**Incredible Idioms**

Se emergere ex malis (Nep. Att. 11.1): to recover from misfortune

Ignem excitare (pro Mur. 25.51): to start a fire

Incendio flagrare (Liv. 30.7): to burn

Imber tenet (Liv. 23.44.6): the rain continues

Gloria virtutis resonat tamquam imago (Tusc 3.3): glory is as it were the echo of virtue.

Substruere viam glarea (Liv. 41.27): to make a gravel path.

Hercules in trivio, in bivio, in compitis (Cicero *de off.* 1.32.118): Hercules at the cross-roads, between virtue and vice

Ex itinere redire (div. 1.15.27): to return from a journey

Curru vehi, in rheda (Mil. 21.55): to drive

Gradum addere: to step (Liv. 26.9)

Sevocare mentem a sensibus (De Nat. D. 3.8.21): to free one’s mind from the influences of the senses

Assidere aegroto (Liv. 25.26): to watch by a sick man’s bedside

Somnum oculis meis non vidi (Fam. 7.30): I haven’t had a wink of sleep.

Debitum naturae reddere (Nep. Reg. 1): to die a natural death

Mortem sibi consciscere: to commit suicide.

Poculum mortis exhaurire (Cluent. 11.31): to drain the cup of poison

Aliquem mortuum cremare (Sen. 23.84): to burn a corpse

Aliquid efficere, consequi in aliqua re (de or. 1.33.152): to obtain a result in something

Aliquid animo mentique penitus mandare (Catil. 1.11.27): to impress a thing on one’s memory, mind

Philosphiae studio teneri (Acad. 1.2.4): to be enamoured of philosophy

Illae sententiae iam pridem explosae et eiectae sunt (Fin. 5.8.23): those ideas have long ago been given up

Aliquid planum facere (Ad Herenn. 2.5): to demonstrate

Rationem affere (Verr. 3.85.195): to bring forward an argument

In utramque partem, in conrarias partes disputare (de or. 1.34): to discuss both sides of a question

In controversiam vocari (de Or. 2.72.291): to be contested

Hoc mihi tecum convenit (Att. 6.1.14): I agree with you there

Temporibus errare (Phil. 2.9.23): to make a chronological mistake

Carmina, versus fundere (De Or. 3.50): to write poetry with facility

Divino quodam instinctu concitari (Div. 1.31.66): to feel inspired

Fidibus discere (de Sen. 8.26): to learn to play a stringed instrument

Statuas inscribere (Verr. 2.69.167): to put an inscription on statues

Rem paucis absolvere (Sall. Iug. 17.2): to explain a matter briefly

Multum, nimium esse (in aliqua re) (De Or. 2.4.17): to go deeply into a matter, discuss it fully

Describere aliquem (Cael. 20.50): to allude to a person or thing

Orationem legere (Brut. 51.191): to read a speech

Vox magna, clara (Sulla 10.30): a strong, loud voice

Vocem intercludere (Just. 11.8.4): to prevent someone from speaking.

Clamorem tollere (Liv. 3.28): to raise a shout, a cry

Respondere in hanc sententiam: to respond to a sentence

Erat in Crasso latine loquendi sine molestia diligens elegantia (Brut. 38.143): to be pedantic

Eiusdem linguae societate coniunctum esse cum aliquo (De. Or. 3.59.223): to be united by having a common language

Lectissimis verbis uti (De Or. 3.37): to employ carefully chosen expressions

Verbo parum valere (Tusc. 3.5.11): to unable to find a suitable expression

Ordo verborum (Or. 63.214): the order of words.

Proverbii locum obtinere (Tusc. 4.16.36): to be used as a proverb

Syllabam, litteram producere (Quintil. 9.4.89): to lengthen the pronunciation of a syllable or letter.

Librum conficere, componere (De Sen. 1.2): to compose, compile a book

Angoribus confici (Phil. 2.15.37): to be worn out, almost dead with anxiety

Animum recipere (Liv.2.50): to take courage again

Animo adesse (Sull. 11.33): to be quite unconcerned

Bene, optime sperare de aliquo (Nep. Milt. 1.1): to hope well of a person

In maximam spem aliquem addudere (Att. 2.22.3): to inspire someone with the most brilliant hopes

In meliorem spem, cogitationem aliquem inducer (Off. 2.15.53): to induce someone to take a brighter view of things.

Spem incidere (Liv. 2.15): to cut off all hope.

Spem alicuius fallere (Catil 4.11.23): to deceive a person’s hope

Misercordia moveri, capi (De Or. 2.47): to be touched by piety

Fidem interponere (Sall. Iug. 32.5): to pledge one’s word to…

Fidem publicam dare, interponere (Sall. Iug. 32.1): to guarantee the protection of the state

**Source**

Meissner, C. Latin Phrase Book. Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd. London: 1997