Dr. Noah Webster's Dictionary. 1847

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Qoutations, Words, Phrases, Proverbs, And Colloquial Expressions From The Greek, The Latin And Modern Foreign Languages, FREQUENTLY OCCURING IN ENGLISH BOOKS, IN PERIODICALS, AND IN CONVERSATION, RENDERED INTO ENGLISH

A.

A. [Fr.] At; after the manner of; according to; to.

A, or *Ab*. [Lat] From; by ; of.

*Ab actu ad posse valet consecuito*, or *illatio*. [Lat.] Inference, or induction, from what has been to what may be, has force or weight.

*\*Abandon fait larron*. [Fr.] Negligence (that is, want of watchfulness) makes a thief.

*A bas*. [Fr.] Down.

*A beau jeu, beau retour*. [Fr.] One good deed deserves another.

*Ad extra*. [Lat.] From without.

\**Ab hoc et ab hUc*. [Lat.] From this and that; confusedly.

*Ab inconvenienti*. [Lat.] from the inconvenience.

*An incunabilis*. [Lat.] From the cradle.

*Ab initio*. [Lat.] From the beginning.

*Ab intra*. [Lat.] From within.

*A bis et a blanc*. [Fr.] From brown to white; by fits and starts.

\*A *bon chat, bon rat*. [Fr.] To a good cat, a good rat.; well matched; set a thief to catch a thief.

*A bon marche*. [Fr.] Cheap.

*Abonnement*. [Fr.] Subscription.

*Ab origine*. [Lat.] rom the origin or beginning..

*Ab ovo*. [Lat.] From the egg, hence, from the beginning.

*Ab ovo usque ad mala*. [Lat.] From the egg to the apples; from the beginning to the end.

*\*A bras ouverts*. [Fr.] With open arms.

\**AbrEgE*. [Fr.] Abridgment.

***Absence d'espirit***. [Fr.] Absense of mind.

\****Absens hAEres non erit***. [Lat.] The absent or distant person will not be the heir; i.e., out of sight, out of mind.

***Absent reo***. [Lat.] The defendant being absent.

***Absit invidia***. [Lat.] Let there be no ill will.

***Absque argento omnia vana***. [Lat.] Without money all is in vain.

*\*****Absque ullA conditione****.* [Lat.] Unconditionally.

***Abundat dulcibus vitiis****.* [Lat.] He abounds with pleasant faults.

***Ab uno disce omnes***. [Lat.] From one learn all; from a single instance infer the whole.

\****Ab urbe conditA.*** [Lat.] From the founding of the city (Rome).

***Abusus non tollit usum***. [Lat.] Abuse is not argument against proper use.

***A cader va chi troppo alto sale***. [It.] Who climbs too high goes to fall.

***A capite ad calcem***. [Lat.] From head to foot.

\****AcariAtre***. [Fr.] Ill-natured; cross; crabbed.

***A causa persa, parole assai***. [It.]When the cause is lost there is enough of words.

***Accedas ad curiam***. [Lat.] You may come into court; - a writ in common law, in English practice.

***Accepta***. [Lat.] The receipts in accounts.

***Accessit***. [Lat.] He came near; - applied to a testemonial for one second in merit.

***Accueil***. [Fr.] Reception; greeting; welcome.

***Accusare nemo se debet, nisi coram Deo***. [Lat.] No one is bound to accuse himself, unless before God.

***Acerrima proximorum odia***. [Lat.] The hatred of the nearest relatives is most intense.

***Acerta errando***. [Sp.] He blunders into the right.

***Acervatim***. [Lat.] By heaps.

***A chaque saint sa chandelle***. [Fr.] To each saint his candle; that is concilliate every source of possible favor. (*their?*)

***A charge***. [Fr.] At expense.

\****AcharnE***. [Fr.] Bloodthirsty; savage.

***Acharnement***. [Fr.] Stubborn animosity; savageness.

***A cheval***. [Fr.] On horseback.

***A compte***. [Fr.] On account; in part payment.

***A corps perdu***. [Fr.] With might and main.

***A coup sur***. [Fr.] With certainty; surely.

***A couvert***. [Fr.] Under cover; sheltered; protected.

***Acqua Tofana***. [It.] A subtle poison.

\****Aquat***. [Fr.] Discharge; receipt for payment.

***Acribus initiis, incurioso fine***. [Lat.] With eager beginnings, but negligent ending.

***A cruce salus***. [Lat.] Salvation from the cross.

***Acta***. [Lat.] Proceedings in court.

***Acti labores jucundi***. [Lat.] Finished labors are pleasant.

***Actionnaire***. [Fr.] A share-holder.

\****Actum est de republicA***. [Lat.] Its all over with the commonwealth.

***A cuspide corona***. [Lat.] A crown from the spear; glory from military exploits.

***Ad arbitrium***. [Lat.] At pleasure.

***Ad astra***. [Lat.] To the stars, or to an exalted place.

***Ad astra per aspera***. [Lat.] To the stars through difficulties; - the motto of Kansas.

***A dato***. [Lat.] From date, or from this time.

\****Ad Calendos GrEAcas***. [Lat.] At the Greek Calends; i.e., never, as the Greeks had no Calends.

**Ad captandum**. [Lat.] To attract or please.

**Ad captandum vulgus**. [Lat.] To catch the rabble.

\***A demi**. [Fr.] By halves.

**A Deo et rege**. [Lat.] From God and the king.

**A dessein**. [Fr.] Designedly.

**Ad eunde** (sc.gradum). [Lat.] To the same degree.

A deux mains. [Fr.] With both hands.

Ad extremum. [Lat.] To the extreme.

Ad finem. [Lat.] To the end.

Ad gustum. [Lat.] To one's taste.

***Ad hominem***. [Lat.] To the man; that is, to his interests and passions. (*their?*)

***Adhuc sub judice lis est***. [Lat.] The affair is not yet decided.

***A dic***. [Lat.] From that day on.

***Adieu, la voiture, adieu, la boutique***. [Fr.] Farewell, carriage, farewell shop; it is all over.

***Ad infinitum***. [Lat.] To infinity.

***Ad inquirendum***. [Lat.] For inquiry; - a judicial writ commanding inquiry to be made.

***Ad instar***. [Lat.] After the manner of.

***Ad interim***. [Lat.] In the meanwhile.

***Ad internecionem***. [Lat.] To destruction, or extrermination.

\****A discrEtion***. [Fr.] At discretion; without restriction.

***Ad libitum***. [Lat.] At pleasure.

***Ad modum***. [Lat.] After the manner of.

***Ad nauseam***. [Lat.] To disgust.

\****Ad ogni uccello, suo nido E bello***. [Lat.] To every bird its own nest is charming.

***Ad patres***. [Lat.] To his fathers; that is, dead. (*their?*)

***Ad quod damnum***. [Lat.] To what damage; - name of a writ, in English law, designed to ascertain whether a grant by the king would be to his damage or others. (*their?*)

***Ad referendum***. [Lat.] To be further considered.

***Ad rem***. [Lat.] To the point; to the purpose.

***A droite***. [Fr.] To the right.

\****Adscriptus glebAE*** [Lat.] Belonging or attached to the soil.

***Ad summum***. [Lat.] To the highest point, or amount.

***Ad unguem***. [Lat.] To the nail, or touch of the nail; exactly; nicely.

***Ad unum omnes***. [Lat.] All, to a man.

***Ad utrumque paratus***. [Lat.] Prepared for either event.

***Ad valorem***. [Lat.] According to the value.

***Ad vivum***. [Lat.] To the life.

\****AEgrescit medento***. [Lat.] The remedy is worse than the disease.

\****AEquabiliter et diligenter***. [Lat.] Equably and diligently.

\****AEquam servare mentum***. [Lat.] To preserve an equable mind.

\****AEquanimiter***. [Lat.] With equanimity.

\****AEquitas sequitur legum***. [Lat.] Equity follows law.

\****AEquo animo***. [Lat.] With an equable mind; with equanimity.

\****AEre perennius***. [Lat.] More lasting than bras; enduring for ever.

\****AEtatis suAE***. [Lat.] Of his age; of her age.

***Affaire d'amour***. [Fr.] A love affair.

***Affaire d'honneur***. [Fr.] An affair of honor.

\****Affaire du cOEur***. [Fr.] An affair of the heart.

***Affiche***. [Fr.] A placard.

***A fin***. [Fr.] To the end.

***A fin de***. [Fr.] To the end that.

***Affirmatim***. [Lat.] In the affirmative, affirmatively.

***Affreux***. [Fr.] Frightful.

***A fond***. [Fr.] To the bottom; thoroughly.

***A forfait***. [Fr.] By contract; by the job.

***A fortiori***. [Lat.] With stronger reason.

***Agacerie***. [Fr.] Caressing treatment; enticement; allurement.

A gauche. [Fr.] To the left.

Agenda. [Lat.] Things to be done.

A genoux. [Fr.] On the knee.

Age quod agis. [Lat.] Do what you are doing; finish what you are about.

Agiotage. {Fr.} Stock brokerage.

A grands frais. [Fr.] At great expense.

\*AgrEment. [Fr.] Agreeable quality; embellishment; ornament.

A haute voix. [Fr.] Aloud.

A huis clos. [Fr.] With closed doors; secretly.

Aide toi, et le Ciel l'aidera. [Fr.] Help yourself, and Heaven will help you.

Aimable. [Fr.] Amiable; lovely.

A l'abandon. [Fr.] At random; left uncared for.

\*A la belle Etoile. [Fr.] Under the stars; in the open air.

A la bonne heure. [Fr.] In good time; well timed.

A l'abri. [Fr.] Under shelter.

A la campagne. [Fr.] In the country.

A la Chinoise. [Fr.] After the Chinese fashion.

\*A la dErobEs [Fr.] By stealth.

A la faveur. [Fr.] By the favor of.

A la Francaise. [Fr.] After the French mode.

A la Grecque. [Fr.] After the Greek fashion.

A l'Americaine. [Fr.] After the American fashion.

A la mode. [Fr.] According to custom;in fashion.

A l'Anglaise. [Fr.] After the English fashion.

A la Parisienne. [Fr.] After the Parisian fashion.

A la Tartuffe. [Fr.] Like Tartuffe; hypocritically.

Al buon vino non bisogna frasca. [It.] Good wine needs no bush.

A l'envi. [Fr.] Emulously.

Alere flammam. [Lat.] To feed the flame.

A levant. [Fr.] To the east; eastward.

\*A l'extErieur. [Fr.] Externally.

A l'extrEmitE. [Fr.] At the point of death; without resource.

Al fresco. [It.] To the shade; to the open air.

Alias. [Lat.] At another time and place; elsewhere; otherwise.

Alia tentanda via est. [Lat.] Another method must be tried.

Alibi. [Lat.] Elsewhere.

\*Aliena optimum frui insania. [Lat.] It is well to profit by the madness of others.

\*Alieni appetens, sui profusus. [Lat.] Lavish of his own property while coverting that of others. (*their?*)

Alieni temporis flores. [Lat.] Flowers of past time.

A l'improviste. [Fr.] Unawares; on a sudden.

Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus. [Lat.] Even the good Homer sometimes nods.

Alis volat propiis. [Lat.] She flies with her own wings; - motto of Oregon. (U.S.)

A l'Italienne. [Fr.] In the Italian mode.

Alitur vitium vivitque tegendo. [Lat.] Vice thrives and lives by concealment.

Aliud corde premunt, aliud ore promunt. [Lat.] One thing they keep back in the heart, they express another with the mouth.

Alla breve. [Lat.] Quickly.

All' alba. [It.] At daybreak.

Alla Siciliana. [It.] In the Sicilian manner; in shepherd's dress.

Alla zoppa. [It.] In lame, halting, imperfect maner.

\*AllEgresse. [Fr.] Liveliness; sprightliness; geniality.

Aller bride en main. [Fr.] To go with a loose rein.

Allez vous en. [Fr.] Away with you.

Allons. [Fr.] Let us go; come on; come.

Alma mater. [Lat.] A benign mother; - often applied by graduates to the college or university at which they graduated.

Al occorrenza. [It.] According to circumstances.

A l'ordinaire. [Fr.] In the ordinary manner.

A l'outrance. [Fr.] To the utmost; without sparing.

Al piu. [It.] At most.

Alter ego. [Lat.] Another self.

Alter idem. [Lat.] Another precisely similar.

Alter ipse amicus. [Lat.] A friend is another self.

Alterum alterius auxilio eget. [Lat.] The one needs the assistance of the other.

Alterum tantum. [Lat.] As much more.

\*Alto rilievo. [It.] In high relief.

\*A main armEe. [Fr.] With force of arms.

\*Amantium irAE. [Lat.] Lover's quarrels.

A ma puissance. [Fr.] To my power.

Amare et supere vix deo conceditur. [Lat.] To love and be wise is scarcely granted even to a god.

A maximis ad minima. [Lat.] From the greatest to the least.

Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces. [Lat.] To spread doubtful reports among the people.

\*A mEchant chien, court liea. [Fr.] For a vicious dog, a short chain.

\*Ame de boue. [Fr.] A soul of mud, a debased creature.

Amende honorable. [Fr.] Satisfactory apology; reparation.

\*A mensA et thoro. [Lat.] From bed and board.

A merveille. [Fr.] To wonder, marvelously.

\*Amicus curiAE. [Lat.] A friend of the court.

Amicus humani generis. [Lat.] A friend of the human race.

Amicus Plato, amicus Socratessed magis amica veritas. [Lat.] Plato is my friend, Socrates is my friend, but truth is more my friend.

Amicus usque ad aras. [Lat.] A friend even to the alter; that is, even to the last extremity.

Ami de cour. [Fr.] A friend of the court; hence, an uncertain friend.

Ami des noirs. [Fr.] A friend of the negro.

\*AmitiE. [Fr.] Friendship.

\*A moitiE. [Fr.] By halves.

Amor nummi. [Lat.] Love of money.

Amor patriAE. [Lat.] Love of country.

Amoroso. [It.] A lover; tenderly.

Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout. [Fr.] Love is potent, but money is omnipotent.

Amour propre. [Fr.] Self-love; vanity.

\*AnciEn regime. [Fr.] Ancient order of things.

\*AnEantissement. [Fr.] Annihilation.

\*AnglisE. [Fr.] According to the English manner.

Anguis in herba. [Lat.] A snake in the grass.

Animal disputans. [Fr.] A disputatious creature.

Animal implume bipes. [Lat.] An animal without feathers and having two legs; that is man; - Plato's definition of man.

Animis opibusque parati. [Lat.] Prepared in mind and resources; ready to give life and property; - the motto of South Carolina. (U.S.)

Animo et fide. [Lat.] By or with courage and faith.

\*Animo, non astutiu. [Lat.] By courage, not by craft.

Animus furandi. [Lat.] The intention of stealing.

Animus imponentis. [Lat.] The intention of the auther, or composer.

\*Anno AEtatis suAE. [Lat.] In the year of his or her age. (*their?*)

Anno Christi. [Lat.] In the year of Christ.

Anno Domini. [Lat.] In the year of our Lord.

Anno mundi (A.M.). [Lat.] In the year of the world.

\*Anno urbis conditAE (A.U.C.). [Lat.] In the year the city (Rome) was built.

Annus mirabilis. [Lat.] Wonderful year,or year of wonders.

Ante. [Lat.] Before.

Ante bellum. [Lat.] Before the war.

Ante lucem. [Lat.] Before light.

Ante meridiem. [Lat.] Before noon.

Ante tubam trepidat. [Lat.] He trembles even before the trumpet sounds.

Anti. [Lat.] Against.

\*Antiqua homo virtute et fide. [Lat.] A man of ancient virtue and fidelity.

A parte ante. [Lat.] From the part gone before; past.

\*A pas de gEant. [Fr.] With a giant's stride.

A peindre. [Fr.] Worth painting; a model for a painter.

\*AperCu. [Fr.] Survey;sketch.

A perte de vue. [Fr.] Beyond one's view; out of sight.

Aperto vivere voto. [Lat.] To live with desires freely expressed.

\*A peu prEs. [Fr.] Nearly.

A pezzi. [It.] By the piece; piece by piece.

A piacere. [Lat.] At pleasure.

A pied. [Fr.] On foot.

A plomb. [Fr.] Perpendicularly; firmly.

A point. [Fr.] To a point; exactly right; just enough.

A posse ad esse. [Lat.] From possibility to reality.

A posteriori. [Lat.] From the effect to the cause.

Apparatus belli. [Lat.] Materials for war.

Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vaso. [Lat.] They appear swimming here and there, and in the vast deep.

Appetitus rationi pareat. [Lat.] Let appetite yield to reason.

Appui. [Fr.] Point of support; prop.

A prima vista. [It.] At first sight.

A priori. [Lat.] From the cause to the effect.

A propos. [Fr.] To the point; pertinently; seasonably.

A propos de bottes. [Fr.] Apropos to boots; without reason; - applied to an absurd or unreasonable collocation of ideas or subjects.

A propos de rien. [Fr.] Apropos to nothing; not pertinently.

\*Aptat se pugnAE. [Lat.] He prepares for the contest.

\*AquA et igne interdictus. [Lat.] Interdicted of fire and water.

\*Aqua vitAE. [Lat.] Brandy; spirit; alcohol.

Aquila non capit muscas. [Lat.] An eagle does not catch flies.

Arbiter elegantiarum. [Lat.] Master of ceremonies; an umpire in matters of taste.

Arcana cOElestia. [Lat.] Heavenly secrets.

Arcana imperii. [Lat.] The mysteries of government; state secrets.

Arcanum, pl. Arcana. [Lat.] A secret, or secrets.

Arc-en-ciel. [Fr.] Rainbow.

Ardentia verba. [Lat.] Words that burn; glowing language.

\*?A rebours. [Fr.] Reversed.

A reculons. [Fr.] Backward.

\*A rez a chaussEe [Fr.] Even with the ground.

Argent comptant. [Fr.] Ready money.

\*Argent comptant porte mEdicine. [Fr.] Raedy money brings a remedy.

Argumentum ad crumenam. [Lat.] An argument to the purse; an appeal to interest.

Argumentum ad hominem. [Lat.] An argument to the man; that is, an argument deriving its force from the situation of the person to whom it is addressed.

Argumentum adignorantiam. [Lat.] Argument founded on an adversary's ignorance of the facts.

Argumentum ad invidiam. [Lat.] An appeal to low passions or reasoning.

Argumentum ad judicium. [Lat.] argument to the judgment.

Argumentum aad verecundiam. [Lat.] argument to modesty.

Argumentum baculinum. [Lat.] Club law; appeal to force.

(Ariston metron). [Gr.] The middle course is the best; the golden mean.

A revederci. [It.] Adieu until we meet again.

Arrectis auribus. [Lat.] With attentive ears.

\*ArriEre pensEe. [Fr.] A mental reservation.

Ars est celare artem. [Lat.] True art is to conceal art.

Ars longa, vita brevis. [Lat.] Art is long, but life is short.

Artes honorabit. [Lat.] He will honor the arts.

Artium magister. [Lat.] Master of Arts; - as a title, usually abbreviated to A.M.

Asinus ad lyram. [Lat.] An ass at the lyre; hence, awkward or absurd.

Astra castra, numen lumen. [Lat.] The stars my camp, the Deity (god) my light.

A tempo,

A gusto, [It.] In equal or just time.

A teneris annis. [Lat.] From tender years.

A tort et a trevers. [Fr.] At cross purposes.

A toute force. [Fr.] With all one's force.

A tout hasard. [Fr.] At all hazards; at all events.

A tout outrance. [Fr] To the utmost.

A tout prix. [Fr.] At any price.

At sp non fracta. [Lat.] But hope is not broken.

A bon droit. [Fr.] To the just right.

Au bout de son Latin. [Fr.] At the end of his Latin; to the extent of his knowledge. (*their?*)

Au contraire. [Fr.] On the conrary.

au courant. [Fr.] To the present time.

Autor pretiosa facit. [Lat.] The giver makes the gift precious.

Andaces fortuna juvat. [Lat.] Fortune favors the bold or brave.

\*?Audax et cautus. [Lat.] Bold and wary.

Aude sapere. [Lat.] Dare to be wise.

\*Au dEsespoir. [Fr.] In despair.

Audi alteram partem. [Lat.] Hear the other side.

Audit vocatus Apollo. [Lat.] Apollo hears when invoked.

Au fait. [Fr.] Well instructed; expert.

Au fond. [Fr.] At the bottom.

Aujourd'hui roi, demain rien. [Fr.] To-day a king, to-morow nothing.

Au pis aller. [Fr.] At the worst.

Aura popularis. [Lat.] The gale of popular favor.

Aura seminalis. [Lat.] An impregnating atmosphere.

Aurea mediocritas. [Lat.] The golden mean; neither wealth nor poverty.

Au reste. [Fr.] As for the rest.

Au revoir. [Fr.] Adieu until we meet again.

Auribus teneo lupum. [Lat.] I hold a wolf by the ears; I have caught a Tartar.

Auri sacra fames. [Lat.] The accursed thirst for gold.

Aurum portabile. [Lat.] Portable gold.

\*Auspicium melioris AEvi. [Lat.]An omen of better times.

\*AussitOt dit, aussitOt fait. [Fr.] No sooner said than done.

Aut amat aut odit mulier. [Lat.] A woman either loves or hates.

Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis. [Fr.] So many men, so many minds.

\*Aut CAEsar aut nullus. [Lat.] Either CAEsar or nobody.

Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit. [Lat.] The man is either mad, or else he is making verses.

\*Auto do fE. [Portuguese] An act of faith; - -the name given in Spain and Portugal to the burning of Jews and heretics.

Autre droit. [Fr.] Another's right. Thus a person may sue or be sued in *another's right*, as an executor, &co.

Autrefois acquit. [Fr.] Formerly acquitted.

Autre vie. [Fr.] Another's life.

\*Au troisiEme. [Fr.] On the third floor.

Aut vincere, aut mori. [Lat.]Either to conquer or to die; victory or death.

\*Aux armes. [Fr.] To arms.

Auxilium ad alto. [Lat.] Help from on high.

Avant coureur. [Fr.] A forerunner.

Avant propos. [Fr.] Preliminary matter; preface.

Avec permission. [Fr.] By consent.

A verbis ad verbera. [Lat.] From words to blows.

Aviendo pregonado vino, vendre vinigare. [Sp.] After having praised their wine, they sell us vinigar.

A vinculo matrimonii. [Lat.] From the tie of marriage.

Avise le fin. [Fr.] Consider the end.

Avito viret honore. [Lat.] He flourishes on ancestral honors.

\*A volontE. [Fr.] At pleasure.

A vostra salute. [It.] To your health.

\*A votre santE. [Fr.] To your health.

B.

Bacio de bocca spesso cuor non tocca. [It] A kiss on the mouth often does not touch the heart.

Banco regis. [Lat.] On the king's bench.

\*BarbAE tenus sapientes. [Lat.] Wise as far as the beard.

Bas bleu. [Fr.] A blue-stocking; a literary woman.

Basis virtutum constantia. [Lat.] Constancy the basis of virtue.

Battre la campagne. [Fr.] To beat the bush; to scour the country.

Bavadage. [Fr.] Idle talk; pattle, garrulity.

\*BeatAE memoriAE. [Lat.] Of blessed memory.

\*Beau idEal. [Fr.] A perfect model of beauty, or a model of ideal perfection.

Beau monde. [Fr.] The fashionable world.

Beaux esprits. [Fr.] Gay spirits; men of wit.

Beaux yeux. [Fr.] Handsome eyes; that is, attractive looks.

Bel esprit. [Fr.] A brilliant mind; a person of wit or genius.

Bella femina che ride, vuol dir, borsa che piange. [It.] When a handsome woman laughs, you may be sure her purse cries.

Bella! horrida bella!. [Lat.] Wars! horrid wars!

Bella matronis detestata. [Lat.] Wars are the aversion of women.

\*Bella Etage. [Fr.] The second story of a house, or the best story.

Bellum internecinum. [Lat.] A war of extermination.

Bellum lethale. [Lat.] A deadly war.

Beneficium accipere, lebertatem vendere. [Lat.] To receive a favor is to sell your liberty.

Bene orasse, est bene studuisse. [Lat.] To have prayed well is to have studied well.

Beneplacito. [Lat.] At pleasure.

Benigno numine. [Lat.] By the favor of providence.

Ben trovato. [It.] Well found; an ingeneous colusion; a happy invention.

Ben vienes, si vienes solo. [Sp.] Welcome, if thou come alone; - spoken of misfortune.

Besoin. [Fr.] Need; necessity; want.

\*BEte. [Fr.] A beast.

\*BEte noir. [Fr.] A black beast; a bugbear.

Biennium. [Lat.] A period of two years.

\*BiensEance. [Fr.] Civilty; decorum.

Bienvenue. [Fr.] Welcome.Billet d'amour. [Fr.] a love letter.

Bis [Lat.] twice; repeated.

Bis dat qui cito dat. [Lat.] He who *gives* promptly gives twice as much.

Bis peccare in bello non licet. [Lat.] To blunder twice is not allowed in war.

\*BiffE. [Fr.] Erased; blotted out; canceled.

Bis pueri senes. [Lat.] Old men are twice boys.

Bis vincit, qui se vincit in victoria. [Lat.] He conquers a second time, who conrols himself in victory.

Bizarre. [Fr.] Odd; fantastic.

\*BlasE. [Fr.] Pallid; surfeited; rendered incapable of continued enjoyment.

Blondine. [Fr.] A lady with fair compexion and hair; a blonde.

\*BOEotum in crasso jurares aEre natum. [Lat.] You would swear that he was born in the thick air of BOEotia.

Boite. [Fr.] A small box or case for work, carried by ladies.

Bona fide. [Lat.] In good faith; reality.

Bon ami. [Fr.] Good friend.

\*Bon grE, mal grE. [Fr.] Willing or unwilling. (willy nilly)

Bonhomie. [Fr.] Good-natured simplicity.

Bonis nocet quisquis pepercerit malis. [Lat.] He hurts the good who spares the bad.

Bon jour. [Fr.] Good-day; good morning.

\*Bon jour, bonne OEuvre. [Fr.] The better the day, the better the deed.

Bonne. [Fr.] Nurse or governess.

Bonne et belle. [fr.] Good and handsom.

Bonne foi. [Fr.] Good faith.

Bonnement. [Fr.] Precisely; exactly.

Bonsoir. [Fr.] Good evening.

\*BornE. [Fr.] Limited; narrow-minded.

Bouillon. [Fr.] Soup.

\*BouleversE. [Fr.] Overturned; upset.

Bouleversement. [Fr.] Overturning; subversion.

Boutez en avant. [Fr.] Push forward.

Boutique. [Fr.] A stall for the sale of goods.

Brachium seculare aut civile. [Lat.] The secular or civilpower.

Bravo. [It.] Well done.

Brevet d'invention. [Fr.] A patent.

\*BrevetE. [Fr.] Patented.

Brevi manu. [Lat.] With a short hand; extemporaneously.

Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio. [Lat.] in endevoring to be concise, I become obscure.

Brouillerie. [Fr.] Disagreement; strife.

\*BrUler le chandelle par les deux bouts. [Fr.] To burn the candle at both ends; to be extravagant.

Brutum fulmen. [Lat.] A harmless thunderbolt.

Buona mano. [It.] A small present.

**C.**

Cabaretier. [Fr.] An innkeeper.

Cachot. [Fr.] A dungeon.

\*CacoEthes. [Fr.] An evil habit or custom.

\*CacoEthes carpendi. [Lat.] A mania for finding fault.

\*CacoEthes loquendi. [Lat.] A rage for speakiing.

\*CacoEthes scribendi. [Lat.] An itch for scribbling.

Cadit QuAEstio. [Lat.] The question falls; there is no further discussion.

\*CAEca est invidia. [Lat.] Envy is blind.

\*CAEca regens vestigia filo. [Lat.] Directing his blind steps by a thread, or clew. (*their?*)

\*CAEcus iter monstrare vult. [Lat.] A blind man wishes to show the way.

\*CAEtera desunt. [Lat.] The remainder is wanting.

\*CAEteris paribus. [Lat.] Other things being equal.

\*Cambio non E furto. [It.] Exchange is no robbery.

Campus Martius. [Lat.] A place of military exercise.

Candida Pax. [Lat.] A white-robed peace.

Candide et constanter. [Lat.] Candidly and constantly.

Canes timidi vehementius latrant. [Lat.] Timid dogs bark loudest.

Cantate Domino. [Lat.] Sing to the Lord.

Capias ad respondendum. [Lat.] You may take to answer; - a writ for taking and keeping the defendant to answer the plaintiff in the action.

Capias ad satisfaciendum. [Lat.] You may take to satisfy; - a writ for taking and keeping the party named until he gives satisfaction to the party by whom it is issued.

\*Capitulum. [Lat.] Head; section.

\*Captatio benevolententiAE. [Lat.] A currying favor.

\*Captus nidore culinAE. [Lat.] Captivated by the odor of the kitchen.

Caput. [Lat.] Head; chapter.

Caput mortuum. [Lat.] The worthless remains.

Carbonari. [It.] Members of a secret political society in Italy.

\*CarEme. [Fr.] Lent; fast.

Caret initio et fine.[Lat.] It wants beginning and end.

Carpe diem. [Lat.] Enjoy the present day; seize the opportunity.

Carpe et coligere. [Lat.] To pluck and bind, or collect together.

Carte de visite. [Fr.] A small photographic picture upon a card; - so called from its original use as a visiting card.

Caserne. ]Fr.[ Barrack.

Cassa. [It.] A money-chest; cask.

Cassis tutissima virtus. [Lat.] Virtue the safest defense.

Casus belli. [Lat.] That which involves or justifies war.

\*Casus concientiAe. [Lat.] A case of conscience.

\*Casus fOEderis. [Lat.] The end of the league.

Casus fortuitus. [Lat.] A fortuitous occurrence.

\*Catalogue raisonnE. [Fr.] A catalogue of books arranged according to their subject.

Causa latet, vis et notissima. [Lat.] The cause is hidden but the effect is notorious.

\*Causa sine quA non. [Lat.] A condition which is indispensable.

Cautionnement. [Fr.] Bail; security.

Caveat actor. [Lat.] Let the doer beware.

Caveat emptor. [Lat.] Let the buyer beware.

Cavendo tutus. [Lat.] Safe through caution.

Cave quid dicis, quando et cui. [Lat.] Be cautious what you say, when, and to whom.

\*Cedant arma togAE [Lat.] Let arms yield to the gown; i.e. Let military authority yield to the civil power.

Cede Deo; [Lat.] Submit to providence.

Cedite, Romani scriptores, cedite, Graii. [Lat.] Yield ye Roman writers, yield ye Greek.

Ce monde est plein de fous. [Fr.] The world is full of fools.

C'en est fait de lui. [Fr.] Its all over with him.

\*Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coUte. [Fr.] It is only the first step which is difficult.

Centum. [Lat.] A hundred.

Cernit omnia Deus vindex. [Lat.] God, the avenger, sees everything.

Certiorari. [Lat.] To made more certain.

Certum pete finem. [Lat.] Aim at a certain end.

Cessante causU, cessant effectus. [Lat.] The effect ceases with the cause.

C'est a dire. [Fr.] That is to say.

C'est an autre chose. [Fr.] That is quite a different thing.

\*Chacun a son goUt. [Fr.] Everyone to his taste. (*their?*)

Chacun tire de son cOte. [Fr.] Every one inclines to his own side. (*their?*)

Champs ElysEes. [Fr.] Elysian Fields; a beautiful park in Paris.

Chanson. [Fr.] A song.

Chapeau bas. [Fr.] Hats off.

Chapeau bras. [Fr.] A military cocked hat.

Chapelle ardente. [Fr.] Candles set round a coffin.

Chapelle Expiatoire. [Fr.] An expiatory chapel, on the site of a murder, &c.

Chaque pays a sa guise. [Fr.] Every custom has its custom.

Charmante. [Fr.] A charming lady; a charmer; a lady love.

Chasse cousin. [Fr.] Bad wine given to drive away poor relations.

\*ChAteaux en Espagne. [Fr.] Castles in Spain; castles in the air.

Chef. [Fr.] The head; the leading person or part; hence the chief or pofessed cook.

Chef de Batallion. [Fr.] A major.

\*ChEf de cuisine. [Fr.] Head cook.

\*ChEf-d'OEuvre. [Fr.] A masterpiece.

Chemin couvert. [Fr.] A covered way or passage.

Chemin faisont. [Fr.] By the way; in passing.

\*ChEre amie. [Fr.] A dear friend; a mistress.

Che sara, sara. [Fr.] Whatever will be, will be.

Cheval de bataille. [Fr.] A war-horse; the main dependence.

Chevalier d'industrie. [Fr.] A knight of industry; one who lives by persevering fraud.

Chiaroscuro. [It.] Distribution of light and shade in painting.

\*Chi dA presto raddoppia il dono. [It.] He that *gives* quickly doubles the gift.

Chi non sa niente, non dubita di niente. [It.] He who knows nothing doubts of nothing.

Chi non s'arrischia, non guadagna. [It.] Nothing venture, nothing have.

Chi riponde presto, sa poco. [It.] He who answers suddenly knows little.

Chi tace confessa. [It.] Silence is confession.

Chose qui plait est a demi vendue. [Fr.] A thing which pleases is already half sold.

Chronique scandaleuse. [Fr.] A scandalous chronicle; a chronicle of the vices and crimes of a city; police record.

Cicerone. [It.] A guide who explains curiosities.

Cicisbeo. [It.] A male attendant on a married lady.

Ci devant. [Fr.] Formerly, former.

Cingulum Veneris. [Lat.] The girdle of Venus.

Circuitus verborum. [Lat.] A circumlocution.

Cis. [Lat.] This side of.

Citius venit periculum cum contemnitur. [Lat.] Danger comes soonest when it is despised.

Cito. [Lat.] Quickly.

Cito maturum, cito putridum. [Lat.] Soon ripe, soon rotten.

Civilitas successit barbarum. [Lat.] Civilization succeeds barbarism; - territorial motto of Minesota. (U.S.)

Clarior e tenebris. [Lat.] More bright from obscurity.

Clarum et venerabilr nomen. [Lat.] An illustrious and veneable name.

\*Classes aisEes. [Fr.] The classes in easy circumstances.

\*COElebs quid agam. [Lat.] Being a bachelor, what shall I do?

\*COElitus mihi vires. My strength is from heaven.

COEl, nonanimum, mutant, qui trans mare currun. [Lat.] They change their sky, not their affections, who cross the sea.

\*COEna Domini. [Lat.] The Lord's supper.

Coiffeur. [Fr.] A hair-dresser.

Coiffure. [Fr.] A head dress.

Cogito, ergo sum. [Lat.] I think therefore I exist.

Cognoscente. [It.] A connoisseur.

Collectanea. [Lat.] Passages collected from authors.

Colubrem in sinu focere. [Lat.] To cherish a serpent in one's bosom.

Comitas inter gentes. [Lat.] Politness between nations.

Commandz a vos valets. [Fr.] Command your servants, that is, those who owe you obedience (not others).

Commeil faut. [Fr.] As it should be.

Comme je fus. [Fr.] As I was.

Commune bonum. [Lat.] A common good.

\*Communia propriE dicere. [Lat.] To say common things appropriately.

Communibus anni.[Lat.] On the annual average.

Communi consensu. [Lat.] By common consent.

Compagnon de voyage. [Fr.] A traveling companion.

Componere lites. [Lat.] To settle disputes.

Compos mentis. [Lat.] Of sound mind.

Compositum jus fusque animi. [Lat.] Law and justice.

Compos voti, or compos voto. [Lat.] Having obtained one's wish.

Compte rendu. [Fr.] Account rendered; report.

Comptoir. [Fr.] Counting=room.

Comte. ]Fr.[ Count.

Comtesse. [Fr.] Countess.

Con amore. [It.] With love; earnestly.

Con arco. [It.] With the bow.

Concio ad clerum [Lat.] A discourse to the clergy.

Concordia discors. [Lat.] Discordant harmony.

Con commodo. [Lat.] [It.] At a convenient rate.

Concours. [Fr.] Competition; contest, as for a prize.

Con diligenza. [It.] With diligence.

\*Conditio sine quA non. [Lat.] A neccessary condition.

Con delore. [It.] With grief.

Confido, et conquisco. [Lat.] I trust and am at peace.

Confrere. [Fr.] A brother belonging to the same monastry; an associate.

Con furia. [It.] With fury or force.

\*CongE d'elire. [Fr.] A leave to elect.

Conjunctis viribus. [Lat.] With united powers.

Conquiescat in pace. [Lat.] May he rest in peace.

Conseil de famille. [Fr.] A family consultation.

Conceil d'etat. [Fr. A council of state; a privy council.

Consensus facit legem. [Lat.] Consent makes the law.

Consilio et animis. [Lat.] By wisdom and courage.

\*Consilio et prudentiA. [Lat.] By coucel and prudence.

Con spirito. [It.] With animation.

\*ConstantiA et virtute. [Lat.] By constancy and virtue.

Consuetudo pro lege servatur. [Lat.] Custom is observed as law.

Conto spesso amicizia lunga. [It.] Short reckonings make long friendships.

Contra bonos mores. [Lat.] Against good manners.

Contra fortuna no vale arte ninguna. [Sp.] There is no fence against fortune.

Contra stimilum calcas. [Lat.] You kick against the prick or goad.

Contrefait. [Fr.] Counterfeit; imitation; copy.

Conversazione. [It.] Conversation; a meeting for conversation.

Copia verborum. [Lat.] A copiousness of words; hence, flency of speech.

Coram nobis. [Lat.] Before us.

Coram non judice. [Lat.] Before one who is not the proper judge.

Cordon sanitaire. [Fr.] A sanitary cordon; a line of troops posted to prevent the spreading of contagion or pestilence.

Corps de garde. [Fr.] A body of men who watch in a guard-room; the guard-room itself.

Corps diplomatique. [Fr.] A diplomatic body.

Corpus delicti. [Lat.] The body, substance, or foundation of the offense.

Corpus juris canonici. [Lat.] The body of the canon law.

Corpus juris civilis. [Lat.] The body of the civil law.

Corpus sine pectore. [Lat.] A body without soul.

\*Corrigendae. [Lat.] Corrections to be made.

\*Corruptio oPtimi pessima. [Lat.] The corruption of the best becomes the worst.

Cor unum, via una. [Lat.] One heart, one way.

Cosa ben fatta, E fatta due voltw. [It.] A thing well done is twice done.

Cosa fatta capo ha. [It.] A thing which is done has a head.

Cos ingeniorum. [Lat.] A whetstone for the wits.

Couleur de rose. [Fr.] Rose color; hence, an aspect of beauty and attractiveness.

\*Coupon detachE. [Fr.] S dividend warrant cut off, as the interest or dividend becomes due.

Coup d'essai. [Fr.] A first essay; attempt.

\*Coup d'Etat. [Fr.] A stroke of policy; a violent measure of state in public affairs.

\*Coup de grAce. [Fr.] A finishing stroke.

Coup de main. [Fr.] A sudden enterpise or effort.

Coup de maitre. [fr.] A master-stroke.

\*Coup d'OEil. [Fr.] A rapid glance of the eye.

Coup de pied. [Fr.] A kick.

Coup de plume. [Fr.] A literary attack.

Coup de soleil. [Fr.] A stroke of the sun.

\*Coup de thEatre. [Fr.] A theatrical effect.

Courage sans peur. [Fr.] Courage without fear.

\*CoUte qu'il coUte. [Fr.] Let it cost what it may.

Craignez honte. [Fr.] Fear disgrace.

\*Credat JudAEus Apella! [Lat.] Let Apella, the superstitious Jew, believe it.

Credo quia impossibile est. [Lat.] I believe because it is impossible.

Credula res amor est. [Lat.] love is a creduous affair.

Crescite, et multiplicamini. [Lat.] Grow, or increase, and multiply; - the motto of Maryland (U.S.)

Crescit eundo. [Lat.] It increases by going.

Crescit sub pondere virtus. [Lat.] Virtue increases under the weight or burden.

\*CretA an carbone notandum. [Lat.] To be recorded with chalk or charcoal; to be considered lucky or unlucky.

\*CrEve cOEr. [Fr.] Deep sorrow; affliction; grief.

Crimen falsi. [Lat.] Falsehood; perjury.

\*Crimen lAesAE magestatis. [Lat.] High treason.

\*Crux criticorum. [Lat.] The puzzle of critics.

Crux mathematicorum.[Lat.] The puzzle of mathematicians.

Crux mihi anchora. [Lat.] The cross is my anchor.

Cucullus non facit monachum. [Lat.] The cowl does not make the friar.

Cui bono? [Lat.] For whose benefit is it? *Colloquially*, What good will it do?

Cui Fortuna ipsa cedit. [Lat.] To whom fortune herself yields.

\*Culpam pOEna premit comes. [Lat.] Punishment follows close upon crime.

\*Cum bonA VeniA [Lat.] With kind permission.

Cum grano salis. [Lat.] With a grain of salt; with some allowance.

Cum privilegio. [Lat.] With privilege.

\*Cuneus cuneum trudit [Lat.] One wedge drives another.

\*CurEA leves loguuntu, ingentes stupent. [Lat.] Light griefs spreak out; great ones are silent.

Curiosa felicitas. [Lat.] A felitious tact.

Currente calamo. [Lat.] With a running or rapid pen.

Custos morum. [Lat.] The guardian of morality.

Custos rotulorum. [Lat.] Keeper of the rolls.

**D.**

Dabit Deus his qouque finem. [Lat.] God will put an end to these also.

D'accord. [Fr.] Agreed; in tune.

Da locum melioribus. [Lat.] Give place to your betters.

Dai segno. [Lat.] Repeat from the sign.

Dame d'honneure.. [Fr.] Maid of honor.

Dames de la halle. [Fr.] Market woman.

Damnant quod non inteligunt. [Lat.] They condemn what they do not comprehend.

Damnati ad metelia. [Lat.] Condemned to the mines.

\*Damnum absque injuriA. [Lat.] A loss without an injury.

\*Dapes inemtAE. [Lat.] Viands unbought.

Dare pondus fumo. [Lat.] To give weight to smoke.

data fata secutus. [Lat.] Following revealed destiny.

Data obolum Belisario. [Lat.] Gave a penny to Belisarius.

\*Savus sum, non OEdipus. [Lat.] I am Davus, not OEdipus; a simptleseveant, not a conjurer.

\*Debio justitiAE. [Lat.] By debt of justice.

De bon augure. [Fr.] Of good omen.

De bonis non. [Lat.] Of the goods not yet administered upon.

\*De bonne grAce. [Fr.] With good grace; willingly.

\*Deceptio visUs. [Lat.] An illusion of the sight.

Decies repetita placebit. [Lat.] Though ten times repeated, it will please.

Decipimur specie recti. [Lat.] We are deceived by the appearance of rectitude.

Decori decus addit avito. [Lat.] He adds honor to ancestral honors.

Decrevi. [Lat.] I have desreed.

De die in diem. [Lat.] From day to day.

De facto. [Lat.] From the fact; really, by one's own authority.

\*DEgagE [Fr.] Easy and unconstrained.

\*De gaietE de cOEur. [Fr.] Sportively.

\*DeGoUt. [Fr.] Disrelish; disgist.

De gustibus non est disputandum. [Lat.] There is no disputing about tastes.

De haute lutte. [Fr.] By violent struggle.

Dehors. [Fr.] Without; out of; foreign; irrelevant.

\*Dei gratiA. [Lat.] By the grace of god.

De integro. [Lat.] Anew; from the start.

\*DEjeUner a la fourchette. [Fr.] A meat breakfast.

De jure. [Lat.] from the law; by right.

Del credere. [It.] a guaranty given by factors binding them to warrent the solvency of the purchasers of goods which they sell on credit.

Delectando pariterque monendo. [Lat.] by pleasing while admonishing.

Delenda est Carthago. [Lat.] Carthage must be blotted out, or destroyed.

De mal en pis. [Fr.] from bad to worse.

Demeure. [Fr.] dwelling; residence.

Demi=jour. [Fr.] partial illumination; faint light.

De minimis non curatur. [Lat.] trifles are not noticed.

De mortuis nil nisi bonum. [Lat.] say nothing but good of the dead.

De nihilo nihil fit. [Lat.] of nothing is made.

De novo. [Lat.] anew.

Deo adjuvante, non timendum. [Lat.] God helping, nothing need be feared.

Deo date. [Lat.] Give to God.

Deo duce. [Lat.] God being my leader.

Deo favente. [Lat.] With God's favor.

Deo gratias [Lat.] Thanks to God.

Deo juvante. [Lat.] With God's help.

Deo monente. [Lat.] God giving warning.

\*Deo, non fortunA. [Lat.] From God, not fortune.

Deo volente. [Lat.] God willing; by God's will.

\*DEpEche. [Fr] A dispatch; a message.

Depressus extollor. [Lat.] Being debased, I am exalted.

De profundis. [Lat.] Out of the depths.

Dernier ressort. [Fr.] A last resource.

\*DesagrEment. [Fr.] Something disagreeable.

Desiderata curiosa. [Lat.] Things to be desired and that are curious. curious desierata.

Desideratum. [Lat.] A thing desired.

Desipere in loco. [Lat.] To jest at the proper time.

\*DEsobligeante. [Fr.] A carriage with but one seat; a sulky.

\*DEsorientE. [Fr.] Having lost one's bearings; confused.

\*Desunt cAEtera. [Lat.] The remainder is wanting.

De trop. [Fr.] Too much, or too many; not wanted; better away than present.

Detur digniori. [Lat.] Let it be given to the more worthy.

Deus major columna. [Lat.] God the strongest pillar; God the greatest support.

\*Deus nobis hAEc otia fecit. [Lat.] God has given us this case.

Deus vobiscum. [Lat.] God be with you.

Dextro tempore. [Lat.] At a favorable time.

Dicta probantia. [Lat.] Proof-texts.

Dictum. [Lat.] A saying; a decision.

Dictum de dicto. [Lat.] Report upon hearsay.

Dies faustus. [Lat.] A lucky day.

Dies infaustus. [Lat.] An unlucky day.

\*Dies irAE. [Lat.] Day of wrath; - the title of a celebrated Latin hymn.

Dies non. [Lat.] A day on which judges do not sit; - used inlegal language.

Dieu avec nous. [Fr.] God with us.

\*Dieu dEfend le droit. [Fr.] God defends the right.

Dieu et mon droit. [Fr.] God and my right.

Dieu vous garde. [Fr.] God protect you.

Dignus vindice nodus. [Lat.] A knot worthy to be loosened, or untied, by such hands.

Di grado in grado. [It] By degrees.

Di il vero e affronterai il diavolo. [It.] Speak the truth and you will shame the devil.

Dii majorum gentium. [Lat.] The gods of the superior class; the twelve gods.

Dii penates. [Lat.] The household gods.

Diis aliter visum. [Lat.] To the gods it has seemed otherwise.

Dilettante. [It.] A lover of fine arts.

\*DinE. [Fr.] Dinner.

Di novelle tutto par bello. [Lat.] New things always appear fine.

Dirigo. [Lat.] I direct or guide; - the motto of Maine. (U.S.)

Di salto. [It.] By steps or leaps.

Diseur de bon mots. [Fr.] A sayer of good things; a wit.

Disjecta membra. [Lat.] Scattered limbs or remains.

\*DistinguE. [Fr.] Distinguished; eminent.

Distrait. [Fr.] Absent in thought.

Divertissement. [Fr.] Amusement; sport.

Divide et imera. [Lat.] Divide and rule.

Divoto. [It.] Devoted.

Docendo dicimus. [Lat.] We learn by teaching.

Dolce. [It.] In music, soft and agreeable.

Dolce cose a vedere, e dolci inganni. [It.] Things sweet to see, and sweet deceptions; - applied to specious but deceitful appearances.

Dolce far niente. [It.] Sweet doing nothing; sweet idleness.

Dolcemente. [It] Softly.

Doli capax. [Lat.] Capable of mischief or criminal intention.

Doli incapax. [Lat.] Incapable of mischief or criminal intention.

Doloroso. [It.] in music, soft and pathetic.

Domino. [It.] A mask robe.

Dominus vobiscum. [Lat.] The Lord be with you.

Domus et placens uxor. [Lat.] A house and pleasing wife.

Doler la pilule. [Fr.] to gild the pill.

\*Dos d'Ane. [Fr.] An ass's back; hence a ridge.

Double entente. [Fr.] Double meaning; a play on words; a word or phrase suscepitible of more than one interpretation; - often incorrectly written *double-entendre*.

Doucier. [Fr.] Sweetness; a bribe.

Doux yeux. [Fr.] Soft glances.

\*Dramatis personAE. [Lat.] Characters represented in drama.

Drap d'agent. [Fr.] Siver lace.

Drap d'or. [Fr.] Gold lace.

Droit au travail. [fr.] The right of living by labor.

Droit des gens. [Fr.] The law of nations.

Droit et avant. [Fr.] Right and forward.

Droit et loyal. [fr.] Upright and loyal.

\*DrOle. [Fr.] A comical fellow; a buffoon; a queer subject.

\*Ducit amor patriAE. [Lat.] The love of country guides.

Due teste vagliano piu che una sola. [It] Two heads are better than one.

Du forte au faible. [Fr.] From the strong to the weak.

Dulce "Domum!" [Lat.] Sweet "Home!" or "Homeward;" - from the song sung by the students of Winchester College at the close of term.

Dulce est desipere in loco. [Lat.] It is pleasant to jest, or revel, at the proper time.

\*Dulce et decorum est pro patriA mori. [Lat.] It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country.

Dum spiro, spero. [Lat.] When I breath, I hope.

Dum taent, clamant. [Lat.] While they are silent, they cry out.

Dum vitant stuli vitia, in contraria currunt. [Lat.] While fools avoid one error, they fall into the opposite one.

Dum vivimus, vivamus. [Lat.] While we live, let us live.

Duos qui sequitur lepores, neutrum capit. [Lat.] He who pursues two hares, catches neither.

Durante bebeplacito. [Lat.] During good pleasure.

\*Durante vitA [Lat.] During life.

\*DuAe fOEmina facti. [Lat.] A woman was the leader to the deed.

**E.**

\*Eau bEnite de cour. [Fr.] The holy water of the court; court promises.

Eau de Cologne. [Fr.] Cologne water.

Eau de lavande. [Fr.] Lavander water.

Eau de vie. [Fr.] Water of life; brandy.

Ebauche. [Fr.] A first rough drawing; outline; sketch.

\*Ebranlement. [fr.] Violent agitation; violence; shock.

\*E cattivo vento che E buono per qualcunco. [It.] 'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good.

Ecce homo. [Lat.] Behold the man; - applied specifically to any picture representing the Saviour given up to the people by Pilate, and wearing the crown of thorns.

Ecce signum. [Lat.] Behold the sign.

\*Ecole de droit. [Fr.] Law-school.

\*Ecole de MEdicine. [Fr.] A medical school.

\*Ecole militaire. [Fr.] A military school.

\*Ecole polytechnique. [Fr.] A polytechnic school.

E contrario. [Lat.] On the contrary.

Editio princeps. [Lat.] The first edition.

\*E flammA cibum petere. [Lat.] To get food out of the fire; to get a living by desperate means.

\*Egal. [Fr.] Equal.

\*EgalitE. [Fr.] Equality.

Egarement. [Fr.] Bewilderment; confusion.

Ego et rex meus. [Lat.] I and my king (or Queen).

Ego spem pretio non emo. [Lat.] I do not purchase hope with money.

Eheu, fugaces labuntur anni. [Lat.] Alas,the fleeting years glide by.

Elapso tempore. [Lat.] The time having elapsed.

El corazon manda las carnes. (Sp.) The heart bears up the body.

\*Eloge. [Fr.] A funeral oration.

\*Eloignement. [Fr.] Estrangement.

E meglio cader dalle finestre chi dal tetto. [It.] It is better to fall from a window than the roof; - that is, of two evils, choose the least.

Emeritus. [Lat.] One retired from active official duties.

\*EmigrE. [Fr.] An emigrant.

\*EmployE. [Fr.] A person employed by another; a person in service; a clerk.

Emportement. [Fr.] transport; passion.

Empressement. [Fr.] Rdor; zeal; interest.

EmunctAE naris homo. [Lat.] A man of nice perception.

En ami. [Fr.] As a friend.

En arriEre. [Fr.] In the rear; behind; back.

En attendant. [Fr.] In the meanwhile.

En avant. [Fr.] Forward !

En badinant. [Fr.] In jest; in sport.

En bagatelle. [Fr.] Triflingly; contemptuously.

Enceinte. [Fr.] Pregnant; with child.

En cueros. [Sp.] Naked.

En cueros vivos. [Sp.] Having no clothing; stark naked.

\*En dEshabillE. [Fr.] In undress.

En dieu est ma fiance. [Fr.] My trust is in God.

\*En Echelon.. [Fr.] In steps; like stairs.

En effet. [Fr.] In effect; substantially; really.

En famille. [Fr.] In a domestic state.

Enfans de famille. [Fr.] Children of the family.

Enfans perdus. [Fr.] Lost childern; the forlorn hope.

\*Enfant gAtE. [Fr.] A spoiled child.

\*Enfant trouvE. [Fr.] A foundling.

En fin. [Fr.] At last; finally.

\*En flUte. [Fr.] Armed with guns only on the upper deck.

En foule. [Fr.] In a crowd.

En grande. [Fr.] Of full size.

En grande tenue. [Fr.] In full dress.

En habiles gens. [Fr.] Like able men.

En hait. [Fr.] On high; above.

En masse. [Fr.] In a body.

Ennui. [Fr.] Weariness; lassitude.

\*En parolE je vis. [Fr.] In the word I live.

En passant. [Fr.] In passing; by the way.

En plei jour. [Fr.] In broad day.

En queue. [Fr.] In the rear; behind.

\*En rEgle. [Fr.] In order; according to rules.

En retraite. [Fr.] In retreat; retreating.

En revanche. [Fr.] In return.

En route. [Fr.] On the way.

Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem. [Lat.] With the sword she seeks quiet peace under liberty; - the motto of Massachusetts. (U.S.)

Ens rationis. [Lat.] A creature of reason.

En suite. [Fr.] In company.

\*En suivant la vEritE. [Fr.] In following the truth.

Entente cordiale. [Fr.] Evidence of good will toward each other, exchanged by the chief persons of two states.

\*EntEte. [Fr.]Obstinate; heady; headstrong.

\*EntEtement. [Fr.] Obstinancy.

Entourage. [Fr.] Surroundings; adjuncts.

En tout. [Fr.] In all; wholly.

Entre deux feux. [Fr.] Between two fires.

Entre deux vins. [Fr.] Half drunk.

\*Entremets. [Fr.] Small and dainty dishes set between the principal ones at a table.

Entre nous. [Fr.] Between ourselves.

\*EntrepOt. [Fr.] A warehouse or magazine.

Entreprenant. [Fr.] Enterprising.

Entre sol. [Fr.] A suite of appartments between the basement or groung floor and the second story.

\*En vEritE. [Fr.] In truth; verily.

En vigueur. [Fr.] In force; forcibly.

\*EnvoyE; [Fr.] An envoy or messanger.

Eo animo. [Lat.] With that design.

Eo nomine. [Lat.] With that name.

E pluribus unum. [Lat.] One out of many; one composed of many; - motto of the United States, as being one government formed of many independent States.

\*Epulis accumbere divUm. [Lat.] To sit at the feast of the gods.

Equanimiter. [Lat.] With equanimity.

E regione. [Lat.]In a sraight line; directly;more commonly, in opposite direction; exactly opposite.

\*E re natA. [Lat.] According to the exigency.

Eripuit cOElo fulmen, sceptrum que tyrannis. [Lat.] He snatched the thunderbolt from heavan, and the scepter from tyrants.; - said of Franklin.

Errare est humanum. [Lat.] To err is human.

Erratum, pl. errata. [Lat.] An error.

Erubuit, salva res est. [Lat.] He blushed, all is safe.

Escritura, buena memoria. [Sp.] Writing, the best memory.

Espagnol. [Fr.] Spanish; a Spaniard.

\*EspErance et dieu. [Fr.] Hope and God.

Espieglerie. [fr.] Sportive tricks.

\*Espirit bornE. [fr.] A narrow, contracted mind.

Espirit de corps. [Fr.] The animating spirit of a collective body, as of the army or the bar.

Espirit de lois. [Fr.] Spirit of the laws.

Espirit follais. [Fr.] A ghost; a specter.

Espirit forte. [Fr.] A freethinker; a latitudinarian.

Essayez. [Fr.] Make the attempt; try.

Esse. [Lat.] To be. existence.

Esse, quam videri. [Lat.]To be, rather than to seem.

Est modus in rebus. [Lat.] There is a medium in all things.

Esto perpetua. [Lat.]Let it be perpetual; let it endure forever.

Esto quod esse videris. [Lat.] Be what you seem to be.

\*Est quAEdam flere voluptas. [Lat.] There is a certain pleasure in weeping.

\*Etage. [Fr.] A story of a house.

\*Etats GenEraux. [Fr.] The States General.

\*Et cAEtera. [Lat.] And the rest; &c.

Et cum spiritu tuo. [Lat.] And with thy spirit.

Et ho genus omne. [Lat.] And everything of the sort.

Et id genus omne.

Et nati natorom et qui nascentur ab illis. [Lat.] Children's children and their descendants.

Et sequentes.[Lat.] And those that follow.

Et sequentia. [Lat.] And what follows.

\*Et sic de cAEteris. [Lat.] And so of the rest.

Et sic de similibus. [Lat.] And so of the like.

Et tu, Brute! [Lat.] And thou also Brutus!

\*Eureka [Gr.] I have found it; - the motto of California.

\*EvEnement. [Fr.] An event.

Eventu stultorum magister. [Lat.] The event is the instructor of fools.

E vestigio. [Lat.] Instantly.

Ex abrupto. [Lat.] Abruptly; suddenly.

Ex abundantia. [Lat.] Out of the abundance.

Ex adverso. [Lat.] From the oposite side.

\*Ex AEquo et bono. [Lat.] Agreeably to what is good and right.

Ex animo. [Lat.] Heartily.

\*Ex auctoritate mihi commissU. [Lat.] By the authority entrusted to me.

Ex beneplacito. [Lat.] At pleasure.

Ex capite. [Lat.] From the head; from memory.

\*Ex cathesra. [Lat.] From the bench; with high authority; - originally used with reference to the decisions of the pope and others high in authority.

Excelsior. [Lat.] Higher; more elevated; - the motto of New York. (U.S.)

Exceptio probat regulam. [Lat.] The exception proves the rule.

Exceptis excipiendis. [Lat.] Exceptions being made.

Excerpta. [Lat.] Extracts.

Ex concesso. [Lat.] From what has been conceded.

Excuderunt. [Lat.] They made it.

Excudit. [Lat.] He beat out or fashioned it; he made it.

\*Ex cuiA. [Lat.] Out of court.

Ex delicto. [Lat.] From the crime.

Ex dono. [Lat.] By the gift.

\*Exegi monumentum AEre perennius. [Lat.] I have reared monument ore lasting than brass.

Exepla sunt odiosa. [Lat.] Examples are offensive.

\*Exempli gratiA. [Lat.] By way of example.

Exeunt. [Lat.] They go out.

Exeunt omnes. [Lat.] All go out, or retire.

Ex facto jus oritur. [Lat.] The law springs from the fact.

Exigeant. [Fr.] Exacting; requiring too much.

Exit. [Lat.] He goes out; death.

Exitus acto probat. [Lat.] The event justifies the deed; - Washington's motto. (U.S.)

\*Ex merA gatiA. [Lat.] Through mere favor.

Ex mero motu. [Lat.] Of his own accord; - a phrase occurring in grants, charters, &c. (*their?*)

Ex more. [Lat.] According to custom.

Ex necessitate rei. [Lat.] From the necessity of the case.

\*Ex nihilo nihil fit. [Lat.] From, or out of, nothing, nothing comes.

Ex officio. [Lat.] By virtue of his office. (*their?*)

Ex opere operato. [Lat.] By outward acts.

Ex parte. [Lat.] On one side only.

Ex pede Herculem. [Lat.] We recognise a Hercules from the size of the foot; that is, we judge of the whole from the specimen.

Experientia docet stultos. [Lat.] Experience instructs fools.

Experimentum crucis. [Lat.] The experiment of the cross; a decisive experiment; a test of the most searching nature.

Experto crede. [Lat.] Trust one who has tried, or had experience.

Expertus. [Lat.] An expert.

Expertus metuit. [Lat.] Having experience, he fears it.

\*ExplicitE. [Lat.] Explicitly.

\*ExposE. [Fr.] An exposition; recital.

Ex post facto. [Lat.]After the deed is done.

Expessis verbis. [Lat.] In express terms.

Ex professo. [Lat.] Professedly.

Ex propriis. [Lat.] From one's own resources.

Ex quocunque capite. [Lat.] For whatever reason.

Ex tacito. [Lat.] Tacitly.

Ex tempore. [Lat.] Without premeditation.

Extinctus amabitur idem. [Lat.] The same man will be loved when dead.

Extrait. [Fr.] Extract.

Extra muros. [Lat.] Beyond the walls.

Extra ordinem. [Lat.] Extrordinary.

Ex ungue leonem. [Lat.] The lion is recognized by his claws. ( lions are recognised by *their* claws*?*)

Ex uno disce omnes. [Lat.] From one learn all; from one judge of the whole.

Ex usu. [Lat.] From, or by, use.

Ex vi termini. [Lat.] By meaning or force of the expression.

Ex voto. [Lat.] According to vow.

**F.**

Faber suAE fortunAE. [Lat.] The architect of his own fortune; self made man. (*their?*)

\*FacetiAE. [Lat.] Humorous writings or sayings; jokes.

\*Facheux. [Fr.] Troublesome; vexatious.

Facies non omnibus una. [Lat.] All have not the same face.

Facile est inventis addere. [Lat.] It is easy to add to things which have once beeen invented.

Facile princeps. [Lat.] Evidently pre-eminent; the admitted chief.

Facilis est descensus Averni. [Lat.] Descent to Avernus (or hell) is easy; the road to evil is easy.

Facit indignatio versus. [Lat.] Indignation inspires the versus.

\*FaCon. [Fr.] Manner; style.

\*FaCon de parler. [Fr.] Manner of speaking.

Fac simile. [Lat.] Make it like; hence, a close imitation.

Fac totum. [Lat.] Do all; hence, a man of all work.

Fade. [Fr.] Flat; stale; insipid.

\*fAEx populi. [Lat.] The dregs of the people.

\*FainEant. [Fr.] Idle.

Faire bon mine. [Fr.] To put a good face upon.

Faire l'homme d'importance. [Fr.] To play the part of an important personage; to put on an air of superiority.

Faire mon devoir. [Fr.] To do my duty.

Faire sans dire. [Fr.] To do without saying; to act without ostentation.

Fait accompli. [Fr.] A thing already done.

Falsi crimen. [Lat.] The crime of forgery.

Fama clamosa. [Lat.] A pevailing report; current scandal.

Fama semper vivat. [Lat.] May his fame endure forever. (*their?*)

Fantoccini. [It.] Dramatic representations with puppets.

Fare, fac. [Lat.] Say,do.

Far niente. [Lat.] Doing nothing.

Fas est ab hoste doceri. [Lat.] It is right to be taught by an enemy.

Faste. [Fr.] Showy, gaudy dress, display.

Fata Morgana. [It.] Atmospheric phenomena along the coast of Sicily; looming; mirage.

Fata obstant. [Lat.] The Fates oppose it.

Fata viam invenient. [Lat.] The Fates will find a way.

Fauteuill. [Fr.] An easy chair.

Faux pas. [Fr.] A false step; a mistake.

Favete linguis. [Lat.] Favor with your tongues; be silent.

\*Fax mentis incendium gloriAE. [Lat.] The desire of glory is the torch of the mind.

Fecit. [Lat.] He made or executed it; - put after an artists name.

Felicitas multos habet amicos. [Lat.] Prosperity has many friends.

Feliciter. [Lat.] Happily; successfully.

Felo de se. [Lat.] A suicide.

Femme couverte. [Lat.] A married woman.

Femme de chambre. [Fr.] A chambermaid.

Femme de charge. [Fr.] A housekeeper.

Feme sole. [Fr.] A woman unmarried.

Fendre un cheveu en qutre. [Fr.] To split a hair; to make subtile distinction.

\*FerAE naturAE. [Lat.] Of a wild nature; - said of wild beasts.

\*Ferme ornEe. [Fr.] A decorated farm.

\*FermetE. [Fr.] Firmness.

\*Festina lentE. [Lat.] Hasten slowly.

\*FEte ChampEtre. [Fr.] A rural festival.

\*FEte Dieu. [Fr.] The Corpus Christi festival in the Roman Catholic church.

Feu de joie. [Fr.] A firing of guns in a token of joy; a bonfire.

Feuilleton. [Fr.] A small leaf; a supplement to a newspaper devoted to light, entertaining matter.

Feux d'artifice. [Fr.] Fireworks.

\*Fiat justicia, ruat cOElum. [Lat.] Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall.

Fiat lux. [Lat.] Let there be light.

Fide et amore. [Lat.] By faith and love.

\*Fide et fiduciU. [Lat.] By fidelity and confidence.

Fide et fortitudine. [Lat.] With faith and fortitude.

Fidei coticula crux. [Lat.] The cross is the touchstone of faith.

Fidei defensor. [Lat.] Defender of the faith.

Fideli certa merces. [Lat.] The reward of the faithful is certain.

Fideliter. [Lat.] Faithfully.

Fide non armis. [Lat.] By faith, not by arms.

Fide, sed cui vide. [Lat.] Trust, but see whom.

Fides et justitia. [Lat.] Fidelity and justice.

Fides punica. [Lat.] Punic faith; treachery.

Fidus Achates. [Lat.] Faithful Achates; i.e. a true friend.

Fidus et audax. [Lat.] Faithful and bold.

Fieri facias. [Lat.] A legal term directing an execution to be levied on the goods of a debtor.

Filius nullius. [Lat.] A son of nobody.

\*Filius terrAE. [Lat.] One of low birth.

Fille de chambre. [Fr.] A chambermaid.

Fille de joie. [Fr.] A woman of licentious pleasure.

Fille d'honneur. [Lat.] A maid of honor; a court lady.

Fils. [Fr.] Son.

Finem respice. [Lat.] Look to the end.

Finis. [Lat.] The end.

Finis coronat opus. [Lat.] The end crowns the work.

Flagrante bello. [Lat.] during hostilities.

Flagrante delicto. [Lat.] in the commission of the crime.

Flecti, non frangi. [Lat.] To be bent, not to be broken.

Fleur d'eau. [Fr.] Even with the surface of the water.

Fleur d'terre. [Fr.] Even with the surface of the ground.

Flosculi sententiarum. [Lat.] Flowers of wit.

Flux de bouche. [Fr.] A flow of words; garrulity.

\*FOEnum in cornu habet. [Lat.] He has hay (a sign of a dangerous animal) upon his horn; beware of him.

\*FolAtre. [Fr.] playful; frolicsome; wanton.

Functionnaire. {Fr.} A public officer.

Fons et origo. [Lat.] The source and origin.

Forensis strepitus. [Lat.] The clamour of the forum.

Formaliter. [Lat.] In form.

Forsan et hAEc olim meminisse jurabit. [Lat.] Perhaps it will be pleasant hereafter to remember these things.

Fortes fortuna juvat. [Lat.] Fortune aids the brave.

Fortier et recte. [Lat.] With fortitude and rectitude. (armstrong and, lately, Elliott clan motto).

Fortiter in re. [Lat.] With firmness in acting.

Fortuna favet fatuis. [Lat.] Fortune favors fools.

Foy pour devoir. [O.Fr.] Faith for duty.

Fra. [It.] Brother; friar; - applied chiefly to monks of the lower order.

\*FraIcheur. [Fr.] coolness; freshness.

Frais. [Fr.] cost; expense.

Franco. [It.] Free from postage; post free.

Franges, non flectes. [Lat.] You may break, you shall not bend me.

Fraus pia. [Lat.] A pious fraud.

Friponnerie. [Fr.] Roguery, or roguish tricks.

Froide mains, chaude amour. [Fr.] A cold hand and warm love.

Froideur. [Fr.] Coldness.

\*Front A front. [Fr.] Face to face.

Fronti nulla fides. [Lat.] There is no trusting to appearances.

Fruges consumere nati. [Lat.] Born to consume fruits; made merely to consume food.

Fugit hora. [Lat.] The hour flies.

Fuimus Troes. [Lat.] We *were* Trojans.

Fuit Ilium. [Lat.] Troy *has* been.

Fulmen brutum. [Lat.] A harmless thunderbolt.

Functus officio. [Lat.] Having performed his office of duty; hence, out of office. (*their?*)

\*FunEbre. [Fr.] Funereal; mournful.

Furor arma ministrat. [Lat.] Fury provides arms.

Furor loquendi. [Lat.] a rage for speaking.

Furor poeticu. [Lat.] poetical fire.

Furor scribendi. [Lat.] a rage for writing.

**G.**

\*GaietE de cOEur. [Fr.] Gayety of heart.

\*GalicE. [Fr.] In French.

GarCon. [Fr.] a boy, or a waiter.

Garde a cheval. [Fr.] a mounted guard.

Garde du corps. [Fr.] a body guard.

Garde feu. [Fr.] a fire guard.

\*GardE mobile. [Fr.] a guard liable to general service.

Garde royale. [Fr.] royal guard.

Gardez. [Fr.]take care; be on your guard.

Gardez bien. [Fr.] take good care.

Gardez la foi. [Fr.] keep the faith.

Gaudeamus igitur. [Lat.] so let us be joyful.

Gaudet tentamine virtus. [Lat.] virtue rejoices in temptation.

Genius loci. [Lat.] the genius of the place.

Gens d'armes. [Fr.] armed police.

Gens de condition. [Fr.] people of rank.

\*Gens. [Fr.] d'Eglise. churchmen.

Gens de guerre. [Fr.] military men.

Gens de langues. [Fr.] linguists.

Gens de lettres. [Fr.] literary people.

Gens de lois. [Fr.] lawyers.

\*Gens de mEme famille. [Fr.] Birds of a feather.

Gens de peu. [Fr.] meaner sort of people.

Gens togata. [Lat.] civilians.

Gentilhomme. [Fr.] gentleman.

Genus irritabile vatum. [Lat.] the irritable race of poets.

Germanice. [Lat.] in German.

Gibier de potence. [Fr.] a gallows bird, one who deserves hanging.

Giovine Italia. [It.] young Italy.

Giovine santo, diavolo vecchio. [It.] a young saint, an old devil.

Gitano. [Sp.] a gypsy.

Giuoco di mano, giuoco di villano. [It.] a practical joke is a villainous or vulgar joke.

\*GlebAE ascriptus. [Lat.] a servant belonging to the soil.

Gli assenti hanno torto. [It.] the absent are in the wrong.

Gloria in excelsis. [Lat.] glory to God in the highest.

Gloria patri. [Lat.] glory be to the father.

Gloria virtutis umbra. [Lat.] glory the shadow of virtue.

\*Gnothi seauton. [Gr.] know thyself.

\*Goutte A goutte. [Fr.] drop by drop.

gouvernante. [Fr.] a governess.

\*Grace A dieu. [Fr.] thanks to God.

Gradatim. [Lat.] gradually; step by step.

Gradu diverso, una via. [Lat.] with different pace, but the same road.

Gradus ad parnassum. [Lat.] aid in writing Greek or Latin poetry.

Grande chere et beau feu. [Fr.] good cheer and a good fire; comfortable quarters.

Grande parure. [Fr.] full dress.

Grand merci. [Fr.] many thanks.

Gratia placendi. [Lat.] the delight of pleasing.

Gratis dictum. [Lat.] mere assertion.

Graviora manent. [Lat.] greater afflictions await us.

Gravis ira regum semper. [Lat.] the wrath of kings is always dreadful.

Gregatim. [Lat.] gregariously.

Grex venalium. [Lat.] a venal throng.

\*Grosse tEte at peu de sens. [Fr.] a large head with little sense.

Guerra al cuchillio. [Sp.] war to the knife.

\*Guerre A l'outrance. [Fr.] war to the uttermost.

\*Guerre A mort. [Fr.] war to the death.

**H.**

Habet et musca splenem. [Lat.] even a fly has its anger.

Habile. [Fr.] skillful; able.

Hablen cartas, y callen barbas. [Sp.] let writings speak, and beards (that is, mouths) be silent.

Hac lege. [Lat.] with this law or condition.

\*HAEc olim meminisse juvabit. [Lat.] it will be pleasant to remember these hereafter.

Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim. [Lat.] we both give and receive this indulgence in turn.

Hannibal ante portas. [Lat.] Hannibal before the gates; the enemy close at hand.

Hardiesse. [Fr.] boldness.

Haro. [Fr.] hue and cry.

Haud ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco. [Lat.] not ignorant of misfortune, I learn to succor the unfortunate.

Haud longis intervallis. [Lat.] at brief intervals.

\*Haud passibus AEquis. [Lat.] not with equal steps.

Haut et bon. [Fr.] lofty and good.

Haut gout. [Fr.] high flavor; fine or elegant taste.

Helluo librorum. [Lat.] a devourer of books; a book-worm.

Heu pietas ! heu prisca fides !. [Lat.] alas for piety ! alas for the ancient faith !

Heureusement. [Fr.] Happily.

Hiatus valde deflendus. [Lat.] a deficiency much to be regretted.

Hic et ubique. [Lat.] here and everywhere.

Hic finis fandi. [Lat.] here was an end to the discourse.

Hic jacet. [Lat.] here lies; - used in epitaphs.

Hic labor, hoc opus est. [Lat.] this is labor, this is work.

Hic sepiltus. [Lat.] here buried.

\*Hinc illAE lacrimAE. [Lat.] hence procced these tears.

Historiette. [Fr.] a little or short story; a tale; a story.

Hoc age. [Lat.] do this; attend to what you are doing.

Hoc anno. [Lat.] in this year.

Hoc loco. [Lat.] in this place.

Hoc saxum posuit. [Lat.] he placed this stone.

Hoc tempore. [Lat.] at this time.

Hodie mihi, cras tibi. [Lat.] today to me, tomorrow it belongs to you.

Hombre de un libro. [Sp.] a man of one book.

Hominis est errare. [Lat.] it is common for man to err.

Homme de bien. [Fr.] a good man; an upright man.

Homme de cour. [Fr.] a man of the court; a courtier.

Homme de fortune. [Fr.] a fortunate man.

Homme des lettres. [fr.] a man of letters; a literary man.

\*Homme d'EpEe. [Fr.] a man of the sword; a soldier.

Homme de robe. [Fr.] a man in civil office.

Hommes des affairs. [Fr.] a business agent; a financier.

Homme d'espirit. [Fr.] a man of talent, or of wit.

\*Homme d'Etat. [Fr.] a statesman.

Homo alieni. [Lat.] a man under the control of another.

Homo homini lupus. [Lat.] man is a wolf to man.

Homo multarum literarum. [Lat.] a man of great learning.

Homo sui juris. [Lat.] a man who is his own master. (*their?*)

Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto. [Lat.] I am a man, and deem nothing foreign that relates to my feelings

Honi soit qui mal y pense. [Fr.] evil to him who evil thinks.

Honor est a Nilo. [Lat.] honor is from the Nile; - an anagram on "Horatio Nelson," in allusion to the famous battle of the Nile.

Honores mutant mores. [Lat.] honors change men's characters or manners.

Honos alit artes. [Lat.] honor nourishes the arts.

Honos habet onus. [Lat.] honor brings responsibility.

Hora e sempre. [Lat.] It is always time.

Hora fugit. [Lat.] the hour flies.

\*HorAE canonicAE. [Lat.] canonical hours; prescribed hours for prayer.

Horresco referens. [Lat.] I shudder to relate.

Hors de combat. [Fr.] out of condition to fight.

Hors de la loi. [Fr.] in the condition of an outlaw.

\*Hors d'OEuvre. [Fr.] out of course; out of order.

Hors de propos. [Fr.] not to the point or purpose.

Hors de saison. [Fr.] out of season.

Hortus siccus. [Lat.] a collection of dried plants.

Hostis humani generis. [Lat.] an enemy of the human race.

\* HOtel de ville. [Fr.] a town hall.

\*HOtel des invalides. [Fr.] the military hospital in Paris.

\*HOtel Dieu. [Fr.] the name of a large hospital in Paris.

\*HOtel garni. [Fr.] furnished lodgings.

Huissier. [Fr.] an usher or door-keeper.

Humani nihil alienum. [Lat.] nothing relating to man is foreign to me.

Humanum est err. [Lat.] to err is human.

Hunc tu caveto. [Lat.] beware of him.

Hurtar para dar por Dios. [Sp.] to steal in order to give to God.

**I.**

Ich dien. [Ger.] I serve.

\*IdEe fixE. [Fr.] a fixed or definte idea.

Idem sonans. [Lat.] meaning the same.

Id est. [Lat.] that is; - abbreviated to *i.e.*

Id genus omne. [Lat.] all of that sort.

Idoneus homo. [Lat.] a fit man; a man of known ability.

Id usitatissimum. [Lat.] that most trite phrase.

Ignorance crasse. [Fr.] gross ignorance.

Ignorantia legis neminem excusat. [Lat.] ignorance of the law excuses no one.

\*Ignoscite sAEpE alteri, nunquam tibi. [Lat.] pardon another often, thyself never.

Ignoti nulla cupido. [Lat.] no desire is felt for a thing unknown.

Ignotum per ignotius. [Lat.] that which is unknown by something still more unknown. (Rumbsvelt!)

Il a le diable au corps. [Fr.] the devil is in him.Il a le vin mauvais. [Fr.] his wine is bad; he is quarrelsome when in his cups.

Il ennuie a qui attend. [Fr.] waiting is tedious.

Il faut de l'argent. [Fr.] money is wanting.

Ilias malorum. [Lat.] a host of evils.

Ilium fuit. [Lat.] Troy has existed.

\*IllicitE. [Fr.] unlawful.

Illotis manibus. [Lat.] with unwashed hands; without preparation.

\*Il n'a ni bouche, ni Epron. [Fr.]he has neither mouth nor spur; neither wit nor courage.

\*Il n'a pas inventE la poudre. ]Fr.[ he was not the inventor of gunpowder; he is no conjurer.

\*Il ne faut jamais dEfier un fou. [Fr.] never defy a fool.

Il n'est sauce que d'appEtit. [Fr.] hunger is the best sauce.

Il se noyerait dans un verre d'eau. [Fr.] he would drown himself in a glass of water.

Il sent le fagot. [Fr.] he smells of the fagot; that is, he is suspected of heresy.

Il volto sciolto, i pensieri stretti. [It.] the countenance open, the thoughts concealed.

Imitatores, servum pecus. [Lat.] imitators, a servile herd.

Imo pectore. [Lat.] from the lowest part of the breast; from the bottom of the heart.

Impari Marte. [Lat.] with unequal strength.

Imperium in imperio. [Lat.] a government within a government.

Implicite. [Lat.] by implication.

Impoli. [Fr.] Unpolished; rude.

Impolitesse. [Fr.] coarseness; rudeness.

Impos animi. [Lat.] of weak mind; imbecile.

Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis. [Lat.] remorseless love, to what dost thou not compel mortal breasts.

In actu. [Lat.] in act or reality.

\*In AEternum. [Lat.] forever.

In ambiguo. [Lat.] in doubt.

In armis. [Lat.] under arms.

In articulo mortis. [Lat.] at the poiint of death; in the last struggle.

In bianco. [It.] In blank; in white.

In capite. [Lat.] in the head; in chief.

\*In cOElo quies. [Lat.] there is rest in heaven.

In commendam. [Lat.] In trust, or recommendation.

Incredulus odi. [Lat.] being incredulous, I cannot bear it.

In cuiA. [Lat.] in the court.

\*Inde irAE. [Lat.] hence these resentments.

Index expurgatorius. [Lat.] a list of prohibited books.

In dubiis. [Lat.] in matter of doubt.

In dubio. [Lat.] in doubt.

In equilibrio. [Lat.] in equalibrium; equally balanced.

In esse. [Lat.] in being.

Inest clementia forti. [Lat.] clemency belongs to the brave.

In extenso. [Lat.] at full length.

In extremis. [Lat.] at the point of death.

Infandum renovare dolorum. [Lat.] to recall unpleasant recollections.

Infinito. [Lat.] perpetually.

In flagrante delicto. [Lat.] taken in the fact.

\*In formA pauperis. [Lat.] as a poor man. To sue in formA pauperis is to sue as a poor man, which relieves from costs.

\*In foro conscientiAE. [Lat.] before the tribunal of conscience.

Infra dignitatem. [Lat.] below one's dignity.

In futuro. [Lat.] in future; henceforth.

Ingens telum necessitas. [Lat.] neccessity is a powerful weapon.

In hoc signo spes mea. [Lat.] in this sign is my hope.

In hoc signo vinces. [Lat.] in this sign, or under this standard, thou shall conquer.

In limine. [Lat.] at the threshold.

In loco. [Lat.] in the place; in the proper or natural place.

In loco parentis. [Lat.] in the place of a parent.

In medias res. [Lat.] into the midst of things, or affairs.

In medio tutissimus ibis. [Lat.] you will go most safely in the middle; safety lies in a middle course.

In memoriam. [Lat.] to the memory of; in memory.

In nomine. [Lat.] in the name of.

In nubibus. [Lat.] in the clouds.

In nuce. [Lat.] in a nut-shell.

In omnia paratus. [Lat.] ready for all things.

Inopem copia fecit. [Lat.] abundance made him poor.

In ops cosilii. [Lat.] without councel.

In ovo. [Lat.] in the egg.

In pace. [Lat.] in peace.

In partibus infidelium. [Lat.] in infidel countries.

In perpetuam rei memoriam. [Lat.] for a perpetual memorial of the affair.

In perpetuum. [Lat.] forever.

In petto. [It.] within the breast; in reserve.

In pleno. [Lat.] in full.

In posse. [Lat.] inpossible existence; in possibility.

\*In prAEsenti. [Lat.] at the present time.

\*In propriA personA. [Lat.] in person.

In puris naturalibus. [Lat.] quite naked.

In re. [Lat.] in the matter of.

In rem. [Lat.] against the thing or property.

\*In rerum naturA. [Lat.] In the nature of things.

\*In sAEculorum. [Lat.] for ages on ages.

In sano sensu. [Lat.] in a proper sense.

Insculpserunt. [Lat.] they engraved it.

Insculpsit. [Lat.] he engraved it.

In situ. [Lat.] in its original situation.

In solo Deo salus. [Lat.] in God ialone is safety.

Insouciance. [Fr.] indifference; carelessness.

Insouciant. [Fr.] indifferent; careless.

Instar omnium. [Lat.] like all; an example to others.

Instatu quo. [Lat.] in the former state.

In suspenso. [Lat.] in suspense or uncertainty.

In te, Domine, speravi. [Lat.] In thee, Lord, have I put my trust.

Integros haurire fontes. [Lat.] to drink from overflowing fountains.

Inter alia. [Lat.] among other things.

Inter arma silent leges. [Lat.] in the midst of arms the laws are silent.

Inter canem et lupum. [Lat.] between dog and wolf; at twilight.

Interdum vulgus rectum videt. [Lat.] the rabble sometimes see rightly.

Inter fontes et flumina nota. [Lat.] among familiar fountains and rivers.

Inter nos. [Lat.] between ourselves.

Inter pocula. [Lat.] at one's cups.

In terrorem. [Lat.] as a warning.

Inter se. [Lat.] among themselves.

Inter spem et metum. [Lat.] between hope and fear.

In tot. [Lat.] in the whole; entirely

In totidem verbis. [Lat.] in so many words.

Intra muris. [Lat.] within the walls.

In transitu. [Lat.] on the passage.

Intra parietes. [Lat.] within walls, or in private.

Intriguant. [Fr.] an intiguing fellow.

\*Intuta quAE indecora. [Lat.] disgraceful things are unsafe.

In un batter d'occhio. [It.] in the twinkling of an eye; instantly.

In usu. [Lat.] in use.

In sum Delphini. [Lat.] for the use of the Dauphin.

In utrumque paratus. [Lat.] prepared for either event.

In vacuo. [Lat.] in empty space, or in a vacuum.

In verba magistri jurare. [Lat.] to swear to, or by, the words of another; to adopt opinions on the authority. (Malthus !)

\*InverA ordine. [Lat.] in an inverse order.

In vino veritas. [Lat.] there is truth in wine; the truth is told under the influence of wine.

\*InviA MinervA. [Lat.] without genius.

Ipse dixit. [Lat.] he himself said it; dogmatism.

Ipsissima verba. [Lat.] the very words.

Ipsissimis verbis. [Lat.] in the very words.

Ipso facto. [Lat.] in the fact itself.

Ipso jure. [Lat.]by the law itself.

Ira furor brevis est. [Lat.] anger is a brief madness.

Ita est. [Lat.] it is so.

Ita est scripta est. [Lat.] thus the law is written.

\* Italice. [Lat.] in Italian.

Ivresse. [Fr.] Intoxication; drunkenness.

**J.**

Jacta est alea. [Lat.] thedie is cast.

J'ai bonne cause. [Fr.] I have a good cause.

Jalousie. [Fr.] jealousy; a Venetian window-blind.

\*Jamais arriEre [Fr.] never behind.

Jamais bon courier ne fut pris. [Fr.] a good runner is never caught.

Januis clausis. [Lat.] with closed doors.

Jardin des Plantes. [Fr.] the botanical garden in Paris.

\*Je maintiendraI le droit. [Fr.] I will maintain the right.

Je ne cherche qu'un. [Fr.] I seek but one.

Je ne sais quoi. [Fr.] I know not what.

Je n'oublierai jamais. [Fr.] I will never forget.

\*je suis prEt. [Fr.] I am ready.

Jet d'eau. [Fr.] a jet of water.

Jeu de mots. [Fr.] a play on words; a pun.

Jeu d'esprit. [Fr.] a witticism.

Jeu de thEAre. [Fr.] stage-trick; clap-trap; attitude.

Je vis en espoir. [Fr.] I live in hope.

\*Joci causA. [Fr.] for the sake of a joke.

Joli. [Fr.] pretty.

Jubilate Deo. [Lat.] be joyful in the Lord; rejoice in God.

Juge de paiAE. [Fr.] Justice of the peace.

Jucundi acti labores. [Lat.] past labors are pleasant.

Judicium Dei. [Lat.] The judgement of God.

Jucanta juvant. [Lat.] united they assist.

Juniores ad labores. [Lat.] young men for labors.

Jupiter toans. [Lat.] Jupiter the thunderer.

Jure divino. [Lat.] by divine law.

Jure humano. [Lat.] by human law.

Juris peritus. [Lat.] one versed in law.

Juris utriusque doctor. [Lat.] doctor of both laws; that is, of civil and canon law.

Jus canonicum. [Lat.] canon law.

Jus civile. [Lat.] civil law.

Jus divinum. [Lat.] divine law.

Jus et norma loquendi. [Lat.] the law and rule of speech.

Jus gentium. [Lat.] law of nations.

Jus gladii. [Lat.] right of the sword.

Jus possessionis. right of possession.

Juste milieu. [Fr.] the golden mean.

\*JustitiAE soror fides. [Lat.] faith is the sister of justice.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum. [Lat.] a just man, and one tenacious of his purpose. (*their/her?*)

Juxta. [Lat.] near by.

**L.**

\*La beautEsans vertu eat un fleur sans parfum. [Fr.] Beauty without virtue is like a flower without fragrance.

\*L'abito E una seconda natura. [It.] Habit is a second nature.

Labore et honor. [Lat.] labor and honor.

Labor ipse voluptas. [Lat.] labor itself is pleasure.

Labor omnia vincet. [Lat.] labor conquers everything.

Laborum dulce lenimen. [Lat.] the sweet solace of our labors.

\*L'adversitE fait les hommes et le bonheur les monstres. [Fr.] adversity makes men, but prosperity makes monsters.

\*La critique est aisEe, et l'art est difficile. [Fr.] criticism is easy, and art is difficult.

\*LAche. [Fr.] lax; relaxed.

La fame non vuol leggi. [It.] hunger obeys no laws.

L'affaire s'achemine. [Fr.] the business is progressing.

La fortune Passe partout. [Fr.] fortune passes everywhere; all suffer vicissitudes.

La gente pone, y Dios dispone. [Sp.] men purpose, but God doth dispose.

*(Chambers's: purpose: idea or aim kept before the mind as the end of effort: power of seeking the end desired: act or fact of purposing:an end desired:a useful function.)*

Laguna. [It.] a moor; a fen.

\*LA, lA. [Fr.] so, so; indiferently.

Laissez faire. [Fr.] let alone; suffer to have its own way, or take its natural course.

Laissez nous faire. [Fr.] let us act for ourselves.

La mentira tiene las piernas cortas. [Sp.] a lie has short legs.

Lana caprina. [Lat.] goat's wool; hence, a thing of no consequence, or which has no existence.

Langage des halles. [Fr.] language of the marketplace; slang; billingsgate.

\*La patience est amEre, mais son fruit est doux. [Fr.] Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.

Lapis philosophorum. [Lat.] the philosopher's stone. (lapis lazuli)

\*La povertA E la madre di tutte le arti. [It.] poverty is the mother of all arts.

Lapsus calami. [Lat.] a slip of the pen.

\*Lapsus linguAE. [Lat.] a slip of the tongue.

\*Lapsus memoriAE. [Lat.] a slip of memory.

Lares et penates. [Lat.] household gods.

L'argent. [Fr.] money.

La speranza E il pan de miseri. [It.] hope is the poor man's bread.

Las riquezas son bagajes de la fortuna. [Sp.] riches are the baggage of fortune.

L'avenir. [Fr.] the future.

Lateat scintillula forsan. [Lat.] perhaps a small spark lie hid.

\*Latet anguis in herba. [Lat.] a snake lies hid in the grass.

\*LatinE dictum. [Lat.] spoken in Latin.

Lauda la mogliee tienti donzello. [It.] commend a wife, but remain a bachelor.

Laudari a viro laudato. [Lat.] to be paised by one who is himself praised.

Laudetor temporis acti. [Lat.] a praiser of time past.

Laudum immensa cupido. [Lat.] insatiable desire for praise.

Laus Deo. [Lat.] praise to God.

Laus propria sordet. [Lat.] praise of one's own self defiles.

La vertu est la seule noblesse. [Fr.] virtue is the only nobility.

\*L'eau en vient A la bouche. [Fr.] that makes one's mouth water.

Le beau monde. [Fr.] the fashionable world.

\*Le bon temps viEndra. [Fr.] the good time will come.

Lector benevole. [Lat.] kind reader; gentle reader.

\*Le coUt en Ote le goUt. [Fr.] the cost takes away the taste.

Le diable boiteux. [Fr.] the lame devil, or the devil on two sticks.

Laegatus a latere. [Lat.] a papal embassador.

\*LegEritE. [Fr.] lightness; levity.

Le grand monarque. [Fr.] the great monarch; that is, Louis XIV.

Le grand OEuvre. [Fr.] the great work; the philosopher's stone. (Lapis lazuli)

Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle. [Fr.] the object is not worth the trouble.

Le monde est le livre des femmes. [Fr.] the world is woman's book.

\*Le mot d'Enigme. [Fr.] the key of the mystery.

L'empire des lettres. [Fr.] the republic of letters.

Leonina societas. [Lat.] a lion's company.

Le pas. [Lat.] precedence in place or rank.

Le point de jour. [Fr.] daybreak.

\*Le roi et l'Etat. [Fr.] king and state.

Le roi le veut. [Fr.] the king wills it.

Le roi s'avisera. [Fr.] the king will consider or deliberate.

Les absens ont toujours tort. [Fr.] the absent are always in the wrong.

Les affairs font les hommes. [Fr.] business makes men.

La savoir faire. [Fr.] see savoir faire.

\*Les bras croisEs. [Fr.] with hands folded.

Les doux yeux. [Fr.] soft glances.

\*LEse majestE. [Fr.] high treason.

\*Les extrEmes se touchent. [Fr.] extremes meet.

Les larmes aux yeux. [Fr.] tears in one's eyes.

Les murailles ont des oreiles. [Fr.] walls have ears.

Les plus sage ne le sont pas toujours. [Fr.] the wisest are not so always.

\*L'Etoile du nord. [Fr.] the star of the north; - the motto of Minnesota. (U.S.)

Le tout ensemble. [Fr.] all together.

Lettre de cachet. [Fr.] a sealed letter; a royal warrant.

Lettre de charge. [Fr.] a bill of exchange.

\*Lettre de crEance. [Fr.] letter of credit.

Lettre de marque. [Fr.] a letter of marque or of reprisal.

Leve fit quod bene fertur onus. [Lat.] the burden which is well borne becomes light.

Le vrai n'est pas toujours vraisembable. [Fr.] the truth is not always probable.

Lex loci. [Lat.] the law or custom of the place.

Lex non scripta. [Lat.] the common law.

Lex scripta. [Lat.] statute law.

Lex talionis. [Lat.]the law of retaliation.

\*Lex terrAE. [Lat.] the law of the land.

L'homme proposE, et Dieu dispose. [Fr.] man proposes, and God disposes.

Liaisons dangereuses. [Fr.] dangerous alliances or connections.

Libertas et natale solum. [Lat.] liberty and my native land.

Liberum arbitrium. [Lat.] free will.

Libraire. [Fr.] a bookseller.

\*Licentia vatUm. [Lat.] the license of poets; poetical license.

LimAE labor et mora. [Lat.] the labor of the file; the slow and laborious polishing of a literary composition.

L'inconnu. [Fr.] the unknown.

L'incroyable. [Fr.] the incredible.

Lingua Franca. [It.] the mixed language spoken by Europeans in the east.

Lis litem generat. [Lat.] strife begets strife; to remove one difficulty by introducing another.

Lit de justice. [Fr.] the King's throne in the parliamentin Paris; also, the sitting of this parliament in the king's. presence.

Lite pendente. [Fr.] during the trial.

Litera scripta manet. [Lat.] the written letter remains.

Locale. [Fr.] a place or station.

\*Locos y niNos dizen le verdat. [Sp,] children and fools speak truth.

Locum tenes. [Lat.] one occupying a place; a deputy or substitute; a proxy.

Locus criminis. [Lat.] place of the crime.

Locus in quo. [Lat.] the place which.

\*Locua penitentiAE. [Lat.] place for repentance.

Locus sigilli. [Lat.] the place of the seal; - usually abbreviated to L.S.

Longo intervallo. [Lat.] by or with long interval.

\*LongE aberrat scopo. [Lat.] he goes far from the mark.

Loyal devoir. [Fr.] loyal duty.

Loyal en tout. [Fr.] loyal in everything.

\*LoyautE m'oblige. [Fr.] loyalty binds me.

\*LoyautE n' a honte. [Fr.] loyalty has no shame.

Lucidus ordo. [Lat.] a clear arrangement.

\*Lucri causA. [Lat.] for the sake of gain.

Lucus a non lucendo. [Lat.] A *jeu d'esprit* in etymology, which, assuming that *lucus*, a dark wood or grove, is derived from the verb, *lucere*, to shine, supposes it must be *non lucendo*, from its not being light.

Ludere cum sacris. [Lat.] to trifle with sacred things.

\*Lupus in fabulA. [Lat.] the wolf in the fable.

Lupus pilum mutat, non mentem. [Lat.] the wolf changes his coat, not his disposition. (*their?*)

\*Lusus naturAE. [Lat.] a sport or freak of nature.

**M.**

\*Ma chEre. [Fr.] my dear.

Macte virtute. [Lat.] proceed in virtue.

Ma fois. [Fr.] upon my faith.

Maggiore fretta, minore atto. [It.] the more haste, the worse speed.

Magister ceremoniarum. [Lat.] master of the ceremonies.

Magistratus indicat virum. [Lat.] magistracy indicates the man.

Magna civitas, magna solitudo. [Lat.] a great city is a great desert.

\*MagnAE spes altera RomAE. [Lat.] another hope of great Rome.

Magna est veritas, et prevalebit. [Lat.] thruth is mighty, and it will prevail.

Magna est vis consuetudinis. [Lat.] great is the force of habit.

\*Magnanimiter crucem sustine. [Lat.] nobly bear the cross.

Magnas inter opes inops. [Lat.] poor in the midst of great wealth.

Magni nominis umbra. [Lat.] the shadow of a great name.

Magnum bonum. [Lat.] a great good.

Magnum est vectigal parsimonia. [Lat.] economy is itself a great income.

Magnum opus. [Lat.] a great work.

Magnus Apollo. [Lat.] great Apollo; one of high authority.

Maigre. [Fr.] fasting; fish-diet.

Main de justice. [Fr.] the hand of justice; scepter.

Maintien. [Fr.] deportment; carriage; address.

Maintien le droit. [Fr.] maintain the right.

Maison de campagne. [Fr.] a country=seat.

\*Maison de santE. [Fr.] private hospital.

Maison de ville. [Fr.] the town-house.

\*MAitre d'hOtel. [Fr.] a house-steward.

\*MAitre de requEtes. [Fr.] master of requests; the member of a council of state next in rank to the commander.

\*MAitre des basses OEuvres. [Fr.] a night-man.

\*MAitresse. [Fr.] mistress.

Malade. [Fr.] sick.

Maladie du pays. [Fr.] homesickness.

\*MalA fide. [Lat.] with bad faith; treacherously.

\*Mal A propos. [Fr.] Ill-timed.

Mal de dents. [Fr.] toothache.

Mal de mer. [Fr.] seasickness.

\*Mal de tEte. [Fr] headache.

Mal entendre. [Fr.] an error; mistake.

\*MalE parta, malE dilabuntur. [Lat.] things ill gotten are ill spent.

\*MalgrE nous. [Fr.] in spite of us.

\*MalgrE soi. [Fr.] in spite of himself.

\*Malheur ne vient jamais seul. [Fr.] misfortunes seldom come singly.

Mali exempli. [Lat.] of a bad example.

Mali principii malus finis. [Lat.] of a bad begining, the issue is bad.

Malis avibus. [Lat.] with unpropitious birds; with bad omens.

Malo modo. [Lat.] in a bad manner.

\*Malo mori quam fEOdari. [Lat.] I would rather die than be debased.

Malpropre. [Fr.] unclean; slovenly.

Malum in se. [Lat.] bad in itself.

Malum prohibitum. [Lat.] an evil prohibited; evil because prohibited.

Malus pudor. [Lat.] false shame.

\*Manet altA mente repostum. [Lat.] it remains deeply fixed in the mind.

Manibus pedibusque. [Lat.] with hands and feet.

Manu forte. [Lat.] with strong hand.

\*Manu propriA. [Lat.] with one's own hand.

Mare clausum. [Lat.] a closed sea; a bay.

Mardi gras. [Fr.] Shrove-Tuesday.

MarEchal. [Fr.] Marshal.

Mars gravior sub pace latet. [Lat.] a severer war lies hidden under peace.

Mas vale saber que haber. [Sp.] better be wise than rich.

Mas vale ser necio que porfiado. [Sp.] better be a fool than obstinate.

Mas vale tarde que nunca. [Sp.] better late than never.

Materfamilias. [Lat.] the mother of the family.

Materiam superabat opus. [Lat.] the workmanship surpassed the materials.

\*Mauvais goUt. [Fr.] bad taste.

Mauvais honte. [Lat.] false modesty.

Mauvais sujet. [Fr.] a bad subject; a worthless fellow.

Maximus minimis. [Lat.] very great in trifling things.

Mediocra firma. [Lat.] the middle station is surest.

\*MEdicinE expectant. [Fr.] a mode of treatment which trusts to time for the remedy.

\*MEdicine, guEris-toi toi mEme. [Fr.] physician, cure thyself.

Medio tutissimus ibis. [Lat.] in a medium course youwill go most safely.

\**Megabiblion, mega kakon*. [Gr.] a great book is a great evil.

Medium tenuere beati. [Lat.] happy are they who have kept the middle course.

Me judice. [Lat.] I being judge; in my opinion.

Memento mori. [Lat.] remember death.

Memorabilia. [Lat.] things to be remembered.

Memor et fidelis. [Lat.] mindful and faithful.

\*MemoriA in AEternA. [Lat.] in everlasting rememberance.

Mens agitat molem. [Lat.] mind moves matter.

Mens divinior. [Lat.] the inspired mind of the poet.

Mens legis. [Lat.] the spirit of the law.

Mens sana in corpore sanao. [Lat.] a sound mind in a sound body.

Mens sibi conscia recti. [Lat.] a mind conscious of rectitude.

Meo periculo. [Lat.] at my own risk.

Meo voto. [Lat.] by my desire, or according to my wish.

Merum sal. [Lat.] pure salt; genuine Attic wit.

\*MEsalliance. [Fr.] improper association; marriage with one of lower station.

Metuenda corolla draconis. [Lat.] the dragon's crest is to be feared.

Meum et tuum. [Lat.] mine and thine.

Mi date creta per cacio. [It.] you give me chalk for cheese.

Mihi cura futuri. [Lat.] My anxiety is for the futyre.

Mirabile dictu. [Lat.] wonderful to be told.

Mirabile visu. [Lat.] wonderful to be seen.

Mirabilia. [Lat.] wonders.

Mirum in modem. in a wonderful manner.

\*Mise en scEne. [Fr.] the getting up, or putting in preparation, for the theatrical stage.

Miserabile vulgus. [Lat.] a wretched crew.

Miseris succurrere disco. [Lat.] I learn to help the wretched.

Mittimus. [Lat.] we send; - a writ to commit an offender to prison.

Mobile perpetuum. [Lat.] something in constant motion.

\*Modo et formA. [Lat.] in manner and form.

Modus. [Lat.] manner; mode.

Modus operandi. [Lat.] manner of operation.

\*Mole ruit suA. [Lat.] it is crushed by its own weight.

Mollia tempora fandi. [Lat.] times or opportunities favorable for speaking.

Mon ami. [Fr.] my friend.

Mon cher. [Fr.] my dear.

Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum. [Lat.] a horrid monster, misshapen, gigantic, blind.

Montani semper liberi. [Lat.] mountaineers are alwaysfreemen; - the motto of West Virginia. (U.S.)

\*Monumentum AEre perennius. [Lat.] a monument more durable than brass.

More Hibernico. [Lat.] after the Irish fashion.

More majorum. [Lat.] after the manner of our ancestors.

More suo. [Lat.] in his own way. (*their?*)

Mors omnibus communis. [Lat.] death is common to all.

Mos pro lege. [Lat.] custom for law.

Mot du guet. [Fr.] a watchword.

\*MotivE. [Fr.] supported by a statement of reasons or arguments alleged.

Mots d'usage. [Fr.] words in common use.

Motu proprio. [Lat.] of his own accord. (*their?*)

Mucho en el suelo, poco en el cielo. [Sp.] much on earth, little in heaven.

Muet comme un poisson. [Fr.] mute as a fish.

Multa gemens. [Lat.] groaning deeply.

Multum in parvo. [Lat.] much in little.

Mundus vult decipi. [Lat.] the world will be (that is, wishes to be) deceived.

Munus Apolline dignum. [Lat.] a gift worthy of Apollo.

Murus AEneus conscienta sana. [Lat.] a sound conscience is a brazen wall.

Mutare vel timere sperno. [Lat.] I scorn to change or to fear.

Mutatis mutandis. [Lat.] the necessary changes being made.

Mutato nomine. [Lat.] the name being changed.

Mutum est pictura poema. [Lat.] a picture is a silent poem.

Mutuus consensus. [Lat.] mutual consent.

**N.**

Naissance. [Fr.] birth.

Natale solum. [Lat.] natal soil.

Natura lo fece, e poi ruppe la stampa. [It.] nature made him, and then broke the mold.

\*Naturam expellas furcA, tamen usque recurret. [Lat.] though you drive out nature with a club, yet will she always return.

Naturel. [Fr.] nature; disposition; temper.

Nec cupias, nec metuas. [Lat.] neither desire nor fear.

Ne cede malis. [Lat.] yield not to misfortune.

Necessitas non habet legem. [Lat.] necessity has no law.

Nec mora, nec requies. [Lat.] neither delay nor rest.

Nec pluribus impar. [Lat.] not an unequal match for numbers.

Nec prece, nec pretio. [Lat.] neither by entreaty nor by bribe.

Nec quAErere., nec spernere honorem. [Lat.] neither to seek nor to contemn honors.

(contemn: to consider and treat as mean and dispicable; to neglect as unworthy of regard; to reject with distain; to slight.)

Nec scire fas est omnia. [Lat.] it is not permitted to know all things.

Nec temere, nec timide. [Lat.] neither rashly nor timidly.

\*NEe. [Fr.] born; as, Madame de StaEl, *nEe* (that is, whose maiden name was) Necker.

Ne exeat. [Lat.] let him not depart.

Nefasti dies. [Lat.] days upon which no public business was transacted; also, unlucky days.

Ne fronti credi. [Lat.] trust not to appearances.

\*NEgligE. [Lat.] a morning dress.

Ne Jupiter quidem omnibus placet. [Lat.] not even Jupiter pleases every one.

Nemine contradicente [Lat.] without opposition; no one speaking in opposition.

Nemine dissentiente. [Lat.] no one dissenting; without a dissenting voice.

Nemo me impune lacessit. [Lat.] no one wounds me with impunity; - the motto of Scotland.

Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit. [Lat.] no one is wise at all times.

Nemo reclamat, nullus obsistit. [Lat.] no one protests, no one makes opposition.

\*Nemo repentE fuit turpissimus. [Lat.] no one became a villain at once.

Nemo solus sapit. [Lat.] no one is wise alone.

Ne plus ultra. [Lat.] nothing further, the uttermost point.

\*NE pour digestion. [Fr.] born for digestion; that is, merely to eat and drink.

Ne puero gladium. [Lat.] trust not a sword to a boy.

Ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat. [Lat.] that the republic receives no injury.

Ne quid nimis. [Lat.] not any thing too much or to far.

Nervus probandi. [Lat.] the chief argument.

Ne sutor ultra crepidam. [Lat.] let not the shoe-maker go beyond his last. (*their?*)

Ne tentes, aut perfice. [Lat.] attempt not, or accomplish thoroughly.

\*NettetE. [Fr.] neatness; cleanness; nicety.

Ne vile fano. [Lat.] let there be nothing vile in the temple.

Niaiserie. [Fr.] foolishness; silliness.

Ni firmes carta que no leas, ni hebes agua que no veas. [Sp.] never sign a paper that you do not read, nor drink water that you not examine.

Nihil ad rem. [Lat.] nothing to the point.

Nihil debet. [Lat.] he owes nothing; plea denying a debt.

Nihil quod tetigit non ornavit. [Lat.] he touched nothing without embellishing it.

Nil admirari. [Lat.] to wonder at nothing.

Nil conscire sibi. [Lat.] to be conscious of no fault.

Nil desperandum. [Lat.] never despair.

Nil dicit. [Lat.] he makes no answer.

Nil nisi cruce. [Lat.] naught but the cross; depending on the cross alone.

Nil sine numine. [Lat.] nothing without God.

Ni l'un ni l'autre. [Fr.] neither the one nor the other.

N'importe. [Fr.] it matters not.

Nimium ne crede colori. [Lat.] trust not to much to looks.

Nisi Dominus frustra. [Lat.] unless God be with you, all your toil is in vain.

Nitor in adversum. [Lat.] I strive in opposition, or against opposition.

No ay cerradura si es de oro la ganzua. [Sp.] there is no lock but a golden key will open it.

Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus. [Lat.] virtue is the true and only nobility.

Noblesse oblige. [Fr.] rank imposes obligation; much is rightly expected of one of high birth or station.

No es todo oro lo que reluze. [Sp.] all is not gold that glitters.

Nolens volens. [Lat.] whether he will or not.

Noli me tangere. [Lat.] don't touch me.

Nolle prosequi. [Lat.] to be unwilling to proceed.

Nolo episcopari. [Lat.] I do not wish to be made a bishop.

Nom de plume. [Fr.] an assumed or literary title.

Nomen et omen. [Lat.] name and omen; a name that is ominous.

\*Nomina stultorum parietibus hAErent. [Lat.] the names of fools are seen upon the walls.

Nomme de guerre. [Fr.] a war name; a traveling title; a pseudonym.

Non assumpsit. [Lat.] the plea of a defendant in an action of *assumpsit* that "he did not undertake and promise," &c.

Non compos mentis. [Lat.] not in sound mind.

Non constat. [Lat.] it does not appear.

Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. [Lat.] it is not the fortune of every man to go to Corinth.

Non datur tertium. [Lat.] there is not a third one to be found.

\*Non deficiente crumenA. [Lat.] the purse not failing; if the money does not fail.

Non ens. [Lat.] nonentity.

Non est inventus. [Lat.] he has not been found.

Non est vivere, sed valere vita. [Lat.] not merely to live is life, but to have good health.

Non far mai il medico tuo erede. [Lat.] never make your physician your heir.

Non libet. [Lat.] it does not please me.

Non liquet. [Lat.] it is not clear; - applied to one undecided in mind.

Non mi recordo. [It.] I don't remember.

Non multa, sed multum. [Lat.] not many things, but much.

Non nobis solum. [Lat.] not merely for ourselves.

Non nostrum est tantas componere lites. [Lat.] it is not our duty to settle such grave disputes.

Non obstante. [Lat.] notwithstanding.

Nonobstant clameur de haro. [Fr.] notwithstanding the hue and cry.

Non omnia possumus omnes. [Lat.] we can not, all of us, do all things.

Non omnis moriar. [Lat.] I shall not wholly die.

Non quis, sed quid. [Lat.] not who, but what; not the person, but the deed.

Non quo, sed quomodo. [Lat.] it does not follow; an unwarranted conclusion.

Non sibi, sed omnibus. [Lat.] not for itself, but for all.

\*Non sibi, sed patriAE. [Lat.] not for himself, but for his country. (*their?*)

Non sum qualis eram. [Lat.] I am not what I was.

Non tali auxilio. [Lat.] not with such aid, or such a helper.

Nonumque prematur in annum. [Lat.] let it be kept for nine years.

Nosce teipsum. [Lat.] know thyself.

Noscitur a, or ex, sociis. [Lat.] he is known by his companions. (*their?*)

Nota bene. (N.B.). [Lat.] mark well.

Notatu dignum. [Lat.] worthy of note.

Notre Dame. [Fr.] Our Lady; a cathedral in France.

N'oubliez pas. [Fr.] don't forget.

Nous verrons. [Fr.] we shall see.

Nouvelles. [Fr.] news.

Nouvellette. [Fr.] a short tale or novel; a novelette.

Novus homo. [Lat.] a new man, or one who had raised himself from obscurity.

Nuance. [Fr.] shade; gradation; tint.

Nudis verbis. [Lat.] in plain words.

Nudum pactum. [Lat.] a mere agreement; a contract made without any consideration, and therefore void.

\*NugAE canorAE. [Lat.] melodious trifles.

Nugis armatus. [Lat.] armed with trifles.

Nul bien sans peine. [Fr.] no pains, no gains.

\*Nulla dies sine lineA. [Lat.] not a day without a line; that is, without something read or done.

Nulla nuova, buona nuova. [Lat.] the best news is no news.

Nulli secondus. [Lat.] second to none.

Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri. [Lat.] not bound to swear to the dogmas of any master.

Nullius filius. [Lat.] the son of nobody.

Nunc aut nunquam. [Lat.] now or never.

Nunquam minus solus, quam cum solus. [Lat.] never less alone than when alone.

Nunquam non paratus. [Lat.] never unprepared.

\*NuptiAE. [Lat.] nuptials; wedding.

Nusquam tuta fides. [Lat.] our confidence is nowhere safe.

**O.**

obiit. [Lat.] he, or she, died.

Obiter dictum. [Lat.] a thing said by the way, or in passing.

Obra de comun, obra de ningun. [Sp.] every body's work is nobody's work.

Obscurum per obscurius. [Lat.] explaining an obscure thing by one more obscure.

Observanda. [Lat.] things to be observed.

Obstrs principiis. [Lat.] resist the first beginnings.

\*Obstupui, steteruntque comAE. [Lat.] I was amazed, and my hair stood on end.

Occurrent nubes. [Lat.] clouds will intervene.

Oderint dum metuant. [Lat.] let them hate, provided they fear.

Odi profanum. [Lat.] I loathe the profane.

Odium in longum jacens. [Lat.] long-lasting hatred; an old grudge.

Odium medicum. [Lat.] the hatred of rival or contending physicians.

Odium theologicum. [Lat.] the hatred of theologians.

\*OEuvres. [Fr.] works.

\*OEil de bOEuf. [Fr.] a bull's eye.

Officina gentium. [Lat.] workshop of the world.

Offrecermucho, especie es de negar. [Sp.] to offer much is a kind of denial.

O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona nOrint, agricolas. [Lat.] O too happy husbandmen, if they only knew their own blessings.Ogni medaglia ha il suo reverso. [It.] every medal has its reverse.

Ogniuno per se, e Deo per tutti. [It.] every man for himself and God for us all.

Ohe! jam satis. [Lat.] o, now there is enough.

Hoi polloi [Gr.] the many; the rabble; the vulgar.

Omen faustum. [Lat.] a favorable omen.

Omne bonum desuper. [Lat.] all good is from above.

Omne ignotum pro magnifico. [Lat.] whatever is unknown is thought to be magnificent.

Omnem movere lapidem. [Lat.] to turn every stone; to leave no stone unturned.

Omne solum forti patria. [Lat.] every soil to a brave man is his country. (*their?*)

Omne trinumperfectum. [Lat.] every perfect thing is threefold.

Omnia ad Dei gloriam. [Lat.] all things to the glory of God.

Omnia bona bonis. [Lat.] all are good with the good.

Omnia cum Deo. [Lat.] everything with God's help.

Omnia vincit amor. [Lat.] love conquers all things.

Omnia vincit labor. [Lat.] labor overcomes all things.

Omnibus hoc vitium est. [Lat.] all have this vice.

Omnibus invideas, Zoile; nemo tibi. [Lat.] you envy every body, Zoilus; nobody envies you.

Omnis amans amens. [Lat.] every lover is demented.

\*On commence par Etre dupe; on finit par Etre fripon. [Fr.] they begin by being fools, and end in becoming knaves.

\*On connaIt l'ami au besoin. [Fr.] afriend is known in time of need.

On dit. [Fr.] they say; hence, a flying rumour.

Onus propabndi. [Lat.] the burden of proving.

Ope et consilio. [Lat.] with assistance and counsel.

\*OperAE pretium est. [Lat.] it is worth while.

Opprobium medicorum. [Lat.] the reproach of physicians.

Optimates. [Lat.] of the first rank.

Opus operatum. [Lat.] a mere outward work.

Ora e sempre. [It.] now and always.

Ora et labora. [Lat.] pray and work.

Ora pro nobis. [Lat.] Pray for us.

Orator fit, poeta nascitur. [Lat.] the orator is made, but the poet is born.

Ore rotundo. [Lat.] with round, full voice.

Ore tenus. [Lat.] from the mouth.

Origo mali. [Lat.] origin of the evil.

O! si sic omnia. [Lat.] o that he had always done or spoken thus.

Os rotundum. [Lat.] a round mouth; eloquent delivery.

O tempora! o mores!. [Lat.] o the times! o the manners!

Otia dant vitia. [Lat.] idleness tends to vice.

Otiosa sedulitas. [Lat.] leisurely industry; trifling laboriousness.

Otium cum dignitate. [Lat.] ease with dignity; dignified leisure.

Otium sine dignitate. [Lat.] ease without dignity.

Otium sine literis mors est. [Lat.] leisure without literature is death.

Oublier je ne puis. [Fr.] I can never forget.

Oui-dire. [Fr.] hearsay.

Ouvert. [Fr.] open.

Ouvrage. [Fr.] a work.

\*Ouverage de longue halEine. [Fr.] a work for long breath; a tedious business.

Ouvriers. [Fr.] operatives; workmen.

**P.**

Pabulum Acherontis. [Lat.] food for Acheron, or the grave; - said of a person about to die.

\*Pace tuA. [Lat.] with your consent.

Pacta conventa. [Lat.] the conditions agreed upon.

Padrone. [It.] master; employer; landlord.

Pallida mors. [Lat.] pale death.

Palmam qui meruit ferat. [Lat.] let him who has won it bear the palm.

Palma non sine pulvere. [Lat.] the palm is not gained without the dust of labor; no excellence without great labor.

\*Par accEs. [Fr.] by snatches or starts.

Par accident. [Fr.] by chance.

Par accord. [Fr.] by agreement.

Par avance. [Fr.] in advance.

Par ci par la. [Fr.] here and there.

Par complaisance. [Fr.] from complaisance.

\*Par dEpit. [Fr.] out of spite.

Parem non fert. [Lat.] he endures no equal.

Par exemple. [Fr.] for example.

Par exvelence. [Fr.] by way of eminence.

Par faveur. [Fr.] by favor.

Par force. [Fr.] by force; perforce.

Par negotiis, neque supra. [Lat.] equal to his business, and not above it. (*their?*)

Par pari refero. [Lat.] I return like for like.

Pari passu. [Lat.] with equal pace; together.

Paritur pax bello. [Lat.] peace is produced by war.

Parlez du loup, et vous verrez sa queue. [Fr.] spreak of the wolf, and you will see his tail. (*their, her?*)

Par nobile fratrum. [Lat.] a noble pair of brothers; two just alike, or one as good, or as bad, as the other.

Parole d'honneur. [Fr.] word of honor.

Par oneri. [Lat.] equal to the burden.

\*Par prEcaution. [Fr.] by way of precaution.

Pars adversa. [Lat.] the adverse party.

\*Pars signe de mEpris. [Fr.] as a token of contempt.

Particulier. [Fr.] aprivate gentleman.

\*Partie quarrEe. [Fr.] a party of four personsespecially , a party of two men and two women.

Pars pro toto. [Lat.] part for the whole.

Particeps criminis. [Lat.] an accomplice.

Partout. [Fr.] every where.

Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. [Lat.] the mountains are in labor; a ridiculous mouse will be brought forth.

Parva componere magnis. [Lat.] to compare small things with great.

Parva leves capiunt animas. [Lat.] trifles captivate small minds.

Parvum parva decent. [Lat.] little things become a little person.

\*Pas A pas on va bien loin. [Fr.] step by step one goes a long way.

Passager. [Fr.] a passanger.

Passe partout. [Fr.] a master-key.

Pasticcio. [It.] patchwork.

\*PAtE de foi gras. [Fr.] goose-liver pie.

Paterfamilias. [Lat.] the father of the family.

Pater nostra. [Lat.] our father; the Lord's prayer.

Pater patriAE. [Lat.] father of his country.

Patience passe science. [Fr.] patience exceeds knowledge.

\*PAtisserie. [Fr.] pastry.

Patres conscripti. [Lat.] conscript fathers - the Roman senetors.

Patriis virtutibus. [Lat.] by ancestral virtue.

PavE. [Fr.] pavement.

Pax in bello. [Lat.] peace in war.

Peccavi. [Lat.] I have sinned.

Pedir peras al olmo. [Sp.] to seek pears upon the elm.

Peine forte et dure. [Fr.] srong and severe punishment.

Pendante lite. [Fr.] pending the suit.

Penetralia. [Lat.] secret recesses.

PensEe. [Fr.] a thought.

Per ambages. [Lat.] by ciruitous ways; by circumlocation or allegory; indirectly or figuratively; metaphorically.

Per angusta ad augusta. [Lat.] through difficulties to grandeur.

Per annum. [Lat.] by the year.

Per aspera ad astra. [Lat.] through trials to glory.

Per capita. [Lat.] by the head.

Per centum. [Lat.] by the hundred.

Per contra. [Lat.] contrariwise.

\*Per contantE. [It.] for cash.

Per conto. [It.] upon account.

Perdiem. [Lat.] by the day.

Perdu. [Fr.] lost.

\*PEre de famille. [Fr.] father of the family.

Per fas et nefas. [Lat.] through right and wrong.

Per gradus. [Lat.] step by step.

\*Pereculum in morA. [Lat.] there is danger in delay.

Per interim. [Lat.] in the mean time.

Per mare, per terras. [Lat.] through sea and land.

Per mese. [It.] by the mouth.

\*Permitte divis cAetera. [Lat.] leave the rest to the gods.

Per pares. [Lat.] by one's peers.

Perpetuum silentium. [Lat.] perpetual silence.

Per salyum. [Lat.] by a leap and a jump.

Per se. [Lat.] by itself considered.

\*Per troppo dibatter la veritA si perde. [It.] truth is lost by too much controversy.

Paer viam. [Lat.] by the way of.

Pessimi exempli. [Lat.] of the worst example.

Petit. [Fr.] small.

Petit coup. [Fr.] a small mask, covering only the eyes and nose.

Petitio principii. [Lat.] a begging of the question.

Petit-maitre. [Fr.] a fop.

Peu-A-peu. [Fr.] little by little.

Peu de bien, peu de soin. [Fr.] little wealth, little care.

Peu de chose. [Fr.] a trifle.

\*Peu de gens savent Etre vieux. [Fr.] few persons know how to be old.

Pezzo. [It.] Piece; piece of money; a coin.

Pico. [It.] a peak.

Piccolo. [It.] small.

\*Pied A terre. [Fr.] a temporary lodging.

Pietra mossa non fa muschio. [It.] a rolling stone gets no moss.

Pis aller. [Fr.] the last or worst shift.

\*piU. [It.] more.

Piuttosto mendicante che ignorante. [It.] better be a beggaer than a fool.

Plebs. [Lat.] common people.

Plein pouvoir. [Fr.] full growth.

Pleno jure. [Lat.] with full authority.

\*Plus aloEs quam melis habet. [Lat.] he has more gall than honey; - said of a sarcastic writer.

Plus on est de fois, plus on rit. [Fr.] the more fools, the more fun.

Plus sag que les sages. [Fr.] wiser than the wise.

\*Poco barba, poca vergUenza. [Sp.] little beard, little shame.

Poco roba, poco pensiero. [It.] little wealth, little care.

Poco. [It.] a little.

Poco A poco. [It.] little by little.

Poeta nascitur, non fit. [Lat.] the poet is born, not made; nature, not study, must form the poet.

Point d'appui. [Fr.] point of support; prop.

Poisson d'Avril. [Fr.] April fool.

Pondere, non numero. [Lat.] by weight, not by number.

Pons asinorum. [Lat.] an ass's bridge ; a help to dull pupils.

Populis vult decipi. [Lat.] people like to be fooled.

Porte-chaise. [Fr.] a sedan.

Porte-voix. [Fr.] a speaking-trumpet.

Posse videor. [Lat.] I seem to be able.

Possunt quia posse videntur. [Lat.] they are able because they seem able.

Post bellum auxilium. [Lat.] aid after the war.

Post cineres gloria venit. [Lat.] glory comes after death.

Poste restante. [Fr.] to remain until called for; - applied to letters in a post office.

Post mortem. [Lat.] after death.

Post nubila jubila. [Lat.] after sorrow comes joy.

\*Post nubila PhOEbus. [Lat.] after clouds the sun shines.

Post obitum. [Lat.] after death.

Potage au gras. [Fr.] meat soup.

Pour faire rire. [Fr.] to excite laughter.

Pour faire visite. [Fr.] to pay a visit.

Pour passer le temps. [Fr.] to pass away the time.

\*Pour prendre congE. [Fr.] to take leave.

Pour y parvenir. [Fr.] to accomplish the object.

\*Praecognita. [Lat.] things previously known.

\*PrAEmonitus, praemunitus. [Lat.] forwarned, forarmed.

Prescriptum. [Lat.] a thing prescribed.

Presto maturo, presto marcio. [Lat.] soon ripe, soon rotten.

\*PrEt d'accomplir. [Fr.] ready to accomplish.

\*PrEt pour mon pays. [Fr.] ready for my country.

Preux chevalier. [Fr.] a brave knight.

\*PrimAE viAE. [Lat.] the first passages.

\*PrimA facie. [Lat.] on the first view.

Primo. [Lat.] in the first place.

Primo uomo. [It.] the best or most prominent actor or singer.

Primus inter pares. [Lat.] chief among equals.

Principia, non homines. [Lat.] principles, not men.

Principiis obsta. [Lat.] resist the first beginnings.

Prior tempore, prior jure. [Lat.] first in time, first by right; or first come, first served.

Pro aris et focis. [Lat.] for our alters and firesides.

Probatum est. [Lat.] it is proved.

Probitas laudatur, et alget. [Lat.] honesty is praised, and is left to starve.

Pro bono publico. [Lat.] for the public good.

\*ProcEs verbal. [Fr.] a written statement.

Pro confesso. [Lat.] as if conceded.

Procul, o procul este, profani. [Lat.] far, far hence, o ye profane !

\*Pro Deo et ecclesiA. [Lat.] for God and the church.

Pro et con. [Lat.] for and against.

profanum vulgus. [Lat.] the profane vulgar.

\*Pro formA. [Lat.] for the sake of form.

\*Pro hAc vice. [Lat.] for this turn or occasion.

Proh purdor. [Lat.] o, for shame.

project de loi. [Fr.] a legislative bill.

\*Pro memoriA. [Lat.] for a memorial.

Pronunc. [Lat.] for the present.

Pro virili parte. [Lat.] for a man's part; according to one's power.

\*Pro patria. [Lat.] for our country.

\*PropagandA fide. [Lat.] for extending the faith.

\*Propria quAE maribus. [Lat.] those things which are appropriate or perculiar to males or men, or to husbands.

\*PropriEtaire. [Fr.] a proprietor.

\*Pro ratA. [Lat.] in proportion.

Pro rege, lege, et grege. [Lat.] for the king, the law, and the people.

\*Pro re natA. [Lat.] for a special emergency; according to the circumstances.

\*Pro salute animAE. [Lat.] for the soul's health.

Pro tanto. [Lat.] for so much.

\*ProtEgE. [Fr.] one protected or patronized by another.

Pro tempore. [Lat.] for the time being.

Prudens futuri. [Lat.] thoughtful of the future.

\*PublicE. [Lat.] publicly.

Pugnis et calcibus. [Lat.] with fists and heels; with all the might.

Punctum saliens. [Lat.] a salient or prominent point.

punica fides. [Lat.] punic faith; treachery.

**Q.**

\*QuAE fuerunt vitia, mores sunt. [Lat.] things which were vices are now manners or customs.

\*QuAE nocent docent. [Lat.] things which injure, instruct.

QuAEre. [Lat.] Query; inquiry.

\*QuAEritur. [Lat.] the question arises.

Qualis ab incepto. [Lat.] the same as from the beginning

Qualis rex, talis grex. [Lat.] like king, like people.

Qualis vita, finis ita. [Lat.] as is life, so is its end.

Quamdiu se bene gesserit. [Lat.] during good behavior.

Quand on emprunte, on ne chosit pas. [Fr.] when a person borrows, he cannot choose.

Quand on voit la chose, on la croit. [Fr.] what we see we believe.

Quanti est sapere ! [Lat.] how desirable is knowledge !

*(no question mark in the translation of this Latin, does it mean how desirable knowledge is ! perhaps?)*

Quantum. [Lat.] the quantity or amount.

Quantumlibet. [Lat.] as much as you please.

Quantum meruit. [Lat.] as much as he deserved.

Quantum mutatus ab illo! [Lat.] how changed from what he once was!

Quantum sufficit. [Lat.] a sufficient quantity.

Quantum vis. [Lat.] as much as you will.

Quasi. [Lat.] as if; in a manner.

Quasi agnum committere lupo. [Lat.] like instructing the lamb to the wolf.

Quelque chose. [Fr.] a trifle.

*(something, kickshaw.)*

Questo vento non cribra la biada. [It.] this wind winnows no corn.

\*Qui aime bien, bien chAtie. [Fr.] he who loves well chastises well.

*Qui capit, facit.* [Lat.] he who takes it, makes it.

Quid faciendum? [Lat.] what is to be done?

Quid nunc? [Lat.] what now? a newsmonger.

Qui docet discet. [Lat.] he who teaches, learns.

\*Qui donne tOt donne deux fois. [Fr.] he who gives promptly gives twice as much.

Quid pro quo. [Lat.] one thing for another; an equivalent.

Quid rides? [Lat.] why do you laugh?

Quid times? [Lat.] what do you fear?

Quien mucho abraza poco aprieta. [Sp.] who grasps much holds little.

Quien pregunta no yerra. [Sp.] who asks errs not.

Qui facit per alium, facit per se. [Lat.] he who does a thing by agency of another person, does it himself.

Qui fallere possit amantem? [Lat.] who can deceive a lover?

Qui m'aime, aime mon chien. [Fr.] love me, love my dog.

\*Qui n'a santE n'a rien. [Fr.] he who wants health wants everything.

Qui nimium probat, nihil probat. [Lat.] he who proves too much, proves nothing.

Qui non proficit, deficit. [Lat.] he who does not advance, goes backward.

Qui pense? [Fr.] who thinks?

Qui perde peche. [Fr.] he who loses is always in the wrong.

Quis custodiet ipso custodes. [Lat.] who shall guard the guards themselves.

Qui tacit consentit. [Lat.] he who is silent gives consent.

Qui tam? [Lat.] who as well?

Qui timide rogat, docet negare. [Lat.] he who asks timidly, teaches denial.

Qui transstulit, sustinet. [Lat.] he who transplanted, still sustains; - the motto of Connecticut. (U.S.)

Qui va la? [Fr.] who goes there?

Qui vive? [Fr.] who goes there? - hence, on the *qui vive*, on the alert.

Quoad hoc. [Lat.] to this extent.

Quo animo? [Lat.] with what mind or intention?

Quocunque modo. [Lat.] in whatever manner,

Quocunque nomine. [Lat.] under whatever name.

Quod avertat Dues. [Lat.] which may God avert.

Quod bene notandem. [Lat.] which must be especially noticed.

Quod bonum, felix, faustumque sit. [Lat.] may it be good, fortunate, and favorable.

Quod erat demonstrandum. [Lat.] which was to be proved or demonstrated.

Quod erat faciendum. [Lat.] which was to be done.

Quod hoc sibi vult? [Lat.] what does this mean?

Quod vide. [Lat.] which see.

Quo fata vocant. [Lat.] whither the fates call.

Quo jure? [Lat.] by what right?

Quomodo? [Lat.] in what manner? how?

Quorum pars magna fui. [Lat.] of which, or whom, I was a great or important part.

Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat. [Lat.] those whom God wishes to destroy, he first makes mad.

\*Quod homines, tot sententiAE. [Lat.] many men, many minds.

**R.**

Rabat. [Fr.] reduction of price.

Ragione. [It.] a commercial company; a firm.

\*Raison d'Etat. [Fr.] a reason of the state.

Rara avis. [Lat.] a rare bird; a prodigy.

Rata. [Lat.] Rate; one's own share.

Ratione soli. [Lat.] as regards the soil.

Ravissement. [Fr.] ravishment.

\*RechauffE. [Fr.] warmed over, as food; hence, stale; old; insipid.

Recoje tu heno mientras que el sol luzier. [Sp.] make hay while the sun shines.

Recte et suaviter. [Lat.] justly and mildly.

\*Rectus in curiA. [Lat.] upright in the court; with clean hands.

\*ReCu. [Fr.] received; receipt.

Reculer pour mieux sauter. [Fr.] to go back in order to get a better leap.

\*Redolet lucerA. [Lat.] it smells of the lamp; it is a labored production.

Reductio ad absurdam. [Lat.] a reducing a position to an absurdity.

Regium donum. [Lat.] A royal gift; - applied to an annual grant of public money, in England for the maintenance of the Presbyterian clergy in Ireland.

Regnant populi. [Lat.] the people rule; -the motto of Arkansas. [Properly, *Regnat populus*] (U.S.)

\*Re infectA. [Lat.] the business being unfinished.

\*RelAche. [Fr.] Intermission; respite; relaxation.

Relata refero. [Lat.] I repeat it as it was told.

Religieuse. [Fr.] a nun.

Religieux. [Fr.] a monk; a friar.

Religio loci. [Lat.] The religious spirit of the place.

Rem acu tetigisti. [Lat.] you have touched the thing with a needle, that is, exactly.

Remisso animo. [Lat.] with listless mind.

Remis velisque. [Lat.] with oars and sails; with all means.

Remuda de pasturage haze bizerros gordos. [Sp.] change of pasture makes fat calves.

Renaissance. [Fr.] rivival, as of letters or art.

RenommEe. [Fr.] renown; fame.

Renovate animos. [Lat.] renew your courage.

Renovato nomine. [Lat.] by a revived.

Rentes. [Fr.] funds bearing interest; stocks.

Repondre en Normand. [Fr.] to give an evasive answer.

REprise. [Fr.] reprisal.

Requiescat in pace. [Lat.] may he rest in peace.

Rerum primordia. [Lat.] the first elements of things.

Res augusta domi. [Lat.] narrow circumstances at home; poverty.

Res est sacra miser. [Lat.] a suffering person is a sacred thing.

\*Res gestAE. [Lat.] expoits.

Respice finem. [Lat.] look to the end.

Respublica. [Lat.] the commonwealth.

Resurgam. [Lat.] I shall rise again.

REsumE. [Fr.] an abstract or summary.

Revenons a nos moutons. [Fr.] let us return to our sheep; let us return to our subject.

Re verA. [Lat.] in truth.

Ridentem dicere verum, quid vetat? [Lat.] what hinders one from speaking the truth even while laughing?

Ridere in stomacho. [Lat.] to laugh secretly; to laugh in one's sleeve.

Ride, si sapis. [Lat.] laugh, if you are wise.

Rien n'est beau que le vrai. [Fr.] nothing is beautiful but the truth.

Rifacimento. [It.] renewal; re-establishment.

Rira bien, qui rira le dernier. [Fr.] he laughs well who laughs last.

Rire entre cuir et chair. [Fr.] to laugh in one's sleeve.

Risum teneaitis. [Lat.] can you, my friend, forebear laughing.

Rixatur de lanA caprinA. [Lat.] he contends about goat's wool; hw quarrels about trifles.

Robe de chambre. [Fr.] a dressing gown or morning gown.

\*ROte d'Equipage. [Fr.] a list of the crew.

\*Ruat cOElum. [Lat.] let the heavens fall.

Rudis indigesta moles. [Lat.] a rude and undigested mass.

Rudis indigesta moles. [Lat.] a rude and undigested mass.

\*Ruit mole suA. [Lat.] it falls to ruin by its own weight.

Ruse de guerre. [Fr.] a stratagem of war.

Rus in urbe. [Lat.] the country in town.

Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. [Lat.] the rustic waits till the river shall have all flowed by.

**S.**

SAEpe stylum vertas. [Lat.] often turn the style, or writing instrument; make frequent corrections.

\*Saggio fanciullo E chi conosce il suo vero padre. [It.] he is a wise child that knows his own father. (*their?*)

sal Atticum. [Lat.] Attic salt; that is, wit.

Salle. [Fr.] hail.

Salus populi suprema est lex. [Lat.] the welfare of the people is the supreme law; - the motto of Missouri. (U.S.)

Salvo jure. [Lat.] the right being safe.

Salvo pudore. [Lat.] without offense to modesty.

Salvo sensu. [Lat.] the sense being preserved; without violence to the sense.

S'ammuser a la moutarde. [Fr.] to stand on trifles.

Sanctumsanctorum. [Lat.] holy of holies.

\*Sans cErEmonie. [Fr.] without ceremony.

Sans changer. [Fr.] without changing.

Sans compliments. [Fr.] without compliments.

Sans Dieu rien. [Fr.] nothing without God.

Sans doute. [Fr.] without doubt.

Sans faCon. [Fr.] without form or trouble.

Sans pareil. [Fr.] without equal.

Sans peine. [Fr.] without difficuly.

Sans peur et sans reproche. [Fr.] without fear and without reproach.

Sans rime et sans raison. [Fr.] without rhyme or reason.

Sans tache. [Fr.] without spot; stainless.

Sapere aude. [Lat.] dare to be wise.

Sartor resartus. [Lat.] the cobbler mended.

Sat cito, si sat bene. [Lat.] soon enough, if but well enough.

\*Satis eloquentiAE , sapientiAE parvum. [Lat.] eloquence enough, but little wisdom.

Satis superque. [Lat.] enough, and more than enough.

Satis verborum. [Lat.] enough of words; you need say no more.

Sat pulchra, si sat bona. [Lat.] handsome enough, if good enough.

Sauve qui peut. [Fr.] save himself who can.

Savoir faire. [Fr.] ability; contrivance or skill.

Savoir vivre. [Fr.] good breeding; refined manners.

Savon. [Fr.] soap.

Scandalum magnatum. [Lat.] defamatory speech or writing to the injury of persons of dignity.

Scire facias. [Lat.] cause it to be known.

Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons. [Lat.] the principle and source of good writing is to think rightly.

Scribimus indocti doctique. [Lat.] learned and unlearned, we all write.

Secundum artem. [Lat.] according to rule; scientifically.

secundum naturam. [Lat.] according to the course of nature.

Secundum ordinem. [Lat.] in order.

Se defendendo. [Lat.] in self-defense.

Sed hAEc hactenus. [Lat.] so far, so much.

\*Selon les rEgles. [Fr.] according to rule.

Semel abbas, semper abbas. [Lat.] once an about, perpetually an abbot.

Semel et simul. [Lat.] once and together.

Semel pro semper. [Lat.] once and for all.

Semper avarus eget. [Lat.] the avaricious is always needy.

(*are?*)

Semper felix. [Lat.] always fortunate.

Semper fidelis. [Lat.] always faithful.

Semper idem. [Lat.] always the same.

Semper paratus. [Lat.] always ready.

Semper timidum scelus. [Lat.] guilt is always timid.

Semper vivit in arms. [Lat.] he ever lives in arms.

Sempre il mal non vien per nuocere. [Lat.] misfortune does not always come to injure.

\*SenatUs consultum. [Lat.] a decree of the senate.

Senex, bis puer. [Lat.] An old man is twice a boy.

\*Se non E vero E ben trovato. [It.] if it is not true, 'tis well feigned.

Sensu bono. [Lat.] in good sense.

Senu malo. [Lat.] in bad sense.

\*Sequiturque patrem haud passibus AEquis. [Lat.] he follows his father but not with equal steps. (*their?*)

Sero, sed serio. [Lat.] late, but seriously.

Sero venientibus ossa. [Lat.] the bones for those who come late.

\*Serus in cOElum redeas. [Lat.] late may you return to heaven, may you live long.

Servabo fidem. [Lat.] I will keep faith.

Servare modum. [Lat.] to keep within bounds.

Servus servorum Dei. [Lat.] a servant of the servants of God.

Sesquipedalia verba. [Lat.] words a foot and a half long.

Sic eunt fata hominum. [Lat.] thus go the fates of men.

Sic itur ad astra. [Lat.] such is the way to imortality.

Sic passim. [Lat.] so every where.

Sic semper tyrannis. [Lat.] ever so to tyrants; - the motto of Virginia. (U.S.)

Sic transit gloria mundi. [Lat.] so passes away earthly glory.

Sicut ante. [Lat.] as before.

Sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis. [Lat.] as God was with our fathers, so may he be with us.

Sic volo, sic jubeo. [Lat.] thus I will, thus I command.

Sic vos non vobis. [Lat.] thus you do not labor for yourselves.

Si diis placit. [Lat.] if it pleases the gods.

Si je puis. [Fr.] if I can.

Sile, et philosophus est. [Lat.] keep silence, and be a philosopher.

Silentium altum. [Lat.] deep silence.

Silent leges inter arma. [Lat.] the laws are silent amidst arms.

Similia similibus curantur. [Lat.] like things are cured by like.

Similis simili gaudet. [Lat.] like things are cured by like.

\*Si monumentum quAEris, circumspice. [Lat.] If you seek his monument, look around. (*their?*)

Simplex munditiis. [Lat.] of simple elegance.

\*Sine curA. [Lat.] without charge or care.

Sine die. [Lat.] without a day appointed.

Sine dubio. [Lat.] without doubt.

\*Sine invidiA. [Lat.] without envy.

\*Sine irA et studio. [Lat.] without anger or partiality.

\*Sine morA. [Lat.] without delay.

Sine odio. [Lat.] without hatred.

\*Sine prAEjudicio. [Lat.] without prejudice.

Sine qua non. [Lat.] an indispensable condition.

Si parva licet componere magnis. [Lat.] if it is allowable to compare small things with great.

\*SI quAEris peninsulam amOEnam, circumspice. [Lat.] If thou seekest a beautiful peninsula, behold it here; - the motto of Michigan. (U.S.)

Si sit prudentia. [Lat.] if there is but prudence.

Siste, viator. [Lat.] Stop, traveler.

Sit tibi terra levis. [Lat.] may the earth lie lightly upon thee.

Sit ut est aut non sit. [Lat.] let it be as it is, or not at all.

Si vis pacem, para bellum. [Lat.] if you wish for peace, prepare for war.

Soccorsonon viene mai tardi. [Lat.] help never comes to late.

Sola nobilitas virtus. [Lat.] virtue, the only nobility.

Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant. [Lat.] they make a desert, and call it peace.

\*Solvuntur tabulAE. [Lat.] the bills are dismissed; - used in legal language.

Songes sont mensonges. [Fr.] dreams are lies.

S'orienter. [Fr.]to find one's bearings.

Sottise. [Fr.] foolishness; folly; nonsense.

Soubrette. [Fr.] an intriguing woman.

Souffler le chaud et le foid. [Fr.] to blow hot and cold.

\*SoupCon. [Fr.] suspicion.

Souper. [Fr.] supper.

Sous tout les rapports. [Lat.] in all respects.

Soyez ferme. [Fr.] be firm.

Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas. [Lat.] to spread ambiguous reports among the common people.

Spectemur agendo. [Lat.] let us be judged by our actions.

Spero meliora. [Lat.] I hope for better things.

Spes mea Christus. [Lat.] Christ is my hope.

Spes sibi quisque. [Lat.] let every one hope in himself.

\*Spes tutissima cOElis. [Lat.] the safest hope is in heaven.

Spirituel. [Fr.] Intellectual; intelligent; witty.

Spolia opima. [Lat.] the richest booty.

\*Sponte suA. [Lat.] of one'sown accord.

SpretAE injuria formAE. [Lat.] the insult of despised beauty.

Stans pede in uno. [Lat.] standing on one foot.

Stat magni nominis umbra. [Lat.] he stands the shadow of a mighty name.

Stat pro ratione voluntas. [Lat.] will stands for reason.

Statu quo ante bellum. [Lat.] in the state which was before the war.

Status quo. [Lat.] the state in which.

Stava bene, ma, per star meglio, sto qui. [It.] I was well, but wishing to be better, I am here [in the grave]; let well alone.

Stemmata quid faciunt? [Lat.] of what avail are pedigrees?

Stet. [Lat.] let it stand.

Stratem super stratum. [Lat.] layer above layer.

Studium immane loquendi. [Lat.] an insatiable desire for talking.

Stulo inverso. [Lat.] with an inverted stylus.

Sua cuique voluptas. [Lat.] every man has his own pleasures. (*her?*)

Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. [Lat.] gentle in manners, but resolute in deed.

Sub colore juris. [Lat.] under color of law.

Sub conditione. [Lat.] under the condition.

Sub hoc signo vinces. [Lat.] under this standard you shall conquer.

Sub judice. [Lat.] under consideration.

\*SublatA causA, tolitur effectus. [Lat.] the cause being removed, the effect ceases.

\*Sub pOEnA. [Lat.] under a penalty.

\*Sub prAEtextA juris. [Lat.] under the pretext of justice.

\*Sub rosA. [Lat.] under the rose; privately.

Sub silentio. [Lat.] in silence.

Sub specie. [Lat.] under the appearance of.

Sub voce. [Lat.] under the voice.

Succedaneum. [Lat.] a substitute.

Sufre por saber, y trabaja por tener. [Sp.] suffer in order to be wise, and labor in order to have.

suggestio falsi. [Lat.] suggestion of falsehood.

Sui generis. [Lat.] of its own kind.

Sui juris. [Lat.] in one's own right.

Summa summarum. [Lat.] sum total.

Summum bonum. [Lat.] the chief good.

Summum jus, summa injuria. [Lat.] the rigor of the law is the rigor of oppression.

Sumptibus publicis. [Lat.] at the public expense.

\*Sunt lachrimAE rerum. [Lat.] there are tears for misery.

Suo Marte. [Lat.] by his own strength. (*her*)

Super visum corporis. [Lat.] upon a view of the body.

Supplosio pedis. [Lat.] a stamping with the feet.

Suppressio veri, suggestio falsi. [Lat.] a suppression of a truth is the suggestion of a falsehood.

Surgit amari aliquid. [Lat.] something bitter rises.

Suum cuique. [Lat.] Let each have his own. (*their?*)

Suus cuique mos. [Lat.] every one has his particular habit. (*their?*)

**T.**

Tableau vivant. [Lat.] the representation of some scene by means of persons grouped in approriate, and remaining silent and motionless.

Tabula rasa. [Lat.] a smooth or blank tablet.

\*TAche sans tache. [Lat.] a work without a stain.

\*TAEdium vitAE. [Lat.] weariness of life.

Taille. [Fr.] Form; stature; shape.

Tam Marte quam Minerva. [Lat.] as much by Mars as Minerva; having equally courage and genius.

Tam Marte quam Mercurio. [Lat.] as much for Mars as Mercury; as fit for war as for business.

Tangere vulnus. [Lat.] to touch the wound.

\*TantAEne animis cOElestibus irAE? [Lat.] can such anger dwell in such heavenly minds?

Tante mieux. [Fr.] so much the better.

\*Tanto buon, che val niente. [It.] so good as to be good for nothing.

Tante pis. [Fr.] So much the worse.

Tant s'en faut. [Fr.] far from it.

Tant soi peu. [Fr.] never so little.

Tantum vivit Virgilium. [Lat.] he merely saw Virgil (that is, the great man).

Te judice. [Lat.] you being the judge.

Tel est notre plaisir. [Fr.] such is our pleasure.

\*Tel maItre, tel valet. [Fr.] like master, like man.

Telum imbelle sine ictu. [Lat.] s feeble weapon thrown without effect.

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamor in illis. [Lat.] the times are changed, and we are changed with them.

Tempori parendum. [Lat.] one must yield to the times.

Tempus edax rerum. [Lat.] Time the devourer of all things.

Tempus fugit. [Lat.] time flies.

Tempus ludendi. [Lat.] the time for play.

Tempus omnia revelat. [Lat.] time reveals all things.

Tenax propositi. [Lat.] tenacious of his purpose.

Tenez. [Fr.] take it.

Tentanda via est. [Lat.] a way must be tried.

Teres atque rotundus. [Lat.] smooth and round; polished and complete.

Terminus ad quem. [Lat.] the time to which.

Terminus a quo. [Lat.] the time from which.

Terra cotta. [Lat.] baked earth.

\*TerrAE filius. [Lat.] a son of the earth; that is, a human being.

Terra firma. [Lat.] solid earth; a safe footing.

Terra incognita. [Lat.] an unknown country.

\*Tertius e cOElo cecidit Cato. [Lat.] a third Cato has dropped from heaven.

Tertium quid. [Lat.] a third something; a nondescript.

Tibi seris, tibi metis. [Lat.] you sow for yourself, you reap for yourself.

\*Tiens A la vEritE. [Fr.] maintain the truth.

Tiens to foi. [Fr.] keep thy faith.

Tintemarre. [Fr.] a confused noise; racket; din.

Tirer A boulet rouge. [Fr.] to shoot with a red bullet.

Toga virilis. [Lat.] the gown of manhood.

To Kalon. [Gr.] the beautiful; the chief good.

To prepon. [Gr.] the proper or becoming.

\*Tomava la por rosa, mAs devenia cardo. [Sp.]I took her for a rose, but she proved a thorn.

\*Tombe des nues. [Fr.]fallen from the clouds.

\*Tot homines, quot sententiAE. [Lat.] so many men, so many minds.

Totidem verbis. [Lat.] in just so many words.

Toties quoties. [Lat.] as often as.

Totis viribus. [Lat.] with all his might. (*their/her?*)

\*Toto COElo. [Lat.] by thw whole heavens; diametrically opposite.

Totum. [Lat.] the whole.

Totus teres atque rotunus. [Lat.] completely smooth and round.

\*Toujours prEt. [Fr.] always ready.

Tour de force. [Fr.] a feat of strength or skill.

Tour d'expression. [Fr.] an idiom or peculiar force of expression.

Tourner casaque, [Fr.] to turn one's coat; to change sides.

\*Tout-A-fait. [Fr.] entirely; wholly.

Tout-A-l'heure. [Fr.] instantly.

Tout au contraire. [Fr.] on the contrary.

\*Tout A vous. [Fr.] wholly yours.

Tout bien ou rien. [Fr.] the whole or nothing.

Tout comme chez nous. [Fr.] just as it is with us at home.

Tout court. [Fr.] very short.

Tout de mEme. [Fr.] precisely the same.

Tout de suite. [Fr.] immediately.

Tout ensemble. [Fr.] the whole taken together.

Tout est pris. [Fr.] all is taken; every avenue preoccupied.

Tout frais fait. [Fr.] all expense defrayed.

\*Tout les monde est sage aprEs coup. [Fr.] every body is wise after the event.

Tout lui rit. [Fr.] all goes well with him.

Tracasseri. [Fr.] chicanery; trickery.

Trahit sua quemque voluptas. [Lat.] every one is led by his own liking.

Tranchant. [Fr.] peremptory; sharp; trenchant.

Transeat in exemplum. [Lat.] may it pass into an example.

\*TrEs chrEtiennement. [Fr.] very piously.

Tria juncta in uno. [Lat.] three joined in one.

Tripotage. [Fr.] medley; miscellany.

Tristesse. [Fr.] sadness; sorrow.

Troja fuit. [Lat.] Troy was; that is, Troy is no more.

Troppo disputare la veritA fa errare. [It.] too much dispute puts truth to flight.

Tros, Tyriusve, mihi nullo discrimine agetur. [Lat.] no distinction shall be made by me between the Trojan and the Tyrian.

Trottoir. [Fr.] sidewalk.

Truditur dies die. [Lat.] one day is pressed onward by another.

Tu ne cede malis. [Lat.] do not yield to evils.

Tu quoque, Brute! [Lat.] and thou too Brutus!

Tutor et ultor. [Lat.] protector and avenger.

Tuum est. [Lat.] it is your own.

**U.**

Uberrima fides. [Lat.] superabounding faith.

Uni bene, ibi patria. [Lat.] where it is well, there is one's country.

Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum. [Lat.] where the law is uncertain, there is no law.

Ubi lapsus? [Lat.] where have I fallen?

Ubi libertas, ibi patria. [Lat.] where liberty dwells, there is my country.

Ubi mel, ibi apes. [Lat.] where honey is, there are bees.

Ubique. [Lat.] every where.

Ubique patriam reminisi. [Lat.] to remember our country every where.

Ubi supra. [Lat.] where above mentioned.

Ultima ratio regnum. [Lat.] the last argument of kings; militay weapons; war.

Ultima Thule. [Lat.] the utmost boundary or limit.

Ultimatum. [Lat.] the last or only condition.

Ultimus regum. [Lat.] the last of kings.

Ultra licitum. [Lat.] beyond what is allowable.

Una scopa nuova spazza bene. [It.] a new broom sweeps clean.

Una voce. [Lat.] with one voice; unanimously.

Una volta furfante, e sempre furfante. [It.]once a knave, always a knave.

Un bien fait n'est jamais perdu. [Fr.] a kindness is never lost.

Un cabello haze sombra. [Sp.] the least hair makes a shadow.

\*Une affair flambEe. [Fr.] a gone case.

Une fois n'est pas coutume. [Fr.] one act does not make a habit.

Unguibus et rostro. [Lat.] with claws and beak.

Unguis in ulcere. [Lat.] a claw in the wound.

Uno animo. [Lat.] with one mind; unanimously.

\*Un sot A triple Etage. [Fr.] an egregious work.

Un "tiens" vaut mieux que deux "tu l'auras." [Fr.] one "hold fast" is better than two "thou-shall-have-it's" - a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Usque ad aras. [Lat.] to the very altars.

Usque ad nauseam. [Lat.] to disgust.

Usus loquendi. [Lat.] usage in speaking.

Ut ameris, amabilis esto. [Lat.] that you may be loved, be amiable.

Ut apes geometriam. [Lat.] as bees practice geometry.

Utile dulci. [Lat.] the useful with the pleasant.

Utcunque placuerit Deo. [Lat.] as it shall please God.

Utinam noster esset. [Lat.] would that he were ours.

Ut infra. [Lat.] as below.

Uti possidetis. [Lat.] as you possess; state of present possesion.

Ut pignus amicitiAE. [Lat.] as a pledge of friendship.

Ut prosim. [Lat.] that I may do good.

Ut quocunque paratus. [Lat.] prepared for every event.

Ut supra. [Lat.] as above stated.

**V.**

Vacuus cantat coram latrone viator. [Lat.] the penniless traveler sings before the highwayman.

Vade in pace. [Lat.] go in peace.

Vade mecum. [Lat.] go with me; a constant companion.

\*VAE victis. [Lat.] woe to the vnquished.

Vale. [Lat.] Farewell.

Valeat quantum vatere potest. [Lat.] let it pass for what it is worth.

Valet anchora virtus. [Lat.] virtue serves as an anchor.

Valet de chambre. [Fr.] an attendant; a footman.

Valete ac plaudite. [Lat.] farewell and applaud.

\*variAE lectiones. [Lat.] various readings.

Variorum notAE. [Lat.] the notes of various authors.

Varium et mutabile semper fOEmina. [Lat.] an ever changeful and capricious thing is a woman.

Vaurien. [Fr.] a worthless fellow.

Vehimur in altum. [Lat.] we are born on high.

Velis et remis. [Lat.] with sails and oars; by every possible means.

Vel prece, vel pretio. [Lat.] for either love or money.

Veluti in speculum. [Lat.] as in a mirror.

Venalis populus, venalis curia patrum. [Lat.] the people are venal, the senate too is venal.

Vendidit hic auro patrium. [Lat.] this man sold his country for gold.

Venenum in auro bibitur. [Lat.] poison is drunk from golden vessels.

Venia necessitati datur. [Lat.] indulgence is granted to necessity.

Veni, vidi, vici. [Lat.] I came, I saw, I conquered.

Ventis secundis. [Lat.] with prosperous winds.

Venue. [Fr.] arrival; coming; advent.

Vera incessu patuit dea. [Lat.] the true goddess was recognized by her walk.

Vera pro gratiis. [Lat.] thruth before favor.

\*Vera prosperitA E non aver necessitA [It.] 'tis true prosperity to have no want.

Verbatim et literatim. [Lat.] word for word and letter for letter.

Verbum sat sapienti. [Lat.] a word is enough for a wise man.

Verdat es verde. [Sp.] truth is green.

Veritas odium parit. [Lat.] truth often causes hatred.

Veritas prevalebit. [Lat.] truth will prevail.

Veritas vincit. [Lat.] truth conquers.

Veritatis simplex oratio est. [Lat.] the language of truth is simple.

\*VEritE sans peur. [Fr.] truth without fear.

Vermoulu. [Fr.] worm-eaten.

Ver non semper viret. [Lat.] spring does not always flourish.

Versus. [Lat.] against; toward.

Vestigia. [Lat.] tracks; vestiges.

Vestigia nulla retrorsum. [Lat.] no footsteps backward.

Vexata quAEtio. [Lat.] a disputed question.

\*ViA. [Lat.] by the way.

Via media. [Lat.] a middle course.

Via militaris. [Lat.] a military road.

Via trita, via tuta. [Lat.] the beaten path is the safe.

Vice. [Lat.] in the place of.

\*vice versA. [Lat.] the terms being exchanged.

Videlicit. [Lat.] to wit; namely; - usually abbreviated to *viz*.

Vide et crede. [Lat.] see and believe.

Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor. [Lat.] I see and approve of the better things, I follow the worse.

Videtur. [Lat.] It appears.

Vide ut supra. [Lat.] see what is stated above.

Vi et armis. [Lat.] by force and arms; by main force.

Vif. [Fr.] vivid; intense; lively.

Vigilate et orate. [Lat.] watch and pray.

Vigueur de dessus. [Fr.] strength from on high.

Vin. [Fr.] wine.

\*Vincit amor patriAE. [Lat.] love of country pevails.

Vincet omnia veritas. [Lat.] truth conquers all things.

Vincit qui patitur. [Lat.] he conquers who endures or bears. (*They?*)

Vincit, qui se vincit. [Lat.] he conquers who overcomes himself.

Vinculum matrimonii. [Lat.] the bond of marriage.

\*Vindex injuriAE. [Lat.] an avenger of injury.

Vires acquirit eundo. [Lat.] she aquires strength in her progress.

Vir sapit qui pauca loquitur. [Lat.] he is wise who talks but little.

Virtus in actione consistit. [Lat.] Virtue consists in action.

Virtus in arduis. [Lat.] courage or virtue in difficulties or trials.

Virtus incendit vires. [Lat.] virtue kindles the strength.

Virtus laudatur, et alget. [Lat.] virtue is paised and starves.

Virtus millia scuta. [Lat.] virtue is a thousand shields.

Virtus semper veridis. [Lat.] virtue ever green and flourishing.

Virtus sola nobilitat. [Lat.] virtue alone enobles.

Virtus vincit invidiam. [Lat.] worth overcomes ill will.

Virtute et fide. [Lat.] by, or with, virtue and faith.

Virtute et labore. [Lat.] by virtue and labor.

Virtute, non astutiA. [Lat.] by virtue, not by craftiness.

Virtute, non verbis. [Lat.] by virtue, not by words.

Virtute, non viris. [Lat.] from virtue, not from men.

Virtute officii. [Lat.] by virtue of office.

Virtute quies. [Lat.] rest or content in virtue.

Virtute securus. [Lat.] secure through virtue.

Vertute, non armis, fido. [Lat.] I trust in virtue, not in arms.

Virtutis amore. [Lat.] from love of virtue.

Virtutes fortuna comes. [Lat.] good fortune is the companion of virtue or courage.

Vis a tergo. [Lat.] a propelling force from behind.

8Vis A vis. [Fr.] opposite; facing.

Vis comica. [Lat.] comic talent.

\*Vis conservatrix naturAE. [Lat.] the preservative tendency or power of nature.

\*Vis inertiAE. [Lat.] the power of inertia; resistance.

\*Vis medicatrix naturAE. [Lat.] the healing tendancy of nature.

Vis Preservatrix. [Lat.] a preserving power.

Vis unita fortior. [Lat.] strength united is stronger.

Vis vitAE. [Lat.] the vigor of life.

Vita brevis, ars longa. [Lat.] life is short, and art is long.

VitAE via virtus. [Lat.] virtue the way of life.

Vita sine literis mors est. [Lat.] life without literature is death.

Vitam impendere vito. [Lat.] to stake one's life for the truth.

Vitiis nemo sine nascitur. [Lat.] no one is born without faults.

Vivat. [Fr.] a shout of "long live."

Vivat regina. [Lat.] long live the queen.

Vivat rex. [Lat.] long live the king.

\*vivA voce. [Lat.] by the living voice; by oral testimony.

Vivat respublica. [Lat.] live the republic.

Vive la rEpublique. [Fr.] long live the republic.

Vive la bagatelle! [Fr.] success to trifling.

Vive l'empereur. [Fr.] long live the emporor.

Vive le roi. [Fr.] long live the king.

vive memor lethi. [Lat.] live mindful of death.

Vivere sat vincere. [Lat.] to conquer is to live enough.

Vive, vale. [Lat.] farewell and be happy.

Vivida vis animi. [Lat.] the lively vigor of genius.

Vivit post funera virtus. [Lat.] virtue survives the grave.

\*VoilA. [Fr.] behold; there is, or there are.

\*VoilA tout. [Fr.] that's all.

\*Volia une autre chose. [Fr.] that's quite a different matter.

Voir le dessous des cartes. [Fr] to see the underside of the cards; to be in the secret.

Volens et Potens. [Lat.] Willing and able; - the motto of Nevada. (U.S.)

Volente Deo. [Lat.] God willing.

Volenti non fit injuria. [Lat.] no injustice is done to the consenting person, that is, by a proceeding to which he consents. (*They/she*?)

Volo, non valeo. [Lat.] I am willing but unable.

Vota vita mea. [Lat.] my life is devoted.

Votum castitatis. [Lat.] a vow of chastity.

Vous y perdrez vos pas. [Fr.] you will lose your labor.

\*Vox, et prAEtera nihil. [Lat.] a voice and nothing more; i.e. sound without sense.

Vox faucibus hAEsit. [Lat.] the voice (or words)stuck in the throat.

Vox populii, vox Dei. [Lat.] the voice of the people is the voice of God.

Vulgo. [Lat.] commonly.

Vulnus immedicabile. [Lat.] an irreperable injury.

Vultus est index animi. [Lat.] the face is the index of the mind.

**Z.**

Zonam perdidit. [Lat.] he has lost his purse.

Zonam solvere. [Lat.] to loose the virgin zone.

Chambers's Dictionary. 1966

p.1303

Words And Phrases In More Or Less Common Use From Latin, Greek, And Modern Foreign Languages.

***&c.*** *et cetra, and so forth.*

***Cf.*** *confer, compare.*

***v.t.*** *verb transitive.*

***acc.*** *account (also acct., a/c); accountant; accusative (also accus.); according.*

***abl.*** *ablative. (ablative (-le-tiv), pertaining to ablation: (gram.) in or belonging to a case which in Indo-Germanic languages originally expressed direction from, or time when, later extended to other functions. - adj. ablatival. [* [Lat.] ab, from, lAtum, used as su*pine of ferre, to take.])*

***id est.*** *[Lat.] that is.*

***scil.****, sciz, scilicet, to wit, namely.*

***her.*** *heraldry.*

***sc.*** *small capitals*

**A.**

\*a bas. [Fr.] down, down with !

abattu, fem. abattue. [Fr.] cast down, dejected.

a beneplacito [It.] At pleasure.

aberglaube. [Ger.] superstition.

abilit, excessit, evasit, erupit. [Lat.] He is gone, he is of, he has escaped, he has broken away. - Cicero, In Catilinam. II. i. I

ab imo pectore. [Lat.] from the bottom of the heart.

ab initio. [Lat.] from the beginning.

ab officio et beneficio. (L.L.) from office and benefice - of a clergyman suspended.

\*a bon chat, bon rat. [Fr.] To a good cat, a good rat.: well matched; set a thief to catch a thief.

\*a bon justice. [Fr.] with justice.

\*a bon marche.[Fr.] at a good price, cheap.

abonnement. [Fr.] subscription.

ab ovo usque ad mala. [Lat.] From the egg to the apples - of a Roman banquet: from the beginning to the end.

\*a *bras ouverts*. [Fr.] With open arms.

\*abrEgE. [Fr.] Abridgment.

\*absens hAEres non erit. [Lat.] The absent or distant person will not be the heir: i.e., out of sight, out of mind.

absent reo. [Lat.] in absence of the accused.

absit. [Lat.] lit. let him be absent - leave to pass one night away from college.

absit invidia. [Lat.] let there be no ill will. No offence.

absit omen. [Lat.] may there be no (ill) omen (as in a word just used.)

ab uno disce omnes. [Lat.] from one (offence) learn all (the race) - Virgil, Aen., II. 65-66; hence from one example you may know the rest.

\*ab urbe conditA***.*** [Lat.] From the founding of the city (of Rome) 753 B.C. - Abbrey. A.U.C.

abusus non tollit usum. [Lat.] Abuse does not do away with use. - i.e. an abuse does not forfeit the legitimate use of a thing.

a capiti ad calcem. [Lat.] from head to heel.

\*accablE. [Fr.] depressed; overwhelmed.

a chaque saint sa chandelle. [Fr.] every saint his candle; to every patron his meed of service.

\*acharnE. [Fr.] Furious, desperate (esp. of battles); avec acharement, obstinately, furiously, rancorously.

Acherontis pabulum [Lat.] food for Acheron - of a bad person.

\*a compte. [Fr.] on account: in part payment.

\*a contre-cOEur. [Fr.] reluctantly.

\*a corps perdu. [Fr.] desperately, with might and main.

\*a coup sUr. [Fr.] to a certainty.

\*a couvert. [Fr.] under cover: protected.

acta martyrum, Romanorum, sancorum, scantorum, &c. [Lat.] deeds of the martyrs, Romans, saints &c.

actum est de republica. [Lat.] it is all up with the state.

actum ne agas. [Lat.] do not do what is already done - quoted as a proverb by Terence, Phor., II iii 72 (or I 410).

acushla. [Ir.] darling.

ad aperturum (libri) as the book opens.

ad arbitrium. [Lat.] at pleasure.

ad astra. arbitrium. [Lat.] to the stars.

a dato. arbitrium. [Lat.] from date.

ad avizandum. [Lat.] (Scottish law) into consideration.

\*Ad Calendos GrEAcas. [Lat.] At the Greek Calends: i.e., never, as the Greeks had no Calends.

Ad captandum vulgus. [Lat.] To catch the rabble.

ad clerum. [Lat.] to the clergy.

ad crumenam [Lat.] to the purse.

Addio. [It.] good-bye (a Dio, to God).

\*a demi. [Fr.] by halves, half.

adespoton. [Gr.] an anonymus work.

\*a dessein. [Fr.] on purpose.

ad eundem (gradum) [Lat.] to the same (degree) - of the admission of the graduate of one university to the same degree at another without examination.

\*a deux. [Fr.] of two, between two, two-handed: a duex mains, with both hands: for two hands.

ad finem [Lat.] to the end: toward the end.

ad hoc. [Lat.] for this special purpose.

ad hominem. [Lat.] to the man, personal (see argumentum)

adhuc sub judice lis est. [Lat.] the dispute is still before the court. - Horace, A.P., 78.

ad infinitum. [Lat.] to infinity.

ad inquirendum. [L.Lat.], for making inquirey - name of a writ.

ad interim. [L.Lat.], for the meantime.

ad internecionam. [Lat.] to extermination.

\*adiOs. [Sp.] good-bye. (lit. to God)

ad libitum. [Lat.] at pleasure - abbrev. ad lib.

ad majorem Dei gloriam. [Lat.] for the greater glory of God - the Jesuit motto.

ad manum. [Lat.] at hand, ready.

ad misericordiam. [Lat.] to pity -of an argument &c.

ad modem. [Lat.] after the manner (of).

ad nauseam. [Lat.] to the pitch of producing disgust.

ad patres. [Lat.] (gathered) to his fathers, dead.

ad referendum. [Lat.] to be further considered.

ad rem. [Lat.] to the point; to the purpose.

\*A droit. [Fr.] to the right; A droit et A gauche. right and left.

adscriptus glebae. [Lat.] bound to the soil - of serfs.

adsum. [Lat.] I am present; here.

ad summum. [Lat.] to the highest point.

ad unguem. [Lat.] to the nail; to a nicety.

ad unum omnes. [Lat.] all to a man.

ad utrumque paratus. [Lat.] prepared for either case.

ad valorem. [Lat.] according to value.

ad verbum. [Lat.] to a word; word for word.

ad vitam aut culpam. [Lat.] for life or till fault -i.e. till some misconduct be proved.

ad vivum. [Lat.] to the life, life-like.

advocatus diaboli. [Lat.] the devil's advocate (see devil in Dict.)

aequam memento rebus in arduis servarementem. [Lat.] remember to keep a calm mind in difficulties. - Horace, *Od*., II, iii, I.

aequo animo. [Lat.] with equable mind.

aes alienum. [Lat.] debt, lit. another's copper or brass.

aes triplex. [Lat.] triple brass, a strong defense.

aetatis suae. [Lat.] of his (or her) age.

affaire (d'amour) [Fr.] a love affair; - de cOEur, of the heart; - d'honneur, of honour (a duel).

affiche. [Fr.] a placard.

aficionado. [Sp.] lover; amateur; ardent follower.

a fortiori. [Lat.] with stronger reason.

\*agaCant, fem. agaCante. [Fr.] provoking, alluring; agacerie, allurement.

\*AgammemnOn. [Gr.] leader of the Greeks in Trojan war, king of Mycenae; generic name for king.

agathodaimOn. [Gr.] one's good genius.

\*A gauche. [Fr.] to the left.

agent provocateur. [Fr.] one employed to lead others by pretend sympathy into acts incurring penalties.

age quod agis [Lat.] do what you are doing - i.e. with all your powers.

\*agOnothetEs. [Gr.] a judge or director of public ggames.

\*A grands frais. [Fr.] at great expense.

agraphon, pl. agrapha. [Gr.] a traditional utterance ascribed to Jesus, not in the cononical Gospels.

\*agrEments. [Fr.] graceful courtesies, charms, blandishments; embellishments, as grace notes and trills.

\*A haut voix. [Fr.] aloud.

\*A huis clos. [Fr.] with closed doors.

\*aide-mEmoire. [Fr.] an aid to memory; a reminder; a memorandum-book; a written summary of a diplomatic document.

\*aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera. [Fr.] help yourself and Heaven will help you.

\*aidOs. [Gr.] shame, modesty.

aigre-doux, fem. -douce. [Fr.] bitter-sweet, sourish.

aikona. [S.Afr. native] it is not; no.

ailes de pigeon. [Fr.] pigeon wings - powdered side-curls (of hair).

\*ainE, fem. ainEe. [Fr.] elder, senior.

\*A jamais. [Fr.] for ever.

Ajax. [Lat. - Gr.] the Greek hero next to Achilles in the Trojan war; (obs.) a privy, by a pun on *a jakes*. (jakes n. (Shak.) a privy. [origin unknown])

\*A la (mode de) [Fr.] in the manner of.

\*A l'abandon. [Fr.] at random; left uncared for.

\*A la belle Etoile. [Fr.] in the open air.

\*A la bonne heure. [Fr.] in good or favourable time, - well and good, very good, that is right.

\*A 'Abri. [Fr.] under shelter.

\*A la campagne.

\*A la carte. [Fr.] according to the bill of fare.

\*A la dErobEe. [Fr.] by stealth.

\*A la hauteur. [Fr.] ona level, abreast, able to understand.

alalagmos. [Gr.] war-cry, cry of *alalai*.

\*A la lanterne. [Fr.] to the lamp (-chain) - away with them and hang them (as in the French Revolution).

\*A la main. [Fr.] in hand, ready; by hand.

\*A la maItre d'hOtel. [Fr.] in the style of a house-steward, of a hotel-keeper; in a major-domo fashion.

a latere, ab latere. [Lat.] lit. from the side, in intimate association with, confidential - of legates sent by the Pope.

\*A la volEe. [Fr.] on the flight - of any quick return.

albergo. [It.], alberge. [O.Fr.] an inn, auberge.

albricias. [Sp.] a reward to the bearer of good news.

album Graecum. [L.Lat.] the dried dung of dogs, once used for inflammation of the throat.

alcaiceria. [Sp.] a bazaar.

alcarraza. [Sp.] a porous vessel for cooling water.

\*alcAzar. [Sp.] a palace, fortress, bazaar.

Alcides. [Lat. - Gr.] a patronymic of Hercules, from Alcaeus, his mother's father-in-law.

\*al conto. [It.] A la carte.

al contrario. [Sp.] on the contrary.

alcorza. [Sp.] a kind of sweetmeat; icing.

aldea. [Sp.] aldee. [Fr. *aldEe*] a village, a hamlet.

alectryOn. [Gr.] a cock.

\*A l'envi. [Fr.] emulously; in emulation.

alere flammam. [Lat.] to feed the flame.

alexipharmakon. [Gr.] an antidote, counter-poison.

alfaqui. [Sp.] Moslem expounder of the law.

\*alfErez. [Sp.] standard-bearer.

alforja. [Sp.] a saddle-bag; baboon's cheek pouch.

\*A l'improviste. [Fr.] on a sudden; unawares.

aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus. [Lat.] see indignor.

aliquid haeret. [Lat.] something sticks.

alla Franca. [It.] in the French style.

Allah il Allah, a corr. of Ar. lA ilAha illA' llAh - there is no God but the God.

Allahu akbar. [Ar.] God is great.

alla stoccata. [It.] thrusting with a pointed weapon.

alla Tedesca. [It.] in the German style.

alla vostra salute. [It.] to your health.

allEe. [Fr.] an avenue, a walk or garden path.

allez-vous-en. [Fr.] away with you; begone.

Alloiostrophos. [Gr.] irregulary divided, not in alternate strophe and antostrophe.

strophe, strof'i, strOf'i, n. in a Greek play, the song sung by the chorus as it moved towards one side, answered by an exact counterpart, the antistrophe, as it returned; part of any ode thus answered; loosely, a stanza. - adj. strophic. [Gr. stOphE, a turn]

allons. [Fr.] let us go; come on; come.

allure. [Fr.] mien; gait, air.

mien, *mEn*, *n*. air or look; manner; bearing; expression of a face. [Perh. demean, influenced by Fr. *mine*, of unknown origin.]

alma. [It.] soul, essence.

alma mater. [Lat.] benign mother - applied bu alumni to their university.

Alnaschar. a figure in Galland's *Arabian Nights* who, dreaming he is kicking his wife, destroys the glassware that is to make his fortune.

\*A l'outrance, erroneously for A outrance. [Fr.]

al pasto. [It.] according to a fixed rate - of meals in a restaurant.

\*A piU. [It.] at most.

Alsirat. [Ar.] the bridge across mid-hell to the Mohammedian paradise.

alter ego. [Lat.] one's second self.

alter ipse amicus. [Lat.] a friend is another self.

alternis vicibus. [Lat.] alternately.

alterum tantum. [Lat.] as much more.

altesse. [Fr.], alteza. [Sp.] altezza. [It.] highness.

altum silentium. [Lat.] profound silence.

amabilis insania. [Lat.] a pleasing madness or rapture. - Horace, *Od*., III. 4. 5-6.

\*A main armEe. [Fr.] by force of arms, with mailed fist.

a majori (ad minus). [Lat.] from the greater (to the less).

Amalthaea. [Latinised Gr.] the goat that suckled Zeus. See Cornucopia in Dict.

cornucopia, *kor-nU-kO pi A, n*., the horn of plenty; according to the fable, the horn of the goat that suckled Jupiter, placed among the stars as an emblem of plenty. - adj. cornucopian. [Lat. *cornU cOpiae - cornU*, horn, *cOpia*, plenty.]

amantium irae amoris integratio est. [Lat.] lover's quarrels are a renewal of love. - Terence, *Andr*., III, iii. 23.

amare et sapere vix deo conceditur. [Lat.] to be in love and to be wise is scarce granted even to a god. [Lucretius, *De Rer. Nat*., iv. 1130.

amari aliquid. [Lat.] some touch of bitterness.

\*Ame damnEe. [Fr.] lit. damned soul, a tool or agent blindly devoted to one's will.

\*Ame de boue. [Fr.] a soul of mud, a low-minded person.

amende. [Fr.] a fine, penalty; amende honorable, rog. an ignominious public confession; now a frank admission of wrong satisfying the honour of the injured.

a mensa et toro. [Lat.] from bed and board.

\*Ame perdu. [Fr.] lit. lost soul, a desperate character.

\*A merveille. [Fr.] wonderfully, perfectly.

amicus curiae. [Lat.] a friend in the law-court; a disinterested adviser, not a party to the case; (wrongly) a friend in high quarters.

amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas. [Lat.] Plato is dear to me (or my friend), Socrates is dear, but truth is dearer still.

amicus usque ad aras. [Lat.] a friend as far as the altars - i.e. as far as may be without offence to the gods.

ami de cour. [Fr.] a court friend - an untrustworthy friend.

ami de peuple. [Fr.] friend of the people. (esp. Marat, French revolutionist).

amie. [Fr.] a mistress - fem. of ami, a friend.

a minori [ad majus]. [Lat.] from the less [to the greater].

\*A moitiE. [Fr.] half, by halves.

\*A mon avis. [Fr.] in my opinion.

amor patrias. [Lat.] love of county.

amor sceleratus habeni. [Lat.] the accursed love of possessing. - Ovid, *Met*., I. 131.

amor vincit omnia. [Lat.] See omnia.

amour propre. [Fr.] self esteem; sometimes readiness to take offence at slights.

ana. written AA, A [L.Lat. - Gr.] lit. throughout; (in recipes) in equal amount.

\*anadyomemE, coming up, emerging (esp. of Aphrodite from the sea).

Anak, pl. Anakim. [Heb.] a race of giants.

\*anakE. [Gr.] necessity.

anathema sit, let him be accursed. (I Cor. XVi. 22).

If any man loveth not the Lord, let him be anathema. Maran atha.

a natura rei. [Lat.] from the nature of the case.

\*anax andrOn. [Gr.] lord of men. (esp. Agamemnon).

anch' io son pittore. [It.] I too am a painter. (said by Correggio on looking at Raphael's 'St. Cecila').

\*ancien rEgime. [Fr.] the old order. (esp. before the French Revolution); ancien noblesse, the old nobility; the nobility of the ancien rEgime.

ancile. pl. ancilia. [Lat.] the shield that fell from heaven in the reign of Numa Pompilius, on the safety of which the prosperity of Rome depended.

\*anErrithmon gelasma. See KymatOn anErithmon gelasma.

angst. [Ger.] anxiety.

angis in herba. [Lat.] a snake in the grass. - Virgil, Ecl., III. 93.

animal bipes. [Lat.] a two footed animal, man; - implume, featherless; - rationale, rational; - risibile, able to laugh at.

anima mundi. [Lat.] the soul of the world.

animo et fide. [Lat.] by courage and faith.

animula vagula. [Lat.] little soul flitting away - beginning of a poem ascribed to the dying Hadrian, translated or paraphrased by Prior, Pope, Byron and Dean Merivale.

anno aetatis suae. [Lat.] in the year of his (or her) age.

anno Christi. [Lat.] in the year of Christ; - Domini, of our Lord (used as *n*. for advancing old age); - mundi, of the world; - salutis, of redemption; - urbis conditiae, of the founding of the city (i.e. Rome; 753 B.C.).

annus mirabilis. [Lat.] year of wonders.

anonyma. [Latinised Gr.] a showy woman of light fame whom one is not supposed to know.

\*A nos moutons. See revenons.

anschauung. [Ger.] perception; intuition; view.

anschluss. [Ger.] union.

Antar, the hero of an Arabian romance.

ante Agamemnona. See vixere fortes.

ante bellum. [Lat.] before the war.

ante lucem. [Lat.] before light.

ante meridiem. [Lat.] before noon.

\*AnterOs. [Gr.] a deity capable of resisting Eros or love; also avenger of unrequited love.

antibarbarus. [L.Lat.] a list of words and locutions to be avoided in the classical usage of a language.

\*antipasto. [It.] an hors d'OEuve, a whet.

anziani. [It.] councillors, senators.

\*A outrance. [Fr.] to the utmost; to the death; to the bitter end.

apage. [Gr.] away; avaunt.

a parte ante [Lat.] on the side before, from past eternity - opp. to a parte post, in future eternity.

\*A pas de gEant. [Fr.] with a giant's stride.

\*aperCu. [Fr.] survey, sketch.

\*A perte de vue. [Fr.] (reaching) out of sight.

\*A peu prEs. [Fr.] nearly.

a placere. [It.] at pleasure.

\*A point. [Fr.] to a nicety.

aporia. [Gr.] in rhetoric, a professed doubt of what to say or to choose.

\*aporrhEta. [Gr.] esoteric doctrines.

\*A portEe. [Fr.] within reach or range.

a posse ad esse. [Lat.] from the possible to the actual.

appalto. [It.] a contract or monopoly.

appartement. [Fr.] a set of rooms in a house for an individual or a family.

appel au peuple. [Fr.] a plebiscite; appel nominal, roll-call; call of the house.

\*aprEs. [Fr.] after; aprEs coup, too late; aprEs moi (nous) le dEluge, after me (us) the deluge; then deluge may come when it likes - attributed to Mme. de Pompadour and Louis XV. Cf. emou thanontos.

a prima vista. [It.] at first sight.

\*A propos de bottes. [Fr.] apropos of boots - i.e. without real relevancy; by the way; A propos de rien, apropos of nothing.

aqua. [Lat.] water; aqua caelestis, rain water; rectified spirits; cordial; aqua fontana, spring water. See Dict. for other phrases.

\*A quatre. [Fr.] of or between four; four together; A quatre mains, for four hands.

\*a quattr' occhi. [It.] face to face, tEte-A-tEte.

aquila non capit muscas. [Lat.] an eagle does not catch flies.

\*A quoi bon? [Fr.] what's the good of it?

\*A ravir. [Fr.] ravishingly.

arbiter elegantiarum. [Lat.] judge of taste.

arbitrium. [Lat.] power of decision.

Arcades ambo. [Lat.] Arcadians both; two of the same stamp. - Virgil, Ecl. VII, 4. - rendered by Byron blackguards both, *Don Juan*, IV. xciii.

arc de triomphe. [Fr.] triumphal arch.

arc-de-ciel. [Fr.] rainbow.

Archaeus. [Latinised from Gr.] a personification by Paracelsus of animal and vegetable life.

ardentia verba. [Lat.] words that burn, glowing language.

argent comtant. [Fr.] ready money.

argumenti causa. [Lat.] for the sake of argument.

**argumentum ab inconvenienti**. [Lat.] argument from the inconvenient; **argumentum ad crumenam**, argument addressed to the purse; **argumentum ad hominem**, an appeal to the known prepossessions or previous admissions of an opponent; - **ad ignorantiam**, one founded on the ignorance of an opponent; - **ad invidiam**, an appeal to prejudices; - **ad judicium**, an appeal to the common-sense of mankind; - **ad vererem**, argument to the purpose; - **ad verecundiam**, an appeal to reverence for some respected authority; **argumentum baculinum** - the argument of the stick - most forcible of arguments; **argumentum per impossibile**, or *reductio ad absurdum*, the proof from the absurdity of a contradictory supposition.

\*Arisides. [Lat. - Gr. *AristeidEs*]an embodiment of justice, from the Athenian statesman (5th cent. B.C.).

Aristippus. [Lat. - Gr. *Aristippos*] an embodiment of self-indulgence, from the founder of the Cyrenaic school of philosophy.

\*ariston men hydOr. [Gr.] water is best. - Pindar, *Ol*. i I.

ariston metron. [Gr.] the middle course is the best; the golden mean.

armes parlantes. [Fr.] lit. talking ars, arms that indicate the name of the family that bears them as a press and a tun for Preston.

arrectis auribus. [Lat.] with ears pricked up.

\*arriEre-garde. [Fr.] rear-guard.

\*arriEre-pensEe. [Fr.] a mental reservation; a by-end. (by-end; a subsiduary aim).

ars est celare artem [Lat.] true art is to coceal art.

ars longa, vita brevis. [Lat.] art is long, life short. Cf. ho bios brachys.

Artium Baccalaureus. [Lat.] Bachelor of Arts.

Artium Magister or Magister Artium. [Lat.] Master of Arts.

a salti. [It.] by fits and starts.

\*asbestos geOl. [Gr.] inextinguishable laughter. - Homer (repeatedly).

Asherah, the sacred tree erected beside Canaanite alters, wrongly translated in the A.V.(Autherised Version) as grove.

asinus ad lyram. [Lat.] an ass at the lyre, one ignorant of music or art; one unsuited to an occupation. - from the Greek proverbial expression *onos pros lyram*.

Asmodeus, Asmoday, an evel spirit of Semitic mythology.

Aspasia, a gifted Athenian courtesan, mistress of Pericles - any charming and accomplished woman of easy morals.

assez bien. [Fr.] pretty well.

assora. [Ar. *al-sUra*], a chapter or section of the Koran.

Astolfo, Astolpho, one of Charlemagne's paladins.

astra castra, numen lumen. [Lat.] the stars my camp, God my lamp.

Astraea, the goddess of justice in Greek mythology who lived on earth during the Golden Age, but fled from man's impiety.

Atalanta, a fleet-footed Arcadian (or Boeotian) maiden who raced her suitors - defeated by Milanion (or Hippomenes) by dropping golden apples.

atalaya. [Sp. - Ar.] a watch-tower.

\*A tAtons. [Fr.] gropingly.

a tempo. [It.] in time, i.e. revert to the previous or original tempo.

Athinasius contre mundum. [Lat.] Athanasius against the world; one resolute man facing universal opposition.

atmaidan. [Turk.] a hippodrome.

\*A tort et A travers. [Fr.] at random.

\*A toute force. [Fr.] by all means, absolutely.

\*A tout hasard. [Fr.] at all hazards.

\*A tout prix. [Fr.] at any price.

\*A tout propos. [Fr.] on every occasion.

atra cura. [Lat.] black care. See post equitem.

\*A travers. [Fr.] across, through.

Atreus, son of Pelops, who served up the flesh of Thyeste's children to their father.

at spes non fracta. [Lat.] but hope is not yet crushed.

au bout de son latin. [Fr.] at the end of his Latin; at the end of his knowledge, at his wits end.

\*au cinquiEme. [Fr.] on the fifth [story], in the attics.

au contraire. [Fr.] on the contrary.

au courant. [Fr.] in the stream; well informed; well up on the facts or situaton.

auctor quae pretiosa facit. [Lat.] gifts that the giver adds value to. - Ovid, Her., XVII. 71-2.

audacter et sincere. [Lat.] boldly and sincerely.

audax et cautus. [Lat.] boldl and cautious.

audentes fortuna juvat. [Lat.] fortune favours the daring. - Virgil, Aen., X. 284.

\*au dEsepoir. [Fr.] in despair.

audi alteram pertem. [Lat.] hear the other side.

audiencia. [Sp] court of justice.

audita querela. [Lat.] the suit having been heard - name of a writ giving leave to appeal.

auditque vocatus Apollo. [Lat.] and Apollo hears when invoked. - Virgil, Georg., IV. 7.

au fait. [Fr.] well aquainted with the matter; expert.

aufgeschoben. [Ger.] put off is not given up.

\*aufklArung. [Ger.] enlightenmrnt, esp. the 18th-century intellectual movement.

au fond. [Fr.] at bottom.

au fromage. [Fr.] with cheese.

auf wiederschen. [Ger.] good-bye till we meet again.

\*au grand sErieux. [Fr. now *trEs au sErieux*] in all seriousness.

au gratin. [Fr.] cooked covered with breadcrumbs.

aujourd'hui roi, demain rien. [Fr.] king today, nothing tomorrow.

au jour le jour. [Fr.] from day to day, from hand to mouth.

au mieux. [Fr.] on the best of terms.

au naturel. [Fr.] in the natural state; cooked plainly.

au pair. [Fr.] by mutual service without payment.

au pied de la lettre. [Fr.] literally.

au pis aller. [Fr.] at the worst.

au plaisir de vous revoir. [Fr.] till I have the pleasure of seeing you again.

au poids de l'or. [Fr.] at its weight in gold, very dear.

au premier. [Fr.] on the first [floor].

au quatriEme. [Fr.] on the fourth [Floor].

aura popularis. [Lat.] the breeze of popular favour.

aurea mediocritas. [Lat.] the golden or happy mean.

au reste. [Fr.] as for the rest; besides.

au revoir. [Fr.] good-bye until we meet again.

auribus teneo lupum. [Lat.] I am holding a wolf by the ears. - Terence, *Phormio*, III. ii. 21.

auriga. [Lat.] a charioteer; a northern constellation.

auri sacra fames. [Lat.] accursed hunger for gold. - Virgil, *Aen*., III. 57.

au royaume des aveugles les borgnes sont rois. [Fr.] in the kingdom of the blind the one-eyed are kings. - As the Latin proverb, *beati monoculi in regione caecorum*.

aurum omnes, victa jam pietate, colunt. [Lat.] all worship gold piety being overthrown. - Propertius, III. xiii. 48.

aurum potabile. [Lat.] potable gold.

au second. [Fr.] on the second [floor].

au secours. [Fr.] help !

au secret. [Fr.] in close custody or confinement.

\*au sErieux. [Fr.] seriously.

auspicium melioris aevi. [Lat.] augury of a better age.

\*aussitOt dit, aussitOt fait. [Fr.] no sooner said than done.

Austriae est imparare orbi universo. [Lat.] it is Ausria's part to command the whole world - often A.E.I.O.U.

aut amat aut odit mulier, nihil est tertuim. [Lat.] a woman either loves or hates, there is no third course.

\*autant d'hommes (or de tEtes), autant d'avis. [Fr.] so many men, so many minds. Cf. quot homines.

aut Caesar, or nullus, or nihil. [Lat.] either Caesar or nobody (nothing); all or nothing.

aut insanit homo aut versus facit. [Lat.] either the man is mad or he is making verses. - Horace, *Sat*., II. vii. 117.

aut inveniam viam aut faciam. [Lat.] I shall either find a way or make one.

aut non tentaris aut perfice. [Lat.] either do not attempt or else achieve. - Ovid, A.A., I. 309.

auto. [Sp. and Port.] an act; a drama. esp. a short religious one; an auto-da-fE (see Dict.)

auto-de-fE *ow' tO-da-fA, n*. the public declaration of the judgement passed on heretics in Spain and Protugal by the inquisition; the infliction of the punishment that immediately followed thereupon. esp. the public burning of the victims; - pl. autos-da-fE. [*Port. auto da fE (Sp. auto de fe); auto - Lat. actum, act; da, of the - Lat. de, of; and fE - Lat. fidEs, faith*.]

autobahn. [Ger.] an aterial double road for motor traffic only.

autostrada. [It.] a highwayfor motor traffic only.

aut prodesse volunt aut delectare poetae. [Lat.] poets seek either to profit or to please. - Horace, *A.P*.333.

autrefois acquit. [law French] previously aquitted; autrefois convict, previously convicted.

aut regem aut fatuum nasci oportet. [Lat.] one should be born either king or fool.

\*autres temps, autres mOEurs. [Fr.] other times, other manners.

\*au troisiEme. [Fr.] on the third [floor].

aut vincere aut mori. [Lat.] to conquer or die.

au voleur. [Fr.] stop thief.

aux absents les os [Fr.] the bones to the absent. Cf. sero venienibus.

aux armes. [Fr.] to arms.

\*aux grands maux les grands remEdes. [Fr.] to desperate evils desperate remedies.

auxilium ab alto. [Lat.] help from on high.

\*avant-goUt. [Fr.] a foretaste.

avant propos. [Fr.] prelimenary matter; preface.

ave. [Lat.] hail; ave atque vale, hail and farewell; ave, Caesar (or imperator) morituri te salutant. hail Caesar, men doomed to die salute thee (said by gladiators); ave Maria, hail Mary.

avec permission. [Fr.] by consent; avec plaisir, with pleasure.

a verbis ad verbera. [Lat.] from words to blows.

Avernus. [Lat.] the infernal regions; any abyss - from lake Avernus in Campania.

\*A vieux comptes nouvelles disputes. [Fr.] old accounts breed new disputes.

a vinculo matrimonii. [Lat.] from the bond of marriage.

avi numerantur avorum. [Lat.] ancestors of ancestors are counted to me.

avis au lecteur. [Fr.] notice to the reader.

avise la fin. [Fr.] weigh well the end.

avito viret honore. [Lat.] he is green with ancestral honours.

avocat consultant. [Fr.] consulting lawyer, chamber council.

\*avoir le langue dElE(e)?. [Fr.] to have the tongue unbound; to be glib of speech.

\*A volontE. [Fr.] at pleasure.

a vostro beneplacito. [It.] at your pleasure, at your will.

\*A votre santE. [Fr.] to your health.

\*avouE. [Fr.] attorney, solicitor.

avoyer. [Fr.] formerly the chief magistrate in some Swiss cantons.

a vuestra salud. [Sp.] to your health.

avvogadore. [It.] an official criminal prosecutor in Venice.

axioma medium. [Lat.] a generisation from experience.

ayuntamiento. [Sp.] municipal council.

azulejo. [Sp.] glazed tile.

**B.**

Bacchus. [Lat. - Gr. *Bakchos*] the god of wine.

bailli. [Fr.] a magistrate; bailliage, his jurisdiction.

bain-marie. [Fr.] a water-bath for chemistry, &c.

bajooco, *pl*. bajocci. [It.] a copper coin worth 1/2 d.

bajra, bajri. [Hind.] a kind of Indian millet.

baladin, baladine. [Fr.] a public dance; a mountebank.

mountebank. *mown' ti bangk, n*. a quack who harangues and plays the fool; a b uffoon; a charlatan. - v.t to win, effect, render. by mountebankery. - v.t. (or v.t. with it) to play the mountebank. moun'tebankery, moun'tebanking, moun'tebankism. [It. *montimbanco*, *montimbanco* - *montare*, to mount, *in*, on, *banco*, bench.]

ballon d'essai. [Fr.] an experimental ballon sent up; a feeler or preliminary sounding of opinion.

balnneum Mariae. [Lat.] the same as a *bain-marie* above.

bal parE. [Fr.] a dress ball.

banlieue. [Fr.] a precint, extramural area, suburb.

Barataria, the so-called island whose government is committed to Sanco Panzo in *Don Quixote*.

barathrum. [Lat. - Gr. barathron] an abyss; hence, an insatiable extortioner or other person.

barba tenus sapientes. [Lat.] sages as far as the beard. - i.e. with the appearance of wisdom only.

barca. [It.] a boat, barge; barca-longa. [Sp.] a large Spanish fishing boat.

basoche. [Fr.] a mediaeval gild of clerks of the parliament of Paris, performers of mystery plays.

basso profondo. [It] a deep bass voice, or singer.

bastide. [Fr.] a French country-house.

Batrachomyomachia. [Gr.] war of frogs and mice.

batterie de cuisine. [Fr.] set of utensils for cooking.

battre la campagne. [Fr.] to scour the country, to beat the bush.

battuta. [It.] beat; a battuta, in strict time.

bayer au corneilles. [Fr.] to gape at crows, to stare vacantly.

**beatea memoriae**. [Lat.] of blessed memory.

**beati pacifici**. [Lat.] blessed are the peacemakers.

**beatus ille qui proccui negotiis . . . paterna rura bobus exercet suis**. [Lat.] happy he who, far removed from business . . . tills with his own oxen the fields that were his father's. - Horace, Epod., ii. I.

\***beau garCon** [Fr.] a handsom man; a dandy. **beau geste**, gracious gesture; beau jour, fine day, good times; **beau sabreur**, a dashing or bloodthirsty swordsman, cavalry soldier, or adventurer.

\***beautE du diable**. [Fr.] that overpowering beauty for the sake of which men fling everything away.

**beaux arts**. [Fr.] fine arts; **beaux esprits**, see bel esprit; **beaux yeux**, fine eyes; a pretty woman.

\*bEcasse. [Fr.] a woodcock; a fool, dupe.

beccaccia. [It.] a woodcock.

\*bEchamel. [Fr.] a sauce made with flour and cream.

bel air. [Fr.] fine deportment.

bel canto. [It.] a manner of operatic singing that cultivates beauty of tone.

bel esprit. [Fr.] a wit or genius; *pl*. beaux esprits.

\*bel Etage. [German Fr.] the best story, the first floor.

bella gerantalil, tu, felix Austria, nube. [Lat.] let others wage wars; do thou, lucky Austria, make marriages.

bella, horrida bella. [Lat.] wars, horrid wars. - Virgil. *Aen*., VI. 86.

bellaque matribus detestata. [Lat.] and wars abhorred by mothers. - Horace. *Od*., I. i. 24-5.

**belle amie**. [Fr.] a female friend, a mistress; **belle assemblEe**, a fashionable gathering; **belle mEre**, mother-in-law; **belle passion [Fr.]** tender passion; **belle vue**, fine prospect.

bellum internecinum. [Lat.] a war of extermination; bellum lethale, deadly war; bellum nectimendum nec provocandum, war is neither to be feared or provoked.

bel sangue. [It.] a gentle blood.

\*beliA e follia vanno spesso in compagnia. [It.] beauty and folly often go together.

belua multorum capitum. [Lat.] monster with many heads.

bene decessit. [Lat.] he has left well - a leaving certificate given to a schoolboy, curate, &c.

beneficium accipere liberatem est vendere. [Lat.] to accept a favour is to sell one's liberty.

**bene merentibus**. [Lat.] to the well-deserving; **bene meriti** (acc. -**tos**), having well deserved.

bene orasse est bene studuisse. [Lat.] to have prayed well is to have endeavoured well.

beneplacito. [It.] good pleasure; by your leave.

bene qui latuit bene vixit. [Lat.] he has lived well who has lived obscure. - Ovid, Trist., III. iv. 25.

bene vobis. [Lat.] health to you.

benigo numine. [Lat.] with favouring godhead. - Horace, *Od*., III. iv. 74.

ben trovato. [It.] aptly invented; ben ventuto, welcome.

berceau. [Fr.] a cradle; a civered walk.

besoin. [Fr.] need, want, desire.

beso las manos. [Sp.] I kiss your hands.

\*bEte. [Fr.] brute, stupid person; bEte noire, a black beast; a bugbear; bEte rouge, the chigoe; a bEtise, stupidity.

Bethesda. [Heb.] a healing pool at Jerusalem - often appled to Nonconformist church.

Beulah. [Heb.] a land of rest - a name for Isreal in its future condition, in Isa. Ixii. 4..

bibere venenum in auro. [Lat.] to drink poison from a cup of gold.

biblia abiblia. [Gr.]books that are no books.

\***bien**. [Fr.] well; **bien-aimE**, well beloved; **bien chaussE**. (fem. **chaussEe**), well shod; **bien entendu**, of course, to be sure; well designed; well versed; on condition; **bien perdu, bien connu**, blessing flown is blessing known. **bien sEance**, propriety - in pl. the proprieties.

biga. [Lat.] a two-horse chariot.

bis dat qui cito dat. [Lat.] he gives twice who gives promptly.

bis peccare in bello non licet. [Lat.] in war one may not blunder twice.

bis pueri senes. [Lat.] old men are twice boys.

blanchisseuse. [Fr.] a laundress.

blandae mendacia linguae. [Lat.] falsehoods of a smooth tongue.

blanquette. [Fr.] a variety of pear.

bleuAtre. [Fr.] bluish.

bluette. [Fr.] a spark, flash; a short playful piece of music.

blut und eisen. See eisen und blut.

bocca. [It.] mouth.

bock. [Fr. from Ger.] a strong German beer - from *Eimbockbier* - beer from Einbeck (Eimbeck); now often a glass or mug (wuarter of a litre).

bona. [Lat.] goods; bona mobilia, movable goods; bona peritura, perishable goods; bona vacantia, unclaimed goods.

**bon acueil**. [Fr.] good reception, due honour; **bon ami** (fem. **bonne amie**), good friend: lover; **bon camarade**, good comrade; **bon diable**, good-natured fellow; **bon enfant**, good fellow, pleasant companion; **bon goUt**, good taste.

**bona fides**. [Lat.] good faith, genuineness; **bona fide** (abl.) in good faith - (used as adj.) genuine.

bon avocat, mauvais voisin. [Fr.] a good lawyer is a bad neighbour.

\*bon-chrEtien. [Fr.] 'good Christian' - a kind of pear, the William.

\*bon grE, mal grE. [Fr.] willing or unwilling; willy-nilly.

bonhomme. [Fr.] a French peasant.

bonis avibus. [Lat.] under good auspices.

bonjour. [Fr.] good day: good morning; bon jour, bonOEuvre, better day, better deed. bon marchE, bargin: cheapness: cheap: cheaply; bon mot (pl. bons mots), a witty saying.

**bonne chance**. [Fr.] good luck; **bonne compagnie**, good society; **bonne et belle**, good and fair**; bonne foi**, good faith; **bonne fortune**, good luck, success in an intrigue; **bonne grAce**, good grace, gracefulness; in *pl*. favour; **bonne mine**, good appearance, pleasant looks.

bonnes nouvelles adoucissent le sang. [Fr.] good news sweetens the blood.

bonsoir. [Fr.] good evening; bon ton, the height of fashion; bon vivant, a jovial companion: one who lives too well [bonne vivante is *not* according to French usage]; bon voyage [Fr.] a good journey to you.

bordereau. [Fr.] a memorandum.

boreen. [Ir.] a lane.

borgen macht sorgen. [Ger.] borrowing makes sorrowing.

borgo. [It.] a borough, a market-town; borghetto, a big village.

botte. [Fr.] a pass or thrust in fencing.

bouche. [Fr.] the staff of cooks in a large house.

bouderi. [Fr.] pouting, sulking.

bouffant. [Fr.]puffed out, full, bulging.

\*bouquetiEre. [Fr.] a flower-girl.

boursier. [Fr.] a foundation-scholar; a speculator on 'Change.

boutez en avant. [Fr.] push forward.

boutique. [Fr.] a shop, tradesman's stock.

\*boutonniEre. [Fr.] flower for the buttonhole, &c.

brachium civile. [Lat.] the civil arm; brachium seculare, the secular arm.

brevet d'incention. [Fr.] a patent.

\*brevetE. [Fr.] patented.

brevi manu. [Lat.] with a short hand, off-hand.

brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio. [Lat.] I labour to be brief, and I become obscure. - Horace, *A.P.*, 25-26.

briller par son absence. [Fr.] to be conspicuous by its absence.

brindisi. [It.] a toast: a drinking song.

brotstudien. [Ger.] bread studies, those by whichone earns one's living.

\*brUler la chandelle par les deux bouts. [Fr.] to burn the candle at both ends.

brutum fulmen. [Lat.] an ineffectual thunderbolt.

budgerow. [Hind.] a heavy keelless barge.

buenas noches. [Sp.] good night; buenas tardes, good afternoon; buenas dias, good-morning.

buen principio, la mitad es hecha. [Sp.] well begun is half done.

buonamano or bonamano. [It.] a tip.

buona sera. [It] good-evening.

buon giorno. [It.] good-day.

**C.**

cachot. [Fr.] a dungeon.

cacoethes loquendi. [Lat.] an itch for speaking; cacoethes scribendi, an itch for scribbling.

cadeau. [Fr.] a gift, a present.

cadit quaestio. [Lat.] the question drops.

caeca est invidia. [Lat.] envy is blind.

caelebus quid agam. [Lat.] (you wonder) what I, a bachelor, am about - Horace, *Od*., III. viii. I

caelum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt. [Lat.] they change their sky, not their mind, who scour across the sea. - Horace, Epist. I. xi. 27.

Caesar non supra grammaticos. [Lat.] Caesar has no authority over grammarians.

\*cafE au lait. [Fr.] coffee with (hot) milk; cafE noir, black coffee (without milk).

cafE chantant. [Fr.] a cafE in which music is provided.

cafila, caffila. [Ar.] a caravan.

cahier. [Fr.] a writing-book; a memorandum; a report, memorial.

\*Ca ira. [Fr.] it will go - refrain of a famous song of the French Revolution.

caldarium. [Lat.] a hot bath.

calembour, calembourg. [Fr.] a pun.

callida junctura. [Lat.] a skilful connexion. - Horace, A.P., 47-48.

camicia. [It.] a shirt.

campo santo. [It.] a burying-ground.

Campus Martius. [Lat.] field of Mars, used by the ancient Romans for games, military drill, &c.

canaut. [Hind.] a canvas enclosure.

candida pax. [Lat.] white-robed Peace, - Tibullus, I. x. 45.

cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. [Lat.] the empty handed traveller will sing in the presence of the robber. - Juvenal, X. 22.

capa y espada. [Sp.] cloak and sword.

cara sposa. [It.] dear wife; caro sposo, dear husband.

carEme. [Fr.] Lent.

carent quia vate sacro. [Lat.] because they lack a sacred bard. - Horace, Od., IV. ix. 28.

**carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero**. [Lat.] enjoy the present day, trust the least possible to the future. Horace, *Od*., I. xi. 8. Often **carpe diem** alone, meaning seize the opportunity.

casus belli. [Lat.] whatever involves or justifies war.

casus conscientiae. [Lat.] a case of conscience.

\*catalogue raisonnE. [Fr.] a classified descriptive catalogue.

causa sine qua non. [Lat.] an indispensable cause.

\*cause cElEbre. [Fr.] a peculiarly notable trial.

chavalier(e) servente. [It.] a gallant who waits with fantastic devotion upon a married lady.

caveat actor. [Lat.] let the doer beware; caveat emptor, it is the buyer's look-out.

cave canem. [Lat.] beware of the dog, a frequent inscription on Roman thresholds.

cavendo tutus. [Lat.] safe through taking care.

cave quid dicis, quando, et cui. [Lat.] beware what you say, when, and to whom.

cedant arma togae. [Lat.] let arms yield to the gown: let military authority yield to civil.

ceinture. [Fr.] a girdle, belt.

cela va sans dire [Fr.] that goes without saying: of course.

cela viendra. [Fr.] that will come.

celui qui veut, peut. [Fr.] who will, can.

ce monde est plein de fous. [Fr.] this world is full of fools.

c'en est fait de lui. [Fr.] it is all up with him.

\*ce n'est que le premier pas qui coUte. [Fr.] See il n'y a.

censor moram. [Lat.] censor of morals.

centum. [Lat.] a hundred.

certum est quia impossibile est. [Lat.] it is certain because it is impossible. - Tertullian.

\*c'est-A-dire. [Fr.] that is to say.

\*c'est Egal. [Fr.] it's all one (to me): it makes no odds.

c'est le commencement de la fin. [Fr.] it is the beginning of the end.

c'est magnific, mais ce n'est pas la guerre. [Fr.] it is magnificcent, but it is not war (said at Balaklava by a French general watching the charge of the Light Brigade).

\*c'est pire (plus) qu'un crime, c'est une faute. [Fr.] it is worse than a crime, it is a blunder (attributed to FouchE on the execution of the Duc d'Enghien).

c'est selon. [Fr.] that is according to the circumstances.

c'est (une) autre chose. [Fr.] that is quite another thing.

cetera desunt. [Lat.] the rest is wanting.

ceteris paribus. [Lat.] other things being equal.

ceterum censeo. [Lat.] but I think (said of persistent obstruction like that of Cato).

\*chacun son goUt. [Fr.] erveryone to his taste ( chacun A son goUt is not French) .

\*chambre a coucher. [Fr.] a bedroom.

\*Champs ElysEes. [Fr.] Elysian fields: also a famous open space and avenue in Paris.

chapeaux bas. [Fr.] hats off.

chapelle ardent. [Fr.] a chapel or chamber in which a corpse lies in state before burial, surrounded by lighted candels.

\*chAteaux en Espagne. [Fr.] castles in Spain, castles in the air.

\***cher ami**. [Fr.] a dear friend; fem. **chEre amie**.

\***cherchez la femme**. [Fr.] look for the woman: there's a woman at the bottom of it. - Dumas *pEre*.

che sarA sarA. [It.] what will be will be.

chevalier d'industrie. [Fr.] lit. a knight of indusrtry: one who lives by his wits and has savoir-faire.

chiesa libera in libero sato. [It.] a free church in a free state (Cavour's ideal for Italy).

chinoiserie. [Fr.] Chinese objects, decoration, behaviour, &c.

chi tace confessa. [It.] who keeps silence confesses.

\*chose jugEe. [Fr.] a settled matter: *res judicata*: a question past discussion.

chronique scandaleuse. [Fr.] a record of scandals.

ci-devant. [Fr.] before this, former, formerly.

ci-git. [Fr.] here lies.

cingulum Veneris. [Lat.] the girdle of Venus.

circuitus verborum. [Lat.] a circumlocution.

circulus in probando. [Lat.] arguing in a circle, using the conclusion as one of the arguments.

cire perdue. [Fr.] lit. lost wax: a method of casting in metal by making a mould about a wax model, which is burned away in the process.

cito. [Lat.] quickly.

civis Romanus sum. [Lat.] I am a Roman citizen.

clarior e tenebris. [Lat.] the brighter from the darkness.

clarum et venerabile nomen. [Lat.] an illustrious and venerable name - Lucan, IX. 202.

\*classes aisEes. [Fr.] the well-off classes.

cogito, ergo sum. [Lat.] I think, therefore I am (Descartes's fundamental basis of philosophy).

coll' arco. [It.] with the bow.

col legno. [It.] with the wood (of the violin bow).

\*ComEdie FranCaise, La. [Fr.] the official name of the subsidised ThEAtre FranCais.

\*ComEdie humaine. [Fr.] the human comedy - Balzac's collection of novels, planned to form a complete picture of contemporary society.

comitas inter gentes, comitas gentium. [Lat.] See comity in Dict.

comity, *kom'i-ti, n*. courteousness: civility. - comity of nations (*comitas gentium*), the international courtesy by which effect is given (within limits) to the laws of one state within the territory of another. [Lat. *cOmitAs, -Atis -cOmis, courteous*]

**comitia centuria**. [Lat.] the assembly of the Roman people, voting by centuries; **comitia curiata**, that of the patricians, voting by curiae; **comitia tributa**, that of the people, voting by tribes.

**commedia dell' arte**. [It.] guild comedy, Italian Renaissance comedy, mainly improvised, performed by a guild of professional actors

**comme il faut**. [Fr.] as it should be: correct: approved by the fashionable world, genteel.

commune bonam. [Lat.] common good.

communibus annis. [Lat.] on the annual average.

communi consensu. [Lat.] by common consent.

compagnon de voyage. [Fr.] a travelling companion.

compos mentis. [Lat.] of sound mind.

compte rendu. [Fr.] an account rendered: report.

comptoir. [Fr.] counter: counting-room.

con amore. [It.] with love: very earnestly.

con brio. [It.] with spirit.

concio ad clerum. [Lat.] discourse to the clergy.

concours. [Fr.] contest: competition.

con diligenza. [It.] with diligence.

conditio sine qua non. [Lat.] an indispensable condition.

con dolore. [It.] with grief.

confer. [Lat.] compare.

con fuoco. [It.] with fire.

conjunctis viribus. [Lat.] with united powers.

**conquiescat in pace**. [Lat.] may he [or she] rest in peace.

**conscia mens recti**. [Lat.] a mind conscious of rectitude. - Ovid., *Fast*., IV. 311. Cf. **mens sibi**.

\*conseil de famille. [Fr.] a family consultation; conseil d'Etat, a council of state.

consensus facit legem. [Lat.] consent makes law or rule.

consilio et animis. [Lat.] by wisdom and courage; consilio et prudentia, by wisdom and prudence.

con spirito. [It.] with spirit.

constantia et virtute. [Lat.] by constancy and virtue.

conuetudo pro lege servatur. [Lat.] custom is held as law.

consule Planco. [Lat.] when Plancus was consul, when I was a young man. - Horace, Od., III. xiv. 28.

contra bonos mores. [Lat.] against good manners or morals.

contraria contrariis curantur. [Lat.] opposites are cured by opposites.

copia verborum. [Lat.] plenty of words, fluency.

coram domino rege. [Lat.] before our lord the king; coram nobis, before us, in our presence; coram populo, in the presence of the public.

cordon bleu. [Fr.] blue ribbon: a cook of the highest excellence.

cordon sanitaire. [Fr.] a sanitary cordon, a line of sentries posted so as to keep contagious diseases within a certain area.

**corps de ballet**. [Fr.] the company of ballet dancers at a theatre; **corps de garde**, the body of soldiers stationed on guard, their station, a guard-house; **corps diplomatique**, the whole diplomatic staff at a particular capital.

corpus delicti. [Lat.] the substance of the offence; Corpus Juris Canonici. [Lat.] body of the canon law; Corpus Juris Civilis, body of the civil law.

corrida de toros. [Sp.] a bull-fight.

corruptio optimi pessima. [Lat.] the corruption of the best is the worst of all.

corsetier. fem. corsetiEre. [Fr.] a maker or seller of corsets.

corso. [It.] race, run course: a race of riderless horses: a procession of carriages: a street where these are held.

cosi fan tutti. [It.] so do they all (of women): they are all like that.

\*cOtelette. [Fr.] a cutlet, a chop.

couleur de rose. [Fr.] rose colour, hence, over-estimating or exaggerating attractiveness.

\*coup de bonheur. [Fr.] a stroke of good luck; coup de chapeau, a touching of the hat; coup de grAce, a finishing blow to put out of pain: a finishing stroke generally; coup de hasard, lucky chance; coup de main, a sudden overpowering attack; coup de maitre, a master stroke; coup de soleil, sunstroke coup d'Etat, a violent or subversive stroke of state policy; coup de thEAtre, a sudden and sensational turn as in a play; coup de vent, a gust of wind, a gale; coup d'OEil, a general view at a glance; coup manquE, an abortive stroke, a failure.

coupe-jarret, *pl*. coupe-jarrets. [Fr.]cut-throat, ruffian.

couteau de chasse. [Fr.] a hunting-knife.

\*coUte que coUte. [Fr.] cost what it may.

\*couturiEre. [Fr.] dressmaker.

couvert. [Fr.] a cover (at table).

couvre-pied. [Fr.] a coverlet or rug for the feet.

crambe repetita. [Lat.] cauld kale het again - cold cabbage warmed up. - Juvenal, VII. 154.

credat Judaeus Apella, non ego. [Lat.] let the Jew Apella believe that, for I don't. = Horace, Sat.,I. v. 100.

\*crEdit foncier. [Fr.] lending of money on security of landed property, repayableby terminable annuity; ; credit mobilier, lending of money on movable property

credo quia absurdum. [Lat.] I believe it because it is absurd; - quia impossibile, because it is impossible.

\*crEme de la crEme. [Fr.] the cream of the cream, the very best.

cresit eundo. [Lat.] it grows as it goes. - Lucretius, VI. 341.

\* crEve cOEur. [Fr.] heartbreak.

\* cri de cOEur. [Fr.] a cry from the heart - heart-felt, passionate entreaty, complaint, reproach.

crimen falsi. [Lat.] crime of perjury; **crimen laesae majestatis**, high treason.

crime passionel. [Fr.] a crime due to (sexual) passion.

croquis. [Fr.] an outline or rough sketch.

crux criticorum. [Lat.] a puzzle for the critics.

cucullus non facit monachum. [Lat.] the cowl does not make the monk.

cui bono. [Lat.] for whose benefit is it? who is the gainer?

cuilibet (or cuicunque) in arte sua (perito)credendum est. [Lat.] every (skilled) person is to be trusted in his own art.

cujus regio, ejus religio. [Lat.] whose the region, his the religion. - the principle that established religion should be that of the prince in each state.

culpa levis. [Lat.] a slight fault.

cum bona venia. [Lat.] with you kind indulgence.

cum grano salis. [Lat.] with a grain of salt.

cum multis aliis. [Lat.] with many other things.

cum notis variorum. [Lat.] with notes of various (critics).

cum privilegio. [Lat.] with privelege.

curiosa felicitas. [Lat.] studied felicity (said of Horace).

currente calamo. [Lat.] with a running pen, off-hand.

custos rotolorum. [Lat.] keeper of the rolls.

**D.**

d'accord. [Fr.] agreed, in tune.

da dextram misero. [Lat.] give the right hand to the unhappy.

da locum melioribus. [Lat.] give place to your betters. - Terence. Phormio, III, ii. 37.

dame d'honneur. [Fr.] maid of honour.

dames de la halle. [Fr.] market-women.

damnosa haereditas. [Lat.] a hurtful inheritance: an inheritance of debts.

damnum absque injuria, [Lat.] loss without legal injury.

\*danke schOn. [Ger.] many thanks.

danse macabre. [Fr.] dance of death.

das ewig weibliche zieht uns hinan. [Ger.] the eternal feminine draws us upward. - Goethe, *Faust*, at end.

das heisst. [Ger.] that is: abbreviated d.h.

data et accepta. [Lat.] expentitures, and receipts.

date obolum Belisario. [Lat.] give a penny to Belisarius (ascribed to the great general when reduced to beggary).

Davus sum, non Oedipus. [Lat.] I am Davus, not Oedipus - no good at riddles. - Terence, *Andr*. I. ii. 23.

debitojustitiae. [Lat.] debt of justice.

de bon augure. [Fr.] of good omen.

\*de bon grAce. [Fr.] with good grace, willingly.

\*dEchEance. [Fr.] forfeiture.

de die in diem. [Lat.] from day to day.

de facto. [Lat.] in actual fact: really :actual.

\*dEgoUt. [Fr.] distaste.

de gustibus non est disputandum. [Lat.] there is no disputing about tastes.

de haut en bas. [Fr.] with an air of superiority, as looking down.

dei gratia. [Lat.] by the grace of God.

de integro. [Lat.] anew.

\*dejeuner. [Fr.] breakfast or lunch; petit dEjeuner, (little breakfast) coffee and rolls on rising; dEjeuner A la forchette, meat (lit. fork) breakfast., early lunch.

de jure. [Lat.] by right; rightful.

\*dElassement. [Fr.].relaxation.

de l'audace, encore de l'audace, et toujours de 'audace. [Fr.] to dare, still to dare, and ever to dare (Danton's famous phrase).

delenda est Cathago. [Lat.] Carthage must be wiped out (saying constantly repeated by Cato).

de luxe. [Fr.] sumptuous.

de mal en pis. [Fr.] from bad to worse.

\*dEmarche. [Fr.] a step or measure (esp. diplomatic).

demi-jour. [Fr.] half-light, twilight, subdued light.

de minimis non curat lex. [Lat.] the law does not concern itself about very small matters.

\*dEmodE. [Fr.] out of fashion.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum. [Lat.] say nothing but good of the dead.

de nihilo nihilum. See gigni.

de novo. [Lat.] anew.

Deo favente. [Lat.] with God's favour.

Deo gratias. [Lat.] thanks to God.

de omni re scribili et quibusdam aliis. [Lat.] about all things knowable, and some others.

Deo volente, or D.V. [Lat.] God willing.

\*dEpEche. [Fr.] dispatch, message.

de pis en pis. [Fr.] worse and worse.

de profundis. [Lat.] out of the depths. - Psalm cxxx.

Out of the depths have I cried unto thee O LORD

Lord hear my voice:

Let thine ears be attentive to the voice of my supplications.

If thou LORD shouldest mark iniquities.

O Lord, who shall stand.

But there is forgiveness with thee.

That thou mayest be feared.

I wait for the LORD, my soul doth wait.

And in his word I do hope.

My soul *looketh* for the Lord.

More than watchmen *look* for the morning;

*yea, more than* watchmen for the morning.

O Isreal, hope in the LORD;

For with the LORD there is mercy,

And with him is plentious redemtion.

From all his iniquities.

\*dEracinE. [Fr.] uprooted.

\*de rEgle. [Fr.] according to rule.

de retour. [Fr.] back again, returned: in addition.

der grosse heide. [Ger.] the great pagan (Heine's name for Goethe).

de rigueur. [Fr.] required (as by strict etiquette).

dernier cri. [Fr.] the last word (lit. cry): the latest fashion.

dernier ressort. [Fr.] a last resort.

der tag. [Ger.] the day.

\*dEsagrEment. [Fr.] something disagreeable.

desipere in loco. See dulce.

dEsobligeante. [Fr.] a carriage for two.

\*dEsorientE. [Fr.] having lost one's bearings, confused.

desunt cetera. [Lat.] the rest is wanting.

**de te fabula narratur**. [Lat.] the story is about you. - Horace, *Sat*., I. i. 69-70.

\***dEtente**. [Lat.] relaxation of strained relations.

\***dEtenu**. fem. dEtenue. [Fr.] a prisoner.

**de trop**. [Fr.] too much, or too many, superfluous, intrusive.

**detur digniori**. [Lat.] let it be given to the more worthy; **detur pulchriori**, let it be given to the fairer.

**Deus avertat**. [Lat.] God forbid.

**Deus det**. [Lat.] God grant.

**deus ex machina**. [Lat.] a god from a stage contrivance: a violent and inartistic solution of a difficulty in a plot.

**deus nobis haec otia fecit**. [Lat.] it is a god that has given us this ease. - Virgil, *Ecl*.,I. 6.

**Deus vobiscum**. [Lat.] God be with you.

**Deus vult**. [Lat.] God wills it (the Crusader's cry).

**dextro tempori**. [Lat.] at a lucky moment.

**dia**. [Gr.] through, by: in old medicine, compounded of.

**dicamus bona verba**. [Lat.] let us speak words of good omen. - Tibillus, II. ii. I.

**dichtung und wahrheit**. [Ger.] poetry and truth.

**dicta probantia**. [Lat.] proof texts.

**dictum de dico**. [Lat.] hearsay report.

**dictum sapienti sat est**. [Lat.] a word to the wise is enough (usually quoted as **verbum**) - Plautus, *Persa*, IV. vii. 19.

**dies**. [Lat.] day; pl. **dies**; *accus. sing*. diem; **diem perdidi**, I have lost a day (said by the emporer Titus); **dies fasti** or **profesti**, days on which judgment could be pronounced, on which courts could be held in ancient Rome, lawful days; **dies faustus**, lucky day; **dies festi** or **ferae**, days of actual festival; **dies infaustus**, unlucky day; **dies irae**, the day of wrath: the day of judgment (from Latin hymn); **dies nefasti**, days on which judgment could not be pronounced or assemblies of the people held, in ancient Rome; **dies non**, a day on which judges do not sit.

**Dieu avec nous**. [Fr.] God with us; **Dieu dEfend le droit**, God defends the right; **Dieu et mon droit**, God and my right; **Diue vous garde**, God keep you.

Die Wacht am Rhein. [Ger.] the Watch on the Rhine (a famous patriotic song).

digito monstrari. [Lat.] to be pointed out with the finger: to be famous. - Persius, I. 28.

dignus vindice nodis. [Lat.] See nec deus intersit.

di grado in grado. [It.] by degrees.

di majorem gentium. [Lat.] the divinities of superior rank - i.e. the twelve greater gods of classical mythology: di penates, household gods.

dis aliter visum. [Lat.] the gods have adjudged otherwise. - Virgil, *Aen*., II. 428.

di salto. [It.] at a leap.

diseuse, masc. diseur. [Fr.] a reciter or entertainer.

disjecta membra. [Lat.] scattered limbs (after Ovid., *Met*., III. 724); disjecti membra poetae, limbs of the dismembered poet. - Horace, Sat., I. iv. 62.

\*disinguE, fem. distinguEe. [Fr.] distinguished: striking.

distinguo. [Lat.] I distinguish.

distrait, fem. distraite. [Fr.] absent-minded.

dit. [Fr.] called.

divide et impera. [Lat.] divide and rule.

divisim. [Lat.] seperately.

dixi. [Lat.] I have spoken.

docendo discimus. [Lat.] we learn by teaching.

doctor utriqsque legis. [Lat.] doctor of both laws (civil and canon).

dolce far niente. [It.] sweet doing-nothing: pleasant idleness.

doli capax. [Lat.] capable of commiting a wrong. - opp. to *doli incapax*.

Domine, dirige nos. [Lat.] Lord direct us (the motto of London).

Dominus illuminatio mea. [Lat.] the Lord is my light.

domus et placens uxor. [Lat.] a home and a pleasing wife. - Horace, Od., II. xiv. 21-22.

donnerwetter. [Ger.] thunderstorm (used as an ejaculation).

doppio movimento. [It.] double speed.

dorer la pilule. [Fr.] gild the pill.

dormitat Homerus. [Lat.] See indignor.

\*\*dos-A-dos. [Fr.] back to back: a sofa constructed for sitting so.

\*dos moi pou stO kaitEn gEn (or tAn gAn) kinEsO. [GR.] give me where to stand and I will move the earth (attributed to Archimedes).

do ut des . [Lat.] I give that you may give.

drang nach osten. [Ger.] eastward thrust.

droit au travail. [Fr.] right to work; droit des gens, international law.

\*drOle. [Fr.] a rogue, a knave.

dulce 'Domum'. [Lat.] sweet strain, 'Homeward' from a Winchester school song sung before the holidays; dulce est desiperein loco, it is pleasant to play the fool on occasion. - Horace, *Od*., IV. xii. 28.; dulce et decorum est patria mori, it is sweet and glorious to die for one's country. - Horace, *Od*., III. ii. 13.

dum castra. [Lat.] while (she is) chaste.

dum spiro, spero. [Lat.] while I breath, I hope.

dum vivimus, vivamus. [Lat.] let us live while we live.

d'un seul jet. [Fr.] at one effort.

durante bene placito. [L.Lat.] during good pleasure.

durante vita. [L.Lat.] during life.

durchkomponirt. [Ger.] having the music especially adapted to each stanza.

durchlaucht. [Ger.] Serene Highness.

durchmusterung. [Ger.] a star-catalogue.

dux femina facti. [Lat.] a woman was leader of the deed. - Virgil, *Aen*., I. 364.

**E.**

\*Ebauche. [Fr.] rough draught, sketch.

ecce homo. [Lat.] behold the man (John xix. 5); ecce signum, behold the sign or the proof.

Jesus therefore came out, wearing the crown of thorns and the purple garment. And Pilate saith unto them. 'Behold the man.

ecco. It.] here is: there: look there.

e contra. [L.Lat.] contrariwise, conversely.

e contrario. [L.Lat.] on the contrary.

e converso. [L.Lat.] conversely, by logical conversion.

\*Ecrazes l'infAme. [Fr.] crush the vile thing. Voltaire against the Roman Catholic Church of his time.

edax rerum. See tempus.

edite, bibite. [Lat.] eat, drink.

\*Edition de luxe. [Fr.] a splendid and expensive edition of the book.

editio princeps. [Lat.] original edition (especially of a work till then known as MS)

\*Egarement. [Fr.] confusion, bewilderment.

ego et rex meus. [Lat.] I and my king. - Cardinal Wolsey.

eheu fugaces . . . labuntur anni. [Lat.] alas ! the fleeting years slip away. - Horace, *Od*., II. xiv. 1-2.

eile mit weiie. [Ger.] make speed with leisure. Cf.festina lente.

ein mal, kein mal. [Ger] just once counts nothing.

eisen und blut. [Ger.] iron and blood. - Bismarck.

ejusdem generis. [Lat.] of the same kind.

ek parergou. [Gr.] as a by-work.

embarras de (du) choix. [Fr.] embarrassment in choice, a perplexing number of things to choose from; embarras de(s) richesses, a perplexing amount of wealth or of abundance of any kind.

\*embusquE. [Fr.] in ambush: slacker, shirker.

\*eminence grise. [Fr.] See grey eminence in sup.

grey eminence, one exercising power in the background, as Cardinal Richelieu's private secretary and *alter ego* PEre Josheph, nicknamed l'Eminence Grise (the 'Grey Eminence').

\*emou thanotos gaia michthEtO pyri. [Gr.] when I am dead let earth be mingled with fire. Cf. aprEs moi (nous) le deluge.

empfindung. [Ger.] sensation.

empressement. [Fr.] demonstrative warmth of manner.

en ami. [Fr.] as a friend.

en arriEre. [Fr.] behind, in the rear.

en attendant. [Fr.] in the meantime, while waiting.

en avant. [Fr.] forward.

en badinant. [Fr.] roguishly, with badinage.

badinage, *bAd'in-Azh*, *n*. light playful talk: banter. [Fr. *badinage - badin*, playful or bantering]

en beau. [Fr.] as fair or handsome, in flattering style.

en bloc. [Fr.] as one unit, wholesale.

en caballo. [Sp.] on horseback.

en cavalier. [Fr.] in a cavalier manner.

en clair. [Fr.] not a cipher.encomienda. [Sp.] a commandery; encomendero, its commander.

en croupe. [Fr.] on the crupper, on a pillion.

en cuerpo. [Sp.] in close-fitting dress; sometimes erroneously for stark naked, the Spanish word for which is *en cueros*.

en effet. [Fr.] in effect.

en face. [Fr.] in front: opposite: in the face.

**en famille**. [Fr.] amongst the family, as at a family gathering, at home, without ceremony.

**\*enfant**. [Fr.] child; **enfant de la maison**, child of the house, quite at home; **enfant gAtE**. fem. **gAtEe**, spoilt child; **enfants perdus**, lit. lost children: forlorn hope, shock troops; **enfant terrible**, precocious child whose sayings put his elders to the blush; **enfant trouvE**, foundling.

\*en fEte. [Fr.] in festivity, keeping holiday.

\*engagE. [Fr.] commited to a point of view.

\*en garCon. [Fr.] like a bachelor, in a bachelor style.

en grande tennu. [Fr.] in full dress.

en grand seigneur. [Fr.] like a great lord.

en l'air. [Fr.] in the air, being dicussed or expected: without reality.

\*enlevE. [Fr.] carried away, kidnapped.

en masse. [Fr.] in a body.

en militaire. [Fr.] as a military man.

en passant. [Fr.] in passing: by the way: applied in chess to the taking of a pawn that has just moved two squares as if it had moved only one.

en pension.. [Fr.] at a fixed rate for board and lodging.

en plein jour. [Fr.] in broad day.

en prince. [Fr.] in a princely style.

en prise. [Fr.] exposed to capture.

en pure perte. [Fr.] to mere loss, to no purpose.

en queue. [Fr.] like a tail, in a string or line.

en rapport. [Fr.] in direct relation: in close touch or sympathy.

\*en rEgle. [Fr.] in due order: according to the rules.

en retraite. [Fr.] in retirement, on half-pay.

en revanche. [Fr.] in return or requital.

en route. [Fr.] on the road: let us go: march.

en spectacle. [Fr.] as a spectacle.

**ens per accidens**. [L.Lat.] that which exists only as an accident of **ens per se** - i.e. a substance; **ens rationis**, an entity of reason - opp. to **ens reale**.

en suite. [Fr.] in succession or connected series (not in Fr. in sense of to match).

entbehren sollst du, sollst entbehren. [Ger.]thou must abstain, abstain thou must. - Goethe, Faust, Part I. (Studierzimmer. ii)

\*entEtE, fem. entEtEe [Fr.] infatuated: opinionative.

en tout. [Fr.] in all: wholly.

en tout cas. [Fr.] in any case or emergency: applied to an unbrella that can serve as a sun shade.

\*en toutOr(?) nika. [Gr.] conquer in this (sign). See in hoc (signo) vinces.

entrain. [Fr.] heartiness; entrainement, enthusiasm.

en train. [Fr.] in progess: agoing.

\*entrecOte. [Fr.] meat between the ribs, a kind of steak.

entre nous. [Fr.] between ourselves.

entrez. [Fr.] come in.

en ventre sa mEre. [Law Fr.] in his mother's womb.

en vEritE. [Fr.] in truth.

en ville. [Fr.] in town: not at home.

eo nomine. [Lat.] by that name, on that claim.

epea pteroenta. [Gr.] winged words. - Homer (Iliad I. 201, &c.).

\*Eperdu, fem. Eperdue. [Fr.] distracted; Eperdument amoureux, desperately in love.

ephphatha. [Aramaic] be thou opened.

\*Epicier. [Fr.] a grocer.

e pluribus unum. [Lat.] one out of many - before 1956 regarded as motto of the United States.

eppur si muove. [It.] it does move all the same. (attributed to Galileo after he had recanted his doctrine that the earth moves round the sun).

\*Epris. fem. Eprise. [Fr.] captivated, smitten.

\*epuisE. fem. EpuisEe. [Fr.] worn out.

erdgeist. [Ger.] earth-spirit.

erectos ad sidera tollere vultus. [Lat.] See os homini.

e re nata. [Lat.] from the circumstances arisen, according to the exigencies of the case.

ergo bibamus. [Lat.] therefore let us drink.

ergon. [Gr.] work, business.

Erin go bragh. [Ir.] Erin forever.

errare est humanum. [Lat.] to err is human.

\*escalier. [Fr.] staircase; escalier dErobE, private staircase.

escamotage. [Fr.] juggling.

escargot. [Fr.] snail.

escribano. [Sp.] a notary.

escroc. [Fr.] a swindler.

es korakas. [Gr.] to the ravens: go and be hanged.

espada. [Sp.] a sword: a matador.

esprit follet. [Fr.] a mischievious goblin.

esquisse. [Fr.] sketch, outline.

esse quam videri. [Lat.] to be, rather than to seem.

est modus in rebus. [Lat.] there is a mean in (all) things. - Horace. *Sat*. I. i. 106.

esto perpetua. [Lat.] be lasting.

est quadam flere voluptas. [Lat.] there is in weeping a certain pleasure. - Ovid, *Trist*., IV. iii. 37.

estro. [It.] enthusiasm, height of poetic inspiraton.

\*Etage. [Fr.] floor, story; bel Etage (See p. 1307) is not a French usage.

\*EtagEre. [Fr.] an ornamental stand of shelves for flowers, articles of virtu, &c.

\*Etang. [Fr.] pond, lagoon.

\*Etape. [Fr.] a storehouse: a halting-place: a day's march: rations: farage.

\*Etat. [Fr.] state, rank; Etat-major, the staff of an army regiment &c.

\*Etats GEnEraux. [Fr.] the States-General.

et hoc (or id) genus omne. [Lat.] and all that sort of thing.

et in Arcadia ego. [Lat.] I too livedin Arcadia. (Grave inscription in Poussin's picture 'The Arcadian shepherds').

\*Etoile. [Fr.] star.

\*Etourdi, fem. Etourdie [Fr.] giddy, foolish, light-headed; Etourderie, heedlessness, stupid blundering.

\*Etranger. fem. EtrangEre. [Fr.] strange: a foreigner.

\*Etrennes. [Fr.] New Year's gift or gifts.

et sequentes, neut. et sequentia. [Lat.] and those that follow.

et sic de ceteris. [L.Lat.] and so about the rest.

et sic de similibus. [Lat.] and so of the like.

et tu Brute. [Lat.] you too Brutus. (Caesar's alleged exclaimation when he saw Brutus among his assasins).

eventus stultorum magister. [Lat.] the outcome is the schoolmaster of fools.

ex abundantia. [Lat.] out of abundance; ex abundanti cautela, from excessive caution.

ex abusu non arguitur ad usum. [Lat.] from the abuse no argument is drawn against the use.

ex accidenti. [L.Lat.] accidentially, as opposed to essentially.

ex aequo. [L.Lat.] equally, equitably.

ex animo. [Lat.] from the mind, earnestly.

\*ex aprosdokEtou. [Gr.] unexpectedly.

ex auctoritate mihi commissa. [Lat.] by the authority entrusted to me.

ex cathedra. [L.Lat.] from the chair of office, esp. the Pope's throne in the consistory, or a professor's chair, hence authoritatively, judicially.

exceptio confirmat (or probat) regulum. [Lat.] the exception proves the rule. (See Dict.)

exceptis excipiendis. [L.Lat.] excepting what is ti be excepted: with proper exceptions.

excerpta. [Lat., pl. of excerptum] extracts, selections.

ex concessis (or concesso) [L.Lat.] from what has been conceded.

ex consequenti. [L.Lat.] by way of consequence.

ex converso. See e converso.

excrementa. [Lat., pl. of excrementum] refuse matter.

excudit. [Lat.] struck, hammered, forged, printed (this).

ex curia [Lat.] out of court.

ex debito justitiae. [Lat.] from what is due to justice.

ex delicto. [L.Lat.] owing to a crime.

ex dono. [L.Lat.] by gift, as a present from.

exegi monumentum aere perennius. [Lat.] I have reared a monument more lasting than brass. - Horace, *Od*., III. xxx. I.

exempla sunt odiosa. [Lat.] examples are hateful.

exempli gratia. [Lat.] by way of example, for instance - often abbreviated e.g.

exeunt. [Lat.] go out (pl.), leave the stage; exeunt omnes, all go out.

ex gratia. [Lat.] as an act of grace.

ex hypothesi. [Lat.] from the hypothesis.

ex improviso. [Lat.] unexpectedly.

exitus acta probat. [Lat.] the outcome justifies the deed. - Ovid, *Her*, II. 85.

ex meru motu. [Lat.] from his own impulse.

**ex natura rei**. [Lat.] from the nature of the case; **ex natura rerum**, from the nature of things.

**ex nihilo** (or **nilo**) **nihil** (or **nil**) **fit** [Lat.] out of nothing nothing comes. See **gigni**.

ex officio. [Lat.] by virtue of his office.

ex opere operato; ex opere operantis. See opus.

ex parte. [Lat.] on one side, as a partisan.

ex pede Herculem. [Lat.] (we recognise) Hercules from his foot.

experienta docet stultos. [Lat.] experience teaches fools.

experimentum crucis. [Lat.] the experiment of the finger-post, a crucial test.

experto crede, or (Virgil) credite. [Lat.] trust one who has tried, or had experience.

expertus metuet, or metuit. [Lat.] he who has experienced it will fear (or fears). - Horace, Epist., I. xviii. 87.

ex post facto. [Lat.] retrospective.

expressis verbis. [Lat.] in express terms.

ex professo. [Lat.] avowedly.

ex propriis. [Lat.] from one's own resources.

ex proprio moty. [L.Lat.] of his own accord.

ex quocunque capite. [Lat.] from whatever source.

ex re nata. See e re nata.

exstinctus amabituridem. [Lat.] the same man (maligned living) when dead will be loved. - Horace. Epist., II. i. 14.

ex tacito. [Lat.] silently.

extrait. [Fr.] extract.

extra modum. [Lat.] beyond measure, extravagant.

extra muros. [Lat.] beyond the walls.

ex ungue leonem. [Lat.] (judge, or infer) the lion from its claws.

ex utraque parte. [Lat.] on either side.

ex voto. [Lat.] according to one's prayer, by reason of a vow: votive: a votive offering.

**F.**

faber est quisque fortunae suae. [Lat.] every man is the fashioner of his own fortunes.

fable convenue. [Fr.] fable agreed upon. - Voltaire's name for history.

facile est inventis addere. [Lat.] it is easy to add to things invented already.

facile princeps. [Lat.] obviously pre-eminent, an easy first.

facilis descensus Averno, or Averni. [Lat.] descent to Averus is easy. - Virgil, *Aen*., VI. 126.

facinus majoris abollae. [Lat.] the crime of a larger cloak, i.e. of a philopsopher. - Juvenal. III. 115.

facit indignatio versum. [Lat.] indignation makes verse. Juvenal. I. 79.

\*faCon de parler. [Fr.]way of speaking, a mere form of words.

facta non verba. [Lat.] deeds, not words.

factum est. [Lat.] it is done.

facundi. See fecundi.

**fade**. [Fr.] insipid, colourless; **fadaise**, a silly saying: twaddle; **fadeur**, dullness.

faenum. See fenum.

faex populi. [Lat.] dregs of the people.

faire bon mine. [Fr.] to put a good face on the matter,

fait accompli. [Fr.] a thing already done.

falsi crimen. [L.Lat.] the crime of falsification, esp. forgery.

faisus in uno, faisus in omnibus. [Lat.] false in one thing, false in all.

fama nihil est celerius. [Lat.] nothing is swifter than rumour.

fama semper vivat. [Lat.] may his (or her) fame live forever.

famille de robe. [Fr.] a legal family.

far niente. [It.] doing nothing.

farrago libelli. See quiquid.

fas est et ab hoste doceri. [Lat.] it is right to learn even from an enemy.

Fata obstant. [Lat.] the Fates oppose. - Virgil, Aen., IV. 440.

Fata viam invenient. [Lat.] the Fates will find out a way. - Virgil, *Aen*., X. 113.

faute de mieux. [Fr.] for want of better.

faux pas. [Fr.] a false step: a mistake.

favete linguis. [Lat.] favour me with your tongue - keep silent to avoid ill omen. - Horace, *Od*., III. i. 2.

fecit. [Lat.] made or executed (this).

fecundi (or facundi) calices quem non fecere disertum? [Lat.] whom have full cups not made eloquent? - Horace, *Epist*., I. v. 19.

\*fEe. [Fr.] a fairy; fEerie, fairyland.

felicitas multos habet amicos. [Lat.] prosperity has many friends.

faliciter. [Lat.] happily: successfully

felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas. [Lat.] happy who has been able to understand the causes of things. - Virgil, *Georg*., II. 490.

felo de se [Anglo - Lat.] a suicide, lit. felon of himself.

femme. [Fr.] woman, wife; femme de chambre, lady's-maid; femme fatale, a fatal (but irresistable) woman; femme galante, a gay woman; femme incomprise, a woman misunderstood or unappreciated; femme savante, a learned woman, a blue stocking. See feme in Dict.

fendre un cheveu en quatre. [Fr.] to split a hair in four.

fenum habet in cornu. [Lat.] he has hay on his horn (sign if a dangerous bull). - Horace, Sat., I. iv. 34.

festina lente. [Lat.] hasten gently.

\*fEte champEtre, [Fr.] a rural festival, garden party.

\*fEte-Dieu. [Fr.] Corpus Christi.

feu (pl. feux) d'artifice. [Fr.] fireworks; feu de joie, a bonfire; (in English, *not* in French) a firing of guns in token of joy.

fiat experimentum in copore vili. [Lat.] let experiment be made on a worthless body.

**fiat justitia, ruat caelum**. [Lat.] let justice be done, though the heavens should fall.

**fiat lux**. [Lat.] let there be light.

**fide et amore**. [Lat.] by faith and love; **fide et fiducia**, by faith and confidence; **fide et fortitudine**, by faith and fortitude; **fidei defensor**, defender of the faith; **fide non armis**, by faith not arms**; fide, sed cui vide**, trust, but in whom take care; **fides et justitia**, fidelity and justice; **fides Punica**, Punic faith: treachery.

fi donc ! [Fr.] for shame.

fidus Achates. [Lat.] faithful Achates (friend of Aeneas): hence, a close friend. - Virgil.

fidus et audax. [Lat.] faithful and bold.

fieri facias. [L.Lat.] cause to be done - the name of a writ commanding the sheriff to distrain the defendant's goods.

filius nulius. [Lat.] son of nobody, a bastard; filius populi, son of the people; filius terrae, son of the soil: one of mean birth.

fille de chambre. [Fr.] a chambermaid; fille de joie, a prostitute; fille d'honneur, a maid of honour.

fils. [Fr.] son.

\*fin de siEcle. [Fr.] end of the (19th) century, decadent.

finem respice. [Lat.] look to the end.

finis coronat opus. [Lat.] the end crowns the work.

finis Poloniae. [Lat.] the end of Poland.

fin mot. [Fr.] the bottom of the matter.flagrante bello. [Lat.] while the war is raging; flagrante delicto, in the very act (lit. while the crime is blazing).

flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo. [Lat.] if I can't move the gods, I'll stir up hell. - Virgil, Aen., VII. 312.

flecti, non frangi. [Lat.] to be bent, not broken.

floreat. [Lat.] let flourish.

foenum. See fenum.

\*foie gras. [Fr.] fat liver (of goose) made into pAtE de foie gras (or *foies gras*)

fond. [Fr.] ground, basis: fund; fonds, ground: fund, stock, capital.

fonda. [Sp.] a tevern.

fons et origo. [Lat.] the source and origin; fons lacrimarum, the fount or source of tears.

force majeure. [Fr.] superior power.

forensis strepitus. [Lat.] the clamour of the forum.

formaliter. [L.Lat.] formally, in respect of the formal element.

forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit. [Lat.] perhaps some day we shall like to remember even these things. - Virgil, Aen. I. 203.

Fors Clavigera. [Lat.] Fortune the club-bearer. (used as a title by Ruskin).

**fortes Fortuna adjuvat**. [Lat.] Fortune helps the brave (Terence, *Phorm*., I. iv. 26); **forti et fideli nihil difficile**, to the brave and faithful nothing is difficult, **fortis cadere, cedere non potest**., the brave man may fall, he cannot yield.

**fortiter et recte**. [Lat.] bravely and uprightly; **fortiter, fideliter, feliciter**, firmly, faithfully, felicitiously; **fortiter in re, suaviter in modo**, forcibly in deed, gently in manner.

Fortuna favetfatuis. [Lat.] Fortune favours fools; Fortuna favet fortibus, Fortune favours the bold.

forum conscientiae. [Lat.] the court of conscience.

\*frA. [It.] brother, friar.

\*fraIcheur. [Fr.] freshness, coolness.

franco. [It.] post-free, franked.

franc-tireur. [Fr.] an irregular or guerrilla fighter.

frangas, non flectes. [Lat.] you may break, you shall not bend.

Frankfurter. [Ger] a small smoked sausage.

frappant. [Fr.] striking, affecting.

\*frappE. fem. frappEe. [Fr.] iced, artificially cooled.

frate., pl. frati. [It.] afriar, a mendicant Franciscan.

fraus est celare fraudem. [Lat.] it is a fraud to conceal a fraud; fraus pia, a pious fraud.

fredaine. [Fr.] escapade, prank.

friand. fem. friande. [Fr.] dainty, delicate: an epicure.

frigidarium. [Lat.] the cooling room of Roman public baths, often with a swiming bath.

fripon. [Fr.] knave, scamp; friponnerie, knavery.

**frisette**. [Fr.] fringe of curls on the forehead; **friseur**, hairdresser; **frisure**, a mode of frizzing.

frisson. [Fr.] shiver, shudder.

friture. [Fr.] a dish of fried food: fritter.

frontis nulla fides. [Lat.] no reliance on the face, no trusting appearances. - Juvevenal, II. 8.

frou-frou. [Fr.] the rustling of silk skirts.

fruges consumere nati. [Lat.] born to consume the fruits of the soil. - Horace, *Epist*., I. ii. 27.

fugit hora. [Lat.] the hour flies. - Persius. V. 153.

fuimus Troes: fuit Ilium. [Lat.] we were Trojans: Troy was. - Virgil, *Aen*. II. 325.

fulmen brutum. [Lat.] a harmless thunderbolt.

functus officio. [Lat.] having fulfilled an office, out of office.

fundamentum relationis. [L.Lat.] ground of relaton.

\*funEbre. [Fr.] mournful.

fureur. [Fr.] extravagant admiration.

furor arma ministrat. [Lat.] rage supplies arms. - Virgil. *Aen*. I. 150.; furor loquendi, a rage speaking; furor poeticus, poetic frenzy; furor scribeni, a rage for writing.

**G.**

gage d'amour. [Fr.] gage of love, love-token

\*gaitE de cOEur. [Fr.] gaiety of heart.

gaillard. fem. gaillarde. [Fr.] lively, frolicsome.

galant. fem. gaiante. [Fr.] given to illictit intrigue: one of the parties in an amour; galant homme, a man of honour.

galApago. [Sp.] tortoise.

Gallice. [Lat.] in French.

garCon. [Fr.] boy: bachelor: waiter.

gaudeamus igitur. [Lat.] let us therefore rejoice.

gaudet tentamine virtus. [Lat.] virtue rejoices in trial.

gaudium certaminis. [Lat.] joy of combat.

geflUgelte worte. [Ger.] winged words. See epea.

gemUtlichkeit. [Ger.] geniality, good nature: comfortableness.

genius loci. [Lat.] the spirit of the place.

**gens**. [Fr.] people; **gens d'affaires**, business men; **d'armes**, men-at-arms; **de bien**, honest folk.; de condition, people of rank; d'Eglise, churchmen; de langues, linguists, de lettres, men of letters; de loi, lawyers; de mEme farine, of a feather; de mer, seamen; d'EpEe. de guerre, military men; de peu, people of humble condition; de robe, lawyers; du monde, people of fashion.

gens togata. [Lat.] the toga-wearing naton. - i.e. the Romans.

gentilhomme. [Fr.] a nobleman: gentleman.

genus irratbile vatum. [Lat.] the irritable of poets. - Horace, Epist., II. ii. 102.

Germanice. [Lat.] in German.

gesundheit. [Ger.] your health.

gibier de potence. [Fr.] gallows-bird.

gigni de nihilo nihilium, in nihilum nil posse reverti. [Lat.] from nothing nothing can come, into nothing nothing can return. - Persius. III. 84.

giovine santo, diavolo vecchio. [It.] young saint, old devil.

Gippesvicum. [Lat.] Ipswich.

gitano. fem. gitana. [Sp.] gypsy.

gil assenti hanno torto. [It.] the absent are in the wrong.

gloria in excelsis. [Lat.] glory (to God) on high; gloria Patri, glory be to the Father; gloria virtutis umbra, glory (is) the shadow of virtue.

\*glUckliche reise. [Ger.] prosperous journey to you.

gnOthi seauton. [Ger.] know thyself.

gobe-mouches. [Fr.] a fly-catcher (bird): an insectovrous plant: a credulous person.

Gott mit uns. (Ger.) God be with us - Hohenzollern motto.

\*goutte A goutte. [Fr.] drop by drop.

\*grAce A Dieu. [Fr.] thanks to God.

gradu diverso, via una. [Lat.] with different step on the one way.

gradus ad Parnassum. [Lat.] a step, or stairs to Parnassus. - Latin or Greek poetical dictionary.

Graeculus esuriens. [Lat.] the hungry Greekling. - Juvenal, III. 78.

Graeccum est: non legitur. [Lat.] this is Greek: it is not read (placed against a Greek word in mediaeval MSS., a permission to skip the hard words).

\*grand chEre et beau feu. [Fr.] ample cheer and a fine fire; grande dame, great lady; grande fortune, grande servitude, great wealth, great slavery; grande perure, or toilette, full dress; grande passion, a serious love affair or intense attachment.

grand merci. [Fr.] many thanks; grand prix, great or chief prize; - pl. grands prix.

Gratianopolis. [Lat.] Grenoble.

gratiaplacendi. [Lat.] the delight of pleasing.

gratis dictum. [Lat.] mere assertion.

graviora manet. [Lat.] greater dangers remain (Virgil. Aen., VI. 84); graviora quaedam sunt remedia periculis, some remidies are more grevious than the perils.

gravis ira regum est semper. [Lat.] the anger of kings is always serious.

gregatim. [Lat.] in flocks.

grex venalium. [Lat.] the herd of hirelings.

grosse seelen dulden still [Ger.] great souls suffer in silence. - Schiller, *Don Carlos*, I. iv., end of scene.

\*grosse tEte et peu de sens. [Fr.] big head and little wit.

\*grassiEretE. [Fr.] grossness, rudeness, coarseness.

\*guerre A mort. [Fr.] war to the death; guerre A outrance, war to the uttermost, to the bitter end.

gutta cavat lapidem. [Lat.] the drop wears away the stone. - Ovid, *Pont*., IV. x. 5.

**H.**

habet sua fata libelli. [Lat.] books have their destinies.

habendum et tenendum [Lat.] to have and to hold.

hac lege. [Lat.] with this law, under this condition.

Hafnia. [Lat.] Copenhagan.

Hala. [Lat.] Halle.

hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim. [Lat.] this liberty we ask and grant in turn. - Horace, *A.P*., II.

**Hannibal ad Portas**. [Lat.] Hannibal at the gates.

**hapax legomenon**. [Gr.] lit. said once: a word or phrase that is found once only.

\***hasta maNana**. [Sp.] until tomorrow.

**haud longis intervallis**. [Lat.] at no long intervals.

**hausfrau**. [Ger.] a housewife.

**\*haut et bon**. [Fr.] great and good; **haut goUt**, high seasoning: highly seasoned dish: flavoured, taint; **haut monde**, high society: **haut pas**, a dais; **haut relief**, high relief; **haut ton**, high fashion.

heil. [Ger.] hail.

heimweh. [Ger.] home-sickness.

helluo librorum. [Lat.] a glutton of books.

herrenvolk. [Ger.] master race, fitted and entitled by their superior qualities to rule the world.

heu pietas! heu prisca fides! [Lat.] alas for piety! alas for the ancient faith! - Virgil, Aen., VI. 879.

heureusement. [Fr.] happily, fortunately.

hiatus valde deflendus. [Lat.] a gap deeply to be deplored.

hic et ubique. [Lat.] here and everywhere.

hic finis fandi. [Lat.] here (was or let there be) an end of speaking.

hic jacet. [Lat.] here lies.

hic sepultus. [Lat.] here buried.

hinc illae lacrumae. [Lat.] hence [came] those tears. - Terence, Andria, I. i. 99; also Horace, Epist., I. xix. 41.

hinc lucem et pocula sacra. [Lat.] from this source [we draw] light and draughts of sacred learning.

Hispalis. [Lat.] Seville.

\*ho bios brachys, hE de technE makrE. [Gr.] life is short and art is long. - Attributed to Hippocrates.

hac age. [Lat.] this do.

hoc anno. [Lat.] in this year.

hoc erat in votis. [Lat.] this was the very thing I prayed for. - Horace, Sat., II. vi. I.

hoc genus omne. [Lat.] all that sort.

hoch. [Ger.] *lebe hoch*, your health [in drinking].

hoc loco. [Lat.] in this place.

hoc opus, hic labor est. [Lat.] this is the toil, this is the labour. - Virgil, *Aen*., VI. 129.

hoc saxum posuit. [Lat.] placed this stone.

hoc tempore. [Lat.] at this time.

hoc (or sic) volo, sic jubeo, sit pro ratione voluntas. [Lat.] this (thus) I will, thus I command, be my will sufficient reason. - Juvenal, VI. 223.

hodie mihi, cras tibi. [Lat.] me today, you tomorrow.

hof. [Ger.] yard: manor: court; hoffAhig, presentable at court; hofrat, an Aulic councillor.

hoi polloi. [Gr.] the many: the rabble, the vulgar.

Holmia. [Lat.] Stockholm.

hombre. [Sp.] man.

**hominibus plenum, amicis vucuum**. [Lat.] full of men, empty of friends.

**hominis est errare**. [Lat.] it belongs to man to err.

**hommes d'affaires**. [Fr.] business man: agent: steward; **- de bien**, man of worth, good man; **- de cour**, courtier; **- de fortune**, fortunate man: rich man; **- de lettres**, man of letters; **- de paille**, man of straw; **- d'EpEe**, military man; **- de robe**, a lawyer; **- d'esprit**, a man of wit; **- d'Etat**, a statesman; **- du monde**, man of fashion.

\***hon hoi theoi philousi apothnEskei neos**. [Gr.] whom the gods love dies young. - Menander. Cf. **quem di diligunt**.

honi soit quimal y pense. [Fr.] the shame be his who thinks ill of it. - the motto of the Order of the Garter.

honneur et patrie. [Fr.] honour and native land.

honores mutant mores. [Lat.] honours change manners.

honoris causa (gratia) [L.Lat.] as an honour.

honor virtutis praemium. [Lat.] honour is the reward of virtue.

honos alit artes. [Lat.] honour nourishes the arts; honos habet onus, honour has its burden.

\*honvEd. [Hung.] militia.

horae canonicae. [Lat.] the canonical hours.

horae subsecivae. [L.Lat.] leisure hours.

hora fugit. [Lat.] the hour flies.

horas non numero nisi serenas. [Lat.] I number none but the shining hours [common on sun-dials].

horresco referens. [Lat.] I shudder in relating. - Virgil, Aen., II. 204.

horribile dictu. [Lat.] horrible to relate.

hors concours. [Fr.] not in competition; hors de combat, unfit to fight, disabled; hors la loi, in outlawrt, outlawed; hors de propos, aside from the purpose; hors de saison. [Fr.] out of season.

hortus siccus. [Lat.] a collection of dried plants.

hostis honori invidia. [Lat.] an enemy's hatred is an honour.

hostis humani generis. [Lat.] enemy of the human race.

\*hOtel des Invalides. [Fr.] a hospital for disabled soldiers in Paris, founded in 1670; hOtel de ville, a town hall; hOtel-Dieu, a hospital: hOtel garni, a furnished town house.

huissier. [Fr.] doorkeeper, usher: bailiff.

humanum est errare. [Lat.] to err is human.

hurtar para dar pos Dios. [Sp.] to steal in order to give to God.

hybris. [Gr.] insolence: overweening.

hypage Satana. [Gr.] away Satan. - Mat. iv. 10.

Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, 'Satan : for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God and him only shallthou serve.

hypotheses non fingo. [Lat.] I do not frame hypotheses (i.e. unverifiable speculations). - Newton.

**I.**

ibidem. [Lat.] in the same place. - Abbrev. ibid.

ich dien. [Ger.] I serve.

ici. [Fr.] here - i.e. here is a W.C.

\*ici on parle franCais. [Fr.] here French is spoken.

\*idEe fixe. [Fr.] a fixed idea, a monomania: a recurring theme in Music.

idem. [Lat.] the same (abbrev. id.); idem sonans, sounding the same; idem velle atque idemnolle. [Lat.] to like and dilike the same things.

id est. [Lat.] that is, often i.e.; id genus omne, all that class or kind.

Iesus Hominum Salvator. [Lat.] Jesus, Saviour of men.

ignoramus et ignorabimus. [Lat.] we are ignorant and shall remain ignorant. - Du Bois-Reymond.

ignorantia legis neminem excusat. [Lat.] ignorance of the law excuses nobodt.

\*ignoratio (e)lenchi. [Lat.] ignoring the point in question, the fallacy of arguing to the wrong point.

ignoti nulla cupido.ignoratio. [Lat.] for a thing unknown there is no desire. - Ovid, *A.A*.., III. 397.

ignotum per ignotius. [Lat.] the unknown by the still more unknown.

i gran dolori sono multi. [It.] great griefs are mute.

\*il a inventE l'histoire. [Fr.] he has invented history.

il a le diable au corps. [Fr.] the devil is in him, he is full of devilment, or of vivacity, wit, enthusiasm, &c.: he can't sit still.

\*il a les dEfauts de ses qualitEs. [Fr.] he has the defects that answer to his good qualities.

il faut de l'argent. [Fr.] money is necessary.

il faut laver son linge sale en famille. [Fr.] one should wash one's dirty linen in private.

il gran refiuto. [It.] the great refusal (the abdication of Pope Celestine V). - Dante, Inferno, III. 60. (see below).

Ilias malorum. [Lat.] an Iliad of woes.

ille crucem sceleris pretium tulit, hic diadema. [Lat.] that man got a cross, this man a crown, as the price of his crime. - Juvenal, XIII. 105.

ille terrarum mihi praeter omnes angulus ridet. [Lat.] that corner of the earth to me smiles sweetest of all. - Horace, *Od*., II. vi. 13-14.

illustrissimo. [It.] most illustrious.

\*il meglio E l'inimico del bene. [It.] the better is the enemy of the good.

\*il n'y a pas A dire. [Fr.] there is nothing to be said.

\*il n'y a que le premier pas qui coUte. [Fr.] it is only the first step that costs. (Mme du Deffand on St Denis walking after decapitation).

il penseroso [It. *pensieroso*] the pensive man.

ils n'ont rien appris ni rien obliE. [Fr.] they have learned nothingand forgotten nothing [said of the French *EmigrEs*, often of the *Bourbons*].

impar congressus Achilli. [Lat.] unequally matched against Achilles. - Virgil, Aen., I. 475.

impayable. [Fr.] invaluable, priceless.

imperium et libertas. [Lat.] empire and liberty; imperium in imperio, a government within another.

in absentia. [Lat.] in absence.

in abstracto. [Lat.] in the abstract.

in articulo mortis. [Lat.] at the point of death.

in banco regis. [L.Lat.] in the king's bench.

in bianco. [It.] in blank, in white.

in c][amera. [L.Lat.] in a (judge's private) room: in secret.

in capite. [L.Lat.] in chief: holding or held immediately of the crown.

incedis per ignis suppositos cineri doloso. [Lat.] you walk on fires covered by treacherous ash. - Horace, Od., II. i. 7-8.

incidis in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim. [Lat.] you fall into Scylla trying to avoid Charybdis.

in commendam. [L.Lat.] See commend in Dict.

incommunicado. [Sp.] in solitary confinement.

in contumaciam. [L.Lat.] as an act of contumacy.

Dict.: contumacy, obstinate disobediance or resistance.

incredulus odi. [Lat.] I hate and disbelieve. - Horace, *A.P*., 188.

in deliciis. [Lat.] as favourites.

in deposito. [L.Lat.] for a pledge.

**index auctorum**. [Lat.] index of authors; **index librorum prohibitorum**, loosely **index ex purgatorious**, a list of books prohibited (to Roman Catholic readers, either absolutely or until ammended); **index locorum, rerum, verborum**, index of places, things, words.

**indignor quandoque bonas dormitat Homerus**. [Lat.] I am annoyed whenever good Homer slumbers. - Horace, *A.P*., 359. Usually cited as **aliquando** (=sometimes) **bonus**, &c.

in Domino. [L.Lat.] in the Lord.

in equilibris. [L.Lat.] in equilibrium.

in excelsis. [L.Lat.] on the heights: on high.

in extenso. [L.Lat.] at full length.

in extremis. [L.Lat.] at point of death: at the last gasp: in desperate circumstances.

infandum, regina, jubes renovare dolorem. [Lat.] thou bidst me, queen, renew unspeakable woes. - Virgil, *Aen*., II. 3.

inferiae. [Lat.] offerings to the manes of the dead.

\*inf(i)ma species [L.Lat.] the lowest species included in a genus or class. [not clearly printed in Dict.]

in flagranti delicto, or flagrante delicto. [Lat.] in the very act of commiting the crime.

in forma pauperis. [Lat.] as a poor man.

in foro conscientiae. [Lat.] in the court of conscience: judged by one's own conscience.

infra. [Lat.] below: lower down on the page or further on in a book; infra dignitatem, below one's dignity (colloquially sometimes infra dig) .

\*ingEnue. [Fr.] a naIve young woman, esp. on the stage.

in gremio. [L.Lat.] in the bosom.

\*in hoc (signo) vinces. [Lat.] in this sign thou wilt conquer - i.e. in the cross [the motto of Constantine the Great]. See en toutOi nika.

From The Oford Dictionary of The Christian Church, Cross, 1966;

in hoc signo vinces (Lat. 'by this sign thou shalt conquer'). Acc. to tradition, the words which the Emp. Constantine saw inscribed across the sun (312). They are first mentioned by Eusebius' Life of Constantine (i, c. 28), where they have the form 'by this conquer' (\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ some greek!).

in limine. [Lat.] on the threshold.

in loco parentis. [Lat.] in the place of a parent.

in magnis et voluiesse sat est. [Lat.] in great things even to have wished is enough. - Propertius, II. x. 6.

in malam partem. [Lat.] in an unfavourable manner.

in medias res. [Lat.] into the midst of things.

in meditatione fugae. [Lat.] in contemplation of flight.

in memoriam. [Lat.] to the memory (of) : in memory.

in nubibus. [Lat.] in the clouds.

inopem me copia fecit. [Lat.] plenty has made me poor. - Ovid, *M*. III. 466.

in pace. [Lat.] in peace.

in partibus infidelium. [Lat.] in unbelieving countries - a phrase formerly applied to titular bishops in countries where no Catholic hierarchy had been set up.

in petto. [It.] within the breast: in one's own mind but not yet divulged.

in principeo. [Lat.] in the beginning.

in propria persona. [L.Lat.] in person.

in puris naruralibus. [Lat.] quite naked.

in re. [Lat.] in the matter of.

in rerum natura. [Lat.] in nature: in the natural or physical world: in the order of nature.

in secula seculorum. [Lat.] for ever and ever.

in situ. [Lat.] in the original situation.

instar omnium. [Lat.] worth all the rest.

in statu pupillari. [L.Lat.] in a state of wardship.

in statu quo. [L.Lat.] in the former state.

Insula, or insulae. [Lat.] Lille.

integer vitae scelerisque purus. [Lat.] blameless in life and clear of offence. - Horace, *Od*., I. xxii. I.

inter alia. [Lat.] among other things; inter alios, among other persons; inter arma silent leges, amid wars laws are silent; interdum stultus bene loquitur, sometimes a fool speaks aright; inter nos, between ourselves; inter pocula, over one's cups.

in terrorum [Lat.] as a warning.

inter se. [Lat.] amongst themselves.

inter vivos. [Lat. *law*] from one living person to another.

in toto. [Lat.] entirely.

intra muros. [Lat.] within the walls.

in transitu. [Lat.] on passage.

in usum Delphini. [Lat.] for the use of the Dauphin: toned down to suit the young person.

in utrumque paratus. [Lat.] prepared for either.

in vacuo. [Lat.] in a vacuum.

invenit. [Lat.] devised (this).

in vino veritas. [Lat.] in wine is truth.

invita Minerva. [Lat.] against the will of Minerva: uninspired. - Horace, a.P., 385.

in vitro. [Lat.] in glass: in the test tube - opp. to in vivo.

in vivo. [Lat.] in the living organism.

ipse dixit. [Lat.] he himself said it: his mere word: a dogmatic pronouncement.

ipissima verba. [Lat.] the very words.

ipso facto. [Lat.] by that very fact: thereby.

ira furor brevis est. [Lat.] rage is a brief madness. - Horace, Epist., I. ii. 62.

Ispalis. [Lat.] Seville.

Italia irredenta. [It.] unredeemed Italy - the parts of Italy still under foreign domination after the war of 1866 - South Tirol, &c.

Italice. [Lat.] Italian.

iterum. [Lat.] again.

ivresse. [Fr.] drunkenness.

**J.**

jacta est alea. [Lat.] the die is cast.

j'adoube. [Fr.] I adjust (in chess: a warning that only an adjustment is intended, not a move).

ja wohl. [Ger.] yes, indeed.

je n'en vois pas la nEcessitE. [Fr.] I don't see the necessity for that [ said in reply to a man who pleaded, 'But one must live somehow'].

je ne sais quoi. [Fr.] I don't know what: an indefinable something.

jet d'eau. [Fr.] a jet of water.

jeu de mots. [Fr.] a play on words: a pun.

jeu d'esprit. [Fr.] a witticism.

jeune fille. [Fr.] a girl.

\*jeune premier (fem. premiEre) [Fr.] a juvenile lead.

\*jeunesse dorEe. [Fr.] gilded youth, luxurious young fops.

joci causa. [Lat.] for the joke.

joie de vivre. [Fr.] joy of living.

Judenhetze. [Ger.] Jew-baiting.

judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur. [Lat.] the judge is condemned when the guilty is aquitted.

Jup(p)iter optimus maximus. [Lat.] Jupiter best and greatest; Jup(p)iter Pluvius, rain-bringing Jupiter; Jup(p)iter Tonans, Jupiter the thunderer.

jure divino. [Lat.] by divine law; jure humano, by human law.

**juris utriusque doctor**. [Lat.] doctor both of canon and civil law.

**jus**. [Lat.] law: right; **jus civile**, civil law; **jus divinum**, divine law; - **gentium**, law of nations; - **gladii**, of the sword; - **mariti**, right of husband; - **naturale**, law of nature: common sense of justice; **jus primae noctis**, the alleged right of feudal superior to deflower a bride.

jusque'au bout. [Fr.] to the very end.

juste milieu. [Fr.] the just mean, the happy medium.

justum et tenacem proposti virum. [Lat.] a man upright and tenacious of purpose. - Horace, Od., III. iii. I.

j'y suis, j'y reste. [Fr.] here I am, here I stay [said by Macmahon at the Malakoff].

**K.**

kai ta leipomena, kai ta loipa. [Gr.] and the rest: and so on.

kalos kagathos, kalokagathos. [Gr.] good and honourable: a perfect gentleman.

kaputt. [Ger.] ruined: broken: smashed.

\*kat' exocheEn. [Gr.] pre-eminently: *par excellence*.

\*kneIpe. [Ger.] a tavern: a student's beer-house or drinking party.

\*ktEma es aei. [Gr.] a possession for ever.

kuchen. [Ger.] cake.

kulturkampf. [Ger.] the war of culture [said by Virchow in 1873 of the conflict between Bismarck and the Catholic church].

kuntslied. [Ger.] an art-song.

\*kymatOn anErithmon gelasma [Gr.] innumerable laughter of the waves. - Aeschylus, Prom., 89-90.

**L.**

laborare est orare. [Lat.] work is prayer.

labore et honore. [Lat.] by labor and honour.

labor improbus. [Lat.] persistant, dogged labour.

labunter et imputantur. [Lat.] [the moments] slip away and are laid to account [on sun-dials]. Cf. pereunt. and horas non numero nisi serenas.[Lat.] I number none but the shining hours [common on sun-dials].

\*la donna E mobile. [It.] woman is changeable.

\*laesa majestas.[Lat.] lEse majestE. [Fr.] treason.

la garde meurt et ne se rend pas. [Fr.] the guard dies: it does not surrender.

la grande nation. [Fr.] the great nation - i.e. France.

\*la ilAha illA 'llAh. [Ar.] there is no god but God.

l'allegro. [It.] the merry cheerful man.

langage des halles. [Fr.] language of the market-place.

\*l'appEtit vient en mangeant. [Fr.] appetite comes as you eat.

\*la propriEtE c'est le voi. [Fr.]property is theft [from Proudon].

lapsus calami. [Lat.] a slip of the pen; - linguae, of the tongue; - memoriae, of the memory.

lares et penates. [Lat.] household gods.

la reyne le veult. [Norm. Fr.] See le roy le veult.

lasciate ogni speranza, voi che 'ntrate. [It.] abandon all hope ye who enter. - Dante, *Inferno*., III. 9. From the inscription over the gate of hell.

latet anguis in herba. [Lat.] there is a snake hidden in the grass. - Virgil, *Ecl*., III. 93.

lauditor temporis acti. [Lat.] one who praises past times. - Horace, *A.P*., 173.

laus Deo. [Lat.] praise to God.

l'avenir. [Fr.] the future.

le beau monde. [Fr.] the fashionable world.

lebensraum. [Ger.] space, inhabited by living things: room to live (and, if necessary, expand).

lectore benevole. [Lat.] kind reader.

\*la gEnie c'est la patience. [Fr.] genius is patience.

le grand monarque. [Fr.] the great king - i.e. Louis XIV.

le jue ne vaut pas la chandelle. [Fr.] the game is not worth the candle.

le mot juste. [Fr.] the right word.

l'empire c'est la paix. [Fr.] the empire means peace [said by Louis Napoleon in 1852].

\*Leodicum. [Lat.] LiEge.

le roy (or la reyne) le veult. [Norm. Fr.] the king (or the queen) wills it - form of royal assent to a bill.

le roy (la reine) s'avisera. [Norm.Fr.] the king (or queen) will deliberate - form of refusal.

les convenances. [Fr.] the proprieties: the customs and manners of polite society.

\*le style est l'homme (mEme). the style is the man himself (from Buffon).

\*l'Etat, c'est moi. [Fr.] I am the state [alleged to have been said by Louis XIV].

lettre de cachet. [Fr.] a letter under the royal signet: a royal warrant for arresr and imprisonment; - de change, a bill of exchange; - de crEance, letter of credit; - de marque, a letter of marque or of reprisal.

levEe en masse. [Fr.] a levy of all who can bear arms.

vever de rideau. [Fr.] curtain-raiser.

lex non scripta. [Lat.] unwritten law - i.e. the common law; les scripta, statute law; lex talionis, the law of talion.

talion*, tal'i-En, n.* like for like: retaliation*. [Lat. tAliO, Onis,* like punishment *- tAlis,* such*]*

\*libertE, EgalitE, fraternitE. [Fr.] liberty, equality, fraternity - slogan of the French Revolution.

libraire. [Fr.] bookseller; librairie; book-trade: book-shop.

licentia vatum. [Lat.] poetical licence.

lied (pl. lieder) ohne worte. [Ger.] song without words.

Limae labor. [Lat.] the labour of the file, of polishing. - Horace, A.P., 291.

limbus patrum; - infantum. See limbo in Dict.

Limbo, limbo. *lim'bO, n*. the borderland of Hell, assigned to the unbaptised (*Limbus patrum* for the righteous who died before Christ, *Limbus infantum*, for children): any unsatisfactory place of consignment or oblivion: prison. - also **Limbus** (*bEs*). [from the Latin phrase *in limbo*, *in*, in, and abl. of *limbus*, border.]

**lit de justice**. [Fr.] See **bed** (1) in Dict.

; bed-of-justice (Fr. *lit de justice*) the king's throne in the Parlement of Paris: a sitting at which the king was present, chiefly for the registration of his own decrees;

lite pendente. [Lat.] pending the suit.

littera scripta manet. [Lat.] what is written down is permanent. See vox audita.

loco citato. [Lat.] in the passage cited.

**locus classicus**. [Lat.] the classical passage, the stock quotation: **locus paenitentiae**, room for penitence: time for repentance; **locus standi**, a place for standing: a right to interfere.

longueur. [Fr.] prolixity.

prolix, *prO'liks*, or *liks*, *adj*. long and wordy: long winded: dwelling too long on particulars:

louche. [Fr.] squinting: ambiguous: shady.

lucri causa. [Lat.] for the sake of gain.

lucus a non lucendo. [Lat.] the grove (*lucas*) (is so named) from its *not* shinning (*lucendo*)

ludere cum sacris. [Lat.] to trifle with sacred things.

luftwaffe. [Ger.] air force.

Lugdunum. [Lat.] Lyons; Lugdunum Batavorum, Leyden.

l'union fait la force. [Fr.] union makes strength.

lupus in fabula. [Lat.] the wolf in the fable: talk of the devil. - Terence, Adel., IV. i. 21.

lusus naturae. [Lat.] a sport or freak of nature.

Lutetia, or Lutetia Parisiorum. [Lat.] Paris.

lux mundi. [Lat.] light of the world.

**M.**

macte virtute esto. [Lat.] go on in your virtue. (Cato to one coming out of a vicious resort, according to Horace, *Sat*., I. ii. 31-32.)

ma foi. [Fr.] upon my faith.

**magna est veritas et praevalebit**. [Lat.] truth is great and will prevail (better, **et prevalet**, and prevails).

magni nominis umbra. [Lat.] the mere shadow of a mighty name. - Lucan, 135.

magnum opus. [Lat.] a great work.

maison de ville. [Fr.] a town house, residence in town.

\*maItred'hOtel. [Fr.] a house-steward, major domo. See A la.

mala fide. [Lat.] in bad faith: treacherously.

\*mal A propos. [Fr.] ill-timed.

mal de mer. [Fr.] sea-sickness; mal du pays, home-sickness, nostalgia.

malentendu. [Fr.] a misunderstanding.

\*malgrE nous. [Fr.] in spite of us.

\*maNana. [Sp.] tomorrow.

**manet**. [Lat.] remains (on a stage): - *pl*. manent.

**manquE**. [Fr.] spoiled.

**man spricht deutsch**. [Ger.] German is spoken here.

**Mardi gras**. [Fr.] Shrove Tuesday.

**Shrove**, *shrOv, n.* (obs.) Shrovetide. - *v.i*. **shrove**, to celebrate Shrovetide (to *go a-shroving*, to go round singing for money at shrovetide).- *n*. **Shrovetide**, the days preceding Ash Wednesday. - **Shrove Tuesday**, the day before Ash- Wednesday. [Related to O.E. *scrifan*, to shrive.]

**shrive**, *shrIv*, also (after *Spenser*) **shrieve**, *shrEv, v.t.* to hear a confession from and give absolution to: to confess: to disburden by confession or otherwise. - *v.i*. to receive or make confession: - *pa.t*. **shrOve, shrIved, shrieved** (*shrEved*): *pa.p*. **shriven** (*shriv'En*) **shrIved, shrieved**. - *ns*. **shri'ver**, one who shrives: a confessor: **shriv'ing**, (*Spens*.) shrift: **shriving-time**, (*Shak*.) time for confession. [O.E. *scrifan*, to write, to prescribe penance - Lat. *scrIbEre*]

mare clausum. [Lat.] a closed sea - a sea within the juristiction of one state.

mariage de convenance. [Fr.] marriage from interest rather than love.

Massilia. [Lat.] Marseilles.

materfamilias. [Lat.] the mother of the family.

matre pulchra filia pulchrior. [Lat.] a daughter fairer than her fair mother. - Horace, Od., I. xvi. I.

mauvaise honte. [Fr.] false modesty, bashfulness.

mauvais quart d'heure. [Fr.] a bad quarter of an hour; mauvais sujet, a bad subject; a worthless fellow; mauvais ton, bad style, bad form.

maxima debetur puero reverentia. [Lat.] the greatest reverence is due to the boy - i.e. to the innocence of his age. - Juvenal, XIV. 47.

mea culpa. [Lat.] by my own fault.

mea virtute me involvo. [Lat.] I wrap myself in my virtue. - Horace, Od., III. xxix. 54-55.

\*mEden agan. [Gr.] [let there be] nothing in excess.

Mediolanum. [Lat.] Milan.

medio tutissimus ibis. [Lat.] thou wilt go safest in the middle. - Ovid, *M*., II. 137.

mega biblion, mega kakon. [Gr.] big book, great evil.

me judice. [Lat.] I being judge, in my opinion.

\*mE kinei Kamarinan. [Gr.] do not stir up Kamarina (a pestilent marsh in Sicily): let well alone.

memento mori. [Lat.] remember that you must die.

memorabilia. [Lat.] things worth remembering.

memoria technica. [Lat.] artificial memory - a mneumonic contrivance.

meno mosso. [It.] not so quick.

mens sano . . .corpore sano. [Lat.] a sound mind in a sound body. - Juvenal, X. 350.

mens sibi consia recti. [Lat.] a mind conscious of rectitude. - Virgil, Aen., I. 604. Cf. conscia mens recti.

meo periculo. [Lat.] at my own risk.

merum sal. [Lat.] pure salt, genuine attic wit.

merveilleux. fem. merveilleuse. [Fr.] marvellous: a fantastic extremist in fashion in France during the Directorate, the woman aping classical modes.

\*mEsalliance. [Fr.] marriage with one of lower station.

mesquin. fem. mesquine. [Fr.] mean; mesquinerie, meanness.

meum et tuum. [Lat.] mine and thine.

mignon. fem. mignonne. [Fr.] small and dainty: darling.

mirabile dictu. [Lat.] wonderful to tell; mirabile visu, wonderful to see.

mirabilia. [Lat.] wonders.

mise en scEne. [Fr.] scenic presentation, mounting.

modus. [Lat.] manner, mode; modus operandi, mode of operation; modus vivendi, (lit. a way or mode of living) an arrangement or compromiseby means of which those who differ may get on together for a time.

Moguntiacum. [Lat.] Mainz.

mole ruit sua. [Lat.] falls by its own weight. - Horace, Od., III. iv. 65.

monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens. [Lat.] a frightful monster, ill-shapen, huge. - Virgil. Aen., III. 658.

morbleu. [Fr. for mort dieu], 'sdeath.

morceau. [Fr.] a morsel: a fragment: piece of music.

more. [Lat.] in the manner; more Hibernico, after the Irish fashion; more majorum, after the manner of our ancestors; more suo, in his own way.

morituri te salutamus. See ave.

moto perpetuo. [It.] perpetual motion: a piece of music that goes swiftly without stop from beginning to end.

motu proprio. [Lat.] of his own accord.

muet comme un poisson. [Fr.] dumb as a fish.

multum in parvo. [Lat.] much in little; multum non multa, much, not many things.

mutatis mutandis. [Lat.] with necessary changes.

mutato nomine. [Lat.] the name being changed.

mutuus consensus. [Lat.] mutual consent.

**N.**

natale solum. [Lat.] native soil.

natura abhorret vacuum. [Lat.] nature abhors a vacuum.

naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret. [Lat.] though you drive out nature with a pitchfork, yet will she always return. - Horace. *Epist*., I, x. 24.

natura naturans. [Lat.] creative nature; natura naturata, created nature; natura non facitsaltus (or saltum), nature does not make leaps (or leaps).

naviget Anticyram. [Lat.] let him sail to Anticyra [where hellebore could be had, to cure madness]. - Horace. *Sat*., II. iii. 166.

Neapolis. [Lat. from Gr.] Naples.

nec cupias, nec metuas. [Lat.] neither desire nor fear.

nec deus intersit nisi dignus vindice nodus inciderit. [Lat.] let not a god intervene unless a knot occur worthy of the untier. - Horace. *A.P*., 191-2.

ne cede malis. [Lat.] yield not to misfortune.. - Virgil. *Aen*., VI. 95.

\*nEcessaire. [Fr.] a dressing-case, work-box.

necessitas non habet legem. [Lat.] necessity has no law.

aec pluribus impar. [Lat.] no unequal match for several (suns). - Louis XIV's motto.

aec scire fas est omnia. [Lat.] it is not permitted to know all things. - Horace. *Od*., IV. iv. 22.

\*nEe. [Fr.] born (fem.) - used in stating a woman's maiden name.

ne exeat. [Lat.] let him not depart.

nagatur. [Lat.] it is denied.

**nemine contradicente**. [Lat.; often **nem**. **con**.] without opposition: no one speaking in opposition; nemine dissentiente, no one dissenting.

nemo me impune lacessit. [Lat.] no one provokes me with impunity - the motto of the kings of Scotland and of the Order of the Thistle; nemo repente fuit turpissimus, no one ever became utterly bad all at once. - Juvenal. II. 83.

ne obliviscaris. [Lat.] do not forget.

ne plus ultra. [Lat.] nothing further: the uttermost point or extreme perfection of anything.

neque semper arcum tendit Apollo. [Lat.] Apollo does not always bend his bow. - Horace. *Od*., II. x. 19-20.

ne quid nimis. [Lat.] [let there be] nothing in excess.

nescis, mi fili, quantilla prudentia mundus regatur. [Lat.] you know not, my son, with what a small stock of wisdom the world is governed. - Attributed to Oxenstierna and others.

nescit vox missa reverti. [Lat.] a word published cannot be recalled. - Horace. A.P., 390.

n'est-ce pas? [Fr.] is it not so?

ne sutor ultra crepidam. [Lat.] See sutor.

ne temere. [Lat.] not rashly - a papal decree of 1907 denying recognition to the marriage of a Catholic unless contracted before a priest.

niaiserie. [Fr.] simplicity, foolishness.

nicht wahr? [Ger.] is it not true isn't that so?

nihil ad rem. [Lat.] nothing to the point; nihil obstat, nothing hinders - a book censor's form of permission to print; nihiltetigit quod nonornavit. See nullum.

nil actum credens dum quid superesset agendum. [Lat.] thinking nothing done while anything was yet to do. - Lucan. II. 657.; nil admirari, to wonder at nothing. - Horace. Epist. I. vi. I.; nil desperandum, nothing is to be despaired of. - Horace. Od., I. vii. 27.

n'importe. [Fr.] no matter.

nisi Dominus frustra. [Lat.] except the Lord [keep the city, the watchman waketh but] in vain. - Ps. 127 - the motto of Edinburgh.

Psalm 127 : A Song of Ascents: of Solomon.

Except the LORD build the house,

They labour in vain that build it:

Except the LORD keep the city,

The watchman waketh in vain.

It is vain for you that ye

rise up early, and so late

take rest,

And eat the bread of toil:

*For* so he giveth unto

his beloved sleep.

Lo, children are a herit-

age of the LORD:

*And* the fruit of the womb

is *his* reward.

As arrows in the hand of

a mighty man,

So are the children of youth.

Happy is the man that

hath his quiver full of

them:

They shall not be ashamed,

When they speak with

their enemies in the

gate.

nisi prius. [Lat.] unless previously - a name [from the first words of the writ] given to the jury sittings in civil cases.

nitor in adversum. [Lat.] I strive in opposition. - Ovid. M. II. 72.

noblesse oblige. [Fr.] rank imposes obligations.

nolens volens. [Lat.] willy-nilly.

nolle prosequi. [Lat.] to be unwilling to prosecute.

nolo episcopari. [Lat.] I do not wish to be a bishop.

nom de guerre. [Fr.] an assumed name: travelling title: pseudonym (nom de plume is not French).

nomen nudem. [Lat.] in biology, a mere name published without description.

non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere quare. [Lat.] I do not love thee, Sibidius, nor can I tell why. - Martial. I. xxxiii.

non comos mentis. [Lat.] not of sound mind.

non est inventus. [Lat.] he has not been found (he has absconded).

non licet. [Lat.] it is not allowed.

non liquet. [Lat.] it is not clear.

non mi recordio. [It.] I don't remember.

nonmulta, sed multum. [Lat.] not many, but much.

non nobis Domine. [Lat.] not unto us, O Lord. - Psalm 115.

Psalm 115.

Not unto us O LORD,

not unto us,

But unto thy name give glory,

For thy mercy, and for thy truth's sake.

Wherefore should the nations say,

Where is now their God?

But our God is in the hea-

vens:

He hath done whatsoever

he pleased.

Their idols are silver and

gold,

The work of men's hands.

They have mouths but

they speak not;Eyes have they, but they

see not;

They have ears, but they

hear not;

Noses have they, but they

smell not;

They have hands, but they

handle not;

Feet have they, but they

walk not;

Neither speak they through

their throat.

They that make them shall

be like unto them;

Yea, every one that trust-

eth in them.

O Israel, trust thou in the

LORD:

He is their help and their

shield.

O house of Aaron, trust

ye in the LORD:

He is their help and their

shield.

Ye that fear the LORD,

trust in the LORD:

He is their help and their

shield.

The LORD hath been mind-

ful of us: he will bless *us*:

He will bless the house of

Israel;

He will bless the house of

Aaron.

He will bless them that

fear the LORD,

Both small and great.

The LORD increase you

more and more,

You and your children.

Blessed are ye of the

LORD,

Which made heaven and

earth.

The heavens are the hea-

vens of the LORD;

But the earth hath he given

to the children of men.

The dead praise not the

LORD,

Neither any that go down

into silence;

But we will bless the

LORD

From this time forth and

for evermore.

Praise ye the LORD.

non obstante. [Lat.] not hindering: not withstanding.

non olet pecunia. [Lat.] the money does not stink. - Attributed to Vespassian, of revenue from an un-savoury source.

non omnia possumus omnes. [Lat.] we cannot all do everything. - Vitgil. *Ecl*., viii. 63.

non omnis moriar. [Lat.] I shall not wholly die. - Horace. *Od*., III. xxx. 6.

non placet. [Lat.] it does not please - a negative vote.

non tali auxilio nec defensoribus istis tempus eget. [Lat.] not for such aid nor for these defenders does the time call. - Virgil. *Aen*. II. 521.

nonumque prematur in annum. [Lat.] and let it be kept unpublished till the ninth year. - Horace. *A.P*., 388.

non et edam vivo sed ut vivam edo. [Lat.] I do not live to eat, but eat to live. - Quintilian.

\*nosce teipsum. [Lat.] know thyself. See gnOthi seauton.

**nota bene**. [Lat.] mark well, take notice - often **N.B.**

Notre-Dame. [Fr.] Our Lady.

**\***nous avons changE tout cela. [Fr.] we have changed all that. - MoliEre, Le MEdicin malgrE lui, II. iv.

nous verrons (ce que nous verrons). [Fr.] we shall see (what we shall see).

**nouveau riche** (pl. **nouveaux riches**). [Fr.] one who has but lately acquired wealth, an upstart.

novus homo. [Lat.] a new man: a Roman magistrate whose ancestors had never held office.

nugae. [Lat.] trifles.

nulla dies sine linea. [Lat.] no day without a line, without painting (or writing) a little.

nulla nuova, buona nuova. [It.] no news is good news.

nulli secondus. [Lat.] second to none.

nullius addictus (or adductus) jurare in verba magistri. [Lat.] bound to swear to the words of no master, to follow no one blindly or slavishly. - Horace. Epist., I. i. 14.

nullum (scil. scribendi genus) quod tetigit non ornavit. [Lat.] he touched no form of literature without adorning it. From Johnson's epitaph on Goldsmith.

nunc est bibendum. [Lat.] now is time to drink. - Horace. *Od*., I. xxxvii. I.

**O.**

obiit. [Lat.] died; obiit sine prole, died without issue.

obiter. [Lat.] by the way, curiously; obiter dictum (*pl*. obiter dicta), something said by the way, a cursory remark.

obscurum per obscurius. [Lat.] (explaining) the obscure by means of the more obscure.

oderint dum metuant. [Lat.] let them hate as long as they fear.

odi profanum volgus et arceo. [Lat.] I loath and shun the profane rabble. - Horace. *Od*., iii. i. I.

odium theologicum. [Lat.] the hatred of thologians for each other's errors (or persons).

Oenipons. [Lat.] Innsbruck.

\*OEuvres. [Fr.] works.

O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, agricolas. [Lat.] Oh too happy farmers, if they but knew their luck. - Virgil. *Georg*., II. 458.

ohe! jam satis. [Lat.] hold! enough now (a common phrase).

ohne hast, ohne rast. [Ger.] without haste, without rest. - Goethe's motto.

olim meminisse juvabit. See forsan.

Olisipo, Ulyssipo, Ulyssipolis. [Lat.] Lisbon.

omne ignotumpro magnifico. [Lat.] everything unknown (is taken to be) magnificent. - Tacitus. *Agric*., 30.

omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum. [Lat.] believe each day to have dawned as your last. - Horace. Epist. I. iv. 13.

omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci. [Lat.] he has carried every vote who has combined the useful with the pleasing. - Horace. A.P., 343.

omne vivum ex ovo. [Lat.] every living thing comes from an egg. - Attributed to Harvey.

omnia mea mecum porto. [Lat.] all I have I carry with me.

omnia mutantur. See tempora mutantur.

omnia vincit amor, et nos cedamus amori. [Lat.] love overcomes all things, let us too yield to love. - Virgil. Ecl., X. 60.

on dit. [Fr.] they say.

onus probandi. [Lat.] the burden of proving.

opere citato. [Lat.] in the work cited.

opus. [Lat.] work; opus latericium, brickwork; opus musivum, mosaic work; opus operantis, the effect of a sacrament ascribed (as by Protestants) to the spiritual disposition of the recipient; opus operatum, due celebration of a sacramental act involving grace flowing from the sacramental act (the R C view); opus reticulatum, reticulated work;

ora et labora. [Lat.] pray and work; ora pro nobis, pray for us.

orbis terrarum. [Lat.] the circle of lands, the whole world.

ore rotundo. [Lat.] with round, full voice (mouth). - Horace. A.P., 323.

os. [Lat.] bone.

Osancta simplicitas! [Lat.] O holy simplicity.

os homini sublime dedit caelumque tueri jussit et erectos ad sidera tollere vultus. [Lat.] he gave man an up-turned face and bade contemplate the heavens and raise looks to the stars. Ovid., M., I. 85.

O si sic omnia! [Lat.] Oh that he had done all things thus, or Oh that all things were thus.

ossia. [It.] or (giving an alternative in music).

O tempora! O mores ! [Lat.] O the times ! O the manners.

otia dant vitia. [Lat.] idleness begets vice.

otium cumdignitate. [Lat.] dignified leisure.

ouk esti ? [Gr.] is it not so ?

ouvert. fem. ouverte. [Fr.] open.

ouvrage. [Fr.] a work.

ouvrier. fem. ouvriEre. [Fr.] operative, worker.

ovem lupo committere. [Lat.] to entrust the sheep to the wolf.

Oxonia. [Lat.] Oxford; Oxoniensis, Oxonian.

**P.**

pace tua. [Lat.] by your leave.

pactum illicitum. [Lat.] an illegal compact; pactum nudum, a pact without consideration.

pallida Mors aequo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas regumque turres. [Lat.] pale Death knocks with impartial foot at poor men's huts and king's castles. - Horace. Od., I. iv. 13-14.

palmam qui meruit ferat. [Lat.] let him who has won the palm wear it.

panem et circenses. [Lat.] bread and (Roman) circus-games - food and amusements at public expense. - Juvenal. . 81.

panta men kathara tois katharois. [Gr.] all things are pure to the pure. - Titus. I. 15.

panta rhei. [Gr.] all things are in a flux (a saying of Heraclitus).

panzer. [Ger.] armour.

par avion. [Fr.] by aeroplane.

parcere subjectis et debellare superbos. [Lat.] to spare the vanquished and put down the proud. - Virgil. Aen., VI. 854.

par excellence. [Fr.] eminently, by way of ideal.

par exemple. [Fr.] for example.

pari passu. [Lat.] with equal pace: together.

par nobile fratrum. [Lat.] a noble pair of brothers. - Horace. Sat., II. iii. 243.

particeps criminis. [Lat.] one who, though not present, helps in any way the commision of a crime, or who after the deed aids those who did it.

\*partie carrEe. [Fr.] a party consisting of two men and two women.

partium. [Fr.] in part.

parti pris. [Fr.] bias, preconceived opinion.

parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. [Lat.] the mountains are in travail, an absurd mouse will be born. - Horace. A.P., 139.

parva componere magnis. See si parva.

\*pas. [Fr.] step: action: precedence; pas d'armes, a joust, a tilt, or a tourney; pas de deux, dance of two persons; pas redoublE, a quick step.

pas op. [S.Afr.] look out.

\*passE. fem. passEe. past one's best, faded: nearly out of date.

passim. [Lat.] everywhere: throughout: dispersedly.

pAtE. [Fr.] pie pastry; pAtE de foie gras, pasty of fat goose liver: (now usu.) the the paste for filling it.

pater patriae. [Lat.] the father of his country.

pathEmata mathEmata. [Gr.] sufferings [are] lessons.

pAtisserie. [Fr.] a pasty shop: pastry.

patres conscripti. [Lat.] the conscript fathers, those enrolled as Roman senators.

patria potestas. [Lat.] the authority of a Roman father over his children.

puolo majora canamus. [Lat.] let us sing of rather greater things. - Virgil. Ecl., IV. I.

pavE. [Fr.] pavement: a setting of jewellery with the stones close together, covering the metal.

pax vobiscum. [Lat.] peace be with you.

paysage. [Fr.] a landscape: a landscape painting.

peccavi. [Lat.] I have sinned.

peine forte et dure. [Lat.] strong and severe punishment, a kind of judicial torture.

pendente lite. [Lat.] during the process of litigation.

pensEe. [Fr.] thought.

pensieroso. [It.] melancholy: thoughtful.

pensionnat. [Fr.] boarding-school.

per. [Lat.] through, by means of, according to; per annum (diem, mensem), yearly (daily, monthly); per ardua ad astra, by steep and toilsome ways to the stars. - Air Force motto;per capita, (counting) by heads: all sharing alike; per contra, on the contrary: as a set-off; per saltum, at a single leap: all at once; per se, by himself &c.: essential: in itself.

pereant qui ante nos nostra dixerunt. [Lat.] perish those who have said our good things before us. - Attributed to Donatus and to Augustine.

pereunt et imputantur. [Lat.] [the moments, hours] pass away and are reckoned to our account.

per fas et nefas. [Lat.] through right and wrong.

perfervidum ingenium. [Lat.] See Scotorum.

perpetuum mobile. [Lat.] perpetual motion. (lit. movable).

persona grata. [Lat.] a person who is acceptable to those to whom he is sent.

per stirpes. [Lat.] by stocks: in inheritance, the children of each descendant dividing only the share that would have been their parent's (distinguished from *per capita*).

per varios casus, per tot discriminia rerum. [Lat.] through various chances, through so many crises of fortune. - Virgil. Aen., I. 204.

petit bourgeois. [Fr.] a member of the lower middle class; petit dEjeuner, breakfast; petit-maItre, a fop; petit pain, a roll.

pia desideria. [Lat.] pious regrets; pia fraus, pious fraud.

piEce de rEsistance. [Fr.] the substantial course at dinner, the joint: the best item.

pied-A-terre. [Fr.] temporary lodging.

pinakothek. [Ger. from Gr.] picture-gallery.

pinxit. [Lat.] painted [this].

pis aller. [Fr.] the last or worst shift, a makeshift.

piU. [It.] more; piU mosso, quicker.

plaudito. [Lat.] applaud: clap your hands.

pleno jure. [Lat.] with full authority.

\*pleon hEmisy pantos. [Gr.] the half is more than the whole. - Hesiod. Erga., 40.

\*plus Ca change, plus c'est la mEme chose. [Fr.] the more that changes the more it is the same thing. (no superficial or apparent change alters its essential nature).

pocas palabras. [Sp.] few words.

poco a poco. [It.] little by little.

poeta nascitur, non fit. [Lat.] the poet is born, not made.

Poilu. [Fr.] a French private soldier.

point d'appui. [Fr.] point of support, prop. fulcrum.

poisson d'avril. [Fr.] an April fool (lit. fish).

pollice verso. [Lat.] with thumb turned down - the signal made by the spectators for the death of a Roman gladiator.

\*pollOn onomatOn mia morphE. [Gr.] one shape of many names. - Aeschylus. Prometheus. 210.

\*polyphloisboi thalassEs. [Gr.] of the much-sounding sea. - Homer. Il., I. 34.; aslo Hesiod. Erga. 648.

pomme de terre. [Fr.] potatoe.

pons asinorum. [Lat.] the asses' bridge: the test of a beginner: the fifth proposition of Euclid. Book I.

populus vult decipi, ergo decipiatur. [Lat.] the public wishes to be fooled, therefore let it be fooled. - Ascribed to Cardinal Caraffa.

poscimur. [Lat.] we are called on [to sing, &c.].

post equitem sedet atra cura. [Lat.] behind the horseman sits black care. - Horace. *Odes*. III. i. 40.

poste restante. [Fr.] a department in a post-office in which letters are kept to be called for.

post hoc, ergo propter hoc. [Lat.] after this, therefore because of this (a fallacious reasoning); post meridiem, after noon; post mortem, after death; post obitum, after death.

\*pour encourager les autres. [Fr.] to encourage the others (Voltaire, Canaide, on the shooting of Admrial Byng); pour faire rire, to raise a laugh; pour passer le temps, to pass away the time; pour prendre congE, or P.P.C., to take leave.

praefervidum. See Scotorum.

\*prEcieuse. [Fr.] a woman affecting a fastidious over-refinement.

pretzel. [Ger.] a kind of salted biscuit.

preux chevalier. [Fr.] a brave knight.

prima facie. [Lat.] on the first view: at first sight.

primeur. [Fr.] novelty: early fruit.

primo. [Lat.] in the first place.

primus inter pares. [Lat.] first among equals.

principiis obsta. [Lat.] resist the first beginnings. - Ovid. R.A., 91. Cf.venienti, &c.

prix fixe. [Fr.] fixed price.

pro aris et focis. [Lat.] for alters and firesides: for faith and home.

probatum est. [Lat.] it has been proved.

probitas laudatur et alget. [Lat.] honesty is praised and left out in the cold. - Juvenal. I. 74.

pro bono publico. [Lat.] for the public good.

\*procEs-verbal. [Fr.] a written statement.

prochain (-ein) ami (-y) [Fr.] next friend, one who undertakes to assist a minor in prosecuting his or her rights.

procureur. [Fr.] a prosecutor; procureur gEnEral, the public prosecutor-in-chief.

pro forma. [Lat.] as a matter of form: of an account &c., made out to show the market price of specified goods.

pro hac vice. [Lat.] for this turn or occasion.

proh pudor! [Lat.] oh, for shame.

pro indivisio. [Lat.] as undivided: applied in law to rights which two or more persons hold in common.

projet de loi. [Lat.] a legislative bill.

pro memoria. [Lat.] for a memorial.

pro patria. [Lat.] for one's country.

pro rata. [Lat.] in proportion.

pro re nata. [Lat.] for special emergency, according to the circumstances.

pro tanto. [Lat.] for so much.

pro tempore. [Lat.] for the time being.

proxime accessit (pl. accesserunt) [Lat.] came next [to the prizeman].

pulvis et umbra sumus. [Lat.] we are dust and shadow. - Horace. *Od*., IV. vii. 16.

Punica fides. [Lat.] Punic faith - i.e. treachery.

purpureas pannus. [Lat.] a purple patch. - From Horace. Od. IV. vii. 16.

pur sang. [Fr.] pure-blood: thoroughbred: total.

**Q.**

quaere. [Lat.] to inquire.

quacritur. [Lat.] the question is asked.

qualis ab incepto. [Lat.] as from the beginning.

quamdiu se bene gesserit. [Lat.] during good behaviour.

quand mEme. [Fr.] nevertheless, whatever the consequences may be.

quantum mutatus ab illo. [Lat.] how changed from that. (Hector who came back clad in Achilles's spoils). - Virgil. Aen. II. 274.

quantum sufficit. [Lat.] a sufficient quantity.

que diable allait-il faire dans cette galEre? [Fr.] what the devil was he doing in that galley? - MoliEre, Les Fourberiesde Scapin. II. vii.

quem di diligunt adolescens moritur. [Lat.] whom the gods love dies young. \_ Plautus's translation of hon hoi theoi.

quem Iupiter vult perdere dementat prius, or quem deus perdere vult prius dementat. [Lat.] whom Jupiter (a god) wishes to destroy, he first makes mad.

\*que sais-je (sCai-je)? [Fr.] what do I know? - Montaigne's motto.

que voulez-vous? [Fr.] what would you?

quicquid agunt homines . . .nosti est farrago libelli. [Lat.] whatever men do is the medley of our little book. - Juvenal. I. 85-86.

quicquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi. [Lat.] whatever madness possesses the chiefs, it is (the common soldiers or people of) the Achaeans who suffer. - Horace. *Epist*., I. ii. 14.

quicunque vult salvus esse. [Lat.] whosoever will be saved (the beginning of the Athenasian creed).

quid hoc sibi vult? [Lat.] what does this mean?

quid pro quo. [Lat.] something given or taken as equivilent to another.

quid rides? mutato nomine de te fabula narratur. [Lat.] why do you laugh? with change of name the story is about you. - Horace. Sat. I. i. 69-70.

\*quiEn sabe? [Sp.] who knows.

quieta non movere. [Lat.] not to move things that are at rest - let sleeping dogs lie.

qui facit per alium facit per se. [Lat.] he who does something through the agency of another does it through himself.

quis custodiet ipsoscustodes? [Lat.] who will guard the guards themselves? - Juvenal. VI. 347-8.

quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus tam cari capitis? [Lat.] what shame or stint should there be in mourning for one so dear? - Horace. Od., I. xxiv. I.

qui s'excuse s'accuse. [Fr.] he who excuses himself accuses himself.

quis separabit? [Lat.] who shall seperate [us]?

qui tacet consentit. [Lat.] who keeps silence consents.

\*qui va la? [Fr.] who goes there?

quoad. [Lat.] as far as: to this extent; quoad hoc, as far as this; quoad sacra, as far as concerns sacred matters, as a parish disjoined for ecclesiastical purposes only.

quod avertat Deus. [Lat.] which may God avert.

quod bonum, felix, faustumque sit. [Lat.] may it be right, happy, and of good omen.

quod erat demonstrandum. [Lat.] or Q.E.D., which was to be proved or demonstrated; quod eratfaciendum, or Q.E.F., which was to be done.

\*quod ubique, quod semper, quod ab omnibus. [Lat.] what everywhere, what always, what by all (has been believed). - St Vincent of LErins's definition of orthodoxy.

quod (pl. quae) vide. [Lat.] which see.

quo jure? [Lat.] by what right?

quorum pars magna fui. [Lat.] in which I bore a great share. - Virgil. Aen., II. 6.

quot homines, tot sententiaeas many men, so many minds or opinions. - Terence. Phormio. II. iv. 14 (or I 454).

quousque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? [Lat.] how far, O Catalin, will you abuse our patience? - Cicero. *In Catilinam*.

quo vadis? [Lat.] whither goest thou?

**R.**

\*raison d'Etre. [Fr.] reason for existance.

\*raisonnE. [Fr.] logically set out, systematically arranged, and (usu.) provided with notes.

rara avis. [Lat.] a rare bird, a prodigy. - Juvenal. VI. 165.

rari nantes in gurgite vasto. [Lat.] here and there some swimming in a vast whirlpool. - Virgil. Aen. I.118.

realpolitik. [Ger.] practicle policies.

\*reCu. [Fr.] received: receipt.

reculer pour mieux sauter. [Fr.] to draw back to take a better leap.

redivivus. [Lat.] resuscitated: come to life again.

redolet lucerna. [Lat.] it smells of the lamp.

reductio ad absurdum. [Lat.] reduction to absurdity: the proof of a proposition by proving the falsity of its contradictory.

re galantuomo. [It.] the honest king - king and gentleman [said of Victor Emmanuel III].

\*Regiomontium. [Lat.] KOnigsberg.

\*rEgisseur. [Fr.] manager: stage-manager.

re infecta. [Lat.] without finishing the business.

relAche. [Fr.] relaxation: rest: no performance.

religio loci. [Lat.] the religious spirit of the place.

rem acu tetigisti. [Lat.] you have touched the thing with a needle, hit it exactly. - Proverbial expression used by Plautus.

remis velisque. [Lat.] with oars and sails: also remis ventique, with oars and winds. (Virgil. &c.): with all vigour.

\*renommEe. [Fr.] renown.

\*rEpondez s'il vous plait. or R.S.V.P. [Fr.] please answer [this invitation]

requiescat in pace, or R.I.P. [Lat.] may he [or she] rest in peace.

res angusta domi. [Lat.] straitened circumstances at home. - Juvenal. III. 165.

res gestae. [Lat.] exploits.

res judicata. [Lat.] a case or suit already decided.

respice finem. [Lat.] look to the end. - Playfully perverted into respice funem, beware of the (hangman's) rope.

resurgam. [Lat.] I shall rise again.

revanche. [Fr.] revenge: a return match.

revonons A nos moutons. [Fr.] let us return to our sheep. i.e. our subject. - From the mediaeval farce, L'Avocat Pathelin.

\*rEveur. fem. rEveuse. [Fr.] a day-dreamer.

\*rhododaktylos EOs. [Gr.] rosy-fingered Dawn. - Homer.

risum teneatis, amici? [Lat.] could you keep from laughing friends? - Horace. A.P., 5.

Roma locuta, causa finita. [Lat.] Rome has spoken, the cause is ended.

\*roman A clef. [Fr.] a novel about real people under disguised names (lit. key novel).

Rotomagus. [Lat.] Rouen.

ruat caelum. See fiat justitia.

rudis indigestaque moles. [Lat.] a rude and shapeless mass. - Ovid. M. I. 7.

ruit. See mole.

ruse contre ruse. [Fr.] cunning against cunning; ruse de guerre, a stratagem of war.

rus in urbe. [Lat.] the country in town. - Martial. XII. 57. 21.

rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. [Lat.] waits like a yokel for the river to run by. - Horace. Epist., I. ii. 42.

**S.**

salaam aleikum. [Ar.] peace be upon you.

sal Atticum. [Lat.] Attic salt. See Attic in Dict.

salle. [Fr.] hall.

salus populi suprema lex esto. [Lat.] let the welfare of the people be the final law.

salvo jure. [Lat.] saving the right (the right being safe).

sans-appel. [Fr.] one from whose decision there is no appeal.

\*sans cErEmonie. [Fr.] without ceremony.

sans gEne. [Fr.] at ease, without constraint.

sans nombre. [Fr.; *her*.]repeated often and covering the field.

sans peur et sans reprouche. [Fr.] without fear and without reproach.

sans phrase. [Fr.] without phrases (of courtesey), without more ado.

sans souci. [Fr.] without care.

sapere aude. [Lat.] dare to be wise. - Horace. Epist. I. ii. 40.

sartor resartus. [Lat.] the tailor retailored.

Sarum. [Lat.] Salisbury.

satis verborem. [Lat.] enough of words.

sat sapienti. [Lat.] enough for the wise, a nod to the wise.

sauce hollandaise. [Fr.] a Dutch sauce made of the yolk of an egg with melted butter and lemon juice.

\*sauter A pieds joints. [Fr.] to take a standing jump.

sauve qui peut. [Fr.] save himself who can: every man for himself.

schutzstaffel. [Ger.] or S.S., Hitler's bodyguard.

Scotorum praefervida ingenia. [Lat.] the ardent tempers of the Scots. - Buchanan. Hist. Scot., XVI. 1i.

sculpsit. [Lat.] sculptured (this).

secundem artem. [Lat.] skilfully: professionally; secundum ordinem, in order; secundum quid, in some aspects only.

se defendend. [Lat.] in self defence.

sedes impedita. [Lat.] papal or episcopal see where there is a partial cessation by the incumbent of his episcopal duties; sedes vacans, also, sede vacante (ablative), a term of canon law to designate papal and episcopal see when vacant.

segue. [It.] follows.

\*selon les rEgles. [Fr.] according to the rules.

semel insanivimus omnes. [Lat.] we have all played the fool once. - Mantuanus. Ecl. i. 127.

semper idem. [Lat.] always the same; semper paratus, always ready.

senatus populusque Romanus. [Lat.] the Roman senate and people.

se non E vero, E ben trovato. [It.] if it is not true, it is cleverly invented.

sero venientibus ossa. [Lat.] the bones to the late-comers.

servus servorum Dei. [Lat.] a servant of the servants of God (a title adopted by the popes).

sic. [Lat.] so, thus - printed within brackets in quoted matter to show that the original is being faithfully reproduced even though incorrect or apparently so.

sic itur ad astra. [Lat.] such is the way to the stars - Virgil. Aen., IX. 641.

sic passim. [Lat.] so throughout.

sic transit gloria mundi. [Lat.] so passes away earthly glory.

sic volo. See hoc volo.

sic vos non vobis. [Lat.] thus do you, not for yourselves - Ascribed to Virgil.

si jeunesse savait, si vicillesse pouvait. [Fr.] if youth but knew, if age but could.

s'il vous plait. [Fr.] if you please.

similia similibus curanter. [Lat.] likes are cured by likes - a hair of the dog that bit one.

si monumentum requiris, circumspice. [Lat.] if you seek (his) monument, look round you (inscription for the architect Christopher Wren's tomb in St. Paul's).

simpatico. [It.] sympathetic in the sense of congenial.

simplex munditiis. [Lat.] elegant in simplicity. - Horace. Od., I. v. 5.

simpliciter. [Lat.] simply: naturally: unconditionally.

sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus. [Lat.] without Ceres and Bacchus (food and drink) Venus (love) is cold. - Terence. Eun., IV. v. 6.

sine die. [Lat.] without a day (appointed) - of a meeting or matter indefinitely adjourned.

sine dubio. [Lat.] without doubt.

sine ira et studio. [Lat.] without ill-will and without favour.

sine prole. [Lat.] without issue.

sine qua non. [Lat.] without which not: an indispensable condition.

sint ut sunt aut non sint. [Lat.] let them be as they are or not at all.

si parla Italiano. [It.]Italian spoken.

si parva licet componere magnis. [Lat.; Virgil. Georg. IV. 176]; si componere magnis parva mihi fas est (Ovid. M., V. 416-7), if it is permissible to compare small things to great.

siste, viator. [Lat.] stop, traveller.

sittlichkeit. [Ger.] morals, morality: that wich is becoming or suitable.

si vis pacem, para bellum. [Lat.]if you would have peace, be ready for war.

skias onar anthropos. [Gr.] man is a dream of a shadow. - Pind. *Pyth*., VIII. 95.

slAinte. [Gael.] good health !.

smOrbrOd. [Norw.] bread and butter.

soignE. fem. soignEe. [Fr.] well groomed.

solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant. [Lat.] they make a desert and call it peace. - Tacitus. *Agric*., 30.

solventur risu tabulae: tu missus abibis. [Lat.] the bills will be dismissed with laughter - you will be laughed out of court. - Horace. *Sat*., II. i. 86.

solvitur ambulando. [Lat.] (the problem of reality of motion) is solved by walking by practical experiment.

s'orienter. [Fr.] to take one's bearings.

spero meliora. [Lat.] I hope for better things.

splendide mendax. [Lat.] splendidly false, nobly lying. - Horace. *Od*., III. xi. 35.

spolia opima. [Lat.] the richest booty - spoil taken in battle by a leader from a leader.

sponte sua. [Lat.] of one's own accord.

\*spreta(e)que injuria formae. [Lat.] (and) the insult of beauty slighted. - Virgil. Aen., I. 27.

stans pede in uno. [Lat.] standing on one foot. - Horace. Sat., I. iv. 10.

stat pro ratione voluntas. [Lat.] See hoc volo.

status quo. [Lat.] the state in which: the existing condition.

stet fortuna domus. [Lat.] may the fortune of the house last long.

sturmabteilung. [Ger.] storm troops.

sturm und drang. [Ger.] storm and stress.

**sua si bona**. See **o fortunatos**.

suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. [Lat.] gentle in manner, resolute in deed.

\*sub (o)livo. [Lat.] under the sky: in the open air. Also sub Jovr, under Jupiter (the sky-god).

sub judice. [Lat.] under consideration.

sub poena. [Lat.] under a penalty.

sub rosa. [Lat.] under the rose: privately.

sub specie. [Lat.] under the appearance, or aspect (of); sub specie aeternitatis, (seen) under the aspect of eternity, and hence as it essentially is. - Spinoza.

sub voce. [Lat.] under that head.

\*succEs d'estime. [Fr.] a success of esteem or approval (if not profit); succEs fou, success with wild enthusiasm.

suggestio falsi. See suppressio veri.

sui generis. [Lat.] of its own kind, the only one of its kind.

sui juris. [Lat.] having full legal capacity to act: (in Roman law) having the rights of s freeman.

suivez. [Fr.] follow (the solo part in accompanying).

summum bonam. [Lat.] the chief good.

sunt lacrimae rerum. [Lat.] there are tears for things (unhappy). - Virgil. Aen., I. 462.

suppressio veri suggestio falsi. [Lat.] suppression of truth is suggestion of the false.

sur le tapis. [Fr.] on the carpet (tablecover): under discussion, subject of talk.

sursum corda. [Lat.] lift up your hearts.

surtout, pas de zEle. [Fr.] above all, no zeal.

**sutor ne supra crepidam judicaret**. [Lat.] let not the cobbler criticise (a work of art) above the sandal. See **ultracrepidate** in Dict.

**ultracrepidate** ul-trE-krep'i-dAt. *v.i.* to criticise betond the sphere of one's knowledge. - n. and obj. **ultracrepidarian** [From Apelle's answer to the cobbler who passed from the sandal to the leg in finding fault with a picture, *nE sUtor ultrA crepidam*, the cobbler must not go beyond the sandal.]

suum cuique. [Lat.] to each his own.

**T.**

tabula rasa. [Lat.] a smoothed or blank tablet.

tacent, satis laudant. [Lat.] their silence is praise enough. - Terence. Eun. III. ii. 23.

taedium vitae. [Lat.] weariness of life.

tantae molis erat Romanam condere gentem [Lat.] a task of such difficulty was it to found the Roman race. - Virgil. Aen., I. 33.

tantaene animis caelestibus irae? [Lat.] are there such violent passions in celestial minds? - Virgil. Aen. I. II.

tanti. [Lat.] worth while.

tant mieux. [Fr.] so much the better.

tanto. [It.] so much.

tanto uberior. [Lat.] so much the richer.

tant pis. [Fr.] so much the worse.

tempora (orig. omnia) mutantur, nos et mutamur in illis. [Lat.] the times (all things) are changed and we with them.

tempore. [Lat.] in the time of.

tempus edax rerum. [Lat.] time consumer of all things. - Ovid. M., XV. 234.

tempus fugit. [Lat.] time flies.

terminus ad quem. [Lat.] the limit to which: destination; terminus a quo, the limit from which: starting-point.

terrae filius. [Lat.] a son of the soil: a person of humble birth.

terra incognita. [Lat.] an unknown country.

tertium quid. [Lat.] a third something.

tertius. [Lat.] third; tertius gaudens, or gaudet. [Lat.] the third person (who) takes advantage from a dispute between others.

teste. [Lat.] witness (so-and-so).

tEte-bEche. [Fr.] head to tail.

tEte-de-pont. [Fr.] bridgehead.

textus receptus. [Lat.] the received text (of the Greek New Testament).

thalassa, thalassa! or thalatta thalatta! [Gr.] the sea, the sea! (the exulting cry of Xenophone's men on beholding the sea). - Xenophon, *Anabasis*.

\*thE dansant. [Fr.] tea with dancing.

\*tiers Etat. [Fr.] the third estate, or commons, formerly in France.

timeo Danaos et dona ferentes. [Lat.] I fear the Greeks, even when bringing gifts. - Virgil. Aen., II. 49.

\*tirage A part. [Fr.] an offprint, or article reprinted seperately from a periodical. - the German *Abdruck*.

tirE A quatre Epingles. [Fr.] as neat as can be.

toga praetexta. [Lat.] a toga with a deep border of purple, worn by children, magistrates, &c.; toga virilis, the garb of manhood.

toison d'or. [Fr.] the golden fleece.

to kalon. [Gr.] the beautiful.

ton d'apameibomenos prosephE. [Gr.] addressed him in reply. - Homer (*passim*).

to prepon. [Gr.] the fitting: the becoming or seemly.

Tornacum, or Turnacum. [Lat.] Tournai.

totidem verbis. [Lat.] in just so many words.

toties quoties. [Lat.] as often as.

**toto aelo**. [Lat.] by the whole heavens: diametrically opposite.

**tot siens**. [S.Afr.] au revoir.

**totus, teres, atque rotundus**. [Lat.] complete, smooth, and round. - Horace. *Sat*., II. vii. 86.

**toujours perdix**. [Fr.] partridge every day - too much of a good thing.

**tour de force**. [Fr.] a feat of strenght or skill.

**tout au contraire**. [Fr.] quite the contrary; **tout A fait**, entirely; **tout A vous**, wholly yours; **tout comprendre c'est tout pardonner**, to understand all is to pardon all; **tout court**, quite brief(ly), without preface, simply; **tout de mEme**, all the same: nevertheless; **tout de suite**, at once; **tout ensemble**, the whole taken together: the broad or general effect; **tout est perdu fors l'honneur**, all is lost but honour [attrib. to Francis I after Pavia]; **tout le monde**, all the world, everybody; **tout vient (A point) A qui sait attendre**, all things come to him who can wait.

**tracasserie**. [Fr.] turmoil.

**traduttore traditore**. [It.] a translator is a traitor or betrayer: - *pl*. **traduttori traditori**.

**Trajectum**, or **Ultrajectum**. [Lat.] Utrecht.

**Trecae**, or **Civitas Tricassina**. [Lat.] Troyes.

**tre corde**. [It.] three strings: a direction to piano players to release the soft pedal.

**tria juncta in uno**. [Lat.] three things at once.

**Tridentum**. [Lat.] Trent.

**troppo**. [It.] in music, too much: excessively.

**tu quoque**. [Lat.] thou too: you're another.

**U.**

**uberrima fides**. [Lat.] complete faith.

**ubi bene, ibi patria**. [Lat.] where it goes well with me, there is my fatherland.

**ubique**. [Lat.] everywhere.

**ubi supra**. [Lat.] where mentioned above.

**ultima ratio regnum**. [Lat.] the last argument of kings (was once inscribed on French cannon); **ultima Thule**, furthest Thule. (*q.v.* in Dict.): the utmost boundary or limit: the back of beyond. - Virgil. *Georg*., I. 30.

**ultimus haeres**. [Lat.] in law, the crown or the state, which succeeds to the property of those who die intestate, or without next of kin; ultimus Romanorum, last of the Romans.

**ultra vires**. [Lat.] beyond one's powers.

**una corda**. [It.] one string (soft pedal).

**una voce**. [Lat.] with one voice.

**unberufen**. [Ger.] unforspoken. without bringing evil - an exclamation to avert ill-luck.

**und so weiter**. [Ger.] or u.s.w., and so forth.

**uno animo**. [Lat.] with one mind.

**urbi et orbi**. [Lat.] to the city (Rome) and the world, to everyone.

**usque ad nauseam**. [Lat.] to the point of disgust.

**usus loquendi**. [Lat.] current usage of speech.

**ut infra**. [Lat.] as below.

**uti possidetis**. [Lat.] lit. as you possess - the principle of letting e.g. belligerents keep what they have acquired.

**ut supra**. [Lat.] as above.

**V.**

**vade in pace**. [Lat.] go in peace.

**vae victis**. [Lat.] woe to the conquered.

**valet de chambre**. [Fr.] an attendant: a footman; **valet de place**, one who servesas guide, messanger, &c., esp. for strangers.

**variae lectiones**. [Lat.] various readings.

**variorum notae**. [Lat.] the notes of various authors.

**varium et mutabile semper femina**. [Lat.] woman is ever a fickle and changeable thing. - Virgil. *Aen*., IV. 569.

**vaurien**. [Fr.] a good-for-nothing.

**vedi Napoli, e poi muori**. [It.] see Naples, and die.

**veni Creator Spiritus**. [Lat.] come, Creator Spirit - the beginning of an early Latin hymn.

**venire facias**. [Lat.] cause to come: the writ issued to summon a jury.

**venienti occurrite morbo**. [Lat.] run to meet disease as it comes. - Persius. III. 63.

**veni, vide. vici**. [Lat.] I came, I saw, I conquered. - Ascribed to Caesar on his victory over Pharnaces.

\***ventre A terre**. [Fr.] belly to the ground: at high speed.

**vera incessu patuit dea**. [Lat.] the true goddess was revealed by her gait. - Virgil. Aen., I. 405.

**verbatim et litteratim**. [Lat.] word for word and letter for letter.

**verbum sapienti sat est**. [Lat.] a word to the wise is enough - often abbrev. *verb. sap*. and *verb. sat*.

**verdad?** [Sp.] is (not) that so?

**verein**. [Ger.] union, association.

**veritas odium parit**. [Lat.] truth begets hatred. - Terence. *Andria*. I. i. 41.

**vestigia . . . nulla retrorsum**. [Lat.] no footprints backward (at the lion's den): sometimes used to mean no going back. - Horace. *Epist*., I. i. 74-75.

**vexata quaestio**. [Lat.] a disputed question.

**via crucis**. [Lat.] way of the Cross (succession of stations of the Cross - see station in Dict.); **via dolorosa**. [Lat.] the way to Calvery (lit. mournful way); **Via Lactea**, Milky Way; via media, a middle course; **via trita**, **via tuta**, beaten path, safe path.

**vice versa**. [Lat.] the other way round.

**victrix causa deis placuit, sed victa Catoni**. [Lat.] the gods preferred the winning cause, but Cato the losing. - Lucan. I. 128.

**vide**. [Lat.] see; **vide infra**, **supra**, see below, above.

**videlicet**. [Lat.] to wit, namely; usu. shortened to **viz**.

**videndum**. (*pl*. videnda) [Lat.] thing(s) to be seen.

**video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor**. [Lat.] I see the better course and approve it, I follow the worse. - Ovid. *M*., VII. 20.

**vi et armis**. [Lat.] by force of (lit. and) arms.

**vieux jeu**. [Fr.., lit. old game or joke], a subject that has lost all novelty.

**vigilate et orate**. [Lat.] watch and pray.

**viresque acquirit eundo**. [Lat.] (Fama. hearsay personified) gains strength as she goes. - Virgil. *Aen*., IV. 175.

**Virgilium vidi tantum**. [Lat.] I just saw Virgil [and no more]. - Ovid. Trist., IV. x. 51.

**virginibus puerisque canto**. [Lat.] I sing for maidens and boys - for the young person. - Horace. *Od*., III. i. 4.

**virtus post nummos**. [Lat.] virtue after money - i.e. money first. - Horace. *Epist*. I. i. 54.

**virtute officii**. [L.Lat.] by virtue of office.

**vis a tergo**. [Lat.] compulsion from behind; **vis comica**, comic power; **vis inertiae**, the power of inertia: passive resistance; **vis major**, superior force; **vis mortua**, force of pressure, dead force; **vis viva**, living force, equal to the mass of a moving body multiplied by the square of its velocity.

**vita brevis, ars longa**. [Lat.] life is short, art is long. (see **ho bios**); **vita patris**, or **v.p.**, in the father's lifetime; **vita sine litteris mors est**, life without literature is death.

**vivat** [Lat.] **viva**. [It.] **vive**. [Fr.] long live.

**viva voce**. [Lat.] by the living voice: by oral testimony.

**vive la bagatelle**. [quasi-Fr.] long live folly.

**vive ut vivas**. [Lat.] live that you may live; vive, valeque, life and health to you.

**vivit post funera virtus**. [Lat.] virtue lives beyond the grave.

**vixere fortes ante Agamemnona multi**. [Lat.] many brave men lived before Agamemnon. - Horace. *Od*. IV. ix. 25-26.

\***vogue la galEre!** [Fr.] row the boat: row on: come what may!

\***voilA**. [Fr.]behold: there is, or there are; voilA tout. that is all.

**volente Deo**. [Lat.] God willing.

**volenti non fit injuria**. [Lat.] no wrong is done to one who consents.

\***vOlkerwanderung**. [Ger.] the migration of the Germanic peoples, chiefly in the 4th to 6th centuries.

**volo, non valeo**. [Lat.] I am willing but unable.

**volti subito**. [It.] turn over the leaf quickly - abbrev. V.S.

**volto sciolto e pensieri stretti**. [It.] open face, close thoughts.

\***vous l'avez voulu, George Dandin**. [Fr.] you would have it so. - MoliEre, George Dandin, end of Act I.

**vox audita perit , littera scripta manet**. [Lat.] the heard word is lost, the written letter abides; **vox et praeterea nihil**, a voice and nothing more (of a nightingale); **vox populi, vox Dei**, the voice of the people is the voice of God.

**vulgo**. [Lat.] commonly.

**W.**

**wahrheit und dichtung**. [Ger.] truth and poetry.

**wanderjahre**. [Ger.] years of journeymanship or wandering.

**wein, weib, und gesang**. [Ger.] wine, woman, and song.

**weltanschauung**. [Ger.] outlook upon the world, world-philosophy.

**weltgeist**. [Ger.] world-spirit.

**weltpolitik**. [Ger.] world politics: the policy of taking a forceful part in international affairs.

**weltschmerz**. [Ger.] world-sorrow: sympathy with universal misery: thorough-going pessimism.

**wer da?** [Ger.] who is there?

**wiener schnitzel**. [Ger.] a veal cutlet dressed with breadcrumbs and eggs.

**X.**

**xerafin, xeraphim**. [Port.] a siver coin of Gos.

**Xeres**. [Sp.] wine of Xeres (Jerez), sherry.

**Y.**

**yaboo**. [Pers.] an Afghan pony.

**Z.**

**zabeta**. [Ar.] a stated tariff.

**zamarra, zamarro**. [Sp.] a shepherd's sheepskin coat.

**zeitvertreib**. [Ger.] a pastime.

**zonam perdidit**. [Lat.] he has lost his money-belt: he is in needy circumstances; **zonam solvere**, to loose the virgin zone. i.e. marry.

\***zOon politikon**. [Gr.] a political animal (said of man).

**zugzwang**. [Ger.] in chessa blockade position in which any move leads to disaster.

**zum beispiel**. [Ger.] for example - often. z.B.

From The Oxford Dictionary of The Christian Church, Cross, 1966;

Celestine V, St. (c.1215-96). Founder of the Celestine Order and, for some months in 1294, Pope. At the age of 17 he became a Benedictine, but his love of solitude led him to retire to Monte Morrone in the Abruzzi, where the many disciples who collected around him became the nucleus of the Celestine Order. He became very celebrated as an ascetic and seems to have had some connexions with the widespread religious movement of which the 'Spiritual Franciscans' were a part. When nearly 80 he was elected as Pope on the 5th of July 1294, through an impasse at a Papal Conclave. His pontificate was astonishing and disasterous. \*NaIve and ignorant of all procedure, he became a tool in the hands of Charles II of Naples, and, after alienating his supporters, abdicated on 13th Dec. of the same year. His acts were abrogated by his ambitious successor, Boniface VIII, who also had him arrested and imprisoned in the castle of Fumone where he died. Partly because of his sanctity, and partly as a political move against Boniface's pontificate, Celestine was canonized by Clement V in 1313. His baptismal name was Peter, whence he is sometimes known as 'St. Peter Celestine'. Feast day, 19th May. [various references given].

Celestine Order. This branch of the Benedictine Order founded by Pope Celestine V (q.v.)in 1250 in Monte Morrone, rapidly rose to great influenceand its founder even imposed its constitutions for a time on the mother Benedictine house of Monte Cassino. The severity of its discipline did not prevent its numbering at one time as many as 150 monastries. It came to an end in 1785 when the last survivinghouse at Calavino, near Trent, was closed. [various references given].

Celestius (5th cent.), heretic. A native of Britain, he was preaching as an advocate in Rome when he met Pelagius, who induced him to turn from secular pursuits. The two men, alarmed by the low morality of their day, became convinced that it could be reformed only by stressing the responsibility of men for their actions, and so began teaching a doctrine of freewill which left no room for grace. Celestius went so far as to deny that baptism is for the remission of sins, and indeed that original sin ever existed. He was condemned in Africa (whither he had migrated *c*. 410) by the Council of Carthage of 412, and retired to Ephesus. The condemnation was re-affirmed by the Council of Diospolis (Lydda) in 415, and by two African councils in 416.Pope Innocent upheld this decision, but his successor Zosimus (417), was inclined to favour the two friends, and reversed Innocent's decree, though he was constrained to retract his decision by an Imperial decree of banishment against them. The chief opponents of Celestius and Pelagius were St. Augustine and St. Jerome. His teachings were condemned at the Council of Ephesus (431) (cans. 1 and 4). [various references given].

From: The History of Christian Doctrines, Louis Berkhof, Banner of Truth Trust, 1969, p.205, *Pelagius on grace of God*: The Soteriology of the Remaing Centuries of the Patristic-Period. Pelagius deviated much further from the Scriptual representation of the application of redemption than any of the earlier Church Fathers. It may even be said that he forsook the biblical foundation which was sacred to them, and re-asserted the self-sufficient principle of heathen philosophy. His conception of sin and its results led him to deny the absolute necessity of the grace of God in Christ unto salvation, and to consider it quite possible for man to obtain salvation by keeping the law. He did not altogether despise the 'help of grace' or 'divine assistance' but even considered this desirable 'in order that what is commanded by God may be *more easily* fulfilled'. But the grace of which he speaks is not the *gratia interna*, the regenerating grace of God by which the mind is enlightened and the will is inclined to goodness and holiness. It consists only in: (a) 'the good of nature', that is, man's endowment of freewill, so that he can do either good or evil; and (b) the preaching of the Gospel and the example of Christ, both of which are directed to the mind of man and teach the way to salvation. The grace of nature is universal and absolutely essential or necessary, but the grace of the Gospel is neither universal nor necessary, though rendering it easier for men to obtain salvation. It is given only to those who make proper use of their natural powers. This grace does not operate *directly* and *immediately* on the *will* of man, but only on his *understanding*, which illuminates, and through this on the will. Moreover, it is quite possible for man to resist its operation. Christianity is regarded as a new law and, in comparison with the Old Testiment, as an enlarged law. The real Christian is one who knows God, believes that he is accepted by God, obeys the precepts of the Gospel, and imitates the holiness of Christ rather than the sin of Adam.

Conclave (Lat. *cum clave*, 'with a key'). The closed apartment in which the college of cardinals is shut up during the entire proccess of electing a Pope. The custom of keeping the cardinal's enclosed was adopted in 1271 to hasten a Papal election which was stillnot made after three years, and this practice has been followed ever since. The word 'conclave' is also applied to the meeting itself either for this particular occasion or, more loosely, of the cardinals for any purpose. [various references given].

The Chambers's was the late, great and mighty Ralph Ian Elliott's.

The Dr. Webster's was left on the recycle shelf on Aylestone Road Cambridge in 2017 or 2018 or thereabouts.