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CAMILLA



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# **CAMILLA: A LATIN READING BOOK**



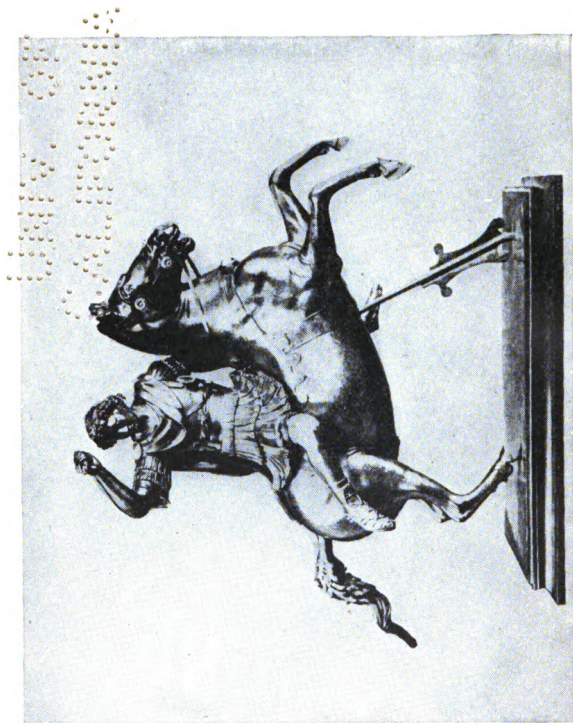
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ALEXANDER THE GREAT ON HIS HORSE BUCEPHALUS.

# Camilla

## A Latin Reading Book

*Written by*

Maud Reed, M.A.

Classical Mistress at Lincoln High School

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

LOUISE K. LAMMERS

Head of the Department of Latin, Garfield High School,  
Terre Haute, Indiana

**New York**

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1926

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## INTRODUCTION

THIS little story book takes the reader to the Elysian fields where rain and snow never fall, but the breezes kiss the golden lands and flowers of every kind abound; where dwell the spirits of those who fought for their fatherland, who served their fellowmen and honored their gods. To this happy land Camilla's spirit fled, and her beautiful body was borne away by the goddess Diana to the forest so dear to her.

Then there is the description of that wonderful road, the Appian Way, with the two stories, "Caesar" and "The Attack of the Gauls," which give the young reader a picture of Rome and the great Roman hero. As one travels about on these Roman roads, there come to his ears tales of how in the early days the wild barbarians besieged the country and how at one time Manlius, warned by the cackling of the geese, saved the capitol. The people of this land have many interesting stories

about Hercules, who, in return for kind hospitality shown him, restored Alcestis to bereaved Admetus; and about Jason, who won Juno's everlasting favor because he did not forget the instructions of the old Centaur Chiron; and how, aided by the love of Medea and the promise of Juno, Jason brought back the golden fleece to his native land.

*Camilla* is a real story book giving in simple charming style a bit of Roman life and arousing a greater interest in reading Latin. It fills a long-felt need of teachers as it furnishes another helpful stepping stone on the way to the classical authors.

LOUISE K. LAMMERS,  
*Head of the Department of Latin,*  
Garfield High School,  
Terre Haute, Indiana.

## PREFACE

LIKE *Julia*, this little book is intended primarily as a story book, and its object is to stimulate the interest and imagination of the child until that stage is reached when real Latin may be tackled. The style has been made as easy as possible consistently with the introduction of constructions necessary at the various stages. These have in the main been restricted to those which children might tackle in their exercises during the second year; thus only the simplest use of the gerund has been introduced. On the other hand there are, towards the end, one or two uses of the Subjunctive which it might not be considered desirable to attempt in exercise work until the third year, but these can easily be explained; thus, "ut" meaning "that" always takes the Subjunctive; again, "si forte" with the Subjunctive is a construction which explains itself.

The practice of introducing a few easy passages of Latin poetry from the very beginning has been



found successful, and has therefore been continued rather more extensively here than in *Julia*. These passages should, however, never be given to the class to translate, but are intended to be translated and read aloud by the teacher, care being taken to familiarize the class with the rhythm.

In view of this I have not thought it necessary to change the spelling of certain words in these passages, e.g. *volnera*, or to explain them specially in the vocabulary.

I should like to express my gratitude to Mr. E. M. Williams, B.A., of the Lincoln School, and to Mr. H. W. Flewett, B.A., of St. Paul's School, from whom I received much valuable help and advice.

I must also thank Dr. Grundy of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, for allowing me to use his translation of the poem of Simonides, and Mrs. Vaughan of Rugby, for permission to print the poem by her grandfather, Dr. Symonds.

M. R.

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*These crowned with an eternal fame  
That country which they loved so well,  
And lit with an undying flame  
Their path, when weath'rs dark shadow fell.  
But though they died, they are not dead :  
Their valour took them by the hand,  
And, strong in all its glory, led  
Their spirits back from Shadow-land.*

From the Greek Anthology, translated by  
DR. GRUNDY.



## CAMPI ÊLYSII

*Thou art not dead, my Proté ! Thou art flown  
To a far country better than our own ;  
Thy home is now an Island of the Blest :  
There 'mid Elysian meadows take thy rest ;  
Or lightly trip along the flowery glade,  
Rich with the asphodels that never fade !  
Nor pain, nor cold, nor toil, shall vex thee more,  
Nor thirst, nor hunger on that happy shore ;  
Nor longings vain (now that blest life is won)  
For such poor days as mortals here drag on.  
To thee for aye a blameless life is given  
In the pure light of ever-present Heaven.*

From the Greek Anthology, translated by  
DR. SYMONDS.

### I

Quī sunt Campi Êlysii, et in quā regiōne iacent ?  
Sēdes sempiternae sunt eōrum—ita scribunt poētae  
et Graeci et Rōmāni—quī, dum vīta manēbat,  
aut virtūte aut ingenio praestantes sē praebuērunt.

Except in a few instances, the quantity of case-endings of nouns and adjectives has not been marked. Pronouns are marked to the end of chap. xxxii.

R.O.

▲

€



Anima enim, cum ē corpore mortālī sē liberāvit, ad flūmen, terribile pergit, Stygem nōmine, quod undas nigras limūque, horribilem circā mortuorum sēdes volvit. Hic cum aliis animis nāvem parvam exspectat, quam Charōn, nauta Inferorum, rēmis ad rīpam impellit, umbras trans flūmen trāduc-tūrus; quem simul ac vīdērunt, multae animae ibi collectae, braccia manūsque porrigunt, vehe-menter cupientes trādūcī; quārum Charōn alias ab ōrā dēpellit, alias in nāvem accipit. Umbrae igitur, ad alteram rīpam prōvectae, ad sēdes tenebrōsas sē conferunt, ubi Plūto, cum Persephonē rēgīnā, inter mortuos regnat. Quō cum vērunt, ad iūdicium arcessuntur; Mīnōs enim, mortuorum iūdex, omnibus animis praemia iusta dēcernit. Nam sī quis in hāc vītā crūdēlem impiūque sē praebuit, sī cīvibus suis invīsus, fidem lēgesque violāvit, is ad loca tristissima mittitur, scelerum poenas gravissimas datūrus. Quī autem prō patriā cecidit, quī, cīvibus suis cārus, fidem prae-stetit, quī hospitem benignē accēpit, quī deos parentesque suos in summo honōre habuit, is ad Campos Ēlysios pergit, cum aliis beātis semper vitam sempiternam actūrus.

## II

Haec terra omnium regiōnum est beātissima ; nec imbres dē caelo serēno cadunt, nec agri nive candidā unquam teguntur, sed semper Zephyrus aurā tepidā campos aprīcos fovet, omnia loca lūce aureā fulgent ; omnium generum flōribus laeta sunt prāta. Itaque beāti, ad hanc regiōnem adducti, nec tempestātes violentes nec hiemem frīgidam timent, sed inter prāta amoena hūc illūc humi prostrāti, flōribus laetis capita ornant, et cantibus gaudent. Alii lūdis variis inter sē certant ; alii feras per silvas vēnantur ; quōrum in prīmis est Achillēs, omnium, quī contrā Trōiānos pugnābant, fortissimus. Hīc Orphēus, quī, dum vivēbat, mortāles suāvissimē canere docēbat, nunc sub arbore stans, vōce lyrāque canit, quem circā cēterae umbrae, in herbā nitidā sedentes, cantibus divīnis dēlectantur. Nec homines solum, sed animālia quoque praeclāra per campos aprīcos errant, et in prātis amoenis lūdere gaudent ; quōrum in numero est Pēgaseus ille, equus mirus, quī, ālis candidis sublātus, ventos cursu superābat, quo vectus Bellerophōn Chimaeram, monstrum fūnestum, interfēcit ; et canis ille fortasse hīc inveniētur, quī ē multis amicis sōlus Ulyssem, dominum cārum, post vīginti annos domum

regressum, agnōvit multoque gaudio salūtāvit. Alter quoque equus sine dubio in Campis Ælysiis incolit, et cum domino, nōn iam hostes sed feras per montes illos saltūsque sequitur. Hic est Bucephalus, nōbilis fortisque equus, quō vectus Alexander Persicos hostes turbāvit, et fūsos in fugam coniēcit. Hic dēnique, aetāte confectus, in terrā aliēnā mortuus est, et procul ā Graeciā patriā, summis honōribus sepultus est. Sed infinita est umbrarum multitūdo; longum est omnium nōmina et facta narrāre. Aliae sine dubio iam nōtae sunt vōbīs; dē aliis apud poētas ipsi legētis. Sed ex omnibus umbris ego nonnullas dēlēgi, dē quibus, dum vivēbant, pauca nunc vōbīs pergam narrāre.

*dēvēnēre locos laetos et amoena virecta  
Fortūnātorum Nemorum sēdesque beātas.  
largior hic campos aethēr et lūmine vestit  
purpureo, sōlemque suum, sua sīdera nōrunt.  
pars in grāmineis exercent membra palaestris,  
contendunt lūdo et fulvā luctantur harēnā;  
pars pedibus plaudunt choreas et carmina dīcunt.*

*hic manus ob patriam pugnando volnera passi,  
quique sacerdōtes casti, dum vīta manēbat,  
quique pii vātes et Phoebō digna locūtī,  
inventas aut quī vītam excoluēre per artīs,  
quique sui memores aliquos fēcēre merendo:  
omnibus hīs niveā cinguntur tempora vittā.*

VIRGIL.

## CAMILLA

*Hence had the huntress Dian her dred bow,  
Fair silver-shafted Queen for ever chaste,  
Wherewith she tamed the brinded lioness  
And spotted mountain pard.*

MILTON.

### III

QUIS per omnes gentes Diānam virginem virginum-  
que deam ignōrat? Illa lūnam in caelo serēno  
fulgentem nocte regit; illa vēnātōres nūmine  
secundo conservat, ubi sagittis vēlōcibus cervos  
fugientes per silvas saltūsque vēnantur. Diāna  
enim custōs est silvarum, quae ipsa, cum aliis  
virginibus, sagittis arcūque humerum armat et per  
saltūs pedibus vēlōcibus feras sequitur. Ex omni-  
bus virginibus, quae Diānae comites erant, nēmō  
formōsior fuit, nec Deae cārior, quam Camilla.  
Illa infans ā patre Diānae dēdicāta erat, et adhūc  
puella per silvas saltūsque Ītalicos Deam sequē-  
bātur, et ā Deā super omnes comites magno amōre  
amābātur. Sed tōtam fābulam vōbīs ab initio  
narrābo.

## IV

Rex quīdam Italicus, Metabus nōmine, ē regno propter superbiam expulsus est. Quī cum Camillā, adhūc infante, ā cīvibus irātis fugiens, ad flūmen lātum spūmōsumque vēnit. Ā tergo tēlis infestis hostes eum sequēbantur, nec audēbat pater aut sē cum puellā flūmini committere, aut diūtius in rīpā morārī. Tandem, “Diānae virgini,” inquit, “virginem meam committam; illa fortasse Camillam ex hīs perīculis conservābit.” Quae ubi dixerat, pavidus timōre, ad hastam ingentem, quam forte portābat, corpus infantis parvulum vinxit. Tum lūnam suspiciens, Lūnae Deam ita precātus est: “Ō Diāna, hanc puellam nunc tibi dēdico. Sī tū ab hostibus infestis, ex undis spūmōsis eam conservāveris, tua erit, et cum comitibus tuis omnem vītā in silvis saltibusque aget; etiam nunc tua tēla tenens per āera volābit.” Dixit, et hastam summis vīribus trans flūmen coniēcit, quae per āera volans ad alteram rīpam tūta pervēnit, et in viridi campo tremens haesit. Ipse in medium flūmen dēsiluit, et per undas spūmōsas tūtus natāvit. Tum hastam cum puellā recēpit, et onus cārū in sinu amplectens ex hostibus sequentibus effūgit.



DIANA.



## V

Metabus, ex hostium tēlis ita conservātus, fidem Diānae dātā nēquāquam violāvit. Inter pastōres vērātōresque vītā agens, Camillam adhūc parvulam artes Diānae cāras docēbat. In parvā ēius manu sagittas posuit—humerum tenerum arcu curvāto armāvit. Illa igitur, iam ā puellā Diānae dēdicāta, cum Deā feras per silvas vērābātur: nulla inter omnes Diānae comites pedibus vērōciōribus, manibus validiōribus erat, nulla quae māiōre amōre Deam per silvas sequēbātur. Nec auro nec gemmis sicut cēterae puellae, flāvōs capillos ornābat, sed cervi pellem dē humero suspendēbat. Multae mātres, ubi virginem formōsam per saltūs per montes currentem vidēbant, hīs verbis precābantur, “Ō Di Immortāles! filio meo tālem virginem coniugem date!” Sed Camilla nec virum nec liberos dulces dēsīderābat; semper virgo, Diānae virgini dēdicāta, inter montes silvasque incolēbat.

## VI

Sed tādēm nūntiūs ad Camillam, iam adolescentem, in silvas vēnit. “Aenēas,” inquit, “Trōiā expulsus, ad Ītaliā nāvīgāvit et patriam nostram

vincere cōnātur, in quem Turnus, Volscorum princeps, nunc omnes Italiae gentes convocat. Num hospēs Italiam subiectam habēbit? Tu quoque, Ō Camilla, decus Italiae vocāta, manūs istas, nōn iam in cervos, sed in patriae hostem armā. Nōn frustrā, ut puto, tua patria tē auxilium ōrat.” Illa, laudis amōre adducta, Turno auxilio venīre constituit. Itaque sē comitesque armis ornāvit, et equo vecta ad Turni castra contendit. Quam ubi Diāna, in nūbibus altis sedens, inter equites armātos conspexit, “Eheu,” exclāmāvit, “Camilla, omnium mortālium mihi cārissima, glōriae amōre permōta, in proelia infesta vehitur. Sine dubio laudem maximam consequētur, sed tandem hostium tēlis vulnerāta, ad Inferos adhūc adolescens descendet. Sed nōn inhumātum virginis corpus inter hostes iacēbit; nam ego ipsa eam in sinu meo per āera ad patriam portābo et tumulto committam. Nec diū inulta mors ēius manēbit. Quī enim tēlo crūdēli virginem vulnerāverit, ab eo poenas gravissimas sūmam.” Tum ad nympham quandam conversa, arcum suum aureasque sagittas porrexit. “Tū,” inquit, “haec tēla tenens, per auras ad campum volā, ubi exercitūs inter sē confligunt. Quī vērō ex omnibus Trōiānis puellam meam prosternere audēbit, eum tū hīs tēlis statim prosterne.” Dixit, et nympa,

Deae arcum sagittasque tenens, per auras v̄lōciter volāvit.

## VII

Interim Trōiāni ē castris ēgressi, cum Volscis Latīnisque armis configunt, nec nōn Camillam inter hostes conspiciunt. Illa inter virgines, Diānae comites, prōgressa, aureis armis super omnes fulgēbat; nōn iam in cervos fugientes, sed in patriae hostes arcum curvātum tendēbat. Hūc illūc equo vecta, multos dextrā validā prosternēbat, multos sagittis v̄lōcibus ad Inferos mittēbat. Sed tandem Arruns, Trōiānus quīdam, irā permōtus, “Num fēmina,” inquit, “in viros manum audācem armāre audēbit? num Trōiānos, sicut cervos timidos, per omnem campum turbātos sequētur?” Itaque Camillam ūnam inter hostes sequitur—Camillam tēlo infesto per tōtam aciem furtim petit. Quam ubi vīdit armis gaudentem, et hostium aciem hūc illūc per campum turbantem, tum supplici vōce Superos precātus, “Ō Di Superi,” inquit, “date mihi hanc fēminam, Trōiānis funestam, tēlo fēlici prosternere.” Ita precātus, validā dextrā hastam coniēcit, quae summā vī per āera volans, Camillae in candido pectore haesit. Illa, miserrima puella, frustrā tēlum ē pectore trahere

cōnāta, iam moritūra humi dēlapsa est, et frīgidā morte artūs laxāvit.

### VIII

Tum vērō Volsci, ubi virginem fortem humi iacentem vīdērunt, dolōre irāque permōti, hostem ācrius sequēbantur. Arruns autem, iam terrōre turbātus, ex acie fugere cōnātus est. Sed nōn ita fātum suum vitāre potuit. Nympha enim, ut iusserat Diāna, proelium ex altā nūbe spectābat, quae, ubi puellam Deae tam cāram vīdit ab hoste crūdēli prostratam, tum dolōre perculsa, “ Ō stulta,” exclāmāvit, “ cūr nōn in silvis viridibus tūta manēbās? cūr in bella crūdēlia manūs istas armāvisti? Ille tamen, quī corpus istud tēlo crūdēli violāvit, morte suā mortis tuae poenas sanguine dabit.” Tum aureum arcum tendens, in Arruntem, iam ex acie fugientem, sagittam ēmisit. Illa, magno strīdōre volans, hostis in corpore haesit. Quī vulnere infesto confossus, mortis Camillae poenas sanguine dedit.

### IX

Sed Diāna, iam misericordiā et dolōre perculsa, “ Nōn inhumāta,” inquit, “ nec sine honōribus erit Camilla, omnium virginum mihi cārissima. Ipsa

in sinu meo puellam ad patriam portābo, et in silvis viridibus sepeliam.” Itaque dē nūbibus altis dēlapsa, mortuam bracchiis suis sublātā, per āera ad patrias silvas tulit, et corpus tumulo ipsa commisit. Quō Italiae virgines multos annos dōna ferēbant, et virginem Diānae cāram in amōre et honōre habēbant.

*Diānae sumus in fide  
puellae et pueri integri :  
puellaeque canāmus.  
ō Lātōnia, maximi  
magna prōgenies Iovis,  
quam māter prope Dēliam  
dēposivit olivam,  
montium domina ut fores  
silvarumque virentium  
saltuumque reconditorum  
amniūque sonantum.*

CATULLUS.

## VIA APPIA

*What conflux issuing forth or passing in ;  
Praetors, Proconsuls to their provinces  
Hasting, or on return, in robes of state,  
Lictors and rods, the ensigns of their power,  
Legions and cohorts, turms of horse and wings ;  
Or embassies from regions far remote  
In various habits on the Appian road.*

## X

Rōmāni, tōtum orbem terrarum ōlim rectūri, ubi gentes Ītalicas paulātīm imperio subiiciēbant, vias optimē strātas faciēbant, quae Rōmā ad gentes iam subiectas dūcēbant. Ītali, per hās vias Rōmam itinere facto, bona in urbe pecūniā vendēbant. Itaque bonis datis acceptisque, Socii—ita enim vocābantur gentes imperio Rōmāno subiectae—amīciōres erga victōres facti sunt. Ex hīs viis nōtissima est Via Appia, quae, Appio Claudio censōre strāta, ad merīdiem dūcēbat. Multis post annis, ubi nōn iam Senātus Populusque Rōmānus, sed Princeps summum imperium Rōmae



habēbat, Christiānus quīdam praeclārus, Paullus nōmine, hāc viā Rōmam ad iūdicium adductus est. Hāc viā Petrus quoque, terrōre perculsus, Rōmā ōlim fugiēbat, sed haud multa mīlia passuum ab Urbe prōgressus, Christum Dominum, ut narrātur, in viā stantem vīdit, et, “quō vādīs,” inquit, “Domine?” cū Ille, “Rōmam,” respondit, “eo, mī amīce, in cruce iterum moritūrus.” Tum Petrus, pudōre perculsus, animo ad mortem firmāto, rursus ad Urbem revertit. Nec unquam postea ignāvum, sed Christo Domino dignum sē praebuilt, et cum Paulo aliisque multis Christiānis ē vitā libenter excessit.

## XI

Vōs quoque fortasse Rōmā Viā Appiā ōlim excēdētis. Recta et bene strāta per agros cultos, per oppida parva in summis clīvis aedificāta, Brundisium dūcit, quō Rōmāni iter facere solēbant, sī forte ad Graeciam nāvigāre cupiēbant. Per tōtam Italiā incolae oppida in clīvis aedificāre solēbant, quod clīvos salūbriōres putābant, et contrā hostium impetūs ūtiliōres. Itaque viātor, māne profectus, dum per campum viridem iter facit, agros cultos undique videt, sed nocte, ubi terrae umbris profundis teguntur, circum omnem

campum, ē multis oppidis in clivis aedificātis, lūmina sicut in caelo fulgēre incipiunt. Ita lūmina parva, sicut gemmarum corōna, tōtum campum cingere videntur.

## XII

Sī vōs aliā quādam Viā Rōmā proficiscēminī, haud multa mīlia prōgressi, clivum ascendētis, et in oppido \* parvo sitim, propter pulverem viae collectam, vīno relevāre poteritis. Quō facto, nōlite iam eādem viā pergere, sed, viā relictā, per olivas et silvas multis flōribus laetas, clivos iūcundos ascendite. Mox ad oppidi parvi reliquias veniētis, quod Tusculum vocābātur, ubi Cicero, ōrātor ille praeclārissimus, abhinc duōbus paene mīlibus annorum habitābat. Hīc sub arboribus stantes, Rōmam, magnam urbem, procul vidēbitis, cūius ē multis mīlibus tectorum fūmus ad caelum surgit. Viae strātae reliquiae conspicī possunt, quā fortasse Cicerōnis servi domini impedimenta et ipsum dominum ferre solēbant, ubi ē Magnae Urbis tumultu fugiens, rūre placido vīres recreābat : praetereā templi theātrique reliquiae nōn dēsunt, sed Cicerōnis ipsius villae nihil relictum est. Postquam Tullia, Cicerōnis filia, omnium mortālium

\* Frascati

patri cārissima, adhūc iuvenis mortua est, tum pater, animo dolōre percusso, hūc sē recēpit, et dolōrem studiis relevāre cōnātus, libros multos doctissimosque scrībēbat, quōrum nonnullos vōs quoque brevi tempore legētis. Hūc quoque iam senex, ā M. Antōnio inimīco suo effūgit; sed paulisper morātus, adhūc timens, Viā Appiā Brundusium perrexit, ad Graeciam nāvigātūrus. Frustrā tamen, nam mīlites ab illo missi, senem usque ad mare secūti, tēlis crūdēliter necāvērunt.

*tū regere imperio populos, Rōmāne, memento  
(hae tibi erunt artes) pācisque impōnere mōrem,  
parcere subiectis et dēbellāre superbos.*

VIRGIL.

## HALCYONĒ

*I cannot tell my joy, when o'er a lake  
Upon a drooping bough with nightshade twined,  
I saw two azure halcyons clinging downward  
And thinning one bright bunch of amber berries,  
With quick long beaks, and in the deep there lay  
Those lovely forms imaged as in a sky.*

SHELLEY.

## XIII

VIDISTISNE aves caeruleas, per undas ālis coruscis volantes, quās Graeci halcyones vocāre solēbant ? Nōn semper avis, ut narrant poētae, sed rēgīna formōsa erat Halcyonē, quae cum viro suo, Cēyce nōmine, ōlim in Thessaliā prope ōram maritimam incolēbat. Cum rex et rēgīna, inter sē vehementer amantes, paulisper vītā beātissimā ēgissent, tum forte Cēyx nāvem conscendere volēbat, ad Apollinis ōrāculum nāvigātūrus, et Deum dē rēbus quibusdam consultūrus. Illa autem, coniugis consilio cognito, propter maximum amōrem sollicita, “ Nōlī,” inquit, “ cārissime coniunx, undis tumultuōsis, ventis perfidis tē committere ; sīn autem

fixum immōtumque manet consilium tuum, nec lacrimis precibusque meis mūtārī potest, tum ego, tua coniunx, tēcum nāvem conscendam, et per omnia maris perīcula īre audēbo.” Cēyx, lacrimis ēius verbisque maximē commōtus, nec consilium iam fixum mūtāre nec mulierem per haec tanta perīcula dūcere volēbat, sed, “Brevissimum tempus,” inquit, “ā tē, cārissima, abero. Nisi fāta crūdēlia vetābunt, ad tē ante tertium mensem laetus redībo.”

## XIV

Quibus dictis, Cēyx coniugem lacrimantem trementemque amplexus, nāvem iam parātam conscendit. Halcyonē, cum, in lītore stans, nāvem abeuntem diū spectāvisset, tum maesta reversa, ad templum statuamque Iūnōnis sē recēpit. Hōc templum, ē marmore candido factum, ad mare caeruleum spectābat, quō in templo nautae, ex undis periculōsis tūti reversi, grāτίας Deae reddere solēbant. Hūc etiam Halcyonē, ob virum absentem cūris sollicitis vexāta, dōna cotidiē ferēbat; hīc, bracchiis ad caelum sublātis, Deae nūmen ōrābat: “Ō deorum Rēgina, coniugem meum ex undis tumultuōsis servātum, ad haec bracchia tūtum remitte.”

## XV

Nautae intereā vento secundo laeti vĕla dedĕrunt, et in rĕmos incubuĕrunt, sed cum, iam paucos dies in altum prŏvecti, nusquam trans pontum caeruleum terram vidĕre possent, subitŏ nŭbes ātrae, in caelum euntes, sŏlem diemque cĕlāvĕrunt. Venti adversi inter sē magno strīdŏre confligunt et bella ferŏcia gerunt. Propter strīdŏrem vox nulla potest audīrī. Nautae perterriti undas tempestāte sublātas vident. Hūc illūc fluctibus iactāti, supplici vŏce deos precantur. Cēyx, nē tum quidem coniugis cārissimae immemor, caelum suspiciens, haec deos ōrāvit, “ Ō Di Superi, date mihi Halcyonem iterum vidĕre. Sī mē, ex undis tumultuŏsis servātum, ad ēius bracchia remīseritis, tum ego ad templa ārasque vestras dŏna multa et pretiŏsissima feram.” Sed dum ita precātur, fluctus ingens, ad caelum sublātus, praeceps in nāvem magno fragŏre cecidit, et omnia in undas spūmŏsas dēmersit.

## XVI

Halcyonē autem inter spem metumque dubia, cum coniugis mortem adhūc ignŏrāret, Iūnŏnis nūmen dŏnis precibusque plācāre cŏnābātur. Sed

Dea, cum iam omnia sciret, ingenti misericordiā permōta, per somnium miseram puellam dormientem omnia docere constituit. Iride igitur, nuntiā deorum vocātā, “I, nuntia fidissima,” inquit, “vēlōcibus ālis ad antrum tenebrōsum, ubi Somnus, in ātro lecto recumbens, membris solūtis noctem diemque dormit. Hunc iubē ad Halcyonem, miseram rēgīnam, somnium mittere, et dormienti Cēycis mortem narrāre.” Hīs audītis, Iris Rēgīnae deorum iussa facere contendit. Mille colōribus corusca, per tōtum caelum quasi arcum curvātum tendens, Somni ipsius domum antrumque petīvit. Hōc antrum, umbris profundis cinctum, sōlis lūcem nunquam accipit, nec māne, ubi Aurōra lūcem in caelum redūcit, nec vespere, ubi Apollō equos fessos in Ōceanum dēmergit. Ante portas papāvera flōrent, aliique flōres quī somnum invitant. Somnia multa, sicut tenues umbrae, hūc illūc volant, quae Somnus ad mortāles dormientes mittere solet.

## XVII

Hic Somnus, omnium deorum fessis mortālibus grātissimus, in ātro lecto membris solūtis recumbēbat, quem circā somnia multa volābant. Iris, cum, mille colōribus fulgens, ad domum tenebrōsam

adivisset, “ Ō Somne,” inquit, “ quī dīs hominibusque quiētem placidam dare solēs, Halcyonē, misera rēgīna, virum absentem dēsīderans, noctem diemque reditum ēius exspectat, et ad Iūnōnis templum cotīdiē sē conferens, Deae nūmen lacrimis precibusque plācāre cōnātur. Ille autem, nāve in undas dēmersā, hūc illūc in fluctibus mortuus iactātur. Tū igitur ex istis somniis ūnum ad tē vocātum, ad Rēgīnae dormientis tectum volāre iubē. Tum Halcyonē, dē coniugis morte certior facta, nōn iam spes falsas in animo fovēbit ; nōn iam Deam frustrā ōrābit.” Quae ubi dixerat, ex umbris ēgressa, ad lūcem caelumque redīvit ; quā vīsā, multi homines, arcum curvātum suspicientes, nitidis colōribus dēlectāti sunt.

## XVIII

Intereā, ut iusserat Iūno, Morphēus, ex omnibus somniis perītissimus, ā Somno rēge dēlectus, ad Thessaliae ōram volāvit. Ibi ālis dēpositis, Cēycis vultum nōtissimum induit, et mediā nocte prope rēgīnae lectum constitit. Halcyonē igitur dormiens ipsam Cēycis imāginem, prope lectum stantem, multisque lacrimis sibi loquentem, conspiciere vidēbātur. Haec imāgo, “ Ō Halcyonē,” exclāmāvit, “ miserrima coniunx, nōlī iam spem



falsam in pectore fovēre ; nōlī iam dōna ad templa deorum afferre ; multos iam dies corpus meum in mare dēmersum, hūc illūc fluctibus iactātur ; nec vōta tua, in auras dispersa, unquam tibi coniugem reddere possunt.” Quibus audītis, Halcyonē, subito terrōre perculsa, bracchia ad tristem imāginem porrexit, sed illa, ē manibus ēius ēgressa, in tenues auras, ceu fūmus, fūgit. Deinde rēgīna, ē somno excitāta, celeriter ē lecto sē prōiēcīt, et praeceps ad ōram maritimam ruit. Quō cum vēnisset, trans mare iam placidum prospiciens, “ Ō fluctūs crūdēles,” exclāmāvit, “ inter quōs etiam nunc membra illa cārissima iactantur, Cēycem meum etiam mortuum hīs bracchiis reddite.”

## XIX

Ibi stans, et tristi vōce Cēycem nōmine vocans, fluctum ingentem ex alto advenientem prospexit, quī aquis spūmōsis ē marī sublātus, celeriter ad litus ferēbātur ; tum dēnum summo fragōre cadens, ad rēgīnae pedes coniugem mortuum prōiēcīt. Quem cum vīdisset, artūs cāros amplexa, “ Eheu, crūdēlis,” inquit, “ num ita fidem praestitisti ? num ita ante tertium mensem ad uxōrem amantem redivisti ? ” Tum vērō Di Superi, quod

tantum dolorem mulcere volēbant, et virum et fēminam in aves caeruleas convertērunt, quās Graeci halcyones vocāre solēbant. Illae, mūtuo amōre iterum gaudentes, super undas spūmōsas nitidis ālis volāvērunt. Postea halcyones omnium avium Dīs Immortālibus cārissimae fuisse dicuntur, quamobrem, sī forte hieme nīdos in mare placido aedificāre, et parvula fovēre volēbant, tum Iuppiter ventos tumultuōsos requiescere iubēbat, et mare harēnamque sōle tepido mulcēbat. Et nōs quoque, ubicunque inter hiemem tempestātesque dies serēni intermittuntur, et prāta aprīca sōle gaudent, hōc tempus “Dies Halcyonios” vocāre solēmus.

*Tunc quoque mansit amor nec coniugiāle solūtum  
foedus in ālitibus : coeunt fiuntque parentes,  
perque dies placidos hiberno tempore septem  
incubat Alcyonē pendentibus aequore nīdis.  
tunc iacet unda maris : ventos custōdit et arcet  
Aeolus ēgressu praestatque nepōtibus aequor.*

OVID.

## RŌMA Ā GALLIS EXPUGNĀTA

*The Gaul shall come against thee  
From the land of snow and night :  
Thou shalt give his fair-haired armies  
To the raven and the kite.*

MACAULAY.

### XX

ANTĪQUIS temporibus, omnes ferē gentes doctissimae circum Mare, quod nunc Mediterrāneum vocāmus, incolēbant, quibus finitimae erant gentes ferae barbaraeque. Ā barbaris igitur cinctae, illius temporis gentes in summo periculo interdum versābantur, nam barbari, spe praedae adducti, in agros cultos bellum inferre solēbant. Scriptor quidam Rōmānus, Līvius nōmine, cūius libros ipsi mox legētis, scribit Gallos ōlim bellum in Ītaliā intulisse, et multis iam oppidis expugnātis, cum ipsis Rōmānis proelium commisisse. Hī Galli, vultu ferōci, capillis flāvis homines, pellibus indūti, trans Alpes incolēbant ; quī anno trecentensimo nōnāgensimo ante Christum nātum

dē montibus in cultos Ītaliae campos descendērunt, et agris ferro et ignī vastātis, tandem Rōmam ipsam advēnērunt. Tum dēmum Rōmāni, undecim mīlia passuum ab Urbe prōgressi, apud Alliam flūmen acie instructā, cum eīs proelium commīsērunt. Sed nōn diū hostiū impetum sustinuērunt; in fugam coniecti, ordinibus fūsis, Urbem petivērunt.

## XXI

Galli autem, nōn statim fugientes secūti, trēs dies prope flūminis rīpas, victoriā praedāque gaudentes, morābantur. Rōmāni igitur, cum hostem sentīrent nōn statim aggressūrum esse, primum, Deorum Immortālium memores, Virgines Vestāles, ignem sacrum ferentes, in amīcum oppidum ex Urbe mīsērunt. Nam hīc ignis, ab Aenēā, Trōiā fugiente, ēreptus, in templo rotundo ā Virginibus sacris conservābātur, et ā Rōmānis omnium rerum sacerrima putābātur. Tum mulieres puerique, alii aliā viā ad oppida amīca iter fēcērunt. Milites, et omnes quibus integrae erant vīres, ad Capitōlium, Rōmae altissimam partem et ad dēfendendum facillimam, ascendērunt. Sed senātōres quīdam, aetāte prōvecti, cum nōn in hostes, iam Urbem oppugnātūros, arma ferre possent, nec in

Capitōlium cum mīlitibus ascendere, nec cum cēteris effugere, volēbant. “Nōs,” inquiunt, “aetāte prōvecti, nōn iam prō patriā pugnāre possumus, nec ad fugiendum satis valēmus. Nec nōs fallit cibum vōbīs mox dēfecturum esse. Nōn igitur in tantā frūmenti inopiā vōbiscum ad Capitōlium ascendēmus, ubi mox ā barbaris hostibus obsidēbiminī. Sed nōs hīc prope Forum in aedibus nostris manēbimus; vōs, iuvenes, quibus integrae sunt vīres, Capitōlium ad obsidiōnem parāte.”

## XXII

Cum igitur Galli, urbem ingressi, inferiōres urbis partes vacuas et dēsertas invēnissent, tandem ad Forum pervēnērunt; quī, cum per portas apertas aedes intrāvissent, rem mīram aspiciēbant. Senes enim nōbili aspectū, eis vestibis indūti, quās gerere Senātōribus sōlis licēbat, in sellis eburneis, immōti sedēbant. Diū Galli, re mīrā obstupefacti, vultūs senum graves immōtosque mīrantes, dubiis animis taciti manēbant. Tandem, eōs statuas esse arbitrātus, ūnus ex hostibus barbam candidam senis cūiusdam manu mulcēre coepit; quō facto ille irātus, scīpiōne eburneo, quem forte gerēbat, caput Galli percussit. Tum dēmum

omnes Galli, irā permōti, senes ad ūnum interfēcērunt. Deinde, certiōres facti Capitōlium modo ā cīvibus dēfendi, cēteris urbis partibus ferro et ignī vastātis, hōc obsidēre coepērunt.

### XXIII

Iam Rōmāni in summis perīculis versābantur ; quamquam enim Capitōlium, rūpes et arte et loci nātūrā bene mūnīta, nōn facile expugnārī poterat, tamen propter frūmenti inopiam famem gravissimam patiēbantur. Quā re cognitā Galli, quibus satis superque cibi erat, Rōmānos verbis superbis increpābant. “ Ō Rōmāni,” inquit, “ iam fame superātī, victōribus vōs dēdite ! ” Quibus illi, pudōre irāque permōti, “ Ō Galli,” respondērunt, “ num arbitrāminī Rōmānos, etiam fame mortūos, tam barbaris ignāvisque hostibus sē dēditūos esse ? Nondum nōbīs cibus dēficit.” Quibus rebus dictis, pānem dē summo Capitōlio in hostium castra dēiēcērunt.

Camillus autem, eō tempore dux praeclārissimus, et omnium Rōmānorum belli perītissimus, sed propter superbiam cīvibus invīsus, paucis ante annis ex Urbe expulsus erat. Sed in tanto omnium perīculo Rōmāni, antīquae invidiae immemores, virum Rōmam revocāre constituērunt, sī forte

Urbem ā barbaris hostibus obsessam liberāre posset. Nocte igitur obscurā nuntius fīdus per rūpem praecipitem descendit, et cum hostium custōdes fefellisset, ad Camillum in oppidum finitimum sē contulit; cui ille, “Dīc,” inquit, “Rōmānis, mē cōpiis quam maximis collectis, summā celeritāte patriae subventūrum esse.” Nuntius, eādem viā quā vēnerat reversus, haec cīvibus retulit; quibus rebus auditis, illi sē ad resistendum confirmāvērunt.

## XXIV

Vestīgiis autem nuntii animadversis, Galli, longā obsidiōne fessi, eādem viā Capitōlium oppugnāre constituērunt. Silentio noctis, cum Rōmāni somno quiētique dēditi essent, rūpem tam furtim ascendērunt, ut nōn solum custōdes sed etiam canes fallerent. Erant tamen in Capitōlio anseres quīdam, Iūnōni Deae sacri, quōs in summā cibi inopiā Rōmāni tamen alere solēbant. Hās aves nōn fefellērunt Galli. Advenientium sonitu excitāti, anseres ālis plaudere et vōcibus clāmāre coepērunt; quō sonitu audito, mīles quīdam Rōmānus, Manlius nōmine, cui domus erat prope hunc locum aedificāta, cum sine morā ē lecto surrexisset, galeam conspexit Galli, iam iam ad

summum clivum ascendentis. Summā celeritāte cum ad extrēmam rūpem cucurrisset, hominem scūto suo vehementer percussit; quī dē rūpe praeceps dēlapsus, proximos Gallos prostrāvit. Deinde cēteri Rōmāni, hōc sonitu excitāti, ad locum contendērunt, et hostes celeriter fugāvērunt. Postea cīves, prō Rēpublicā conservātā, grātias maximas Manlio reddidērunt.

## XXV

Interim cīves, inter spem metumque dubii, Camilli reditum expectābant. Tandem, fame iam paene confecti, constituērunt, lēgātis ad hostes missis, pācis condiціōnes petere; quibus Galli dīxērunt sē, multo auro trādito, ex Italiā discēdere velle, et Urbem ab obsidiōne liberāre. Rōmāni igitur, hīs nuntiis acceptis, quam maximum auri pondus undique collēgērunt, et summo dolore, propter hōc tantum dēdecus, permōti, in hostium castra descendērunt, ut Rēpublicam auro redimerent. Sed ubi aurum pendere coepērunt, pondera ā Gallis allāta inīqua esse sensērunt, nec auri satis erat. Quō vīso princeps Gallorum, Brennus nōmine, ferus superbusque homo, quī, dum aurum penditur, forte adstābat, gladio suo ponderibus addito, “Vae Victis!” exclāmāvit. Tum, ut



narrant nonnulli scriptōres, Camillus' hōc ipso tempore advēnit, et sine morā Gallos fūsos in fugam coniēcit. Alii tamen scribunt Camillum nōn tum Rōmānis subvēnisse, sed postea Gallos aggressum esse, cum, multam praedam agentes, cō finibus Rōmānorum discēderent, atque eōs dispersis ordinibus ex Italiā expulisse.

*gens, quae cremāto fortis ab Īlio  
iactāta Tuscis aequoribus sacra  
nātosque mātūrosque patres  
pertulit Ausonias ad urbes,*

*dūris ut ilex tōsa bipennibus  
nigrae ferāci frondis in Alcido,  
per damna, per caedes ab ipso  
dūcūt opes animumque ferro.*

HORACE.

## ALCESTIS

*But trying all in turn, the friendly list,  
Why, he found no one, none who loved so much,  
Nor father, nor the aged mother's self  
That bore him, no, not any save his wife,  
Willing to die instead of him and watch  
Never a sunrise nor a sunset more :  
And she is even now within the house,  
Upborne by pitying hands, the feeble frame  
Gasping its last of life out ; since to-day  
Destiny is accomplished, and she dies.*

BROWNING.

## XXVI

TEMPORIBUS antīquis, ubi per Graeciam singulis urbibus rēges erant, rex quīdam iuvenis, Admētus nōmine, in parvo Thessaliae oppido ōlim regnābat. Ad hunc quondam, per fines suos euntem, agrisque cultis ante oculos sibi positis gaudentem, hospes advēnit, pastōris vestibus indūtus, sed formā vultūque haudquāquam pastōri similis. Dum rex, artūs maximos candidosque, capillos fulgentes mirātur, ille, “ Ō Admēte,” inquit, “ hūc Deorum

Immortālium iussū advēni, ut servi loco apud tē ūnum annum habitem. Dum hīc manēbo, greges tui, mē pastōre, per montes saltūsque errābunt, omni perīculo sēcūri, nec agni teneri, nocte mātribus haerentes, lupos saevos timēbunt. Tē quoque, inter cēnam vespere recumbentem, lyrā meā cantibusque dulcibus mulcēbo, nam super omnes mortāles suāvissimē cano.” Cui rex, vultu benigno, “Haec mea domus,” inquit, “omnibus hospitibus amīca est; tē igitur, quisquis es, in regnum domumque meam libenter accipio; nē quis dīcat mē ullo tempore hospitem ā portis dēpulisse.”

## XXVII

Itaque hospes, in hospitium acceptus, et in rēgis servorum numero habitus, fidem praestitit; tōtū annum ā gregibus lupos crūdēles, morbos tristes dēpellēbat, et omnem terram ita cūrābat, ut Admētus omnium rēgum dīvitissimus beātissimusque fieret. Praetereā et rex inter cēnam vespere recumbens, et omnes cīves per terram habitantes, cantibus mīris dīvinisque dēlectābantur. Ūno anno tandem confecto, cum iam rex hospitī, dextrā datā acceptāque, grāτίας reddidisset, ille, “Ō Admēte,” inquit, “nōn hūmāno genere ortus, sed Iove ipso, deum homi-

numque rēge, nātus, ego ā patre irāto hūc in tuum hospitium missus sum, ut servi loco domino mortālī pārērem. Nōn tamen crūdēlem dominum sed cārū amīcum tē habui, quamobrem hōc dōnum ego, nunc in caelum reditūrus, ā Fātis tibi impetrāvi. Omnibus mortālībus certus vītāe finis ab eīs constitūtus est ; tibi autem, ubi ille dies advēnerit, sī cū persuādere poteris ut, nullo cōgente, prō tē moriātur, alteram aetātem agere licēbit.” Quae cum dixisset, hospes, māior pulchriorque subitō factus, arcum aureum manu tenens, in sōlis lūcem ex oculis fūgit. Quō vīso rex sensit Apollinem, Lātōnae filium, sibi adfuisse.

## XXVIII

Haud multo post Admētus, cum sē in finitimam terram contulisset, rēgis filiam, Alcestem nōmine, vīsam vehementer amāvit, et ā patre eius impetrāvit ut virginem in mātīmōnium dūceret. Domum igitur cum coniuge regressus, paucos annos bene beātēque vivēbat, dōnec dormienti quondam Apollō dīvīnā lūce indūtus, prope lectum adstāre vīsus est. “ Ō Admēte,” inquit, “ ecce ! ille dies, dē quō tibi dixi, iam tibi imminet. Quaere igitur inter amīcos—sī ex omnibus ūnus ita tē amat, ut, nullo cōgente, prō tē morī velit, tū ā

R.C.

C

mortis timōre sēcūrus alteram aetātem vīvēs. Sīn autem nēminem tē ita amantem invēneris, tum ego, equos fulgentes trans caelum agens, amicum meum frustrā dēsīderābo; tū enim in tristibus regnis procul ā sōle habitābis.” Admētus, cum ē lecto surrexisset, Dei verbōrum memor, ad patrem aequo animo sē contulit; “Ille enim,” inquit, “libenter sibi, prō filio moriendo, glōriam consequētur.” Pater autem, hīs rebus audītis, vehementer irātus, “Ō hominum impudentissime,” exclāmāvit, “Nonne ego infantem tē cūrābam, iuvenem dīvitem rēgemque fēcī? Hās res oportet patrem filio facere; prō filio iam adulto morī nēquāquam oportet. Immo etiam et ego et māter tua spērābāmus tē potius nōs, iam senes, ab omnibus perīculis servātūrum esse, et tandem mortuos summis honōribus tumulto commissūrum.” Hīs et tālibus ex omnibus amīcis audītis, Admētus, spe dēiectus, tristis domum revertit.

## XXIX

Alcestis autem, cū Rex nihil adhūc dē hīs rebus dixerat, cum vultum eius tristem, caput dēmissum, animadverteret, causam ā viro quaesīvit. Quam ubi cognōvit, “Num putās,” inquit, “cārissime coniunx, mē sine tē cum liberis orbis vīvere velle?

putasne mē tantum dolōrem ferre posse? Tū modo liberos nostros diligenter cūrā; libenter ego prō tē ē vītā excēdam.” Itaque Mānibus dēdicāta, indiēs languescēbat, dōnec tandem ille dies aderat quō ad Inferos descendere oportuit. Tum corpore ad mortem parāto, cum ad omnes āras per tōtam rēgiam aedificātas sē contulisset, manibus sublātis, deos precāta est, ut liberos suos, iam orbos futūros, nūmine amīco conservārent. Nec servos neglexit, sed, dextrā datā acceptāque, omnes ad ūnum iussit valēre. Quī, cum dominam amātam vidērent, sine timōre, sine lacrimis sē ad moriendum parāre, ipsī lacrimas retinēre nōn potuērunt. Flēbant quoque liberi, puer et puella, mātis vestibis haerentes. Illa tandem, virum suum amplexa, iam moritūra, haec ultima ōrāvit: “Admēte, quod sine tē vīvere nōlo, ego adhūc iuvenis ad Inferos descendo; hanc autem veniam, nōn iniustam, ut puto, ā tē peto. Hōs parvulos, tuam maximam cūrā, semper tēcum conservā. Nōlī alteram in mātīmōnium dūcere, nē liberi mei tuique ab iniustā novercā crūdēlia patiantur; ōdit enim noverca priōris fēminae nātos.” Cum rex haec et alia multa prōmīsisset, illa, in lectum dēlapsa, in placidā morte requiēvit.

## XXX

Admētus autem, quod re vērā Alcestem amāverat, tantum dolōrem vix ferre poterat; sērō enim sensit melius esse ipsum saepissimē morī, quam tāli uxōre orbū, reliquam vītā maestum solumque agere. Ad quem haec tristia sēcum volventem, hospes quīdam subitō advēnit—vir ingentibus vīribus praeditus, pelle leōnis indūtus, iamdiū rēgis amicus. Hīc erat Herculēs, Iovis filius, mātrem mortālī nātus, quī postea, ab omnibus dolōribus solūtus, in caelum ad cēteros deos sublātus est. Prīmum autem, per terras errans, in multis labōribus, multis periculis versātus est. Iam vīribus gaudens, rēgem magnā vōce salūtāvit. Eō enim ex itinere vēnerat, ut apud amicum paulisper morātus, corpus fessum cūrāret, et sitim vīno relevāret. Admētus autem, iam uxōrem mortuam ad tumultum ductūrus, dubio animo ita sēcum volvēbat: “Nēminem, quamquam est suo dolōre onerātus, fessum viātōrem ā portis dēpellere oportet, sed, quisquis est, in hospitium accipere. Hanc lēgem, ā Dis Immortālibus datam, habēmus. Sīn autem dixerō mē uxōrem meam iam sepultūrum esse, tum ille hūc in hospitium venīre nōlet, et ego nōn solum dolōre sed etiam dēdecōre opprimar.” Itaque dolōre sub pectore cēlato, servos intrā

domum hospitem dūcere iussit, et cibum vīnumque mensis impōnere. Ipse autem, amīcum amplexus, ex aedibus discessit, ut uxōris corpus, omnibus honōribus ēductum, tumulto committeret.

## XXXI

Herculēs autem, cum vīres cibo vīnoque recreāvisset, capite flōribus ornāto—ut mōs erat Graecis ad mensam recumbentibus—magnā vōce canere incēpit. Sed cum servum quendam animadverteret, capite dēmisso, vultu maesto, adstantem, tum vērō mīrātus, causam quaesīvit. Ille autem vix loqui ausus, diū quidem tacitus manēbat, nec ullam dē Alceste mentiōnem fēcit—ita enim iusserat Admētus—sed tandem coactus, “ Ō hospes,” inquit, “ mortua est Alcestis.” Quae cum audivisset, Herculēs, mensā ēversā, vīno humi effūso, ē lecto sē prōiēcit; tum, flōribus dē capite dēreptis, “ Ō Admēte,” exclāmāvit, “ mī amīce, num tū, tanto dolōre oppressus, mē tamen in tectum hospitiumque accēpisti? num ego, vīno ciboque gaudens, domum tristem cantibus vexāvī? sed nōn omnīno indignum mē esse dicēs; haec dextra, iam multa et gravia passa, nunc omnium labōrum gravissimum conficiet. Ad tumultum illum mē conferam, unde nunc, omnium rerum cārissimā



relictā, Admētus ad domum orbam tristis revertitur. Illūc enim veniet Plūtō, ut mortuae animam, sibi dēdicātā, in regnum suum addūcat ; quem ego, ex insidiis incautum aggressus, summis vīribus tenēbo, neque ille ex hīs manibus effugiet ; tandem, vī ingenti superātus, fēminae animam mihi dēdet.” Hīs dictis, Herculēs ex aedibus ruit.

## XXXII

Eōdem die vespere, ad rēgem iam domum regressum, multa et tristia sēcum volventem, revertit Herculēs ; quem fēmina quaedam, capite pallā cēlāto, sequēbātur. Herculēs, ad amīcum adveniens, “ Ego,” inquit, “ hodiē apud tē paulisper morātus, cum iam, vīribus recreātis, hinc profectus essem, cīvibus quibusdam, lūdis inter sē certantibus, obviam īvi, quibuscum ego quoque certāvi, et hanc, labōris praemium, reportāvi ; quam hūc ad tē adduxi, ut tū eam inter ancillas tuas custōdiās, mihique, ōlim redeunti, tūtā reddās.” Admētus autem, vehementer tremens, cum animadverteret eam formā vestibusque similem esse Alcesti, “ Mī amīce,” inquit, “ nullam iam fēminam intrā domum accipere volo. Etiam nunc, eam aspiciens, ipsam Alcestis formam aspicere videor. Ō per deos tē ōrō, apud alium quendam eam relinque, nōn tanto

dolore, quanto ego, oppressum.” His et talibus dictis, diu quidem donum accipere nolebat, donec tandem, amici precibus coactus, dextram porrexit, ut intra domum hospitem adduceret. Quo viso Hercules, pallam de feminae capite subito detractam, “Aspice nunc,” inquit, “fortasse uxori tuae simillima est haec mulier.” Tum vero Admetus, veram Alcestis imagine visa, subito gaudio obstupefactus, nunc caram uxorem amplecti, nunc amico gratias reddere conabatur. Cui, propter gaudium vix lacrimas retinenti, Hercules, “Quod me,” inquit, “in hospitium invitavisti, nec a portis depulisti, hoc donum, non indignum, ut puto, a Dis Immortalibus accepisti. Vale; hic diutius morari non me oportet, sed labores, quos Fata decreverunt, conficere.” Quibus dictis, vir maximus, viribus gaudens, in viam perrexit.

*nunc tibi commendo communia pignora natos :*

*haec cura et cineri spirat inusta meo.*

*fungere maternis vicibus, pater : illa meorum*

*omnis erit collo turba ferenda tuo.*

*oscula cum dederis tua flentibus, adice matris :*

*tota domus coepit nunc onus esse tuum.*

*et si quid doliturus eris, sine testibus illis ;*

*cum venient, siccis oscula falle genis !*

PROPERTIUS.

## IĀSŌN ADOLESCENS

*And therein all the famous history  
Of Jason and Medea was ywrit ;  
Her mighty charms, her furious loving fit,  
His goodly conquest of the golden fleece,  
His falsed faith, and love too lightly flit,  
The wondred Argo, which in venturous peece  
First through the Euxine seas bore all the flour of Greece.*  
SPENSER.

### XXXIII

DĒ Iāsone illo, qui multa terrā marique ausus, tandem pellem auream ēreptam domum reportāvit, sine dubio audīvistis ; haec omnia tam brevi spatio narrārī nōn possunt. Sed ē quo genere nātus, et quōmodo educātus est ille, cūius facta per tōtum orbem terrarum tamdiū praeclārissima sunt ? Ex his rebus nonnullas vōbīs nunc pergā narrāre.

Scrībunt Graeci ōlim in montibus silvisque Thessaliae incoluisse monstra quaedam, centauros vocāta, miro aspectu animālia ; nam usque ad mediam corporis partem homines erant, sed ab



**CENTAUR.**

alterā parte, equi. Ex hīs optimus nōtissimusque Chīrōn vocātus est, ē deorum genere nātus, et omnibus mortālibus sapientior. Nec ferus incultusque fuisse narrātur, sicut cēteri centauri, sed erga omnes mitissimus, et omnium artium perītus; lyrā enim canere benē sciēbat, et feras per saltūs vērari, et morbis vulneribusque medērī. Ad eum igitur ibant pueri, Graecorum principum filii, ut eo magistro nōbiles artes discerent; quōcum in antro habitantes, cotīdiē cervos per montes silvasque vērābantur; tum vespere regressi praedam humeris ferentes, cibum ad cēnam parābant; deinde cēnāti, membris circum ignem prostrātis, centaurum sapientem lyrā canentem audiēbant. Nec nōn ipsi canere, lūdisque inter se contendere, Chīrōne magistro, discēbant; nam Graecis mōs erat omnes pueros haec studia docēre.

## XXXIV

Inter adolescentes qui apud Chīrōna discendi causā habitābant, Iāsōn quīdam, Aesonis filius, omnium studiorum perītissimum se praebēbat. Aesōn enim, cum paucos annos Iolci, prope Thessaliae ōram, regnāvisset, ā Peliā frātre expulsus est. Sed quod, ā patriā fugiens, filiolum relinquere nōn audēbat, puerum centauro sapienti commisit,

ut nōbiles artes disceret. Post decem annos Iāsōn, iam adolescens, dē hīs rebus ā Chīrōne certior factus, patrem nōn inultum esse patī constituit, sed Iolcum proficiscī, ut, Peliā expulso, regnum suum reciperet; cui proficiscenti Chīrōn—nam res futūras praedicere poterat—hīs verbis locūtus est: “Tu quidem, quō fāta te vocant, audacter īto; nōlī hīc, iam adultus, diūtius morārī; multa audēbis, multa et gravia patiēris, sed tandem ad summam glōriam perveniēs. Hōc solum cūrā ut semper in animo habeās: ergā omnes, qui tibi obviam venient, mītem benignumque te praebē, et fidem, semel datam, semper praestā.” Tum Iāsōn, cum prōmīsisset se haec semper in animo habitūrum esse, magistro benigno grāτίας reddidit, et pedibus vēlōcibus dē monte cucurrit.

## XXXV

Haud multa mīlia passuum prōgressus, ad flūmen lātum pervēnit, quod rapido cursu dē montibus descendens, saxa arboresque sēcum volvēbat. Hīc dum dubio animo morātur, mulierem quandam aetāte prōvectam, vestibis sordidis indūtam, conspexit, quae flūmini adstans, precibus lacrimisque auxilium ōrābat. Iuvenis, quamquam sciēbat eam flūmen transīre velle, primō quidem nōlēbat

aut cuiquam tam sordido aspectu subvenire, aut ipse rapidum flumen onere impeditus transire. Chirōnis tamen verborum memor, mulierem humeris imposuit, ut in alteram ripam eam traduceret. Sed in flumen spumōsum ingressus, ita et aquā rapidā et gravi onere impeditus est, ut vix cursum tenere posset. Cum tamen, summis viribus usus, usque ad alteram ripam pervenisset, onere humi deposito, re mirā obstupefactus est. Nō iam, ut prius, aut misera aut aetate provecta mulier adstābat, sed Iūno ipsa, Deorum Rēgīna, maxima et pulcherrima visū, iuveni adesse videbatur; cui pavidō terrōre trementi, “Nōlī timēre;” inquit, “quod tu mihi miserae subvenisti, nunquam ego, Deorum Rēgīna, hūius grātiaē obliviscar; per omnia perīcula nūmine meo conservātum, domum dēnique te victōrem redūcam.” Hīs dictis, in tenues auras dispersa, ad montem Olympum revertit, ubi sub caelo serēno, ab oculis mortālium remōti, Dī Immortāles vītā beātā placidamque agunt.

## XXXVI

Iāsōn autem, cum iter rursus inciperet, calceum alterum pedibus sensit dēesse, flūmine rapido ēreptum; nēquāquam tamen morātus, Iolcum

contendit. Quo ubi pervēnit, per vias ad rēgiam se conferens, omnium cīvium oculos ad se converti animadvertit. Dē hōc mirātus, cum ā cīve quōdam causam petīvisset, respondit ille: “ Ō hospes, ā Delphico Ōrāculo praedictum est hospitem quendam, altero calceo pedibus dēficiente, ad hanc urbem ōlim perventūrum esse, et Peliā rēge interfecto, regnum sibi occupātūrum. Quis igitur tu es, et unde vēnisti, alterum solum calceum gerens?” Cui ille, “ Iāsōn,” inquit, “ vocātus sum, Aesonis filius, iusti Iolci rēgis, quem Peliās malis artibus decem ante annis ex hōc regno expulit. Nunc ad patriam revertor, ut ā patruo meo regnum meum recipiam.”

Peliās intereā, iam certior factus tālem iuvenem ad urbem vēnisse, quamquam ob priōrem iniūriam vehementer perterritus est, odium tamen timōremque cēlāre constituit. Iāsōni igitur obviam prōgressus, “ Ō iuvenis,” inquit, “ te ad patriam tandem redeuntem summo gaudio salūto; nōlī crēdere, ut dicunt nonnulli, me patrem tuum frātreque meum cārissimum ex hāc terrā expulisse; ipse quidem iam senex, regnoque fessus, cēteram aetātem procul ab urbis tumultu agere cupiēbat. Nunc igitur trēs filiae mihi sunt, ē quibus, ūnā in mātirimōnium ductā, tu apud me tamquam filius meus habitābis; me mortuo in



hâc terrâ regnâbis.” Hīs dictis iuvenem amplexus, mīrantem in rēgiam duxit.

### XXXVII

Peliās autem multa sēcum in animo volvēbat, sī forte Iāsonem ā finibus suis procul removēret. Paucis ante annis Iolci rēgi duo fuerant liberi, quorum puer Phrixus, puella Hellē vocābātur; hōs iniusta noverca tam vehementer ōderat, ut in animo habēret eos in āris deorum victimas mactāre. Sed ipso perīculi tempore, mīrābile dictū, aries, aureā pelle tectus, dē nūbibus descendens, ad liberos properāvit; qui, cum in dorsum eius conscendissent, aureae pelli haerentes, trans pontum vecti sunt. Sed paullum in altum prōvecta, Hellē, subitō terrōre turbāta, dē dorso arietis dēcidit et in mare dēmersa est; quamobrem Graeci hōc mare ab eā Hellespontum vocārī dicēbant. Phrixus autem, summis vīribus ūsus, arieti haerēbat, et ad regiōnem incultam tandem pervēnit, quam antīqui Colchida vocābant. Hīc, cum in terram descendisset, arietem interfectum in Iovis ārā mactāvit, et in arbore pellem Deo pependit. Tum ab Aeētā, illius regiōnis rēge, hospitio acceptus, filiā rēgis in mātirimōnium ductā, paulisper ibi habitābat, dōnec tandem

mortuus sepultus est. Sed, procul ā patriā cārā remōtus, in terrā aliēnā sepultus, nē in morte quidem requiescere poterat ; umbra autem misera, cīvibus Iolci dormientibus vīsa adesse, lacrimis precibusque ōrābat, ut ad Colchida vecti, pellem ex arbore ēreptam, ad Thessaliam patriam reportarent ; tum dēmum sibi placidam quiētem futūram esse.

### XXXVIII

Haec omnia Peliās, dolos crūdēles in pectore volvens, Iāsoni inter cēnam narrāvit. Spērābat enim eum, summo laudis amōre adductum, ad Colchida, pellem petītum, nāvigātūrum esse, nec unquam reditūrum. Quis enim ignōrābat hanc pellem, ab Aeētā rēge maximi aestimātam, in silvā Marti dēdicātā, multis perīculis multis terrōribus circumventam esse, nec quemquam sine artibus magicis eam posse ēripere ? nam serpens, monstrum vīsū terribile, noctes diesque eam custōdiēbat. Iāsōn autem, haudquāquam turbātus, hōc se libenter susceptūrum esse prōmisit ; hōc solum petīvit : ut sibi licēret, nuntiis in omnes partes missis, comites suos, apud Chīrōna sēcum educātos, arcessere, ut pariter sēcum glōriam petītum proficiscerentur. Quā re impetrātā, viri ex omnibus

Graeciae regiōnibus arcessīti, sine morā Iolcum properāvērunt, Iāsoni comiti subventūri et sibi glōriam sempiternam consecūtūri. Multi erant iuvenes, alii hominum, alii Deum Immortālium ex genere orti, quorum facta praeclāra in omnem aetātem nōtissima erunt. Quos ubi cīves in oppidum properantes vīdērunt, pictis tunicis indūtos, armis coruscis fulgentes, tantum decus tantam virtūtem mirāti, deos ōrābant ut viros tūtos remitterent. Peliās tamen, odio in pectore cēlāto, furtim spērābat, hīs quoque interfectis, se ipsum solum in Graeciā regnātūrum esse.

### XXXIX

Viri, ubi Iolcum ita convēnerant, primum omnium arboribus dēcīsis, nāvem aedificāvērunt; haec nāvis, omnium nāvium, quae tum erant hominibus, vēlōcissima, ab Iāsonē Argō vocāta est, nec per tōtam vītā quidquam ei cārius erat. Quā ornātā et dē litore in mare dēductā, cīves adstantes manibus vōcibusque plausērunt. Tum viri, cum in nāvem conscendissent, in rēmos incubuērunt, et vīribus gaudentes in altum prōvecti sunt. Multa ausi, multa et gravia passi, tandem ad Colchida pervēnērunt, unde Mēdēae, rēgis filiae auxilio, pellem auream ēreptam, domum

reportāvērunt. Iūno quoque, fidem Iāsoni prope flūminis rīpam datam praestitit, nec ei in periculo dēfuit. Sed haec omnia longum est narrāre ; vos ea apud poētas Graecos Romanosque ipsi legētis.

*Audax nimium quī freta prīmus  
rate tam fragili perfida rūpit,  
terrasque suas post terga videns  
animam levibus crēdidit auris  
dubioque secans aequora cursu  
potuit tenui fīdere ligno.*

SENECA.

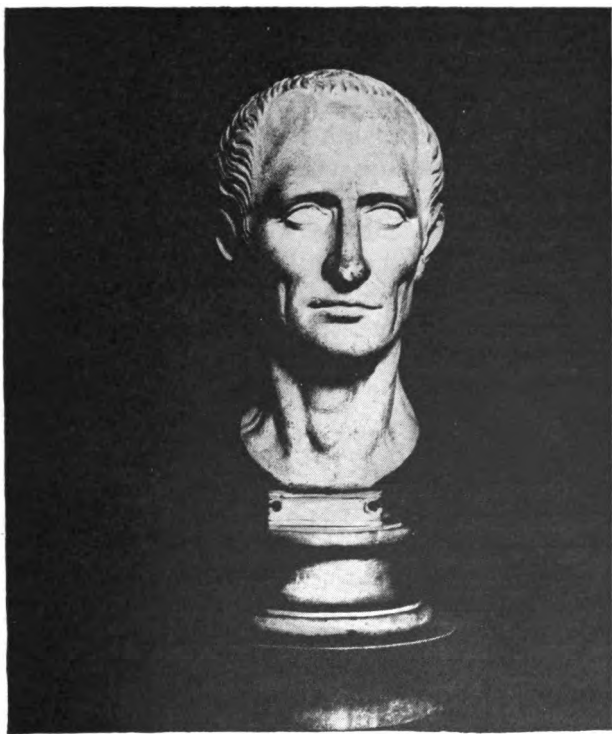
## C. JŪLIUS CAESAR

*He doth bestride the narrow world,  
Like a colossus.*

SHAKESPEARE.

### XL

RŌMĀNI, dum adhūc dē Italiae regno certant, constantes gravesque se praebēbant, nec unquam se suasque res Reīpublicae antepōnēbant. Sed postea, multis dīvitibusque gentibus victis, dīvites ipsi facti, nōn iam patriae solum glōriam cupiēbant, sed prō se quisque pecūniae imperiique cupidi, inter se dē honōribus certāre coepērunt. Ita factum est ut Patres in Senātum convocāti, nōn Reīpublicae sed sibi consulerent; alii, prōvinciam quandam administrātum missi, summā crūdēlitate incolas vexābant, nec aliam rem in animo habēbant, quam ut ipsi maximis dīvitibus potirentur; alii, belli glōriae cupidi, exercitūs ad ipsas Rōmae portas dūcēbant, et cīves perterritos sibi in omnibus rebus pārēre cōgēbant. Iūdices quoque, ubi rei in iūdicium vēnerant, saepe vēras sententias nōn



**JULIUS CAESAR.**

dicēbant, sed pecūniā corrupti, dīvitem hominem absolvere solēbant, pauperem condemnāre.

In hāc omnium rerum turbātiōe nātus est C. Jūlius Caesar, omnium Rōmānorum et fāmā et ingenio praestantissimus. Ē nōbilissimo genere nātus, quamquam ab illo Iūlo ortus est, ut crēdebant Rōmāni, qui parvulus, Aenēae patris manum tenens, Trōiā incensā effūgerat, nōn Senātui nōbilibusque, sed Populo in Rēpublicā favēbat. Nam per tōtam aetātem hōc maximē secūtus est, ut omnium ordinum grātiā ipse Reīpublicae praeesset, et orbem terrarum, iamdiū multis bellis, multis molestiis vexātum, in pācem ōtiumque redūceret.

## XLI

Quas res Caesar iuvenis fēcerit, ipsi ē magistro vestro quaerite ; ille vōbīs narrābit quam liberālem, quam amīcum ergā omnes cīvium ordines Caesar se prae buerit. Narrābit quoque—aut ipsi fortasse legētis—quōmodo ā pirātis captus, et pecūniā datā dēnique liberātus, classem ornāverit, et pirātas secūtus, poenas gravissimas ab eis sumpserit. Tandem, iam quādrāgintā ferē annos nātus, ad Galliam cum legiōnibus quibusdam missus est, ut prōvinciam administrāret, et barbaros hostes ex eius finibus dēpelleret. Nam semper Rōmānis

hōc periculum imminēbat, nē barbari, qui agros finitimos incolēbant, in Italiam fūsi omnia ēverterent, id quod post Christum nātum quādringentis annis re vērā accidit. Rōmāni igitur gentes Italiae finitimas primum vincere, deinde cultum mōresque Rōmānos docēre cōnābantur, ut ipsi contrā barbaros quasi mūnimentum habērent. Cum autem Caesar primum ad Galliam se conferret, huius terrae parva modo pars, quae inter Italiam Hispāniamque iacēbat, adhūc dēvicta est. Sed Caesar, cum novem annos huic prōvinciae praefuisset, tōtam Galliam usque ad Rhēnum flūmen imperio Rōmāno subiēcera; immo etiam Helvētios Germānosque, barbaras ferocesque gentes, qui Galliae bellum intulerant, in ipsorum fines tanto dētrimento repulerat, ut diū posteā Rōmāni barbaros haudquāquam timērent.

## XLII

Ad Britanniam quoque, certior factus ex hāc insulā gentes quasdam hostibus Rōmānorum subvēnisse, bis nāvibus vectus est. Nōn tamen insulam dēvicit, sed, incolis plērisque proeliis superātis, effēcit nē quis inde hostibus Rōmānorum auxilium ferret.

In omnibus his bellis Caesar, sī quis ē suis militibus se aut virtūte aut consilio praestantem



praebuerat, hōc nunquam neglexit, sed laudibus praemiisque hominem tollēbat; omnes igitur mīlites, quod sciēbant ducem glōriam omnibus rebus antepōnere, ipsi quoque ad ūnum glōriam certātīm sequēbantur. Dum legiōnes iter in Britannīā faciunt, cum forte primum agmen in palūdem incidisset, hostes, impetu facto, lēgātos quosdam aquā līmoque impeditos paene oppresērunt; quo vīso mīles quīdam, ut labōrantibus subvenīret, in medios hostes se prōiēcit, et ferōciter eos aggressus, effēcit ut lēgāti effugere possent. Quo facto ipse, partim natando, partim pedibus eundo, per aquam līmumque ad terram se recēpit. Sed inter haec scūtum eius āmissum est, id quod et Graeci et Rōmāni summo dēdecori esse mīliti putābant. Quod ubi sensit, et Caesarem ipsum lēgātosque vīdit cum gaudio laudibusque obviam sibi euntes, tum pudōre percussus ad ducis pedes se prostrāvit, et lacrimis precibusque veniam ōrāvit. Quem Caesar amplexus grātiis praemiisque onerāvit.

## XLIII

Rōmae intereā quamquam plērique cīvium Caesari favēbant, et eum res tam bene gerere gaudēbant, Senātōres tamen timēbant nē, domum regressus, Senātūs auctōritātem ēverteret, et ipse

sōlus Reipublicae praesset—immo rex fortasse fieret. Inimīci igitur eius, alii timōre, alii invidiā adducti, indiēs crescēbant. Horum princeps, Pompēius, vir belli peritissimus, ā cīvibus Magnus vocātus est, quod iuvenis pīrātas terrā marīque dēvicerat. Hic ōlim quidem Caesari amīcus sociusque fuerat, atque Iūliam, eius filiam, omnium mortālium patri cārissimam, in mātirimōnium duxerat. Ea, dum vīvit, inter patrem virumque amōrem amīcitiamque confirmābat. Pompēius autem, coniuge adhūc iuvene mortuā, nōn iam in Caesaris amīcitiā mansit, sed paulātim, propter eius maximam belli glōriam, ita ei coepit invidēre, ut dēnique Senātōribus inimicisque eius se adiungeret. Itaque cum, decem iam annis intermissis, Caesar Rōmam regressurus esset, cīvium alii Pompēio Senātōribusque favēbant, alii Caesari. Quārē bellum fūnestum ortum est.

## XLIV

In hōc bello primum ab initio Caesar rem bene gerēbat ; nam cum hostes, partim timōre adducti, partim hōc melius esse arbitrāti, itinere Brundisium facto, inde ad Graeciam se recēpissent, tōtā Italiā potītus est ; tum cōpiis in nāves impositis, ad Graeciam vectus, hostes in Thessaliam secūtus

est. Nec illi proelium dētrectāvērunt, sed apud Pharsālum acie instructā, diū et ācriter pugnāvērunt. Cum autem Caesaris militum impetum sustinēre nōn possent, tergis versis, fūsi ad castra fūgērunt. Quo facto, Caesar non crūdēlem saevumque ergā hostes, ut illi exspectābant, se prae-buit, sed sī quis, veniam precātus, se amicum fidumque futūrum esse prōmiserat, eum dextrā datā in fidem et amīcitiam accēpit. Sed Pompēius—is enim hostibus praefectus erat—cum ā Caesare veniam ōrāre nollet, ā pugnā effugere properāvit, et cum nāvem conscendisset ad Āfricam se contulit, sī forte ab incolis auxilium impetrāret. Illi autem, perfidi ignāvique homines, hōc Caesari grātum futūrum esse arbitrāti, Pompēium, iam ē nāve ēgredientem, ā tergo gladiis vulnerāvērunt; tum, capite abscisso, corpus inhumātum in harēnā reliquērunt. Caput, misero aspectu, horribile visū, paucis post diebus Caesari, summā celeritāte secūto, monstrāvērunt; spērābant enim se prō tanto scelere praemia acceptūros esse. Ille autem, cum suum amicum, cāraeque filiae coniugem, tam crūdēli fāto prostrātum vidēret, nōn se lacrimis retinēre potuit; nec illi huius scleris praemium, quod spērābant, reportāvērunt, sed gravissima passi, perfidiae poenas dedērunt.

## XLV

Caesar, postquam hostes multis in partibus superāvīt, Rōmam regressus, summā populi grātiā salūtātus est. Hōc tempore cīvium nonnulli eum rēgem facere volēbant; ille autem, quod nēquāquam ignōrābat quam invisum Rōmānis esset hoc nōmen, rex quidem fieri nōluit, sed prīmus inter omnes Senātōres Senātui praefectus est, et ipse Rempublicam, nullo impediēte, paulisper gubernābat.

Sed quamquam, ā bello fūnesto sēcūri, cīves iam pāce ōtioque ūtēbantur, quamquam prōvinciae et tōta Ītalia longē melius quam antea administrābantur, nonnulli tamen priōra tempora dēsiderābant, ubi Senātūs auctōritās maximē valuerat. In his erat Brūtus, ex eo Brūto ortus, qui Tarquinius rēgem Rōmā multis ante annis expulerat. Huic Caesar, post proelium apud Pharsālum commissum, inter multos alios pepercerat, et postea, multis honōribus onerātum, filii loco habēbat. Hic et alii, miserābile dictū, inter se furtim consuluērunt, quōmodo Caesarem dolo interficere possent. Constituērunt eum, die quōdam in Senātum ingressum, incautum aggredi.

## XLVI

Interim Caesar saepe nōn solum ab amīcis sollicitis, sed etiam ab ipsā uxōre monitus, summum periculum sibi imminēre, nihilōmagis salūti suae consulere voluit—immo inter cēnam quondam, cum cēteri inter se dē morte disputārent, quōmodo quisque, sī dēligere liceret, ē vitā excēdere mallet, ipse suspiciens, “Ea mors,” inquit, “mihi optima vidētur, quae est minimē expectāta.”

Itaque Idibus Martiis, anno ante Christum nātum quādrāgensimo quarto, Caesar, Senātum ingressus, in sellā eburneā, ut solēbat, sēdit. Tum ei, qui hōc consilium inierant, circumstantes quasi ut veniam quandam ōrārent, eum incautum gladiis percussērunt. Ille primum quidem stilo, quo scribere solēbat, se dēfendēbat, sed ubi Brūtum in se gladio stricto prōgredientem vidēret, tum vērō tantā perfidiā obstupefactus, “Et tu, Brūte,” exclāmāvit, et capite togā cēlāto, multis vulneribus confossus, ē vitā excessit.

Nec tamen Senātōres, id quod volēbant, effēcērunt ut Patrum auctōritās iterum maximē valeret, sed, Caesare mortuo, alii, nec virtūte nec ingenio aequē praestantes, multos annos inter se bella fūnesta gerēbant, prō se quisque certantes sī

forte ipse cēteros superāret. Dēnique Octāvius, Caesaris nepos, qui postea Augustus vocātus est, cēteris ducibus victis, ipse Princeps Imperii Rōmāni factus est.

*sōlem quis dicere falsum*

*audeat ?*

*ille etiam extincto miserātus Caesare Rōmam,  
cum caput obscurā nitidum ferrūgine texit  
impiaque aeternam timuērunt saecula noctem.  
tempore quamquam illo tellus quoque et aequora ponti,  
obsccēnaeque canes importūnaeque volūcres  
signa dabant. quotiens Cyclōpum effervere in agros  
vidimus undantem ruptis fornācibus Aetnam,  
flammarumque globos liquefactaque vomere saxa !  
armorum sonitum tōto Germānia caelo  
auavit, insolitis tremuērunt mōtibus Alpes.*

✓ IUGIL.

## ABBREVIATIONS

|               |   |              |                |   |               |
|---------------|---|--------------|----------------|---|---------------|
| <i>abl.</i>   | - | ablative.    | <i>indecl.</i> | - | indeclinable. |
| <i>acc.</i>   | - | accusative.  | <i>indic.</i>  | - | indicative.   |
| <i>adj.</i>   | - | adjective.   | <i>m.</i>      | - | masculine.    |
| <i>adv.</i>   | - | adverb.      | <i>n.</i>      | - | neuter.       |
| <i>c.</i>     | - | common.      | <i>part.</i>   | - | participle.   |
| <i>comp.</i>  | - | comparative. | <i>pass.</i>   | - | passive.      |
| <i>conj.</i>  | - | conjunction. | <i>perf.</i>   | - | perfect.      |
| <i>dat.</i>   | - | dative.      | <i>pl.</i>     | - | plural.       |
| <i>f.</i>     | - | feminine.    | <i>prep.</i>   | - | preposition.  |
| <i>gen.</i>   | - | genitive.    | <i>sing.</i>   | - | singular.     |
| <i>gov.</i>   | - | governing.   | <i>subj.</i>   | - | subjunctive.  |
| <i>impers</i> | - | impersonal.  |                |   |               |

## GENERAL VOCABULARY

### A

**ab, ā, prep. gov. abl.**—by, from :  
**ā tergo**—from behind.

**abeo, -ire, -ivi, -itum**—I go  
 away, depart.

**abhinc, adv.**—from this time,  
 ago.

**abscindo, 3, -scidi, -scissum**—  
 I cut off.

**absens, -entis**—absent.

**absolvo, 3, -solvi, -solūtum**—  
 I loose from, acquit.

**absum, -esse, āfui**—I am ab-  
 sent.

**āc**—and ; **simul āc**—as soon as.

**accidit, impers. verb**—it hap-  
 pens (*cado*).

**accipio, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum**—  
 I receive, accept.

**Achillēs, -is, m.**—Achilles, a  
 Greek warrior.

**aciēs, -ei, f.**—army in line of  
 battle.

**ācritēr, adv.**—keenly, sharply.

**ācrius, comp. adv.**—more  
 keenly.

**ad, prep. gov. acc.**—to, towards,  
 with a view to, in the  
 neighbourhood of.

**addo, 3, -didi, -ditum**—I add.

**addūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum**—I  
 lead towards, bring, in-  
 fluence.

**adeo, -ire, -ivi, -itum**—I go to,  
 approach.

**adhūc, adv.**—still, yet, hitherto.

**adiungo, 3, -iunxi, -iunctum**—  
 I join to.

**Admētus, -i, m.**—Admetus, a  
 Thessalian king.

**administro, 1**—I manage, ad-  
 ministrare, govern.

**adolescens, -entis**—young, just  
 grown up.

**adsto, 1, -stiti**—I stand near.

**adsum, -esse, -fui**—I am pre-  
 sent, near.

**adultus, -a, -um**—grown up,  
 full grown.

**advenio, 4, -vēni, -ventum**—  
 I come towards, arrive at.

**adversus, -a, -um**—adverse,  
 hostile.



**aedēs, -is, f.**—*sing.* a temple ;  
*pl.* a house.

**aedifico, 1**—I build.

**Aeētēs, -ae, m.**—Aetes, king  
of Colchis, father of Medea.

**Aenēas, -ae, m.**—Aeneas, a  
Trojan prince, who founded  
the Roman race.

**aequē, adv.**—equally.

**aequus, -a, -um**—equal, fair :  
**aequo animo**—with a calm  
mind, with resignation.

**āēr, āeris, m.** ; *acc.* āera—air  
(a Greek word).

**Aesōn, -onis, m.**—Aeson, a  
Thessalian king, brother of  
Pelias, father of Jason.

**aestimo, 1**—I estimate, value  
(*the price will be in the gen.  
or abl. case.*).

**aetās, -ātis, f.**—age, life.

**affero, afferre, attuli, allātum**—  
I carry towards, bring (*ad-  
fero*).

**Āfrica, -ae, f.**—Africa.

**ager, -ri, m.**—field, land.

**aggredior, -i, aggressus sum**—I  
go towards, attack (*ad-  
gradior*).

**agmen, -inis, n.**—a moving  
column, army on the march :  
**primum agmen**—the van.

**agnosco, 3, -nōvi, -nitum**—I  
recognize.

**agnus, -i, m.**—lamb.

**ago, 3, ēgi, actum**—I lead, drive :  
**vitam ago**—I lead my life.

**āla, -ae, f.**—wing.

**Alceſtis, -is, f.**—Alceſtis, wife  
of Admetus.

**Alexander, -dri, m.**—Alexander  
the Great, king of Mace-  
donia, who conquered Persia.

**aliēnus, -a, -um**—foreign, be-  
longing to someone else.

**alius, -a, -ud**—another, other :  
**alius ... alius**—one ... another ;  
*in pl.* some ... others : **alii**  
**aliā viā**—some by one way,  
others by another.

**allātus, -a, -um**—from *affero*.

**Allia, -ae, f.**—a small river  
which flows into the Tiber.

**alo, 3, alui, altum**—I nourish,  
maintain.

**Alpēs, -ium, f. pl.**—Alps.

**alter, -era, -erum**—the other :  
**alter ... alter**—one ... the  
other.

**altus, -a, -um**—high.

**amicitia, -ae, f.**—friendship.

**amicus, -i, m.**—friend.

**amicus, -a, -um**—friendly.

**āmitto, 3, -misi, -misum**—I  
lose.

**amo, 1**—I love.

**amoenus, -a, -um**—lovely, plea-  
sant.

**amor, -ōris, m.**—love.

**amplector, 3, amplexus sum**—  
I embrace.

**ancilla, -ae, f.**—handmaid.

**anima, -ae, f.**—soul, spirit.

- animadverto**, 3, -verti, -versum  
—I notice.
- animal**, -ālis, *n.*—animal, living thing.
- animus**, -i, *m.*—mind.
- annus**, -i, *m.*—year.
- anser**, -eris, *m.*—goose.
- ante**, *prep. gov. acc.*—before, in front of.
- ante**, *adv.*—before : **tribus ante annis**—three years before.
- anteā**, *adv.*—before.
- antepōno**, 3, -posui, -positum—  
I put before, prefer to  
(*governs acc. and dat.*).
- antiquus**, -a, -um—ancient, old.
- Antōnius**, -i, *m.*—Antonius, a Roman name (Mark Antony).
- antrum**, -i, *n.*—cave.
- apertus**, -a, -um—open.
- Apollō**, -inis, *m.*—Apollo, god of the sun and of hunting and music.
- Appia**, -ae, *f.*—Appian : **Via Appia**—the Roman road which led to Brundisium.
- Appius**, -i, *m.*—Appius, a famous Roman censor.
- apricus**, -a, -um—sunny.
- apud**, *prep. gov. acc.*—among, at the house of, near, in the writings of.
- aqua**, -ae, *f.*—water.
- āra**, -ae, *f.*—altar.
- arbitrium**, -i, *n.*—will, decision, authority.
- arbitror**, 1—I think.
- arbor**, -oris, *f.*—tree.
- arcesso**, 3, -ivi, -itum—I summon.
- arcus**, -ūs, *m.*—bow.
- Argō**, -ūs, *f.*—Argo, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis.
- aries**, -etis, *m.*—ram.
- arma**, -orum, *n. pl.*—arms, weapons.
- armo**, 1—I arm.
- Arruns**, -ntis, *m.*—Arruns, an Etruscan prince.
- ars**, artis, *f.*—art.
- artūs**, -uum, *m. pl.*—limbs.
- ascendo**, 3, -cendi, -censum—  
I climb, go up.
- aspectus**, -ūs, *m.*—sight, aspect, appearance (*aspicio*).
- aspicio**, -ere, -spexi, -spectum—  
I see, look at (*ad-specio*).
- āter**, -ra, -rum—black.
- atque**, *conj.*—and.
- auctōritas**, -ātis, *f.*—authority.
- audacter**, *adv.*—boldly.
- audax**, -ācis—bold.
- audeo**, -ēre, ausus sum—I dare  
(*deponent in perf. tenses only*).
- audio**, 4—I hear.
- Augustus**, -i, *m.*—Augustus, the first Roman emperor.
- aura**, -ae, *f.*—breeze.
- aureus**, -a, -um—golden, made of gold.

**Aurōra**, -ae, *f.*—Aurora, goddess of the dawn.

**aurum**, -i, *n.*—gold.

**aut**, *conj.*—or : **aut ... aut**—either ... or.

**autem**, *conj.*—but, however, moreover.

**auxilium**, -i, *n.*—help : **auxilio venire**—to come for a help to ..., *i.e.* to the help of ...

**avis**, -is, *f.*—bird.

## B

**barba**, -ae, *f.*—beard.

**barbarus**, -a, -um—barbarian.

**beātē**, *adv.*—happily.

**beātus**, -a, -um—happy, blessed.

**Bellerophōn**, -ontis, *m.*—Bellerophon, a Greek who slew the Chimaera.

**bellum**, -i, *n.*—war.

**bene**, *adv.*—well.

**benignē**, *adv.*—kindly.

**benignus**, -a, -um—kind.

**bis**, *adv.*—twice.

**bona**, -orum, *n. pl.*—goods.

**bonus**, -a, -um—good.

**bracchium**, -i, *n.*—arm.

**Brennus**, -i, *m.*—Brennus, a Gallic chieftain.

**brevis**, -e—short.

**Britannia**, -ae, *f.*—Britain.

**Brundisium**, -i, *n.*—Brundisium, a town in the south of Italy ; the port for Greece.

**Brūtus**, -i, *m.*—Brutus, a Roman surname.

**Bucephalus**, -i, *m.*—Bucephalus, the horse of Alexander the Great.

## C

**cado**, 3, **ceci**, **cāsum**—I fall.

**caelum**, -i, *n.*—sky, heaven.

**caeruleus**, -a, -um—blue.

**Caesar**, -aris, *m.*—Caesar, a Roman surname.

**Caius**, -i, *m.*—Caius, a Roman name.

**calceus**, -i, *m.*—shoe.

**Camilla**, -ae, *f.*—Camilla, an Italian huntress, dedicated to Diana.

**Camillus**, -i, *m.*—Camillus, a Roman general.

**campus**, -i, *m.*—plain, field.

**candidus**, -a, -um—white.

**canis**, -is, *c.*—dog.

**cano**, 3, **cecini**, **cantum**—I sing.

**cantus**, -ūs, *m.*—song.

**capillus**, -i, *m.*—hair.

**capio**, -ere, **cēpi**, **captum**—I take, seize.

**Capitōlium**, -i, *n.*—The Capitol, the highest of the seven hills of Rome.

**caput**, -itis, *n.*—head.

**cārus**, -a, -um—dear.

**castra**, -orum, *n. pl.*—camp.

**causa**, -ae, *f.*—cause, reason :  
*causā*—for the sake of  
 (governs a gen. and is placed  
 after the noun).

**celeritās**, -ātis, *f.*—speed.

**celeriter**, *adv.*—swiftly, quickly.

**cēlo**, *l*—I hide, conceal.

**cēna**, -ae, *f.*—supper, late dinner.

**cēno**, *l*—I sup, dine : **cēnātus**  
 —having dined.

**censor**, -ōris, *m.*—censor, one  
 of the Roman magistrates.

**centaurus**, -i, *m.*—centaur, a  
 creature half man and half  
 horse.

**certātīm**, *adv.*—in rivalry (*certo*).

**certo**, *l*—I strive.

**certus**, -a, -um—certain, fixed ;  
**certiōrem facio**—I make  
 more certain, inform.

**cervus**, -i, *m.*—stag.

**cēterus**, -a, -um—remaining :  
**cēteri**—the rest.

**ceu**, *adv.*—even as, just as.

**Cēyx**, -ȳcis, *m.*—Ceyx, a Thes-  
 salian king, husband of  
 Halcyone.

**Charōn**, -ontis, *m.*—Charon, the  
 ferryman of the Lower  
 World.

**Chimaera**, -ae, *f.*—the Chi-  
 maera, a fire-breathing mon-  
 ster slain by Bellerophon.

**Chirōn**, -ōnis, *m.* ; *acc.* **Chirōna**  
 —Chiron, a famous centaur.

**Christiānus**, -i, *m.*—Christian.

**Christus**, -i, *m.*—Christ.

**cibus**, -i, *m.*—food.

**Cicerō**, -ōnis, *m.*—Cicero, a  
 great Roman writer and  
 orator.

**cingo**, 3, **cinxi**, **cinctum**—I gird,  
 surround.

**circā**, *prep. gov. acc.*—round,  
 about.

**circum**, *prep. gov. acc.*—round  
 about.

**circumsto**, 1, -**steti**—I stand  
 round, surround.

**circumvenio**, 4, -**vēni**, -**ventum**  
 —I come round, surround.

**cīvis**, -is, *c.*—citizen.

**clāmo**, *l*—I shout.

**classis**, -is, *f.*—fleet.

**Claudius**, -i, *m.*—Claudius, a  
 Roman name.

**clīvus**, -i, *m.*—hill.

**coactus**, -a, -um—compelled,  
 from *cōgo*.

**coepi**, -isse—I begin (*perfect*  
*only*).

**cognitus**, -a, -um—known, from  
*cognosco*.

**cognosco**, 3, -**nōvi**, -**nitum**—I  
 learn, find out.

**cōgo**, 3, **coēgi**, **coactum**—I  
 bring together, I compel  
 (*co-ago*).

**Colchis**, -idis, *f., acc.* **Colchida**—  
 Colchis, a country east of the  
 Black Sea.

**collectus**, -a, -um—collected,  
 from *colligo*.

**colligo**, 3, -lēgi, -lectum—  
I collect.

**color**, -ōris, *m.*—colour.

**comes**, -itis, *c.*—companion.

**committo**, 3, -misi, -missum—  
I commit, entrust : **proelium**  
**committo**—I join battle.

**commōtus**, -a, -um—moved,  
from *commoveo*.

**commoveo**, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—  
I move.

**condemno**, 1—I condemn.

**condicio**, -ōnis, *f.*—term, con-  
dition.

**confectus**, -a, -um—finished,  
exhausted, from *conficio*.

**confero**, -ferre, -tuli, collātum—  
I bring together : **me con-**  
**fero**—I betake myself.

**conficio**, -ere, -fēci, -fectum—  
I finish, accomplish : **con-**  
**fectus**—exhausted.

**confirmo**, 1—I strengthen.

**configo**, 3, -fixi, -flictum—I  
conflict.

**confossus**, -a, -um—pierced  
through and through (*con-*  
*fodio*).

**conicio**, -ere, -iēci, -iectum—  
I throw, hurl.

**coniunx**, -iugis, *c.*—husband  
or wife.

**cōnor**, 1—I try.

**conscendo**, 3, -scendi, -scensum  
—I mount : **nāvem conscendo**  
—I go on board ship.

**consequor**, 3, -secūtus sum—  
I follow up, obtain.

**conservo**, 1—I preserve, keep.

**consilium**, -i, *n.*—plan, coun-  
sel, wit : **consilium in eo**—I  
form a plan.

**consisto**, 3, -stiti, -stitum—I  
come to a stand, halt.

**conspicio**, -ere, -spexi, -spectum  
—I see.

**constans**, -ntis — constant,  
steadfast.

**constituo**, 3, -ui, -ūtum—I  
determine, decide, fix.

**consulo**, 3, -sului, -sultum—I  
consult : **tē consulo**—I con-  
sult you : **tibi consulo**—I con-  
sult your interests.

**contendo**, 3, -tendi, -tentum—  
I hasten, contend.

**contrā**, *prep. gov. acc.*—against.

**convenio**, 4, -vēni, -ventum—  
I come together.

**converto**, 3, -verti, -versum—  
I turn, change.

**convoco**, 1—I call together.

**cōpia**, -ae, *f.*—*sing.* plenty,  
supply ; *pl.* forces, troops.

**corōna**, -ae, *f.*—crown, garland.

**corpus**, -oris, *n.*—body.

**corrumpo**, 3, -rūpi, -ruptum—  
I corrupt, spoil.

**coruscus**, -a, -um—flashing.

**cotidiē**, *adv.*—every day.

**crēdo**, 3, -didi, -ditum—I be-  
lieve (*governs a dat. of the*  
*person*).

**cresco**, 3, **crēvi**, **crētum**—I grow.

**crūdēlis**, -e—cruel.

**crūdēlitas**, -ātis, *f.*—cruelty.

**crūdēlīter**, *adv.*—cruelly.

**crux**, **crucis**, *f.*—cross.

**cultus**, -ūs, *m.*—cultivation, culture, civilization (*colo*).

**cultus**, -a, -um—cultivated, civilized, from *colo*.

**cum**, *prep. gov. abl.*—along with.

**cum**, *conj.*—when, since (*meaning 'when,' takes Subj. in past time; meaning 'since,' takes Subj. always*).

**cupidus**, -a, -um—fond, desirous (*cupio*).

**cupio**, -ere, -ivi, -itum—I desire.

**cūr**, *adv.*—why.

**cūra**, -ae, *f.*—care.

**cūro**, 1—I take care of.

**curro**, 3, **cucurri**, **cursum**—I run.

**cursus**, -ūs, *m.*—course.

**curvātus**, -a, -um—curved.

**custōdio**, 4—I guard.

**custōs**, -ōdis, *c.*—guard, sentinel.

## D

**datus**, -a, -um—given, from *do*.

**dē**, *prep. gov. abl.*—down from, about, concerning.

**Dea**, -ae, *f.*—goddess.

**decem**, *indecl. adj.*—ten.

**dēcerno**, 3, **crēvi**, **crētum**—I decide, decree, determine.

**dēcido**, 3, -cidi—I fall down (*dē-cado*).

**dēcido**, 3, -cidi, -cisum—I cut down (*dē-caedo*).

**dēcrēvi**—from *dēcerno*.

**decus**, -oris, *n.*—glory, honour, beauty.

**dēdecus**, -oris, *n.*—shame, dishonour.

**dedi**—from *do*.

**dēdico**, 1—I dedicate.

**dēdo**, 3, -didi, -ditum—I give up, surrender.

**dēdūco**, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I lead down.

**dēfendo**, 3, -fendi, -fensum—I defend.

**dēficio**, -ere, -fēci, -fectum—I fail (*governs dat.*).

**dēficio**, -ere, -iēci, -iectum—I throw down.

**deinde**, *adv.*—then, next.

**dēlābor**, 3, -lapsus sum—I slip down.

**dēlecto**, 1—I delight.

**dēligo**, 3, -lēgi, -lectum—I choose (*dē-lego*).

**Delphicus**, -a, -um—Delphic, belonging to Delphi.

**dēmergo**, 3, -mersi, -mersum—I plunge down, drown.

**dēmitto**, 3, -misi, -misum—I send down: *caput dē-misum*—downcast head.

**dēmum**, *adv.*—at length.  
**dēnique**, *adv.*—at last, in short.  
**dēpello**, 3, -puli, -pulsum—I drive down, turn aside.  
**dēpono**, 3, -posui, -positum—I put down.  
**dēripio**, -ere, -ripui, -reptum—I tear off (*dē-rapio*).  
**descendo**, 3, -cendi, -censum—I go down.  
**dēsertus**, -a, -um—deserted.  
**dēsidero**, 1—I want, miss.  
**dēsilio**, 4, -silui, -sultum—I jump down.  
**dēsum**, -esse, -fui—I fail, am wanting (*governs a dat.*).  
**dētraho**, 3, -traxi, -tractum—I pull off.  
**dētrecto**, 1—I shirk, refuse.  
**dētrimentum**, -i, *n.*—damage, loss.  
**deus**, -i, *m.*—god.  
**dēvinco**, 3, -vici, -victum—I conquer completely.  
**dextra**, -ae, *f.*—right hand.  
**Diāna**, -ae, *f.*—Diana, goddess of hunting and the moon.  
**dico**, 3, dixi, dictum, *imperative sing. dic*—I say.  
**dictum**, -i, *n.*—a saying (*dico*).  
**diēs**, -ēi, *m.*—day.  
**dignus**, -a, -um—worthy (*governs an abl.*).  
**diligenter**, *adv.*—carefully.  
**discēdo**, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I go away.

**disco**, 3, didici—I learn.  
**dispergo**, 3, -persi, -persum—I disperse, scatter (*di-spargo*).  
**dispersus**, -a, -um—from *dispergo*.  
**disputo**, 1—I dispute.  
**diū**, *adv.*—for a long time.  
**dīves**, -itis—rich.  
**divinus**, -a, -um—divine.  
**divitiae**, -arum, *f. pl.*—riches.  
**do**, 1, dedi, datum—I give: poenas do—I pay the penalty, am punished.  
**doceo**, 2, docui, doctum—I teach.  
**doctus**, -a, -um—learned (*doceo*).  
**dolor**, -ōris, *m.*—grief.  
**dolus**, -i, *m.*—trick.  
**domina**, -ae, *f.*—mistress.  
**dominus**, -i, *m.*—master, lord.  
**domus**, -ūs, *f.*—home, house: domi—at home.  
**dōnec**, *conj.*—until.  
**dōnum**, -i, *n.*—gift.  
**dormio**, 4—I sleep.  
**dorsum**, -i, *n.*—back.  
**dubium**, -i, *n.*—doubt.  
**dubius**, -a, -um—doubtful.  
**dūco**, 3, duxi, ductum—I lead.  
**dulcis**, -e—sweet.  
**dum**, *conj.*—while.  
**duo**, -ae, -o—two.  
**dux**, ducis, *c.*—leader, general (*dūco*).

## E

**ē, ex, prep. gov. abl.**—out of, from.

**eburneus, -a, -um**—ivory.

**ecce**—behold !

**ēduco, 1**—I educate.

**efficio, -ere, -fēci, -fectum**—  
I effect, bring it about that  
(*with ut or ne*).

**effugio, -ere, -fūgi, -fugitum**—  
I escape.

**effundo, 3, -fūdi, -fusus**—I  
pour out.

**ēgi**—from *ago*.

**ego**—I.

**ēgredior, -i, ēgressus sum**—I go  
out.

**ehen**—alas !

**ējus**—from *is*.

**Ēlysian, -a, -um**—Elysian, be-  
longing to Elysium, the  
land of the blessed dead.

**ēmitto, 3, -misi, -missum**—I  
send out.

**enim, conj.**—for.

**ēd, adv.**—thither.

**eo, ire, ivi (ii), itum**—I go.

**eques, -itis, m.**—horseman,  
knight.

**equus, -i, m.**—horse.

**ēreptum**—from *ēripio*.

**ergā, prep. gov. acc.**—towards.

**ēripio, -ere, -ripui, -reptum**—  
I snatch out, away.

**erro, 1**—I wander.

**et, conj.**—and, even, also ;  
**et ... et**—both ... and.

**etiam, conj.**—even, also.

**eum**—from *is*.

**eundem**—from *idem*.

**euntes**—*present part. of eo*.

**ēversa**—overturned, from *ēver-*  
*to*.

**ēverto, 3, -verti, -versum**—I  
overturn.

**ex**—see *e*.

**excēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum**—I go  
out.

**excito, 1**—I arouse.

**exclāmo, 1**—I exclaim.

**exercitus, -us, m.**—army.

**expello, -ere, -puli, -pulsum**—  
I drive out.

**expugno, 1**—I take by storm.

**expulsus, -a, -um**—from *expello*.

**exspecto, 1**—I expect, await,  
wait for (*ex-specto*).

**extrēmus, -a, -um**—outside,  
uttermost.

## F

**fābula, -ae, f.**—story.

**facile, adv.**—easily.

**facilis, -e**—easy.

**facio, -ere, fēci, factum**—I  
make, do • *certiorem facio*—  
I make more certain, inform.

**factum, -i, n.**—a deed (*facio*).

**fallo, 3, fefelli, falsum**—I de-  
ceive, escape the notice of.



**falsus**, -a, -um—false.  
**fāma**, -ae, *f.*—fame, repute.  
**famēs**, -is, *f.*—hunger.  
**fātum**, -i, *n.*—fate.  
**faveo**, 2, *fāvi*, *fautum*—I favour,  
     am favourable to (*governs*  
     *a dat.*).  
**fēlix**, -icis—fortunate.  
**fēmina**, -ae, *f.*—woman.  
**fera**, -ae, *f.*—wild beast (*ferus*).  
**ferē**, *adv.*—almost, about.  
**fero**, *ferre*, *tuli*, *lātum*—I bear,  
     *carry*.  
**ferōciter**, *adv.*—fiercely.  
**ferox**, -ōcis—fierce.  
**ferrum**, -i, *n.*—iron, sword.  
**ferus**, -a, -um—wild, savage.  
**fessus**, -a, -um—tired.  
**fidēs**, -ei, *f.*—faith, promise :  
     *fidem praesto*—I keep my  
     promise.  
**fidus**, -a, -um—faithful, trusty.  
**filia**, -ae, *f.*—daughter.  
**filioles**, -i, *m.*—little son.  
**filius**, -i, *m.*—son.  
**finis**, -is, *m.*—*sing.* end ; *pl.*  
     *borders, territories*.  
**finitimus**, -a, -um—neighbour-  
     ing (*finis*).  
**fio**, *fieri*, *factus sum*—I be-  
     come, happen, am made  
     (*pass. of facio*) : *certior fio*—  
     I am informed.  
**firmo**, 1—I strengthen.  
**fixus**, -a, -um—fixed.

**flāvus**, -a, -um—yellow, yellow-  
     haired.  
**fleo**, 2, *flēvi*, *flētum*—I weep.  
**flōreo**, 2, -ui—I flourish, flower.  
**flōs**, -ōris, *m.*—flower (*flōreo*).  
**fluctus**, -ūs, *m.*—wave.  
**flūmen**, -inis, *n.*—river.  
**forma**, -ae, *f.*—form, beauty.  
**formōsus**, -a, -um—beautiful.  
**fortasse**, *adv.*—perhaps.  
**forte**, *adv.*—by chance.  
**fortis**, -e—brave.  
**fortiter**, *adv.*—bravely.  
**forum**, -i, *n.*—forum, market-  
     place.  
**foveo**, 2, *flōvi*, *flōtum*—I cherish.  
**fragor**, -ōris, *m.*—crash.  
**frāter**, -ris, *m.*—brother.  
**frigidus**, -a, -um—cold.  
**frūmentum**, -i, *n.*—corn.  
**frustrā**, *adv.*—in vain.  
**fuga**, -ae, *f.*—flight.  
**fugio**, -ere, *fūgi*, *fugitum*—I  
     flee.  
**fugo**, 1—I put to flight.  
**fulgeo**, 2, *fulsi*—I shine.  
**fūmus**, -i, *m.*—smoke.  
**fundo**, 3, *fūdi*, *fūsum*—I pour,  
     scatter : *fūsis ordinibus*—  
     with scattered ranks.  
**fūnestus**, -a, -um—deadly.  
**furtim**, *adv.*—secretly, steal-  
     thily.  
**fūsus**, -a, -um—poured out,  
     routed, from *fundo*.

**futūrus, -a, -um**—likely to be, destined to be, from *sum*.

## G

**Gallia, -ae, f.**—Gaul.

**Gallus, -i, m.**—a Gaul.

**gaudeo, 2, gāvīsus sum**—I delight, rejoice (*deponent in perf. tenses only*).

**gaudium, -i, n.**—joy.

**gemma, -ae, f.**—jewel.

**gens, gentis, f.**—race.

**genus, -eris, n.**—sort, kind, race.

**Germānus, -i, m.**—German.

**gero, 3, gessi, gestum**—I carry on, wear, do: *rem bene gero*—I succeed.

**gladius, -i, m.**—sword.

**glōria, -ae, f.**—glory.

**Graecia, -ae, f.**—Greece.

**Graecus, -i, m.**—a Greek.

**Graecus, -a, -um**—Greek.

**grātia, -ae, f.**—*sing.* favour, gratitude, popularity; *pl.* thanks: *grāτίας reddo*—I return thanks.

**grātus, -a, -um**—welcome, pleasant.

**gravis, -e**—heavy, serious, grievous, dignified.

**grex, gregis, m.**—flock.

**guberno, 1**—I govern, steer.

## H

**habeo, 2**—I have, hold, consider.

**habito, 1**—I live in, inhabit.

**haereo, 2, haesi, haesum**—I stick, cling.

**Halcyonē, -ēs, f.**—Halcyone, wife of Ceyx.

**halcyōn, -onis, c.**—halcyon, kingfisher.

**halcyonius, -a, -um**—halcyon: halcyon days—periods of calm between storms.

**harēna, -ae, f.**—sand.

**hasta, -ae, f.**—spear.

**haud, adv.**—not.

**haudquāquam, adv.**—by no means.

**Hellē, -ēs, f.**—Helle, the sister of Phrixus.

**Hellespontus, -i, m.**—The Hellespont, Dardanelles, called after Helle.

**Helvētīi, -orum, n.**—Helvetii, Swiss.

**herba, -ae, f.**—grass.

**Herculēs, -is, m.**—Hercules, the god of strength.

**hic, adv.**—here.

**hic, haec, hōc**—he, she, it, this.

**hiems, hiemis, f.**—winter.

**hinc, adv.**—hence, from here.

**Hispānia, -ae, f.**—Spain.

**hodiē, adv.**—to-day.

**homo, -inis, c.**—a man, a human being.

**honor, -ōris, m.**—honour.

**horribilis, -e**—horrible.

**hospes**, -itis, *c.*—host, guest, stranger.

**hospitium**, -i, *n.*—hospitality.

**hostis**, -is, *c.*—enemy.

**hūc**, *adv.*—hither: **hūc illūc**—hither and thither.

**hūmānus**, -a, -um—human.

**humerus**, -i, *m.*—shoulder.

**humus**, -i, *f.*—ground: **humī**—on the ground.

## I

**iaceo**, 2, -ui—I lie.

**iacto**, 1—I toss.

**iam**—now, already: **nōn iam**—no longer.

**Iāsōn**, -onis, *m.*—Jason, son of Aeson, leader of the Argonauts.

**ibant**—from *eo*.

**ibi**, *adv.*—there.

**idem**, **eadem**, **idem**—the same (*is-dem*).

**Idūs**, -uum, *f. pl.*—Ides, 13th or 15th of the month.

**igitur**, *adv.*—therefore.

**ignāvus**, -a, -um—cowardly, base.

**ignis**, -is, *m.*—fire.

**ignōro**, 1—I am ignorant of (*governs an acc.*).

**ille**, -a, -ud—he, she, it; that.

**illūc**, *adv.*—thither, to that place (*ille*).

**imāgo**, -inis, *f.*—image, likeness.

**imber**, **imbris**, *m.*—shower, rain.

**immemor**, -oris—forgetful.

**immineo**, 2, -ui—I threaten, hang over (*governs a dat.*).

**immo**, *adv.*—nay more.

**immortālis**, -e—immortal.

**immōtus**, -a, -um—unmoved.

**impedimentum**, -i, *n.*—*sing.* hindrance (*impedio*); *pl.* baggage.

**impedio**, 4—I hinder.

**impello**, 3, -puli, -pulsum—I drive, impel.

**imperium**, -i, *n.*—power, rule, dominion.

**impetro**, 1—I get by asking.

**impetus**, -ūs, *m.*—attack, force.

**impius**, -a, -um—impious.

**impōno**, 3, -posui, -positum—I put in, or on.

**impudens**, -ntis—shameless, impudent (*pudor*).

**in**, *prep. gov. acc.*—into, on to.

**in**, *prep. gov. abl.*—in, on, among.

**incautus**, -a, -um—incautious, off one's guard.

**incendo**, 3, -cendi, -censum—I burn, set fire to.

**incido**, 3, -cidi—I fall into.

**incipio**, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum—I begin.

**incola**, -ae, *f.*—inhabitant.

**incolo**, 3, -colui—I inhabit, dwell in.

**increpo**, 1, -ui, -itum—I scold, taunt.

**incultus**, -a, -um—uncultivated, uncivilized, uneducated (*colo*).

**incumbo**, 3, -cubui, -cubitum—I lean upon, bend over.

**inde**, *adv.*—thence, from there, then.

**indiēs**, *adv.*—from day to day.

**indignus**, -a, -um—unworthy (*governs an abl.*).

**induo**, 3, -ui, -ūtum—I put on.

**indūtus**, -a, -um—dressed (*induo*).

**ineo**, -ire, -ivi (-ii), -itum—I go in, enter : *consilium in eo*—I form a plan.

**infans**, -ntis, *c.*—infant.

**Inferi**, -orum, *m. pl.*—the Lower World.

**inferior**, -ius—lower.

**infero**, *inferre*, *intuli*, *illātum*—I bring upon, inflict : *bellum tibi infero*—I bring war upon you.

**infestus**, -a, -um—hostile, dangerous.

**infinītus**, -a, -um—endless, infinite.

**ingenium**, -i, *n.*—character, ability.

**ingens**, -ntis—huge.

**ingredior**, -i, -gressus sum—I go into, enter.

**inhumātus**, -a, -um—unburied.

**inimicus**, -a, -um—unfriendly, hostile : *used as a noun*—an enemy.

**iniquus**, -a, -um—unequal, uneven, unfair.

**initium**, -i, *n.*—beginning.

**iniūria**, -ae, *f.*—injury, wrong.

**iniustus**, -a, -um—unjust.

**inopia**, -ae, *f.*—scarcity, want.

**inquit**—said he.

**inquiunt**—said they.

**insidiæ**, -arum, *f. pl.*—ambush, treachery.

**instruo**, 3, -struxi, -structum—I arrange, draw up.

**insula**, -ae, *f.*—island.

**integer**, -ra, -rum—untouched, whole.

**inter**, *prep. gov. acc.*—between, among.

**interdum**, *adv.*—sometimes.

**interea**, *adv.*—meanwhile.

**interficio**, -ere, -fēci, -fectum—I kill.

**interim**, *adv.*—meanwhile.

**intermitto**, 3, -misi, -misum—I put between : *of time*, elapse.

**intrā**, *prep. gov. acc.*—within.

**intro**, 1—I enter.

**intuli**—from *infero*.

**inultus**, -a, -um—unavenged.

**invenio**, 4, -vēni, -ventum—I come upon, find.

**invideo**, 2, -vidi, -visum—I envy (*governs a dat.*).

*invidia*, -ae, *f.*—envy.  
*invisus*, -a, -um—hateful.  
*invito*, 1—I invite.  
*Iolcus*, -i, *m.*—Iolcus, a town in Thessaly.  
*Iovis*—*gen. of Iuppiter*.  
*ipse*, -a, -um—one's self.  
*ira*, -ae, *f.*—anger.  
*irātus*, -a, -um—angry.  
*ire*—to go, from *eo*.  
*Iris*, -idis, *f.*, *acc.* *Irim*—Iris, messenger of the gods, goddess of the rainbow.  
*is*, *ea*, *id*—he, she, it, that.  
*iste*, -a, -ud—that of yours.  
*ita*, *adv.*—so, thus.  
*Italia*, -ae, *f.*—Italy.  
*Italicus*, -a, -um—Italian.  
*itaque*, *conj.*—and so.  
*iter*, *itineris*, *n.*—journey.  
*iterum*, *adv.*—again.  
*iubeo*, 2, *iussi*, *iussum*—I bid.  
*iūcundus*, -a, -um—pleasant.  
*iūdex*, -icis, *c.*—judge.  
*iūdicium*, -i, *n.*—trial.  
*Iūlia*, -ae, *f.*—Julia, a Roman woman's name.  
*Iūlius*, -i, *m.*—Julius, a Roman name.  
*Iūlus*, -i, *m.*—Iulus, son of Aeneas.  
*Iūno*, -ōnis, *f.*—Juno, queen of the gods.  
*Iuppiter*, *Iovis*, *m.*—Jupiter, king of the gods.

*iussum*, -i, *n.*—bidding, order (*iubeo*): *iussū*—at the bidding of.  
*iustus*, -a, -um—just, rightful.  
*iuvenis*, -is, *c.*—a young man or woman.  
*ivi*, part of *eo*.

## L

*labor*, -ōris, *m.*—labour.  
*labōro*, 1—I labour, am in difficulties.  
*lacrima*, -ae, *f.*—tear.  
*lacrimo*, 1—I weep.  
*laetus*, -a, -um—happy.  
*languesco*, 3, *langui*—I languish, faint.  
*Latīni*, -orum, *m. pl.*—Latins, people of Latium.  
*Lātōna*, -ae, *f.*—Latona, mother of Apollo and Diana.  
*lātus*, -a, -um—broad, wide.  
*laus*, *laudis*, *f.*—praise, glory.  
*laxo*, 1—I relax, loosen.  
*lectus*, -i, *m.*—bed, couch.  
*lēgātus*, -i, *m.*—ambassador, lieutenant.  
*legio*, -ōnis, *f.*—legion.  
*lego*, 3, *lēgi*, *lectum*—I pick out, read.  
*leo*, -ōnis, *m.*—lion.  
*lex*, *lēgis*, *f.*—law.  
*libenter*, *adv.*—willingly, gladly.  
*liber*, -ri, *m.*—book.  
*liberālis*, -e—liberal, generous.

**liberi, -orum, m. pl.**—children.

**libero, l**—I set free.

**licet, impers. verb**—it is lawful  
(*governs a dat.*).

**limus, -i, m.**—mud.

**litus, -oris, n.**—shore, coast.

**Livius, -i, m.**—Livy, a Roman  
historian.

**locus, -i, m., pl. loca**—place :  
**servi loco** —in the position of  
a slave.

**longē, adv.**—by far.

**longus, -a, -um**—long : **longum  
est**—it is too long a task to ...

**loquor, 3, locutus sum**—I speak.

**lūdo, 3, lūsi, lūsum**—I play.

**lūdus, -i, m.**—play, game.

**lūmen, -inis, n.**—light.

**lūna, -ae, f.**—moon.

**lupus, -i, m.**—wolf.

**lux, lūcis, f.**—light.

**lyra, -ae, f.**—lyre.

## M

**macto, l**—I offer up, slay.

**maestus, -a, -um**—sad.

**magicus, -a, -um**—magic.

**magis, adv.**—more.

**magister, -ri, m.**—teacher, mas-  
ter.

**magnus, -a, -um**—great, large.

**māior, māius**—greater.

**mālo, malle, mālui**—I prefer  
(*magis-volo*).

**malus, -a, -um**—bad.

**māne, adv.**—in the morning.

**maneo, 2, mansi, mansum**—I  
remain.

**Mānes, -ium, m. pl.**—departed  
spirits, gods of the dead.

**Manlius, -i, m.**—Manlius, a  
Roman name.

**manus, -ūs, f.**—hand.

**Marcus, -i, m.**—Marcus, a  
Roman name.

**mare, -is, n.**—sea.

**maritimus, -a, -um**—belonging  
to the sea.

**marmor, -oris, n.**—marble.

**Mars, Martis, m.**—Mars, god  
of war.

**Martius, -a, -um**—belonging  
to Mars, the month of March.

**māter, -ris, f.**—mother.

**mātrimōnium, -i, n.**—mar-  
riage : **in mātrimōnium dūco**  
—I marry.

**maximē, adv.**—most, very  
much.

**maximus, -a, -um**—greatest,  
very great.

**Mēdēa, -ae, f.**—Medea,  
daughter of the king of  
Colchis.

**medeor, 2**—I heal (*governs a  
dat.*).

**Mediterrāneus, -a, -um**—in-  
land, Mediterranean.

**medius, -a, -um**—middle.

**melior, -us**—better.

**membrum, -i, n.**—member,  
limb.

**memor, -oris**—mindful.  
**mensa, -ae, f.**—table.  
**mensis, -is, m.**—month.  
**mentio, -ōnis, f.**—mention.  
**meridies, -ēl, m.**—mid-day, South.  
**Metabus, -i, m.**—Metabus, father of Camilla.  
**metus, -ūs, m.**—fear.  
**meus, -a, -um**—my.  
**mihi**—*dat. of ego*.  
**miles, -itis, c.**—soldier.  
**mille, pl. milia**—a thousand.  
**minimus, -a, -um**—least, very small.  
**Minōs, ōis, m.**—Minos, a judge of the Lower World.  
**mirābilis, -e**—marvellous.  
**miror, 1**—I marvel at, wonder.  
**mirus, -a, -um**—wonderful.  
**miser, -era, -erum**—unhappy.  
**miserābilis, -e**—pitiful, mournful.  
**misericordia, -ae, f.**—pity.  
**mītis, -e**—mild, gentle.  
**mitto, 3, misi, missum**—I send.  
**modo, adv.**—only.  
**molestia, -ae, f.**—trouble, vexation.  
**molestus, -a, -um**—troublesome, vexatious.  
**moneo, 2**—I warn, advise.  
**mons, montis, m.**—mountain.  
**monstro, 1**—I shew.

**monstrum, -i, n.**—monster, portent.  
**mora, -ae, f.**—delay.  
**morbus, -i, m.**—disease.  
**morior, mori, mortuus sum; future part. moritūrus**—I die.  
**moror, 1**—I delay.  
**Morpheus, -ei, m.**—Morpheus, the god of sleep.  
**mors, mortis, f.**—death.  
**mortālis, -e**—mortal.  
**mortuus, -a, -um**—dead, from *morior*.  
**mōs, mōris, m.**—custom.  
**mox, adv.**—soon.  
**mulceo, 2, mulsi, mulsum**—I soothe, stroke.  
**mulier, -eris, f.**—woman.  
**multitūdo, -inis, f.**—multitude.  
**multus, -a, -um**—much, many.  
**mūnimentum, -i, n.**—fortification, protection (*mūnio*).  
**mūnio, 4**—I fortify, build.  
**mūnitus, -a, -um**—fortified, from *mūnio*.  
**mūto, 1**—I change.  
**mūtus, -a, -um**—mutual.

## N

**nam, conj.**—for.  
**narro, 1**—I narrate, tell.  
**nascor, 3, nātus sum**—I am born.  
**nato, 1**—I swim, float.  
**nātūra, -ae, f.**—nature.

**nātus, -a, -um**—born, from  
*nascor*.

**nauta, -ae, m.**—sailor.

**nāvigo, l**—I sail.

**nāvis, -is, f.**—ship.

**nē, conj.**—lest, in order that  
not (*governs subj.*): **nē ...**  
**quidem**—not even.

**-ne**—an interrogative particle.

**nec, conj.**—and not, nor: **nec ...**  
**nec**—neither ... nor.

**neco, l**—I kill.

**neglego, 3, -glexi, -glectum**—I  
neglect.

**nēmo, -inis, c.**—no one.

**nepos, -ōtis, c.**—grandchild.

**nēquāquam, adv.**—by no means.

**neque, conj.**—and not, nor:  
**neque ... neque**—neither ...  
nor.

**nīdus, -i, m.**—nest.

**niger, -ra, -rum**—black.

**nihil**—nothing.

**nihilōmagis**—none the more.

**nisi, conj.**—unless, if not.

**nitidus, -a, -um**—shining.

**nix, nivis, f.**—snow.

**nōbilis, -e**—noble.

**nōlc, nolle, nōlui**—I am un-  
willing, do not wish: **nōll**  
**pergere**—do not go on.

**nōmen, -inis, n.**—name.

**nōn, adv.**—not.

**nōnāgensimus, -a, -um**—nine-  
tieth.

**nondum, adv.**—not yet.

**nonne**—an adverb shewing that  
the question expects the answer  
“yes.”

**nonnullus, -a, -um**—some, a  
few.

**nōs**—we.

**noster, -ra, -rum**—our.

**nōtus, -a, -um**—well-known,  
famous.

**novem, indecl. adj.**—nine.

**noverca, -ae, f.**—step-mother.

**nox, noctis, f.**—night.

**nūbes, -is, f.**—cloud.

**nullus, -a, -um**—no, none.

**num**—an interrogative particle  
suggesting a negative answer.

**nūmen, -inis, n.**—divine power.

**numerus, -i, m.**—number.

**nunc, adv.**—now.

**nunquam, adv.**—never.

**nuntia, -ae, f.**—messenger.

**nuntius, -i, m.**—messenger.

**nusquam, adv.**—nowhere.

**nympha, -ae, f.**—nymph.

## O

**ob, prep. gov. acc.**—on account  
of.

**obliscor, 3, -litus sum**—I  
forget (*governs a gen.*).

**obscurus, -a, -um**—dark, dim.

**obsessus, -a, -um**—besieged,  
from *obsideo*.

**obsideo, 2, -sēdi, -sessum**—I  
besiege.



**obsidio**, -ōnis, *f.*—siege.  
**obstupefacio**, -ere, -fēci, -factum  
 —I bewilder, astonish.  
**obviam**, *adv.*—in the way:  
 tibi obviam eo—I go to meet  
 you.  
**occupo**, 1—I occupy, seize.  
**Oceanus**, -i, *m.*—Ocean, the  
 Atlantic.  
**Octāvius**, -i, *m.*—Octavius,  
 nephew and heir of J. Caesar.  
**oculus**, -i, *m.*—eye.  
**ōdi**, **ōdisse**—I hate (*perf. with*  
*present meaning*).  
**odium**, -i, *n.*—hatred.  
**olim**, *adv.*—one day, once upon  
 a time.  
**oliva**, -ae, *f.*—olive.  
**Olympus**, -i, *m.*—Olympus, a  
 mountain in Northern  
 Greece, where the gods lived.  
**omnino**, *adv.*—altogether, at  
 all.  
**omnis**, -e—every, all.  
**onero**, 1—I burden, load.  
**onus**, -eris, *n.*—burden, weight.  
**opes**, -um, *f. pl.*—riches, re-  
 sources, power.  
**oportet**, 2, -uit, *impers. verb.*—  
 it behoves.  
**oppidum**, -i, *n.*—town.  
**opprimo**, 3, -pressi, -pressum—  
 I fall upon suddenly, over-  
 whelm.  
**oppugno**, 1—I attack.

**optimus**, -a, -um—best, very  
 good.  
**ōra**, -ae, *f.*—shore: ōra mari-  
 tima—seashore.  
**ōrāculum**, -i, *n.*—oracle.  
**ōrātor**, -ōris, *m.*—orator.  
**orbis**, -is, *m.*—circle: orbis  
 terrarum—the whole world.  
**orbus**, -a, -um—bereaved, or-  
 phaned.  
**ordo**, -inis, *m.*—order, rank.  
**orior**, -iri, **ortus sum**—I rise,  
 spring.  
**orno**, 1—I adorn, equip.  
**ōro**, 1—I beg, ask for.  
**Orpheus**, -ei, *m.*—Orpheus, a  
 Thracian minstrel.  
**ortus**, -a, -um—sprung, from  
 orior.  
**ōtium**, -i, *n.*—ease, leisure.

## P

**paene**, *adv.*—almost.  
**palla**, -ae, *f.*—cloak.  
**palus**, -ūdis, *f.*—marsh.  
**pānis**, -is, *m.*—bread.  
**papāver**, -eris, *n.*—poppy.  
**parātus**, -a, -um—ready, pre-  
 pared, from *paro*.  
**parco**, 3, **peperci**, **parsum**—I  
 spare (*governs a dat.*).  
**parens**, -ntis, *c.*—parent.  
**pāreo**, 2, -ui—I obey (*governs*  
*a dat.*).  
**pariter**, *adv.*—equally, evenly,  
 in like manner.

**paro**, 1—I prepare.

**pars**, **partis**, *f.*—part.

**partim**, *adv.*—partly.

**parvulus**, -a, -um—little.

**parvus**, -a, -um, small, little.

**passus**, -ūs, *m.*—pace: mille  
**passūs**—a thousand paces,  
*i.e.* a mile.

**pastor**, -ōris, *m.*—shepherd.

**pater**, -ris, *m.*—father (Senators  
were often called *Patres*).

**pator**, -i, **passus sum**—I suffer,  
allow.

**patria**, -ae, *f.*—fatherland,  
country.

**patrius**, -a, -um—belonging to  
one's fathers, ancestral.

**patruus**, -i, *m.*—uncle.

**pauci**, -ae, -a—few.

**paulatim**, *adv.*—little by little,  
gradually.

**paulisper**, *adv.*—for a little  
while.

**paullum**, *adv.*—a little, slightly.

**Paullus**, -i, *m.*—Paul.

**pauper**, -eris—poor.

**pavidus**, -a, -um—frightened.

**pax**, **pācis**, *f.*—peace.

**pectus**, -oris, *n.*—breast.

**pecūnia**, -ae, *f.*—money.

**Pēgasus**, -i, *m.*—Pegasus, the  
winged horse.

**Pelias**, -ae, *m.*—Pelias, king of  
Iolcus.

**pellis**, -is, *f.*—skin, fleece.

**pendo**, 3, **pependi**, **pensum**—I  
hang, weigh, pay (*transi-*  
*sitive*).

**per**, *prep. gov. acc.*—through:  
**per deos**—by the gods!

**perculsus**, -a, -um—stricken.

**percutio**, -ere, -cussi, -cussum—  
I strike.

**perfidia**, -ae, *f.*—treachery.

**perfidus**, -a, -um—treacherous.

**pergo**, 3, **perrexi**, **perrectum**—I  
go on, proceed.

**periculōsus**, -a, -um—danger-  
ous.

**periculum**, -i, *n.*—danger.

**peritus**, -a, -um—skilled in  
(*governs a gen.*).

**permoveo**, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—  
I move.

**Persephonē**, -ēs, *f.*—Persephone,  
daughter of Ceres, queen  
of the Underworld.

**Persicus**, -a, -um—Persian.

**persuādeo**, 2, -suāsi, -suāsum—  
I persuade (*governs a dat.*).

**perterreo**, 2—I frighten.

**perterritus**, -a, -um—frightened,  
from *perterreo*.

**pervenio**, 4, -vēni, -ventum—  
I come to, reach, arrive at.

**pēs**, **pedis**, *m.*—foot.

**peto**, 3, -ivi, -itum—I seek, ask.

**Petrus**, -i, *m.*—Peter.

**Pharsālus**, -i, *f.*—Pharsalus, a  
town in Thessaly, where  
Caesar defeated Pompey.

**Phrixus**, -i, *m.*—Phrixus, brother of Helle.

**pictus**, -a, -um—painted, embroidered.

**pirāta**, -ae, *m.*—pirate.

**placidus**, -a, -um—calm.

**plāco**, 1—I appease.

**plaudo**, 3, -si, -sum—I make a noise, applaud.

**plērique**, -aeque, -aque—most people.

**Plūto**, -ōnis, *m.*—Pluto, king of the Underworld.

**poena**, -ae, *f.*—penalty, punishment: **poenas do**—I pay the penalty.

**poēta**, -ae, *m.*—poet.

**Pompēius**, -i, *m.*—Pompey, the rival of Caesar.

**pondus**, -eris, *n.*—weight.

**pōno**, 3, **posui**, **positum**—I put, place: **castra pōno**—I pitch my camp.

**pontus**, -i, *m.*—sea.

**populus**, -i, *m.*—people, nation.

**porrigo**, 3, -rexi, -rectum—I stretch out.

**porta**, -ae, *f.*—door, gate.

**porto**, 1—I carry.

**possum**, **posse**, **potui**—I can, am able.

**potuit**—part of **possum**.

**post**, *prep. gov. acc.*—after.

**post**, *adv.*—afterwards.

**postea**, *adv.*—afterwards.

**postquam**, *conj.*—after.

**potior**, 4, **potitus sum**—I get possession of (*governs an abl.*).

**potius**, *adv.*—rather.

**praebeo**, 2—I shew, furnish, offer.

**praeceps**, -cipitis—headlong.

**praeclārus**, -a, -um—splendid, famous.

**praeda**, -ae, *f.*—prize, booty, plunder.

**praedico**, 3, -dixi, -dictum—I foretell.

**praeditus**, -a, -um—endowed with (*governs an abl.*).

**praeficio**, -ere, -fēci, -fectum—I set over (*governs acc. and dat.*).

**praemium**, -i, *n.*—reward.

**praestans**, -ntis—outstanding, excellent.

**praesto**, 1, -stiti, -stitum—I stand out, excel: **fidem praesto**—I keep my promise.

**praesum**, -esse, -fui—I am set over (*governs a dat.*).

**praeterea**, *adv.*—besides.

**prātum**, -i, *n.*—meadow.

**preces**, -um, *f. pl.*—prayers.

**precor**, 1—I pray.

**pretiōsus**, -a, -um—precious.

**primum**, *adv.*—first: **quam primum**—as soon as possible.

**primus**, -a, -um—first: **in primis**—especially.

**princeps**, -cipis, *c.*—chief, prince, leading man.

**prior, prius**—former.  
**prius, adv.**—formerly.  
**prō, prep. gov. abl.**—for, on behalf of.  
**procul, adv.**—far.  
**proelium, -i, n.**—battle: **proelium committo**—I join battle.  
**proficiscor, 3, -fectus sum**—I set out.  
**profundus, -a, -um**—deep.  
**prōgredior, -i, -gressus sum**—I advance.  
**prōiicio, -ere, -iēci, -iectum**—I throw forward, cast forth.  
**prōmitto, 3, -misi, -missum**—I promise.  
**prope, prep. gov. acc.**—near.  
**propero, 1**—I hasten.  
**propter, prep. gov. acc.**—on account of.  
**prospicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectum**—I look forward, see afar off.  
**prosterno, 3, -strāvi, -strātum**—I prostrate, overthrow.  
**prōveho, 3, -vexi, -vectum**—I carry forward; *in the passive*—I sail forward: **aetate prōvectus**—advanced in age.  
**prōvincia, -ae, f.**—province.  
**proximus, -a, -um**—nearest, next (*prope*).  
**pudor, -ōris, m.**—shame.  
**puella, -ae, f.**—girl.  
**puer, -i, m.**—boy.  
**pugna, -ae, f.**—battle.  
**pugno, 1**—I fight.

B.C.

**pulcher, -ra, -rum**—beautiful.  
**pulvis, -eris, m.**—dust.  
**puto, 1**—I think.

## Q

**quadrāgensimus, -a, -um**—fortieth.  
**quadrāgintā, indecl. adj.**—forty.  
**quadringenti, -ae, -a**—four hundred.  
**quaero, 3, quaesivi, quaesitum**—I seek, inquire.  
**quam, adv.**—than, how: **quam maximum**—as great as possible.  
**quamobrem, adv.**—wherefore.  
**quamquam, conj.**—although.  
**quantus, -a, -um**—how great.  
**quārē, adv.**—wherefore.  
**quartus, -a, -um**—fourth.  
**quasi, adv.**—as though.  
**-que**—and.  
**qui, quae, quod**—who, which.  
**quidam, quaedam, quoddam**—a certain one, a certain.  
**quidem**—indeed: **nō ... quidem**—not even.  
**quiēs, -ētis, f.**—rest, quiet.  
**quis, quis, quid**—who, what? **sī quis**—if anyone.  
**quisquam, quidquam**—anyone: **nec quisquam**—and no one.  
**quisque, quaeque, quidque**—each: **prō sē quisque**—each for himself.  
**quisquis, quidquid**—whoever.

F

quō, *adv.*—whither.

quod, *conj.*—because.

quōmodo, *adv.*—how, in what manner.

quondam, *adv.*—once upon a time.

quoque, *adv.*—also.

## R

rapidus, -a, -um—swift.

recipio, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum—I take back, recover (*re-capio*):  
mē recipio—I betake myself, retreat.

recreo, 1—I refresh.

rectus, -a, -um—straight, right.

recumbo, 3, -cubui, -cubitum—I lie back, recline.

reddo, 3, reddidi, redditum—I give back, render: grātias reddo—I return thanks.

redeo, -ire, -ivi (-ii), -itum—I go back, return.

redimo, 3, -ēmi, -emptum—I buy back, redeem (*emo*).

rediturus, -a, -um—about to return, from *redeo*.

reditus, -ūs, *m.*—return.

redūco, 3, -dūxi, -ductum—I lead back, restore.

refero, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring back.

rēgia, -ae, *f.*—palace.

rēgina, -ae, *f.*—queen.

regio, -ōnis, *f.*—region, district.

regno, 1—I reign.

regnum, -i, *n.*—kingdom, ruling power.

rego, 3, rexi, rectum—I rule.

regredior, -i, -gressus—I step back, return.

relevo, 1—I relieve.

relinquo, 3, -hūi, -lictum—I leave.

reliquiae, -arum, *f. pl.*—remains.

remitto, 3, -misi, -missum—I send back.

removeo, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—I remove.

rēmus, -i, *m.*—oar.

repello, 3, -puli, -pulsum—I drive back, repulse.

reporto, 1—I carry back, carry off.

requiesco, 3, -quiēvi, -quiētum—I rest.

rēs, rēi, *f.*—thing, matter, business: rē vērā—in reality: rem bene gero—I succeed.

resisto, 3, -stiti—I resist (*governs a dat.*).

respondeo, 2, -di, -sum—I reply.

respublica, reipublicae, *f.*—state, republic.

retineo, 2, -tinui, -tentum—I hold back, restrain.

reus, -i, *m.*—an accused person.

revertō, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn back: *in the pass. and perf. active*, I return.

revoco, 1—I recall.

rex, rēgis,

Rhēnus, -i,

ripa, -ae, *f.*

Rōma, -ae, *f.*

Rōmānus, -i,

Rōmānus, -i,

rotundus, -i,

ruina, -ae, *f.*

ruo, 3, rui,

rūpes, -is, *f.*

rursus, -i,

rūs, -i, *m.*

distin-

sacer, -is, *m.*

saepe, -i, *adv.*

saevus, -i, *m.*

sagitta, -ae, *f.*

saltus, -us, *m.*

fore, -i, *adv.*

salūbe, -i, *adv.*

salus, -is, *f.*

salūta, -ae, *f.*

sang, -i, *adv.*

sapie, -i, *adv.*

satis, -i, *adv.*

su, -i, *adv.*

saxi, -i, *adv.*

scel, -i, *adv.*

scio, -i, *adv.*

scip, -i, *adv.*

rex, *rēgis*, *m.*—king.  
 Rhēnus, *-i*, *m.*—Rhine.  
 ripa, *-ae*, *f.*—bank.  
 Rōma, *-ae*, *f.*—Rome.  
 Rōmānus, *-i*, *m.*—a Roman.  
 Rōmānus, *-a*, *-um*—Roman.  
 rotundus, *-a*, *-um*—round.  
 ruina, *-ae*, *f.*—ruin.  
 ruo, 3, *ruī*, *rutum*—I rush.  
 rūpes, *-is*, *f.*—rock, crag.  
 rursus, *adv.*—again.  
 rūs, *rūris*, *n.*—country (as  
 distinct from the town).

## S

sacer, *-ra*, *-rum*—sacred.  
 saepe, *adv.*—often.  
 saevus, *-a*, *um*—savage, cruel.  
 sagitta, *-ae*, *f.*—arrow.  
 saltus, *-ūs*, *m.*—upland pasture,  
 forest.  
 salūber, *-ris*, *-bre*—healthy.  
 salus, *-ūtis*, *f.*—safety, welfare.  
 salūto, 1—I greet.  
 sanguis, *-inis*, *m.*—blood.  
 sapiens, *-ntis*—wise.  
 satis, *adv.*—enough: *satis*  
*superque*, *with gen.*—enough  
 and to spare of ...  
 saxum, *i*, *n.*—stone, rock.  
 scelus, *-eris*, *n.*—crime.  
 scio, 4—I know.  
 scipio, *-ōnis*, *m.*—staff.

scribo, 3, *scripsi*, *scriptum*—I  
 write.  
 scriptor, *-ōris*, *m.*—writer.  
 scūtum, *-i*, *n.*—shield.  
 sē—himself, etc., *reflexive pro-*  
*noun.*  
 secundus, *-a*, *-um*—second,  
 favourable (*sequor*).  
 sēcūrus, *-a*, *-um*—free from  
 care, secure.  
 sed, *conj.*—but.  
 sedeo, 2, *sēdi*, *sessum*—I sit.  
 sēdes, *-is*, *f.*—seat, dwelling-  
 place, home.  
 sella, *-ae*, *f.*—chair.  
 semel, *adv.*—once.  
 semper, *adv.*—always.  
 sempiternus, *-a*, *-um*—everlast-  
 ing.  
 senātor, *-ōris*, *m.*—senator, one  
 who sat in the Senate.  
 Senātus, *-ūs*, *m.*—Senate, a  
 governing body.  
 senex, *-is*, *c.*—an old person.  
 sententia, *-ae*, *f.*—opinion.  
 sentio, 4, *sensi*, *sensum*—I feel,  
 realise.  
 sepelio, 4, *-ivi*, *-pultum*—I bury.  
 sequor, 3, *secūtus sum*—I  
 follow.  
 serēnus, *-a*, *-um*—calm.  
 sērō, *adv.*—late.  
 serpens, *-ntis*, *f.*—serpent.  
 servo, 1—I preserve, keep.  
 servus, *-i*, *m.*—slave.

**si ...**, *conj.*—if.  
**sicut**, *adv.*—just as.  
**silentium**, -i, *n.*—silence.  
**silva**, -ae, *f.*—wood, forest.  
**similis**, -e, like.  
**simul**, *adv.*—at the same time :  
**simul ac**—as soon as.  
**sin**, *conj.*—but if.  
**sine**, *prep. gov. abl.*—without.  
**singulus**, -a, -um—one each,  
each separately.  
**sinus**, -ūs, *m.*—fold of a dress,  
the bosom, any fold or curve.  
**sitis**, -is, *f.*, *acc.* **sitim**—thirst.  
**socius**, -i, *m.*—companion, ally.  
**sōl**, **sōlis**, *m.*—sun.  
**soleo**, **solēre**, **solitus sum**—I am  
wont (*deponent in perf. tenses*  
*only*).  
**sollicitus**, -a, -um—*anxious*.  
**solum**, *adv.*—only.  
**solus**, -a, -um—alone, only.  
**solūtus**, -a, -um—loosened, re-  
laxed, from *solvo*.  
**somnium**, -i, *n.*—dream.  
**somnus**, -i, *m.*—sleep.  
**sonitus**, -ūs, *m.*—sound.  
**sordidus**, -a, -um, dirty, mean.  
**spatium**, -i, *n.*—space.  
**specto**, *l*—I look at, watch.  
**spēro**, *l*—I hope for, hope.  
**spēs**, -ei, *f.*—hope.  
**spūmōsus**, -a, -um—foamy.  
**statim**, *adv.*—at once.

**statua**, -ae, *f.*—statue.  
**sterno**, 3, **strāvi**, **strātum**—I lay  
low, spread out flat.  
**stilus**, -i, *m.*—pen.  
**sto**, *l*, **steti**, **statum**—I stand.  
**strātus**, -a, -um—laid flat, from  
**sterno** : **via strāta**—a paved  
road.  
**strictus**, -a, -um—drawn, from  
*stringo*.  
**stridor**, -ōris, *m.*—a harsh noise.  
**stringo**, 3, **strinxi**, **strictum**—  
I draw tight, bind : **gladium**  
**stringo**—I draw my sword.  
**studium**, -i, *n.*—zeal, eagerness,  
pursuit, study.  
**stultus**, -a, -um,—foolish.  
**Styx**, **Stygis**, *f.*—Styx, a river  
which the souls of the dead  
must cross.  
**suāvis**, -e, sweet.  
**suāviter**, *adv.*—sweetly.  
**sub**, *prep. gov. acc.*—to under,  
up to.  
**sub**, *prep. gov. abl.*—under.  
**subiectus**, -a, -um—subject,  
from *subiicio*.  
**subiicio**, -ere, -iēci, -iectum—  
I throw under, subject.  
**subitō**, *adv.*—suddenly.  
**subitus**, -a, -um—sudden.  
**sublātus**, -a, -um—lifted up,  
from *tollo*.  
**subvenio**, 4, -vēni, -ventum—I  
come to the help of (*governs*  
*a dat.*).

**sum, esse, fui**—I am.

**summus, -a, -um**—highest, very great.

**sūmo, 3, sumpsi, sumptum**—I take : **poenas sūmo**—I exact the penalty, *i.e.* I punish.

**super, adv.**—above : **satis superque, with gen.**—enough and to spare of.

**super, prep. gov. acc.**—above.

**superbia, -ae, f.**—pride.

**superbus, -a, -um**—proud.

**superi, -orum, m. pl.**—those above, *i.e.* the living, or the gods.

**supero, 1**—I overcome.

**supplex, -icis**—suppliant, begging.

**surgo, 3, surrexi, surrectum**—I rise.

**suscipio, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum**—I undertake (*sub-capio*).

**suspendo, 3, -di, -sum**—I hang.

**suspicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectum**—I look up at, I look under, *i.e.* I suspect.

**sustineo, 2, -tinui, -tentum**—I sustain, hold up.

**suus, -a, -um**—his, etc. (*reflexive adj.*).

## T

**tacitus, -a, -um**—silent.

**tālis, -e**—such.

**tam, adv.**—so : **tamdiū**—so long.

**tamen, adv.**—however.

**tamquam**—as though.

**tandem, adv.**—at last.

**tantus, -a, -um**—so great, such.

**Tarquinius, -i, m.**—Tarquin, the last of the kings of Rome.

**tectus, -a, -um**—covered, from *tego*.

**tectum, -i, n.**—roof, house (*tego*).

**tego, 3, texi, tectum**—I cover, shelter.

**tēlum, -i, n.**—dart, spear.

**tempestas, -ātis, f.**—weather, storm.

**templum, -i, n.**—temple.

**tempus, -oris, n.**—time.

**tendo, 3, tetendi, tentum**—I stretch.

**tenebrae, -arum, f. pl.**—darkness.

**tenebrōsus, -a, -um**—dark.

**teneo, 2, -ui, tentum**—I hold.

**tener, -era, -erum**—tender.

**tenuis, -e**—thin.

**tepidus, -a, -um**—warm.

**tergum, -i, n.**—back : **ā tergo**—from behind.

**terra, -ae, f.**—earth, land.

**terribilis, -e**—terrible.

**terror, -ōris, m.**—terror.

**tertius, -a, -um**—third.

**theātrum, -i, n.**—theatre.

**Thessalia, -ae, f.**—Thessaly.

**tibi**—*part of tū*.

**timeo, 2, -ui**—I fear.



timidus, -a, -um—timid, cowardly.  
 timor, -oris, m.—fear.  
 toga, -ae, f.—toga.  
 tollo, 3, *eustuli*, *sablātum*—I lift up.  
 tōtus, -a, -um—whole.  
 trādo, 3, *trādidī*, *trāditum*—I hand over, hand down.  
 trādūco, 3, -dūxi, -ductum—I lead across, take over.  
 traho, 3, *traxi*, *tractum*—I draw, drag.  
 trans, *prep. gov. acc.*—across.  
 transeo, -ire, -ivi (-ii), -itum—I go across, cross over.  
 trecentensimus, -a, -um—three-hundredth.  
 tremo, 3, -ui—I tremble, quiver.  
 trēs, tria—three.  
 tristis, -e—sad.  
 Trōia, -ae, f.—Troy.  
 Trōiānus, -i, m.—Trojan.  
 tū—thou, you (*sing.*).  
 tulit—from *fero*.  
 Tullia, -ae, f.—Tullia, Cicero's daughter.  
 tum, *adv.*—then.  
 tumultuōsus, -a, -um—stormy, tumultuous.  
 tumultus, -ūs, m.—tumult.  
 tumulus, -i, m.—mound, grave.  
 tunica, -ae, f.—tunic.  
 turbatio, -ōnis, f.—confusion, disturbance (*turbo*).

turbo, 1—I confuse, disturb.  
 Turnus, -i, m.—Turnus, an Italian prince.  
 Tusculum, -i, n.—Tusculum, a small town near Rome, where Cicero had a villa.  
 tūtus, -a, -um—safe.  
 tuus, -a, -um—thy, your (*sing.*).

## U

ubi, *adv.*—where, when.  
 ubicunque, *adv.*—wheresoever, whenever.  
 ullus, -a, -um—any.  
 ultimus, -a, -um—last.  
 Ulysses, -is, m.—Ulysses.  
 umbra, -ae, f.—shade, shadow.  
 unda, -ae, f.—wave.  
 unde, *adv.*—whence.  
 undecim, *indecl. adj.*—eleven.  
 undique, *adv.*—on every side, from all sides.  
 unquam, *adv.*—ever.  
 unus, -a, -um—one, only one :  
     ad *unum*—to a man.  
 urbs, -urbis, f.—city.  
 usque, *adv.*—right on : *usque*  
     ad—right up to.  
 ut, *with Indic.*—as.  
 ut, *with Subj.*—that, so that, in order that.  
 utilis, -e—useful.  
 ūtor, 3, *ūsus sum*—I use, enjoy (*governs an abl.*).  
 uxor, -ōris, f.—wife.

## V

**vacuus**, -a, -um—empty.  
**vado**, -ere—I go.  
**vae**—woe ! alas ! **vae victis**—  
 woe to the conquered.  
**valeo**, 2, -ui—I am well, I have  
 power : **vale**—good-bye.  
**validus**, -a, -um—strong.  
**varius**, -a, -um—various, mani-  
 fold.  
**vasto**, 1—I devastate, destroy.  
**vectus**, -a, -um—carried, i.e.  
 sailing or riding, from *veho*.  
**vehementer**, *adv.*—exceedingly,  
 very much.  
**veho**, 3, **vexi**, **vectum**—I carry :  
*in the pass.* I ride or sail.  
**velle**—to wish, from *volo*.  
**vēlociter**, *adv.*—swiftly.  
**vēlox**, -ōcis—swift.  
**vēlum**, -i, *n.*—sail.  
**vēnātor**, -ōris, *m.*—hunter.  
**vendo**, 3, **vendidi**, **venditum**—  
 I sell (*the price will be in the*  
*gen. or abl.*).  
**venia**, -ae, *f.*—favour, pardon.  
**venio**, 4, **vēni**, **ventum**—I come.  
**vēnor**, 1—I hunt.  
**ventus**, -i, *m.*—wind.  
**verbum**, -i, *n.*—word.  
**vērō**, *adv.*—indeed.  
**versor**, 1—I turn myself about,  
 am engaged : *in periculo*  
**versor**—I am involved in  
 danger.

**verto**, 3, **verti**, **versum**—I turn.  
**vērus**, -a, -um—true : **rē vērā**  
 —in reality.  
**vesper**, -eris, *m.*—evening.  
**Vestālis**, -e—Vestal, belonging  
 to Vesta.  
**vester**, -ra, -rum—your (*pl.*).  
**vestigium**, -i, *n.*—footstep,  
 trace.  
**vestis**, -is, *f.*—garment, dress.  
**veto**, 1, -ui, -itum—I forbid.  
**vexo**, 1—I trouble, distress.  
**via**, -ae, *f.*—road, way, jour-  
 ney.  
**viātor**, -ōris, *m.*—traveller.  
**victima**, -ae, *f.*—victim.  
**victor**, -ōris, *m.*—conqueror.  
**victōria**, -ae, *f.*—victory.  
**victus**, -a, -um—conquered,  
 from *vinco*.  
**video**, 2, **vidi**, **visum**—I see :  
**videor**—I seem.  
**viginti**—*indecl. adj.*—twenty.  
**villa**, -ae, *f.*—villa, house.  
**vincio**, 4, **vinxi**, **vinctum**—I  
 bind.  
**vinco**, 3, **vici**, **victum**—I con-  
 quer.  
**vinum**, -i, *n.*—wine.  
**violens**, -ntis—violent.  
**violo**, 1—I violate : **fidem violo**  
 —I break my promise.  
**vir**, -i, *m.*—man, hero, husband.  
**virgo**, -inis, *f.*—virgin.  
**viridis**, -e—green.

**virtus**, -ūtis, *f.*—virtue, courage.

**vis**, *pl. vires*, *f.*—force, strength:  
**summīs viribus**—with all one's might.

**visus**, -a, -um—seen, from *video*.

**vita**, -ae, *f.*—life.

**vito**, *l*—I avoid.

**vivo**, 3, **vixi**, **victum**—I live, am alive.

**vix**, *adv.*—scarcely.

**vōbis**—part of **vōs**.

**voco**, *l*—I call.

**volo**, *l*—I fly.

**volo**, **velle**, **volui**—I wish.

**Volsci**, -orum, *m. pl.*—Volsci, an Italian tribe.

**volvo**, 3, **volvi**, **volūtum**—I roll.

**vōs**—you (*pl.*).

**vōtum**, -i, *n.*—vow, prayer.

**vox**, **vōcis**, *f.*—voice.

**vulnero**, *l*—I wound.

**vulnus**, -eris, *n.*—wound.

**vultus**, -ūs, *m.*—face, expression.

## Z

**Zephyrus**, -i, *m.*—the West wind.

## VOCABULARY OF WORDS USED IN QUOTED PASSAGES

### A

**ādicio**, -ere, -iēci, -iectum—I  
add (*ad-iacio*).

**Aeolus**, -i, *m.*—Aeolus, god of  
the winds.

**aequor**, -oris, *n.*—sea.

**aethēr**, -eris, *m., acc.* aethera—  
air.

**Aetna**, -ae, *f.*—Mount Aetna,  
in Sicily.

**āles**, -itis, *c.*—bird.

**Algidus**, -i, *m.*—Mount Algidus,  
near Rome.

**aliquis**, -quid—someone.

**amnis**, -is, *m.*—river.

**arceo**, 2, -ui—I ward off.

**Ausonius**, -a, -um—Italian.

### B

**bipennis**, -is, *f.*—two-edged axe.

### C

**caedes**, -is, *f.*—slaughter.

**carmen**, -inis, *n.*—song.

**castus**, -a, -um—chaste.

**chorēa**, -ae, *f.*—dance.

**cinis**, -eris, *m.*—ashes.

**coeo**, -ire, -ivi, -itum—I come  
together.

**collum**, -i, *n.*—neck.

**commendo**, 1—I commit, en-  
trust.

**commūnis**, -e—common.

**coniugiālis**, -e—conjugal,  
wedded

**cremo**, 1—I burn.

**Cyclops**, -ōpis, *m.*—Cyclops;  
they were blacksmiths and  
had a forge under Mount  
Aetna.

### D

**damnum**, -i, *n.*—loss.

**dēbello**, 1—I fight to the end,  
subdue.

**Dēlius**, -a, -um—Delian. Apollo  
and Diana were born in  
Delos.

**dēposivit**—bore (*perf. of dē-*  
*pōno*).

**dēvenio**, 4, -vēni, ventum—I  
arrive at, reach.

**doleo**, 2—I grieve.

**dūrus**, -a, -um—hard.

## E

**effervo**, -ere—I boil over.  
**ēgressus**, -ūs, *m.*—going out.  
**excolo**, 3, -colui, -cultum—I cultivate, adorn.  
**exerceo**, 2—I exercise.  
**extinctus**, -a, -um—quenched, destroyed.

## F

**ferax**, -ācis, fertile.  
**ferrūgo**, -inis, *f.*—the colour of rust, dark.  
**flamma**, -ae, *f.*—flame.  
**foedus**, -eris, *n.*—bond, compact.  
**fornax**, -ācis, *f.*—furnace.  
**fortūnātus**, -a, -um—happy.  
**fragilis**, -e—fragile (*frango*).  
**fretum**, -i, *n.*—strait, sea.  
**frons**, **frondis**, *f.*—foliage.  
**fulvus**, -a, -um—tawny, yellow.  
**fungor**, 3, **functus**—I fulfil, perform (*governs an abl.*).

## G

**gena**, -ae, *f.*—cheek.  
**Germānia**, -ae, *f.*—Germany.  
**globus**, -i, *m.*—ball.  
**grāmineus**, -a, -um—grassy.

## H

**hibernus**, -a, -um—belonging to winter.

## I

**ilex**, -icis, *f.*—ilex, evergreen oak.  
**Ilīum**, -i, *n.*—Ilium, an old name of Troy.  
**importūnus**, -a, -um—persistent, ill-mannered; *here—ill-omened.*  
**insolitus**, -a, -um—unwonted.  
**inustus**, -a, -um—burnt into.

## L

**largus**, -a, -um—abundant, generous.  
**Lātōnia**, -ae, *f.*—daughter of Latona.  
**levis**, -e—light.  
**lignum**, -i, *n.*—wood.  
**liquefactus**, -a, -um—melted.  
**luctor**, 1—I wrestle, strive.

## M

**māternus**, -a, -um—belonging to a mother.  
**mātūrus**, -a, -um—ripe, aged.  
**memento**—remember. *Imperative of memini.*  
**mereo**, 2—I deserve.  
**miserātus**, -a, -um—pitying, from *miseror*.  
**mōtus**, -ūs, *m.*—movement.

## N

**nātus**, -i, *m.*—child.  
**nemus**, -oris, *n.*—wood, glade.  
**nimum**, *adv.*—too much.

**niveus**, -a, -um—snowy.  
**nōrunt**—they know (*nōvērunt*).

O

**obscēnus**, -a, -um—ominous,  
 ill-omened.

P

**palaestra**, -ae, *f.*—a wrestling-ground.

**pendeo**, 2, **pependi**—I hang.

**perfero**, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—  
 I bear, carry.

**Phoebus**, -i, *m.*—Phoebus, a  
 name of Apollo.

**pignus**, -oris, *n.*—pledge, a  
 word often used of children.

**pius**, -a, -um—pious, good.

**prōgenies**, -ei, *f.*—offspring,  
 child.

**purpureus**, -a, -um—purple,  
 rosy.

Q

**quotiens**, *adv.*—how often.

R

**rates**, -is, *f.*—raft, boat.

**reconditus**—sequestered, re-  
 mote.

**rumpo**, 3, **rūpi**, **ruptum**—I  
 break, burst.

S

**sacerdos**, -ōtis, *m.*—priest.

**saeculum**, -i, *n.*—period of  
 time, generation.

**seco**, 1, **secui**, **sectum**—I cut,  
 cleave.

**septem**, *indecl. adj.*—seven.

**siccus**, -a, -um—dry.

**sidus**, -eris, *n.*—star, con-  
 stellation.

**signum**, -i, *n.*—sign.

**sonans**, -antis—sounding (*sono*).

**spiro**, 1—I breathe.

T

**tellus**, -ūris, *f.* earth.

**tempora**, -um, *n. pl.*—temples.

**testis**, -is, *c.*—witness.

**tondeo**, 2, **totondi**, **tonsum**—  
 I shear.

**tunc**, *adv.*—then.

**turba**, -ae, *f.*—crowd.

**Tuscus**, -a, -um—Etruscan.

V

**vātes**, -is, *c.*—prophet.

**vestio**, 4—I clothe.

**vices**, *f. pl.*—change, exchange :  
**vices māternae**—a mother's  
 duty.

**virectum**, -i, *n.*—a green place.

**virens**, -entis—green.

**vitta**, -ae, *f.*—fillet.

**volucris**, -is, *f.*—bird.















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