

## Editor's Note

This work contains a collection of Latin proverbs found in A Latin Dictionary by Charlton T. Lewis & Charles Short, 1879, which is in the public domain. The proverbs are arranged by the headword that they are to found in L&S dictionary. Not all proverbs contain English meaning.

### A

#### aemulor

##### ***Aemulari umbras***<sup>1</sup>

to fight shadows

#### agnus

##### ***Agnum lupo eripere velle***<sup>2</sup>

to wish to rescue a lamb from a wolf, i. e. to wish what is impossible

#### albus

##### ***Dentibus albis deridere***<sup>3</sup>

to deride one by laughing so as to show the teeth, for to deride much

##### ***Albus an ater sit, nescio (non curo)***<sup>4</sup>

I know not (care not) whether he is white or black, i. e. he is entirely indifferent to me

##### ***Albo rete aliquid oppugnare***<sup>5</sup>

to attack or seize upon something with a white net, i. e. in a delicate, skilful manner

##### ***Albā lineā aliquid signare***<sup>6</sup>

to make a white line upon a white ground, i. e. to make no distinction

---

<sup>1</sup>Prop. 3, 32, 19 (cf. Cic. Att. 15, 20: qui umbras timet).

<sup>2</sup>Plaut. Poen. 3, 5, 31.

<sup>3</sup>Plaut. Ep. 3, 3, 48 (cf. id. Capt. 3, 1, 26).

<sup>4</sup>vide, quam te amārit is, qui albus aterve fueris ignorans, fratris filium praeteriit, Cic. Phil. 2, 16: unde illa scivit, ater an albus nascerer, Phaedr. 3, 15, 10; Cat. 93, 2; cf. Quint. 11, 1, 38.

<sup>5</sup>qui hic albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, Plaut. Pers. 1, 2, 22 (so the passage seems to be more simply explained than acc. to the opinion of Gron.: qui albo (by the register of the praetor) tamquam rete, which omission of the tamquam is a Horatian, but not a Plautinian idiom).

***Alba avis***<sup>7</sup>

a white sparrow, for something rare, uncommon, strange

***Filius albae gallinae***<sup>8</sup>

fortune's favorite child

***Equis albis praecurrere aliquem***<sup>9</sup>

to excel, surpass one

**amictus**

***Quem mater amictum dedit, sollicito custodire***<sup>10</sup>

i. e. not to give up the habits formed in early youth

**anguis**

***Latet anguis in herba***<sup>11</sup>

there's a snake in the grass, of some concealed danger

**anima**

***Animam debere***<sup>12</sup>

to owe life itself, of one deeply in debt

**aper**

***Uno saltu duos apros capere***<sup>13</sup>

to kill two birds with one stone

***Apros immittere liquidis fontibus***<sup>14</sup>

for something perverse, inconsiderate

---

<sup>6</sup>et amabat omnes, nam ut discrimen non facit ... signat linea alba, Lucil. ap. Non. 282, 28 (where the common editions have neque before signare, which gives the expression a directly opposite sense): albā, ut dicitur, lineā sine curā discriminis convertabant, Gell. praef. 11.

<sup>7</sup>quasi avem albam videntur bene sentientem civem videre, Cic. Fam. 7, 28 (quasi novum quiddam; proverbium ex eo natum, quia rarae aves albae, Manut. ad h. 1.)

<sup>8</sup>Juv. 13, 141, prob. an allusion to the miracle that happened to Livia in regard to a white hen, v. Plin. 15, 30, 40; Suet. Galb. 1 (Ruperti ad h. 1, refers this expression to the unfruitfulness of a white hen, and compares Col. R. R. 8, 2, 7).

<sup>9</sup>Hor. S. 1, 7, 8 (the figure being drawn from the white horses attached to a triumphal chariot; cf. Suet. Ner. 25; id. Dom. 2).

<sup>10</sup>Quint. 5, 14, 31.

<sup>11</sup>Verg. E. 3, 93.

<sup>12</sup>Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 56 (Graecum proverbium: καὶ αὐτὴν τὴν ψυχὴν ὀφείλει, Don.).

<sup>13</sup>Plaut. Cas. 2, 8, 40.

<sup>14</sup>Verg. E. 2, 59.

aro

**Arare litus**<sup>15</sup>

for to bestow useless labor

arx

**Arcem facere e cloacā**<sup>16</sup>

to make a mountain of a mole-hill

ascia

**Asciam sibi in crus impingere (illidere)**<sup>17</sup>

to cut one's own legs

asellus

**Narrare fabellam surdo asello**<sup>18</sup>

to preach to deaf ears

**Post asellum diaria non sumo**<sup>19</sup>

after delicious fare I take no common food

asinus

**Qui asinum non potest, stratum caedit**<sup>20</sup>

i. e. he, that cannot find the offender, avenges himself on the unoffending

**Asinus in tegulis**<sup>21</sup>

of an odd appearance

**Asinus ad lyram**<sup>22</sup>

of an awkward man

**Sepulturā asini sepelietur**<sup>23</sup>

of a contemptible and unworthy man

---

<sup>15</sup>non profecturis litora bobus aras,Ov. H. 5, 116; so id. Tr. 5, 4, 48; cf. Juv. 7, 49.

<sup>16</sup>Cic. Planc. 40.

<sup>17</sup>Petr. 74, 16; cf. App. M. 3, p. 139, 6.

<sup>18</sup>Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 199 (an imitation of a Greek proverb, Ὄνῳ τις ἔλεγε μῦθον : ὁ δὲ τὰ ὦτα ἐκίνει; cf. Schmid ad Hor. l. c.).

<sup>19</sup>Petr. 24.

<sup>20</sup>Petr. 45, 8

<sup>21</sup>Petr. 45, 63

<sup>22</sup>acc. to Varr. ap. Gell. 3, 16

<sup>23</sup>Vulg. Jer. 22, 19.

# B

## Bellerophon

### **Bellerophon**<sup>24</sup>

for any one who carries a message unfavorable to himself (cf. Uriah's letter)

## bibo

### **Aut bibat aut abeat**<sup>25</sup>

taken from the Greek banquets, in which the chairman (arbiter bibendi, Hor. C. 2, 7, 25) could demand unconditional submission to the drinking laws (ἢ πίθι, ἢ ἄπιθι)

## bos

### **Bovi clitellas imponere**<sup>26</sup>

to put a pack - saddle upon an ox, i. e. to assign one a duty for which he is not qualified

## bracchium

### **Dirigere brachia contra torrentem**<sup>27</sup>

to swim against the current

### **Praebuerim sceleri brachia nostra tuo**<sup>28</sup>

lend a hand

# C

## caballus

### **Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus**<sup>29</sup>

i.e. no one is content with his own condition

### **Tamquam caballus in clivo**<sup>30</sup>

for one who walks wearily

## caecus

---

<sup>24</sup>Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 12.

<sup>25</sup>Cic. Tusc. 5, 41, 118.

<sup>26</sup>old Poët. ap. Cic. Att. 5, 15, 3 (in the form non nostrum onus: bos clitellas (sc. portabat), Quint. 5, 11, 21 Spald.); cf.: optat ephippia bos, piger optat arare caballus, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 43; and Amm. 16, 5, 10.

<sup>27</sup>Juv. 4, 89.

<sup>28</sup>Ov. H. 7, 126.

<sup>29</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 43.

<sup>30</sup>Petr. 134, 2 (cf. Ov. R. Am. 394: principio clivi noster anhelat equus).

***Ut si caecus iter monstrare velit***<sup>31</sup>

***Apparet id quidem etiam caeco***<sup>32</sup>

even a blind man can see that

***Caecis hoc, ut aiunt, satis clarum est***<sup>33</sup>

caedo

***Ut vineta egomet caedam mea***<sup>34</sup>

i.e. carry my own hide to market

***Stimulos pugnīs caedere***<sup>35</sup>

to kick against the pricks, to aggravate a danger by foolish resistance

caelum

***Quid si nunc caelum ruat?***<sup>36</sup>

of a vain fear

***Delabi caelo***<sup>37</sup>

to drop down from the sky, of sudden or unexpected good fortune

***Decidere de caelo***<sup>38</sup>

***Caelum ac terras miscere***<sup>39</sup>

to confound every thing, overturn all, raise chaos

***Findere caelum aratro***<sup>40</sup>

of an impossibility

***Toto caelo errare***<sup>41</sup>

to err very much, be much or entirely mistaken

---

<sup>31</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 4

<sup>32</sup>Liv. 32, 34, 3

<sup>33</sup>Quint. 12, 7, 9.

<sup>34</sup>Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 220 (proverbium in eos dicitur, qui sibi volentes nocent, Schol. Crucq.; cf. Tib. 1, 2, 98; Verg. A. 5, 672).

<sup>35</sup>Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 55.

<sup>36</sup>Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 41 Don.; cf. Varr ap. Non. p. 499, 24

<sup>37</sup>Cic. Imp. Pomp. 14, 41; cf. caelo missus, Tib 1, 3, 90; Liv. 10, 8, 10; Plin. 26, 3, 7, § 13

<sup>38</sup>Plaut. Pers. 2, 3, 6 al

<sup>39</sup>Liv 4, 3, 6; cf. Verg. A. 1, 133; 5, 790; Juv. 2, 25

<sup>40</sup>Ov Tr 1, 8, 3

<sup>41</sup>Macr. S. 3, 12, 10.

## calcar

### **Addere calcaria sponte currenti**<sup>42</sup>

to spur a willing horse

## calcitro

### **Calcitrare contra stimulum**<sup>43</sup>

to kick against the pricks

## caligo

### **Caligare in sole**<sup>44</sup>

to grope in broad daylight

## calx

### **Adversus stimulum calces (sc. jactare, etc.)**<sup>45</sup>

to kick against the pricks

### **Calcem impingere alicui rei**<sup>46</sup>

to abandon any occupation: Anglice, to hang a thing on the nail

### **Extra calcem decurrere**<sup>47</sup>

to digress from a theme (of speech)

## caminus

### **Oleum addere camino**<sup>48</sup>

to pour oil upon the fire, to aggravate an evil

## candidus

### **Candida de nigris et de candentibus atra facere**<sup>49</sup>

to make black white

## canis

---

<sup>42</sup>Plin. Ep. 1, 8, 1.

<sup>43</sup>Amm. 18, 5, 1; Vulg. Act. 9, 5; 26, 14; cf. 1. calx.

<sup>44</sup>Quint. 1, 2, 19.

<sup>45</sup> = λακτίζειν πρὸς κέντρον (Aesch Agam. 1624; Pind. Pyth. 2, 174; W. T. Act. 9, 5). Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 28 Don. and Ruhnck.; cf. Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 55, and s. v. calcitro

<sup>46</sup>Petr. 46.

<sup>47</sup>Amm. 21, 1, 14.

<sup>48</sup>Hor. S. 2, 3, 321.

<sup>49</sup>Ov. M. 11, 315; so, acc. to some: nigrum in candida vertere, Juv. 3, 30.

***Stultitia est venatum ducere invitas canes***<sup>50</sup>

***Cane pejus et angui vitare aliquid***<sup>51</sup>

***Ut canis a corio numquam absterrebitur uncto***<sup>52</sup>

will never be frightened from the greasy hide

***Canis caninam non ēst***<sup>53</sup>

(cf. Engl. dog won't eat dog)

***A cane non magno saepe tenetur aper***<sup>54</sup>

***Tam facile quam canis excidit***<sup>55</sup>

cano

***Carmen intus canere***<sup>56</sup>

to sing for one's self, i. e. to consult only one's own advantage

***Cantilenam eandem canis***<sup>57</sup>

like the Gr. τὸ αὐτὸ ἀδεις ᾠσμα, ever the old tune

cantherius

***Minime, sis, cantherium in fossam***<sup>58</sup>

put the hack in the ditch, when it is useless

cantilena

***Cantilenam eandem canis***<sup>59</sup>

ever the old song

canto

***Cantare surdo (ad surdas aures)***<sup>60</sup>

to preach to deaf ears

---

<sup>50</sup>Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 82.

<sup>51</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 30.

<sup>52</sup>Hor. S. 2, 5, 83.

<sup>53</sup>Auct. ap. Varr. L. L. 7, § 32 Müll.

<sup>54</sup>Ov. R. Am. 422.

<sup>55</sup>Sen. Apocol. 10, 2.

<sup>56</sup>Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 20, § 53; id. Agr. 2, 26, 68; v. Aspendius.

<sup>57</sup>Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 10; v. cantilena.

<sup>58</sup>Liv. 23, 47, 6 Weissenb. ad loc.

<sup>59</sup>= τὸ αὐτὸ ἀδεις ᾠσμα, Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 10.

## capillatus

### **Fronte capillatā**<sup>61</sup>

post est occasio calva

## caprinus

### **Rixari de lanā caprinā**<sup>62</sup>

to contend about trifles

## caput

### **Supra caput esse**<sup>63</sup>

to be over one's head, i. e. to be at one's very doors, to threaten in consequence of nearness (= imminere, impendere)

### **Capita conferre**<sup>64</sup>

(like our phrase to put heads together, i. e. to confer together in secret)

### **Ire praecipitem in lutum, per caputque pedesque**<sup>65</sup>

over head and ears

### **Nec caput nec pedes**<sup>66</sup>

neither beginning nor end, good for nothing

## carus

### **Patria mihi vitā meā multo est carior**<sup>67</sup>

### **Carius oculis**<sup>68</sup>

## casa

### **Ita fugias, ne praeter casam**<sup>69</sup>

i.e. do not run so far as to pass the safest hiding-place, in allusion to a game of hide-and-seek

## catulus

---

<sup>60</sup>Prop. 4 (5), 8, 47. ; Ov. Am. 3, 7, 61; cano, Il. B.

<sup>61</sup>Cato, Dist. 2, 26; cf. Phaedr. 5, 8, 1 sqq.

<sup>62</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 15.

<sup>63</sup>Sall. C. 52, 24; Liv. 3, 17, 2; Cic. Q. Fr. 1, 2, 2, § 6; Tac. H. 4, 69; cf. Kritz ad Sall. I. I.

<sup>64</sup>Liv. 2, 45, 7

<sup>65</sup>Cat. 17, 9

<sup>66</sup>Cic. Fam. 7, 31, 2; cf. Cato ap. Liv. Epit. lib. 50; Plaut. As. 3, 3, 139 sq.

<sup>67</sup>Cic. Cat. 1, 11, 27; so id. Sest. 20, 45; cf. Cat. 68, 159

<sup>68</sup>Cat. 82, 2; 104, 2; Ov. M. 7, 847 al.

<sup>69</sup>Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 3.



***Aliter catuli longe olent, aliter sues***<sup>70</sup>

#### cauda

***Caudam jactare popello***<sup>71</sup>

to flatter, fawn upon (the figure taken from dogs)

***Caudam trahere***<sup>72</sup>

to have a tail stuck on in mockery, to be made a fool of

***Vitium bono viro quasi caudam turpissimam apponere***<sup>73</sup>

#### cena

***Cenā comesā venire***<sup>74</sup>

i. e. to come too late

***Cenam rapere de rogo***<sup>75</sup>

of unscrupulous greed

#### censura

***Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas***<sup>76</sup>

#### cento

***Centones sarcire alicui***<sup>77</sup>

to impose upon by falsehoods

#### Ceres

***Sine cerere et libero friget venus***<sup>78</sup>

#### Cethegus

***Clodius accuset moechos, catilina cethegum***<sup>79</sup>

---

<sup>70</sup>Plaut. Ep. 4, 2, 9.

<sup>71</sup>Pers. 4, 15.

<sup>72</sup>Hor. S. 2, 3, 53; Vell. 2, 83, 3; cf.

<sup>73</sup>Lact. 6, 18, 16.

<sup>74</sup>post festum, Varr. R. R. 1, 2, 11

<sup>75</sup>Cat. 59, 3.

<sup>76</sup>Juv. 2, 63.

<sup>77</sup>Plaut. Ep. 3, 4, 19.

<sup>78</sup>Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 6; cf. Cic. N. D. 2, 23, 60.

<sup>79</sup>Juv. 2, 27; cf. id. 8, 231; 10, 287.

## citharoedus

***Non omnes, qui habent citharam, sunt citharoedi***<sup>80</sup>

## claudus

***Iste claudus, quemadmodum aiunt, pilam***<sup>81</sup>

said of one who cannot make a right use of a thing

## clavus

***Clavo clavum eicere***<sup>82</sup>

to drive out one nail by another

***Novo quidam amore veterem amorem tamquam clavo clavum eiciendum putant***<sup>83</sup>

***Aliquid trabali clavo figere***<sup>84</sup>

to fasten with a large nail, to clinch a matter

## clipeus

***Clipeum post vulnera sumere***<sup>85</sup>

i. e. to do something when it is too late

## clitellae

***Bovi clitellas imponere***

v. bos, I.

## cloaca

***Arcem facere e cloacā***<sup>86</sup>

much ado about nothing

## color

***Homo nullius coloris***<sup>87</sup>

an unknown man (like the phrase: albus an ater sit; v. albus)

---

<sup>80</sup>Varr. R. R. 2, 1, 3.

<sup>81</sup>Cic. Pis. 28, 69.

<sup>82</sup>(Gr. ἤλω τὸν ἥλον, παττάλω τὸν πάτταλον, sc. δεῖ ἐξελαύνειν)

<sup>83</sup>Cic. Tusc. 4, 35, 75

<sup>84</sup>Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 21, § 53; Arn. 2, p. 51.

<sup>85</sup>Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 35.

<sup>86</sup>Cic. Planc. 40, 95.

<sup>87</sup>Plaut. Ps. 4, 7, 99.

columna

***Incurrere amentem in columnas***<sup>88</sup>

comedo

***Tam facile vinces quam pirum volpes comest***<sup>89</sup>

committo

***Ovem lupo committere***<sup>90</sup>

commoveo

***Glaebam commosset in agro decumano siciliae nemo***<sup>91</sup>

would have stirred a clod

compes

***Compedes, quas ipse fecit, ipsus ut gestet faber***<sup>92</sup>

conclamo

***Jam conclamatum est***<sup>93</sup>

it is all over, all is lost

configo

***Cornicum oculos configere***<sup>94</sup>

to delude or deceive the most wary (Anglice, to catch a weasel asleep)

confringo

***Tesseractam (hospitalem) confringere***<sup>95</sup>

to break friendship, violate faith

congrego

---

<sup>88</sup>Cic. Or. 67, 224.

<sup>89</sup>Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 32; and: cenà comesā venire, i. e. to come too late; post festum, a day after the fair, Varr. R. R. 1, 2, 11.

<sup>90</sup>(Gr. καταλείπειν ὄιν ἐν λύκοις), Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 16.

<sup>91</sup>Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 18, § 45.

<sup>92</sup>Aus. Idyll. 7 fin.

<sup>93</sup>Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 57 Don.

<sup>94</sup>Cic. Mur. 11, 25 (cited ap. Quint. 8, 3, 22)

<sup>95</sup>Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 36.

***Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur***<sup>96</sup>

conscientia

***Conscientia mille testes***<sup>97</sup>

consultor

***Malum consilium consultori est pessimum***<sup>98</sup>

***Prava incepta consultoribus noxae esse***<sup>99</sup>

***Sua exempla in consultores recidisse***<sup>100</sup>

contero

***Is vel herculi conterere quaestum possiet***<sup>101</sup>

squander the greatest possible fortune

contra

***Contra stimulum calces***<sup>102</sup>

kick against the pricks

contus

***Non contis et remulco ferri, ut aiunt, sed velificatione plenā***<sup>103</sup>

***Contus pedalis, i. q. membrum virile***<sup>104</sup>

Corinthus

***Non cuivis homini contingit adire corinthum***<sup>105</sup>

of an entrance into the harbor of Corinth, dangerous to ships

---

<sup>96</sup>Cic. Sen. 3, 7.

<sup>97</sup>Quint. 5, 11, 41.

<sup>98</sup>Annal. Max. ap. Gell. 4, 5 (acc. to Hes. Op. et D. 264: Ἡ δὲ κακὴ βουλὴ τῷ βουλευσάντι κακίστη), and Varr. R. R. 3, 2, 1; cf.

<sup>99</sup>Sall. H. 1, 48, 1 Dietsch

<sup>100</sup>Tac. A. 6, 10.

<sup>101</sup>Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 68 Lorenz ad loc.

<sup>102</sup>Isid. Orig. 1, 36, 28 (al. calcitres); cf. Amm. 18, 5, 1.

<sup>103</sup>Amm. 18, 5, 6

<sup>104</sup>Auct. Priap. 10, 3.

<sup>105</sup>(in acc. with the Gr. Οὐ παντὸς ἀνδρὸς ἐς Κόρινθον ἐσθ' ὁ πλοῦς, Gell. 1, 8, 4), Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 36; acc. to others this proverb is supposed to refer to the expense of living at Corinth.

## corium

***Alicui corium concidere***<sup>106</sup>

to curry his hide, i.e. to beat him

***Fiet tibi puniceum corium, postea atrum denuo***<sup>107</sup>

***Hercle detegetur corium de tergo meo***<sup>108</sup>

***Satis facere alicui de corio alicujus***<sup>109</sup>

***Petere corium***<sup>110</sup>

to flog

***Canis a corio numquam absterrebitur uncto***<sup>111</sup>

i. e. habits stick closely

***De alieno corio ludere***<sup>112</sup>

i. e. at another's expense

***Corio suo ludere***<sup>113</sup>

at one's own expense

## corrigo

***Curva corrigere***<sup>114</sup>

to attempt to make crooked straight

## corvus

***In cruce corvos pascere***<sup>115</sup>

to be hanged

## crabro

---

<sup>106</sup>Plaut. Am. prol. 85; cf.

<sup>107</sup>Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 61

<sup>108</sup>Plaut. Ep. 1, 1, 65; Varr. ap. Non. l. l.

<sup>109</sup>Sen. Suas. 7, p. 53 Bip

<sup>110</sup>Cic. Tull. 24, 54; Sen. Const. 14, 2

<sup>111</sup>like the Gr. χαλεπὸν χορίῳ κύνα γεῦσαι, it is bad to let the dog taste leather, Hor. S. 2, 5, 83;

<sup>112</sup>App. M. 7, p. 193; cf. Tert. Pall. 3;

<sup>113</sup>Mart. 3, 16, 4.

<sup>114</sup>Plin. Ep. 5, 21, 6; Sen. Lud. Mort. Claud. 8, 3.

<sup>115</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 48.

***Irritare crabrones***<sup>116</sup>

to stir up a hornet's nest

crambe

***Crambe repetita***<sup>117</sup>

warmed over, for something repeated, an old story

crepida

***Ne sutor supra crepidam (judicaret)***<sup>118</sup>

let the cobbler stick to his last

cribrum

***Imbrem in cribrum gerere***<sup>119</sup>

i. e. to labor in vain

crista

***Illi surgunt cristae***<sup>120</sup>

his crest rises, he carries his head high, i. e. he is conceited

crux

***Summum jus antiqui summam putabant crucem***<sup>121</sup>

cubitus

***Assiduo cursu cubitus nullum procedere***<sup>122</sup>

***Cursitare ac ne cubiti quidem mensuram progredi***<sup>123</sup>

cudo

***Istaec in me cudetur faba***<sup>124</sup>

i. e. I must smart for that

---

<sup>116</sup>Plaut. Am. 2, 2, 84.

<sup>117</sup>Juv. 7, 154.

<sup>118</sup>Plin. 35, 10, 36, § 85; Val. Max. 8, 12, ext. 3.

<sup>119</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 1, 100.

<sup>120</sup>Juv. 4, 70.

<sup>121</sup>Col. 1, 7, 2.

<sup>122</sup>Cic. Att. 13, 12, 3; cf.

<sup>123</sup>Suet. Tib. 38.

<sup>124</sup>Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 90 Don.

## culter

### **Sub cultro**<sup>125</sup>

under the knife, i. e. in extreme peril or distress

## curro

### **Currentem incitare (instigare, etc.)**<sup>126</sup>

to spur a willing horse, i. e. to urge one who needs no urging

### **Facilius est currentem, ut aiunt, incitare quam commovere languentem**<sup>127</sup>

### **Quod me hortaris ... currentem tu quidem**<sup>128</sup>

### **Currenti calcaria addere**<sup>129</sup>

### **Asellum currere doceas**<sup>130</sup>

i. e. you labor to no purpose

### **Per flammam currere**<sup>131</sup>

to go through fire

## cutis

### **Curare cutem**<sup>132</sup>

to take care of one's skin, i. e. to make much of one's self

### **Cogere aliquem intra suam cutem**<sup>133</sup>

### **Cute perditus**<sup>134</sup>

sick in one's body

### **Ego te intus et in cute novi**<sup>135</sup>

I know you thoroughly

## cycnus

---

<sup>125</sup>Hor. S. 1, 9, 74.

<sup>126</sup>Cic. Phil. 3, 8, 19; id. Fam. 15, 15, 3; id. ad Q. Fr. 1, 1, 16, § 45

<sup>127</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 44, 186; Plin. Ep. 3, 7, 15; cf. ellipt

<sup>128</sup>Cic. Att. 13, 45, 2; so, currentem hortari, id. ib. 5, 9, 1; 6, 7, 1

<sup>129</sup>Plin. Ep. 1, 8, 1

<sup>130</sup>Hor. S. 1, 1, 91

<sup>131</sup>Cic. Tusc. 2, 26, 62.

<sup>132</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 29; 1, 4, 15 (for which pelliculam curare, id. S. 2, 5, 38)

<sup>133</sup>Sen. Ep. 9, 13

<sup>134</sup>Pers. 1, 23

<sup>135</sup>id. 3, 30.

***Quid contendat hirundo cycnis?***<sup>136</sup>

***Certent cycnis ululae***<sup>137</sup>

## Cyprus

***Cyprio bovi merendam ennius sotadico versu cum dixit significavit id quod solet fieri in insulā cypro, in quā boves humano stercore pascuntur***<sup>138</sup>

## D

### damnum

***Damnum appellandum est cum mala fama lucrum***<sup>139</sup>

### Davus

***Davus sum, non oedipus***<sup>140</sup>

### de

***De nihilo nihilum***<sup>141</sup>

### dealbo

***Duos parietes de eādem fideliā dealbare***<sup>142</sup>

to kill two birds with one stone

### debeo

***Animam debere***<sup>143</sup>

to be over head and ears in debt

### decurro

***Quadrigae meae decucurrerunt***<sup>144</sup>

i. e. my former cheerfulness is at an end, is gone

---

<sup>136</sup>Lucr. 3, 7;

<sup>137</sup>Verg. E. 8, 55.

<sup>138</sup>Paul. ex Fest. p. 59, 4 Müll.

<sup>139</sup>Pub. Syr. 135 (Ribb.).

<sup>140</sup>Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 24.

<sup>141</sup>Pers. 3, 84; cf. Lucr. 1, 157 sq.

<sup>142</sup>Curius ap. Cic. Fam. 7, 29; v. fidelia.

<sup>143</sup>Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 56 ("Graecum proverbium, καὶ αὐτὴν τὴν ψυχὴν ὀφείλει" Don.).



## dedisco

***Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu***<sup>145</sup>

## delibero

***Deliberando saepe perit occasio***<sup>146</sup>

***Deliberandum est saepe, statuendum est semel***<sup>147</sup>

## delingo

***Salem deligere***<sup>148</sup>

i. e. to have a meagre diet

## dens

***Albis dentibus deridere aliquem***<sup>149</sup>

i. e. to laugh heartily at a person (so as to show one's teeth)

***Venire sub dentem***<sup>150</sup>

to fall into the jaws, under the clutches of

***Dentem pro dente***<sup>151</sup>

tooth for tooth

## derideo

***Albis dentibus aliquem deridere***

v. albus.

## deripio

***E caelo deripit ille deos***<sup>152</sup>

of outrageous impiety

## despero

---

<sup>144</sup>(sc. ex quo podagricus factus sum), Petr. 64, 3.

<sup>145</sup>Sen. Troad. 631.

<sup>146</sup>Pub. Syr. 140 (Rib.)

<sup>147</sup>Pub. Syr. 132.

<sup>148</sup>Plaut. Curc. 4, 4, 6; id. Pers. 3, 3, 25.

<sup>149</sup>Plaut. Ep. 3, 3, 48.

<sup>150</sup>Petr. 58, 6.

<sup>151</sup>Vulg. Matt. 5, 38.

<sup>152</sup>Tib. 1, 10, 60.

***Desperatis hippocrates vetat adhibere medicinam***<sup>153</sup>

dico

***Dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet***<sup>154</sup>

dies

***Dies adimit aegritudinem***<sup>155</sup>

***Dies festus***<sup>156</sup>

festival-time, festival

***Die lanam et agnos vendat***<sup>157</sup>

at the right time

***Praesens quod fuerat malum, in diem abiit***<sup>158</sup>

to a future time

***In diem (opp. statim)***<sup>159</sup>

***In diem vivere***<sup>160</sup>

to live on from day to day, regardless of the future

difficilis

***Difficile est, crimen non prodere vultu***<sup>161</sup>

***Difficile est, tristi fingere mente jocum***<sup>162</sup>

***(rebus) difficilibus ad eloquendum***<sup>163</sup>

***Ad percipiendum difficilis***<sup>164</sup>

---

<sup>153</sup>Cic. Att. 16, 15, 5.

<sup>154</sup>Ov. M. 3, 135.

<sup>155</sup>Ter. Heaut. 3, 1, 13

<sup>156</sup>diem festum Dianae per triduum agi, Liv. 25, 23 et saep.

<sup>157</sup>Cato R. R. 150, 2

<sup>158</sup>Ter. Ph. 5, 2, 16;

<sup>159</sup>Q. Cic. Pet. cons. 12, 48; and simply in diem, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 48; Ter. Eun. 5, 7, 19; Cic. Cael. 24.

<sup>160</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 40, 169; id. Tusc. 5, 11, 33; Plin. Ep. 5, 5, 4 et saep; cf. the equivoque with de die, under de.

<sup>161</sup>Ov. M. 2, 447

<sup>162</sup>Tib. 3, 7, 2

<sup>163</sup>Cic. Off. 1, 35, 126

<sup>164</sup>Quint. 8 prooem. § 4.

***Difficilem oportet aurem habere ad crimina***<sup>165</sup>

deaf, inaccessible

### digitus

***Nescit, quot digitos habeat in manu***<sup>166</sup>

of one who knows nothing at all

***In digitis hodie percoquam quod ceperit***<sup>167</sup>

i. e. he has caught nothing

***Ne digitum quidem porrigere***<sup>168</sup>

not to stretch out a finger, for not to give one's self the least trouble

***Exserere digitum***<sup>169</sup>

***Proferre digitum***<sup>170</sup>

to move a finger, to make any exertion

***Scalpere caput digito***<sup>171</sup>

of effeminate men fearful of disarranging their hair

***Digitum transversum non discedere ab aliqua re***<sup>172</sup>

not to swerve a finger's breadth

### diligo

***Diligitur nemo, nisi cui fortuna secunda est***<sup>173</sup>

### dimidius

***Dimidium facti, qui coepit, habet***<sup>174</sup>

well begun is half done

---

<sup>165</sup>Pub. Syr. 133 (Rib.).

<sup>166</sup>Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 5

<sup>167</sup>Plaut. Rud. 4, 1, 11

<sup>168</sup>like the Gr. δάκτυλον μὴ προτεῖναι, ἐκτεῖναι. Cic. Fin. 3, 17, 57; cf.

<sup>169</sup>Pers. 5, 119 Scal.

<sup>170</sup>Cic. Caecin. 25, 71

<sup>171</sup>Juv. 9, 133; cf. Sen. Ep. 52 fin.; a habit of Pompey's, acc. to Calvus ap. Schol. Luc. 7, 726, and Sen. Contr. 3, 19; Amm. 17, 11. (Cf. Echtermeyer's Ueber Namen und symbolische Bedeutung der Finger bei den Griechen und Römern, Progr. d. Hall. Pädagogiums, v. 1835.)

<sup>172</sup>Cic. Ac. 2, 18, 58; cf. without transversum: nusquam ab argento digitum discedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 15; and ellipt.: ab honestissima sententia digitum nusquam, id. Att. 7, 3, 11.

<sup>173</sup>Ov. P. 2, 3, 23.

<sup>174</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 40; cf. Aus. Ep. 81.

## discus

***Qui discum audire quam philosophum malunt***<sup>175</sup>

i. e. who prefer trifles to serious things

## divitiae

***Superare crassum divitiis***<sup>176</sup>

to be richer than Crassus, i. e. to be very rich, very fortunate

## doceo

***Doctus in se semper divitias habet***<sup>177</sup>

## dolium

***In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium***<sup>178</sup>

for to talk in vain

## dolor

***Dolorem longa consumit dies***<sup>179</sup>

***Dolor decrescit, ubi quo crescat non habet***<sup>180</sup>

## dolus

***Dolo pugnandum est, dum quis par non est armis***<sup>181</sup>

***Tempus atque occasionem fraudis ac doli quaerere***<sup>182</sup>

***Consilio etiam additus dolus***<sup>183</sup>

***Per dolum ac proditorem***<sup>184</sup>

***Dolis instructus et arte pelasgā***<sup>185</sup>

---

<sup>175</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 5, 21.

<sup>176</sup>Cic. Att. 1, 4 fin.

<sup>177</sup>Phaedr. 4, 21, 1;

<sup>178</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 3, 135; cf. cribrum.

<sup>179</sup>Sen. ad Marc. 8; cf.

<sup>180</sup>Pub. Syr. 129 (Rib.).

<sup>181</sup>Nep. Hann. 10

<sup>182</sup>Caes. B. C. 2, 14, 1; so with *fraus*, Liv. 1, 53

<sup>183</sup>Liv. 1, 11

<sup>184</sup>Liv. 2, 3

## dormio

***Non omnibus dormio***<sup>186</sup>

***In utramvis (dextram) aurem dormire***<sup>187</sup>

to sleep soundly, i. e. to be unconcerned

## dorsum

***Dorsus prurit***<sup>188</sup>

i. e. I begin to take

## duco

***Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt***<sup>189</sup>

## dulcis

***Dulce etiam fugias, fieri quod amarum potest***<sup>190</sup>

## dum

***Dum loqueris***<sup>191</sup>

i. e. this instant

## duplex

***Duplex fit bonitas, simul accessit celeritas***<sup>192</sup>

who gives promptly gives twice

## dux

***Ducis in consilio posita est virtus militum***<sup>193</sup>

# E

---

<sup>185</sup>Verg. A. 2, 152.

<sup>186</sup>Cic. Fam. 7, 24, 1; cf.: proverbium videtur natum a Cipio quodam, qui Pararhenchon dictus est, quod simularet dormientem, quo impunitius uxor ejus moecharetur; ejus meminit Lucilius, Fest. p. 173, 5 sq. Müll.

<sup>187</sup>Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 101 (cf. Menaud. ap. Gell. 2, 23: 'Ἐπάμφοτέραν... μέλλει καθευδήσειν); Plaut. Ps. 1, 1, 122; Plin. Ep. 4, 29

<sup>188</sup>Plaut. Mil. 2, 4, 44.

<sup>189</sup>Sen. Ep. 107.

<sup>190</sup>Pub. Syr. 144 Rib.

<sup>191</sup>Petr. 99.

<sup>192</sup>Pub. Syr. 141 (Rib.).

<sup>193</sup>Pub. Syr. 136 (Rib.).

## ebur

***Unā operā ebur atramento candefacere postulas***<sup>194</sup>

v. atramentum.

***Lepide dictum de atramento atque ebore***<sup>195</sup>

i. e. you require something impossible

## edo

***Multos modios salis simul edisse***<sup>196</sup>

to have eaten bushels of salt with another, i. e. to be old friends

***Edere de patella***<sup>197</sup>

i. e. to show contempt for religion (v. patella)

***Edere pugnos***<sup>198</sup>

to taste one's fists, i. e. to get a good drubbing

## emineo

***Eminentis fortunae comes invidia***<sup>199</sup>

## emorior

***Verba facit emortuo***<sup>200</sup>

he talks to the dead, i. e. in vain

## ephippium

***Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus***<sup>201</sup>

i. e. each envies the other's condition

## equus

***Equi donati dentes non inspiciuntur***<sup>202</sup>

we don't look a gift horse in the mouth

---

<sup>194</sup>Phil.

<sup>195</sup>Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 102.

<sup>196</sup>Cic. Lael. 19.

<sup>197</sup>Cic. Fin. 2, 7 fin.

<sup>198</sup>Plaut. Am. 1, 1, 153.

<sup>199</sup>Vell. Pat. 1, 9, 6.

<sup>200</sup>Plaut. Poen. 4, 2, 18.

<sup>201</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 43.

<sup>202</sup>Hier. Ep. ad Ephes. prooem.

## eripio

**Lupo agnum eripere**<sup>203</sup>

for something difficult or impossible

## erro

**In media luce errare**<sup>204</sup>

## excito

**Aliis leporem exagitare**<sup>205</sup>

## exedo

**Tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est exedendum**<sup>206</sup>

as you have cooked, so you must eat

## exeo

**Exeat aulā, qui vult esse pius**<sup>207</sup>

## exitus

**Exitus acta probat**<sup>208</sup>

the event justifies the deed

## exsilium

**Exilium patitur patriae qui se denegat**<sup>209</sup>

## exsul

**Exsuli ubest nusquam domus est, sine sepulchro mortuus**<sup>210</sup>

## extendo

**Ire per extentum funem**<sup>211</sup>

to walk on a tight rope, i. e. to perform a very difficult feat

---

<sup>203</sup>Plaut. Poen. 3, 5, 31.

<sup>204</sup>Sen. Ben. 5, 6, 3.

<sup>205</sup>Petr. 1, 31, 7.

<sup>206</sup>Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 4; cf.: tibi quod intristi, exedendum est, Aus. Idyll. Proem. 5.

<sup>207</sup>Luc. 8, 493.

<sup>208</sup>Ov. H. 2, 85.

<sup>209</sup>Pub. Syr. 158 (Rib.).

<sup>210</sup>Publ. Syr. 155 (Speng.).

exter

***Extrema semper de ante factis judicant***<sup>212</sup>

(cf. our wise after the event)

## F

faba

***St. repperi. ly. quid repperisti? st. non quod pueri clamitant, in faba se repperisse***<sup>213</sup>

***Istaec in me cudetur faba***<sup>214</sup>

i. e. I shall have to smart for it

***Tam perit quam extrema faba, in proverbio est, quod ea plerumque aut proteritur aut decerpitur a praetereuntibus***<sup>215</sup>

fabella

***Narrare fabellam asello***<sup>216</sup>

to preach to a stone

fabula

***Lupus in fabula (sermone)***<sup>217</sup>

(like the Engl., talk of the devil, and he will appear) of a person who comes just as we are talking about him

facies

***Verte omnes tete in facies***<sup>218</sup>

i. e. resort to every expedient (an expression borrowed from, and alluding to, the changes of Proteus)

faenum

***Faenum alios aiebat esse oportere***<sup>219</sup>

i. e. seemed as stupid as oxen

---

<sup>211</sup>Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 210 (Gr. ἐπὶ σχοινίου περιπατεῖν).

<sup>212</sup>Pub. Syr. 163 Rib.

<sup>213</sup>Plaut. Aul. 5, 11.

<sup>214</sup>Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 89 Don.

<sup>215</sup>Fest. S. V. TAM, p. 363, 17 Müll.

<sup>216</sup>Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 200.

<sup>217</sup>Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 21; Cic. Att. 13, 33, 4; so, lupus in sermone, Plaut. Stich. 4, 1, 71.

<sup>218</sup>Verg. A. 12, 891.



***Faenum habet in cornu***<sup>220</sup>

i. e. he is a dangerous fellow (the figure being taken from an ox apt to gore, whose horns were bound about with hay)

fala

***Subire sub falas***<sup>221</sup>

i. e. to run a great risk for a slight gain

fallacia

***Fallacia alia aliam trudit***<sup>222</sup>

one lie begets another

fallax

***Fallaces sunt rerum species***<sup>223</sup>

fallo

***Fallere credentem non est operosa puellam gloria***<sup>224</sup>

fames

***Ambitiosa non est fames***<sup>225</sup>

is not nice

***Malum panem tibi tenerum et siligineum fames reddet***<sup>226</sup>

farina

***Facis farinam***<sup>227</sup>

i. e. waste, scatter

fateor

***Fatetur facinus, si quis iudicium fugit***<sup>228</sup>

---

<sup>219</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 57, 233

<sup>220</sup>Hor. S. 1, 4, 34.

<sup>221</sup>Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 10.

<sup>222</sup>Ter. And. 4, 4, 39.

<sup>223</sup>Sen. Ben. 4, 34, 1.

<sup>224</sup>Ov. H. 2, 63.

<sup>225</sup>Sen. Ep. 119, 14

<sup>226</sup>Sen. Ep. 123, 2.

<sup>227</sup>Mart. 8, 16, 5; Vulg. Matt. 13, 33.

## fatum

***Fata viam invenient***<sup>229</sup>

## favus

***Crescere tamquam favum***<sup>230</sup>

i. e. imperceptibly

## felix

***Felicem scivi, non qui quod vellet haberet, sed qui per fatum non data non cuperet***<sup>231</sup>

***Feliciter sapit qui alieno periculo sapit***<sup>232</sup>

## feriae

***Sine ullis feriis***<sup>233</sup>

i. e. without rest, incessantly

***Feriis caret necessitas***<sup>234</sup>

necessity has no law

## fero

***Ferre aliquem in oculis (or simply oculis)***<sup>235</sup>

i. e. to hold dear, love exceedingly

***In silvam ligna ferre***<sup>236</sup>

to carry coals to Newcastle

## festino

***Festina lente***<sup>237</sup>

## fides

---

<sup>228</sup>Pub. Syr. 174 Rib.

<sup>229</sup>Verg. A. 3, 395; 10, 113.—, , n., personified as deities, the Fates, Prop. 4, 7, 51; Stat. Th. 8, 26; id. S. 5, 1, 259; Inscr. Orell. 1771 sq.

<sup>230</sup>Petr. 43 and 76.

<sup>231</sup>Aus. Idyll. 319, 23 sq.

<sup>232</sup>Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 40.

<sup>233</sup>Arn. 1, 9; cf.

<sup>234</sup>Pall. 1, 6, 7.

<sup>235</sup>Cic. Phil. 6, 4, 11; id. Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3, § 9; Q. Cic. Fam. 16, 27, 2.

<sup>236</sup>Hor. S. 1, 10, 34.

<sup>237</sup>(σπεῦδε βραδέως), Suet. Aug. 25.

***Fides ut anima, unde abiit, eo numquam redit***<sup>238</sup>

***Fidem qui perdit, quo se servet relicuo***<sup>239</sup>

***Nihil cum fidibus graculo***<sup>240</sup>

i. e. ignoramuses have nothing to do with poetry

#### flamma

***Flamma fumo est proxima: fumo comburi nihil potest, flamma potest***<sup>241</sup>

i. e. the slightest approach to impropriety leads to vice

***E flamma cibum petere***<sup>242</sup>

to snatch food from the flames, i. e. to be reduced to extremities for want of it

***Prius undis flamma (sc. miscebitur)***<sup>243</sup>

sooner will fire mingle with water, of any thing impossible

***Unda dabit flammās***<sup>244</sup>

#### flo

***Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile'st: ego hic esse et illic simitu hau potui***<sup>245</sup>

i. e. to do two opposite things at once, as we say, to blow hot and cold with the same breath

#### fluctus

***Excitare fluctus in simpulo***<sup>246</sup>

to raise a tempest in a tea-pot, i. e. to make much ado about nothing

#### flumen

***Flumine vicino stultus sitit***<sup>247</sup>

like,starves in the midst of plenty

#### fluvius

---

<sup>238</sup>Pub. Syr. 181 (Rib.)

<sup>239</sup>Pub. Syr. 166.

<sup>240</sup>Gell. N. A. praef. § 19.

<sup>241</sup>Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 53.

<sup>242</sup>Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38 (cf. Cat. 59).

<sup>243</sup>Poët. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 21, 49.'

<sup>244</sup>Ov. Tr. 1, 8, 4.

<sup>245</sup>Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 104.

<sup>246</sup>Cic. Leg. 3, 16, 36.

<sup>247</sup>Petr. Fragm. p. 899 Burm.

***Quisnam istic fluvius est, quem non recipiat mare?***<sup>248</sup>

forma

***Forma bonum fragile est***<sup>249</sup>

formica

***Confit cito, quam si formicis tu obicias papaverem***<sup>250</sup>

formosus

***Formonsa facies muta commendatio est***<sup>251</sup>

fortis

***Fortes fortuna adjuvat***<sup>252</sup>

fortune favors the brave

***Fortes enim non modo fortuna adjuvat, ut est in vetere proverbio, sed multo magis ratio***<sup>253</sup>

***Audendum est; fortes adjuvat ipsa venus***<sup>254</sup>

***Fortibus est fortuna viris data***<sup>255</sup>

fortuna

***Fortuna miserrima tuta est***<sup>256</sup>

***Fortuna meliores sequitur***<sup>257</sup>

***Fortuna cum blanditur, captatum venit***<sup>258</sup>

---

<sup>248</sup>Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 86.

<sup>249</sup>Ov. A. A. 2, 113.

<sup>250</sup>Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 8.

<sup>251</sup>Pub. Syr. 169 (Rib.).

<sup>252</sup>Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 26; cf.

<sup>253</sup>Cic. Tusc. 2, 4, 11

<sup>254</sup>Tib. 1, 2, 16

<sup>255</sup>Enn. ap. Macr. S. 6, 1 (Ann. v. 262 ed. Vahl.; for which: audentes fortuna iuvat, Verg. A. 10, 284; and: audentes deus ipse iuvat, Ov. M. 10, 586); cf. also elliptically: sedulo, inquam, faciam: sed fortuna fortes; quare conare, quaeso, Cic. Fin. 3, 4, 16; id. Fam. 7, 25.

<sup>256</sup>Ov. P. 2, 2, 31

<sup>257</sup>Sall. H. 1, 48, 15 (Dietsch)

<sup>258</sup>Publ. Syr. 167 (Rib.)

**Fortes fortuna adjuvat**<sup>259</sup>

v. fortis

**Fortunam citius reperias quam retineas**<sup>260</sup>

forum

**Scisti uti foro**<sup>261</sup>

you knew how to make your market, i. e. how to act for your advantage

**Egomet video rem vorti in meo foro**<sup>262</sup>

is pending in my own court, affects me nearly

**In alieno foro litigare**<sup>263</sup>

i. e. not to know what to do, which way to turn

frenum

**Frenum mordere**<sup>264</sup>

to take the bit in one's teeth, i. e. to offer opposition, to resist

frigeo

**Sine cerere et libero friget venus**<sup>265</sup>

frigidus

**Aquam frigidam suffundere**<sup>266</sup>

to pour cold water over for to slander

frons

**Frons occipitio prior est**<sup>267</sup>

i. e. better work before the master's face than behind his back

fulmen

---

<sup>259</sup>Il. A. fin.

<sup>260</sup>Publ. Syr. 168 (Rib.).

<sup>261</sup>Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 29; v. Don. ad loc.

<sup>262</sup>Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 10

<sup>263</sup>Mart. 12 praef.

<sup>264</sup>si frenum momorderis peream, Brut. ap. Cic. Fam. 11, 23, 2; cf.: sed ut mones, frenum momordi, Cic. ib. 11, 24, 1.

<sup>265</sup>Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 6; also ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 23, 60.

<sup>266</sup>Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 37; v. suffundo.

<sup>267</sup>Cato, R. R. 4; Plin. 18, 5, 6, § 31.

***Fulmen est, ubi cum potestate habitat iracundia***<sup>268</sup>

fulmentum

***Fulmenta lectum scandunt***<sup>269</sup>

the child wants to know more than its grandmother; or, perh., the servant wants to play the master

fumus

***Semper flamma fumo est proxima: fumo comburi nihil potest, flamma potest***<sup>270</sup>

i. e. the slightest approach to wrong-doing leads to vice

***Tendere de fumo, ut proverbium loquitur vetus, ad flammam***<sup>271</sup>

to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire

***De fumo, ut aiunt, in flammam***<sup>272</sup>

***Fumum (fumos) vendere***<sup>273</sup>

i. e. to make empty promises

fundus

***Largitio fundum non habet***<sup>274</sup>

there is no end of giving

funis

***Funem ducere (sequi)***<sup>275</sup>

to lead or follow the rope, i. e. to command or serve (the fig. being most probably that of an animal led by a rope)

***Funem reducere***<sup>276</sup>

to pull back the rope, i. e. to change one's mind

---

<sup>268</sup>Pub. Syr. 184 Rib.

<sup>269</sup>Varr. ap. Non. 206, 25.

<sup>270</sup>Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 53.

<sup>271</sup>Amm. 14, 11, 12; cf.

<sup>272</sup>Amm. 28, 1, 26.

<sup>273</sup>Lampr. Alex. Sev. 36; Mart. 4, 5, 7; App. Mag. p. 313, 31.—For which also: per fumum or fumis vendere aliquid, Capitol. Anton. 11; Lampr. Heliog. 10.

<sup>274</sup>Cic. Off. 2, 15, 55.

<sup>275</sup>imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuique, Tortum digna sequi potius quam ducere funem, Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 48.

<sup>276</sup>Pers. 5, 118.

***Funem in diversa distendere***<sup>277</sup>

to dispute pro and con

***Ut, quod aiunt graeci, ex incomprehensibili parvitate arenae funise effici non possit***<sup>278</sup>

to make a rope of sand, i. e. to perform the impossible

**furca**

***Naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurret***<sup>279</sup>

with might and main

**furor**

***Furor fit laesa saepius patientia***<sup>280</sup>

## G

**gallina**

***Gallinae filius albae***<sup>281</sup>

child of fortune, fortune's favorite

**gallinaceus**

***Ut vel lactis gallinacei sperare possis haustum***<sup>282</sup>

i. e. something uncommon

**gallus**<sup>1</sup>

***Gallus in sterquilinio suo plurimum potest***<sup>283</sup>

i. e. every man is cock of his own dunghill

**gaudeo**

***Gaudet patientia duris***<sup>284</sup>

**gaudium**

---

<sup>277</sup>Tert. Pudic. 2; adv. Marc. 4.

<sup>278</sup>(Gr. ἐξ ἄμμου σχοινίον πλέκειν), Col. 10 praef. § 4 fin.

<sup>279</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 24 (v. furcilla).

<sup>280</sup>Pub. Syr. 178 Rib.

<sup>281</sup>Juv. 13, 141; v. filius and albus.

<sup>282</sup>Plin. H. N. praef. § 23.

<sup>283</sup>Sen. Apocol. 402.

<sup>284</sup>Luc. 9, 403.

***Gaudia principium nostri sunt doloris***<sup>285</sup>

gentilis

***Mente est captus atque ad agnatos et gentiles est deducendus***<sup>286</sup>

(cf. the law for the insane, supra)

genuinus

***Genuinum frangere in aliquo***<sup>287</sup>

to break one's jaw-tooth on a person, i. e. to criticise him severely

gero1

***Non pluris refert, quam si imbrem in cribrum geras***<sup>288</sup>

gerres

***Addere garo gerrem***<sup>289</sup>

i. e. to add to what is precious something worthless

gladius

***Suo sibi hunc gladio jugulo***<sup>290</sup>

fight him with his own weapons

***Cum illum (clodium) plumbeo gladio jugulatum iri tamen diceret (hortensius)***<sup>291</sup>

i. e. with very little trouble

***Ignem gladio scrutare***<sup>292</sup>

stir the fire with a sword

***Gladium alicui dare qui se occidat***<sup>293</sup>

to give one the means of ruining himself

graculus

---

<sup>285</sup>Ov. M. 7, 796.

<sup>286</sup>Varr. R. R. 1, 2, 8.

<sup>287</sup>Pers. 1, 115.

<sup>288</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 1, 100.

<sup>289</sup>Arn. 5, 188.

<sup>290</sup>Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 35; cf. the same, Cic. Caecin. 29, 82.

<sup>291</sup>Cic. Att. 1, 16, 2.

<sup>292</sup>(= πῦρ μαχαίρᾳ σκαλεύειν, Pythag. ap. Diog. Laert. 8, 17), Hor. S. 2, 3, 276.

<sup>293</sup>Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 92.



***Nihil cum fidibus graculo***<sup>294</sup>

i. e. ignorant persons have nothing to do with poetry

***Graculus aesopi***<sup>295</sup>

i. e. one who decks himself out in borrowed plumes, makes a fine show with other people's property

**Graeci**

***Ad calendas graecas***<sup>296</sup>

i. q. our next day after never (since the Greeks had no Calends)

***Graeculus esuriens in caelum, jusseris, ibit***<sup>297</sup>

**grammaticus**

***Grammatici certant***<sup>298</sup>

doctors disagree

**gravis**

***Gravis malae conscientiae lux est***<sup>299</sup>

**grex**

***Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit***

**gryps**

***Jungentur jam grypes equis***<sup>300</sup>

i. e. the impossible shall happen

**gubernator**

***Tranquillo quilibet gubernator est***<sup>301</sup>

**guberno**

---

<sup>294</sup>Gell. N. A. praef. § 19.

<sup>295</sup>Tert. adv. Val. 12 (cf. Phaedr. 1, 3).

<sup>296</sup>August. ap. Suet. Aug. 87.

<sup>297</sup>Juv. 3, 78.

<sup>298</sup>Hor. A. P. 78.

<sup>299</sup>Sen. Ep. 122.

<sup>300</sup>Verg. E. 8, 27.

<sup>301</sup>Sen. Ep. 85 med.

## ***Gubernare e terra***<sup>302</sup>

i. e. to guide those who are in peril while keeping in safety one's self

## **gusto**

## ***Primis, ut dicitur, labris gustare physiologiam***<sup>303</sup>

i. e. to have a superficial knowledge of

# **H**

## **haereo**

## ***Haerere in luto***<sup>304</sup>

i. e. to be in trouble, difficulty

## ***Haeret in salebra***<sup>305</sup>

runs aground, i. e. is at a loss

## ***Aqua haeret***<sup>306</sup>

the water (in the waterclock) stops;

## **haesito**

## ***Haesitare in eodem luto***<sup>307</sup>

i. e. to be exposed to the same danger

## **Hannibal**

## ***Hannibal ad portas***<sup>308</sup>

of imminent and great danger

## **harena**

## ***Quid harenae semina mandas?***<sup>309</sup>

## ***Ex incomprehensibili pravitate arenae funis effici non potest***<sup>310</sup>

---

<sup>302</sup>Liv. 44, 22, 14: quilibet nautarum tranquillo mari gubernare potest, id. 24, 8, 12; cf. gubernator, l. fin.

<sup>303</sup>Cic. N. D. 1, 8, 20.

<sup>304</sup>tali in luto haerere, Plaut. Pers. 4, 3, 66 (for which: nunc homo in medio luto est, id. Ps. 4, 2, 28); cf. haesito, l.

<sup>305</sup>Cic. Fin. 5, 28, 84.

<sup>306</sup>v. aqua.

<sup>307</sup>Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 15.

<sup>308</sup>Cic. Fin. 4, 9, 22 Mithridates, odio in Romanos Hannibal, a Hannibal, Vell. 2, 18, 1.

<sup>309</sup>Ov. H. 5, 115; cf. id. Tr. 5, 4, 48.

### ***Arena sine calce***<sup>311</sup>

said by Caligula of Seneca, because his sentences seem like independent maxims, without connection

### ***Sicut arena quae est in litore maris***<sup>312</sup>

Of vast numbers

### **harundo**

### ***Arundo vento agitata***<sup>313</sup>

### ***Arundinem quassatam non confringet***<sup>314</sup>

### **haurio**

### ***De faece haurire***<sup>315</sup>

to draw from the dregs, i. e. to choose the worst

### **herba**

### ***Herbam dare***<sup>316</sup>

to own one's self beaten

### **Hercules**

### ***Herculi quaestum conterere***<sup>317</sup>

i. e. to squander everything (even the tithes of Hercules)

### ***Personam herculis et cothurnos aptare infantibus***<sup>318</sup>

### **hereditas**

### ***Hereditas sine sacris***<sup>319</sup>

i. e. a great advantage without trouble, without expense (because the maintaining of the sacred family rites was attended with great expense)

---

<sup>310</sup>Col. 10 praef. § 4.

<sup>311</sup>Suet. Cal. 53.

<sup>312</sup>Vulg. Judic. 7, 12; id. Gen. 22, 17.

<sup>313</sup>Vulg. Matt. 11, 7; Luc. 7, 24

<sup>314</sup>Vulg. Matt. 12, 20.

<sup>315</sup>tu quidem de faece hauris, i. e. speak of the worst orators, id. ib. 69, 244.

<sup>316</sup>herbam do cum ait Plautus, significat: victum me fateor; quod est antiquae et pastoralis vitae indicium. Nam qui in prato cursu aut viribus contendebant, cum superati erant, ex eo solo, in quo certamen erat, decerptam herbam adversario tradebant, Paul. ex Fest. p. 99 Müll.; cf. Serv. Verg. A. 8, 128; Varr. ib.; Plin. 22, 4, 4, § 8; Att. and Afran. ap. Non. 317, 18 and 20.

<sup>317</sup>Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 68

<sup>318</sup>Quint. 6, 1, 36.

## hirundo

***Quid contendat hirundo cycnis?***<sup>320</sup>

## holus

***Holus***<sup>321</sup>

for a coarse or humble meal, plain diet

## homo

***Quot homines, tot sententiae***<sup>322</sup>

many men, many minds, i. e. every one has his own opinion

***Ut homo est, ita morem geras***<sup>323</sup>

***Homines, dum docent, discut***<sup>324</sup>

***Aiunt homines plus in alieno negotio videre quam in suo***<sup>325</sup>

the lookers-on see farther in the game than the players

***Homo nulli coloris***<sup>326</sup>

neither fish nor flesh

***Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto***<sup>327</sup>

***Homo ego sum, homo tu es***<sup>328</sup>

***Lupus homo homini, non homo, quom qualis sit non novit***<sup>329</sup>

## honestus

***Honesta mors turpi vita potior***<sup>330</sup>

---

<sup>319</sup>Plaut. Capt. 4, 1, 8; id. Trin. 2, 4, 83; cf. Fest. p. 290 Müll.

<sup>320</sup>Lucr. 3, 6 (for which: certent cycnis ululae, Verg. E. 8, 55).

<sup>321</sup>melius est vocari ad olera cum caritate quam ad vitulum saginatum cum odio, Vulg. Prov. 16, 17: "qui infirmus est olus manducet," ib. Rom.

<sup>322</sup>Ter. Phorm. 2, 4, 14; Cic. Fin. 1, 5, 15.

<sup>323</sup>Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 77 (but in Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 36 spurious, v. Ritschl ad h. l.).

<sup>324</sup>Sen. Ep. 7, 8 fin.

<sup>325</sup>Sen. Ep. 109, 16.

<sup>326</sup>Plaut. Ps. 4, 7, 99.

<sup>327</sup>Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 25; cf.:

<sup>328</sup>Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 46.

<sup>329</sup>Plaut. As. 2, 4, 88.

<sup>330</sup>Tac. Agr. 33

***Imponit finem sapiens et rebus honestis***<sup>331</sup>

***Honestus rumor alterum est patrimonium***<sup>332</sup>

hora

***In horam vivere***<sup>333</sup>

to care only for the passing hour, to live from hand to mouth

***Omnium horarum homo (amicus, etc.)***<sup>334</sup>

ready, active, well disposed at all times

hortor

***Hortari currentem***<sup>335</sup>

i. e. to urge one who needs no urging

Hydra

***Vide ne in istis duobus generibus hydra tibi sit et pellis, hercules autem et alia opera  
majora, in illis rebus, quas praetermittis, relinquuntur***<sup>336</sup>

i. e. the easiest, the least important

I

ignavia

***Ignaviam necessitas acuit***<sup>337</sup>

Ilium<sup>1</sup>

***Iliacos intra muros peccatur et extra***<sup>338</sup>

illotus

***Illotis manibus (pedibus) facere aliquid***<sup>339</sup>

to underlake a thing without due preparation

---

<sup>331</sup>Juv. 6, 444

<sup>332</sup>Pub. Syr. 217 Rib.

<sup>333</sup>Cic. Phil. 5, 9, 25.

<sup>334</sup>Quint. 6, 3, 110 Spald.; Suet. Tib. 42 (for which: C. Publicium solitum dicere, P. Mummius cuius tempore hominem esse, Cic. de Or. 2, 67, 271).

<sup>335</sup>Cic. Fin. 5, 2, 6; id. Att. 13, 45, 2; v. curro.

<sup>336</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 17, 71.

<sup>337</sup>Curt. 5, 4, 31.

<sup>338</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 16.

## imber

***Imbrem in cribrum gerere***<sup>340</sup>

i. e. to attempt an impossibility

***Tam hoc tibi in proclivi est quam imber est quando pluit***<sup>341</sup>

i. e. exceedingly easy

## impono

***Imponit finem sapiens et rebus honestis***<sup>342</sup>

## incito

***Incitare currentem***<sup>343</sup>

to spur a willing horse, i. e. to urge a person who does not need urging

## incus

***Eandem incudem tundere***<sup>344</sup>

to labor always at the same thing

## intus

***Intus canere***

v. Aspendius.

## ipse

***Audentes deus ipse juvat***<sup>345</sup>

# J

## Juno

***Junonis sacra ferre***<sup>346</sup>

i. e. to walk at a slow and measured pace

---

<sup>339</sup>Dig. 1, 2, 1; Gell. 1, 9, 8; 17, 5 fin., Macr. S. 1, 24, § 12.

<sup>340</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 1, 100.

<sup>341</sup>Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 86.

<sup>342</sup>Juv. 6, 444 (453).

<sup>343</sup>Cic. Phil. 3, 8, 19; cf. id. Q. Fr. 1, 1, 16; v. curro.

<sup>344</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 39, 162; so Amm. 18, 4, 2; 28, 4, 26.

<sup>345</sup>Ov. M. 10, 586.

<sup>346</sup>Hor. S. 1, 3, 11.

## Juppiter

### ***Jovem lapidem jurare***

said of one who swore by Jupiter (holding in one hand a knife with which he pierced the sacrificial sow, and in the other hand a stone)

### ***Sciunt quod juno fabulata'st cum jove***<sup>347</sup>

of gossips

## K

## Kalendae

### ***Ad kalendas graecas solvere***<sup>348</sup>

i. e. never, August.

## L

## labia

### ***Labiis ductare aliquem***<sup>349</sup>

to ridicule, make game of one

## labor

### ***Jucundi acti labores***<sup>350</sup>

### ***Suavis laborum est praeteritorum memoria***<sup>351</sup>

## labrum

### ***Linere alicui labra***<sup>352</sup>

to deceive one

### ***Non in pectore, sed in labris habere bonitatem***<sup>353</sup>

### ***Primis or primoribus labris gustare (attingere) aliquid***<sup>354</sup>

to get a slight taste of, to get only a superficial knowledge of a thing

---

<sup>347</sup>Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 171; Paul. ex Fest. s v. lapidem, p. 115 Müll.; Cic. Fam. 7, 12, 2; Gell. 1, 21, 4.

<sup>348</sup>ap. Suet. Aug. 87.

<sup>349</sup>Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 15.

<sup>350</sup>Cic. Fin. 2, 32, 105

<sup>351</sup>Cic. Fin. 2, 32, 105

<sup>352</sup>Mart. 3, 42, 2

<sup>353</sup>Lact. 3, 16, 4

***Non a summis labris venire***<sup>355</sup>

not to be lightly spoken

***Similem habent labra lactucam***<sup>356</sup>

a saying of M. Crassus when he saw an ass eating thistles, and which may be rendered, like lips, like lettuce; meaning, like has met its like

lac

***Tam similem quam lacte lacti'st***<sup>357</sup>

as like as one egg is to another

***Lac gallinaceum***<sup>358</sup>

chicken's milk, of something very rare

***Qui plus lactis quam sanguinis habet***<sup>359</sup>

lacerta

***Unius sese dominum fecisse lacertae***<sup>360</sup>

to get a little place of one's own (if only big enough for a lizard)

lacrima

***Hinc illae lacrumae***<sup>361</sup>

lactes

***Adligare canem fugitivom agninis lactibus***<sup>362</sup>

said of the employment of a trifling remedy for a great evil

lacunar

***Spectare lacunar***<sup>363</sup>

to gaze at the ceiling, to be wilfully blind

---

<sup>354</sup>Cic. N. D. 1, 8, 20; quae ipsi rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, id. de Or. 1, 19, 87: multos vidi qui primoribus labris gustassent genus hoc vitae, id. Cael. 12, 28

<sup>355</sup>Sen. Ep. 10, 3

<sup>356</sup>Hier. Ep. 7, 5.

<sup>357</sup>Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 85; cf. neque lac lacti magis est simile, id. Am. 2, 1, 54; id. Men. 5, 9, 30

<sup>358</sup>Plin. N. H. praef. § 23; Petr. 38, 1:

<sup>359</sup>of tender age, Juv. 11, 68.

<sup>360</sup>Juv. 3, 231.

<sup>361</sup>Ter. And. 1, 1, 99; imitated by Cic. Cael. 25, 61, and Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 41; cf.: inde irae et lacrimae, Juv. 1, 168.

<sup>362</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 3, 85.



## lacus

***Siccus lacus***<sup>364</sup>

for something useless

## lambero

***Lepide, charine, meo me ludo lamberas***<sup>365</sup>

you beat me at my own game, pay me in my own coin

## lana

***Cogitare de lana sua***<sup>366</sup>

to be thinking about her work, i. e. to be unconcerned

***Rixari de lana caprina***<sup>367</sup>

i. e. to dispute about trifles

## lanatus

***Dii lanatos pedes habent***<sup>368</sup>

i. e. the vengeance of the gods comes noiselessly

## lapis

***Lapidem ferre altera manu, altera panem ostentare***<sup>369</sup>

i. e. to flatter openly and injure secretly

***Verberare lapidem***<sup>370</sup>

i. e. to hurt one's self more than one's enemy

***Lapides loqui***<sup>371</sup>

to speak hard words

***Ad eundem lapidem bis offendere***<sup>372</sup>

to commit the same error twice

---

<sup>363</sup>Juv. 1, 56.

<sup>364</sup>Prop. 2, 11, 11 (3, 6, 12).

<sup>365</sup>Plaut. Ps. 2, 4, 53.

<sup>366</sup>Ov. A. A. 2, 686.

<sup>367</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 15.

<sup>368</sup>Petr. 44 fin.

<sup>369</sup>Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 18

<sup>370</sup>Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 41

<sup>371</sup>Plaut. Aul. 2, 1, 29

<sup>372</sup>Aus. Ep. 11; so, bis ad eundem (sc. lapidem), Cic. Fam. 10, 20, 2.

## **lapsana**

***Lapsanā vivere***<sup>373</sup>

to live on a meagre diet

## **largitio**

***Largitio fundum non habet***<sup>374</sup>

there is no end of giving

## **lassus**

***A lasso rixam quaeri***<sup>375</sup>

(because tired persons are easily vexed)

## **lateo**

***Latet anguis in herba***<sup>376</sup>

## **later**

***Laterem lavare***<sup>377</sup>

to wash a brick, i. e. to wash the color out of a brick, to labor in vain

## **laureola**

***Laureolam in mustaceo quaerere***<sup>378</sup>

(a laurel branch in a laurel cake), i. e. to seek fame in trifles

## **lepus**

***Aliis leporem exagitare***<sup>379</sup>

to hunt the hare for others, i. e. to do something of which others reap the advantage

***Lepus tute es et pulpamentum quaeris?***<sup>380</sup>

What! you a hare, and hunting for game?

## **libella**

---

<sup>373</sup>Plin. 19, 8, 41, § 144.

<sup>374</sup>Cic. Off. 2, 15, 55; v. fundus.

<sup>375</sup>Sen. Ira, 3, 9, 5.

<sup>376</sup>Verg. E. 3, 93.

<sup>377</sup>= πλίνθον πλύνειν, Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 8; but cf. Lucil. Sat. 9, 19.

<sup>378</sup>Cic. Att. 5, 20, 4.

<sup>379</sup>Petr. 131; cf. Ov. A. A. 3, 661

<sup>380</sup>-In mal. part., Liv. Andron. ap. Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 36; cf. Don. ad h. l. and Vop. Num. 13.

### ***Ex libella***<sup>381</sup>

(In inheritances) i. q. ex asse, sole heir

### ***Libella***<sup>382</sup>

for a very small sum of money, as with us a farthing, groat, cent

### ***Ad libellam***<sup>383</sup>

i. q. ad assem, to a farthing, to a cent, exactly

### **lignum**

### ***In silvam ligna ferre***<sup>384</sup>

i. e. to perform useless labor, or, as we say in English, to carry coals to Newcastle

### ***Lignorum aliquid posce***<sup>385</sup>

### **limen**

### ***Salutare a limine***<sup>386</sup>

to greet in passing, i. e. to touch upon slightly, not go deeply into

### **linter**

### ***Loqui e lintre***<sup>387</sup>

said of one who sways his body to and fro when speaking

### ***Naviget hinc aliā jam mihi linter aquā***<sup>388</sup>

i. e. let me now turn to something else

### ***In liquida nat tibi linter aquā***<sup>389</sup>

you have a favorable opportunity

### **lippus**

---

<sup>381</sup>Curius fecit palam te ex libella, me ex teruncio, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 3.

<sup>382</sup>una libella liber possum fieri, Plaut. Cas. 2, 5, 8; cf. id. Capt. 5, 1, 27: tibi libellam argenti numquam credam, id. Ps. 2, 2, 34: quoi neque libellai spes sit usquam gentium, id. ib. 1, 1, 96: quom libella nusquamst, nisi, etc., id. ib. 4, 7, 47: quis Volcatio unam libellam dedisset? Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 10, § 26.

<sup>383</sup>Cic. Rosc. Com. 4, 11.

<sup>384</sup>Hor. S. 1, 10, 34

<sup>385</sup>Juv. 7, 24.

<sup>386</sup>Sen. Ep. 49, 6.

<sup>387</sup>Julius ap. Cic. Brut. 60, 216 reprehendenda et illa frequens et concitata in utramque partem nutatio, quam in Curione patre inrisit et Julius, quaerens, quis in luntre loqueretur, Quint. 11, 3, 129

<sup>388</sup>Ov. F. 2, 864

<sup>389</sup>Tib. 1, 7, 37 (1, 5, 76).

***Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoribus***<sup>390</sup>

i. e. to everybody

### litigo

***Litigare cum ventis***<sup>391</sup>

to give one's self useless trouble

***Miraris, quererisque, litigasque***<sup>392</sup>

### lito

***Mola tantum salsa litant, qui non habent tura***<sup>393</sup>

i. e. a man can give no more than he has

### litus

***Litus arare***<sup>394</sup>

i. e. to labor in vain, take useless pains

***In litus harenas fundere***<sup>395</sup>

to pour sand on the sea-shore, i. e. to add to that of which there is already an abundance

### lotium

***Non valet lotium suum***<sup>396</sup>

of a good-for-nothing fellow

### Lucani

***Prius pariet locusta lucam bovem***<sup>397</sup>

of an impossible thing

### lumbus

***Lumbis patris habere se putat digitos grossiores***<sup>398</sup>

said of those who regard themselves as superior to their forefathers

---

<sup>390</sup>Hor. S. 1, 7, 3.

<sup>391</sup>cum ventis litigo, Petr. 83; cf.

<sup>392</sup>Mart. 11, 35, 3.

<sup>393</sup>Plin. praef. § 11.

<sup>394</sup>Ov. Tr. 5, 4, 48; so, litus sterili versamus aratro, Juv. 7, 49

<sup>395</sup>Ov. Tr. 5, 6, 44.

<sup>396</sup>Petr. 57, 3.

<sup>397</sup>Enn. ap. Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

<sup>398</sup>(cf. 1 Kings, 12, 10), Hier. Ep. 82, n. 3.

## **lupus**<sup>1</sup>

### ***Lupus in fabulā (sermone)***<sup>399</sup>

said of the appearance of a person when he is spoken of; as we say in English, talk of the devil, and he appears

## **lusciniola**

### ***So. pol magis metuo mihi in monendo ne defuerit optio. ba. pol ego metuo lusciniolae ne defuerit cantio***<sup>400</sup>

of one who possesses a thing in superabundance

## **lutum**

### ***In luto esse (haerere)***<sup>401</sup>

to stick in the mud, i. e. to be at a dead stop, unable to proceed

### ***Pro luto esse***<sup>402</sup>

to be as cheap as dirt

# **M**

## **malleus**

### ***Malleum sapientiolem vidi excusso manubrio***<sup>403</sup>

the hammer wiser than the handle

## **malum**

### ***Ab ovo usque ad mala***<sup>404</sup>

i. e. from beginning to end (from the Roman custom to begin meals with eggs and end with fruit)

## **mantica**

### ***Non videmus, manticae quid in tergo est***<sup>405</sup>

i. e. do not learn to know ourselves

---

<sup>399</sup>atque eccum tibi lupum in sermone, Plaut. Stich. 4, 1, 71; Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 21; Serv. Verg. E. 9, 54: de Varrone loquebamur: lupus in fabulā: venit enim ad me, Cic. Att. 13, 33, 4.

<sup>400</sup>Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 4 Fleck.

<sup>401</sup>nunc homo in medio luto est: Nomen nescit, Plaut. Ps. 4, 2, 27: neque mihi haud imperito eveniet, tali ut in luto haeream, id. Pers. 4, 3, 66: in eodem haesitas luto, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 15; cf. Lact. 2, 8, 24; 7, 2, 3

<sup>402</sup>pro luto erat annona, Petr. 44: omnia pro luto habere, id. 67, 10; cf. id. 51, 6.

<sup>403</sup>Plaut. Ep. 3, 4, 87.

<sup>404</sup>Hor. S. 1, 3, 7.

## manubrium

***Is etiam sese sapere memorat! malleum sapientiore scilicet esse manubrio***<sup>406</sup>

***Eximere alicui ex manu manubrium***<sup>407</sup>

to take the handle out of one's hand, i. e. to deprive one of the opportunity of doing a thing

## manus

***Manum de tabula***<sup>408</sup>

lit., the hand from the picture, i. e. enough

## mare

***Mare caelo miscere***<sup>409</sup>

to mingle sea and sky, i. e. to raise a terrific storm, bluster

***Terrā marique aliquid quaerere or conquirere***<sup>410</sup>

to search for a thing by sea and land, i. e. everywhere

***Maria et montes polliceri***<sup>411</sup>

to promise seas and mountains, i. e. more than one can perform

***His qui contentus non est, in mare fundat aquas***<sup>412</sup>

pour water into the sea, i. e. fill that which is already full

## matella

***Mus in matella***<sup>413</sup>

of a person in difficulty

***Matellam praestare alicui***<sup>414</sup>

i. e. to perform for one the most menial offices

## matula

---

<sup>405</sup>Cat. 22, 21 (acc. to the fable, Phaedr. 4, 10, 1); cf.: ut nemo in sese temptat descendere, nemo, sed praecedenti spectatur mantica tergo, Pers. 4, 24 Gildersleeve ad loc.

<sup>406</sup>Plaut. Ep. 3, 4, 92

<sup>407</sup>Plaut. Aul. 3, 4, 12.

<sup>408</sup>Cic. Fam. 7, 25, 1.

<sup>409</sup>clames licet, et mare caelo Confundas, homo sum, Juv. 6, 282: quis caelum terris non misceat et mare caelo, id. 2, 25

<sup>410</sup>Plaut. Poen. prol. 105; Vatin. ap. Cic. Fam. 5, 9; Sall. C. 13

<sup>411</sup>Sall. C. 23, 2

<sup>412</sup>Ov. Tr. 5, 6, 44.

<sup>413</sup>Petr. 58, 9.

<sup>414</sup>Mart. 10, 11, 3

### ***Est modus matulae***

we should observe moderation, the title of a satire of Varro.

### **medeor**

### ***Cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curo***<sup>415</sup>

i. e. to neglect matters of importance while attending to trifles

### **medicus**

### ***Medice, cura teipsum***<sup>416</sup>

### **meio**

### ***Caldum meiere et frigidum potare***<sup>417</sup>

i. e. to give more than one receives

### **memor**

### ***Mendacem memorem esse oportet***<sup>418</sup>

a liar should have a good memory

### **mendax**

### ***Mendacem memorem esse oportet***<sup>419</sup>

a liar should have a good memory

### **menta**

### ***Decimatis mentham et rutam et omne olus, et praeteritis iudicium***<sup>420</sup>

i. e. carefully attend to trifles and neglect weighty matters

### **merces**

### ***Dignus est operarius mercede suo***<sup>421</sup>

### ***Unā mercede duas res adsequi***<sup>422</sup>

to kill two birds with one stone

---

<sup>415</sup>Cic. Rosc. Am. 44, 128.

<sup>416</sup>Vulg. Luc. 4, 23.

<sup>417</sup>Petr. 67, 10.

<sup>418</sup>Quint. 4, 2, 91.

<sup>419</sup>Quint. 4, 2, 91

<sup>420</sup>Vulg. Luc. 11, 42; id. Matt. 23, 23.

<sup>421</sup>Vulg. Luc. 10, 7.

<sup>422</sup>Cic. Rosc. Am. 29, 80

**Non aliā bibam mercede**<sup>423</sup>

condition

**Temeritatis merces**<sup>424</sup>

punishment

**Qui metit mercedem accipit**<sup>425</sup>

reward

**In molestiā gaudeo, te eam fidem cognoscere hominum non ita magnā mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognōram**<sup>426</sup>

price, cost

**Victum illa mercede parare**<sup>427</sup>

**Magnā quidem res tuas mercede colui**<sup>428</sup>

to my great disadvantage

**meto**

**Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes**<sup>429</sup>

as you sow, so shall you reap

**mico**

**Dignus est, quicum in tenebris mices**<sup>430</sup>

said of a thoroughly honest man, since it would be easy to cheat in the dark

**mille**

**Mille passuum mora**<sup>431</sup>

a mile's delay, i. e. a long delay

**Mille passuum commoratu's cantharum**<sup>432</sup>

---

<sup>423</sup>Hor. C. 1, 27, 13

<sup>424</sup>Liv. 39, 55

<sup>425</sup>Vulg. Johan. 4, 36

<sup>426</sup>Cic. Fam. 1, 9, 3: non sine magnā mercede, not except at great cost, id. Tusc. 3, 6, 12

<sup>427</sup>Juv. 14, 273

<sup>428</sup>Sen. Tranq. 11, 2.

<sup>429</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 65, 261; cf.: ventum seminabunt et turbinem metent, Vulg. Os. 8, 7: qui seminant iniquitatem metet mala, id.

<sup>430</sup>Cic. Off. 3, 19, 77: cum quo audacter posses in tenebris micare, Petr. 44.

<sup>431</sup>Plaut. Truc. 2, 3, 13; cf.

<sup>432</sup>Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 64.



## miluus

***Dives arat curibus, quantum non milvus oberret***<sup>433</sup>

so large that a kite could not fly across it

## Minerva

***Pingui (crassā) minervā aliquid facere***<sup>434</sup>

without art, skill, or learning, plainly, rudely

***Invitā minervā***<sup>435</sup>

contrary to the bent of one's genius or natural abilities, against the grain

***Sus minervam (docet)***<sup>436</sup>

a stupid man will instruct a wise one

***Omnis minervae homo***<sup>437</sup>

jack - of - alltrades

***Minerva medica***<sup>438</sup>

i. e. medicina, the goddess of health

***Fecit ex ebore aeque minervam***<sup>439</sup>

a statue of Minerva

## modulus

***Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede***<sup>440</sup>

i. e. to be content with his own condition

## mollis

***Molli brachio objurgare aliquem***<sup>441</sup>

with a gentle arm, i. e. in a forbearing manner

---

<sup>433</sup>Pers. 4, 26; Juv 9, 55; Petr. 37, 8

<sup>434</sup>Col. 1 praef. § 33; Cic. Lael 5, 19: rusticus crassā Minervā, Hor. S. 2, 2, 3

<sup>435</sup>Hor. A. P. 385: quia nihil decet invitā, ut aiunt, Minervā, id est adversante et repugnante naturā, Cic. Off. 1, 31, 301

<sup>436</sup>Cic. Ac. 1, 5, 18

<sup>437</sup>Petr. 43, 8

<sup>438</sup>Inscr Rein. 11, 81

<sup>439</sup>Plin. 34, 8, 19, § 54.

<sup>440</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 98.

<sup>441</sup>Cic. Att. 2, 1, 6:

***In molli carne vermes nascuntur***<sup>442</sup>

it is the soft flesh that breeds the worms

**monedula**

***Non plus aurum tibi quam monedulae committebant***<sup>443</sup>

**mons**

***Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus***<sup>444</sup>

said where much is promised but little performed

***Montes auri polliceri***<sup>445</sup>

to promise mountains of gold, to make great promises

**mordicus**

***Mordicus petere aurum e flammā expediat, e ceno cibum***<sup>446</sup>

**morior**

***Mortuum esse alicui***<sup>447</sup>

to be dead to one, to wish to have nothing further to do with him

***Mortuo verba facere***<sup>448</sup>

to talk to a dead man, i. e. in vain

**mos**

***Corrumpunt mores bonos colloquia mala***<sup>449</sup>

**moveo**

***Omnis terras, omnia maria movere***<sup>450</sup>

to turn the world upside down

**mugio1**

---

<sup>442</sup>Petr. 57.

<sup>443</sup>Cic. Fl. 31, 76.

<sup>444</sup>Hor. A. P. 139.

<sup>445</sup>Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 18; so, maria montesque polliceri, Sall. C. 23, 3: magnos montes promittere, Pers. 3, 65.

<sup>446</sup>Lucil. ap. Non. 138, 21.

<sup>447</sup>Plaut. Cist. 3, 15.

<sup>448</sup>Plaut. Poen. 4, 2, 18; Ter. Phorm. 5, 9, 26.

<sup>449</sup>Vulg. 1 Cor. 15, 33

<sup>450</sup>Cic. Att. 8, 11, 2.

***Hic bove percusso mugire agamemnona credit***<sup>451</sup>

**mulgeo**

***Mulgere hircos***<sup>452</sup>

of something impossible

**mulio**

***Infantior quam meus est mulio***<sup>453</sup>

**mustaceus**

***Laureolam in mustaceo quaerere***<sup>454</sup>

to look for a laurel-wreath in a cake, i. e. for fame in trifles

**myrice**

***Pinguia corticibus sudent electra myricae***<sup>455</sup>

to signify something impossible

**N**

**natura**

***Consuetudo est secunda natura***<sup>456</sup>

**naufragium**

***Naufragia alicujus ex terrā intueri***<sup>457</sup>

to behold the ruin of others from a position of safety

***Naufragium in portu facere***<sup>458</sup>

i. e. to fail when on the verge of success

---

<sup>451</sup>Juv. 14, 286.

<sup>452</sup>Verg. E. 3, 91.

<sup>453</sup>Varr. ap. Non. 56, 11.

<sup>454</sup>Cic. Att. 5, 20, 4.

<sup>455</sup>Verg. E. 8, 54.

<sup>456</sup>August. adv. Jul. 5, 59 fin.; Macr. S. 7, 9, 7; cf.: voluptatem consuetudine quasi alteram naturam effici, Cic. Fin. 5, 25, 74: naturam expellas furcā, tamen usque recurret, Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 24: facere sibi naturam alicujus rei, to accustom one's self to a thing, Quint. 2, 4, 17: desideria naturae satiare, Cic. Fin. 2, 8, 25.

<sup>457</sup>Cic. Att. 2, 7, 4 (cf. Lucr. 2, 1)

<sup>458</sup>Quint. Decl. 12, 23.

## navigo

***Navigare in portu***<sup>459</sup>

i. e. to be in safety

## navis

***Navibus atque quadrigis petere aliquid***<sup>460</sup>

i. e. with all one's power, with might and main

***Navem perforare quā ipse quis naviget***<sup>461</sup>

i. e. to do one's self an injury

***Navem mortuo applicare***<sup>462</sup>

to rescue a drowned man from the water, i. e. to bring assistance when too late

## necessitas

***Facere de necessitate virtutem***<sup>463</sup>

to make a virtue of necessity

## nenia

***Nenia ludo id fuit***<sup>464</sup>

my joy was turned to grief

## nidifico

***Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves***<sup>465</sup>

## niger

***Facere candida de nigris; nigra in candida vertere***<sup>466</sup>

to turn black into white

## nimis

***Ne quid nimis***<sup>467</sup>

---

<sup>459</sup>Ter. And. 3, 1, 22.

<sup>460</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 28; cf. Juv. 9, 131

<sup>461</sup>Cic. Fragm. ap. Quint. 8, 6, 47

<sup>462</sup>Quint. Decl. 12, 23.

<sup>463</sup>Hier. in Ruf. 3, n. 2; id. Ep. 54, n. 6; quam cum pecuniam profudisset, et sibi nihil non modo ad cupiditates suas, sed ne ad necessitatem quidem reliquisset, Cic. Clu. 25, 68.

<sup>464</sup>Plaut. Ps. 5, 1, 32.

<sup>465</sup>Verg. ap. Don. Vit. Verg. 17.

<sup>466</sup>Juv. 3, 29; cf. Ov. M. 11, 315.

no

**Nare sine cortice**<sup>468</sup>

to swim without corks, i. e. to be able to do without a guardian

nobilitas

**Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus**<sup>469</sup>

nodus

**Nodum in scirpo quaerere**<sup>470</sup>

to look for knots in a bulrush (which contains none), i. e. to find difficulties where there are none

novendialis

**Exstincto populo etiam novendialis tarde venit**<sup>471</sup>

said of one who brings assistance when too late

noverca

**Apud novercain queri**<sup>472</sup>

i. e. in vain

nucleus

**E nuce nuculeum qui esse vult, frangit nucem**<sup>473</sup>

he who would eat the kernel of a nut breaks the nut, i. e. he who desires an advantage should not shun the labor of earning it

**Nuculeum amisi, retinui pigneri putamina**<sup>474</sup>

I have lost the kernel and kept the shell

nudus

**Vestimenta detrahare nudo**<sup>475</sup>

i. e. to get something out of one who has nothing, or to draw blood from a stone

---

<sup>467</sup>Ter. And. 1, 1, 34.

<sup>468</sup>(cf. above the passage in Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 9), Hor. S. 1, 4, 120.

<sup>469</sup>Juv. 8, 20.

<sup>470</sup>Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. p. 330 Müll. (Sat. v. 46 Vahl.): in scirpo nodum quaeris, Plaut. Men. 2, 1, 22; Ter. And. 5, 4, 38.

<sup>471</sup>Ps.-Quint. Decl. 12, 23.

<sup>472</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 3, 80.

<sup>473</sup>Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 55

<sup>474</sup>Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 122.

# O

## obliviscor

***Oblivisci nomen suum***<sup>476</sup>

to forget one's own name, to have a bad memory

## obsigno

***Agere cum aliquo tabellis obsignatis***<sup>477</sup>

to deal with one with sealed writings, i. e. in the strictest form

***Tabulas obsignare velle***<sup>478</sup>

would seal up the documents, i. e. would have no discussion

## obumbro

***Sapientia vino obumbratur***<sup>479</sup>

## Oedipus

***Isti orationi oedipo opus conjectore est, qui sphingi interpret fuit***<sup>480</sup>

for a solver of enigmas

***Davus sum, non oedipus***<sup>481</sup>

I am no Oedipus (that can solve all riddles)

## Oeta

***Tibi deserit hesperus oeten***<sup>482</sup>

your wish is gratified

## offa

***Inter os et offam***<sup>483</sup>

Engl. between the cup and the lip

---

<sup>475</sup>Plaut. As. 1, 1, 79.

<sup>476</sup>Petr. 66.

<sup>477</sup>Cic. Tusc. 5, 11, 33 (cf.: tamquam ex syngraphā agere cum populo, id. Mur. 17, 35)

<sup>478</sup>Cic. Pis. 28, 69.

<sup>479</sup>Plin. 23, 1, 23, § 41; cf.: fidem amittunt propter id, quod sensus obumbrant, Quint. 8 prooem. § 8.

<sup>480</sup>Plaut. Poen. 1, 3, 34

<sup>481</sup>Ter. And. 1, 2, 23.

<sup>482</sup>Verg. E. 8, 30.

## offula

**Quis potest sine offulā vivere?**<sup>484</sup>

## oleum

**Oleum et operam perdere**<sup>485</sup>

(alluding to nocturnal labors), to lose one's time and trouble, to spend them in vain

**Ante lucem cum scriberem contra epicureos, de eodem oleo et operā exaravi nescio quid ad te**<sup>486</sup>

**Petit hic (labor) plus temporis atque olei plus**<sup>487</sup>

**Oleum addere camino**<sup>488</sup>

to add oil to the fire, i. e. to aggravate an evil

## olla

**Olla male fervet**<sup>489</sup>

the pot boils poorly, i. e. the affair looks bad

**Ipsa holera olla legit**<sup>490</sup>

the pot culls its own herbs, i. e. serves itself

**Vultus redigentur in ollam**<sup>491</sup>

made as black as a pot

## operculum

**Patellae dignum operculum**<sup>492</sup>

like to like

# P

---

<sup>483</sup>Cato ap. Gell. 13, 18 (17), 1; cf.: vetus est proverbium inter os et offam, idem significans quod Graecus ille παροιμιώδης versus: Πολλὰ μεταξύ πέλει κύλικος και χεῖλεος ἄκρου, Apollin. ap. Gell. l. l. § 3.

<sup>484</sup>Claud. ap. Suet. Claud. 40.

<sup>485</sup>Plaut. Poen. 1, 2, 119; Cic. Fam. 7, 1, 3: ne et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit, id. Att. 2, 17, 1;

cf.

<sup>486</sup>Cic. Att. 13, 38, 1

<sup>487</sup>Juv. 7, 99

<sup>488</sup>Hor. S. 2, 3, 321 (cf. the Gr. πίττη καὶ ἐλαίῳ πῦρ κατασβεννύναι).

<sup>489</sup>Petr. 38, 13

<sup>490</sup>Cat. 94, 2

<sup>491</sup>Vulg. Joel, 2, 6.

<sup>492</sup>Hier. Ep. 1, 7; cf. id. ib. 127 (16), n. 9.

## Pactolus

***Tibique pactolus fluat***<sup>493</sup>

of wealth

## paenula

***Paenulam alicui scindere***<sup>494</sup>

i. e. to press one strongly to stay

## pallium

***Tunica propior pallio est***<sup>495</sup>

the shirt is nearer than the coat

***A togā ad pallium***<sup>496</sup>

of sinking from a high to a lower rank

## palumbes

***Palumbem alicui ad aream adducere***<sup>497</sup>

to furnish one a good opportunity to do a thing, to bring the fish to one's net

***Duae unum expetitis palumbem***<sup>498</sup>

the same cock-pigeon, i. e. the same lover

## palus

***Quasi palo pectus tundor***<sup>499</sup>

of one astonished, stunned

## Pandora

***Pandora hesiodi***<sup>500</sup>

of a work executed by several hands

## papaver

---

<sup>493</sup>Hor. Epod. 15, 20; cf. Prop. 1, 14, 11; Juv. 14, 299.

<sup>494</sup>(opp.: vix paenulam alicui attingere), Cic. Att. 13, 33, 4.

<sup>495</sup>Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 30

<sup>496</sup>Tert. Pall. 5.

<sup>497</sup>Plaut. Poen. 3, 3, 63

<sup>498</sup>Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 17.

<sup>499</sup>Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 2.

<sup>500</sup>Tert. adv. Val. 12.



***Confit cito, quam si formicis tu obicias papaverem***<sup>501</sup>

of any thing that quickly disappears

### **papula**

***Papulas observatis alienas obsiti plurimis ulceribus***<sup>502</sup>

i. e. you see the mote in your brother's eye, but not the beam in your own

### **par**

***Pares vetere proverbio cum paribus facillime congregantur***<sup>503</sup>

i. e. birds of a feather flock together

### **parco**

***Qui parcit virgae odit filium***<sup>504</sup>

### **pardus**

***Si mutare potest aethiops pellem suam, aut pardus varietates suas***<sup>505</sup>

### **paries**

***Tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet***<sup>506</sup>

***Utrosque parietes linere***<sup>507</sup>

to carry on both shoulders

***Duos parietes de eādem fideiā dealbare***<sup>508</sup>

to kill two birds with one stone

***In caducum parietem inclinare***<sup>509</sup>

to lean on a broken reed

### **parsimonia**

***Sera parsimonia in fundo est***<sup>510</sup>

it is too late to spare when all is spent

---

<sup>501</sup>Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 8.

<sup>502</sup>Sen. Vit. Beat. 27.

<sup>503</sup>Cic. Sen. 3, 7.

<sup>504</sup>Vulg. Prov. 13, 24

<sup>505</sup>Vulg. Jer. 13, 23.

<sup>506</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 84

<sup>507</sup>Petr. 39

<sup>508</sup>Cur. ap. Cic. Fam. 7, 29, 2

<sup>509</sup>Spart. Hadr. 23.

## parturio

### ***Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus***<sup>511</sup>

said of those who promise great things, but accomplish little or nothing; like the Engl. expression, great cry and little wool

## parvus

### ***Minima de malis***<sup>512</sup>

of evils choose the least

## pellicula

### ***Pelliculam curare***<sup>513</sup>

to take care of one's skin, i.e. to make much of one's self

### ***Memento in pelliculā, cerdo, tenere tuā***<sup>514</sup>

i.e. stick to your last, keep within your own sphere

### ***Pelliculam veterem retinere***<sup>515</sup>

i.e. to keep to one's old courses

## pellis

### ***Detrahere pellem***<sup>516</sup>

i. e. to pull off the mask which conceals a person's faults

### ***Introrsum turpis, speciosus pelle decorā***<sup>517</sup>

with a showy outside

### ***In propriā pelle quiescere***<sup>518</sup>

to be content with one's own state or condition

### ***Caninam pellem rodere***<sup>519</sup>

said of lampooning a slanderer

---

<sup>510</sup>Sen. Ep. 1, 5 (cf. the Gr. δεινὴ δ' ἐπὶ πυθμένι φειδῶ, Hesiod. Ἔργ. 369).

<sup>511</sup>Hor. A. P. 139 (after the Greek proverb, ὠδινεν ὄρος, εἶτα μῦν ἀπέτεκεν); cf., also, Phaedr. 4, 21, 1 sq.

<sup>512</sup>Cic. Off. 3, 29, 105.

<sup>513</sup>Hor. S. 2, 5, 38 (for which: cutem curare, id. Ep. 1, 2, 29; 1, 4, 15)

<sup>514</sup>Mart. 3, 16, 6

<sup>515</sup>Pers. 5, 116.

<sup>516</sup>Hor. S. 2, 1, 64

<sup>517</sup>id. Ep. 1, 16, 45: cf. Pers. 4, 14

<sup>518</sup>Hor. S. 1, 6, 22 (v. pellicula)

<sup>519</sup>Mart. 5, 60, 10

***Pellem pro pelle, et cuncta quae habet homo dabit pro animā suā***<sup>520</sup>

***Si mutare potest aethiops pellem suam***<sup>521</sup>

### Peloponnesus

***Nos juveni, ut rogas, suppeditabimus et peloponnesum ipsam sustinebimus***<sup>522</sup>

i. e. will exert ourselves to the utmost, will try to make impossibilities possible

### pendeo

***Pendere filo (tenui filo)***<sup>523</sup>

to hang by a thread, i. e. to be in great danger

### penna

***Pinnas incidere alicui***<sup>524</sup>

to clip one's wings, i. e. to deprive one of power or rank

***Extendere pinnas***<sup>525</sup>

to spread out one's wings, i. e. to attempt great things

### pennatus

***Frustra jacitur rete ante oculos pennatorum***<sup>526</sup>

### penso

***Pensare aliquem eādem trutinā***<sup>527</sup>

to weigh one in the same balance, judge one by the same standard

### percello

***Perii, plastrum perculi!***<sup>528</sup>

I've upset my cart, i. e. I've done for myself

---

<sup>520</sup>Vulg. Job, 2, 4

<sup>521</sup>Vulg. Jer. 13, 23.

<sup>522</sup>(cf. the Greek proverb. Ἀρκαδίαν μὴ αἰτεῖς, μέγα μὴ αἰτεῖς), Cic. Att. 10, 12, 7; cf. id. ib. 10, 5, 2.

<sup>523</sup>hac noctu filo pendebit Etruria tota, Enn. ap. Macr. S. 1, 4 (Ann. v. 153 Vahl.) omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo, Ov. P. 4, 3, 35; Val. Max. 6, 4, 1.

<sup>524</sup>Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; so, decisis humilis pinnis, with clipped wings, i. e. with disappointed hopes, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 50; cf. the opp.

<sup>525</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 21.

<sup>526</sup>Vulg. Prov. 1, 17.

<sup>527</sup>Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 29.

<sup>528</sup>Plaut. Ep. 4, 2, 22.

## percoquo

***In digitis hodie percoquam quod ceperit***<sup>529</sup>

## pertica

***Non unā perticā, quod dicitur***<sup>530</sup>

## pertundo

***Ingerere aliquid in pertusum dolium***<sup>531</sup>

i. e. to spend one's time to no purpose, to labor in vain

***Non omnia pertusum congesta quasi in vas commoda perfluxere***<sup>532</sup>

***Mittere in sacculum pertusum***<sup>533</sup>

## Phryges

***Sero sapiunt phryges***<sup>534</sup>

(alluding to the obstinate refusal of the Trojans to deliver up Helen)

***Utrum igitur nostrum est an vestrum hoc proverbium, phrygem plagis fieri solere meliorem?***<sup>535</sup>

## piger

***Vult et non vult piger***<sup>536</sup>

***Dicit piger, leo est in viā,***<sup>537</sup>

***Pigrā munire castra dolabrā***<sup>538</sup>

lazily handled

## pila

---

<sup>529</sup>Plaut. Rud. 4, 1, 11.

<sup>530</sup>Plin. Ep. 8, 2, 8.

<sup>531</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 3, 135; cf.

<sup>532</sup>Lucr. 3, 937

<sup>533</sup>Vulg. Ag. 1, 6.

<sup>534</sup>Liv. Andron. or Naev. ap. Fest. p. 342 Müll. (Trag. Rel. p. 199 Rib.); cf. Cic. Fam. 7, 16, 1

<sup>535</sup>Cic. Fl. 27, 65.

<sup>536</sup>Vulg. Prov. 13, 4

<sup>537</sup>Vulg. Prov. 26, 13

<sup>538</sup>Juv. 8, 248.

***Mea pila est***<sup>539</sup>

I have the ball, I have caught it, I've won

***Claudus pilam***<sup>540</sup>

***Fortunae pila***<sup>541</sup>

the foot-ball of fortune

**pilum**

***Pilum inicere alicui***<sup>542</sup>

to make an attack on one

**pilus**

***Non minus molestum est calvis quam comatis pilos velli***<sup>543</sup>

***Propius quidem est a sole mons quam campus aut valles, sed sic, quomodo est pilus  
pilo crassior***<sup>544</sup>

**pingo**

***Quae dicunt ii, qui numquam philosophum pictum, ut dicitur, viderunt***<sup>545</sup>

of those who speak of things they know nothing about

**piscor**

***Piscari in aëre***<sup>546</sup>

to give one's self useless trouble, to labor in vain

***Piscari aureo hamo***<sup>547</sup>

to risk more than the game is worth

**planta**

---

<sup>539</sup>Plaut. Truc. 4, 1, 7

<sup>540</sup>Cic. Pis. 28, 69; v. claudus

<sup>541</sup>Aur. Vict. Epit. 18.

<sup>542</sup>Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 43.

<sup>543</sup>Sen. Tranq. An. 8, 2, 3

<sup>544</sup>Sen. Q. N. 4, 11, 4.

<sup>545</sup>Cic. Fin. 5, 27, 80.

<sup>546</sup>Plaut. As. 1, 1, 86

<sup>547</sup>minima commoda non minimo sectantis discrimine similes aiebat esse aureo hamo piscantibus, cujus abrupti damnum nullā capturā pensari potest, Suet. Aug. 25 fin.

***Sutorem supra plantam ascendere vetuit***<sup>548</sup>  
(like ultra crepidam)

**plastrum**

***Plastrum perculi***<sup>549</sup>  
I have upset! I am done for!

**poculum**

***Eodem poculo bibere***<sup>550</sup>  
i. e. to undergo the same sufferings

**polliceor**

***Montes auri***<sup>551</sup>  
to promise mountains of gold, i. e. boundless wealth

**porricio**

***Inter caesa et porrecta ut aiunt***<sup>552</sup>  
between the slaying and the offering of the victim, i. e. at the last moment, at the eleventh hour

**porrigo**

***Maritali porrigere ora capistro***<sup>553</sup>  
to present his head to the marriage halter

**Porsena**

***Bona porsenae vendere***<sup>554</sup>  
to sell Porsena's goods, i. e. to sell goods at auction

**porta**

***Porta itineri longissima***<sup>555</sup>  
the way to the gate is the longest (sc. in making a journey), i. e. it is the first step that costs

**portus**

---

<sup>548</sup>Val. Max. 8, 12 fin.

<sup>549</sup>Plaut. Ep. 4, 2, 22.

<sup>550</sup>Plaut. Cas. 5, 2, 52.

<sup>551</sup>Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 18; for which also: Maria Montesque, Sall. C. 23, 3.

<sup>552</sup>Cic. Att. 5, 18, 1.

<sup>553</sup>Juv. 6, 43.

<sup>554</sup>Liv. 2, 14.

<sup>555</sup>Varr. R. R. 1, 2, 2.

***In portu navigare***<sup>556</sup>

i. e. to be in safety, out of all danger

***In portu esse***<sup>557</sup>

**praeda**

***Praeda canum lepus est***<sup>558</sup>

**praesum**

***Praesenti fortuna peior est futuri metus***<sup>559</sup>

**praetereo**

***Praeterita mutare non possumus***<sup>560</sup>

**princeps**

***Principibus placuisse viris non ultima laus est***<sup>561</sup>

**probitas**

***Probitas laudatur et alget***<sup>562</sup>

**probus**

***Proba merx facile emtorem reperit***<sup>563</sup>

the best goods sell themselves

***Probae fruges suāpte naturā enitent***<sup>564</sup>

**procinctus**

***In procinctu habere aliquid***<sup>565</sup>

to have a thing ready or at hand

---

<sup>556</sup>Ter. And. 3, 1, 22;

<sup>557</sup>Cic. Fam. 9, 6, 4.

<sup>558</sup>Mart. 1, 22, 5.

<sup>559</sup>Ps.-Quint. Decl. 12, 15.

<sup>560</sup>Cic. Pis. 25, 59 init.

<sup>561</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 35.

<sup>562</sup>Juv. 1, 74.

<sup>563</sup>Plaut. Poen. 1, 2, 129; cf.

<sup>564</sup>Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 5, 13.

## pronus

***Prona est timori semper in pejus fides***<sup>566</sup>

## prora

***Mihi prora et puppis, ut graecorum proverbium est, fuit a me tui dimittendi, ut rationes nostras explicares***<sup>567</sup>

i. e. my intention from beginning to end, my whole design

## protinus

***Protinus ad censum, de moribus ultima flet quaestio***<sup>568</sup>

## pulpamentum

***Lepus tute es et pulpamentum quaeris?***<sup>569</sup>

you are a hare yourself, and are you hunting game?

***Ego semper apros occido, sed alter semper utitur pulpamento***<sup>570</sup>

I do the shooting, but he gets the game; I shake the bush, but another catches the bird

## pulvis

***Sulcos in pulvere ducere***<sup>571</sup>

to draw furrows in the sand, i. e. to give one's self useless trouble

***Pulverem ob oculos aspergere***<sup>572</sup>

to throw dust in one's eyes, i. e. to deceive

## pumex

***Aquam a pumice postulare***<sup>573</sup>

to try to draw blood from a stone, i. e. to demand money from one who has none

***Pumex non aequè est aridus atque hic est senex***<sup>574</sup>

as an image of dryness

---

<sup>565</sup>severitatem abditam, clementiam in procinctu habeo, Sen. Clem. 1, 1, 4; cf.: nisi in procinctu paratamque ad omnes casus habuerit eloquentiam, Quint. 10, 1, 2.

<sup>566</sup>Sen. Herc. Fur. 316.

<sup>567</sup>Gr. πρῶρα καὶ πρύμνη, Cic. Fam. 16, 24, 1.

<sup>568</sup>Juv. 3, 140.

<sup>569</sup>Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 36; v. Iepus

<sup>570</sup>Diocl. ap. Vop. Numer. fin.

<sup>571</sup>Juv. 7, 48

<sup>572</sup>Gell. 5, 21, 4.

<sup>573</sup>Plaut. Pers. 1, 1, 42; cf.



pumilio

***Pumilio, licet in monte, non est magnus***<sup>575</sup>

puteus

***In puteum conicere***<sup>576</sup>

to throw away

## Q

quaerito

***Hujus sermo haud cinerem quaeritat***<sup>577</sup>

needs no ashes, i. e. no polishing

## R

ratis

***Servavisti omnem ratem***<sup>578</sup>

you have saved us from shipwreck

remigium

***Remigio veloque festinare***<sup>579</sup>

***Meo remigio rem gero***<sup>580</sup>

i. e. I steer my own course, do just as I please

remulcum

***Non contis nec rymulco, ut aiunt, sed velificatione plenā in rempublicam ferebantur***<sup>581</sup>

remus

---

<sup>574</sup>Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 8.

<sup>575</sup>Sen. Ep. 76, 31.

<sup>576</sup>Petr. 42.

<sup>577</sup>Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 10.

<sup>578</sup>Plaut. Most. 3, 3, 15; cf. id. ib. 3, 2, 53; id. Bacch. 4, 6, 27.

<sup>579</sup>Plaut. As. 1, 3, 5 (cf.: remis velisque; v. 1. remus, l. A.)

<sup>580</sup>Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 152 (v. l. meo remigio remigo; cf. Brix ad loc.).

<sup>581</sup>Amm. 18, 5, 6.

**Remis velisque, velis remisque, remis ventisque; also, ventis remis**<sup>582</sup>

with sails and oars, i. e. with all one's might, with all possible speed

restis

**Ad restim res rediit**<sup>583</sup>

it has come to the rope, i. e. one might as well hang himself

rete

**Quae nimis apparent retia, vitat avis**<sup>584</sup>

retiarius

**Contra retiarium ferula**<sup>585</sup>

to fight with feeble weapons against one well equipped, or, as we might say, to parry a lance with a bodkin

rivalis

**Se amare sine rivali**<sup>586</sup>

to be fond of one's self without a rival, i. e. to be alone in esteeming one's self

rivus

**E rivo flumina magna facere**<sup>587</sup>

to magnify an insignificant object; or, as we say, to make a mountain of a mole-hill

rixa

**A lasso rixam quaeri**<sup>588</sup>

rogo

**Malo emere quam rogare**<sup>589</sup>

of a thing that does not cost much, I had rather buy than borrow it

---

<sup>582</sup> ita citi remis velisque impellite puppim, Sil. 1, 568: res omni contentione, velis, ut ita dicam, remisque fugienda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 11, 25: laevam cuncta cohors remis ventisque petivit, Verg. A. 3, 563: inde ventis remis in patriam omni festinatione properavi, Cic. Fam. 12, 25, 3 (cf.: remigio veloque festinare, Plaut. As. 1, 3, 5).

<sup>583</sup> Caecil. ap. Non. 200, 21; Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 5: vinctus restibus, Vulg. Judith, 6, 9.

<sup>584</sup> Ov. R. Am. 516.

<sup>585</sup> Mart. 2 praef.

<sup>586</sup> o di, quam ineptus! quam se ipse amans sine rivali! Cic. Q. Fr. 3, 8, 5; so, sine rivali te et tua solus amares, Hor. A. P. 444.

<sup>587</sup> Ov. P. 2, 5, 22.

<sup>588</sup> v. lassus.

## rudens

### ***Rudentibus apta fortuna***<sup>590</sup>

a very uncertain fortune

## ruo

### ***Caelum ruit***<sup>591</sup>

the sky is falling; of any thing very improbable

## S

## sacer

### ***Inter sacrum saxumque stare***<sup>592</sup>

to stand between the victim and the knife, i. e. to be between the door and the wall, to be in great straits

### ***Hereditas sine sacris***<sup>593</sup>

i. e. a great profit without trouble, = a rose without thorns, meat without bone, etc. (because the keeping up of the sacra privata was attended with great expense)

## sal

### ***Salem cum pane edit***<sup>594</sup>

## salinum

### ***Salinum cum sale obsignare***<sup>595</sup>

## salto

### ***Cecinimus vobis, et non saltastis***<sup>596</sup>

## sapio

### ***Sero sapiunt phryges***<sup>597</sup>

are wise behind the time; or, as the Engl. saying is, are troubled with afterwit

---

<sup>589</sup>Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 6, § 12; cf. supra, α and β.

<sup>590</sup>Cic. Tusc. 5, 14, 40.

<sup>591</sup>Cl. Quid tum, quaeso, si hoc pater resciverit? Sy. Quid si nunc caelum ruat? Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 41.

<sup>592</sup>Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 84; cf.: inter sacrum et saxum positus, App. M. 11, p. 271 fin.

<sup>593</sup>Plaut. Capt. 4, 1, 8, and id. Trin. 2, 4, 83; cf. Fest. p. 290 Müll.

<sup>594</sup>Plin. 31, 8, 41, § 89.

<sup>595</sup>Plaut. Pers. 2, 3, 15.

<sup>596</sup>Vulg. Matt. 11, 17; cf. Luc. 7, 32.

## saxum

### ***Saxum volvere***<sup>598</sup>

i. e. to strive or endeavor in vain (alluding to the stone of Sisyphus)

### ***Inter sacrum saxumque stare***<sup>599</sup>

v. sacrum

## scabo

### ***Mutuuum scabere***<sup>600</sup>

i. e. to praise one another

## scaena

### ***Scaenae servire***<sup>601</sup>

to show one's self, live in the public eye

## scelus

### ***Vulgo dicitur: scelera non habere consilium***<sup>602</sup>

## scindo

### ***Penulam alicui***<sup>603</sup>

to tear off one's travelling cloak, i.e. to urge, press, solicit one to stay

## scirpus

### ***Nodum in scirpo quaerere***<sup>604</sup>

to seek a knot in a bulrush, to find a difficulty where there is none

## scopa

---

<sup>597</sup>sero sapiunt Phryges proverbium est natum a Trojanis, qui decimo denique anno velle coeperant Helenam quaeque cum eā erant rapta reddere Achivis, Fest. p. 343 Müll.: in Equo Trojano (a tragedy of Livius Andronicus or of Naevius) scis esse in extremo, Sero sapiunt. Tu tamen, mi vetule, non sero, Cic. Fam. 7, 16, 1.

<sup>598</sup>Satis diu hoc jam saxum volvo, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 55.

<sup>599</sup>A. 2. b.

<sup>600</sup>Symm. Ep. 1, 31 init.; Ennod. Ep. 1, 10.

<sup>601</sup>Cic. Ep. ad Brut. 8, 2.

<sup>602</sup>Quint. 7, 2, 44.

<sup>603</sup>Cic. Att. 13, 33, 4.

<sup>604</sup>quaerunt in scirpo, soliti quod dicere, nodum, Enn. ap. Fest. p. 330 (Sat. v. 46 Vahl.); so, in scirpo nodum quaeris, Plaut. Men. 2, 1, 22; and: no dum in scirpo quaeris, Ter. And. 5, 4, 38.

**Scopas dissolvere**<sup>605</sup>

to untie a broom, i. e. to throw any thing into disorder or confusion

**Scopae solutae**<sup>606</sup>

of a man in utter perplexity

**scurra**

**Vetus est: de scurrā multo facilius divitem quam patremfamilias fieri posse**<sup>607</sup>

**sella**

**Duabus sellis sedere**<sup>608</sup>

to sit on two stools, i. e. to keep in with both parties

**semita**

**Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam**<sup>609</sup>

**De viā in semitam degredi**<sup>610</sup>

**sententia**

**Quot homines, tot sententiae**<sup>611</sup>

many men, many minds

**sero**

**Mihi istic nec seritur nec metitur**<sup>612</sup>

i. e. I have no benefit from it, it's nothing to me

**serra**

**Serram ducere cum aliquo de aliquā re**<sup>613</sup>

to quarrel with one about something

**Quamdiu per hanc lineam serram recipocabimus?**<sup>614</sup>

---

<sup>605</sup>Cic. Or. 71, 235;

<sup>606</sup>Cic. Att. 7, 13, b, 6.

<sup>607</sup>Cic. Quint. 17, 55.

<sup>608</sup>Laber. ap. Sen. Contr. 3, 18 fin.; id. ap. Macr. S. 2, 3.

<sup>609</sup>Enn. ap. Cic. Div. 1, 58, 132 (Trag. v. 358 Vahl.)

<sup>610</sup>Plaut. Cas. 3, 5, 40.

<sup>611</sup>Ter. Phorm. 2, 4, 14; Cic. Fin. 1, 5, 15.

<sup>612</sup>Plaut. Ep. 2, 2, 80.

<sup>613</sup>Varr. R. R. 3, 6, 1;

## serus

***Sero sapiunt phryges***<sup>615</sup>

## servus

***Quot servi, tot hostes***<sup>616</sup>

## simpulum

***Excitare fluctus in simpulo***<sup>617</sup>

i. e. to make much ado about nothing, to raise a tempest in a teapot

## sinus

***Sinu laxo (i. e. soluto) ferre aliquid***<sup>618</sup>

i. e. to be careless about a thing

## sitio

***Sitire mediis in undis***<sup>619</sup>

i. e. to be poor in the midst of wealth

## sol

***Et sceleratis sol oritur***<sup>620</sup>

***Qui solem suum oriri facit super bonos et malos***<sup>621</sup>

***Nondum omnium dierum sol occidit***<sup>622</sup>

(Germ. Es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend) = there are more days yet to come, sc. when the tables may be turned

***Clarior quam solis radii***<sup>623</sup>

***Sole ipso est clarius***<sup>624</sup>

---

<sup>614</sup>Tert. Cor. Mil. 3.

<sup>615</sup>are wise too late, are troubled with after-wit; v. sapio.

<sup>616</sup>Sinn. Capito ap. Fest. s. v. quot, p. 261 Müll.; cf. Sen. Ep. 47, 3; Macr. S. 1, 11 med.

<sup>617</sup>Cic. Leg. 3, 16, 36.

<sup>618</sup>Hor. S. 2, 3, 172.

<sup>619</sup>Ov. M. 9, 760.

<sup>620</sup>Sen. Ben. 4, 26, 1; cf.

<sup>621</sup>Vulg. Matt. 5, 45

<sup>622</sup>Liv. 39, 26, 9.

<sup>623</sup>Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 2

## sollicitudo

***Amor otiosae causa est sollicitudinis***<sup>625</sup>

## sorbeo

***Simul flare sorbereque haud facile***<sup>626</sup>

to drink and whistle at the same time, i. e. to do two things at once

## sordidus

***Saepe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia***<sup>627</sup>

wisdom is often hid under a ragged cloak

## soror

***Bonae mentis soror est paupertas***<sup>628</sup>

## spica

***His qui contentus non est, in litus harenas, in segetem spicas, in mare fundat aquas***<sup>629</sup>

## spondeo

***Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam***<sup>630</sup>

i. e. every one to his taste

## stella

***Terra feret stellas***<sup>631</sup>

of an impossibility

## stercus

***Aurum in stercore quaerere***<sup>632</sup>

## sterno

---

<sup>624</sup> Arn. 1, n. 47; cf. the class. luce clarius, and: cum id solis luce videatur clarius, Cic. Div. 1, 3, 6.

<sup>625</sup> Publ. Syr. v. 34 Rib.

<sup>626</sup> Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 104.

<sup>627</sup> Caecil. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 23, 56.

<sup>628</sup> Petr. 84, 4.

<sup>629</sup> Ov. Tr. 5, 6, 44.

<sup>630</sup> Atil. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 20, 3.

<sup>631</sup> Ov. Tr. 1, 8, 3.

<sup>632</sup> Cassiod. Inst. Div. Lit. 1, p. 510.

***Qui asinum non potest, stratum caedit***<sup>633</sup>

(v. asinum)

### stimulus

***Si stimulos pugnis caedis, manibus plus dolet***<sup>634</sup>

i. e. an evil is aggravated by foolish opposition

***Advorsum stimulum calces***<sup>635</sup>

kick against the pricks

### stipula

***Flammaque de stipulā nostra brevisque fuit***<sup>636</sup>

of a quickly extinguished fire

***Postmodo de stipulā magnus acervus erit***<sup>637</sup>

### sto

***Inter sacrum saxumque sto, nec quid faciam scio***<sup>638</sup>

i.e. I am in a pinch

### subsellium

***Vir imi subselli***<sup>639</sup>

a man of no account

### suffundo

***Aquam frigidam suffundere***<sup>640</sup>

to throw cold water upon, i.e. to calumniate, inveigh against

### supra

***Supra homines, supra ire deos pietate***<sup>641</sup>

i. e. to attain the highest degree

---

<sup>633</sup>Petr. 45, 8.

<sup>634</sup>Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 55; cf.

<sup>635</sup>Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 28.

<sup>636</sup>Ov. Tr. 5, 8, 20

<sup>637</sup>Ov. Am. 1, 8, 90.

<sup>638</sup>Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 84; v. sacrum.

<sup>639</sup>Plaut. Stich. 3, 2, 33.

<sup>640</sup>Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 36.

<sup>641</sup>Verg. A. 12, 839 Heyne ad loc.



## surdus

***Surdo narrare, canere, etc.***<sup>642</sup>

preach to deaf ears, talk to the wind

***Suadere surdis, quid sit opus facto***<sup>643</sup>

## sursum

***Omnia ista sursum deorsum fortuna versavit***<sup>644</sup>

topsy-turvy

***Quod sursum est, deorsum faciunt***<sup>645</sup>

i. e. they turn every thing upside down

## sus

***Sus minervam (sc. docet) in proverbio est, ubi quis id docet alterum, cujus ipse inscius est***<sup>646</sup>

***Docebo sus, ut aiunt, oratorem eum, quem, etc.***<sup>647</sup>

***Sus artium repertricem (docet)***<sup>648</sup>

# T

## tactus

***Membra reformidant mollem quoque saucia tactum***<sup>649</sup>

## talaris

***Talaria videamus***<sup>650</sup>

let us think of flight, let us fly

---

<sup>642</sup>nae ille haud scit, quam mihi nunc surdo narret fabulam, Ter. Heaut. 2, 1, 10: cantabant surdo, Prop. 4 (5), 8, 47. cf.: non canimus surdis, Verg. E. 10, 8; and: quae (praecepta) vereor, ne vana surdis auribus cecinerim, Liv. 40, 8, 10; 3, 70, 7; Tib. 4, 14, 2: narrare asello Fabellam surdo, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 200;

<sup>643</sup>Lucr. 5, 1050.

<sup>644</sup>Sen. Ep. 44, 4; cf.

<sup>645</sup>Petr. 65 fin.

<sup>646</sup>Fest. p. 310 Müll.: etsi non sus Minervam, ut aiunt, tamen inepte, quisquis Minervam docet, Cic. Ac. 1, 5, 18: etsi sus Minervam, id. Fam. 9, 18, 3

<sup>647</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 57, 233; cf.

<sup>648</sup>Hier. Ep. 46, 1.

<sup>649</sup>Ov. P. 2, 7, 13.

## tango

***Tetigisti acu (rem)***<sup>651</sup>

you have hit the nail on the head

***Tangis en ipsos metus***<sup>652</sup>

the thing you fear

## testudo

***Testudo volat***<sup>653</sup>

of any thing impossible

## tibia

***Paene apertis, ut aiunt, tibiis***<sup>654</sup>

from all the holes, with a loud voice

## torreo

***Numquam direxit bracchia contra torrentem***<sup>655</sup>

## Triptolemus

***Triptolemo fruges dare***<sup>656</sup>

like the Engl. to carry coals to Newcastle

## trivium

***Arripere maledictum ex trivio***<sup>657</sup>

i. e. out of the street, from the mob

## trochlea

***Trochleis pituitam adducere***<sup>658</sup>

q. s. to draw up phlegm with a hoisting-tackle, i. e. to hawk violently

## tuber

---

<sup>650</sup>Cic. Att. 14, 21, 4.

<sup>651</sup>Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 19; cf.

<sup>652</sup>Sen. Oedip. 795.

<sup>653</sup>Claud. in Eutr. 1, 352.

<sup>654</sup>Quint. 11, 3, 50 Spald.

<sup>655</sup>Juv. 4, 90.

<sup>656</sup>Ov. P. 4, 2, 10.

<sup>657</sup>Cic. Mur. 6, 13.

<sup>658</sup>Quint. 11, 3, 56.

***Ubi uber, ibi tuber***<sup>659</sup>

there are no roses without thorns

***Qui ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum postulat, ignoscet verrucis illius***<sup>660</sup>

boils ... warts, for great and slight faults

**tundo**

***Uno opere eandem incudem diem noctemque tundere***<sup>661</sup>

to hammer the same anvil, i. e. to keep at the same work

**tunica**

***Tunica propior pallio est***<sup>662</sup>

my tunic is nearer than my cloak (like the Engl. near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin)

**U**

**ulcus**

***Ulcus tangere***<sup>663</sup>

to touch a sore spot, touch on a delicate subject

**ulula**

***Homines eum pejus formidant quam fullo ululam***<sup>664</sup>

**umbra**

***Umbras timere***<sup>665</sup>

to be afraid of shadows, i. e. to fear without cause

***Ipse meas solus, quod nil est, aemulor umbras***<sup>666</sup>

**unguiculus**

***A teneris unguiculis***<sup>667</sup>

from early infancy, from childhood

---

<sup>659</sup>App. Flor. p. 359, 29

<sup>660</sup>Hor. S. 1, 3, 73.

<sup>661</sup>Cic. de Or. 2, 39, 162.

<sup>662</sup>Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 30.

<sup>663</sup>Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 9.

<sup>664</sup>Varr. Sat. Men. 86, 4.

<sup>665</sup>Cic. Att. 15, 20, 4 umbram suam metuere, Q. Cic. Petit. Cons. 2, 9

<sup>666</sup>Prop. 2, 34 (3, 32), 19.

***Ex unguiculis (= ἐξ ὀνύχων)***<sup>668</sup>

from the very finger-tips, i. e. through and through

unguis

***Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem summum***<sup>669</sup>

from top to toe, from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot

***A rectā conscientiā transversum unguem non discedere***<sup>670</sup>

not to depart a finger's breadth in the least

***Si tu ex isto loco digitum transversum aut unguem latum excesseris***<sup>671</sup>

***Cum medium ostenderet unguem***<sup>672</sup>

i. e. showed utter derision, the greatest contempt (because the middle finger was regarded as indecent)

***Incestos amores de tenero meditatur ungui***<sup>673</sup>

i. e. from childhood

***Ad (in) unguem***<sup>674</sup>

to a hair, to a nicety, exactly, perfectly (an expression borrowed from sculptors, who, in modelling, give the finishing touch with the nail; or joiners, who test the accuracy of joints in wood by the nail)

***Homo, cujus plaris erat unguis, quam tu totus es***<sup>675</sup>

a man whose little finger was worth more than your whole body

***Rodere ungues***<sup>676</sup>

to bite the nails, i. e. to be buried in thought, etc.

***Ungue meam morso saepe querere fidem***<sup>677</sup>

---

<sup>667</sup>a transl. of the Gr. ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων, Cic. Fam. 1, 6, 2 (for which: de tenero ungui, Hor. C. 3, 6, 24)

<sup>668</sup>Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 20; App. M. 10, p. 249, 11.

<sup>669</sup>Cic. Rosc. Com. 7, 20.

<sup>670</sup>Cic. Att. 13, 20, 4; cf. ellipt.: urge igitur, nec transversum unguem, quod aiunt, a stilo, id. Fam. 7, 25, 2

<sup>671</sup>Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 17 sq.; Hier. Ep. 127, 8 (v. transversus and digitus).

<sup>672</sup>Juv. 10, 53.

<sup>673</sup>ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων, Hor. C. 3, 6, 24 (for which: a teneris unguiculis, Cic. Fam. 1, 6, 2).

<sup>674</sup>after the Gr. εἰς ὄνυχον or ἐπ' ὄνυχον materiem dolare ad unguem, Col. 11, 2, 13: ad unguem Factus homo, highly polished, perfectly accomplished, Hor. S. 1, 5, 32; cf.: carmen decies castigare ad unguem, id. A. P. 294 Jan. ad loc.: suturae capitis in unguem committuntur, Cels. 8, 1, § 12; Verg. G. 2, 277 Serv.; Vitruv. 4, 6, 2; cf. also: carmina molli numero fluere, ut per leve severos effundat junctura unguis, Pers. 1, 65.

<sup>675</sup>Petr. 57 fin.

<sup>676</sup>ille in versu faciendo Saepe caput scaberet vivos et roderet ungues, Hor. S. 1, 10, 71; cf.

## ungula

***Toto corpore atque omnibus ungulis***<sup>678</sup>

i. e., as we say, with tooth and nail, with might and main

## ursus

***Fumantem nasum vivi tentaveris ursi***<sup>679</sup>

i. e. to provoke a dangerous person

***Ursum poscunt***<sup>680</sup>

a bear-baiting in the circus

## utervis

***In aurem utramvis otiose dormire***<sup>681</sup>

i. e. to be free from care

## utor

***Foro uti***<sup>682</sup>

to make one's market, i. e. accommodate one's prices, actions, etc., to circumstances, take advantage of events

# V

## vectigal

***Magnum vectigal est parsimonia***<sup>683</sup>

## velum

***Remis velisque***<sup>684</sup>

with oars and sails, i. e. with tooth and nail, with might and main

---

<sup>677</sup>Prop. 3 (4), 25, 4. et saepe inmeritos corrumpas dentibus unguis, id. 2, 4, 3 (13).

<sup>678</sup>Cic. Tusc. 2, 24, 56.

<sup>679</sup>Mart. 6, 64, 28

<sup>680</sup>Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 186.

<sup>681</sup>Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 101; cf.: Ps. De istac re in oculum utrumvis conquiescito. Cal. Utrum oculum an ne aurem? Ps. At hoc pervolgatumst nimis, Plaut. Ps. 1, 1, 121 (Gr. ἐπὶ ἀμφοτέρᾳ καθεύδειν, sc. τὰ ὦτα, Menand. Fragm. C. G. F. 4, 189).

<sup>682</sup>scisti uti foro, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 29.

<sup>683</sup>Cic. Par. 6, 3, 49.

<sup>684</sup>res velis, ut ita dicam, remisque fugienda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 11, 25; cf.

**Remigio veloque quantum potis es festina et fuge**<sup>685</sup>  
(cf. the similar phrase, remis ventisque, sub remus)

**Non agimur tumidis velis**<sup>686</sup>  
plenissimis velis navigare

venor

**Stultitia est venatum ducere invitas canes**<sup>687</sup>

**Piscari in aëre, venari autem jaculo in medio mari**<sup>688</sup>

ventus

**In vento et aquā scribere**<sup>689</sup>  
Of labor lost

**Profundere verba ventis**<sup>690</sup>  
to talk to the wind

**Rem tradere ventis**<sup>691</sup>  
to oblivion

**Ventis verba dare**<sup>692</sup>  
i. q. not to keep one's word or promise

**Vento vivere**<sup>693</sup>  
to live upon wind or air

**Ventis remis facere aliquid**<sup>694</sup>  
with all one's might

veprecula

**Vipera est in vepreculā**<sup>695</sup>  
there's a viper in the bush, of a hidden danger

---

<sup>685</sup>Plaut. As. 1, 3, 5 cf.

<sup>686</sup>Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 201

<sup>687</sup>Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 82

<sup>688</sup>Plaut. As. 1, 1, 87.

<sup>689</sup>Cat. 70, 4;

<sup>690</sup>Lucr. 4, 931 (928); cf.: "verba dare in ventos," Ov. Am. 1, 6, 42: "ventis loqui," Amm. 15, 5, 8.

<sup>691</sup>Hor. C. 1, 26, 3.

<sup>692</sup>Ov. H. 2, 25 Ruhnke

<sup>693</sup>Cod. Just. 5, 50, 2 fin.

<sup>694</sup>v. remus.

## vepres

***Inter vepres rosae nascuntur***<sup>696</sup>

## ver

***Vere prius flores, aestu numerabis aristas***<sup>697</sup>

## verbero

***Noli verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum***<sup>698</sup>

## verbum

***Verba facit emortuo***<sup>699</sup>

he talks to the dead, i. e. in vain

## verso

***Satis diu jam hoc saxum verso***<sup>700</sup>

I have wasted time enough with this man

***Mundum versari circum axem caeli***<sup>701</sup>

***Qui (orbes) versantur retro***<sup>702</sup>

***Pars superior mundi non versatur in turbinem***<sup>703</sup>

***Ne versari aves possent***<sup>704</sup>

## versura

***In eodem luto haesitas, vorsurā solves***<sup>705</sup>

you pay by borrowing, i. e. you get out of one difficulty by getting into another

## verto

---

<sup>695</sup>Pompon. ap. Non. 231, 13 (Com. Rel. v. 130 Rib.; cf.: latet anguis in herba).

<sup>696</sup>Amm. 16, 7, 4.

<sup>697</sup>Ov. Tr. 4, 1, 57.

<sup>698</sup>Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 41.

<sup>699</sup>Plaut. Poen. 4, 2, 18; for which verba fiunt mortuo, Ter. Phorm. 5, 8 (9), 26.

<sup>700</sup>Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 55.

<sup>701</sup>Cic. N. D. 1, 20, 52

<sup>702</sup>Cic. Rep. 6, 17, 17

<sup>703</sup>Sen. Ira, 3, 6, 1: suāpte naturā et cylindrum volvi et versari turbinem putat, Cic. Fat. 18, 42

<sup>704</sup>Col. 8, 7, 1.

<sup>705</sup>Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 15; Lact. 2, 8, 24.

***In fumum et cinerem vertere***<sup>706</sup>

to turn into smoke, dissipate

vesper

***Nescis, quid vesper serus vehat***<sup>707</sup>

***De vesperi suo vivere***<sup>708</sup>

on his own supper, i. e. to be one's own master

vestimentum

***Nudo detrahare vestimenta***<sup>709</sup>

to strip the naked (of any thing impossible)

vetus

***Vetera vaticinamini***<sup>710</sup>

via

***Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam***<sup>711</sup>

***De viā in semitam degredi***<sup>712</sup>

***Totā errare viā***<sup>713</sup>

vigilo

***Hic vigilans somniat***<sup>714</sup>

i. e. builds castles in the air

***Qui imperata effecta reddat, non qui vigilans dormiat***<sup>715</sup>

who dreams with his eyes open, goes to sleep over a thing

***Et vigilans stertis***<sup>716</sup>

---

<sup>706</sup>Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 39.

<sup>707</sup>the title of a satire by Varro, Gell. 13, 11, 1; Macr. S. 1, 7; cf.: denique, quid vesper serus vehat, Verg. G. 1, 461: cum quid vesper ferat, incertum sit, Liv. 45, 8

<sup>708</sup>Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 5; cf. id. Rud. 1, 2, 91.

<sup>709</sup>Plaut. As. 1, 1, 79.

<sup>710</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 3, 129 Lorenz ad loc.

<sup>711</sup>Enn. ap. Cic. Div. 1, 58, 132 (Trag. v. 358 Vahl.)

<sup>712</sup>Plaut. Cas. 3, 5, 40

<sup>713</sup>Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 14.

<sup>714</sup>Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 68; cf.: num ille somniat Ea, quae vigilans voluit?, Ter. And. 5, 6, 8.

<sup>715</sup>Plaut. Ps. 1, 3, 152; cf.



## vilis

**Vile est, quod licet**<sup>717</sup>

## vinetum

**Vineta sua caedere**<sup>718</sup>

i. q. to be severe against one's self

## vipera

**In sinu viperam habere**<sup>719</sup>

**Viperam nutrire sub alā**<sup>720</sup>

to nourish a viper in one's bosom

**Vipera est in vepreculā**<sup>721</sup>

## vivo

**Secum vivere**<sup>722</sup>

to live for one's self, care only for one's self

## vola

**Nec vola nec vestigium apparet (exstat)**<sup>723</sup>

i. e. not the slightest trace

## volo

**Sine pennis volare haud facile est**<sup>724</sup>

## voro

**Meus hic est: hamum vorat**<sup>725</sup>

swallows, takes

---

<sup>716</sup>Lucr. 3, 1048: vigilanti stertere naso, Juv. 1, 57.

<sup>717</sup>Petr. 93.

<sup>718</sup>Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 220.

<sup>719</sup>Cic. Har. Resp. 24, 50

<sup>720</sup>Petr. 77

<sup>721</sup>Pomp. ap. Non. p. 231, 13; v. veprecula.

<sup>722</sup>Cic. Sen. 14, 49.

<sup>723</sup>Varr. ap. Non. p. 416, 19 and 22.

<sup>724</sup>Plaut. Poen. 4, 2, 49.

<sup>725</sup>Plaut. Curc. 3, 61; id. Truc. 1, 1, 21; cf.: hamum voras, Ambros. Tob. n. 7.

## vulpes

***Jungere vulpes***<sup>726</sup>

for any absurd or impossible undertaking

***Vulpes pilum mutat, non mores***<sup>727</sup>

***Tam facile, quam pirum vulpes comest***<sup>728</sup>

## vultur

***Vultur profert cornua***<sup>729</sup>

for something impossible

---

<sup>726</sup>Verg. E. 3, 91.

<sup>727</sup>Suet. Vesp. 16.

<sup>728</sup>Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 32.

<sup>729</sup>Claud. in Eutr. 1, 352.

