The correspondence of M. Tullius Cicero

arranged according to its chronological order

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THE CORRESPONDENCE

OF

M. TULLIUS CICERO.

EDITED BY

ROBERT YELVERTON TYRRELL, LITT.D.,

Fellow and Public Orator, Trinity College, Dublin,

Hon. Litt.D. Cantab., D.C.L. Oxon., LL.D. Edin., D.Litt. Q. Univ.;

AND

LOUIS CLAUDE PURSER, LITT. D.,

Fellow and Professor of Latin, Trinity College, Dublin.

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PREFACE.

THE Index herewith presented is mainly an Index to the Introductions and the notes. But we trust that readers have found that the Introductions and the notes treat of the principal historical events of Cicero's life, the chief difficulties in the CORRESPONDENCE, and most important features of epistolary style. Accordingly it is hoped that the Index will prove a useful adjunct to the six volumes, and that few words or expressions really interesting or characteristic have been left without an indication of the place where explanation or illustration of them may be found. As every advanced scholar possesses an Onomasticon of Cicero's works, we have not been careful in all cases to give references to obscure names of which no mention has been made in the notes. But we think that no name of importance has been omitted.

December, 1900.

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balbus esse, 'to have a lisp,' 225. 1.
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Battara, jocular name for Vacerra, 145. 2.
battles, anniversary of sometimes the day on which the news reached Rome, 914. 8.
beards not worn at Rome, 20. 5.
beatulus, 502 (note).
beatus, 'rich,' 25. 6.
belle, 'nicely,' 309. 1: minus belle habere, 'to be not very well,' 409. 1, cp. 579. 1; 925. 1: 'courteously, 12. 45.
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brevi tempore, 'within a short time,' 153. 12: brevi (sc. spatio), 'briefly,' 169. 1.

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Bruttius, a teacher of Latin declamation at Athens, 786. 4.

Bruttius (**L.**), commended to Aelius, 690.

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bucca—in buccam venire, 'to come into one's head,' 17. 4; 303; 709. 2.

Bucilianus, one of the tyrannicides, 749. 2; 771. 4.

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Bullis, a town in Illyricum, 54. 1.

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caliga, military boot, 29. 1.
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capitalis, 'a writer of the first rank,' 135. 4.

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Capitolini, a college of persons who had charge of the Capitoline games, 106. 2.

captio, 'loss,' 187. 4: captiones, legal term, 'bars,' 'difficulties,' 401. 2.

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cedo, 'give me,' 802. 1: 'cedo' to be read for 'credo' in 555. 3.
celare, with acc., 'to keep in the dark,' 441. 2.

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celebritas, 'a frequented position,' 563. 1: 'crowds,' 77. 1, cp. 30. 42.
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censere alicui, 'to agree with one,' 461. 4; 470. 3: used carelessly by Pompey for 'to be approved of,' 331. 4.
censors, time for election of, chosen by senate, 261. 3: their power to stigmatise luxury, 280. 4.
census, obligation to submit to, 24. 8.
centesimae, '12 per cent.' 17. 1.
centuriare, 'to arrange troops in centuries,' 798.
centurions, order of, 887. 2.
cenulas facere, 'to give little dinners,' 820. 2.
Ceo, acc. of Ceos, 202. 1.
Cephalio, a letter-carrier of Att., 324; 377. 4; 378. 2; 379. 1: 401. 1; 427. 1; 431. 4.
Cerealia, 37. 2.
cernere hereditatem, 'to formally accept an inheritance,' 407. 1, cp. cernere amorem,' 252. 10.
cerritior, correction of Bosius for 'certior,' 336. 1, cp. 373. 5, and perhaps 758. 1.
certe inquam, in an emphatic reply, 196. 1: certe scio, 'I am sure I know')(certo scio, 'I have certain knowledge,' 354. 2; 428. 1: certum scio, 'I know for certain,' 409. 1.
certus, 'certain' to stand for the office, 10. 1; never = τις, 114. 1: differs from 'nescio quis,' 301. 2: certum scire, 'to know for certain,' 308. 3: certum referre, 'to bring certain news,' 343. 2: certus homo, 'a trustworthy man,' 114. 1; 209. 1; 250. 6: or, 'a man I wot of,' 153. 10: certus nebulo, 'determined (thorough) rascal,' 753. 1. [perhaps we should read 'cerritus']: certum nescire, 559. 2, cp. 537. 3; 550.
cerulae miniatulae, 'little red-pencil marks,' 758. 4; 799. 1.
cervices—in cervicibus collocare, 792. 2.
cessatio, 'idling,' 460. 1; 814. 2.
ceteri, where we should expect 'omnes,' 335. 1.
ceterum, adv., only used once by Cicero, (139. 1), cp. 864. 5, note.
Chaerippus, 30. 14; 111. 1; 187. 2; 813. 4; 899. 3.
Chersonesus, the place of transit from Europe to Asia, 874. 1.
chiasmus, 19. 1.
chirographum, 'handwriting,' 47. 5; 173. 1: chirographa, 'autograph documents,' 723. 2; 861. 1, 3.
chirurgia, 'surgery,' 92. 3.
Chrestus, a common name of freedmen, 201. 1.
Chrysippus, the philosopher, on the Possible, 466.
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Chrysippus, a freedman of Cicero, 293. 8; 296. 3.
cibaria, 'allowances for maintenance,' 302. 9: considerable extent of, ib.
Cibyra in Phrygia, 516. 1.
cicer, with a pun on Cicero or Caesar, 10. 2.
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Cincian law, 26. 7.
Cincius, a clerk of Atticus, 3; 5. 2; 10. 1; 22 17; 26. 1, 7; 100. 1; 101; 148. 6; 256. 1.
Cineas, minister of Pyrrhus, 246. 1.
Cinna: see Cornelius Cinna.
Cinnea tempora, 153. 11, cp. 340. 4.
Cipius, who said 'non omnibus dormio,' V. xxv; 665. 1.
circulator, 'a pedlar,' 896. 3.
circuli, 'clubs,' 45. 2.
circumcirca, 555. 4.
circumrodere, metaphorical, 108. 1.
Cisalpine Gaul, of great weight in the elections, 144. 6.
Cispius Laevus, 861. 3; 870. 1.
cistophorus, an Asiatic coin, 33. 2; 43. 4; 406. 2.
civil wars—four in Cicero's time, 487. 3.

civilis—pro civili parte, 'as a citizen should,' 785. 4: civilia tempora, 'the present condition of politics,' 488. 8.

clam, always adv. in Cicero, 398. 5.

clamores, when meaning shouts of disapproval has some word added which indicates that meaning, 196. 1: clamores efficere, 'to bring down the house,' 148. 7.

clarus, of clear handwriting, 282. 1.

classicula, 'flotilla,' 772. 4.

Claterna, near Bononia, 821. 2; Frag. v. 1. 13.

Claudius Pulcher (Appius), reconciled with Cicero by Pompey, 153. 19: goes as governor to Cilicia, 154. 4: Cicero succeeds him in Cilicia, 183. 1: wrote a book called 'Auguralis disciplina,' 194. 1: colleague with Cicero in College of Augurs, 194. 2; 222. 9: his ill-rule in Cilicia, 207. 2; 208. 2 (monstra quaedam non hominis sed ferae nescio cuius), cp. III. xx ff.: Cicero's third book *ad Fam.* consists entirely of letters to him: Cicero expostulates with him on his proceedings in handing over the province, 213: also touching Appius's complaints about the hindering of ambassadors' coming to Rome and Cicero's criticisms on Appius's administration, 222, cp. III. xxii.: accused by Dolabella, 242. 1; 256. 10; 257. 2; 261. 5: Cicero expostulates with him about the people of Appia, and assigns reason for not having gone to meet Appius when the latter was leaving the province, 244: writes cordially to Cicero, who replies with effusion, 249; his indignation with Cicero was due to Cicero's change of treatment of their patient, the province, 252. 2, cp. ἀφαίρεσις: his πρόπυλον at Eleusis, 252. 26: Cicero's prior estrangement from, 257. 1: his reconciliation with Cicero notorious, 261. 9: quarrels with Caelius, 279: his censorship (persuasum est ei censuram lomentum aut nitrum esse. Errare mihi videtur: nam sordes eluere volt, venas sibi omnes et viscera aperit), 280. 4; 282. 5; III. lxxxiv: of unstable character, 328. 3: as not invested with the imperium, could not leave Rome in 49 B.C., 350. 3.

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Claudius Nero (Tib.), one of Tullia's suitors, father of Emperor Tiberius, 276. 1: accused by Gabinius, 148. 15; 150. 1: recommended to Silius, 235. 1.

clausula, 'the conclusion,' 264. 3.

clementia, 'courtesy,' 14. 2.

Cleopatra—spoken of as 'regina,' 710. 1; 727. 2; 730. 5; 734. 4; 748. 2; 749. 2.

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Clodius Archagathus (Philo), 684. 1.
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CN = censuere, at end of decrees, 223. 5.
coaedificare, 'to build streets in,' 636. 4.
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coepi with infin, a construction affected by Galba, 841. 4.

cogere, 'to infer,' 842. 4.

cogitaram, virtually imperf. of the virtual present cogitavi = ἔγνωκα, 10. 1.

cogitatio—tota cogitatione, 'with all my mind,' 314. 1.

cognomen, before nomen when prenomen is omitted, 201. 3; 211. 5: assumed cognomen, 702. 1.

cognoscere = agnoscere, 558. 1.

cohors praetoria, special bodyguard of each commander, 238. 7; 841. 1, 2.

cohorticula, 'a bit of a cohort' (Jeans), 242. 4.

coici in sortem, 'to be thrown into the lot-drawing,' 223. 8.

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colei, double meaning, 633. 4.

colere vitam, 'to pass one's life,' 277. 2; 564. 2.

collecticius exercitus, 464. 2.

collegia, 'companies,' 'clubs,' 12. 3; 73. 4: of workmen, for electioneering purposes, III. p. 293: legislation against, p. 294: collegia compitalicia, ib.: collegii laus et scientia, 'what advanced the honour and learning of our college,' 257. 2.

collegium, 'relation as colleagues,' 613. 3.

colligere, 'to review in the mind,' 78. 1: 'to store up,' 340. 4: 'to enumerate,' 392. 3: with 'se,' 'to pull one's self together,' 180. 1; 294. 8; 577. 2.

collocare, 'to invest,' cp. ponere beneficium,' 523, 3.

collubus, 'exchange' of foreign moneys,' 499. 1.

collusion on the part of accusers, 11. 1.

coloniae) (municipia, I. p. 408.

colonus, 'a tenant,' 452. 1.

columnarium, 'tax on pillars,' 554. 1.

columnarius, 'a loafer,' 'a corner-boy,' 211. 5.

Comana, possible reading for 'omnia,' 263. 2: priest of, 238. 6.

combibo, 'boon companion,' 246. 2.

combustus, double meaning of, 541. 2.

comedere nummos, 'to swallow up money,' i.e. to get it into your clutches, 252. 25.

Comensis, inhabitant of Como, scourged by Marcellus, 200. 2.

comissatores coniurationis, 'who conspire over their wine-cups,' 22. 11.

comes, 'accompanier') (socius, 'partner,' 349. 2; 429. 1: comites = the *suite* of a provincial governor, 30. 11.

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comitiales dies, 'on which the comitia can be held,' 135. 3.

Commagenus, i.e. Antiochus, king of Commagene, 133. 2.

commeare, of interchange of letters, 661. 2.

commeatus, 'roads,' 824. 4.

commemoratio posteritatis, 'the praises of future ages,' 109. 1.

commenda nomen tuum immortalitati, 838. 5.

commendaticiae epistolae, 'letters of introduction,' 18. 1.

commendatio, 'a trust imposed,' 219. 6.

commentari, 'to study' a speech, 790. 1.

commentarii, 'notes,' 109. 10.

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commentarium, 'day-book,' 294. 7; commentarium rerum urbanarum, 'the budget of city news,' sent by Caelius to Cicero, 267. 4, cp. 196. 2.

commentatio, 'reflection,' 12. 54.

commercium, 'bargaining,' 864. 5.

comminus, for communes in, 127. 1.

commissio, 'starting' (of the games), 763. 1.

committere ut, 'to incur the risk of,' 30. 2; 200. 1; 307. 2; 478. 2: committere sacra, 'to perform the sacred rites,' 24. 3: committi, of a mortgage, 'to lapse,' 231. 2.

commoda, 'interests,' 916. 2.

commodum (adv.), 'just,' 'lately,' 37. 2; 158. 2.

commoratio) (devorsorium, 648. 1: less strong than 'habitatio,' 648. 1.

commotiuncula, 'slight attack' (of fever), 502, cp. 707. 1.

commovere, with impersonal subject, 914. 7: 'to trouble,' 441. 2: commoveri, 'to be indisposed,' 106. 2; 707. 1.

communis) (praecipuus, 411. 2; 429. 1: to proprius, 458. 1: applied to municipalities) (publicus applied to the state, 452. 1: κοινός, almost 'affable,' 487. 2: commune, 'a general expression,' 364. 3.

communiter, 'in common-place manner,' 73. 7.

compactum, 'collusion,' 397. 2.

comparatio, 'preparation,' 53. 16.

comparatio compendiaria, 30. 43; 534. 5; 864. 2; 866. 4; 909. 1.

comparatives followed by both abl. and 'quam,' 340. 3: comparatives which are only found in Cicero's letters, 538. 5.

comparere, 'to be forthcoming,' 459. 1.

comparison, double after a comparative, e. g. Quid *hoc* miserius *quam*, 118. 2.

compellare iudices, 'to serve a summons on the judges,' 28. 3.

compellatio, 'censure,' 825. 2.

compendium, 'a saving,' 187. 2.

comperire, 'to have information'—a word often used by Cicero during the Catilinarian crisis, and afterwards fastened upon him in ridicule, 18. 2; 20. 5, cp. I. p. 23.

compingere se, 'to coop oneself up,' 339. 1.

Compitalia, feriae conceptivae, 29. 3.

compitalicius dies, 298. 3.

complecti, 'to admit to one's friendship,' 453. 2.

complicare, 'to fold' a letter, 148. 17.

compositio, 'matching of gladiators,' 201. 1.

compound numerals, rule for insertion of *et*, 825. 1; 841. 1.

comprimere, 'to suppress' (a book), 69. 2.: frumentum, 'to store up corn,' 250. 8.

compromissum, 'an agreement to refer to arbitration,' 899. 5.

comptionales senes, 677. 1.

compulsus, 'under pressure,' 153. 11.

con-, force of, 302. 1.

concallere, 'to grow dull,' 154. 2.

concedere, 'to tolerate,' 493. 2: when used with *ut* and when with acc. and inf., 494. 1, cp. 789. 2.

concerpere, 'to cut up,' 242. 5.

concīdere, metaphorical, 'to cut up, 105. 1.

concĭdere, 'to break down,' 22. 10.

conclave, 'a day room') (cubiculum, 'a sleeping room,' 148. 14.

conclusio, κατακλείς, 30. 46.

concoquere, 'to stomach,' 160. 5; 466.

concurrere, 'to rally round,' 53. 16; 818. 1; 839. 3; 'to come up to time' (of payments), 773. 5.

concursatio, 'hurrying to and fro,' 872. 2.
concursus, 'onslaught,' metaphorical use, 474. 2; 572. 2.
condicere, 'to make an appointment with,' 153. 20.
condicio, 'agreement,' 'compromise, 307. 1; 311. 3; 427. 3: 'marriage proposal,' 865. 7: pecuniæ, 'pecuniary offer,' 30. 8.
condire, 'to make palatable,' 392. 5; 584. 3.
conducere Asiam, 'to take the contract (of farming the taxes) of Asia,' 23. 9.
conferre eo, 'to spend on this,' 299. 5.
conferre in posterum diem, 'to put off to the next day,' 859. 3.
conficere, 'to secure,' 3. 1; 630. [18]: Britanniam, 'to settle Britain,' 154. 5: centurias, 'to get the votes of the centuries,' cp. ferre, 12. 18; 888. 3: te in via, 'to kill yourself with travelling,' 636. 4.
confidentia, 're-assurance,' 223. 9.
confidere, with abl. (rare), 330. 1.
confieri, used by Balbus and Sulpicius, 346. 2: not Ciceronian, 555. 1.
confirmare, 'to express strong conviction,' 261. 1; 488. 2.
confirmata aetas 'age confirmed,' 789. 2.
conflare bellum, 'to stir up war,' 15. 8.
conflictari cum fortuna, 'to struggle with,') (conflictari fortuna, 'to be overwhelmed by fortune,' 382. 4.
confluens Rhodani, 869. 1.
confusio, 488. 13; 495. 2.
congelare, 'to become torpid,' 257. 3, cp. 242. 3.
congiarium, 349. 1 (?); 388. 3; 797. 2: differs from 'donativum,' 797. 2.
conglaciare (intrans.), 'to be benumbed,' 242. 3.
conglutinare amicitiam, 299. 1: conglutinari, used metaphorically, 784. 2.
congredi, 'to fall in with,' 850. 1.
conicere aliquem in lecticam, 'to fling a person into a litter,' 123. 2.
coniunctim, 'conjointly,' 211. 5: with final member of an enumeration, 238. 14.
conjunctions — copulative where disjunctive would be used in English, 427. 2; 434. 1; 813. 3.
Connus, taught Socrates music, 633. 3.
conquassata, 'convulsed,' 555. 4.
consaepire, 'to fence off,' 242. 3.
conscendere in naves, 882. 2; 883. 1: but 'naves conscendere,' 882. 3: conscendere (without 'navem,') 'to embark,' 100. 4.
conscientia, 'reflection,' 382. 5.
conscindere, 'to tear up' a letter, 173. 4: 'to tear in pieces' (with abuse), 352. 1.
consciscere facinus, 'to resolve upon a deed,' 864. 6.
conscribere = scribere, 552. 2: conscribere ad, 'to dedicate to,' 197. 3.
consecutions, irregular, 870. 3.
consedere, 'to settle down,' 31. 2; 204. 1.
consenescere, 'to grow obsolete,' 40. 2: 'to die a natural death,' 50. 2.
Considius, a usurer, 17. 1.
Considius Gallus, his noble reply to Caesar, 51. 4.
Considius Gallus, heir of Q. Turius, 829. 1.
Considius Nonianus, 312. 3; 327. 2.
consiliarius, 712. 1.
consilium, construction of, with 'ut' and 'quod,' 303: consilii res est, 'the matter requires deliberation,' 303; 345. 3; 368. 4; 378. 3: consilii tui esse, 565. 2: 'action,') (voluntas 'resolve,' 418. 2: the assessors of a magistrate, 20. 1; 43. 4; 219. 5: 'mittere iudices in consilium,' of the praetor: ire in consilium, of the jury, 665. 2 n.: consilium habere, 'to make up one's mind,' 596.
consistere, 'to make a stand,' 22. 8; 303, cp. 847. 1; 852. 1: 'to become settled in mind,' 346. 1: constitit consilium, 'a fixed resolve has been made,' 342. 1: 'to stop,' applied to a disease, 94. 2: 'to cease to run' (of interest), 252. 7: lingua, 'to have control over his tongue,' 102. 2.
consolari, applied to things, 'to soothe,' 105. 6; 179. 5: used passively, 855. 2.

consolatio vulgaris, 'Quid si hoc melius?' 928.

consolidare, 'to balance' accounts, 302. 2.

conspiratio, 'coalition,' 639. 1: not used by Cicero for 'conspiracy,' but so used by Dec. Brutus, ib.; 900. 5.

consputare nostros, 'to spit on our supporters' (of a mob), 102. 2.

constans, usually 'firm' in Cicero, 38: sermo, 'deliberate way of speaking,' 702. 1.

constantia, 'consistency,' 18. 3: 'firmness') (pertinacia, 'obstinacy,' 356. 2.

constantius respondere, 'to give a rather decided answer,' 624. 3 [*cunctantius* has been suggested.]

constare, 'to stand recorded,' 153. 11: constare in te, 'to be exhibited in your case,' 205. 4: constitit fructus otii tui, 'some result of your leisure is forthcoming,' 127. 1.

constituere, 'to make an appointment with' e.g. cum podagra, 503, cp. 505. 1; 559. 3: auctoritatem, 'to give a satisfactory guarantee,' 488. 7: constitutis rebus, 'when things settle down': constitutum, 'policy,' 'resolution,' 431. 2.

constitutio belli, 'nature of the war,' 842. 1.

constrictione, false reading for constructione in 108. 3.

constructio, fastening sheets of a book together before they were rolled on the stick, cp. glutinator, 108. 3.

consuetudo, 'routine,' 12. 14: 'continuity,' 241. 2: closer than amicitia, 12. 23; 490. 2: consuetudo in 'practice of,' 639. 1; 885. 1.

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decemprimi, executive committee of provincial senates, 399. 1.

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decidere, 'to settle a matter out of court,' 5. 1.

declamation—used as a kind of physical exercise, 473. 3.

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decuriati, 'caucuses,' 102. 5.

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decurrere, 'to travel by sea,' 288. 3: decurrere rus, 'to walk about my estate in the country,' 364. 1.

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decuti, like withered leaves, 271. 1.

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deformis)(pulcher, 487. 3.

deformitas, 'vileness') (dignitas, 826. 3.

defraudare, with acc., 'to cheat out of,' 161. 2.

defungi, with abl., 'to get rid of a thing at the price of,' 192. 5.

degustare de, 'to have a taste of,' 660. 1.

deicere, 'to dislodge' (metaphorical), 744. 2; 807. 3.

Deiotarus the elder, assists Cicero, 218. 2; 238. 5; and often in the letters from Cilicia: entertains the young Ciceros, 209. 3: sends embassy to Ariobarzanes about his debt to Brutus, 252. 4: loyal to Rome, 219. 2; 221. 6: maxime necessarius M. Catoni, 238. 15: Cicero's speech for him, 680. 2: restored by Antony, 715. 1: dignus ille quidem regno suo sed non per Fulviam, ib.; 725. 2: reported to have defeated Dolabella, 867. 3.

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delegare, in monetary matters, 556. 1; 663. 4.

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deliciae, 'supercilious demands,' 823. 9; 897. 3: in deliciis habeo, 'I make pets of,' 252. 16.

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demittere se, 'to abandon a favourable position,' 305. 3; 383. 5; 456. 2, cp. 238. 4.

'**Demiurgus**,' name of a play of Turpilius, 633. 1.

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densae dexterae, a poetical expression, to be retained as such in 284. 4.

dentata charta, 'cream-laid paper,' paper being smoothed with ivory, 142. 1.

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depecisci honestissimo periculo (abl. of price), 'to compound by exposing myself to the most honourable danger,' 362. 3.

depellere) (repellere, 913. 2 (note).

dependere, 'to pay down,' 5. 2; 153. 9; 915. 3: actio depensi, 5. 2.

dependent sentence governed by a word understood, e. g. epistolas nobis legit, si quid videretur, '(to see) if anything would strike us,' 771. 1.

deponent verbs often had originally active form, 149. 3.

deponere provinciam, 'to refuse a province,' 15. 3; 27. 3: simultatem, 'to give up a grudge,' 257. 2.

deportare, 'to fetch *home*,' 677. 1.

deprecator, 'an intercessor,' 261. 1.

depugnare, 'to fight to the death,' 896. 3.

Derbes (adj.), 'of Derbe,' a town in Lycaonia, 165. 2.

derivare in, 'to draw off to,' 43. 1.

derogare, 'to repeal partially,' 83. 3.

Dertona, about thirty-five miles north of Genoa, VI. liii; 854. 5.

deruere cumulum de laudibus Dolabellae, 'I shall tone (prune) down my laudations of D.' 799. 2.

descendere, 'to acquiesce in,' 223. 9; 267. 1: descendere ad, 'to have recourse to,' 700. 3; 890. 4.

desciscere a me ipso, 'to be a traitor to myself, 31. 2.

describere, 'to allude to,' 102. 3.

desedere, of a fermented liquor settling down, 37. 3.

deserere preces, 'to disappoint the entreaties,' 77. 2: deseri ab aliqua re, 73. 2; 121. 1; 773. 1.

desiderare, 'to expect' (rare), 349. 2: 'to miss,' i.e. feel the want of' 420. 3: with 'ut,' 897. 1.
desiderative verbs—bold coinage of by Cicero, 365. 6, cp. 20. 7.
desideria mea, 'my loved ones,' 79. 4.
designatio, 'arrangement,' 107. 1.
designator, 'funeral-marshal,' 92. 2.
desinere, infin. omitted after, 540. 4: artem, 'to abandon one's profession,' 127. 4.
desistere—non desistam quin, 696. 1 (Vatinius): numquam destiti praedicare, 676. 1 (Cicero).
desperare, with acc., 66. 7; 310. 3; 318. 1; 883. 3.
despicere, to look with contempt on, and so attack, 72. 5.
despondere, 'to pledge,' 22. 8: 'to affiance to,' in a metaphorical sense, 6. 4; 904. 2.
destinare, perhaps = 'to buy,' 569. 1; 616. 2.
destituit me nudum, 'she stripped me bare,' 633. 1.
destringere, 'to draw (a sword), 12. 12.
detergere, 'to clear' (of gains), 713. 3.
deterior histrio, 22. 12.
deterrere, merely 'to discourage,' 422. 1: deterrere de) (d. ab, 855. 2.
detexere, of a literary work 'to complete,' 637. 2.
detractio, 'reservation' of property in a sale, 570. [35.] 1.
detrahere de nostra benevolentia, 'to abate aught of our kindliness,' 15. 10.
detrudere, (1) to dislodge an enemy, (2) to oust an occupier. 424: detrudi in luctum, 'to be subjected to grief,' 72. 4.
deturbare, 'to pull down' a house, 160. 7: 'to dislodge,' 825. 2.
devenire, 'to find its way by chance,' 4. 1.
deversoriolum, 'my little lodging-house,' 930: Cicero's 'deversoria' in Italy, ib.
devertere, 'to come on a visit,' 703. 1.
devorare, 'to swallow' and 'to waste.' 893. 2: librum, 'to devour a book' (in reading), 294. 2.
Dexius, 126. 4, [cp. Wilmanns Inscript., 707.]
dextella, contemptuous, 'right-hand man, save the mark,' 727. 5.
dexterius, 841. 3.
dextra sinistra, a technical term of drill, 679. 2.
diaeta curare, 'to use regimen,' 92. 3.
διάγραμμα, 'a schedule,' 364. 4.
dialogues of Cicero—his principle never to introduce living personages, 631. 3: once admits an error of fact into them, 641. 1.
diariis, false reading for 'congiariis' in 349. 1.
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Dicaearchia, an old name for Puteoli, 256. 3.
Dicaearchus, of Messene, philosophical writer, 28. 2; 43. 3; 335. 1; 607. 2; 608. 3; 610. 2; 616. 2: recommended a life of action, 43. 3; 294. 1: plays on his name, 37. 4; 256. 3.
dicare me totum ei, 'to devote myself entirely to him,' Frag. III. 1, 2.
dicere, 'to promise,' 34. 3: ut, 'to bid . . . to,' 275. 4: dicta, 'pointed sayings,' Frag. II. 1, cp. 736. 3; 877. 1: dicto audiens esse = parere, 206. 4; 223. 9: de scripto sententiam, 'to bring forward a written resolution,' 92. 3: dico quod sentio, 'I express truly my sentiments generally') (dico quid sentiam, 'I give you my opinion' (on this special point), 810. 3: dicier, used by Vatinius, 639. 1.
dicis causa, *δσίας ἕκατι*, 'for form's sake,' 24. 5.
dicrotum, 'a galley with two-banks of oars,' 200. 4; 771. 4.
dieculam ducere, 'to allow a short period of grace,' 250. 13.
dies—diem ex die, 326. 3: dies tuus, 'the day on which your fever returns,' 299. 2; 355; 359. 1; 363. 2: settling days in monetary matters, 394. 5; 637. 3: Nonarum, 90. 5: promissorum, 924. 2: gender of, varies within the limits of a sentence, 204. 1: when = 'lapse of time,' (indefinite) is fem., 104. 1: fem. with *ante*, *ad*, *ex*, *post*, 890. 3: omitted often in MSS., 279. 4: longus, i.e. a long period within which to pay a debt, 611. 1: meus, 'my birth-

day,' 681. 2: natalis dies metaphorical for the day of his restoration, 78. 1, cp. παλιγγενεσία: testamenti, day fixed in the will' (within which possession should be taken), 732. 4: diem consumere, 'to talk the sitting out' (in the senate), 91. 4; 96. 1: diem dare, 'to prosecute,' 6. 6: in diem ex die differri, 836. 1, cp. 12. 48: post diem tertium eius diei, not Ciceronian, 613. 2: his diebus, 'in the course of the next few days') (illis diebus, 'the last few days,' 148. 11; 149. 4.

differre rem, 'to adjourn the matter,' 881. 1: vadimonium, 'to put off my recognizances with,' 34. 2.

diffidere, construction of, 572. 3.

digamma, prob. false reading for δίαγραμμα, 364. 4.

digiti, used in counting, 250. 13: digitum nusquam (sc. discedere), 'not to depart a hair's breadth,' 294. 11.

dignatio, 'dignity,' 393. 2.

digne ac mereor, 901. 1.

dignus with genit., un-Ciceronian, 346. 1.

dilapidare pecuniam, 'to make ducks and drakes of the money,' Oct. 3.

dilectus, not delectus, 30. 18.

dilemma—a favourite form of argument with Cicero, 476. 2.

diligens, perhaps = 'economical,' 252. 25

diligenter metuere, 'to have a lively fear of,' 864. 8.

diligere, weaker than amare, 194. 2; 214; 472. 2; 622. 1; 873. 1; 928.

dimicatio, 177. 5: see contentio.

diminutives, applied to trifling ailments, 862. 7.

dimittere, 'to resign,' 864. 5.

Dio Cassius, his animus against Cicero, I. p. 340.

Diochares, a freedman of Caesar, 662. 1.

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dioeceses, 'assize-districts,' 222. 4; 507. 1: the dioeceses in Cicero's province, *ib.*

Diogenes, a friend of Caelius, 223. 10; 263. 2.

Dionis legatio, proverbial for an honour which 'shelves' an influential person 743. 1.

Dionysius, a literary freedman of Cicero, 316. 3: had a good memory, 335. 2; his ingratitude, IV. xxxii; ib.; 368. 2 cp. 298. 1: other mention of him, 112, 2; 118. 1; 124. 2; 130. 1; 138. 2; 143. 1, 15; 154. 5; 158. 2; 186. 3: 195. 3; 252. 12; 256. 3; 294. 10; 295. 1; 296. 3; 299. 1; 326. 3; 336. 1; 341; 373. 5; 379. 2; 402. 1; 609, 3; 636. 4; 817. 3.

Dionysius, a runaway 'anagnostes' of Cicero, 316. 3; 358. 1; 638. 3; 639. 2; 676. 3; 696. 1.

Dionysius, recommended to Cornificius, 817. 3; 899. 5 (?).

Dionysius the elder, of Syracuse, 116. 4.

Dionysius the younger, of Syracuse, 364. 1; 478. 1.

Diphilus, an architect, 148. 1, 2; 160. 7.

Diphilus, a tragedian, 46. 3.

diploma, an order for travelling at state expense, III. p. 295; 403. 4; 490. 3.

dirigere litteras, 'to write a letter,' Frag. x, incert. 3.

dirumpi, 'to be bursting with envy,' 790. 2.

dis—intensitive, 696. 1: frequent in every-day language which delights in exaggeration, ib.

discedere, 'to leave' generally) (decedere, 'to leave a province and return home,' 540. 5; 585. 1: or 'to die,' 226. 5: discedere honeste, 'to come off with the honours of war,' 102. 1, cp. 53. 16; 791. 2: discedere ne, 'to set off without,' 43. 4: cum ab illo discessi, 'next to him,' 23. 5, cp. 153. 18; 490. 2.

disceptare, not used as a neuter verb in the active, 834. 1.

discessio—passing measures by division in the Senate—I. p. 413; 838. 3: sometimes an unseemly method, VI. xxiv (note).

discessus, 'separation,' 268. 1: 'the vacation,' 584. 3: senatus, 'the rising of the senate,' 249. 4: summus, 'a complete disappearance,' 22. 5.

discingi, 'to loose one's girdle,' 135. 1.

discribere, = to arrange the *various parts* of a thing, 27. 4: 'to squander,' 723. 1.
discrimen, 'test,' 807. 3.
discumbere, 'to sit at table,' 184. 4.
discupio—a colloquial word, 344. 2.
discutere, 'to dispel,' 51. 4: 'to pull to pieces,' 133. 2.
disertus, 'well-expressed,' 265. 5.
dissaviari, 'to bury in kisses,' 815. 2.
dissensio illarum rerum, 'a quarrel on those matters,' 25. 7.
dissimulavi dolens) (d. dolorem, 184. 4.
dissipare, stronger than 'dissolvere,' 744. 3.
dissolute, applied to style, 718. 6 (note).
dissolutus, 'lax,' 25. 8; 842. 5; 844. 3.
dissolutio animi, 'laxity,' 15. 9.
dissolvere, 'to pay' a debt, 744. 4.
distinere rem, 'to keep a measure in abeyance,' 83. 5.
disturbare rem, 'to quash the measure,' 893. 5.
diutius dicere, 'to speak against time,' 267. 2.
divendere, 'to disperse by sale,' 882. 1.
dividere, to act as a bribery agent (divisor), 24. 4: sententiam, to put a motion as two separate questions, 96. 1.
divinatio, 'selection of accuser,' 150. 1.
divinatio animi, 'spirit of prophecy,' 277. 2.
divinitus, 'by a happy inspiration,' or 'with wonderful effect,' 22. 9; 48. 6.
divinus, 'splendid,' 117. 1, cp. 92. 5.
divisor, a bribery agent, 12. 57; 22. 12.
divitiae orationis, 495. 1.
divortium cum (not 'a'), 619. 1: aquarum, 'a watershed,' 228. 3.
Docleae, town in Dalmatia, perhaps in 678. 1.
doctus, applied to poets, 544. 4.
Dodonaea quercus, 31. 5.
dodrans, 'three-quarters,' 20. 7.
dolere, governs abl., 46. 5: dolere ex me, 'to be distressed about me,' 786. 3: dolet mihi quod, 'I am grieved that,' 865. 6.
dolo malo, 'fraudulently,' 10. 3.
domesticum consilium, 'my own stock of intelligence,' 800.
Domītii—usque quaque se Domitii male dant, 344. 2.
Domitius, of Intimelium, 344. 2.
Domitius Ahenobarbus (L.) supports Cicero for the consulship, 10. 3: accused by Vettius, 51. 3: praetor in 58 B.C., 73. 6: attacks the publicani, 135. 2: consul in 54 B. C., 141. 3; 142. 4: spreads rumours about Caesar, 192. 4: an enemy of Caelius, 279. 1: rejected for augurate, 280. 1: a stupid man, 328. 3: at Corfinium, IV. pp. xx–xxi: his appeals to Pompey for aid, xxi; 337. 2; 343. 3: Pompey's letters to him, 325; 329; 330: surrenders Corfinium, 335. 3; 344. 2: Caesar restores him the money taken at Corfinium, 349. 3: the province of Gaul is conferred on him by the Senate, 350. 1: raises a fleet at Cosa, 364. 3: throws himself into Massilia, 374. 2.
Domitius Ahenobarbus (Cn.), detailed account of his life, IV. lx–lxii; was the 'Enobarbus' of *Antony and Cleopatra,* lxii: other mention of, 771. 4; 852. 3; 868. 2; 913. 1: Cicero's letter to him, 465.
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donare inimicitias rei p., 'to resign your private enmity for the sake of the State,' 89. 2.
dormire, 'to remain inactive,' 459. 2.
Doterio, perhaps nickname of a Greek actor, 22. 12.
doubt, verb of, with acc. and infin., 824. 5.
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Drusus of Pisaurum, 34. 3.
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dubium est id, 847. 2.
ducere, 'to postpone,' 143. 7: rationem, 'to take into account,' 210. 1; 343. 7.
dudum, 'some time ago,' 441. 1.
dumtaxat, 'only,' 846. 4.
duos, not duo, probably written by Cicero, 194. 2: duae litterae, Frag. x., incert. 3.
duoviri, chief magistrates in the colonies, 33. 1: genit. plur. 'duumvirum,' ib.
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Duris of Samos, the historian, 252. 18.
durius, 'rather strained' of a derivation, 926. 2.
durus, 'unfeeling,' 487. 4: 'impudent,' 909. 1: si erit durius, 'if there is any difficulty,' 545. 2.
Dymaei, pirates whom Pompey had settled at Dyme, in Achaea, 769. 3.
dynastae, applied to the triumvirs, 36. 1.
Dyrrhachium, a 'libera civitas,' and therefore a resort of exiles, 82. 7: Cicero was its patron, 867. 4.

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-e and -is, in the 2nd sing. passive, 585. 1.
E. H. L. N. R, = eius hac lege nihil rogatur—at the end of laws, 83. 3.
ecce tibi, 'lo and behold you,' 35. 1; 41. 2; 42. 3; 802. 2.
ecdicus, counsel sent by a town to advocate its cause at Rome, 231. 1.
eclogarii, 'select passages,' 772. 6.
ecquis, perhaps feminine, 368. 4.
edere tribus, in a causa sodaliciorum, 102. 5.
ediscere, 'to learn off by heart,' 534. 6.
editicii iudices, in cases of 'sodalicia,' III. p. 294.
editions (early ones), (1) of Fam. Neapolitan (1474) and those of Victorius, I. p. 83: (2) of Att., Q. Fr. Editio Romana (1470): Iensoniana, Venice (1470).
edolare, 'to hew into shape,' 664. 1.
effeminatissimus, used by Q. Cicero, 815. 1.
efferre, 'to bury,' 731. 1.
effervescit haec gratulatio, 'this jubilation is at boiling point,' 461. 4.
efficacitas, 'potency,' 12. 10.
efficax, not used by Cicero, 226. 3.
efficere, 'to secure,' 'effect the purchase of,' 599. 2.
effigies spirantis mortui, 66. 1.
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effluere ex animo, 'to drop out of recollection,' 172. 1.
effugere, of a book 'to see the light,' 11. 83.
effundere, 'to squander,' 914. 8: medicinam, 'to cast physic to the dogs,' 24. 2; 36. 1.
egere, with genit., rare in Cicero, 460. 2.
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Egnatius Sidicinus, 252. 13.
ego vero, in answers, 141. 2; 148. 18; 184. 1; 275. 1; 278. 1, and often: ego = ego vero, 62. 1.
eicere, 'to discharge' (by vomiting), 405. 1: eici, 'to be hissed off the stage' ἐκπίπτειν, 51. 2.
Eight Tribunes, bill of, about Cicero's recall, 83. 1.
eiurare bonam copiam, 'to declare oneself bankrupt,' 472. 7.
elabi de manibus, 'to slip through our fingers,' 22. 6.
elaborare, with acc., 913. 1.
elections, irregularities of, 120. 3.
Electra, a tragedy by Q. Cicero, 155. 7.
elegans, applied by Cicero to his administration, 'in good taste,' 228. 6: homo, 'a man of exquisite taste,' 126. 1.
eleganter, 'in good taste,' 222. 2; 'neatly,' 914. 1.

elegantia, 'good taste' or 'punctiliousness,' 256.7: 'neatness of expression,' 495. 1.
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eloquentiam, quae non habet admirationem, nullam iudico, Frag. viii, incert. 4: eloquence regarded as a virtue, ib. 10.
elugere, 475. 3.

embaeneticam facere, 'to adopt the boat-business,' right reading in Fam. viii. 1. 5 (192) [see Classical Review, xi, 367.

emerere operas (tempus), 'to discharge (serve out) one's task (time),' 256. 6; 269. 3.

emergere, used poetically, 365. 2.

emissarius, a person 'hounded on' against another, 182. 3; 223. 3.

Empedoclea, a work of Sallustius, 132. 3.

emporium Puteolanorum, 185. 2.

emptio, = thing purchased, 1. 7.

en, with acc. of exclamation, 336. 1.

enim (transitional), 'well,' 785. 2: 'why,' (ironical), 557. 1: its force not immediately operative, 914. 4.

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eo (adv.), cannot mean 'ibi,' 874. 1.

eo biduo, 'two days afterwards,') (illo biduo, 'two days before,' 90. 6.

eo . . . quod, not used by Cicero for 'ideo . . . quod,' 521. 1.

eodem, 'to this same place,' 679. 2.

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Ephorus, the historian, Isocrates's remark about, 252. 12.

Epicharmus, his rule for judging how a man will behave to you, πῶς ἄλλῳ κέχρηται, 148. 23.

Epicrates, nickname of Pompey, 29. 1: perhaps an error for 'Iphicrates,' *ib.*

Epictetus, a name of a division of Phrygia, 261. 6.

Epicurean, theory of vision, κατ' εἰδώλων ἐμπτώσεις (φανταστίας), criticised by Cicero, 29. 2; 531. 1, 2: *De Nat. Deorum* directed against the Epicureans, 658. 1: did not approve of mixing in politics, 727. 5: low opinion entertained of, 199. 4, 5.

Epicurus—his house at Athens, 199. 3: called 'ille Gargettius,' 531. 1: on the connexion of pleasure and virtue, 542. 2 (note): censured by the Stoics on account of his στραγγουρικὰ καὶ δυσεντερικὰ πάθη, 94, 1.

epilogus, 'peroration,' 143. 4.

Epiphanea, a town in Cilicia, 238. 7.

Epiroticae litterae, 'letters *for* Epirus,' 600.

epistles — different kinds of, 465. 1; 483. 1: sometimes written twice to guard against loss in transmission, 472. 1, cp. 495. 1: see also 'letters.'

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acc. and inf. after videlicet, 615. 1, cp. I. p. 62 : after verb of doubting, 824. 5 : genit. after 'vereri,' 335. 1 : ethical dative, I², p. 62-3 : accusative of extent, 824. 6 (and exx. there quoted): double acc. with 'consulere,' 318. 2 : abstract substantives in the plural, I. p. 60 : strange diminutives, ib. : attribute joined directly to the substantive e.g., Cicero bellissimus, 405. 3 : millia passus, 872. 1 : inverse attraction of the relative, I. p. 63 : neut. pronouns referring to masc. or fem. words, 12. 13, cp. 123. 1 : pronoun omitted when subj. to infin., 197. 1 : adverbs used predicatively, I², p. 71 : 324 : adverbs at end of sentence. 184. 3 : 'quam' with positive adj, or adv., 311. 2 : parataxis for hypotaxis, 333. 2 : utique, 378. 3 : etsi = however, 448. 1 : per-, as prefix, 461. 1; tmesis of, I². p. 61 : narrare = to talk about, 472. 7 : eadem = eadem opera, 473. 1 : quid auctor sum? I². p. 62; 527. 2 : quid ergo est? 696. 2 : quod with subjunctive for 'cur,' 430. 1 : quam dudum, 715. 3 : ain tandem? 497. 1 : ain tu? 252. 17 : nisi si, 344. 1; 639. 2 : nimio plus, 391. 1 : scelus hominis, 423. 2, cp I². p. 62 : vicem with verbs expressing emotion, 555. 3 : licitum est = licuit, *ib.* : ut (quomodo) nunc est, 721. 3; 824. 6 : atque, 'ay and,' 744. 1 : si . . . sive, 852. 1 : sane quam, 7. 3, valde quam, 859. 3 : ut = 'since,' 21. 2 : sic = 'as things now stand, 30. 16 : nullus, in such phrases as nullus venit, 'not a bit of him came,' I². p. 61 : hic ille annus, 24. 3 : st. tace, 27. 10 [st. probably wrong]: pauculi, 613. 3 : hoc quidquam pote impurius? 658. 1 : agere non multum, 677. 1 : de meliore nota, ib. : refigere, ib.; extricare, 696. 1 : tinnire, 728. 4 : tricari, 795. 5 : pares aeque, 803. 2 : omnia summa, his level best,' 795. 5 : palpari, 890. 2 : quiritare, 896. 3 : vivere = esse, 59 : perditum perdamus, 82. 5 : sistere, te incolumem, 292. 4 : eo die, 'to-day,' 106. 4 : general difficulty about expressing time in epistolary style, 150. 1 : the date of letters in epistolary style, often that of receipt, not of despatch, 771. 1; 773. 6.

Eporedia, in Piedmont, VI. liii; 877. 4; 878. 2.

Eppius (M.), 223. 5, 6; 327. 1.

Eppuleia, wife of Ampius Balbus, 490. 3.

Epulo, one of the College of Septemviri Epulones, 34. 3.

eques, collective for 'the cavalry,' not Ciceronian, 192. 4.

equidem, can be used with second and third persons, 56: follows its verb, 587. 2: equidem, generally used by Cicero, while 'ego quidem,' is used by his correspondents, 824. 6.

equitatus, 'a body of horse,' 901. 4.

Equites, disjoined from the Senate in 60 B.C., I. p. 220: stood by Cicero in the Catilinarian conspiracy, 27. 7: the different classes not so definitely marked as under the Empire, 830: wore a gold ring, 896. 2.

Equus Troianus, name of a play by Livius or Naevius, 127. 2; 157. 1.

Equus (or **Aequus**) **Tuticus**, a town in Samnium, 252. 1.

Erana (or Amana), town in Cilicia, 238. 8.

-ere, for -erunt, not Ciceronian, 879. 2.

erectus, 'taking a firm stand,' 897. 1.

ergastula, 'slaves' confined in barracoons, 854. 3; 859. 2.

ergo, 'to think that,' 408. 1 : resumptive, 239. 1; Frag. viii. incert. 7.

ergo (prep.) = causa, 83. 2.

Erigona, a play of Quintus, 148. 13; 155. 7 : lost in transmission from Gaul to Rome, 160. 6.

eripere, 'to speak of wresting,' 356. 3 : eripere se nobis, 'to break away from us,' 908. 1.

erogari, 'to be mulcted,' 30. 26.

erogatio pecuniae, at temple of Ops, 732. 4.

Eros, the accountant of Atticus, 500. 1; 549. 3; 557. 4, and often, cp. 769. 1, 6; 772. 1; 799. 7; 803. 1.

Eros, servant of Philotimus, 401. 1.

Eros, a servant of Pilius, 376. 2 (note).

Eros, freedman of Turius, 829. 2.

eruere, 'to eradicate,' 578. 1: generally = 'to hunt out' a piece of information, 616. 3, cp. 639. 2 (of ferreting out a runaway).

erumpere, transitive, 'to discharge' (stomachum), 773. 1: of a crisis coming to a head, 48. 1; 49. 6.

eruptio Bruti—from Mutina, 857. 1.

escendere in contionem, 'to rise before the meeting,' 91. 3.

esse, with adverbs, 84. 3, 4; 568. 1; 570. 1, and often: see adverbs: esse ab, 'to arise from,' 396. 3: esse ad, 'to be calculated (competent) to,' 63. 2; 252. 14: esse in alicuius potestate, 'to be at anyone's service,' 81. 2: esse in provinciam, not 'provincia,' 223. 8: esse tanti, 'to be worth while,' 228. 6: ut nunc est, 'as things now stand,' 565. 1; 824. 6: est = scriptum est, 402. 1; 534. 2.

essedarii, of the Britains, 136. 2, cp. 137. 1; 161. 2.

et, with last member of an enumeration, without special emphasis, 26. 1; 201. 3; et quidem, 614. 1 [cp. Lehmann, p. 51]; et ut, for ut et, 61.

etesiae, the midsummer north-winds, 270. 2; 273. 5; 281. 4.

etiam, regular word after 'praeterquam,' 787. 3: 'yes,' in answers, 33. 2; 108. 1; 154. 4; 294. 12.

etsi and quanquam may have the verb in their clause omitted when the verb in the principal clause can be understood in the secondary, 367. 1: takes its meaning from a suppressed clause, 392. 9: 'though indeed,' 719. 1.

Euandrus, see Avianius Euandrus.

Eupolis, ὁ τῆς ἀρχαίας [sc. κωμῳδίας] 252. 18: Cicero ascribed certain verses of Aristophanes to him, 499. 2.

Euripides—emphatic judgment of Q. Cicero on his wisdom, 'Ego certe singulos eius versus singula testimonia puto,' 314. 2: quoted (Androm. 448), 52. 1; 730. 3: (Ion 585) 625. 1: (Medea, 352, in Latin of Ennius), 326. 1: (Medea, 410) 734. 1: (Phoen. 393) 52. 1: (Phoen. 516) 304. 1: (Suppl. 119) 141. 5: (Troades, 455) 294. 5: Fragments, ed. Nauck, (723) 26. 3; (796) 281. 5; (906) 314. 2; (918) 252. 8: 339. 2; (958) 356. 2; (973) 307. 4: (Erechtheus), 883. 7: cp. Nauck, p. 918 (ed. 2).

Eurotas—name given by Brutus to a stream in his villa at Lanuvium, 742. 1.

Eutrapelus: see Volumnius Eutrapelus.

Eutychides, a slave of Atticus, on manumission took the name of T. Caecilius, 143. 1; 144. 9.

Eutychides, a friend of Cicero, 195. 1.

evadere, used absolutely 'to come off,' 532. 4.

evenire in (with acc.) 'to happen to,' 225. 1.

eventum, the result of,' 153. 4: evento, for the more usual 'eventu,' 114. 5.

evocati, veterans called out for service, 213. 5; III. p. 301.

evolvere, 'to develop,' 365. 7.

ex, 'with regard to,' 131. 4: 'after,' 223. 5; 250. 9; 292. 3; 488. 4; 744. 1.

exagitare, 'to pull to pieces' by satire, 34. 2: 'to stir up,' e.g., dregs, 63. 2: 'to aggravate' (a sore), 95. 4.

exanimare, 'to take away one's breath,' 393. 1.

exarare, 'to jot down,' 479. 1; 505. 1; 930: litteras, Frag. viii, incert. 9.

exaudire, 'to catch,' what was said, 118. 1.

excandescere, 'to blaze up,' 279. 2.

excellēre, Frag. x. 1.

excidere, 'to get into circulation' of a literary work, 69. 2: 'to be lost.' 35. 1: excidere (mihi), 'to forget,' 252. 7; 359. 3.

excipere (a hunting term), 'to lie in wait for,' an animal) (excitare, 32. 1; 105. 3: 'to carry off,' 837. 2: 'to snap up,' 39. 1: 'to intercept,' 895. 5: excipere, perhaps 'to take one's cue from a person,' 395. 3.

excitare, 'to call up' witnesses, 641. 1: 'to smarten one up,' 692. 2: excita ex somno tuas litteras, 924. 2.

excubare, 'to be on the watch,' 367. 4; 833. 5.

excudere, 'to hammer out,' 764. 2.

excurrere, 'to take a run' (i.e., excursion), 10. 2; 401. 4; 721. 3.

excusatio, with objective genit., 793.

excutere, 'to thoroughly sift,' 30. 11: 'to search' a person, 824. 4.
exemplar, 108. 1; 824. 6; 861. 3.
exemplum—litterae hoc exemplo, 'a letter of which this is a copy,' not 'to the following purport,' 360. 3; 'a model,' 382. 9; exemplo eodem, 'duplicate,' 810. 1; 855. 1.
exhaurire, 'to drain off,' 25. 4: mandata, 'to finish my commissions,' 184. 5; 203. 3.
exhedria, 126. 3; II. p. 241, 242.
exhibere, 'to produce in court')(dolo malo retinere, 'to conceal fraudulently,' 218. 4.
exigere, 'to discuss thoroughly,' 916. 7.
exigue, 'grudgingly,' 431. 1.
exilis legio, 'a skeleton legion,' 207. 1:)(frequens, 890. 5.
eximere tempus (diem), 'to speak against time,' 92. 3; 93. 3: 'to render nugatory,' 105. 4.
exire, of a book 'to get into circulation,' 532. 6; 632. 2 [5]: 'to turn out,' 627. 1: 'to land,' 470. 1: 'to leave Rome,' 303, cp. 309. 1; 383. 1.
existere, 'to stand forward,' 153. 11.
existimare, with genit. of price, not Ciceronian, 555. 2.
existimatio, 'credit,' 406. 1: summa, 'the very reputation,' 10. 4.
exitus, 'plea of extenuation,' 430. 2: 'the issue of the event,' 740. 2: 'a successful issue,' 304. 4; 897. 4.
exoptatissimus, 786. 1.
expedire, 'to elucidate,' 890. 5; 914. 1: expedire nodum, 'to untie a knot,' 250. 3: expediri, 'to be summarized,' 'to be in a nutshell,' 30. 20: expedita negotia, 'solvent, well-conducted business,' 97. 1: expedita pecunia, 'available money,' 894. 2: expeditas rationes habere, 'to have one's plans arranged,' 880. 2: expeditus, 'free from danger,' 916. 8.
expensum muneribus ferre, 'to put down under the heading of gifts,' 31. 1, cp. 537. 1; 752. 4: generally expensum ferre = 'to lend,' 206. 4; 401. 1.
expertus, passive in republican authors, 916. 3.
expiscari, 'to fish out,' 44. 3; 478. 1.
explicare, 'to get clear of a difficulty,' 415; 538. 2; 703. 1, cp. 464. 1; 842. 3.
explere meritum, 'to recompense desert'—is this phrase allowable? 864. 7.
explodere, 'to laugh out of court,' 133. 3.
explorata spes, 'well-assured hope,' 249. 2, cp. 488. 12.
explorate, with circumspection, 314. 1: iudicare, 'to form a well-grounded judgment,' 833. 6.
exploratius only found in Cicero's letters, 538. 5; 719. 6.
exploratum, 'thoroughly ascertained,' 865. 1.
explosio, 'hissing,' 267. 4.
expolitio, 'doing-up' of a house, 148. 6; 151. 1.
exponere de, 'to explain,' 187. 3.
exprimere sermones, 'to wring criticisms from,' 192. 2: verbis expressum = verbatim, 373. 3: expressus, 'marked,' e.g. approval, 114. 9.
exputare, 'to fathom,' 916. 6.
exquisitus, *recherché*, 475. 2.
exsarcire, 'to make up for' (an injury done), 12. 45.
exscribere, 'to copy out,' 155. 6.
exsculpere e quercu, 'to rough-hew from the raw material,' 604. 2.
exsilire gaudio, 'to jump for joy,' 927. 1.
exspectare, used absolutely, 861. 2: exspectare ut, 'to expect that' a thing will happen: exspectare dum, 'to wait' for a thing, 10. 1; 837. 4; 867. 1.
exspectatio Galliarum, objective genit., 'about the Gauls,' 223. 4, cp. 336. 2: exspectatio longa, 787. 1: exspectatio, concrete, 'points to look forward to,' 313. 2: exsp. Corfiniensis, just possibly 'anticipations of what is going on at Corfinium,' 336. 2: 'delay,' 211. 1: magna in exspectatione esse, 'to be eagerly looked out for,' 169. 2; 208. 2; 343. 3; 470. 1; 808. 4.
exsurgere, 'to raise our heads,' 307. 1.
extenuari (of hope), 'to be lessening,' 71. 1.
extenuatissimae copiae, 'forces most terribly reduced,' 859. 2.
extraordinarius reus, 'a defendant whose case would claim precedence,' 223. 1.

extrema sunt, 'the worst has come to the worst,' 377. 4: extrema persequi, 'to pursue to the bitter end,' 486. 2; 487. 3.

extricare, 'to screw out,' colloquial word, 696. 1.

extrudere tabellarios, 913. 1.

exulcerare rem, 'to inflame a matter,' 95. 4.

fabam mimum, corrupt passage, 22. 13.

Faberius and **Faberiana res,** 557. 2; 561. 1; 565. 2; 569. 2; 584. 4; 593; 598. 3; 603. 2; 604. 1; 605. 2, 3; 606. 1; 607. 1; 608. 2; 610. 1; 616. 1-3; 618; 726. 1; 794. 3 [cp. O. E. Schmidt, "Faberius" in the Commentationes Fleckeiseniana, 223–245.]

Fabia, a Vestal virgin, sister of Terentia, 12. 10: accused of an intrigue with Catiline, I. pp. 118–9.

Fabius Luscus, homo peramans semper nostri, 118. 3.

Fabius Maximus (**Q.**), the Cunctator, lost his son who had already been consul, 574. 1.

Fabius Maximus (**Q.**), 'trimestris consul,' 45 B.C., 694. 1.

Fabius Vergilianus (**Q.**), 191. 1; 194. 1; 322.

Fabricius, tribune favourable to Cicero in 59 B.C., 72. 3.

fabula, 'gossip,' 12. 54; 192. 1: 'play' or 'scandal' (?), 24. 2.

fac valeas meque mutuo diligas, the formula with which Plancus ends his letters, 808. 4.

facere, to sacrifice (ῥέζειν), 17. 3: facere, 'to assume,' 633. 3: facere tibi, perhaps 'to treat you,' 294. 2: facere cum aliquo, 'to take part with a person,' 281. 2; 853. 2: facere, 'to do' instead of another verb, 90. 6; 98. 3; 219. 6; 294. 2; 298. 7; 407. 3; 870. 2; 916. 6: facere ut, 'to take care to,' somewhat pleonastic, 12. 42; 30. 35, 45; 139. 3; 142. 1; 148. 8; 311. 3; 347. 1; 546. 3: with perf. or imperf. subjunctive, 824. 3: 'fac' and 'fac ut' used by Cicero: 'fac ut' by Quintus, 692. 3: with inf. e.g. facio me alias res agere, a doubtful construction, 530. 1; 613. 1: visum est faciendum, a legal expression, ib.: eum non fecit, 'did not elect him,' 211. 5: factus ad, 'adapted to,' 726. 2.

facetus, 'charming,' 'graceful.' Frag. xvi. 2, cp. 704. 1.

facile, 'gladly,' 394. 2, cp. 636. 4.

facilitas, 'courtesy,' 261. 10.

facteon, 22. 13: perhaps to be read in 420. 1.

facultas, 'aptitude,' 63. 3: agraria, 'solution of the agrarian question,' 42. 1: facultates, 'means,' i.e. wealth, 584. 4.

Fadia, second wife of Antony, 799. 1.

Fadius, buried alive by Balbus minor, 896. 3.

Fadius (**L.**), aedile of Arpinum, 748. 1; 749. 1; 752. 4.

Fadius (**Sex.**), a physician's pupil, 774. 3.

Fadius Gallus (**M.**), a friend of Cicero's, 241. 1; 245; 246. 2, 3; 247; 333. 7; 345. 1; 665 init.; 666. 2: buys statues for Cicero, 126. 1–3.

Fadius Gallus (**T.**), 180 init.; 476 init. was Cicero's quaestor in 63 B.C., 476. 1: helped his return from exile, 72. 3; 83. 4.

faex, in Romuli (Romulae) faece, 'in the dregs of Romulus (degenerate Rome),' 27. 8, cp. 22. 11.

Falkland, Cicero compared to, 448. 1.

fallere, impersonal, 715. 2: 'to disappoint,' 770. 1.

false reports, 840. 3 note; 846. 4; 866. 6.

false analogy in coining words, 256. 3; 505. 2.

fames)(fama, 22. 5.

familia, 'household servants,' 12. 7; 62. 4; 82. 3: 'school of philosophy,' 43. 3: 'troop of gladiators,' 105. 5.

familiam ducit, 'he s at the head of his profession,' 134. 3.

familiaris meus, 'my former friend,' 910. 1.

familiaritas, closer than 'amicitia,' 12. 23.

Fannius (**C.**) opposed Clodius, 51. 3: sent to Sicily in 49 B.C., 311. 2; 350. 3: killed with Pompey, 418. 6.

Fannius (C.), his history abridged by Brutus, 621. 3: one of the interlocutors in the *De Rep.*, 144. 2; 155. 1: date of his tribunate? 804. 2.
fanum to Tullia, 549. 1; 577. 2; 578. 1; 579. 2; 580. 4; 588. 2, 4: Cicero still thinking of it in summer of 44 B.C., 748. 3.
fasces, praetors had six, consuls twelve, 382. 9.
fasciae cretatae, 'pipe-clayed bandages,' 29. 1, cp. gypsatissimis manibus.
fatalis, what is decreed by fate, generally bad, 448. 2; 790. 3; 901. 1: victoria, 'a victory such as fate may decide,' 916. 3.
fatuus, 'a fool,' 542. 4; 907. 1.
Faustus Sulla: see Cornelius Faustus Sulla.
Favonius, harbinger of spring, 820. 2.
Favonius (M.), 'Cato's Sancho,' opposes Clodius, 20. 5: stands for praetorship and accuses Nasica, 27. 9, cp. 211. 5: attacks the triumvirs, 102. 2; 149. 4: defends the Tenedians, 132. 2: opposes Cicero's supplicatio, 267. 2; 284. 7: alone disapproves of Caesar's offers, 311. 2: present at the meeting at Antium in 44 B.C., 744. 1; 768. 2.
favor, regarded by Cicero as a new word, Frag. viii., incert., 5.
febricula, 'a slight attack of fever,' 282. 1.
February, devoted by the Senate to hearing foreign ambassadors, 133. 2.
felicatae lances, 'fern-pattern dishes,' 252. 13.
Feliciana uncia, = $\frac{1}{12}$th of property left by Felix (Seliciana MSS.), 158. 2, cp. 160. 8.
Fenicularius campus, in Spain, 501.
fenus, in rare sense of 'capital,' contrasted with impendium, 'interest,' 252. 4.
feriae conceptivae, 8. 1.
feriatus, 'idle,' Frag. v., 2. 2.
ferre = se offerre, 768. 2: me tacitum, 'to find me silent,' 29. 2; sed vita fert, 'but such is life,' 635. 4.
ferreus, 'belonging to the Iron Age,' 110. 2, cp. II. p. x.
ferus ac ferreus, 66. 3.
ferventissime concerpi, strange phrase of Caelius, 242. 5.
fervere, seldom applied to a person, 895. 3.
festinare, with inf., 890, 3.
festiva copia, 'a jolly lot,' 33. 1.
festive odorari, 'to scent these matters out right merrily,' 138. 2.
festivitas antiqua et vernacula, 481. 2.
Fibrenus, a river near Arpinum, 148. 1.
Ficulense, an estate of Atticus, also called 'Nomentanum,' 570. 1.
fidelia: see parietes.
fideliter, discussion by Cicero as to the proper use of this word, 653. 1.
fides, genitive 'fide,' 872. 3; generally a pledge which it would be disgraceful not to fulfil, 219. 4: 'guarantee,' 895. 5: 'credit,' 387. 2: derivation of, 926. 2: fidem publicam postulare, 'to demand the protection guaranteed by the State to informers,' 51. 2, cp. indicium postulare: fidem facere alicui, 'to inspire a person with confidence,' 797. 2: in fide nostra, 'under my patronage,' 139. 3; 236. 2.
fiduciae formula, legal term, 170. 2.
fieri—quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet, 'what will become of,' 62. 3.
Figulus, see Marcius Figulus, and Nigidius Figulus.
figura etymologica, e.g., impeditum impedire, 748. 3.
figurae, in rhetoric, Frag. viii., incert. 7.
filiola, applied contemptuously to a man, 20. 5.
fingere bellum, 'to get up a war,' 226. 2.
finis — finem eum statuere, 'to draw the line there,' 305. 4.
Firmani fratres, 118. 3.
firmus, firmae litterae, 'an unambiguous letter,' 324.
flaccere, 'to flag,' 142. 4.
Flaccus, see Fulvius, Furius, Laenius, Valerius, Volumnius.
flagitiose imparatus, 'infamously unprepared,' 311. 3.
Flaminian Way, curators of, 10. 2.
Flaminius Flamma, 599. 1; 721. 4; 724. 6; 730. 5; 732. 4; 806. 1.
Flamma, see Flaminius Flamma.
flavi, for fui, 24. 2.

Flavius, a praef. fabrum of Brutus, 865. 3; 867. 4.

Flavius (**C.**), commended to Acilius, 683.

Flavius (**Cn.**), who published the list of Fasti, 252. 8, 18.

Flavius (**L.**), tribune 60 B.C., his agrarian law, 24. 6; 25. 4; 27. 6; I., pp. 220, 411: his complaint against Q. Cicero, 53. 10: given a command in Sicily, 378. 2.

flectere iudicium, 'to let his judgment swerve,' 864. 11.

flexibilis, 'changeable,' applied to 'voluntas,' 227. 2.

flocci non facere, 'not to care a straw for,' 143. 4; 667. 3.

floods at Rome, 156. 1: sent by Heaven in vengeance for the acquittal of Gabinius, ib.

flowing, metaphors of, 914. 6.

fluctus numerare (κύματα ἀριθμεῖν), of idle occupation, 33. 1.

Flumentana porta, at Rome, 294. 9.

fontes sitiunt, 'the founts of poesy are running dry,' 148. 11.

foreigners, names of, when they obtained Roman citizenship, 516. 2.

forgery in connexion with decrees of the senate, 831. 2, cp. 481. 4.

foris esse, of Gabinius, (1) to be bankrupt; or (2) to be a defaulter, 154. 3, cp. II. pp. xii. xxi.

forma, 'plan' of a building, 100. 1, cp. 201. 1: 'a sketch,' 25. 8; 264. 4; 265. 4; 305. 6.

formal commencement of a letter leads connectedly to the opening of the letter proper, 585. 1; 692. 1, cp. also the ending of 585.

fortasse, cannot be used after 'si' or 'nisi,' 914. 3: 'about' with numerals: always in this sense follows the numeral, 295. 2.

fortuna, 'position,' 114. 8: in singular, 'wealth,' 673. 2: per fortunas! a mere adjuration, 'for goodness sake,' 78. 1; 200. 1; 203. 3; 383. 1: per fortunas miseras nostras, 82. 5.

forum attingere, 'to enter on public life,' 131. 3, cp. 451. 2: forum agere, 'to hold an assize,' 213. 4; 250. 9; 256. 4.

Forum Cornelium (now Imola), in N. Italy, 821. 2.

Forum Gallorum, account of the battle at, 841 passim: date, 841 init.: locality, 841. 2: order of the battle, 841. 3, cp. VI. xlii.

Forum Iulii, the modern Fréjus, 860. 3.

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Fourth legion, not in Asia in 43 B.C., 874. 3: refused to serve under the tyrannicides, 875. 1: other mention of, 886. 2; 890. 4.

fovere, 'to coax' or 'humour' a debtor, 794. 3.

frangere, 'to smash,' 'to crush' (metaphorical), 22. 5, cp. 574. 2.

Frangones, veterans of Caesar, 713. 2.

frater, 'cousin,' 1. 1; 32. 3; 113. 1; 486. 6.

fraternus, 'cousinly,' 30. 10.

fraus, fraudi esse (fraudem facere), 'to play false,' 94. 2, cp. 125: 'to injure,' 99. 4.

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frenum mordere, 'to take the bit between one's teeth,' 878. 2; 894. 1.

frequens, applied to senatus—its meaning, III. pp. 300, 301: frequens legio) (exilis, 890. 5.

frequenter, not 'frequently' in classical Latin, 25. 5: 'from many quarters,' 859. 3.

Fretense mare, the Sicilian Straits, 388. 1.

frigere, metaphorical, 'to have nothing to do,' 173. 2; 886. 1.

frigus, metaphorical 'stagnation' or 'disfavour,' 133. 1.

frons by itself = 'modesty': requires an adj. to acquire the meaning of impudence, 537. 2 (note): frontem ferire, 'to strike the brow' in indignation,' 10. 1: frontes, of a book, 28. 2 note.

Fronto, made a collection of extracts from Cicero's epistles, I. p. 54.

Froude, his work on Caesar, I. p. xvi–xix: its many faults, ib.: asserts that Cicero *did* defend Catiline, xvi: erroneous idea of Cicero's relations with Clodia, xvii: and of the political relations of Clodius and Caesar, ib.: admits that Cicero never coquetted with

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fructuarius, 'rent-bearing,' 211. 4.

fructum, corrupt, query πεπρᾶχθαι or φροῦδον (?), 459. 2.

fructus, 'enjoyment with profit,' 1. 1; 390. 1: for usus fructus, 677. 1: 'profits' (of an investment), 177. 3: 'income,' 231. 2: 'rent,' 769. 5: praemiorum, 'a return in the way of rewards,' 43. 2, cp. 786. 1.

frui, 'to enjoy a purchase,' 369. 6; 413. 1.

frustrari, spes eum frustrata est, 883. 1.

frustratio, 'disappointment,' 895. 5.

fruticari, 'to put forth shoots,' 734. 2.

fucatus, 'showy,' lit. 'painted,' 838. 5.

fucosae amicitiae, 'false-faced friendships,' 24. 1, cp. 12. 35.

fucus, sine fuco negatur, 'he gets an unvarnished no,' 10. 1: fucum facere, 'to play tricks,' 12. 35.

Fufidius, his estate, 148. 3; 429. 3; 430. 4, cp. 428. 3: probably the same as

Fufidius (Q.) of Arpinum, 452. 1; 453. 1.

Fufius Calenus (Q.), tribune in 61 B.C., 16. 1; 20. 1, 5 f.; 22. 2; 45. 1: visited Cicero in 49 B.C., 359. 1: hostile to Cicero, 422. 2; 430. 2; 431. 2: the opponent of Cicero in the senate during 44 and 43 B.C., VI. xxvi: on January 1 speaks first, and urges that an embassy be sent to Antony, xxix: offers to be reconciled to Cicero, 734. 1: for further see 818. 1 note; 897. 1.

fugere, non te fugit quin, 'you cannot fail to see, 280. 3: fugit me scribere, 'I forgot to write,' 316. 3, cp. 133. 4; 202. 3: with inf. 'to avoid doing so and so,' 392. 5.

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Fulviniaster, 590. 4.

Fulvius Flaccus, opponent of Clodius, 92. 3, 4.

fumo comburi, 'to be stifled,' 53. 6.

fur muliebrium religionum, i.e. Clodius, 153. 15.

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Furfanius Postumus, 311. 2; 527. 3; 528.

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furia, 'devil, applied to Clodius, 148. 11.

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Furius Flaccus (M.), expelled from the College of Capitolini and Mercuriales, 106. 2.

Furius Philus (L.), cons. 136 B.C., 621, cp. 144. 2; 155. 1.

furnaria, 'bakery,' Frag. xvi. 6.

Furnius (C.), sketch of his life, VI. xc [see the passages there quoted]: in Civil War acted for Caesar, ib.: lieutenant of Plancus, ib.: stood by Antony at Perusia, ib.: governed Asia for Antony, ib.: pardoned by Augustus, xci: a good orator, ib.: Cicero's letters to him, 880, 907.

Furnius the younger, intercedes for his father with Augustus, VI. xci note.

fustem mihi impingere, 'to raise his stick against me,' 223. 9.

futilum, conjecture of O. E. Schmidt for 'fultum,' 660. 1.

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Gades, its municipal constitution, 896. 2.

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Galeo, left a legacy to Cicero, 427. 4.

Gallia Lepidi, meaning, 890. 4.

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Gallinaria silva, near Cumae, 504.

Gallius (M.), Q. F., tribune in Caesar's army, 401. 4; 444. 2, cp. 206. 1.

Gallius (Q.), prob. legate of Philippus, governor of Asia, 918 init.

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Gamala, 559. 3.

Gargettius, i.e. Epicurus, 531. 1.

gaudere suum gaudium, 'to rejoice at his joy,' 196. 1, cp. 148. 9; 223. 1.

Gaul Cispadane, of great weight in elections, 10. 2, cp. 144. 6.

Gaul Transalpine, divided by Caesar into two provinces, 787 init.

Gauls, loyalty of, 861. 5; 897. 2; 900. 4; 907. 1.

Gavius, P. Clodii canis, 264. 6, cp. III. pp. xxxiii, xxxiv; 118. 3; 252. 4.

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Gellius Poplicola, an adherent of Clodius, 92. 2; 93. 1.

Gemellus was not a cognomen of Memmius, 514. 2.

genera, 'methods,' 'ways,' 256. 4.

genitive case, after esse, = 'in harmony with,' e.g., quae sunt tuae elegantiae, 5. 2: obj. genit., not used by Cicero in the case of pronouns, 14. 1: strong objective genitives in Caelius, III. cvi: in apposition with a possessive pronoun, 16. 1; 65. 1; 177. 5; 240. 1; 430. 2: genitive of definition, 23. 5; 53. 11; 90. 5; 126. 2; 131. 2; 136. 1; 232. 1; 295. 2; 614. 1; 735. 5; 742. 2; 773. 3; 786. 1, 7; 814. 2, and often: used for place at which a letter is written (usually ablative), 60: same genitive taken both objectively and subjectively, 91. 2: double genitive, 90. 2; 107. 1; 641. 2: of quality, bibliotheca multorum nummorum, 'my very costly library,' 638. 3; res iustissimi triumphi, 696. 3: of time added to another genitive, 90. 2; 641. 2; 744. 4: two genitives (one being a gerund) dependent on a noun, e.g. quorum spe audiendi, 318. 1: with 'litterae' = letters *to* a person, 323 (cp. tua epistola, 'that letter *to* you,' 40. 1): genitive of proper nouns in *-es* is *-i* in Cicero, 353. 3: genitive of quality frequent in old Latin, 353. 4: of belonging, 479. 4: -ûm, for -orum, 555. 4: of fourth declension, 223. 6.

gens, 'set,' 199. 4.

genus, a difficult word to translate, 222. 2: 'design of a building, 549. 1: genus scriptorum tuorum, 'the character of your writings', 109. 1: genus signorum omnium, 'all the statues in the world,' 126. 2: genus hoc consolationis, 'consolation in the abstract' [Qu. perhaps 'this kind of consolation,' i.e. consolation on the death of a relative], 555. 1.

gerere aetatem, rare for agere aetatem, 555. 3.

germanus negotiator, 'a thorough-going business man,' 24. 8: germana, not used for 'sister' without 'soror,' 158. 1.

gerund, genitive of, used with another genitive, 318. 1: modal use of, 383. 2: with participles and adjectives, 218. 2: passive use of [Roby, 1377], 318. 2; 914. 1.

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gesti, for gessisti, 727. 2.

gladiator, general term of abuse, 813. 1: gladiatoribus, 'at the gladiatorial shows,' 27. 5; 46. 3; 51. 3; 264. 9: gladiators kept by private speculators, 27. 1; 107. 2, cp. 310. 2: Caesar's gladiators at Capua, IV. xvii, xxiv: Cicero's opinions on gladiatorial shows, 27. 1; 127. 1: illustration from, 572. 3.

gloria, 'ambition,' 171. 1: 'success,' 210. 1.

gloriola, 109. 9; 134. 3.

gloriosissime, 'most gloriously,' 706. 2.

gloriosus, 'glorious,' not 'boastful,' 345. 5; 420. 4.

glosses (some examples of), 362. 3; 365. 6; 374. 1; 376. 2; 392. 5; 405. 1; 576. 2; 551. 1 (?); 557. 5 (?); 569. 2 (?); 616. 2; 634. 4; 769. 5; 775. 1; 819. 2; 825. 3; 868. 2; 893. 2; 909. 3.

glutinator, one who fastened the leaves into one long roll, 107. 1.

Glyco, physician of Pansa, supposed to have murdered him, VI. xliv; 867. 2.

Gorgias, professor at Athens, aids and abets young Cicero in a course of dissipation, V. lix; 786. 6.

Gracchus, see Sempronius Gracchus.

Graeceius, a friend of D. Brutus, 741. 2; 811. 1; 863. 2.

Graecia, for Græci, 367. 3.

Graecostasis, 'the Greek legation,' a building near the Curia, 93. 3.

Graecula cautio, what, 173. 1.

gradus, the 'position' of a combatant, 836. 2.

grandior, 'finer,' not 'larger,' 627. 1.

Granius, the sturdy 'praeco' in Lucilius, 264. 7, cp. 35. 1.

gratias agere, takes 'pro' or 'ob,' but not 'in,' 916. 1: 'gratias,' or 'grates,' 519. 2.

Gratidia, grandmother of Cicero, 597. 1, cp. 30. 10 note.

Gratidius, a connection of the Ciceros, on Quintus's staff in Asia, 30. 10.

gratuita comitia, 'elections carried without bribery,' 142. 4; 143. 8.

gratulari cum, with indic, 722. 3.

gratus, 'productive of gratitude,' 153. 1: opp. to 'iucundus,' 574. 1.

gravis, 'tiresome,' 202. 2; 359. 1.

gravitas, Roman, amusing instance of, 195. 1.

graviter se non habere, 'to be not seriously ill,' 293. 3: graviter ferre, used absolutely, 914. 2.

Greece, not so desolate as Sulpicius represented, 555. 4.

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Greeks, their general character, 30. 16 (an important passage): ready to give divine honours, 30. 7: the world's obligation to, according to Cicero, 30. 27: the bad features of their character, 'levitas' and 'inertia,' 30. 28: not considered very truthful, 613. 3 note:

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gregales, 'comrades,' 474. 1.
gula, 'gluttony,' 607. 4.
Guttae, doubtful reading in, 159. 6.
Gyarus, island in the Aegean, 202. 1.
gypsatissimis manibus, 'with hands covered with chalk' (actors playing female parts used to powder themselves with chalk), 136. 1, cp. fasciae cretatae.
Gyrae, promontory to the south of Tenos, 202. 1 (erat in animo nihil festinare nec me Delo movere nisi omnia ἄκρα Γυρέων pura vidissem according to L. Dindorf's emendation.)

H = hora, 148. 24.
H in Capitolio, corruption or gloss in, 616. 2.
H. IS = hora prima semisse, 'half-past six,' 757.
habere, quid scribam non habeo, 'I do not know what to write') (quod scribam, 'I have nothing to write,' 17. 4, cp. note to 49. 6; also 317; 464. 6: 'res tibi habeto tuas,' the formula of divorce, 304. 1: used for the possession of traits of character, 396. 3: with adjectives, e. g. miserum te habere, 'to keep you wretched,' 405. 1: with past participles, 24. 5; 256. 8 [cp. Thielmann Archiv. ii. 372 ff.; 509 ff.]; habes res Romanas, a formula for passing from public to private affairs, 144. 8: hoc sic habeto, 'the long and the short of it is,' 53. 3: suum negotium, 'to make it his business,' 666. 2: perhaps 'to have on our side,' 668. 1: 'to entail,' 744. 4: 'habere, = 'to be a landed proprietor,' 786. 7.
hactenus . . . quoad, 494. 3.
haec, 'the present constitution of things,' 552. 1.
Haedui nostri fratres, 161. 4.
haeresis (αἵρεσις), 'a sect,' 719 1.
haesitatio, 'faltering,' 275. 2.
Hagesaretus, or Hegesaretus o Larissa, 520.
Hales, or Heles, a river near Velia, 774. 1; 783. 5.
Halesa, a town in Sicily, 684. 1.
halucinari, see alucinari.
Hammonius, ambassador of King Ptolemy, 95. 1: attached to the court of Cleopatra, 748. 2.
hariolari, 'to talk at random': in early comedy, 'to prophesy truly,' 342. 3.
Harpalus, slave of Cicero, 806. 1.
haruspices differed from other priests in being paid, 534. 1.
haruspicinam facere, 'to practise as a haruspex,' 534. 1.
hasta, 'auction,' 537. 3.
Haterius, a lawyer, Haterianum ius, 473. 3.
haud scio an, its meanings, 703. 1.
haurire, with simple abl., 488. 9.
have and **salve**, morning greetings, 383. 4.
hebdomas, 'weekly attack' (of fever), 292. 3.
Hector ille Naevianus, 109. 7.
Hegesias, of Magnesia, a Greek rhetor, 499. 1.
Helico nequissimus, a market-gardener, 692. 2 [*helluo*, Reid: *salaco*, Schütz.]
helvellae, 'potherbs,' 94. 2.
hem, 'ah!' 555. 4.
hendiadys (some examples of), 1. 1; 12. 1, 21; 15. 6; 17. 3; 72. 1; 136. 1; 312. 6; 334. 4; 382. 6; 544. 4; 639. 1; 729. 2; 812. 3; 845. 2.
Hera, a town in Sicily, 27. 5.
Heraclea, in Caria, 231. 2; in Lyncestis, 867. 1.
Heracleides Ponticus, a theorist on politics, 155. 1: Ἡρακλείδειον, a work written in his style, 734. 3; 764. 2; 772. 6; 794. 3: applied to a work of Varro's, 799. 3; 800.
Hercules Antonianus, a statue erected by Antony bore this inscription: Frag. v. 1. 7.
Herenniani coheredes, 554. 2.
Herennius (C. Sex. F.), 24. 4; 25. 5.
Herennius Gallus, an actor, 896. 2.
heres ex and **heres in**, 457. 4.
heri, perhaps 'yesterday' in the sense of a short time ago, 27. 5.
Hermathena, an ornament of Cicero's Academia, 9. 3; 10. 5.
Hermeracles, a statue of Hermes and Heracles: cp. Hermathena, 6. 3.

Hermia, a slave of M. Cicero, 53. 12, cp. 925.

Hermodorus, a trafficker in Plato's works, λόγοισιν Ἑρμόδωρος ἐμπορεύεται, 632. 1 [4].

Hermogenes. a debtor of Cicero's, 561. 1; 569. 2.

Hermogenes Clodius, 567. 1.

Herodes, Greek professor, wrote a memoir on Cicero's consulship, 28. 2: instructor of young Cicero, 726. 4; 746: perhaps also mentioned, 252. 25; 764. 3.

Herodotus quoted (i. 66) 384. 2.

heroes, referring to the tyrannicides, 708. 1; 714. 1.

Hesiod, quoted (Op. 289), 534. 6; (Op. 350), 626. 3: 'Pseudo-Hesiod,' μηδὲ δίκην, 316. 4.

Hetereius, agent of Vestorius, 667. 2.

heus tu, introduces a bit of news, 744. 4.

hexameter, accidental, 867. 4.

hiberna, 'winter apartments,' 605. 2.

hic, in indignant questions, 171. 1: hic nunc ille annus, defended, 24. 3.

Hieras, an agent of Deiotarus, 773. 6.

Hierosolymarius traductor ad plebem, i.e. Pompey, 36. 1.

hilaritas Atticæ, 502.

hilarula, 'a merry little thing,' 799. 8.

hilarus (of three terminations), 773. 1.

Hilarus, a literary slave of Cicero, 17. 2; 579. 1; 631. 1.

Hillus, nickname of Lucilius Hirrus, who had a lisp: appears to have been also known as 'ille,' 224. 1; 225. 1.

Hippias, killed at Marathon, according to Cicero and Justin, 365. 3.

Hippias, son of Philoxenus, commended to Acilius, 689.

Hippius (Q.), 917. 1.

Hipponax, Greek poet, 665. 1.

hired mobs, cries of, 102 2, cp. operae.

Hirrus: see Lucilius Hirrus.

Hirtinum proelium, the battle of Mutina, 890. 4: the proper form of the adj. is 'Hirtiano,' ib.

Hirtius (A.), a friend of Cæsar, 295. 2; 459. 2; 490. 2: connexion with young Quintus, 382. 6, 11; 660. 1, note: Cicero's correspondence with, Frag. vii, cp. 570. 3; 580. 4; 738. 2, 3: his pleasant intercourse with Cicero in 46 B.C., IV. p. li; 472. 7; 474. 1; 475. 2; 570 [35]. 1; 580. 4, cp. 590. 1: his pamphlet against Cato, 584. 1: 'quasi πρόπλασμα videtur eius vituperationis, quam Caesar scripsit de Catone,' 588. 4: administered Transalpine Gaul in 45 B.C., 787 init., cp. 712. 3: disliked by the veterans, 741. 1: his long illness, 813. 2: his actions in the campaign at Mutina, VI. xxxiv, xxxviii, xlii f.: faults in that campaign, 897. 2: death and character, xliii f.: see 'Hirtius and Pansa': Hirtius, used for his writings, as we talk of Cicero or Horace, 'Tu vero pervulga Hirtium,' 595. 3.

Hirtius and **Pansa**, preside at debate on Jan. 1, 43 B.C., VI. xxix: severe strictures on, by Quintus, 815. 1: Cicero's real opinions of, 836. 1, note; 846. 4: their dilatoriness, ib.; 844. 1; 897. 2: granted a public funeral, 914. 8.

hirudo, contionalis hirudo aerarii, of the rabble at Rome fed at state expense, 22. 11.

Hispalis, now Seville, 634. 1; 896. 3.

Hispo, perhaps a praef. cohort. sent to watch Cicero during his exile, 82. 3.

Hispo, see Terentius Hispo.

hoc, for 'huc,' 848. 2; 854. 3; 861. 5, 6; 883. 4; 895. 6: hoc est, more frequent than id est, 250. 2: hoc oneris, 725. 4: hoc idem Q. Cornelio videbatur, 'Q. Cornelius concurred' (legal phraseology), 146. 3: 'hoc metuere, alterum in metu non ponere' (Ribbeck, Incert. Frag. Trag. 204), 598. 3; 728. 3.

holitor, a market gardener, 692. 2.

holuscula, 'cheap vegetables,' 252. 13.

Homer, quotations from, to be rendered by passages from ballad poetry, 21. 1: ὕστερον πρότερον, Ὁμηρικῶς, 22. 1: quoted Iliad (i. 174), 244. 6: (i. 343), 571. 2: (ii. 298), 269. 2: (iv. 182), 160. 1: (iv. 184), 364. 3: (v. 428), 718. 2: (vi. 181), 43. 4: (vi. 208), 155. 4; 571. 2: (vi. 236), 252. 1, 22: (vi. 442), 32. 1; 352. 2: (vii. 93), 252. 23; 799. 6: (viii. 355), 160. 2: (ix. 228), 718. 1: (ix. 524), 304. 3: (x. 91), 360. 4: (x. 224), 360. 6;

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homo and **vir** used together without any distinction in meaning, 216. 1: opposed to one another, 132. 4; 540. 5: homo, one liable to the vicissitudes of life, 132. 4; 529. 2; 555. 4: homo esse, 'to have the feelings of a man,' 143. 2; 582. 3, cp. 132. 4: apud homines, 'in the world,' 46. 4: 'pregnant' use of by Curius and Cicero, 677. 1 note 679. 2 (homines visi sumus): si homo esset, a colloquial expression, 28. 2.

honestas, applied to curves or slopes, 148. 2, 14.

honeste, perhaps 'reasonably,' 226. 2: applied to a slope, 148. 14, cp. §2.

honestus, 'in an honourable position,' 782. 4.

honor, honorem habere, 'to make a complimentary present' to a person, 292. 3: honorem praefari, 'to say "saving your presence,"' 633. 4: honores mei et labores, 'my days of glory and of sorrow,' 672. 1; 674. 4: honoris mei causa, 'out of compliment to me,' 199. 4; 236. 1: honoris causa, double meaning of, 127. 2: honorum vocabula, 'titles of office') (dignitatis insignia, 'honours of worth,' 826. 2.

hora, used for a very brief time, 870. 3.

Horace, characters mentioned by him who appear in Cicero's letters, 126. 1; 545. 1 note.

hordearius (ordearius) rhetor, III. p. xlvi note; Frag. i.

Hordeonius, one of the co-heirs of Cluvius's property, 772. 1.

horologium, 'a sun-dial,' 692. 3.

horridulus, 'somewhat rugged,' 27. 1.

horror, 'shivering,' 499. 4.

Hortalus: see Hortensius Hortalus.

hortari, with acc. of thing, 310. 3.

hortatus (subst.), only used in abl. sing. in classical prose, 457. 7.

Hortensius Hortalus (Q.), opposes Clodius, 20. 5: his mistake about the Clodian trial, 22. 2: praises Cicero, 52. 1: treacherous to Cicero at the time of his exile, 63. 2; 64. 4; 65. 2; 66. 8; 110. 3: jealous of Cicero, 92. 5: Cicero enjoins him to prevent any prolongation of his provincial government, 185. 1; 195. 2: death of, 271. 2; 276. 2.

Hortensius (Q.) the younger, a profligate young man, 294. 9; 382. 6; 404. 1 (homo nequissimus): commanded the 'Mare inferum' in 49 B.C., 397. 1: 'gushes' to Cicero, but does little for him, 403. 1, cp. IV., xli: governor of Macedonia in 44–43 B.C., VI. xxxv.

hortus, of garden products within a house, 123. 4; 148. 14; 466.

hospes, the provincial, on whom the governor or his suite, when travelling, were billeted, 198. 2.

Hostilius Tubulus, 621. 3.

houses, price of, at Rome, 2. 1; 16. 2; 19. 6: Cicero's house on the Palatine was historical, 19. 6.

humana—haec humana, 'this is the way of the world,' 794. 4.

humane, non humane, 'in a frantic way,' 226. 3.

humanitas, 'courtesy') (perversitas, '*outré* conduct,' 105. 1: 'civilization,' 'culture,' 30. 27: 'considerateness,' 433: 'generosity,' 78. 3.

humaniter, 'courteously,' 93. 1: 'rationally,' 476. 2, cp. 154. 1: 'with resignation' (ἀνθρωπίνως), 11. 1.

Hydrus, the modern Otranto, 292. 2; 753. 3; 770. 3.

Hypaepa, a town in Lydia, 53. 14.

hyperbaton, a feature of the *De Petit. Cons.*, 12. 1, cp. 32, 33; some instances in other letters, 149. 3; 160. 2; 210. 3; 219. 8; 249. 3; 285. 3, cp. II., xxii.

hypodidascalus, 'privat-docent,' 473. 4.

hypomnemata, 'lecture-notes,' 786. 8.
Hypsaeus: see Plautius Hypsaeus.

iacere, 'to be flat,' 242. 4: 'to be put out of court,' 252. 18: 'to lose prestige,' 316. 1, cp. 319. 1: 'to be down,' i.e. depreciated (monetary term), 364. 4: 'to be prostrated,' 423. 2; 475. 3; 559. 2; 584. 2: with abl., 'to sit down under,' 33. 2: iacere rem, 'that the matter should drop,' 99. 3: iacuerunt tempora, a strange expression, possibly false reading for 'tacuerunt,' 179. 1.
iactare, 'to extol,' or 'to run down,' 122. 1: 'to put ostentatiously forward,' 242. 5, cp. 226. 3; 273. 3: 'to run down,' 155. 6: iactari, 'to be scorned,' 431. 3: iactari, 'to be talked about,' 192. 4.
iactatio verborum, 'bluff,' 877. 2.
iactitare, 'to talk about incessantly,' 224. 1.
iactura, with 'in' less elegant than with genit., 555. 4; 819. 3.
iam, *οὖν*, 'so,' 'accordingly,' 91. 3: introducing a consequence 'surely therefore,' 15. 2: iam etiam, 'in fact,' 24. 1: iam iamque, 'every moment,' 910. 4: iam, 'again,' 148. 5: 'presently,' 383. 5: iamiam, only used by Cicero, of the near future, 763. 4 note.
Iamblichus, of Emesa, 221. 2.
idem, used not adversatively, 333. 3: idemque, adversative, 90. 1.
idoneus, with dat., 648. 1.
ieiune, 'grudgingly,' 557. 1.
ieiunus, 'paltry,' 261. 7; 272. 7; 861. 2.
igitur, resumptive, 'well,' 135. 2; 380; 450. 2; 544. 4; 708. 1; 729. 1; 773. 1.
igniculi viriles, 'sparks of manly courage,' 763. 2.
ignoratio, not 'ignorantia,' generally used by Cicero, 224. 1; 319. 1.
ignotus, 'a stranger,' 109. 7.
Ilio, correction for illo in, 64. 2.
illac facere, 'to be on that side,' 294. 5
ille, referring to the thing more remote in fact, though not more remote in the sentence, 30. 43; 276. 3: ille and hic, referring to the same person, 364. 2: ille (*αὐτὸς*), 'the master,' used of Caesar, 648. 2; 663. 3; 669. 2; 694. 1: illud, introducing a new subject, 'the following,' 153. 17: illud, resumed by id, 523. 3: illud sincerum iudicium, 'that ideally conscientious judgment of yours,' 278. 1.
illi, for illic (Plautine), 344. 2 [cp. Neue ii³. 655].
illiberalis, 'impolite,' 'ungenerous,' 199. 5.
illicitator, 'a sham-buyer,' 182. 1.
illim for illinc, 308. 3.
illo, 'thither,' 58; 159. 6.
illudere, 'to make fun of,' 76. 1.
illustrare, 'to shed lustre on,' 673. 6.
Illyricum—its administrative position in Cicero's time, 638. 3.
imitare, active, 555. 5.
immanitas, 'savagery,' 787. 1.
immittere, 'to let loose on,' 22. 9.
immortales gratiae, 848. 1.
immortaliter gaudeo, 'I am superhumanly (overwhelmingly) delighted,' an extravagant colloquial expression, 148. 9.
immortality of the soul—Cicero's belief in, V. lxxiv. f., cp. 555. 6.
immunis, 'clear of obligations,' 917. 2.
impedimentum ad, 833. 2.
impediri, 'to be diverted' (of thoughts), 574. 2: impeditus ad, 859. 2.
impelli quolibet (quoquam), 740. 3; 782. 3.
impendio magis, 'much more,' 382. 9.
impendium, 'interest') (fenus, 'capital,' 252. 4.
impenso pretio, 'at a fancy price,' 718. 5.
imperative mood, 'loquitor,' a rare form of, 436. 3.
imperfect tense: epistolary, see 'Epistolary style': erat = *ἦν ἄρα*, 'he finds himself to be,' 376. 2: 'was for doing,' 25. 4; 85. 2 (?): 'talked of doing,' 85. 2 (?); 356. 3: of neglected duty, 126. 2.
impertire salutem, 'to send greetings,' 37. 4.
impetratio, 'a favour,' 446. 1.
impingere mihi epistolam, 'to thrust a letter into my hand,' 252. 6: fustem, 223. 9.

imponere, 'to impose on,' with dat. 105. 5; Frag. viii. incert. 6.
importunitas, 'savage hostility, 238. 6.
importunus, 'unnatural,' 'monstrous,' 497. 3.
impotentior, 'more ungovernable,' 487. 3.
impressio, 'brow-beating,' 15. 8.
imprudentia, 'inadvertence,' 261. 9.
impugnatio, 'assault,' 92. 3.
impure language, Stoical syllogism disproving its existence, 633. 1.
impure μιαρῶς (colloquial expression), 658. 1.
impurus, μιαρὰ κεφαλή, 581. 2.
imus, rare in Cicero for 'infimus,' 867. 4 note.
I. N. = intercessit nemo, at end of decree, 223. 5.
in, 'in the case of,' 30. 45; 105. 5; 488. 10; 842. 5; 883. 3; 850. 1; 902. 2; 908. 1: 'in the time of,' 639. 1: 'in hoc esse, 'to be at (doing) this,' 27. 5: in aciem esse, pregnant construction, 836. 3: in Quirinalia venire, 'to come *for* the Q,' 102. 4: omitted with 'numero,' 824. 6: takes the place of a subordinate sentence, e.g. in familiaritate Caesaris = cum familiaris essem Caesaris, 916. 5.
Inalpini, lived in modern Savoy, 796. 1.
inanis, of a visionary hope, 167. 2: inanis litterarum sermo, 'the chit-chat of letters,' 903. 1: inane, 'vanity,' 844. 2, cp. subinane, 44. 2.
inaudire (or indaudire), 'to catch by hearsay,' 252. 20; 763. 1; 820. 1; Frag. vi. 1. 2.
incendium, metaphorical for 'condemnation,' 228. 8.
incĭdere, 'to fall foul of,' or 'to fall into the hands of,' 603. 1: in conversation, 'to drop on,' 604 *fin.*: in alienum, 'to fall into a stranger's hands,' 47. 5, cp. 855. 1: in morbum, 899. 2: incidere ad, 'to stumble on the task of' doing a thing, 131. 3: ne quo inciderem, 'lest I should stumble on any one,' 333. 7; 555. 3.
incīdere, 'to cut short' a book, 148. 11.
incile, 'a ditch,' 210. 3.
incitatum, 'spirited' (of literary style), 532. 3.
inclinare, with a neutral word, signifies inclining *against* the person referred to, 409. 1: inclinata res est, 'the battle is going against us,' 95. 3.
incolumitas, 'preservation of political rights,') (calamitas, 418. 2; 487. 4; 885. 1; 911, cp. 73. 2; 488. 13: stronger than 'salus,' 219. 4; 383, 1; 391. 2.
increbrescere, 'to freshen' (of the wind), 774. 3: of rumour, 842. 4.
incudere, 'to work into a speech,' 19. 5.
inculcare, used to strengthen 'tradere,' 864. 6: 'to make interlineations,' 773. 1.
incumbere, 'to put pressure' on a person, 200. 3.
incurrere, used absolutely, 461. 2: incurrere (or accurrere), of images striking on the eye, 531. 2.
inde cannot be used for 'ibi,' 376. 3 note.
index, strip of parchment on which the title of a book was written, 107. 1: a catalogue, 693.
indicative mood, deliberative (e.g. conceditur? 'is it to be granted?') 315. 2; 660. 2: Caesar uses it with 'si' in a dependent clause, 347. 1 (note): imperf. ind. for subj, put when a thing is on the point of happening, and on a certain condition would have been completely effected, 418. 6; 734. 3: also plupf. indic. where we should expect plupf. subj., 910. 3: in relative clauses of hypothetical sentences, 492. 2: in subordinate clauses of the orat. obliq., 183. 2; 535. 2; 540. 4: in dependent sentences, 555. 4: in indirect questions, 882. 6: after 'quod,' where you would expect subjunctive, 860. 2: for deliberative subjunctive, 862. 7 note: in concessive relative sentences, 94. 2; 883. 6: in causal relative sentences, 824. 6.
indicium postulare, 51. 4, cp. fidem publicam postulare, 51. 2.
indignitas, 'indignation,' 392. 3; 408. 2: generally means 'unworthiness,' 394. 2.
indoles, 'ability,' 'character,' without qualifying adjective, 398. 7; 915. 4: indoles virtutis, 'natural manliness,' 844. 1.

inducere, 'to post' an entry in an account book, 149. 2; 261. 6: must not be translated 'to cancel,' in 149. 2, cp. II., p. xi: 'to bring forward,' metaphor from the stage, 631. 4; 912. 2: 'to bring in something additional,' 222. 5: 'to cancel' (διαγράφειν) 23. 9; 628 [14.] 3: 'to deceive,' 73. 7, cp. 108. 1: inducere animum, with acc. and inf., 'to make up one's mind that,' 718. 6, cp. in animum, 12. 42.

ineptiae, 'hobby,' 'fad,' 578. 1: ineptiae et desideria, 'foolish longing,' 136. 1)(improbitas, 199. 4.

ineptus—non inepti, 'men of the world,' 134. 3.

inermus (of three terminations), 863. 1; 869. 1.

infamare, 'to bring into ill-repute,' 680. 2.

infans, 'foolish,' 372. 2.

infantia, 'foolishness,' 404. 1, cp.154. 1.

infector, 'a dyer,' 394. 7.

inferior, 'later than,' 155. 2.

infestum mare habere, 'to buccaneer,' 377. 3; 405. 1.

infideliter, a word coined as antithesis to 'inutiliter,' 836. 2.

infimus—ab infimo, 'from the lowest step,' 90. 5; II. p. ix.

infinitive mood:—as substantive, 304. 2; 448. 2, and often: exclamatory, I². p. 61 (*d*); 33. 2; 40. 1; 46. 1; 79. 2; 200. 1; 207. 1; 360. 6, and often: after phrases expressing inclination or opportunity, 383. 3: infinitive clause in apposition to 'hoc,' 519. 2, or to a substantive, 865. 4: fut. inf. of copula often omitted, 540. 1: completed fut. inf. pass. e.g. copulatos fore, 816. 2: for gerundive in colloquial style, 713. 1: historical infinitive, 37. 2; 744. 1; 841. 3, and often: passive infinitive after 'opus esse,' personal (very rare), 855. 2: perf. inf., used aoristically, 864. 6: nominative and inf., 882. 5; 901. 1; 914. 2: pres. inf. where we might expect future, 916. 4.

infinitus, 'extravagant,' 222. 3.

infirmare fidem, mercantile, 'to spoil the credit' of anyone, 763. 1.

infixus in patriae caritate, 'concentrated on the course of patriotism,' 914. 5.

influence, Cicero seems to hint that it should have greater weight than the merits of the case, 673. 3.

informare, 'to sketch,' 10. 2; 294. 2; 418. 2.

infrequens, 'short-handed,' 160. 4.

ingemere, in indignation, 10. 1.

ingerere, 'to force on one's attention,' 418. 3.

ingravescere, rarely used in a favourable sense, 495. 4: ingravescens aetas, 'declining years,' 166. 2.

ingredi, 'to go about,' of a former invalid, 872. 2.

inhibere, 'to back water,' not to be used to express ἐπέχειν, 652. 3.

inhonorabilis, 458. 5.

inhumanus, 'uncultivated,' 925. 2.

inicere, 'to suggest,' 770. 3.

iniectus, 'under arrest' (MSS.): usual reading intectus, 'with no roof over your head,' 157. 1.

inimicus, 'one who is ill-disposed to another,')(hostis, 'one who has recourse to acts of hostility,' 46. 3; 63. 1.

iniquitas, 'unfairness,' 665. 2: iniquitates, 'unreasonable demands,' 7. 2.

iniquus, 'harsh,' 166. 1: for 'inimicus,' 784. 7; 873. 1.

iniuria temporis, 'violence of the weather,' 314. 2.

inquam, introduces an explanation of Greek words, 336. 1.

insania, applied to building, 148. 5.

inscriptions of the Ciceros, spurious, 452. 3.

insectatio nostri, 'feeling of hostility against us,' 700. 2.

insidere in animo, 'to sink into his mind,' 7. 1, cp. 23. 1.

insignes, simply 'distinguished men,' 839. 3.

insinuare, used both as transitive and intransitive, 483. 6.

insolens infamiae, 'unused to disrepute, 48. 3 (where *infamiae* is genitive).

insolentia, 'extravagance' in the spending of money, 475. 1.

instar, in classical prose, means 'as big as,' not merely 'like,' 238. 8; 378. 4; 382. 1; 470. 4: 'about,' 770. 5.
instaurare, 'to perform a sacrifice afresh,' 19. 3; 105. 4.
instauratio, 'revival,' 901. 1.
instituere — ita res erat instituta ut, 'the position of affairs is such that,' 27. 6.
instrumentum, 'outfit,' 568. 2: regni, 866. 5; 914. 4: triumphi, 299. 5.
Insula Arpinas, 556. 1.
insulae, 'flats,' 749. 1; 769. 5.
insulse, 'in bad taste,' 198. 3; Frag. v., 2. 1: 'without tact,' 734. 1: 'in a hackneyed way,' 154. 4.
insulsitas, 'bad taste,' 605. 2.
intactus a sibilo, 'unassailed by (in respect of) hissing,' 196. 1.
integellus, 'tolerably secure,' 537. 2.
integer, 'neutral,' 326. 2: omnia sunt integra, 'I have not committed myself,' 345. 2; 391. 2, cp. in integro res nobis est, 467. 4; 531. 3: integra tibi res est, 169. 1, cp. 144. 9: non est mihi integrum, 15. 8; 763. 1; 811. 3: re integra) (infracta, 365. 8: integrum servare, 'to preserve an unpledged condition,' 153. 10; 861. 6, cp. 872. 1, omnia mihi integra servare, 'not to play me false in anything': integram causam reservare, 915. 6: integra omnia sustinere, 916. 3.
intellegere male, doubtful whether that is a possible expression, 807. 5.
intercalares priores, the first intercalary month in the autumn of 46 B.C., 498. 2.
intercalari, impersonal, 182. 4; 195. 2.
intercalation, a duty of the pontiffs, 242. 5.
intercapedo scribendi, a break in our correspondence, 786. 1, cp. 633. 4.
intercedere, lit. 'to intervene,' 'come to pass,' 238. 13: both meanings, (1) 'to intervene,' (2) 'to veto,' in close proximity, 96. 4: intercedit causa mihi cum iis, 'a relation exists between me and them,' 672. 1: intercedere pro, 'to go security for,' 252. 5: intercedi, impersonal, 'a veto be exercised,' 206. 4.
intercessor, play on the word, 476. 1.
interdicts, generally, 229. 2: (de vi armata) 171. 2; III. xii.; 531. 3. [There is an error in the note on 174. 2, where the edict referred to is stated to be 'retinendae possessionis.' Mr. Roby (Class. Rev. i. 66) has shown that it should be 'de vi armata,' cp. Cæc. 92]: (unde vi) 531. 3 note.
interesse, with genit., 'to differ from,' διαφέρειν, 220. 3: 'to be of consequence,' not used personally in Cicero, 77. 1.
interest, made with governors, 521. 3.
interest, rate of, at Rome, 16. 2.
interior epistola, 'the centre of the letter,' 148. 18.
interlocutors, in Cicero's dialogues—his practice concerning them, 556. 2.
intermori, 'to be in a state between life and death,' 701.
internoscere, 'to distinguish,' 12. 24.
interpellare, 'to impede,' 854. 1; 883. 2.
interpolare, 'to do up' (of an old garment), 133. 3.
interponere, 'to put forward' (of a bill), 777. 8: te, 'to mix yourself up in,' 827. 2.
interpretari, 'to translate,' 479. 2.
interpretes, in bribery transactions, 12. 57.
interrex, 167. 1: appointment of, 852. 4.
interrogare, 'to cross-question,' 152. 3.
interrogatio in Vatinium, 153. 7.
intervenire, 'to drop in on,' 721. 3; 744. 1, cp. 53. 2.
interviews, possible allusion to, 475. 3.
intestinus, united with 'domesticus,' 555. 2.
intexere, 'to introduce' into a book, 626. 3.
Intimelii, a Ligurian canton (Vintimiglia), 344. 2.
intimis sensibus, 'in my heart of hearts,' 198. 3.
introducere procuratores, 'to draw the agents into the case,' 807. 2.
introducere, of bringing home a wife, 718. 5.
introire, of coming on the stage, 210. 3.
introitus in causam, 'entry into the discussion,' 24. 2.

invadere, used once by Cicero with dat., 312. 2.
inverted commas—difficulty caused by Latin not having such an expedient, 298. 1.
inveterascere, 'to hang fire' (metaphorical), 84. 3.
invidiam facere alicui, 'to put a person in the wrong,' 700. 6.
invisae visae sunt res, Frag. viii., incert, 9.
invitamentum, 'allurement,' 834. 2.
invitare, used absolutely 'to give an invitation, 425. 1.
invite cepi Capuam, not to be altered to 'invitus,' 333. 4.
invocatus, 'uninvited,' 223. 1.
involgare, 'to give evidence,' ἅπ. εἰρ. 27. 3.
involvo me litteris, 475. 3: involutum bellum nomine pacis, Frag. v., 1. 9.
-io, substantives in, affected by Cicero, 784. 4.
ioculator senex, 'festive old gentleman,' 144. 3.
iocus—extra iocum, 'joking apart,' 820. 3.
jokes in Cicero's letters—161. 2 (note); 188. 1: in Phil. ii, 7, he says, *multa ioca solent esse in epistolis quae prolata si sint inepta esse videantur;* Cicero's appropriated by others, 472. 4: Cicero considered a famous wit, ib.: collections of his jokes made by Trebonius and Tiro, ib.: explained by Cicero, 742. 1: παρὰ προσδοκίαν, 807. 1.
Iovem lapidem iurare, full discussion about, 170. 2, cp. 127. 2.
Iphicrates, see Epicrates, 29. 1.
ipse, αὐτός, the chief person, 49. 5: 'without a secretary,' 350. 3: ipso dimidio, 'by just a half,' 364. 2: with numerals 'exactly,' 80; 200. 4; 201. 3; 281. 4.
iracundiae dulcedo, 53. 7: iracundiae (plu.), 895. 5.
ire ad, 'to proceed against' (in a threatening way), 'to go for,' 48. 5: ire in sententiam alicuius, 'to vote for a person's opinion,' 93. 3: iri, impersonal, 93. 3.
ironia, 'irony,' 152. 4.
irrideri, 'to be scoffed at,' 51. 2.
is, resumptive after a parenthesis, 826. 2: referring to principal person in narrative, 860. 3: referring to a subsequent word, 861. 4: takes the place of the relative, 792. 2: is . . . ut, of quality, 12. 48: id, referring to previous feminine, 883. 1: id est, 'that is' (usually 'hoc est'), 704. 3: id genus, descriptive acc., 206. 2; 626. 3: id aetatis, a loose expression, 240. 1: id temporis ut, 'at such an hour that,' 636. 4: id (hoc) vitii, 'this drawback,' 487. 2: id quod erat, 'as was the case,' 574. 2.
Isocrates, imitated by Cicero, 27. 1.
iste, 'he of whom I spoke,' 344. 2: isto modo, 'in the manner you approve,' 657. 3.
isticcine, 304. 4.
istim = istinc, 'from where you are,' 27. 4.
isto = istuc, 148. 9; 872. 2.
istoc = istuc, 862. 7.
ita, perhaps 'accordingly,' 667. 1; 824. 3; 833. 4: 'to such an extent,' 207. 2: ita . . . si, 'only if,' 112. 2; 565. 2; ita . . . ut, delicate usages of I. p. 65; 10. 1; 12. 13, 14; 30. 10; 48. 1; 90. 4; 134. 2; 173. 1; 282. 1; 285. 3; 307. 1; 364. 3; 494. 4; 644; 717. 2; and often: ita (with subj.) . . . ut (with indic.) . . . 'so may something happen, . . . as surely as . . .' e.g. ita mihi salus detur . . . ut me lacrimae non sinunt scribere, 66. 10; 207. 2; 838. 1.
Italy, in 43 B.C., included all the country up to the Alps, 877. 4; 878. 2; 900. 4.
itaque, 'and so,' 102. 5: itaque . . . non, perhaps false reading 'ita . . . non,' 157. 1, cp. II. pp. xix, xx.
itare, 'to go frequently,' 820. 2.
itus (subst.), 'going,' 737. 3.
Iuba, king of Mauritania, 464. 3: his elephants, 470. 3.
iubere, with neut. pron. as direct accusative, 824. 3.
iucundus) (gratus, 574. 1; 789. 1.
iudicare—ii qui res iudicant, 'the judges,' 12. 8; 280. 3.
iudicatus, 'serving on a jury,' 552. 2.
iudices—CCCLX iudices = annual list of jurors, 223. 5; 352. 2: iudices reicere, 'to challenge the jury,' 144. 5.

iudicia tenere, 'to have a commanding position in the courts,' 634. 4.
judicial functions, the chief functions of a provincial governor, 30. 20.
iudicialis molestia, 'trouble of serving on a jury,' 554. 3.
iudicium, 'deliberately formed judgment,' 782. 3: almost 'conscience,' 266. 1: 'decision,' 'verdict,' 392. 4: 'good opinion,' 420. 3; 787. 4: with objective genitive, 789. 3.
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Lilybaeum, Cicero was quaestor there, 686; 690: mercenaries of Antony captured there by Cornificius, 828. 1.
limare, 'to file away,' 222. 8.
lintriculus, 'a punt,' 395. 5.
lippitudo, Cicero suffered from, 308. 3; 310. 1; 400. 1.
liquari, 'to become clarified' (possible reading for *iudicata*), 37. 3.
liquido, 'clearly,' 278. 1; 834. 1: liquido negare, 'to give a flat denial to,' 784. 7.
litem contestari, 'to contest the case,' 807. 2.
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lites aestimare, 'to assess damages,' 223. 2: judges very lenient herein, 223. 3.
litigator, 899. 1.
littera, letter of the alphabet, 28. 2: litteram nunquam misit, 'he never sent me

a line,' 272. 6: litterae, 'document') (epistola, 'letter,' 131. 5: 'letter') ('packet' (?) 148. 8 [rather, perhaps, 'communication') ('letter']: 'treatises, 776, cp. 610. 3 note: litterae meae cannot mean 'my writings,' in 20. 3: interiores, 'deeper studies,' 261. 9: perhaps 'handwriting,' 293. 3: actorum, 'letters about the past,' 735. 5: tuae, 'your letters,' not 'your letter,' 364. 4.

litterulae, "scrap of a letter,' 505. 1: nostrae, 'my writings, such as they are,' 458. 2.

lituus, Balbus said Q. Cicero was the 'lituus' of Cicero's departure to join Pompey, 427. 1.

Livius Andronicus, his 'Equus Troianus,' 127. 2; 157. 1.

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Livy, his judgments on Cicero, VI. lxiv, lxvi.

loans to be raised by the commanders, 828. 2; 840. 4.

locare, 'to invest,' 177. 3.

locuples, 'solvent,' 546. 2: locuples auctor, 'a trustworthy authority, 160. 6; Frag. v. 2. 8.

locus, 'room for,' may take either genit. or dat., 551. 2: ex superiore) (ex æquo loco = pro tribunali) (de plano, i.e. 'on and off the bench,' 222. 2: uno loco esse, 'to remain where he was,' 895. 1, cp. 870. 3; 896. 4: loco 'appositely,' 472. 4; 888. 1: 'topic,' 420. 3: passage in a letter, 420. 6: loci (τόποι), 'headings' where arguments are to be sought, 776.

lomentum, 'bean-meal,' 280. 4.

longe, not used of time in the positive, 144. 9; 220. 1.

longior, 'too long-winded,' 542. 4: longius fit, 'time was dragging on,' 464. 6: nihil fuit longius, 'nothing was more impatiently waited for,' 784. 1.

loreola, dim. of 'laurus,' 225. 2: loreolam in mustaceo quaerere, i.e. to look for a thing where it is very easily found, 228. 4.

loss of children, famous Romans who met with this misfortune in a signal degree, 574. 1.

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Luculli, celebrated rites to Iuventas, 24. 3.
lucus—luci, the place where Romulus founded his asylum, 92. 4.
ludere aliquem, 'to make fun of a person,' 133. 2; 141. 3.
ludere civem bonum, 'to play the virtuous citizen,' 211. 1.
Ludi Romani, 148. 1; 223. 1.
Ludi Veneris Genetricis, 784. 7; 785. 6.
ludibundus, 'gaily,' 292. 2.
ludus, applied to war, 369. 4: ludus talarius, different meanings of, 22. 3: ludum aperire, 'to open a school,' 473. 1: ludum suggerere Druso, 'to hoodwink Drusus,' 590. 2: ludis, 'at the games,' 896. 2.
luminare, 'a window,' 763. 4.
Luperci, a disreputable body, 471. 1.
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lux, '*éclat*,' 'publicity,' 27. 2; 77. 1; 207. 1, cp. in luce Asiae, 'in the full blaze of public life in Asia,' 30, 9.
Lynceus (used generically), 461. 2.
lychnuchus, 'lamp-holder,' 156. 2.
Lycurgeus, 'like Lycurgus,' doubtful whether the Spartan or Athenian, 19. 3.
Lyso, of Patrae, 288. 2; 289. 1; 292. 3; 514. 1; 519. 1.
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macellarius, 'a victualler,' 541. 2.
Macer, see Licinius Macer.
machaerophori, 'dirkmen,' 123. 2.
machina—de machinis emere, 'to buy in the slave-market,' 12. 8.
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maculosus, 'under a stigma,' 22. 3.
Madarus (*μαδαρός*, 'bald'), i.e. Matius, 704. 2.
Madvig—point in which his emendations sometimes fail, 445. 3.
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maenianum, 'balcony,' perhaps should be read in 127. 1.
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maeror, the outward manifestation)(dolor, the inward feeling of grief, 564. 2.
maestus, 'sorrowful' in looks)(maerentes, in words, 22. 3.
magister auctionis, 'salesmaster,' 10. 3; 252. 15: venditionis, 'a liquidator,' 899. 5: brevitatis, 'a master in conciseness,' 905. 2.
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Magnetes a Sipylo, 132. 3.
magno opere, in negative sentences, 192. 2.
magnus—amicus, 'an influential friend,' 677. 2: nisi tuo magno commodo, 'unless perfectly convenient to you,' 603. 2: magnum mare, perhaps 'a

stormy sea,' 292.4: vos magnos oratores, jocular, 'you mighty barristers,' 670. 1: Magnus praetextatus, 'a Pompey in the gown,' 252. 22, cp. § 25, also 337. 3.
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maior, where you would expect 'magis,' 114. 2: vero, 'exaggerated,' 193. 3: pars, 'the larger part' of the community, 836. 3.
māla and **mǎla**, joke on, 475. 1.
māla orbiculata, 'round apples,' proverbial for 'the fat of the land,' 344. 1.
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male, with some words = 'very much,' e. g. 'male odi,' 703. 2: male accipere, 'to misconstrue' or 'to handle roughly,' 94. 1: male redimere, 'to purchase at a loss,' 30. 33, cp. male emere, 31. 1: male de Seio, 'Poor Seius,' expression of regret at a death, 502; 651; 730. 1, male narras, 'that's sad news you tell me,' referring to a death, 805. 4.
Malea, a dangerous promontory, 613. 1.
malitia, 'shrewdness,' 'sharpness,' 478. 1; 763. 4; 861. 3: should be read for 'militia' in 635. 4.
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malum, an exclamation, 'the mischief,' with relatives, 228. 1.
malus emptor, 'an ill-disposed purchaser,' 193. 2.
malva, 'mallows,' 94. 2.
Mamurra, his death, 679. 1 note: Cicero annoyed at his wealth, 298. 6.
manare, of a disease spreading, 723. 1; 734. 3, cp. serpere.
manceps, purchaser of State property, 302. 3.
mancipium = dominium, 677. 1: actual transfer)(nexum, imperfect conveyance, 694. 2: mancipii sui, 'at its own disposal,' 864. 4: mancipio accipere, 'to receive ownership of,' 10. 3
mandare eas res Graecis litteris, 'to write a narrative of these events in Greek,' 544. 4.
mandatu (only in abl.), 255. 2.
manere, 'to spend the night at,' 799. 6; 801. 1.
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Manilius (C.), tribune, 67 B.C., his accusation, 12. 51.
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manubiae, 'trophies,' 153. 15: manubiae imperatoris) (manubiae generally, 272. 4.
manus, 'handwriting,' 348. 1: ad manum accedere, of tame animals, 27. 7: manum conserere, (1) 'to make a legal claim,' (2), 'to join battle,' 171. 2: manu, 'by physical force')(locis, 'by position,' 218. 2: de manu in manum, 134. 3: sub manu esse, 'to be at hand,' 895. 2.
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Marcius Philippus (Q.), governor of Asia, 918. init.; 920.
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Marianae (sc. aquae), or marinae (?), 22. 10.
Mario, slave of Cicero's, 285. 1, 2; 286; 287. 2; 289. 1.
Marius (C. F. C. N.), an impostor, 597. 1; 708. 1; 709. 1; 710. 1.
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Massilia, promises made by anti-Caesarian party to, in 43 B.C., VI. xxxv, and note: supported the senatorial side in 49 B.C., 398. 6: had its embassy near the house of Atticus, 719. 6.
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matricide, punishment of, 53. 5.
mature, 'in good time,' 213. 2.
maturum videtur, 'it appears high time,' 462. 1; 463. 1; 625. 2.
maximo otio agere ut, 'to proceed very leisurely to do a thing,' 843. 5.
maximum ad, 'chiefly tending to,' 539. 3.
Maximus, see Fabius Maximus.
meat, perhaps a gloss on ῥεῖ in 198. 5.
mederi, 'to counteract,' 446. 1.
media, 'neutrality,' 752. 3.
Medicean codex (M.), its collation by Baiter adopted, I. p. xv: elaborately studied by O. E. Schmidt, V. lxv ff.
medicina rei p., 'treatment of the state,' 147. 2.
mediocritas, 'middle course,' never 'mediocrity,' 152. 3, cp. 914. 3.
medius cursus, 787. 1; 914. 5.
medullae, 'my heart of hearts,' 531. 2; 734. 3.
Megabocchus, one of the Catilinarian conspirators, 34. 3.
Megalensia, festival of Magna Mater, 255. 2.
Megarica signa, 'of Megarian marble,' 4. 2.
mehercule, not 'mehercules,' used by Cicero, 848. 3, cp. 696. 2.
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Melita, Malta, a resort for exiles, 58; 388. 1; 392. 10; 393. 1: Cicero proposes to go there in 49 B. C., IV. p. xxxviii.
Melite, a deme of Athens in which Epicurus had a house, 220. 3.
meliuscule esse, 110. 2.
mellitus Cicero, 'that sweet boy Cicero,' 24. 1.
membra, 'rooms,' 148. 2.
meme, used by Caelius, 196. 1, and Vatinius, 639. 1, but not by Cic. in 199. 2.
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memoriola vacillare, 'to have a shaky old memory,' 505. 2.

Menander, a servant of Cicero, 923; 924. 1 note.

Mendelssohn (**L.**), his emendation of 32. 3; I. p. 98: obligations to his critical edition, IV. xcix–ci.

mendum, 'a mistake,' 34. 5.

Menedemus, a creature of Caesar's, 732. 2; 734. 4; 751. 2.

Menelaus—under this name M. Lucullus is alluded to, 24. 3.

mens addita meis aedibus, 'my house is no longer chaos,' 112. 2: in mentem venit Dolabellae, 'I think of D.,' 307. 3; 464. 1.

mentiri, 'to be mistaken' (not 'to lie'), 194. 2 note.

mercatores provinciarum, 'province-mongers,' 153. 13.

mercennarius testis, 'a bribed witness,' 265. 3.

Mercuriales, a corporation of merchants, 106. 2.

meridie non lucere, 10. 1.

Merivale—his judgment on Cicero, VI. lxvi f.

merus, 'simple,' 'plain,' 264. 5; 281. 2; 284. 9, and often.

Mescinius Rufus (**L.**), quaestor of Cicero: Cicero's long letter to him about provincial accounts, 302: visits Cicero, 309. 2: in a graceful letter Cicero urges him to stand on Pompey's side, 390: Cicero's friendly letter to him in 46 B.C., 458: also mentioned, 264. 1; 268. 1; 270. 2; 288. 3; 292. 4; 294. 8; 521; 523.

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Messius (**C.**), tribune, 57 B.C., his law giving wide powers to Pompey, 90. 7: defended by Cicero in 54 B.C., 143. 9: a friend of Pompey, 343. 2.

Metella, wife of Lentulus, 437. 3; 619.

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Metras, a Cappodocian, 238. 6.

Metrodorus of Scepsis, 31. 2 note.

Metrodorus, Tiro's physician, 693; 924. 1 note.

metus, 'intimidation,' 785. 3: metus Gallici, 'alarms from Gaul,' 25. 2.

meus implies closer friendship than 'noster,' 301. 2.

mi to be read for 'ei' in 634. 4.

micidus, 'dwarfish,' 'puny' (Schmidt's conjecture for the corrupt 'micillus' in 669. 1).

mida, worm found in beans, possible reading in 22. 13.

Midea, a town in Lycia, 222. 3.

migratio, 'change of residence,' 641. 2.

military metaphors applied to the comitia, 24. 5.

military service, ages of, 223. 7.

militia applied to service at the Bar, 256. 5.

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Mindius (**M.**), banker in Elis, 302. 2; 521. 2; 523. 2.

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Minerva nostra—statue set up in Capitol by Cicero before he went into exile, VI. xxxix; 825. 1: invita Minerva, 'against the grain,' 181. 1; 825. 1.

miniatula cerula, 'red pencil mark,' lit. 'little red wax,' 758. 4.

miniatus Iupiter, 472. 8.

minimum mihi est in cena, 'I set very little store by my dinner,' 479. 1.

minores gentes, 497. 2.

Minotaurus—nickname for Calvisius and Statilius Taurus, 825. 1.

Minucia via, 352. 2.

Minucius, of Tarentum, 429. 3; 430. 2, cp. 148. 21 (?); 851. 7.

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mirabilia, 'curious traits'—the regular Ciceronian word for 'paradoxes,' 386. 2.

mire quam = θαυμασίως ὡς, 7. 3.
mirus, rarely used of men, 76. 2; 'astonishing,' meaning not more than 'very great,' 783. 5.
miseratio, 'pathos,' 109. 5.
misere nolle, 'to be pitifully reluctant,' 856. 3.
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mistakes in Cicero's works which he asks Atticus to have corrected, 499. 3 (cp. Orat. 29).
Mithres, see Curtius Mithres.
mittere, 'to pass over,' 46. 1; 67. 2; 92. 5: with quod and subj. (generally indic.), 238. 12: mittere sanguinem, 'to let blood,' 22. 11; 252. 2: missum facere, prop. 'to cast aside,' but Pompey wrongly uses it for 'mittere,' 325. 2: 'to dedicate a book,' 342. 7; 628 [14.] 3: 'to send a message that' (with acc. and inf.), 401. 3; 402. 5: 'to send a message asking or ordering that' (*ut* with subj.), 418. 3: mittere in consilium, 'to send the jury to consider their verdict,' 223. 3.
mobilis, 'fickle' or 'excitable,' 14. 2:)(stabilis, 15. 10.
modern conduct differs from ancient, 493. 2.
modeste, 'quietly,' 309. 1: modeste and moleste confused, 23. 11; 27. 9.
modice, not so strong as intra modum, 495. 4.
modius, pleno modio, 'in full measure,' 252. 16.
modo ut, 'provided that,' 312. 4.
modus, in modum, its usage, 692. 1.
Moeragenes, a robber chief, 207. 3; 252. 13.
moles, 'cliffs,' 144. 7.
molestia, 'a prosecution,' 66. 7; 72. 2.
moliri, 'to be proceeding to action,' 856. 1.
molliorem, to be read for 'nobiliorem' in 53. 5.
mollis, 'impressionable,' 23. 2, cp. mollitia, 23. 4; 48. 3.
Molo, the rhetorician, 27. 9: a play on his name and 'molae,' ib.
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Moneta, the mint, 338. 3.
monetalis, used by Cicero jestingly of Vettienus, 396. 5, cp. 795. 5.
monumenta mea, buildings erected by Cicero to commemorate his action in the Catilinarian conspiracy, 153. 5.
monstra, of dreadful news, 111. 1: 'direful oppression,' 208. 2.
moods, irregular sequence of, 280. 4.
Mopsuhestia, a town between Tarsus and Issus, 222. 10.
mora, in mora esse, 'to cause delay,' 824. 1.
moral lessons, inculcated among the Romans by examples from Roman and foreign history, 488. 12.
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moratus esse mirabiliter, 'to have an extraordinary character,' 52. 1: moratam, possible reading for iam Romae, 220. 2 [qu. iam ὁρμῇ].
morbi causa excusari, 545. 2: perpetuum morbum iurare, 'to swear that one is permanently invalided,' 545. 2.
mordere, see frenum.
more Romano, 'plainly,' 157. 3.
morosus, 'wayward,' 'full of humours,' 174. 1.
mortuus, double meaning of mortui in locum vocari, 46. 4: mortuo plausu, different meanings of, 46. 3.
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movere, 'to stir up war,' 342. 2: used absolutely, 353. 1: moveri acute, 'to be of keen mental activity,' 450. 4: 'to take a step,' 270. 1: movere nummum non possunt, 'they cannot get a penny out of,' 17. 1: moveri, 'to be moved' from its firm base, 897. 5.
Mucia, wife of Pompey, 15. 6; 17. 3.
Mucius Scaevola (Q.), the jurist, his administration of Asia, 153. 26; 209. 5; 252. 15: other allusions, 333. 6; 368. 1; 373. 2.
Mucius Scaevola (Q.), 53. 13: tribune, 149. 4; 152. 6 (Ἄρη πνέων); 154. 4: legate of App. Claudius, 205. 5; 252. 4: augur, 364. 3; 487. 1.

muginari, 'to hem and haw,' 800.
muli vecturae, 'transport mules,' 750. 1.
multari fama, 'to suffer the penalty of notoriety,' 532. 1.
multiiugis, 'in a batch,' 712. 1.
multiplex, 'deceitful')(simplex, 256. 2; 873. 1.
Mulviana controversia, 42. 4.
Mummius (L.), consul 146 B.C., question as to who were his legates, 608. 3; 610. 3; 614. 1, and following letters.
Mummius (Spurius), 615. 1: wrote verse epistles from Corinth, 617. 4.
Munatius Plancus (L.), his rule in Gaul, VI. xli, lxx: had advocated peace with Antony, but, when the latter demanded Gallia Comata, took his stand with the Senate, xli: honours to, proposed by Cicero, ib.: opposition to, xlii: tries to co-operate with Lepidus, li, lii: D. Brutus unites with him, liii: his soldiers clamour for rewards, lv: inactive during July, 43 B.C., lvii: joins Antony, lxi: sketch of his life, lxviii-lxxv: his brothers, lxviii: his actions up to the death of Caesar, lxix: his coins, ib.: founds Raurica and Lugudunum, lxx f., cp. lvi: his admirable style, ib.: his triumph, lxxii: his consulship, ib.: his actions in the Perusian war, ib.: with Antony in the East, lxxi: deserts Antony and urges that his will be published, lxxiii: a good orator, lxxiv: his attack on Pollio, ib.: proposes that the title Augustus be given to Octavian, ib.: rebuilds the temple of Saturn, ib.: one of the last pair of censors, lxxv: his tomb still existing, ib.: his children, ib. [See the references quoted on these passages.]
Munatius Plancus (uncertain whether Lucius or Gnaeus, probably the latter), his connexion with the Buthrotian business, 764. 3; Cicero's letters to him, 767; 777; 780: driven off by the Buthrotians, 768. 3; 769. 2; 771. 3; 772. 1.
Munatius Plancus Bursa, VI. xliii note: accused by Cicero, and condemned, 182. 2–3: also mentioned 192. 5: 252. 10; 537. 2; 670. 2; 713. 2.
Munatius Plancus (T.), not Bursa, 838. 2, 5.
mundi habitatores, 'respectable tenants,' 102. 7.
mundus, 'the universe,' 365. 3; mundus muliebris, 'a lady's wardrobe,' 243. 2 note.
municeps, narrower than 'tribulis,' 248.
municipales homines, 'belonging to a country town')(rusticani, 'country farmers,' 348. 2.
municipalities, often owned land at a distance, 452. 1; 674. 1: their affairs often became embarrassed, 452. 3: their magistracies, ib.
municipia)(**coloniae**, I. p. 408.
munire, 'to pave a road,' 148. 4.
munus, 'a gladiatorial show,' 641. 1.
muratos, 'ramparted,' not *munitos*, to be read for *miratos* in 144. 7, cp. II. pp. vii, viii.
Murcus, see Statius Murcus.
Murena, see Licinius Murena.
mus, mice desert a falling house, 712. 1.
Musae mansuetiores, literary as opposed to forensic work, 153. 23.
mustaceus, 'a wedding cake'; loreolam in mustaceo quaerere, = to look for a thing where it is very easily found, 228. 4.
Mustela, of Anagnia, ταξιάρχης, 799. 3.
Mustela, coheir of Scapula, 590. 2, and subsequent letters.
Mutina—campaign about, VI. xxxiv, xxxviii f.; xlii f.; xlvii f.: battle of, xliii: its date, ib. note.
mutuum, 'reciprocity,' cum par voluntas accipitur et redditur, 15. 3.
Mylasa, town in Caria, 231. 1: the adj. is 'Mylasinus,' ib.
Myrina, in Aeolia, 302. 8.
myrothecium, 'perfume-box,' metaphorical, 27. 1.
Myrtilus, a slave who was supposed to have made an attack on Antony, 795. 6; 799. 5.
mysteria, 'private topics,' 149. 1: the rights of the Bona Dea, 250. 14; 252. 26.
Mytilenaeus = Theophanes, 298. 6.
Mytilene, favourite resort of exiles, 464. 5; 486. 4, cp. Melita.

Naevius quoted (Hector Proficiscens, p. 8, Ribb.), 278. 1.
nam, introduces transition, 302. 5.
Nar, river in Sabine territory, 143. 5.
Nanneianis, corrupt reading, prob. for 'Naevianis' (as Turnebus suggested, comparing 278. 1); 22. 5.
Nares Lucanae, in South Italy, 57.
Narona, a town on the coast of Illyricum, 638, 3; 639. 2.
narrare, 'to talk about,' a colloquial usage, 472. 7; 481. 3: narro tibi, 'mark my words,' 39. 1; 747; 753. 1; 894. 1: narra introduces rhetorical or ironical question, 22. 10; 34. 2.
nasci, impersonal, 439: inde est natum ut, 'hence it came about that,' 551. 2: natum est principium, 842. 4: pro re nata, 'under the circumstances,' 299. 2.
Nasennius (C.), introduced to M. Brutus, 887. 2.
Nasidius (L.), 432. 3.
nassa, 'drag-net,' 752. 2.
natalis dies, of the date of founding a temple or a town, 90. 4.
natare, 'to frequent the baths,' 461. 5.
naufragium, used metaphorically, 73. 7.
navare operam, 'to devote one's service to,' 20. 7; 217. 2; 880. 1; 887. 1: navare studium tuum, 'to exhibit your zeal,' 735. 5: navare rem p., prob. right reading for gravare rem p. in 461. 5.
navicularius, 'ship-owner,' 292. 4.
navigare incommode, 'to have a bad passage,' 195. 1.
navigation began on March 5, 824. 1.
navis, of the 'ship of state,' 825. 5: in eadem esse navi, in metaphorical sense, 176. 1; 825. 5: 'navi,' the correct form of the abl., 613. 1.
ne = 'verily,' 107, 2; 294. 2; 295. 3; 694. 1; 719. 5.
ne (negative), cannot be used with pres. subj. in a prohibition addressed to an individual, 376. 3; 666. 2: ne and ut ne used indiscriminately in final sentences, 472, 5, cp. 716. 1: ne, with imperf. and pluperf. subj., jussive use, 27. 3: ne . . . quidem, 'not . . . either,' not 'not . . . even,' 409. 1; 489. 4: ne si . . . quidem, 463. 2.
-ne, interrogative, for 'nonne,' 587. 2.
Neapolitans, reluctant to become Roman citizens, 682. 1.
necessarium tempus, 'a critical time,' 218. 3.
necessarium ad scribendum, 873. 1.
necesse habere, only used in negative sentences by Cicero, 583. 1.
nedum used by Balbus, but never by Cicero, for 'non modo,' 351. 1, cp. 402. 6.
negare pro certo, 'to give a positive refusal,' 250. 5.
negatives, rarely to be inserted, 382, 9; 432. 2: negative double, 522. 2.
neglegere pro (for 'prae') used by Vatinius, 639. 1.
neglegens)(**diligens**, 222, 5.
negotiari, 'to be a banker,' 512. 1; 517. 1; 829. 1; 918. 1.
negotiatores, hated in the provinces, 27. 12.
negotium, applied to a person like χρῆμα, 'baggage,' 17. 1; 135. 4; 218. 4; 252. 13; 710. 1: (of a thing), 'labour,' 'piece of business,' 150. 1; 202. 1: negotia salsa, 'an amusing piece of business,' 800: negotium mihi imponere, 'to put me under an obligation,' 223. 10: negotium est alteri cum altero = 'there is something going on' (i. e. a quarrel), between one and the other, 223. 9.
Nemus, near Aricia, 252. 25.
Nepos, see Cornelius Nepos.
nepos evadit, 'he is beginning to cut a dash,' 256. 9.
neque = ne . . . quidem, 27. 5: = et . . . non, 26. 1: nec with adj. = et non, 901. 1.
neque-opinans, 866. 4.
Nerius (Cn.), accuses Sestius, 102. 5.
Nero, see Claudius Nero.
Nerva, legate of Plancus, 870. 1.
nervose)(**remisse**, 895. 6.
nervulus, 'influence,' 778. 13 (cp. nervi, 734. 1.)
nervus—nervi, 'strength of mind,' 160. 2: 'strenuous action,' 12. 7; 261. 1: 'resources,' 734. 1.
nescio qui Bassus, 'this Bassus fellow,' 670. 1.

Nesis, an island off the coast of Campania, 769. 1; 771. 1; 772. 3; 773. 6.

neuters, like quid, aliquid, nihil esse, applied to persons, 109. 6: neuter of pronoun = that pronoun with *res*, 153. 7, 16 [Reid Acad. i. 32]: neuter of abstract adjectives used as substantives, e. g. integrum, honestum, 153. 10.

neutiquam, correction of Stuerenburg for 'antequam,' 656. 1.

New Academy, its tenets, 170. 1 note.

Nicaea, in Bithynia, 233.

Nicanor, a slave of Atticus, 186. 3; 228. 9.

Nicasiones, bankers, 621. 4.

Nicephorus, steward of Quintus, 148. 5.

Nicias Curtius, of Cos, a grammarian, 294. 10; 537. 1; 562. 2; 679. 2; 712. 3; 752. 1.

Nico, a physician, 774. 3.

Nicomedes, of Bithynia, Frag. xvi. 5.

nihil, with a comparative, = a superlative, e.g. nihil amplius, 723. 2: nihilum, acc. of 'nihil' after 'ad' and 'in,' 863. 1.

nihil esse tanti, (1) there is no use annoying oneself; (2) 'nothing is so important,' 40. 2; 193. 3.

night—the Romans rarely worked at night, 668. 2.

Nigidius Figulus (P.)—his life, character, and studies, IV. p. lxxvi: Cicero's letter to, 483, cp. 28. 3; 53. 16; 323; Frag. vii. 7.

nilus, 'a conduit,' 160. 7.

nimius, 'extravagant,' 914. 3.

Ninnius Quadratus, his bill for the recall of Cicero, I. p. 343; 83. 4; 402. 4.

ninth hour, the regular hour for dinner, 479. 1.

nisi, rare after 'aliter,' 883. 5: elliptico-adversative use of, 'yet still,' 'the only thing is,' 165. 2; 204. 3; 418. 6; 437. 1; 555. 3; 734. 1: nisi si, colloquial, 344. 1; 639. 2: the 'nisi' to be regarded as an adverb, ib.

nitrum, 'soap,' 280. 4.

nive, for neve, 883. 5.

nix atra, joke about, 135. 1.

nobilis sui generis, of Asinius Dento, a centurion, 228. 4.

nobilitas, 'aristocracy,' 235. 1.

nobiscum, 'common to us,' differs from inter nos, 'mutual,' 460. 1.

noctuabundus, a very doubtful form, 505. 2.

noenu, possibly to be read in 294. 10.

nolle alicui, 'to be ill-disposed to a person,' 95. 3.

nomen—when used with the cognomen only, generally follows it in Cicero, 345. 1: meo nomine, 'in my name,' 73. 8; 80: tuo nomine, 'from you,' of messages, 842. 1: often = a debt, 100. 1: 'an entry' in an account-book, 149. 2: quo nomine, 'on which account,' 833. 5, cp. 166. 1; 555. 5; 856. 3: nominibus multis, 'on many scores,' 256. 3: nomen facere, 'to make an entry' in an account book, 126. 1; 628 [14.] 3: nomen bonum, 'good security,' 16. 2 [Hor. Ep. ii. 1. 105]: nomen certum beneficii, 'specific favour,' 134. 3.

nomenclator, 90. 5.

nominatim διαρρήδην, 'in so many words,' 30. 26.

nominative as secondary predicate, 268. 3: with infinitive, 882. 5; 901. 1: nominativus pendens, 733. 1.

non—not to be inserted except in desperate cases, 545. 1: should not have been omitted in 572. 3: should not be ejected in 294. 5: without a verb expressed, 715. 2: for 'ne' in prohibitions, used by Antony, 716. 3: non dicam, slightly stronger than ne dicam, 864. 2: non homo sed introduces a violent metaphor, 24. 1; 308. 2: non modo = non modo non, 12. 27; 91. 1; 480. 3: non solum (modo) omitted, 73. 5; 139. 2; 235. 2: non quo, 'not that,' 18. 1; 52. 1; 53. 4; 176. 2; 724. 4: ellipse with 187. 1; 540. 1 (?): non quantivis, 'of trifling importance,' 645. 1: non temere, οὐκ ἐτός, 'not without cause,' 144. 3.

Nones of December—day of execution of the Catilinarians, 25. 6: day on which the quaestors entered on office, 805. 4: Nonis Iuliis, in the announcement of the games of Brutus, 769. 1.

noscere)(**scire**, 228. 6.

noster signifies a less close friendship than meus, 301. 2: 'our common friend,' 335. 1: nostram vicem, 'on our account,' 153. 2.

Nostius Zoilus (L.), a freedman, 921.

nota—de meliore nota, 'of a superior sort' (brand), 677. 1.

notare, 'to mark clearly,' 472. 4; 'to make an abstract of,' 761: something like 'to name' in parliamentary procedure, 825. 1.

notio, 'investigation,' 444. 2.

novare, metaphorical, of an important domestic incident, 277. 2: 'to change' (with an idea of for the worse), 804. 2.

novissime, 'lastly,' un-Ciceronian, 916. 2.

novissimus, only once in Cicero (Rosc. Com. 30), often in his correspondents, e.g. 700. 3 (Decimus); 841. 4 (Galba).

novitas, 'want of nobility,' 12. 7; 114. 8: novitas meorum temporum, 'the unprecedented nature of that crisis in my life,' 177. 2.

Novum Comum, specially favoured by Caesar, 687. 1: his plantation of Greeks there, ib.: Marcellus scourges a citizen of, 200. 2.

nox—multa nocte, 'late into the night,' 12. 50.

nudus, 'beggared,' 'destitute,' 22. 3: 'without forces,' 848. 2.

nugae maximae, 'mere nobodies,' 53. 4, cp. 264. 5: nugarum aliquid, 'some mere nobody,' 264. 2.

nugator, 'a nobody,' 252. 15, cp. nugae.

nullus with verbs stronger than 'non,' 'not a bit of,' 318. 1; 441. 4; 445. 2; 464. 2; 705. 1; 755; 768. 1: nullus petitor, 'no good of a canvasser,' 'a failure as a canvasser,' a comic usage, 12. 25: nullus for 'neuter,' 824. 2: nulli, for nemini, used by Pollio, 824. 5.

numerals, errors and corruptions in, 19. 6; 47. 6; 369. 4; 561. 1; 599. 1; 607. 4; 748. 1; 846. 4.

numerare, 'to count out' the house, 187. 2; 267. 2; cp. III. p. 300: 'to count (calculate) upon' (?), 771. 4.

numerata pecunia, 'hard cash,' 302. 9; 896. 1.

numerus, 'contingent,' 206. 4: 'a horde,' 901. 4: perhaps = 'troop,' 854. 3, 5: numerus frumenti, 'quantity of corn,' 250. 8.

nummarius, 'bribed,' 22. 8: nummarius, not 'summarius' in 378. 3.

nummulus, 'a paltry bribe,' 22. 6.

nummus, in nummis habere, 'to have a balance,' 341: ad nummos pervenire, 'to come by his money,' 455. 2.

numquid vis, the regular formula of leave-taking, 148. 21, cp. 185. 2.

nunc, emphatic at end of sentence, 199. 1: nunc ipsum, 'this instant,' 340. 2; 382. 10; 548.

nuntiari, impersonal, 221. 1.

nuntium remittere, 'to send a message of divorce,' 19. 3; 439; 531. 3.

nuper, wide use of, 12. 11.

Nysa, in Caria, 235. 1.

Nysa, a name of Asiatic princesses, Frag. xvi. 5.

'O Tite, si quid ego,' i. e. the De Senectute, 773. 1; 799. 3.

obducere, 'to carry a person against another at an election,' 10. 2: 'to add on to,' 775. 1 (?) see note.

obdurari, 'to be endured' (impersonal), 468. 1.

obdurescere ad, 'to grow callous to,' 915. 5 [qu. 'obsurdescunt'].

obfirmatus, 'rooted,' 7. 1.

obicere, with de (more usually with simple accus.), 782. 2.

object, omission of, characteristic of epistolary style, 298. 5; 590. 3.

obire, 'to keep an appointment,' 12. 47; 345. 3; 369. 6; 647 [14.] 1; 880. 2: obire diem suum, 555. 4; 613. 2: obire mortem is the classical phrase, obire by itself = 'to die,' is not Ciceronian,' 555. 4 note.

obiurgatoria epistola, 554. 3.

oblanguescere, 'to become relaxed,' 926. 2.

obrepere, 'to drop in,' of a visitor, 786. 3.

obrogare, 'to modify' a law, 83. 3.

obsignare, 'to set seal to sworn testimony,' 37. 1.

obsistere, takes dat., 464. 5.

obstrepere tibi litteris, 'to pester you with letters,' 89. 1.
obstringere se praedibus, 'to give bail,' 252. 8.
obsurdescere, see obdurescere.
obtestatio, 'solemn injunction,' 226. 5.
obtinere, 'to vindicate,' 43. 2: 'to carry through' a thing, 324: 'to get and hold,' 329. 3: 'to maintain,' rarely, if ever, 'to obtain,' 114. 9: ius, 'to make good the justice of one's claim,' 12. 18.
obtrectare, 'to thwart' a measure, 87.
obtundere, 'to pester,' 328. 4; 585. 3.
obviam ire, (1) 'to go to meet'; (2) 'to resist,' 27. 5.
occallescere, 'to get hardened,' 45. 4.
occurrere, with dat., 'to anticipate,' 555. 6: 'to meet the wishes of,' 877. 3.
Ocella (Ser.), 243. 2; 273. 5; 395. 4; 399. 3; 403. 3.
ocellus, ocellos Italiae, villulas meas, 775. 2.
Octavian, epistle to, the work of a rhetorician, Oct. init.: interesting in respect of criticism, Oct. 1–8.
Octavianus or **Octavius,** the adopted son of Iulius Caesar, afterwards the Emperor Augustus: the names Octavianus and Octavius, 806. 2 and VI. p. 314, recognized by Cicero as Caesar's son, 916. 5: Cicero's correspondence with Frag. iii.–v.: Cicero unconcerned about Octavian on his first appearance (de Octavio susque deque), 708. 1: controversy with Antony, 713. 3: comes to his step-father Philippus, 714. 2: nobiscum hic perhonorifice est et peramice Octavius, quem quidem sui Caesarem salutabant: nego eum posse bonum civem, 715. 2: his speech and games, 727. 5; 728. 4; 732. 3: Cicero speaks more favourably of him, but is still distrustful, 745. 2: question whether he attempted to murder Antony, VI. xvi; 792. 2; Frag. iii. 1. 6: Antony opposes him at every turn, xvii ff.: collects an army, xviii: wishes to have a constitutional position, xvii ff., cp. lix; enters into negotiations with Cicero, who vacillates, xviii, xix, 798; 799. 6 (egit sane strenue et agit, sed est plane puer: puero municipia mire favent); 805. 2 (in isto iuvene, quanquam animi satis, auctoritatis parum est): flatters Cicero as long as he wants Cicero's aid, 797–799; Frag. v. 1. 4: gives large donations to his soldiers, xviii, xxx note: his harangues when introduced to the people by Cannutius, 807. 3: his charm of manner, xxii note: retires from Rome to Arretium when Antony returns from South Italy, xxii: especially hostile to Casca, 807. 3, cp. 865. 1: negotiates with Decimus, xxii note: laudation of, by Cicero in the Fifth Philippic, xxix, cp. 915. 3; 916. 7; Frag. iii. incert. 2: honours granted to him in the early part of 43 B.C., xxx; 866. 5; Frag. iii. 1. 1; 2. 1: question as to the actual extent of Octavian's loyalty at this time, xxx note; offended by the anti-Caesarian reaction in February, 43 B.C., xxxii: his sacrifice at Spoletium, xxxviii; defended the camp after the battle of Forum Gallorum, xliii: saluted as Imperator, ib. and note; 841. 4: alleged interview with Pansa on his death-bed, xlvii note: remains inactive after the Battle of Mutina, ib.: his interview with Decimus, xlviii; 854. 4; 859. 1: his allowing Antony to escape was the turning-point of his attitude to the Senate, xlix, cp. lvii: estimate of him by Decimus, xlviii, and Plancus, lvii; 916. 5–6: ovation granted to, xlvi: makes many attempts to get the consulship during the early summer of 43 B.C., lviii f.; Frag. iii. 3. 2; 897. 3, cp. 913. 2: slight from the Senate, and loyalty of his soldiers, xlvii: demands a triumph, ib.: Senate perplexed as to how to treat him, liv: Cicero's 'cantilena' (laudandum adolescentem, ornandum, tollendum), ib.: not appointed on Land Commission, ib.: directed by Senate to co-operate with Decimus in attacking Antony, lvi: demands the consulship in July, 43 B.C., lviii; Frag. iii. 3. 2: the Senate offer him the praetorship, lix: demands that the vote declaring Antony an enemy be

repealed, lix, lx: marches down on Rome, lxf.: his scoffing reply to Cicero's visit, lxi: Cicero's touching letter to him, Frag. v. 15: he considered Cicero a patriot (Plut. Cic. 49): the title Augustus given him on the proposal of Plancus, lxxiv.

Octavius, not 'Octavianus,' applied to young Caesar by Brutus in the manifestoes, 864. 1.

Octavius (**C.**), father of Augustus, succeeded Antonius as Governor of Macedonia in 60 B.C., 27. 12; 53. 7; his kindly manner, 30. 21.

Octavius (**Cn.**), a bore: homo bellus est, vellem eum tecum abduxisses, 157. 2.

Octavius (**M.**), legate of App. Claudius, 194. 1: curule aedile in 50. B.C., 250. 5; 252. 21, cp. 196. 2; 197. 1.

Octavius Naso, 53. 10.

octavum principem ducere, = to be the 43rd centurion, 887. 2.

octophoron, a litter carried by eight bearers, 123. 2.

oculatior, not to be read for 'occultior' in, 110. 3.

oculus—fortibus sane oculis, 'with a look of great determination,' 744. 1: in oculis esse, 'to be the apple of their eye,' 256. 5: in oculis ferre, 'to hold as the apple of my eye,' 148. 9; 815. 2.

oculi nunquam doluissent si . . . vidisses, 'it would have been a cure for sore eyes to have seen,' 280. 1.

odiosus, esse, 'to bore,' 349. 1: 'mortifying,' stronger than 'troublesome,' 708. 1.

odisse, with inf., 864. 6: odisse male, a colloquial expression, 182. 3.

odium, 'tiresomeness,' 12. 54: 'persistent (outcry),' 91. 4: in odio esse, 'to be hated,' 792. 2.

odor, 'inkling,' 154. 3.

odorari, 'to scent out,' 'to discover,' 185. 3.

offendere, its various meanings in Cicero, 310. 3: 'to take offence,' 584. 2; 585. 3: 'to find,' 6. 6; 7. 3; 776: si quid sit offensum, 'if there is any reverse,' 916. 3.

offensio, 'a complication,' 'disorder' in the case of illness, 926. 1: offensio Pompeii, 'the dislike with which P. is regarded,' 105. 6.

offensum, 'a hitch,' 114. 5.

offerre mortem, 'to deal one death,' 613. 2.

officium, 'post,' 882. 1, 6: '(failure in) duty,' 166. 1: sermonis, 'lip-service,' 295. 2: in officio esse, 'to do what he ought,' 6. 2; 100. 2: officia iucundissima, 831. 1.

Ofilius, a pupil of Sulpicius, 760.

Olbiensis epistola, 'from Olbia' (in Sardinia), 102. 7.

olere—mulieres ideo bene olere quia nihil olebant, 27. 1.

oleum, 'fuel' (metaphorical), 702. 2: de eodem oleo et opera, 'by the same lamp and at the same sitting,' 658. 1, cp. 44. 1; 127. 3: in oleo est (?), 530. 1.

omittere patrem, 'to leave out one's father's name (in a public document), 2. 2.

omnia mihi sunt cum, 'I am all in all with,' 199. 2: omnia summa, colloquial, 'his level best,' 795. 5.

omnino, 'at all events,' 164: = quidem, 'indeed,' 462. 2.

Onchesmites, a wind blowing from Onchesimus in Epirus, 293. 1.

onus officii, generally 'munus officii' in Cicero, 277. 1.

opera, 'opportunity' for writing, or 'result,' 152. 4.

operam et oleum perdere, met. from the 'midnight oil,' 44. 1; 127. 3; 658. 1: operam dare, 'to go to see' an actor, 143. 6: 'to attend' a ceremony, 731. 1: operas in scriptura pro magistro dare, 'to be in the service of the Grazing Company as provincial manager,' 236. 1; 425. 1, cp. in operis societatis esse, 237. 3: operas reddere, 'to pay your service due,' 926. 2.

operae, 'armed followers,' frequent at Rome, II. p. xlviii; 19. 3.

operarius, 'a clerk,' 192. 2; 293. 8.

opere, mostly in such collocations as magno opere; otherwise opera is used, 12. 18.

operire—in operto esse, applied to the mysteries, 22. 10.

opifex dicendi stilus, 'the pen (i.e. writing) is the artificer of oratory,' 668. 2.

opinio belli, (objective use) 'rumour of war,' 221. 4: res erat in ea opinione ut, 'there was a general impression about the affair that,' 51. 3: in opinionem venire, 'came to be thought,' 226. 2; with comparatives, 'than was thought,' 297, 2, cp. 824. 6: is ea est in opinione, 'he has acquired such a high reputation,' 883. 8.

opinor and **ut opinor**, follow the word they qualify, 25. 10; 26. 3: opinor, parenthetic, 278. 1.

opipare, 'sumptuously,' 293. 3; 679. 1.

opitulari, an archaic word brought into fashion by Cicero, 572. 2; 899. 4; 914. 5.

oportere = oportere fieri, 744. 2.

oportet, 'the right')(opus est, 'the expedient,' 110. 2.

oppido, 'very,' 62. 4.

oppidum, applied to Athens, 63. 1; used as synonymous with urbs, ib.

Oppii, money-lenders at Velia. Atticus spoke of them in covert language, 308. 1; 320. 2; 338. 3; 382. 12.

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Oppius (L.), recommended to Gallius, 919; 920: to Philippus, 128; 165.

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opportunitas, 'opportuneness,' 301. 1: 'a favourable geographical position,' 327. 3: opportunitas Piliae, 'opportune meeting with Pilia,' 281. 1.

opposierit, old form found in Med. in 845. 3.

oppressor, only found in 864. 6.

opprimere, 'to surprise, 457. 3; 570. 1; 658. 2.

oppugnare vi, 678. 1.

ops, 'resource')(opes, 'resources,' IV., p. xxxi, xxxiii, 357; 374. 1.

Ops, temple of, 719. 5; 726. 1 (opem ab Ope petivit): Ops Opifera, temple of, 252. 17.

opsonium, 'catering,' 478. 2.

optare, 'to dream of')(sperare, 'to hope for,' 346. 1; 787. 1: with inf. 890. 1.

optatius, prob. correct reading in 548.

optato, adv., only used in Cicero's Letters, 604. 3.

Optimates, their treacherous attitude towards Cicero, II. p. xxxvii; 108. 1; 109. 4.

opus Caesaris, 'a work worthy of Caesar,' 160. 7: opera, 'erections' of statues, 120. 2.

opus esse, used personally, 177. 4; 697. 2; 752. 4; 833. 3.

ora, 'a hawser,' origin of the usage, 19. 1.

orare, 'to make a speech,' Frag. viii. incert. 6.

oratio Metellina, 'against Metellus,' 19. 5: oratione et re, 'in word and deed,' 144. 1.

'**Orator**'—Cicero's work written in 46 B.C., 532. 4: spoken of by him as 'de optimo genere dicendi,' 493. 2; 727. 3.

oratoria verba)(**nostratia**, 255. 1.

oratory—its power at Rome, 12. 55.

orbis—orbi, local abl., always in connection with 'terrarum,' 613. 3.

orbita, 'track' of a wheel, 48. 2.

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Orchivius, 12. 19.

ordinatim, 555. 3: Cicero would have used 'ordine,' 859. 2.

ordo, 'one's place in the Senate,' 83. 2: xiiii ordines, i.e. the equites, 733. 4; 896. 2.

Orestilla, Catiline's wife, 243. 2.

oricula infima mollior, 'softer than the tip of the ear,' 141. 4 (reminiscence of Catullus, xxv. 2).

Orientis partes, 821. 3.

ornamenta, 'glories,' 723. 2.

ornare, 'to confer distinctions upon,' 817. 1; 921, cp. 'ornandum, laudan-

dum, tollendum,' 877. 1: ornare provincias (consules), 'to arrange the estimates for the provinces (consuls)' 85. 1; 102. 1, cp. 95. 3; 910. 2.
Orpheus, a slave of Cicero's, 62. 4.
os, 'effrontery,' 'cheek,' 471. 1; 641. 1.
Osci ludi = fabulae Atellanae, 127. 3.
oscines)(**alites**, in augury, 488. 7.
ostendere, 'to promise,' 369. 4; 641. 1.
ostenta facere, 'to be doing marvels,' 280. 4.
ostiorum exactio, 'imposition (i.e. tax) on doors,' 222. 5, cp. III. p. 297.
Otacilius Naso, commended to Acilius, 685.
Otho, one of the heirs of Scapula, 579. 2; 582. 4, and following letters; 607. 4; 616. 2: see Roscius Otho.
otiosus, 'one who took no part in the contest,' 463. 2; 470. 3.
otium, the cause of Brutus, 704. 3; 728. 2; 740. 2, cp. V. xxxii; VI. cviii: in otium venire, 'to retire (from work),' 3. 1.
ovatio, πεζὸς θρίαμβος, sometimes called a 'triumph,' 914. 9.
Ovia, owed money by Cicero, 557. 4.
ovile, see pontes.

Pacideianus, a gladiator, opponent of Aeserninus, 152. 2, cp. II. xl, and Hor. Sat. ii. 7. 97.
pacificator, ironically applied to Piso, 19. 2: applied to Sulpicius, 739.
Pacorus, leader of the Parthians, 250. 2.
pactio, 'a bargain' (sometimes made by the publicani with the separate states) 236. 1.
pactum et conventum, 'a formal agreement,' 264. 1.
Pacuvius (100 Ribb.) quoted, 196. 1: (Iliona 202 Ribb.), 719. 1.
paedagogus, 566. 2.
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Paeonius, tutor in rhetoric to the young Q. Cicero, 151. 4.
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pagella, of 'codicilli,' 903. 2, cp. 257. 3.
pagus, its distinctive features, I. p. 408.
palaestra, in Cicero's town house, 31. 7: it adjoined the house of Quintus, ib.: 'a rhetorical school,' 530. 1.
palam secreto, 'as an open secret,' 192. 4: palam, not acc. of pāla in 401. 2.
Palatinus MS., also called Palatinus Sextus, II. p. lxxxiii; IV. pp. c, ci.
palimpsestus, used by Trebatius, 173. 2.
palliati, statues of Greek heroes, 148. 5.
palpari, 'to stroke down,' with dative, 890. 2.
Paltus, a coast town in Syria, 901. 4.
paludatus, of a magistrate proceeding to his province, 'in uniform,' 115. 1; 541. 3; 542. 2.
Panaetius, used by Cicero in the *De Nat. Deorum*, 618: in the *De Officiis*, 799. 4.
pangere, of literary composition, 41. 2; 692. 3.
Panhormi Lucullus dixit, 'L. said at Panormus,' 25. 10.
pannosus, 'ragged roughs,' 92. 5.
Pansa, see Vibius Pansa.
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Papiriana domus, 774. 1.
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par, with abl., 785. 1: 'a pair of gladiators,' 223. 3: par pari respondere, 'to pay in full,' 'to pay twenty shillings in the pound,' 783. 6.
paranomasia, 696. 1.
parare, 'to arrange,' colloquial usage for 'comparare,' 153. 25.

parere, 'to be at the disposal of,' 457. 2.
parietes duo de eadem fidelia dealbare, lit. 'to whiten two walls from the same bucket,' = 'to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds,' 677. 2.
parietĭnae, 'ruined house,' 'ruins,' 199. 3; 220. 3; 494. 2 (in tantis tenebris et quasi parietinis reip.).
Paris, under this name Memmius is alluded to, 24. 3.
Parium, a town in the Hellespontine circuit, 230. 2.
Parma, harshly treated by Antony, 849 init.; 890. 4.
parochus publicus, 'our State Boniface,' jocular, of Sestius, 606. 2.
pars—quamcunque in partem, 'whether for good or ill,' 80: ad omnes partes bene audiendi te excitare, 'to rouse yourself to gain commendation on every side,' 'to win golden opinions from all sorts of people,' 30. 3: in omnes partes, 'in every respect,' 536. 2; 678. 1: in eam partem ut, 223. 4; 769. 6: pars, 'party,' 'junto,' 718. 2: homo nullarum partium, 'a man who took no part in politics,' 12. 9: partes Caesaris, 'the party of Caesar,' 840. 5; 890. 1: partes, 'party spirit,' 280. 1; 913. 2.
Parthian War in 51 B.C., 218. 1; 219. 1; 221. 2; 226. 1–2; 228. 3, cp. III. lxxiii: their cavalry much feared, cp. 246. 1 (contra equitem Parthum negant ullam armaturam meliorem inveniri posse quam navicularum habere aliquid in ora maritima).
Parthicus casus, of an unexpected deliverance, 326. 3, cp. 342. 7.
parties, at time of Triumvirate not clearly defined, II. p. xxxii. f.
passim, 'straggling')(ordinatim, 859. 2.
pastoricia fistula, 'cat-calls,' (σύριγξ), 22. 11.
patere, applied to clear money accounts, 308. 1: 'to be at the disposal of,' 492. 3: latius, 'to have a wider area,' 12. 16.
pati)(committere, 681. 1.
patientia, 'subservience,' 864. 4: 'apathy,' 882. 3: paucorum, 'tolerating a few men,' 882. 4.
Patiscus, an eques trading in Cilicia, 211. 3; 255. 2: afterwards a proquaestor, 882. 2; 901. 4.
Patrae, the most Roman town in Greece, 512. 1 (note).
patrius, what belongs to the father as head of the house)('paternus,' what comes from the father, 808. 2.
Patro, the Epicurean, 53. 14; 199. 2; 200. 6; 220. 3; 293. 4.
patronus, of municipal towns, 170. 2: 'pillar of the law,' novi ego vos magnos patronos, 245.
pauculi servi, 'a slave or two,' 613. 3.
Paulla (or **Polla**) **Valeria**, wife of D. Brutus, 816. 1.
Paullus, see Aemilius Paullus.
Pausanias, accuses Servilius, 223. 2.
Pausanias, a freedman of Lentulus, 244. 4.
pavones, as an article of food first introduced by Hortensius, 473. 3.
peace, always advocated by Cicero, 366. 3, and the references there given.
pectus, 'the mind,' 531. 2; 626. 4.
peculiatus, 'with a penny in his pocket,' 896. 1.
pedarii, their position in the senate, I. pp. 412–413.
pedes, pedibus aequis, 'with taut sheets' (lit. 'sheet ropes'), i.e. before the wind, 775. 1: pedibus ire in sententiam, I. p. 413: pedibus iter facere, 'to go by land,' 195. 1: pedibus trahi, 'to go to perdition,' 154. 2; 229. 2.
pedisequus, 'lackey,' 43. 1.
Pedius (**Q.**), 372. 1.
Peducaeus (**C.**), killed at Mutina, 890. 4.
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pegma, 'a book-case,' 112. 2.
pellectio, 'a reading through,' 19. 1.
Peloponnesus (see Ἀρκαδία), 398. 7: Peloponnesian States, had they all a sea-board? 256. 3.
Pelops of Byzantium, 710. 1: Cicero's letter to, Frag. xx.

pendere animi, 'to be in a state of uncertainty, or anxious about,' 210. 1; 427. 1; 669. 2; 800, cp. 465. 2.
penicillus, 'paint-brush,' 141. 2.
pensio, 'instalment,' 501; 534. 5.
Pentelicus, 'made of marble from Pentelicus,' 5. 2, cp. Megarica.
per—per librarios legere, 'to read by deputy,' 474. 2: per se, 'for its own sake,' 392. 4: per me, 'on my own responsibility,' 716. 3.
per-, Cicero affects words with this prefix, 364. 1: frequently uses tmesis with adjectives in per-, 9. 3; 26. 7; 205. 3; 378. 1; 734. 2: adjectives with this prefix rarely compared, 30. 46.
Peraea, the Rhodian possessions on the mainland, 882. 4.
peraeque, 'quite as much,' 35. 1; 890. 4.
peragere reum, 'to get a conviction,' 223. 1.
perbene, 544. 1.
percipere, 'to gather in the harvest,' 241. 3; 470. 4.
percitus, often used in the comedies, 882. 3.
percrebrescere, of a rumour, 'to get wind,' 10. 1.
percutere, 'to baffle,' 185. 2: me, 'to make an impression on me,' 118. 3.
perdere, 'to lose' a person by death,' 805. 4: perditum perdere, 'to utterly destroy,' 82. 5: perditus, μιαρός, 'abandoned,' 703. 1.
perdiu, 'for a very long time,' 81. 4.
perduci, 'to tot up to' (of a sum of money), 714. 2.
peregrinatio, 'a tour,' 31. 3; 256. 2.
perexigue, 'very niggardly,' 769. 5.
perforare Stabianum, not explicable, 127. 1: perhaps p. istud maenlanum, 'balcony,' ib.
perfringere, 'to break through the barrier' (metaphorical), 83. 5.
perfungi, 'to pass through' (a course of fortune), 555. 5; 850. 2.
Perga, in Pamphylia, 883. 8; 891. 7.
pergaudere, 148. 9.
pergere, with acc., 'to go over,' 73. 5; 124. 1.
perhibere, 'to retain a lawyer,' 10. 4: perhiberi, 'to be mentioned,' 109. 7.
periculosus, 'involved in danger,' 603. 1.
periculum, 'responsibility,' 140. 2.
periphrastic futures, affected by Brutus, 740. 2.
perire, passive of 'perdere,' 298. 6.
perlaborare, 364. 1.
perleviter, 106. 2.
permagnum, 'a very hard task,' 30. 15.
permittere, 'to leave a matter to one's discretion,' 182. 1.
permutare, 'to draw a bill of exchange on,' 207. 2; 769. 5: permutare Athenis, 'to make a draft payable at Athens,' 560. 1: Athenas, 748. 4: permutare pecuniam, to change money from one kind of coinage to another, 272. 7.
permutatio, 'bill of exchange,' 66. 7; 203. 2; 205. 4; 406. 2, cp. 441. 3.
perpendiculum et linea, 'plumb-line and measuring-string,' 148. 2.
perpetuus—in perpetuum, 'for the whole time,' 547: perpetuum fenus, 'simple interest,' 250. 13: perpetua oratio, 'a set speech,' 102. 2)(altercatio or iurgium, 22. 8; 848. 1.
perpurgare, 'to make a clean sweep of,' 556. 1.
perscribere, 'to write a draft,' 772. 1.
perscriptio, 'an order on a banker,' 149. 2; 598. 3.
persecare, 'to detect,' 'thoroughly probe,' 637. 3.
persequi, used absolutely of pursuing, 860. 3; 863. 2: = ad te persequi, 'repair to you,' 460. 2; 463. 3: 'to pursue' a subject, 572. 3: 'to talk of pursuing,' 356. 3: 'to take trouble about,' 450. 3: 'to avenge,' 791. 2: 'to treat a subject,' 832. 1.
perseverare, with infin., 677. 1.
persolvere, prop. of 'paying a debt,' applied to 'solving a problem,' 294. 11.
person, used for his house, e.g. ad me, 'to my house,' 651.
persona, 'character,' 736. 3: persona tua, 'the position you hold,' 555. 5, cp. 366. 1: in Pompeii persona, 'in Pompey as a public man,' 488. 10.
personare (intrans.), 'to ring,' 534. 4.
personification of the State, 787. 1.
perspicere, 'to test,' 472. 2.

persuaderi, used personally by Caecina, persuasus est, 532. 2.
persuasissimum, used by D. Brutus, 847. 2.
pertimefacere, 877. 2.
pertimescere (absolute), 'to exhibit fear,' 91. 4.
pertinere ad spem, 'to tend to hopefulness,' 83. 1, cp. 61.
pertumultuose, 'in wild confusion,' 238. 3.
perustus, of one who suffered disgrace in public life, 571. 2.
pervenire ad tectum (of a building), 'to have advanced to the roof,' 92. 2.
perversitas, 'wrong-headedness,' 114. 7: 'preposterousness,' applied to the Greeks, 199. 4.
perversus, 'cross-grained,' 19. 2.
pervesperi, a doubtful form, 461. 1.
pervetus, 148. 14.
pes, see pedes.
pestes hominum, many examples of similar expressions in 131. 2 note.
petasatus, 'booted and spurred,' 541. 1.
petiturire, 'to want to be a candidate,' 20. 7.
Petreius (M.) and Afranius, Pompey's legates in Spain, 312. 4; 332. 3; 393. 1.
Petrinus mons, 648. 1.
petulans, 'bully,' 27. 5.
petulantia, 'bullying,' 532. 3: 'wantonness,' Frag. xiv. 2.
Phaedrus, the philosopher, 199. 2, 5; 659. 2; 783. 4.
Phaetho, a freedman of Cicero, 64. 2; 72. 4.
Phalaris, the typical tyrant)(Pisistratus, the benevolent despot, 318. 2, cp. Φαλαρισμός.
Phamea, grandfather of Tigellius, 364. 4; 472. 8; 665. 2; 666. 1, 2.
Phania, a freedman of Appius, 181. 1; 205. 3; 213. 1; 222. 5; 257. 2.
Pharnaces, son of Mithradates, 445. 2; 446. 2; 448. 2.
Pharnaces, a copying slave of Atticus, 445. 2; 448. 2; 608. 2.
phaselus, 'a boat,' 19. 1: phaselus epicopus, 'a row-boat,' 721. 1.
Phemius, a musical slave of Atticus, 228. 9; 250. 9; 252. 13.
Philip, king of Macedon, his method of taking towns, 22. 12.
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Philippus, a Lacedaemonian, 524. 1.
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Philo, freedman of Caelius, 223. 10; 263. 2.
Philo, of Larissa, the philosopher, 199. 2; 641. 1.
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Philogenes, a freedman of Atticus, 203. 2; 228. 8, and often in the letters from Cilicia.
philologia, 'literary pursuits,' 44. 1.
philologus, 'literary,' 123. 3.
Philomelii, a town on road between Synnada and Iconium, 918. 1.
philosophers at Athens, probable privileges of, 199. 2.
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Phliasii, not Phliuntii, 256. 3.
Phocylides—καὶ τόδε Φωκυλίδου, 122. 1: quoted (μηδὲ δίκην), 316. 4.
piaculum, the violation of the Bona Dea, 759.
Picenum, campaign in during the early part of 49 B.C., IV. pp. xix-xxi.
Picenus, or Picens, 307. 1.
pigmentarius, 'a perfumer,' 541. 2.
pigritia, 'listlessness,' 66. 2.
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Pilius Celer (Q.), father-in-law of Atticus, VI. xliv.: prosecuted Servilius, 223. 2; 264. 10: other notices of, 376. 2; 378. 4; 413. 1; 501; 842. 3 (according to the excellent restoration of Ruete).
pĭlus, 'the value of a hair,' 228. 6.
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Pindenissus, town in Cilicia, 225. 3; 228. 1, 5; 238. 10; 252. 9.
pingere, 'to beautify,' 108. 3.
pinnas incidere, 'to cut the wings,' 91. 5.
pinniger, 'winged,' 474. 1.
pipulo (abl.), 'outcry,' prob. reading in 133. 1; II. p. viii.
Piraeus, in a decayed state, 613. 3: Piraeum, not Piraea, is the accusative, 294. 10, cp. 282. 1; 284. 1.
piscinarii, 'fish-ponders,' i.e. the optimates, 25. 6, cp. 24. 6.
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Piso, a banker, 625. 2: perhaps 554. 2; 616. 2; 626. 4; 629. 2.
pistrinum, the mill where slaves worked, 53. 14.
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placitum est, 'the opinion arrived at was,' 206. 4: for 'placuit' frequent in comedies, 700. 2.
Plaetorius (M.), friend of Lentulus, 119. 1, cp. 228. 8; 749. 1.
plāga, 'a reverse,' 228. 4.
plāga, 'a snare,' 284. 5; 825. 4.
plagiarius, 'a kidnapper,' 53. 6.
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Plancius (Cn.), showed especial kindness to Cicero during his exile, I. p. 339; 70. 2; 81. 1; 82. 3: defended by Cicero, 17. 2: devoted to Cicero, 93. 3: Cicero's consolatory letters to, 484; 535.
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plebi, genit. of plebes, 881. 1.
plenus, 'enriched,' 145. 2: pleno gradu, 'quick march,' 736. 2.
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poena, 'requital,' 715. 1.

poeta, 'versifier,' a somewhat contemptuous word, 47. 6.

Pola, see Servius Pola.

politicus, not a Latin word, 192. 5 note.

Pollentia, in Liguria, 859. 3.

Pollex, a servant of Cicero, 336. 1; 414. 1 (plane pollex non index), 663. 1; 664. 2.

polliceri, used absolutely, 53. 16; 760.

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pollulum, for paullulum, 856. 2.

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Polycharmus, archon at Athens, 200. 6.

polypus, a fish, 472. 8.

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ponderosa epistola, double meaning of, 39. 1.

pondus, 'weighty matter,' 913. 1: auri, 'bullion,' 896. 1.

ponere, 'to spend' of time, 256. 6: 'to quote,' 799. 1: bene se ponere, 'to lay out his services to good advantage,' lit. 'to invest,' 12. 26, cp. 55. 2; 139. 1; 159. 1; 232. 2; 458. 1; 521. 4: 'ponere in lucris,' a bookkeeping term, 665. 1: mihi accusatorem, 'to get an accuser for me,' 279. 3: te in eodem πάθει, 'to ascribe to you the same *empressement*,' 468. 1: ponor ad scribendum, 'I am put down as witness to the bill,' 481. 4.

Pons Argenteus, near Forum Iulii, 869 init.; 894. 1.

pontes, passages leading from the enclosures (saepta) where the voters were collected to the booths (ovilia) where they voted, 20. 5: a single bridge, 895. 3.

Pontianus (?), 590. 2.

Pontidia, 250. 14; 252. 10.

Pontius Aquila, a friend of Cicero, 185. 1; 186. 3.; 293 2; 294. 12: killed at Mutina, 859. 1; 890. 4; 914. 8; Frag. v. 1, 13, cp. VI. xliii.

popularis, 'a popular hero,' 818. 1: 'demagogue,' 12. 5: populares isti = the triumvirs, 46. 2: popularis ratio, 'the plan of bringing the matter before the people,' 96. 4: nihil non populare, 'there is general time-serving,' 26. 2.

populus senatusque (in that order), 219. 4: POPULO PLEBIQUE ROMANAE, a rare addition in the superscription of a letter, 833 init.

Porcia, sister of Cato, 465. 2: wife of Domitius Ahenobarbus: the panegyrics which were written on her, 656. 2; 657. 3.

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Porcius Cato (M.), the son of Cato of Utica, 554. 2; 852. 3; 913. 1.

porricere, 'to offer' the victim: 'inter caesa et porrecta,' of an untoward event which happens between the slaying and the offering of the victim, 218. 1.

portitores, 'custom-house officers,' 30. 33.

portorium, 'customs dues,' 30. 33; 43. 1: circumvectionis, port-dues on unsold goods, which were transported to another harbour, 43. 4.

portuosa navigatio, 'a voyage, with harbours to run into,' 645. 1.

portus = portoria, 207. 3: applied to 'death,' 725. 1.

portus philosophiæ, 694. 2.

positive words used to express the absence of the things implied, 1. 3.

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posse, = posse fieri, 53. 14; 96. 4; 114. 7; 121. 2; 184. 3; 209. 4; 242. 4; 390. 2; 420. 3; 429. 3; 559. 1; 616. 2: absolute, 'to have power,' 805. 1; 807. 3: modal use, 223. 10; 868. 2: impersonal use, 36. 1; 43. 2; 53. 14; 73. 4; 719. 2, and often.

posteritas, 'subsequent time,' 258. 3.

postremi homines, 'the worst of men,' 864. 3.

postulare, with acc. and inf., frequent in comedies, 585. 2: 'to prosecute,' 64. 2; 279. 3.

postulatio, 'preliminary pleadings' (ἀνάκρισις), 22. 4; 223. 2.

Postumia, wife of Servius Sulpicius, 250. 9; 389. 1; 393. 3; 502; 558. 2.

Postumius, her son, 250. 9; 311. 2; 490. 2.

Postumius (P.) tells Sulpicius of the murder of Marcellus, 613. 2.

Postumulenus, a collateral form of Postumuleius, 492. 1.

Postumus, see Servilius Postumus.

potestas—esse in alicuius potestate, 'to be at anyone's service,' 7. 1; 89. 2; 120. 2; 346. 1; 740. 1; 824. 4: 'ability to make use of one's opportunities,' 398. 5.

potiri, used absolutely, 'to be victorious,' 470. 3.

potissimum, 'exactly,' 232. 2.

potius, doubtful if it can be omitted before 'quam,' 579. 2.

Praecianus, a lawyer, 140. 2.

praecidere, 'to disable,' 360. 3: 'to give a positive refusal,' 402. 1.

Praecilius, introduced to Caesar by Cicero, 571. 1.

praecipere, 'to anticipate,' 375. 1; 378. 2.

praecipitare, of fleeting time, 785. 5.

praecipuus) (communis, 429. 1; 484. 2; 533. 3; see also 'communis.'

praecise, ἀποτόμως, 'downright,' 335. 2.

praeclare memini, 486. 2.

praecognoscere, a non-Ciceronian word, 860. 4.

praeconi subici, 'to be put up to public auction,' 584. 4.

praeconium, setting forth the qualification of goods sold at an auction, 665. 1: 'laudation,' 'puff,' 109. 7.

praediator, a dealer in encumbered estates, 546. 2; 550.

praedicare, 'to proclaim,' 676. 1.

praedicatio 'commendation,' 238, 11.

praedium, bitter references to a province as a 'praedium' of Caesar's, 462. 2.

praefectura, its distinctive features, I., p. 408.

praefectus—Cicero refused to make any 'negotiator' a praefect, 250. 10; 252. 4; 264. 5: privileges of, 187. 3: had not to serve on juries, 190: fabrum, 222. 5,

cp. III. pp. 304, 305: moribus, i.e. Caesar, 481. 5: sociorum, Roman officers in command of the force of allies attached to each legion, 272. 4.

praeferre, 'to declare,' 833. 4.

praefulcire, 'to barricade,' metaphorical, 203. 3.

praeiudicium in, 'reflection on,' 252. 15.

praemandare, 'to issue a warrant,' 639. 2.

praemia, 'privileges,' 833. 3.

Praeneste—games at, 459. 2.

praenomen—its use, I², p. 49; 692. 1.

praepostere, 'out of order' (of the delivery of letters), 313. 1.

praeposterus, 'unnatural,' 541. 1.

praerogativa, metaphorical, 'sure token,' 'earnest,' 266. 2.

praes—Atticus never went bail (praes) for anyone, 611. 1.

praescribere, 'to dictate,' 53. 11.

praescriptio, 'preamble,' 15. 4.

praesens—in re praesente, 'on the spot': in rem praesentem venire, 'to appear in court,' 196. 1: in praesens ('tempus' rarely omitted), 914. 10.

praesentia—in praesentia, not 'in praesenti,' 225. 4; 804. 2.

praesertim qui, 575. 3; 648. 2.

praesidia, 'gangs' of gladiators, 111. 3: praesidiis nostris, 'in our camp,' 514. 1.

praestare, 'to be responsible for,' 30. 10; 43. 2; 179. 3; 310. 3: 'to guarantee the absence of,' ib.; 472. 5: possibly 'to excel,' 864. 10: Nunc quod praestat, 'Now for something more important,' 896. 4: 'to secure' to me, 10. 2: praestare ne, 'to succeed in hindering,' 847. 1: praestatus, not praestitus, Frag. ix. 1: praestaturus, 850. 1; 908. 1.

praestitutus (dies), 'fixed by statute,' 666. 1.

praesto esse, 'to be present,' 464. 1: alicui, 'to keep an appointment with,' 125; 130. 1.

praestolari, always followed by dat. in Cicero, 78. 1.

praeterire, used passively, 210. 3: illud praeteriit, 'that's past and gone,' 791. 1; 813. 4; 834. 1.

praetermittere, 'to let pass by,' 139. 3; 166. 1.

praetexta fabula, 896. 3, 5.

praetextatus, 'in jackets,' i.e. still a boy, 12. 10.

praetor, general term for provincial governor, 203. 1; 250. 11.

praetoria cohors, 293. 3; 841. 1; see 'cohors.'

praevaricari, 'to mismanage' a case by collusion with one's opponent, 223. 2.

pragmatici, people who instructed lawyers as attorneys do, 47. 1 note.

Preciana hereditas, 282. 2; 283. 2; 284. 9.

predicate to several subjects in Caelius and Cicero, III. p. civ: predicate agrees with most important, not proximate, word, 916. 1.

prendere, 'to take a person aside' for consultation, 267. 2; 279. 1.

prensare, 'to make interest,' stronger than 'petere,' 10. 1.

prepositions with names of towns, 613. 1: 896. 1: in relative clauses, 72. 4; 77. 2; 343. 3; 483. 5.

present tense, indicative, historical, appearing with past tenses, 841. 5: where one would expect a past, in Lentulus's letters, 883. 4: for future, 502: vividly used of action about to be commenced, 854. 4.

pridie, with acc., 437. 2.

primaria femina, 'a distinguished lady,' 676. 2.

primus—prima provincia, 'the threshold of the province,' 213. 2; 563. 3, cp. 821. 1: primum quidque, 'each successive matter,' 723. 1: primum quod attinet, 'at first,' 730. 2: primo quoque tempore, 'on the first opportunity,' 149. 3: a primo, 'from the beginning,' 360. 5.

princeps vir, 153. 11: Atheniensium, perhaps, ἄρχων ἐφήβων, 786. 5: princeps iuventutis, under the Republic, 265. 3: princeps ad, 872. 2.

principia, 'preamble,' 457. 2: 'the headquarters' in a camp, 897. 5.

privare aliquem aliqua re, 'to rid a person of a thing,' 562. 2.

privato consilio, 'on his own responsibility,' 811. 2.

privilegium, a law directed against an individual, 73. 5.

pro, with adject. = adverb, Frag. iv: pro eo ac debeo, a legal phrase, used by Sulpicius, 555. 1: pro eo quanti te facio, 'in virtue of the high estimation I hold you in,' 191. 2: pro testimonio, 'in my evidence,' cp. pro rostris, 22. 2.

proavus, 'ancestor,' 265. 5.

probabilis, 'plausible') (verus, 'sound,' 912. 2.

probare aliquid, 'to win approval for an action,' 404. 2: me, 'to satisfy my conscience,' 870. 1: probari in, 'to be proved by doing something,' 219. 6 note.

Procilius, a tribune, 117. 1; 143. 4; 144. 5: perhaps referred to, 28. 2.

proclivius, 'easier,' 491. 6.

proconsul) (propraetor, 14 introd.

procrastinare, a Ciceronian word, 836. 1.

procurare = administrare, 160. 3; 206. 5; 240. 3.

prodere memoriae, 529. 3.

Prodicus of Ceos—author of The Choice of Hercules, 109. 3.

prodromi, 'vant-couriers,' 17. 1: north winds, 775. 1.

producere, 'to bring a person forward to speak at a meeting,' 727. 5: puerum, 'to bring a boy on,' 139. 2.

proelium, metaphorical, 576. 2.

professio, two kinds of, 616. 1, cp. 754. 1.

proficere, used absolutely by Plancus, 860. 2: not used absolutely in Cicero, 241. 1: profici nobis, impersonal 'that our cause has been served,' 10. 1.

proficisci—ab hac laude, 'to have this reputation to start with,' 12. 2: quae a me profecta sunt, 'the plans which I have initiated,' 261. 11, cp. 262. 2.

profligare bellum) (tollere, 899. 2, cp. 211. 2.

Prognostica of Aratus translated by Cicero, 747.

proicere, 'to expose oneself to danger,' 360. 5: proici, specially applied to exiles, 77. 3.

proinde, a word affected by Lepidus, 876. 4: 'as such,' 916. 5: proinde ac, 824. 2.

prolatae res, 'the vacation,' 707. 2, cp. prolatio rerum, 305. 2.

prolixe polliceri, 'to promise largely,' 'heartily,' 134. 1; 310. 2.

prolixus, 'large-hearted,' 222. 8: 'accommodating,' 264. 5: prolixa cetera sunt, 'the rest is plain sailing,' 10. 2.

promovere, 'to stir you up,' 'make you come,' 125.

promulsis, 'an appetiser,' 472. 8; 475 1.

pronouns—cognate acc. of, 296. 3: accusative omitted before infin., 197. 1; 267. 1; 389. 3; 782. 1: pronoun when object sometimes omitted in epistolary style, 189. 2: question whether are personal pronouns always omitted after illative particles, 390. 2.

pronuntiare, 'to promise' (bribes), 22. 13, cp. 142. 4.

prooemium—habeo volumen prooemiorum, 775. 4.

propense, 'spontaneously,' 882. 3.

proper names used attributively, 53. 15; 185. 2; 227. 4.

propius and proxime followed by the acc. like prope, Frag. xix. 3, note.

proponere, 'to post up in public,' 315. 2; 332. 1: propositum, 'what I began with,' 357.

propterea quia, not used in Cicero's orations, 555. 1 note.

proquaestor—16 intr.; 272 init.; 882 init.

prora et puppis = 'the Alpha and Omega,' 806. 1.

prorogare, 'to put a person off,' 647: fortunae potestatem in nos prorogari, 'that fortune has got a new lease of power over us,' 30. 4, cp. 30. 30.

prorogations of offices under the Republic, 896. 2.

proscribere, 'to advertise for sale,' 91. 7; 246. 3; 597. 2; 677. 1: 'to post up notices,' 375. 1.

proscripturire, 'to desire proscriptions,' 365. 6.

prosequi aliquem, 'to see a person off,' 135. 2: rem, 'to treat a subject,' 275. 2.

prosopopoeia, in Caelius, 206. 3.

proteri, to be trampled under foot, 30. 9.

Protogenes, the painter, 48. 4: his painting of Ialysus, ib.
Protogenes, a slave of Marius, 127. 3.
protrudere, 'to postpone,' 907. 3, usually 'detrudere.'
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proximus, 'next best,' 33. 2; 558. 3: in proximo, 'next door,' 786. 4.

prudens and **pudens** confounded, 16. 1; 49. 7; 703. 1 note, cp. 293. 4; 451. 3; see pudens.

prudenter, 'with a knowledge of the facts,' 557. 1.

prudentia, an ideal like φρόνησις, 495. 4.

Psecas, used for any 'ancilla,' 344. 2.

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Publicius (or **Publicenus**) **Q.** a connexion of Cicero, 53. 14.

Publilia—married to Cicero early in 45 B.C., 535 init.: Cicero's reluctance to see her after his separation from her, 568. 1: question of restitution of her dowry, 647; 650. 1; 654. 2; 772. 1.

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pudens and **prudens** confused, 293. 4; 451. 3, cp. prudens: pudens homo, 'a man of sensitiveness,' 177. 1.

pudor, 'regard for honour,' 895. 1.
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pulchellus, nickname of Clodius, 22. 10.
pulchre, 'excellently well,' 782. 3, cp. 555. 6.
pulchrum, καλόν, 'noble,' 480. 2.
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pullarii, guardians of the sacred chickens, 838. 3.
pullus miluinus, 'a young kite' (metaphorical), 53. 6.
pulvinus, 'a cushion,' 473. 4.
punctum temporis (metaphorical), 'two minutes,' 533. 3.
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putidiusculus, 'rather tiresome,' 134. 3 [qu. 'somewhat affected'?]
putidum, 'affected,' almost the slang 'rot,' 20. 1.
putissimus, 'most choice,' 36. 1: purus putus, 'clean and clever,' often in Plautus, ib.
Pyramus, river in Cilicia, 265. 1.

quadam tenus, 557. 5.
quadrare, 'to accord with,' 608. 3: mihi quadrare, 'to fall in with my plans,' 158. 2: 'to be applicable to,' 805. 3.
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quandoque, 'some time or other,' 648. 2.
quanti quanti, 'be the price what it may,' 559. 3.
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quantum, 'how little,' 330. 2: = quantum temporis, 770. 2.
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quidem—non tu quidem, 114. 7; 495. 2: in replies, 320. 2.
quidni, 'of course,' 244. 5.
quidquam, 'in any respect,' 209. 5.
quidquid, not used by Cicero indefinitely, 479. 3.
quin, 'without,' and a participial clause, e.g. dies fere nullus est quin hic domum meam ventitet, 10. 3: 671. 3: after non posse praeterire, non posse, non praetermittere, 357.
Quinctius (L.), wounded and robbed, 300. 1.
quindecemviri sacris faciundis, 206. 1.
Quinquatrus, festival to Minerva in March, 263. 1; 825. 1.
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quisquis, for quisque, 538. 1.
quivis) (**aliquis**, 401. 3.
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quoad, after hactenus, 494. 3.
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quoius, for this archaic form, see 192. 1 note.
quomodo—'as,' 134. 3; 840. 5: 'just look how,' 352. 1, cp. 197. 1: = οἷον 'for instance,' 12. 45: quomodo in, 'considering,' 346. 3; 362. 3; 472. 1.
quoquomodo, 'in some way or other,' 31. 1.
quorsum with quia following, 784. 6.
quotus quisque qui, 'how few there are who,' 19. 1.

r. p. p. r. q. = respublica populi Romani Quiritium, 223. 6.
rabiosulae epistolae, 'letters in mad-dog strain,' 157. 1.
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rate (average) at which letters were transmitted—50 miles a day, 580. 4.
ratio, 'interest,' 53. 2: 'policy,' 27. 6: 'policy') (actio, 'negotiation, 351. 2: exstat ratio dierum, 'it is easy to count the days,' 392. 5: ratione aliqua confecta, 'some compromise effected,' 527. 2: omnibus rationibus, 'in every way I can,' 882. 6: haec habet rationem, 'has this to say for itself,' 278. 2: ratio et distributio, 'methodical arrangement,' 12. 1: ratio mea = mei (objective genit.), 'regard for me,' 300. 4: rationem absentis habere—the great question about Caesar in 51 B.C., 187. 1; 297. 2: rationem habere, with genit., 'to pay heed to,' 825. 2: rationem habere salutis hominum, 'to spare the men's lives,' 869. 2: rationem habere, double meaning (1) 'to recognize a candidate,' (2) 'to show consideration for,' 300. 4: rationem habere cum, 'to have a flirtation with,' 32. 2.
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Reatini, defended by Cicero, 143. 5.
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recens, 'a fresh arrival,' 769. 5; 783. 1.
receptus, 'a refuge,' 848. 2.
recidere, 'to have a relapse' (of illness), 557. 5: in nostrum annum, 'to drop into our year,' 10. 2.
recipere, 'to admit of,' 864. 6: 'to undertake,' usually 'in se recipere,' 700. 4.
reclamare, 'to cry *No!*' 51. 2.
recognoscere, rare for 'agnoscere,' 334.
recolere dignitatem, 'to recover my dignity,' Frag. xiii.
reconditus, 'abstruse,' 877. 4; 893. 5.
recordari, with acc. and inf., 573. 2; 852. 2.
recreare, 491. 5; 538. 6 (?); 575. 2.
recrudescere, 'to begin to rankle,' 574. 2.
recte, 'conscientiously,' 222. 7: stronger than 'iure,' 365. 3: 'duly,' 667. 2: 'safely,' 90. 1; 114. 1; 176. 2; 188. 2; 806. 1, and often: recte esse, 'to be well,' 144. 1; 884. 3: recte = 'thanks' (declining), or 'all right,' 264. 9.
rectus, 'upright,' rarely used of persons, 821. 2: applied to a ship, 825. 5.
reddere, 'to give as in duty bound,' hence 'to pay' for an article purchased, 31. 1: πάντα περὶ πάντων, 'to make an *amende honorable*,' 930: in a double sense, 655.
redigere, 'to call in' moneys: 'non redigam,' technical term in which the praetor pronounced 'not guilty' in a case for the recovery of money, 223. 3.
redimere, with abl., 'to avert at the cost of,' 394. 4: culpam, 'to atone for a fault,' 833. 1.
redire ad se, 'to come back to himself' (from an unreasonable course of conduct), 294. 8.
referre—umeris suis, 'to take on their own shoulders,' 256. 5: referunt me pedes, 747: ad aliquem, absolute, 'to refer to a person,' 275. 2; 313. 3; 790. 3: referre (sc. divortium), 'to notify (the divorce) to the pontiffs,' 243. 2: gratiam, 'to return the compliment' (ironical), 102. 2: gratias, 'to repay' in deed, 848. 1: in aerarium) (deferre, 302. 2: referre in rationes, 'to make an entry in the accounts': in rationibus, 'to return to the Treasury in the accounts,' 302. 3: senatus consulta (in tabulas) opposed to deferre (in aerarium), 723. 1.
reficere, 'to get in' money, 883. 5.
refictos, 'remodelled' (MSS. redditos), 155. 2.

refigere, 'to annul' laws, 723. 2: 'to break up an establishment,' 677. 1.
refractariolus, 'polemical,' ἅπ. εἰρ. 27. 3.
refricare, 'to cause pain anew,' 403. 2: vulnera, 'to open wounds,' 207. 2: always transitive, 595. 2.
refrigerare, metaphorical 'to cool down,' 222. 1: 'to freeze up again,' 696. 1.
refrigescere, 'to cool down,' metaphorically used for business which slackens off: 'to flag,' 10. 2; 25. 4; 27. 6; 150. 3; 537. 3: see calere.
refutare, 'to thwart,' 153. 25.
regerere, 'to retort,' 542. 1.
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regia munera, 'princely shows,' 648. 2: possibly we should read 'regionum,' ib.
Regienses, the inhabitants of Regium Lepidi, 674. 4.
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Reginus, 397. 1.
regio, perhaps = 'situation opposite,' 114. 6.
Regium Lepidi, between Mutina and Parma, 847. 2.
regnare, metaphorical, 'to have absolute power in,' e.g. the centuries of the equites, 888. 3.
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reiectio, 'challenge' of a jury, 22. 3.
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relaxatus, 'unstrung,' 886. 1.
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relictio, 'abandonment, 783. 5.
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remittere, 'to tone down,' 43. 4: 'to allow,' 53. 11: 'to pardon,' 402. 1: de, 'to withdraw a motion about,' 280. 4.
remorari, 'to discourage,' 70. 1.
removere a legibus, 'to prevent a person from carrying laws,' 105. 5: remoto ioco, 'joking apart,' 167. 3.
renatum bellum, 886. 3; 913. 2.
renuntiare, 'to vote for a person,' 'to return him,' 12. 56: renuntiatum, 'news had duly arrived,' 555. 1.
reparare, 'to re-constitute,' 538. 6.
repetere, 'to claim in return,' 499. 2: repetere ex alto, 'to go back far' in explaining the causes of a thing, 205. 1.
repetition of words in close proximity, 488. 13: repetition of word with *dico* usually in the same case, 807. 5.
reponere alicui, 'to make it up to a person,' 626. 3: in optima spe repositus puer, 'a most promising boy,' 716. 2.
repraesentare, 'to discount,' 'to pay ready money,' 561. 1; 565. 2; 569. 2; hence 'to effect at once,' 529. 6; 772. 3; 924. 2.
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repudiatio, 'disapproval,' 598. 2.
repungere leviter, 'to give them a little prod,' 153. 19.
requiem and **requietem**, 585. 1 n., cp. Frag. xv.
requirere, 'to require,' 500. 1: unum ἱστορικόν, 'to notice one error in history,' 252. 8; 557. 1.
res, 'scenery,' or 'good things' to eat? res Puteolanae et Lucrinenses, 121. 1:

applied to natural scenery, 649: res fructuosae, 'valuable properties,' 748.3: rem facere, perhaps, 'to make a fortune,' 294. 12: res erat ad, 'the sum realized stood at,' 228. 5: rerum natura, 'rational conduct,' or 'ordinary course of things,' 491. 5: res atque causa, 99. 3; 177. 5; 227. 3: res gestae Delmaticae, not Ciceronian, 696. 3: rebus salvis, 'successfully,' 694. 3: res novae, play on double sense, (1) revolution; (2) a new fortune, 893. 2: rei esse, predicative dat. 'to be of importance,' Frag. viii. incert. 11 (Fronto).

rescribere, rei, 'to answer a point in a letter,' 202. 3: reliqua, 'to give a bill for the balance,' 772. 1.

resecare, a medical word, 24. 2.

reservare, not intensive of 'servare,' 89. 2: with 'reip.' ib.: its absolute usage, ib.

residere, a favourite word with Cicero, 915. 2: of money unaccounted for, 557. 2 n.: apud me, 'I have a balance of,' 13. 2: of affection deep rooted, 18. 3.

resistere, perhaps taken absolutely, 916. 3.

resonans, 'reverberating,' 30. 42.

respicere, 'to turn a pitying glance on,' 72. 5: 'to take thought for himself,' 916. 8.

respondere, 'to give an answer,' and 'to give counsel's opinion,' 157. 3, cp. responsa prudentium, 761 note: male, play on double meaning, 'to make abusive answers,' and 'to give bad legal opinion,' 162: tempori, 'to be up to time,' 583. 2.

restinctum bellum) (inflammatum, 863. 1.

restrictive clauses—tense in, 524. 2.

resumptive particles, 6. 1 note.

retardare me, 179. 1.

retentio, 'rebatement,' applying to the 'aestimationes,' 637. 3 n.

retexere, 'to undo,' metaphor from weaving, 785. 5; 886. 3.

retinens, with genit. 53. 11.

retrusa voluntas, 'feelings buried in reserve,' 12. 44.

retundere, 'to take the edge off,' 'to repress,' 242. 1; 807. 3; 883. 3.

reus esse a, 'to be accused by,' 92. 5.

revellere, 'to take the sting out of,' metaphor from taking out a thorn, 228. 1: 'to take down' a tablet on which a public document was written, 688. 1.

reversio, turning back') (reditus, 'return,' 783. 5.

revocari in integrum, 864, 8.

revolvi, 'to come round' to an opinion, 591. 1.

Rex, see Marcius Rex.

rex, 'despot,' 388. 1: reges, applied to the Caesareans, 478. 1.

rhetorical styles of Cicero's time, 731. 2 note; rhetorical additions which are inappropriate, 909. 1.

Rhinton, the burlesque writer, quoted, 26. 3.

Rhodes, favourite resort of exiles, 464. 5; 785. 8: Rhodians—their support of Dolabella, 840. 3, note; 882. 2–5; 883. 2, 3: the Rhodian magistracy, 882. 4: the possessions of Rhodes on the mainland, ib., cp. 30. 33: refused to admit Lentulus in 47 B.C. 428. 1 note: Rhodiorum aphracta, 200. 4; 202. 1; 281. 4; 396. 4.

Rhodo, a friend of Thermus, 258. 1.

Rhosica vasa, ware made at Rhosus in Syria, 252. 13.

ridere, of the cynic Caelius, 280. 4.

ridicata, = supplied with stakes (ridicae), 148. 3 (conjectural reading).

rogare, 'to solicit the favour of,' 151. 3: 'to propose for election,' 364. 3: with double substantival accusative is anteclassical, 716. 3: de die, 'to ask for credit,' 126. 1.

Romano more, 'in a plain frank way,' 173. 3.

Rome—'civitas ex nationum conventu constituta in qua multae insidiae, multa fallacia, multa in omni genere vitia versantur; multorum adrogantia, multorum contumacia, multorum malevolentia, multorum superbia, multorum odium, ac molestia perferenda est,' 12. 54: disorderly condition of in Cicero's time, II. p. xlviii.

Roscius, the actor, 497. 1.

Roscius Fabatus (**L.**), 345. 2; 890. 4.
Roscius Otho (author of lex theatralis), 27. 3: perhaps one of the heirs of Scapula, 579. 2: and often, see Otho.
Rosea, a plain near Reate, 143. 5, cp. Virg. Æn. 7. 712.
rostra, not in the Capitol, as might be inferred from 844. 2.
Rubellius (**C.**), heir of Turius, 829. 1.
Rubrius, bequeathed Antony a villa, 799. 2.
rudis, the sword used for practice by gladiators, Oct. 9.
rudis (villa), 'only roughly finished,' 123. 2.
ruere, 'to run amuck,' 41. 1; 42. 2; 92. 2; 295. 3; 298. 7; 319. 3.
Rufio, name of a slave, 774. 1.
Rufio Vestorianus, 719. 2, cp. 185. 2 and Sempronius Rufus.
Rufus, see Mescinius, Minucius, Pompeius, Salvidienus, Sempronius, Sextilius, Sulpicius.
Rufus, uncertain persons of that name, 309. 2; 820. 1 note.
Rullus, see Servilius Rullus.
ruminatio, 'movement of mind,' 37. 2.
rumorem concelebrare, 'to get oneself talked about,' 12. 50.
rumusculi, 'chit-chat,' 32. 1.
Rupa, a freedman of Curio, 169. 1.
Rupilius (**P.**), introduced to Crassipes, 236. 2.
rursus, 'on the other hand,' 36. 1.
rusticari, 'to have a country holiday,' 754. 1.
rusus, archaic for 'rursus,' 223. 3; 854. 4.
ruta, 'rue' what is bitter) (puleium 'penny-royal,' what is sweet, 754. 2: ruta et menta, 633. 3.
Rutilia, mother of C. Cotta, 553. 2; 558. 2.
Rutilius (**M.**), distributor of land to Caesar's veterans: Cicero writes to him, 675.
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Rutilius Namatianus, his lines on Lepidus, 909. 1.
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S. F. = sine fraude, 83. 3.
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S.T.V.B.E.V. and such-like formal introductions to letters, 13. 1 note: I. p. 49: never used in a letter to Att., 36. 1.
S.V.L.V.V.B.E.V. = si valetis liberique vestri valent bene est, valeo, 882. 1; 885. 1.
Sabidius et Panthera, 12. 8.
Sabinus, i.e. Ventidius Bassus, 702. 1.
saccones, 'money-bags,' used of the Oppii of Velia, 308. 1.
sacerdotum comitia, 913. 1.
sacrarium of Memmius, 259.
sacrificium facere, 914. 8.
saepta, see pontes.
sagatus, wearing the dress of war, Frag. v. 1. 16, cp. VI. xxxiv.
sal facetiaeque, 'power of sarcasm and wit,' 53. 7.
salaco, 'swaggerer,' 665. 2.
Salaminians of Cyprus—their debt to Brutus, and scandalous treatment of by his agent Scaptius, 250. 10–13; 252. 5–7; 256. 7; 264. 5: some senators starved to death by the military forces of Scaptius, 252. 6; 256. 8, cp. Frag. ix 2 note.
Salassus (**Q.**), 534. 2.
Saliarem in modum, 'like aldermen,' 195. 1.
salientes, 'springs,' 148. 3.
salinae, (Attic) 'salt mines,' i.e. witticisms, 229. 1.
Sallustius, a poet who wrote on Empedocles, 132. 4.
Sallustius (**Cn.**), quaestor of Bibulus: Cicero's epistle to him, 272: hostile to Lucceius, 8. 3, cp. 7. 1: friendly to Cicero, 62. 6, cp. 155. 1: censures Cicero as regards his attitude towards

Gabinius, 152. 2: Cicero thinks of sending him with letters to Caesar, 432. 1; 433: pardoned by Caesar, 444. 2: also mentioned, 426. 2; 667. 4.
saltus, a piece of woodland, 31. 5.
salubris, either 'health-giving' or 'health-enjoying,' 680. 1.
Salus = aedes Salutis, 90. 4; 595. 3.
salus, not so strong as 'incolumitas,' 383. 1; 622. 1.
salutariter, 'without loss,' 895. 2.
salutatio, 'visitors,' 475. 3.
salva, applied to a woman 'doing well' after child-birth, 11. 1.
Salvidienus Rufus, 820. 1; 865. 4.
Salvius, an anagnostes of Att., 150. 1; 362. 1; 537. 1; 646. 3; 772. 6.
salvo iure, with genit., 'without prejudice to,' 638. 1.
Samarobrivae omnes, 'all the Samarobrivas in the world' (modern Amiens), 167. 2, cp. 157. 3.
Sampsiceramus, nickname of Pompey, 41. 1; 43. 2; 44. 1, 2; 50. 2, 3.
sanctitas, 'uprightness,' 494. 2.
sane quam, 7. 3; 105. 5; 192. 2; 206. 2; 226. 1; 242. 1; 555. 1; 859. 4, and often
sanitas, of loyal conduct, 910. 1.
sannionum, probably false reading in 472. 10.
Sapala, 12. 10.
sapere, 'to have sense,' and 'to be learned in law,' 157. 1; 161. 1; 162: accusatives following it, 707. 1.
sapiens, 'a sensible man,' 222. 3.
sapientia, double meaning—(1) wisdom, (2) legal lore, 171. 2.
Sara (more probably **Sarapio**), attached to the court of Cleopatra, 748. 2.
sarcire damna, 'to repair my losses,' 153. 5; 181. 1; 234.
Sardanapallus, type of sensual indolence, 392. 7.
Sardi venales, 665. 2.
Sardianus, 'an inhabitant of Sardes,' 232. 1.
Sardinia — Quintus Cicero sent there, 100. 1, and succeeding letters to Quintus: its unhealthiness, 462. 2; 665. 1 note: question whether there were troops in the island, 892.
sarta tecta, 'repairs' (of buildings), 452. 1, cp. 695. 2.
sat, very frequent with 'bonus,' 665. 2.
satisdato aliquid debere, 'to owe something on bills,' 775. 3.
satisfactio, 'an apology,' 171. 1.
Satricum, a town of Latium, 148. 4.
Satrius, a legate of Trebonius, 867. 3.
Saturnalia, 228. 1: secunda, 'the second day of the Saturnalia,' 679. 1: Saturnalibus tertiis, 'on the third day of the Saturnalia,' 228. 5; 679. 1.
Satyrus, see Caninius Satyrus.
Satyrus, a literary slave of Atticus, 558. 2.
saucius, of one assailed by many accusers, 150. 2: of one who had come off badly at a trial, 223. 3.
Saufeius, an Epicurean friend of Cicero, 8. 1; 35. 1; 110. 1; 252. 10; 282. 4; 284. 1; 726. 4; 734. 2, 3; 773. 2.
Saxa Acronoma, probably corrupt, 660. 2.
Scaeva, a centurion of Caesar's, 637. 3, cp. 713. 2.
Scaevola, see Mucius Scaevola.
scalarum gradus, 'staircase,' 532. 3.
Scaptius (M.), an agent of Brutus in Cilicia, 250. 10–13; 252. 5–7; 256. 7; 264. 5 (meras nugas Matinium, Scaptium), cp. 840. 1; 915. 1.
Scaptius (M.), of Cappadocia, different from the agent of Brutus, 252. 4.
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Scapulani horti, 584. 4; 599. 2; 626. 4; 636. 4, compare 579. 2; 582. 4; 588. 3.
scaturire, 'to bubble over' with a thing, 206. 2.
Scaurus, see Aemilius Scaurus.
scelerate, 'with criminal imprudence,' 66. 2.
scelus, 'criminal negligence,' 73. 4: mera scelera loquuntur, 'disaster is on everyone's lips,' 369. 1: scelus hominis, 423. 2: scelere, for scelere suo, 882. 6.
scena, metaphorical, 'the part one has to play before the public,' 902. 2: scena rei totius haec, 'the scene on our public stage is this,' 267. 3.
Scepsius, i.e. Metrodorus of Scepsis, 31. 2.
schola, 'dissertation,' 633. 4.
scida, 'a sheet,' 26. 7; 531. 1.

sciens prudensque (usually 'prudens et sciens' in Cicero), 383. 5.

scientia, 'professional knowledge,' 494. 4: scientia provincialis, 'theory of provincial administration,' 30. 20.

scilicet, ironical, 66. 1: 'of course,' not ironical, 549. 3: perhaps governs a case, 117. 2.

scindere, 'to open a wound,' 73. 2: scindere paenulam, 'to force a visitor to stop,' lit. 'to tear his cloak,' 636. 4.

scintilla belli, 853. 2.

Scipio, see Cornelius Scipio.

Scipionic age—the ideal period of Roman history to Cicero, 13. 3.

scire) (cognoscere, 861. 4, note: 'scio,' parenthetical, 346. 3.

scite, 'cleverly,' 653. 2; 888. 1.

scribere — haec scripsi, 'No more at present,' 727. 5: 'to draw' a sum of money, 56. 7: play on double meaning (1) 'to write' (generally), (2) 'to draw up a legal instrument,' 172. 1: ad, 'to dedicate to,' 194. 1: ut, 'to order by letter that,' 252. 6; 315. 5; 441. 3: scribendo adesse, 'to witness' a decree of the senate, 149. 2; 223. 5; 278. 2; 831. 2, cp. ponor ad scribendum, s. v. ponere.

Scribonius Curio, the elder, 20. 5; 22. 1: bought Marius's estate at Baiae, 22. 10; in the Catiline debate, 557. 1: called Cicero's consulship ἀποθέωσις 22. 13.

Scribonius Curio (Gaius), the younger—his general character, III. lxxiii f.: styled 'filiola Curionis,' 20. 5: informs Cicero of dissensions between the triumvirs, 34. 3; 35. 1: also of Clodius's candidature for the tribunate, 37. 2: opposes the triumvirs, 35. 1; 45. 1; 46. 3: Vettius tries to inveigle him into his plot, 51. 2: took Cicero's part while the latter was in exile, 73. 3: opposed to Pompey and Caesar, 98. 1: sketch of his life, 166 init.: Cicero's epistles to him, 166, 168, 169, 175–177, 227: slighted by Caesar and acts vigorously against him, 206. 2: his general policy, ib.: his extravagance, 211. 3: prepares to attack Caesar, 223. 10: his motion to divide the Campanian land, 226. 4: Cicero congratulates him on his election as tribune, 227. 1, and urges him to follow the promptings of his own soul (tecum loquere, te adhibe in consilium, te audi, tibi obtempera), 227. 2: his tribunate and laws, 242. 3, 4, 5; III. lxx ff. especially lxxv–lxxviii: his lex viaria (or sumptuaria), 252. 25: goes over to the Democrats, lxxviii, and defends Caesar, 257. 3: his proceedings as regards Cicero's supplicatio, 267. 1, 2 and the succession to the Gallic provinces, 256. 6; 267. 3; 271. 2; III. lxxxi ff.: the view of Caelius on his conduct, lxxviii, lxxx: his proposal that both Caesar and Pompey should resign their commands, lxxxiii: [cp. Vell. ii. 48, 'hic (Curio) primo pro Pompeii partibus, id est, ut tunc habebatur pro republica, mox simulatione contra Pompeium et Caesarem, sed animo pro Caesare stetit'] : his conduct at the meeting of the Senate in Oct., 50 B.C. lxxxvi: his speech on resigning the tribunate, lxxxix: carries a letter from Caesar to the Senate, which he reads on Jan. 1, 49 B.C. xc, xci: made speeches in Campania in April, 49 B.C.: his opinions on the state of affairs, IV. xxxvii: stayed with Cicero on that occasion, 388. 3: occupies Sicily for Caesar, IV. xli; 382. 9: death, xlix, cp. 402. 3: perhaps the 'emptus pacificator' of, 378. 2.

Scribonius Libo (L.), 621: his 'Annales,' 497. 2 note; 608. 3; 610. 3; 646. 3.

Scribonius Libo (L.), IV. xvii: in the affair of Ptolemy, 95. 3: in the Civil War, 305. 2: a violent Pompeian, 367. 4, cp. 503, note: father-in-law of Sex. Pompeius, 771. 1: owed Cicero money, 549. 3: friend of D. Brutus, 811. 1.

scriptura, tax paid for right of grazing, 236. 1: socii scripturae, see scripturarii.

scripturarii, the company of publicani who leased the collection of taxes for grazing, 236. 1: also called 'socii scripturae,' 236. 2.

scripulum, = $\frac{1}{24}$ of an uncia, 144. 7.

Scrofa, see Tremellius Scrofa.

scrupuli, 'difficulties' (esp. money ones), 24. 2.

scurra veles—joke on, 475. 1.

scutum abicere, i.e. to give up the combat, 768. 1: scuta, virtually means 'gladiators,' 310. 2.
Scythae, quibus antiquior laetitia est quam lucrum, Frag. v. 3. 2.
Second Philippic—sent to Att. end of Oct., 44 B.C. 794. 1: frequent references to alterations in it, 799. 1–4: one passage (86) still remains uncorrected, 799. 2: see 'Philippics.'
sectam sequi, 'to follow the lead of,' 846. 4.
sectator, 'a partisan,' 227. 4, cp. 542. 3.
sector, 'trafficker in,' should perhaps be read in 30. 13, cp. 542. 3.
secundum (prep.), its different meanings: 'by reason of,' 197. 2: a legal term, 'in favour of,' 91. 3; 540. 1.
secus—si quid secus, 'if anything untoward happens,' 250. 4: secus tibi dicere, 'to misinform you,' 284. 1.
sed, resumptive, 102. 2; 153. 2, 16; 283. 2; 284. 2; 310. 3; 328. 1, 2; 362. 7: sed tamen, resumptive, 319. 3; 378. 3; 472. 2; 495. 4; 497. 2; 541. 1, and often: sed = sed tamen, after 'quanquam,' 818. 1: sed, not adversative, but ampliative, 'ay and,' 760; 918. 2: 'I mean,' 890. 1: 'well,' in narrative, 679. 1: sed etiam, without 'non solum' preceding, 30. 44, cp. 235. 2; 250. 6: without 'etiam' after 'non solum,' 238. 12: sed etiam ne . . . quidem, correlative to 'non modo non,' 719. 2: sed and set confused, 49. 2.
sedere = 'to remain inactive,' 264. 4; 369. 4; 392. 4; 713. 2, note, cp. sessio.
seditio, 'a cat-and-dog life' (of domestic squabbles), 661. 1 n.
seditiosa, 'a shrew,' 27. 5.
Segaviano, corrupt reading in, 872. 3.
Segulius Labeo, 877. 1; 893. 2.
Seius (M.), 462, init. cp. 203. 2; 228. 8: his death, 502.
Seius (M.), probably his son, 811. 1.
Seleucea Pieria, Syrian town, 444. 1.
self-laudation, a characteristic of the Ciceronian age, I. p. 32.
Selicius—a banker, 17. 1; 158. 2 note; 472. 10.
Selius, a prominent adherent of the New Academy, 170. 1.
Selius, jibed at, 229. 2: read for 'Zeius in, 170. 1.
sella Caesaris—the gold chair which had been given to Caesar, 733. 3.
semel, 'only once,' 616. 1.
sementis proscriptionis, 363. 1.
semiliber, 'half-free,' 607. 3: Frag. xii incert. 2.
semissis—simius non semissis homo, 696. 1: semissem epistolam, 'half the letter' conjectured in, 605 [30]. 1: semissibus, 'at 6 per cent.' 16. 2.
semper = ut semper fit, 585. 1.
Sempronius Gracchus, father of the tribunes, 100. 1.
Sempronius Rufus (C.), mel ac deliciae tuae, 223. 1; 256. 10; 813. 4; 825. 3: called 'Rufio noster,' 185. 2: and Rufio Vestorianus, 719. 2.
Sempronius Tuditanus (C.), one of the legates of Mummius, 617. 4.
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Senate, procedure in, I. p. 412–413, cp. Ep. 495. 4: order in which opinions were asked, 557. 1: procedure in as regards the order in which motions were put, 838. 8: seldom called together during the absence of the consuls: when it was called together the praetor urbanus issued the summons, 828. 2: made grants of funds, 837. 5: days on which it could not be held, III. pp. 298, 299: as a general rule could not be held on comitial days, p. 299: size of meetings of, 93. 1: formula of dismissal, ib.: no property qualification required for senators during the Republic, 673. 2: senators not allowed to engage in trade, 97. 1: senate fear Brutus and Cassius may attain too great military power, 840, 5: ὄργανον erat meum senatus, 886. 1: Cicero's letter to senate of a municipality (not Fregellae) 917: its somewhat audacious request, ib.
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ner of citation appears to be by the year, 831. 2: senatus consultum, two ways of passing, 187. 2: senatus consultum surreptum, 'a snatched decree,' 382. 9, cp. III. p. 300: senatus consultum in behalf of a special case and in violation of the laws, 250. 12; 571. 2; senatus consultum de ambitu in 61 B.C., 22. 12: de iudiciis, 23. 8: senatus consultum against bribery associations, 102. 5: senatus consultum *de ornandis provinciis*, 828. 2: senatus consultum Sempronianum, gave command of Africa to Calvisius, 831. 2.

sense construction, 490. 2; 819. 1.

sensus, one's 'opinion' of a person, 374. 3: 'attitude,' 'real feelings,' 153. 17: sensus in rep., 'political sympathy,' ib.; 882. 2: sensus eius de rep., 'his political principles,' 739.

sententia, vote in Senate) (tabella, vote in jury, 153. 18: sententiam dicere, 'to speak to one's opinion' (in the Senate) I. p. 412: sententiam dicere de scripto, 858. 1.

sentina, 'hold' of a ship, 481. 3: urbis, 'dregs of the city,' 25. 4.

sentire, 'to vote,' 294. 3: 'to deliver a *sententia*,' 222. 9; 261. 8: 'to hold an opinion,' or 'to vote,' 297. 2 note: male sentire, 'to be a traitor,' 819. 3: sentire optima, 'to have loyal sentiments,' 389. 3: sentio, more courteous than censeo, 9. 1.

seposita, 'special gifts,' 12. 3.

Septem Aquae, a district near Reate, 143. 5.

septemviri, for dividing lands to the soldiers in 44 B.C., 751. 2.

Septimia, wife of Sicca, 799. 1.

sequence of tenses noteworthy, 325. 2; 345. 1; 556. 2.

sequestres, in bribery transactions, 12. 57.

sequi, 'to direct one's course to,' 404. 2: 'to aim at,' 563. 1: hoc sequor, 'this is my point of view,' 12. 49: the word for pursuing a line of principle, 731. 2: 'to adopt,' 463. 1.

Serapio, wrote a work on geography, 31. 1.

Serapion, a freedman of Atticus, 403. 1.

Sergius Catilina, a "stolid rake": his atrocities probably much coloured by Cicero, I. p. 17: his conspiracy mainly economic, for an abolition of debts, p. 15: Mr. Beesley in error in supposing it to have been political, ib.: authorities for the conspiracy, 17: accused by Clodius, 10. 1: Cicero proposes to defend him, 11. 1: his enormities, 12. 9: Cicero's judgment on in the *Pro Caelio*, III. xl.

sermunculus, 'chit-chat,' 624. 3.

sero sapiunt, or 'in extremo sero sapiunt,' 157. 1.

serperastrum, 'a knee-splint,' 294. 8.

serpere, of a disease, 720. 2.

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servare de caelo, a method of obstruction, 92. 3.

Servilia, mother of Brutus, her devotion to Brutus, VI. cvii note; 51. 3, note; 187. 1; 252. 10; 625. 2; 629. 2; 738. 4; 749. 2; 757; 823. 1; 915. 1: given estates by Caesar, 728. 3: at the council of Antium, 744. 1, 2, cp. 745. 1.

Servilia, daughter of Cn. Caepio, 553. 2.

Servilius (M.), accused of extortion in 51 B.C., 223. 2; 264. 10.

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Servilius Caepio (Cn.), father of Servilia, 553. 1.

Servilius Caepio (Q.), agent of Appius Claudius, 261. 2; 265. 1; 275. 4: perhaps mentioned, 66. 7.

Servilius Casca (P.), one of the murderers of Caesar: stands for tribunate, VI. xx: Cicero will judge Octavian's sincerity by his conduct with regard to Casca's candidature, xx, xxx; 807. 3: Cicero appears to have called him a murderer, 865. 1: especially hated by Octavian, ib.: Servilius Casca also mentioned, 646. 3; 915. 1.

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Servilius Postumus (L.), heir of Turius, 736. 1.

Servilius Rullus (P.), his agrarian law, I. p. 5, 410, 411, cp. 242. 5.

Servilius Strabo, recommended to Silius, 235. 1.

servire constantiae, 'to pay regard to firmness,' 529. 5: servire temporibus, 'to be a time-server,' 789. 3: servire voluntati, 'to meet a person's wishes,' 495. 4.

servitium, 'slavery,' usually 'body of slaves,' 864. 9.

servitus, 'easement,' 148. 3.

Servius, brother of Paetus, 472. 4.

Servius Pola, homo taeter et ferus, 135. 2; 279. 2.

sescenti, number chosen to express an indefinite number, 32. 1; 44. 2.

sessio, 'inactivity,' cp. 'sedere,' 719. 2.

Sestius (L.), son of P. Sestius, 675. 1.

Sestius (P.), Cicero's letter to him in 62 B.C., 16: actively supports Cicero's return, 72. 2, 3, 5; 77. 2; 78. 3; 92. 3: his moroseness, 102. 5: his trial for ambitus in 56 B.C., ib.: Cicero defends him in the *Pro Sestio*, 105. 1: his letters to Cicero, 209. 4: in the Civil War, 302. 5; 315. 2; 420. 1: his bad literary style (cp. σηστιωδέστερον), 315. 2, cp. 373. 4: his jests frigid, 229. 1: called parochus publicus, 606. 2: tried for *ambitus* in 49 B.C., 665. 2; 666. 1: also mentioned, 492. 1; 675. 1; 703. 2; 704. 3; 764. 1; 794. 5: his stupidity about C. Antonius, 842. 4.

Sestius Pansa, a publicanus, 132. 3.

severe seducere = to take aside for serious consultation, 153. 19.

sex septem diebus, 'within a week or so,' 392. 6.

Sextilius Rufus, pro-quaestor of Cyprus, 901. 4; 929, cp. 708. 1; 713. 2.

Sextius (Titus), governor of Numidia, VI. lv.

Sextus, i.e. Sextus Peducaeus, 807. 4, and often.

shrines—public shrines appropriated by private individuals, 279. 3.

si, like εἰ, after verbs of emotion, 555. 4: si . . . si, not used of two mutually exclusive alternatives, 464. 4: si . . . sive, an archaic usage, 852. 1: si forte, parenthetic, 718. 2: si iam = etiamsi, 187. 1: si tibi videtur, more common than si videtur, 555. 4.

sibilare, 'to hiss,' active, 46. 2.

sibilis conscindere, 'to overwhelm with hisses,' 46. 3.

sic cannot mean 'so, so,' 450. 2; 794. 3: sic . . . ut, 23. 3: sic . . . quomodo, 206. 4, cp. III., p. cvi.: sic quia = ideo quia, not Latin, 509: sic . . . si, 581. 2: sic vivitur, 'such is life,' 273. 2: 'sic malo,' the phrase used as a substantive, 300. 3.

sica, applied metaphorically to an individual: duas in remp. sicas destringere, i. e. Catilina and Antonius, 12. 12.

Sicca, a friend of Cicero, who had an estate at Vibo, 57; 58; 62. 6, cp. 329. 4; 559. 3; 561. 1, and following letters; 725. 4; 749. 1: Cicero stays at his house, 775. 1.

Sicilians—their Greek contrasted with that of Athens, 200. 5: clients of Cicero, 715. 1.

Sicyonians—Atticus's dealings with, 25. 9; 26. 4; 27. 10; 40. 2.

Sida, in Pamphylia, 213. 1; 882. 5.

sigillatus, 'embossed,' 6. 3.

signa, play on double meaning 'signs' and 'statues,' 167. 2.

signare, 'to seal,' not 'to sign' a document, 406. 1.

significationes, 'applause,' 30. 42.

Silanus, see Iunius Silanus.

Silius (A.), 399. 3: his gardens, 558. 3, and frequently in the following letters.

Silius (P.), pro-praetor of Bithynia in 51 B.C. 233 init.; 252. 13; 472. 1; 928: Cicero's letters to, 233–236; 251; 928: Silii causa, 760, cp. 756; 757.

sillybus, strip of parchment with title of book, 107. 1; 108. 3; 112. 2, cp. index.

simia, a term of abuse, 279. 2 (Caelius): cp. simius non semissis homo, 696. 1 (Vatinius).

similis, construction of, 877. 1: homo sibi simillimus, 'exactly the same as he always is,' ib.

simiolus, 'an ape,' term of abuse, 182. 3: Frag. xxi.

simius, see simia.

simul = simul ac, 76. 1.

simultas, 'grudge,' 242. 1.

sin = sin minus, 388. 2; 803. 2; 835. 2.

singular verb after plural subjects, 916. 6: with several nouns if they are not joined by conjunctions, 489. 4.

singularis, 'one in a thousand,' 53. 16.

sinistrum fulmen, auspicious, 488. 7.

Sinuessa, Cicero's villa at, 710. 1; 731. 1; 801. 1; 802. 1; 930.

sinus—in sinu esse, 'to be his bosom friend,' 135. 1.

siquidem, 'since,' 748. 1.

Siro, Epicurean philosopher, 622. 2.

sistere te, 'to put in an appearance,' 86; 292. 4; 402. 6.

Sittius, probably the name of the man to whom 179 is addressed.

Sittius, his 'syngrapha,' often mentioned by Caelius, 196. 2; 206. 5; 211. 3; 223. 10, cp. 267. 4.

sittyba, 'a case' for books, 108. 3.

sive, without corresponding 'sive,' 283. 1.

slaves of a provincial governor, proper treatment of, 30. 17.

societas publicanorum, 115. 2; 451. 2, cp. 237. 1: societas aegritudinis, 574. 1.

society, in the narrow sense, first appearance of at Rome, II. p. xlvii f.

Socrates, 332. 4; 633. 3: Socratic method of arguing, 29. 3.

Socratici viri, 712. 1.

sodalicium, an electioneering club, II. p. 74; III. p. 293; 102. 5, cp. sodalitas, 12. 16, 19; 102. 5.

soli sumus, 'between ourselves,' 264. 7.

solida usura, 'interest fully paid up,' 252. 3.

solistimum tripudium, in augury, 488. 7.

solitudo, 'absence of friends,' 30. 25, cp. 554. 2: want of a counsel's aid in a case, 66. 1; 72. 5: 'loneliness') (solitudines, 'lonely places,' 559. 1 n.

Solon, his law against neutrality, 378. 2: his view as to the bonds of civil society, 914. 3.

solum—in solum venire, 'to occur to one,' 303; 479. 2: res soli = the estate with its fixtures, 364. 4.

solum (adv.), rarely found with numerals, 841. 1.

solvere—solvere anchoram, not Latin, 19. 1: solvere oram, 'to cast off from shore,' ib. see 'ora': solvere a me, 'to pay out of my pocket,' 250. 11: solvere ab aliquo, 'to pay by a draft on a person,' 316. 4: fides sua soluta est, 'he has kept his word,' 861. 3: solutissima mihi omnia sunt, 'my action is quite untrammelled,' 153. 21.

sonivium tripudium, in augury, 488. 7.

Sophocles, his Σύνδειπνοι, 147. 3: Sophocles (Frag. 579, Nauck), quoted 34. 4: (Frag. 601), 112. 1: (Frag. 701) 43. 2.

-sor and **-tor**, rare words in, 864. 6 note.

sorbere (odia), 'to swallow,' 160. 5.

sordes, the mourning garb of an accused person, 22. 2: 'a blot' on reputation, 250. 5; 280. 4: of corrupt jurymen, 154. 1, cp. sordidus.

sordide contionari, 'to make a wretched speech,' 732. 2.

sordidus, 'a blot,' 'disgrace,' 30. 11; 152. 1, cp. ὑπώπιον, and sordes.

Sositheus, Cicero's slave who read to him (anagnostes), 17. 4.

Sosius (C.), praetor in 49 B.C., 337. 1; 353. 2.

species, 'show,' 12. 18; species cogitatioque, 'the mental picture,' 729. 2.

spectare magnum quiddam, 'to aim at a big thing,' 182. 3: spectat res ad arma, 'to look like war,' 283. 1.

spectra translates badly the Epicurean εἴδωλα, 531. 1; 542. 1.

specula, 'a glimmer of hope,' 399. 1.

specus, excavations for conduits, 763. 4.

speeches—written by Romans *after* delivery, 34. 1: outside the formal subject of debate, 819. 2.

sperare,) (optare, 258. 3: with 'ab,' of persons; with 'ex,' of things, 544. 1 (note): with pres. infin. 27. 11; 521. 1: with perf. inf. 221. 3: 'to apprehend,' 14. 2.

spes, 'expectation' (neutral sense), 192. 2:) (res, 825. 2: in eam spem adduci ut, 'to be led to hope that,' 49. 3.

Spintharus, a copying clerk of Cicero's, 642. 3.

spiritus, 'arrogance,' 359. 1.

spissus, 'heavy,' metaphor from a muddy road, 225. 4; 404. 2.

Spongia, 22. 6.

sportella, 'little fruit-basket,' 475. 2.

spurce, 'coarsely,' 293. 4: probably *parcissime* should be read for spurcissime in 428. 2.

Spurinna, the augur, 820. 2.

squalor, 'mourning,' 14. 2.

st., 'hush,' very doubtful if it should be read in the letters, 806. 2, cp. 27. 10.

stadia, distances by sea reckoned in stadia, 783. 1.

stare, its figurative use affected by Cicero, 44. 2: 'to hold one's own,' 98. 1; 264. 4: 'to be decided,' 70. 2; 461. 5; animis, 'to be firm in spirit,' 218. 2: 'to be good at law,' 'to hold its ground,' 252. 7, 15: with abl., 'to abide by,' 312. 4: 'to appear in court,' 751. 1: stare idem, cannot be paralleled, 897. 4.

Statiellenses, lived near Genoa, 855. 2.

Statilius Taurus, 825. 1.

statim quod, 'immediately that,' 53. 12.

statio, 'quarters,' 282. 5: 'roadstead,' 882. 2.

Statius, the comic poet, see Caecilius the poet.

Statius, freedman of Quintus: Cicero disapproved of his manumission, 45. 4; 46. 1; 53. 1, 2, 3, 8; 184. 3; 256. 1; 363. 1; 471; 751. 2; 753. 1; 927. 2.

Statius (not **Staius**) **Murcus** (**L.**), 459. 1; 822. 1; 837. 3; 856. 3.

Statius (**Sex**), refused a praefecture by Cicero, 252. 6.

stator, 'an orderly,' 262. 2; 861. 2: stator and strator, distinction of, 262. 2, cp. 272. 1.

statua Clodi at Ancona, Frag. v. 2. 4, cp. 437. 3.

statues, false inscriptions on, 252. 26; III. p. 306: overthrown in case of outlawry, 914. 9.

status, 'fixity,' 535. 4; 914. 12: civitatis, 'order of government,' 641. 2.

statutum, 'a well-established plan,' 825. 5.

stertere, 'to snore,' 92. 5.

Stesichorus, quoted (οὐκ ἔστ' ἔτυμος λόγος) 369. 1.

stilus, 'writing,' lit., 'a pen,' 668. 2.

stimulare, 'to be painful,' 545. 1.

Stoics, coined names for swarms of virtues, 244. 5: their argument as regards plain speaking and 'verecundia,' 633. 1 ff.: Stoici dicunt omnes esse divites qui caelo et terra frui possint, 157. 3.

stomachosiores litterae, 'a rather angry letter,' 265. 5.

stomachus, 'irritability,' Frag. xiv. 1: 'vexation,' 908. 2: 'gall to make oppression bitter,' 748. 2: nosti stomachi mei fastidium, 'you know how my gorge rises,' 394. 2: stomachum facere, 'to excite my wrath,' 153. 10: non tui stomachi, 'which you could not have stomached,' 127. 2: stomacho esse languenti, 'to be flaccid,' 271. 2.

strangulare, double meaning, 633. 4.

strepitus, the din of Rome, 656. 1.

strictim attingere, 'to glance over,' 27. 1.

stringere epistolam, 'to skim a letter,' 403. 1.

structor, 'a builder,' 705. 1.

strui ad iacturam, 159. 1.

studere, with acc. and inf., 514. 3; 785. 2; 824. 5: admits of neuter pronouns and adjectives as objects, 538. 7.

studiosus, used absolutely, 899. 5.

studium officii, 'zeal in doing service,' 876. 3.

sua ratio = sui ratio, 223. 9.

sub of time, 'just before' as well as 'just after,' 93. 1: sub lustrum, 'at the very end of the census-period,' 24. 8.

sub, words compounded of much used by Cicero, 1. 4; 776.
subcontumeliose, 'rather insultingly,' 34. 3.
subdoceri, 'to be secretly taught,' 335. 1.
subducere summam, 'to reckon up the amount,' 250. 11.
Súbernius of Cales, 543. 1.
subimpudens, 'a little unreasonable,' 146. 1.
subinane, 'strain of vanity,' 44. 2.
subire vultum, 'to endure the sight of,' 279. 2.
subitum est, 'it would hurry him,' 259.
subject omitted with infin., 896. 4.
subjunctive mood—sometimes used very delicately, I². p. 64, 65, cp. 252. 25: consecutive, expressing the kind or character of a thing, 127. 1; 152. 5; 174. 2; 179. 3; 252. 25; 315. 2; 324; 389. 4; 409. 1; 488. 2; 685; 822. 1 (cp. 855. 1); 870. 1; 876. 3; 899. 6: virtual oblique, 10. 3; 22. 2; 27. 12; 157. 3; 205. 3, 5; 222. 4; 244. 2; 280. 1; 293. 5; 328. 1; 352. 2; 403. 1; 427. 1; 461. 3; 519. 1; 534. 2; 575. 1; 613. 3; 783. 1; 792. 3; 809. 3; 854. 1; 860. 3; 914. 9: restrictive, 854. 2: causal, 315. 4: explanatory, see 'ut': concessive, 9. 2; 19. 3: deliberative, 52. 2; 393. 1; 862. 7: potential, 49. 6; 494. 4, after 'sed quod,' 486. 1: iterative, not used by Cicero, Caesar, or Sallust, 670. 1: expresses duty, 27. 3; 799. 7; 913. 1: due to attraction, 902. 1: in replies indignantly taking up a speaker's words 37. 1; 66. 1: present subjunctive for imperative, 62. 3: 207. 3; 290. 2; 479. 1; 565. 2: perf. subj. after perfect or pluperfect indicative, 841. 3; cp. 43. 1; 823. 1 [Wes. thinks this not allowable after an historical tense, 219. 8]: future subj. rare after 'vereri,' 785. 8; 866. 4: pluperf. subj. for imperf. 841. 1: subjunctive after 'quod,' when the assigned reason is not the real one, 847. 2.
sublevare, 'to soften rancour,' 14. 1.
suboffendere, 'to annoy slightly,' 105. 5.
suboles militum, i.e. the recruits, 890. 1.
subornare aliquem, 'to give support to a person,' 895. 6.
subringi, 'to make a wry face,' hence 'to be annoyed,' διαμυλλαίνειν, 108. 2.
subrostranus, 'a loafer,' 192. 5, cp. columnarius.
subrusticus, 'clownish,' 109. 1.
subscribere, 'to prosecute,' 51. 3.
subscriptor, a signatory to a charge, 223. 1.
subsellia, in the law courts, 451. 2: subsellia rei, 'benches for the supporters of the defendants,' 223. 1: subsellia Sestii, 'the benches on which the supporters of Sestius sat,' 105. 1: subsellium longum—(1) the tribune's bench, or (2) the bench on which the Opposition sat who favoured Caesar, 249. 2.
subsequi, 'to second,' 181. 2.
subsistere, 'to hold out against,' 854. 5.
substantive repeated in relative clause, 732. 4: governing a clause, 838. 3: substantives united by a preposition without a participle, e.g. 'honores a senatu,' 238. 13.
subtilis, 'detailed,' 204. 3.
subtilitas, 'the plain, concise style,' 495. 1, cp. 497. 1.
subtiliter, 'in detail,' 48. 1.
succedere, past part. 'successa,' 786. 2 [Schwabe reads *successe* = successisse]: succedere (mihi), 'to come off well,' 808. 4: succedi, impersonal use, 30. 2.
succurere = occurere, 700. 4; 786. 6.
sudus—si erit sudum, 'if it is fine,' 692. 3.
suescere, never used by Cicero in prose, 215.
Sufenas, 143. 4; 350. 3.
suffragari (with dat.), 'to support' by one's vote, 883. 4.
suffragatoria amicitia, 'an electioneering friendship,' 12. 26.
suffusus nulla malevolentia animus, 'with no tinge of spite,' 153. 22.
suicide, rare in Republican times, 613. 2.
Sullani agri, 877. 3: Sullani homines, 25. 4; I. p. 410.
sullaturire, 'to desire to play the part of Sulla,' 365. 6.
Sulmo, town of the Paeligni, 331. 1; 335. 3.

Sulpicius (**P.**), his career, 638 init.: was commander-in-chief in Illyricum in 46 B.C., ib.: Cicero's letter to him (638) wrongly dated by us, ib.

Sulpicius Galba (**P.**) stands for consulship against Cicero, 10. 1; 12. 7.

Sulpicius Galba (**Ser.**), consul in 144 B.C., 621. 3.

Sulpicius Galba (**Ser.**) his letter to Cicero describing the battle of Forum Gallorum, 841: also mentioned, 534. 3; 811. 1; 871. 1.

Sulpicius Gallus (not Galus), 574. 1.

Sulpicius Rufus (**Servius**), the jurist—his life and character, IV. lxxvii–lxxix [and the references there given]: prosecuted Murena, in defence of whom Cicero delivered the *Pro Murena*, lxxvii: governor of Achaea in 46 B.C., lxxviii: his letter of consolation to Cicero on the death of Tullia, 555: his letter about the murder of Marcellus, 613: absent from Rome in the autumn of 44 B.C., 790. 3: one of the ambassadors sent to Antony in Jan. 43 B.C. VI. xxxi: his death, xxxiii, 819. 3; 821. 3: Cicero eulogizes him in the Ninth Philippic, ib.

Sulpicius Rufus (**Ser.**) his son—serves under Caesar against Pompey, 376. 2; 377. 2; 393. 3; 400. 3: Cicero praises him, 495. 5.

sumere, 'to draw on a banker,' 426. 2: weaker than 'accipere,' 327. 3.

summa, 'the main interest,' 307. 1: 'the gist of the matter,' 402. 1: ad summam, 'to sum up,' 298. 7; 382. 11; 730. 2: summa respublica, but reip. summa, 833. 5; 861. 1, cp. 909. 2; 916. 4: summa est si, 'the main point is that,' 178. 2.

summe studiosus, 'greatly devoted to,' 151. 4.

summis Circensibus, 'on the last day of the Circensian games,' 279. 3, cp. 896. 2.

summo, corrupted into 'suo,' 280. 4.

summum (adv.), 'at the most,' 84. 5; 590. 3: not 'ad summum,' 652. 2.

sumptuary law, probably of Sulla, 577. 2.

sumptus—in sumptum habere, 'to have something to spend,' 475. 1.

super = de, 392. 10: of sailing 'round' a promontory, e. g. super Maleas, 613. 1.

superesse, 'to survive,' 890. 5.

superficies, 'building') (area 'site,' 90. 7.

superlative neuter, followed by genitive of different gender, 784. 8.

superscription of letter referred to in opening sentence, 78. 1; 143. 1; 162. 1; 677. 1; 692. 1: extraneous words in, 265.

supine in *-um*, after 'venio,' 280. 4, cp. III. p. cv.

suppeditare, in a neuter sense 'to be in abundance,' 20. 4.

suppetiari, 'to aid,' 726. 2.

supportare, 'to procure supplies,' 901. 4.

supra caput, of a danger 'impending,' 53. 6.

suscensere aliquid, 'to be angry at a thing,' 665. 2.

suscipere, 'to rear' a child (usually 'tollere'), 423. 3; 913. 2: suscipere me, 'to undertake my cause,' 312. 6; 639. 1; 848. 1: partes suas, 'to promise his services,' 295. 2: voluntatem, 'to form a resolution,' 868. 1: aliquem inimicum, 865. 1.

suspensus ex, 'waiting on,' 378. 2: suspensa, 'unsettled' (μετέωρα), 816. 1.

suspicari, in a good sense, 382. 11.

suspicere, 'to look up to,' 845. 2.

suspiciosissimo tempore, 'at a crisis where you might well have been misconstrued,' 114. 3.

susque deque, 'it's neither here nor there,' 708. 1.

sustentare, 'to delay,' 'hold over,' 235. 1, cp. 106. 4: sustentari (with abl.), 'to put up with,' 634. 3: sustentari, 'to be staved off,' 558. 3.

sustinere, 'to carry out,' 18. 3: 'to hold out,' 298. 5; 835. 2: 'to restrain oneself,' 532. 3: 'to restrain' or 'to bear,' 160. 2: curam, 'to be in anxiety,' 808. 4: 'to bear the strain of,' with *ut*, 354. 1: with acc. 362. 5, cp. 66. 5; 886. 2; 900. 4: 'to counterbalance,' 30. 19, cp. tueri, 30. 21: sustinere, not

'inhibere,' used to express ἐπέχειν, 652. 3: 'to stop,' a measure, 250. 3: 'to hold over,' 598. 3.

susurrator, 'a croaker,' (i.e. whisperer of bad news), 192. 4.

sutorium atramentum, χάλκανθον, sulphate of copper, used as a poison, 497. 3.

suus, 'one's native place,' e.g. in sua Sicilia, 682. 1: suum arbitrium, 'that judgment he is always harping on,' 7. 1.

Sybota, islands near Corcyra, 195. 1.

syllabatim, 642. 3.

symphonia, 'musical party,' 292. 3.

syngrapha, 'a promissory note,' 146. 1; 754. 2: syngrapha Sittiana, 196. 2; 206. 5; 211. 3; 223. 10.

Synnada, or **Synnas**, town in Phrygia, 208. 2; 222. 3, 5, 6; 228. 1; 238. 2.

Syrpiae, corruption of 'Scepsii,' 31. 2, see 'Scepsius.'

Syrus, a literary slave of Atticus, 558. 2; 749. 1.

tabellae, the voting tablets, different kinds of, 12. 8.

tabernarii, 'shop-keepers,' 242. 4.

tabescere dolore, 48. 4.

tabula, 'a public sale,' 584. 4; 733. 2: 'account book,' 22. 4: tabulae novae, 'repudiation of debts,' 250. 13: 'a map,' 256. 3: 'plank' of a ship, 158. 2: ad tabulam = the counting of votes at an election, 12. 8: litteraria, 'exercise-book,' 668. 1: tabula Valeria, 'the Bank of Valerius,' 79. 2.

tacitum iudicium, a jury whose verdict should not be given till after some other event took place, 149. 3.

Tadiana res, 1. 6.

tagax, 'light-fingered,' 264. 1.

talaria (winged sandals of Mercury), 'seven-leagued boots,' 728. 4.

tam, 'as much as one would wish,' 30. 16: 'to be ever so,' with adjectives or adverbs, 335. 2; 914. 1: with predicative substantive, I. p. 60; 30. 19; 461. 2: used without attribute, the latter to be supplied from the context, 53. 9; 71. 2, cp. 30. 33: = tantopere, with a verb, 710. 1: tam ex amplo = ex tam amplo, 67. 2, cp. hyperbaton.

tamen, 'in spite of all I have said,' 342. 1; 478. 1: 'after all,' 160. 3; 545. 1; 548; 646. 2; 667, 3; 707. 2: 'all the same,' 132. 4; 153. 10; 459. 1; 505. 1; 572. 4; 738. 1; 910. 4: 'in any case,' 460. 1; 461. 3: 'be that as it may,' 409. 3; 556. 1; 782. 2: tamen nihilominus, 483. 2; 571. 2: tamen, 'and indeed,' referring to a suppressed thought,' 589. 1: si tamen = si modo, 639. 1: resumptive, 546. 3.

tametsi . . . tamen, 824. 2, and references given there.

tangere, euphemistic, 'to kill,' 744. 2.

tantum—tantum abest ut, 'so far from,' 737. 2: tantum modo, 'provided that,' 365. 4: tantum quod veneram, 'I had just arrived,' 126. 1, cp. 795. 7.

tantus—nihil est tanti, 'nothing is worth that,' 193. 3, cp. 40. 2: tanta hieme, 'now that the winter is so far advanced,' 312. 6.

Tarcondimotus, king in Mount Amanus, 221. 2.

tardare, intransitive, 270. 2; 915. 1.

Tarentini, a kind of light horsemen, possibly referred to in 220. 3.

Tarentum, a winter resort, 170. 1.

Tarichea, at south of Lake Gennesaret, 822. 2.

Tarpa, see Maecius Tarpa.

Tarsus, supports Dolabella, 856. 5.

Tartessius, 'the man of Tarshish,' i.e. Balbus of Gades, 294. 11.

taste, canons of different taste in ancient and modern times, 8. 1.

Taurus (M.), 148. 4.

Taurus, cp. Minotaurus, 825 1.

Taurus, mountain-range in Asia, 207. 3; 221. 3, and often in the letters from Cilicia: impassable before June, 250. 14.

taxation of provinces—justification of, 30, 34.

taxes raised by Senate in 43 B.C., VI. xxxiv; lv; 915, 5, cp. Frag. v. 5.

Teanum Sidicinum, 327. 2; 799. 6) (Teanum in Apulia, 305. 2; 310. 1.

Tebassus, Scaeva, Frango, veterans of Caesar, 713. 2.

tecte, 'guardedly,' 20. 4, cp. tectus.
tectoriola, 633. 3.
tectorium atrioli, 'plaster wall of my antechamber' (Pretor), 6. 3, cp. 148. 1.
tectus, 'reserved,' 728. 2, cp. tecte.
tegere, 'to roof,' i.e. to complete to the roof, 144. 8.
tegula, 'a tile,' tax on, Frag. v. 1. 5.
tela fortunae, 'slings and arrows of Fortune,' 529, 2.
temere—non temere, οὐκ ἐτός 'not for nothing,' 144. 3; 804. 1.
temperate (not 'temperanter'), used by Cicero, 356. 2.
temperius, 'earlier,' 472. 8.
tempestas, 'a favourable wind,' 62. 5.
tempestiva convivia, 'early banquets, 353. 3; 369. 6, cp. 472. 8.
temples—money deposited in, 231. 3; 250. 12; 302. 5: interest thereafter ceased to run, 252. 7: permission had to be obtained from the magistrate to allow the deposit, ib.
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tenebrae reip., 'the darkest hours of the state,' 901. 1.
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tener, 'sensitive,' 458. 3.
tenere, 'to hold in control,' 49. 1: 'to talk of holding,' 356. 3: tenere omnia, 'to be masters of the situation,' 49. 6, cp. 45. 1 (without 'omnia' = 'to have the hold').
tenuiculus apparatus, 'a very poor spread,' 478. 1.
tenuitas, 'poverty,' 786. 4.
-ter, adverbs in from adjectives in **-us**, e.g. humaniter, turbulenter, 11. 1.
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Tereus, a tragedy of Accius, 770. 1; 772. 3.

tergiversari, 'to temporize,' 786. 6.

Terminalia, festival on Febr. 23, 252. 1.

terrae filius, 'a nobody,' 19. 4.

terror, 'intimidation,' 258. 3: used objectively, 337. 3: terrores Caesariani, 'alarming news about Caesar,' 50. 3.

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testudo, 'ceiling,' 148. 2.

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Themistocles, a judgment of Thucydides on, 392. 7: consilium Themistocleum, i.e. the maintenance of the supremacy of the sea, 392. 4, 7: his abandonment of Athens, 304. 3; 365. 3: his banishment, 109. 5, 7: his children beggars, 914. 11.

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Timagenes — a friend of Pollio, VI. lxxxv note.

timere, used absolutely, 'to take alarm,' 336. 1; 359. 3: pro aliquo, not Ciceronian, 864. 2.

timor — magno in timore esse, 'to be very alarming,' 225. 4.

tinnire, 'to come down with the chink,' 728. 4.

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titubare, metaphorical 'to stumble,' 36. 2; 910. 2.

Titurnius Rufus, commended to Acilius, 691.

tmesis, of per, *e.g.* 'per videre velim,' 734. 2.

tocullio, 'a bit of a usurer,' 27. 12.

toleranter, 'patiently,' 574. 2.

tollere, 'to declare null,' 90. 7: absolute, 'to put to death,' 708. 1.

topiaria ars, 'fancy gardening,' 148. 5.

'Topica,' composition of, 776.

Toranius (C.), detailed account of him, 573 init.; 645 init.

Torquatus — the name of the First Book *De Finibus*, 610. 3; 615. 1.

torquere, of illness, 267. 1.

totidem verbis, 'word for word,' 222. 4.

totus — the prepositions *in* and *per* often omitted when this word is used, 816. 2: — ego ad te totus (veniam), 'I will come to you to stop,' not a mere temporary visit, 597 init.: in toto, perhaps gloss for ἐν τοῖς ὅλοις, 634. 4: toto pectore, 'heart and soul,' 834. 2.

Trabea — his line, 'Ego voluptatem animi nimiam summum esse errorem arbitror,' 224. 2: perhaps quoted also, 497. 1.

tractare — male tractatus 'hard hit' in commercial speculation, 605. 2.

tradere, 'to introduce,' 203. 2: tradere nos totos alicui, 'to put myself entirely at a person's disposal,' 102. 5.

traducere ad plebem, of Clodius, 24. 4: traducere vitam, 864. 9.

Tragic Fragments, Roman, quoted (Ribbeck, p. 252), 46. 3; (p. 254), 633. 1.

traicere se amnem, 'to cross the river,' 900. 4, cp. 847. 2: traicere se in, 'to betake himself to,' 896. 1.

tralaticius, 'traditional,' 83. 2; 210. 2.

tralatio, 'metaphorical use,' 653. 1.

Tralles, a town in Asia, 204. 1; 205. 1: typical of a foreign place, 30. 17.

tranquillitates, 'calm days,' 281. 4, cp. 30. 5.

transigere, 'to settle a matter out of court,' 560. 1.

transire illuc, 'to come round to that opinion,' 271. 2.

transitive verbs often have the object omitted, 795. 5 (note).

Transpadanes, the enfranchising of them a much-desired project of Caesar's, III. lxvi, lxviii; V. xiv, note; 185, 3; 192. 2: called 'clients' of Cassius, 821. 2.

transversus — de transverso, 'all of a sudden,' 735. 5: transversum unguem, 'a nail's breadth,' proverbial for the smallest possible amount,' 634. 4.

transvolare, metaphorical, 824. 4.

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Tremellius Scrofa (Cn.), friend of Atticus, 187. 2; 252. 13; 284. 8; 632. 4.

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tresviri capitales, had charge of prisons and executions at Rome, 171. 2: tresviri, A. A. A. F. F. (auro argento aere flando feriundo), also called 'monetales,' 171. 2.

Treviri, a Gallic tribe: joke founded on the similarity of their name to 'tresviri' (capitales, monetales), 171. 2.

tria verba, 'a word or two,' 478. 1 (note).

Triarius, see Valerius.

tribe, membership of formed a closer bond than existed between ordinary citizens, 518. 1.

tribuere, 'to defer to,' but must have an object such as 'multum,' 237. 2: question whether it can be used absolutely, 509.

tribum ferre, 'to get the votes of a tribe,' 27. 9: tribum habere, 'to get the votes of a tribe,' 12. 18: 'to have the jury picked from such and such a tribe, 143. 9.

tribunes made motions in senate during last century of the republic, 881. 1.

tribunus sublatus, 'censured'; circumscriptus, 'curtailed'; expulsus, 'deprived of his office,' 300. 2.

tributim discripta Italia, the list of the towns of Italy arranged according to tribes, 12. 30.

tributum, 'property tax,' 899. 4: 'tributum temerarium,' ib.

tricae, 'shuffling,' 210. 2: 'troubles,' 392. 9.

tricari, 'to shuffle,' 'to dodge,' 725. 4; 795. 5.

triduo cum has dabam litteras, 'three days after the date of this letter,' 895. 3.

triens—in triente coheres, 'joint-heir to ⅓ of the estate,' 299. 3.

trinus nundinus, 'an interval of three market days' (= 17 days at least), 312. 3.
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Tullianum caput, 'principal owed by Tullius,' 763. 4: semisse, 'half of the debt owed by Tullius,' 768. 1.
Tullius (D.), friend of Appius Claudius, 265. 5.
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Cicero struggled against his grief for the death of Tullia, 545. 1: his work *De luctu minuendo*, 546. 3; 559. 3; 560. 2: perhaps tacitly corrects errors of expression in his correspondents, 555. 6: some of his letters intended for publication, 653. 1 (cp. 668. 1; 770. 5) mearum epistolarum nulla est συναγωγή, sed habet Tiro instar septuaginta. Et quidem sunt a te quaedam sumendae: eas ego oportet perspiciam, corrigam: tum denique edentur): accused of tyrannical conduct (regnare) during his consulship, 665. 1: his influence with Caesar, 678: he entertains Caesar at dinner, 679: laments the slackness shown after the murder of Caesar, 712. 2; 713. 2, and often in the succeeding letters, cp. 914. 4, 5: question whether he was present at Caesar's murder, 719. 4: wrote an edict for Brutus, which the latter did not accept, 727. 3: takes a sinecure legatio from Dolabella, 744. 4; 751. 2; 752. 1: Cicero 'bene potus,' 761: his conduct on rare occasions not that of a gentleman, 769. 6, cp. I. pp. 41, 43.

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B.C., xvii: wrote *De Officiis*, xvii: his vacillation as to co-operation with Octavian, xix, xx: his distrust of the young man gradually disappears, xix note; xxix, [cp. 'Octavianus']: pledges his word for the loyalty of Octavian, xxix f., cp. 915. 3: honours voted by him to Octavian, xxx.: criticism of Brutus thereon, xlvi: distrust of the Senate, xxvii: regarded Dec. 20 as the day of the foundation of the revived State, xxvii: his letters to the provincial governors during 44 and 43 B.C.; their general character, xxviii: they form the high-water mark of Latin Prose, ib.: personal element which entered into his hostility to Antony, xxix note, xxxiv, xlvi note: combats the anti-Caesarian reaction in the early part of 43 B.C., xxxii: enthusiasm in his favour after the Battle of Forum Gallorum, xlv: his 'cantilena' on Octavian (laudandum adolescentem, ornandum, tollendum), liv: appointed on the Land Commission, ib.: begins to doubt his own influence with Octavian, ib.: despairs of being able to use the Senate with effect, lvi.

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Regarded as a suitable person to be consul in 43 B.C., VI. lviii: proposal that he and Octavian be consuls, ib.: his pusillanimity when Octavian marched on Rome, lx f.: partial justification of Cicero's conduct, lxi: Octavian's scoffing answer to his visit, ib.: the last words of Cicero which we have remaining addressed to Octavian (Quod mihi et Philippo vacationem das, bis gaudeo: nam et praeteritis ignoscis et concedis futura, Frag. v. 15), lxii: Cicero's death as related by Plutarch (Cic. 47–48), lxii–lxiv: devotion of his servants to him, lxiii: opinions of the ancients on his character and general estimate of it, lxiv–lxvii [add Plin. H. N. vii, 117, Salve primus omnium parens patriae appellate, primus in toga triumphum linguaeque lauream merite et facundiae Latiarumque litterarum parens]: his warmness of heart contrasted with the coldness of Brutus, cx; 914. 13: his witticisms, lxv note: unfairness of Dio Cassius, ib.

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1. 2: is reconciled, 2. 2; 6. 5: quarrels again, 184. 3: is reconciled by his son, 270. 1: his houses, 20. 7; 102. 7; 106. 3; 148. 14: his impressionable and mobile character, 23. 1, 3; 24. 1: his treatise on electioneering, 12: proconsul of Asia, 61 to 59 B.C., 21. 1; 30. 1: his violent temper, 53. 5 ff.; 256. 2: unduly indulgent to his freedman Statius, 53. 1 ff. cp. 46. 1; 256. 2; 471: Pompey urges him to reconcile Marcus and Caesar, 153. 9: a legate of Caesar in Gaul and Britain, 139. 1; 141. 2; 147. 4; 148. 11; 153. 21: also often in the letters to Trebatius, 137, and following: his literary works, 147. 3; 148. 13; 155. 7; 160. 6: wrote four tragedies in a fortnight, 155. 7: his literary style praised by Marcus, I. p. 115; 152. 4: legate of Marcus in Cilicia, 238. 8, 10; 250. 6, 14: Marcus uncertain whether to leave him in charge of the province or not, 264. 2; 268. 1; 276. 3; 282. 3: too indulgent to his son, 386. 2: yet frank and sincere, 396. 1: goes to Patrae with Marcus after Pharsalia, 423. 2: his treachery to Marcus in 48 B.C. 423. 2; 425. 1; 436. 1; 445. 1: causes of this quarrel, IV. xliii–xlv: the indulgent and forgiving character of Marcus, 427. 2, cp. 353. 4: the harsh letters of Quintus, 428. 2; 430. 2; 431. 4: divorces Pomponia, 713. 4: repayment of her money, 718. 5: averse from marriage, ib.: but later thinks of marrying Aquilia, at which his son is violently enraged, 724. 3: delighted at his son's reformation, 753. 1, cp. 769. 8: his death, VI. xxii, lxiii: his character, I. p. 44: his letter to Marcus, 927: his letters to Tiro, 314, 814, 815.

Tullius Cicero (**Quintus** the younger), inclined to be ailing when a boy, 28. 1; 106. 2: Cicero undertakes to teach him, 139. 2: taught rhetoric by Paeonius, 151. 4, cp. 148. 14: inclined to overeating, 160. 9: given the 'toga pura' by Cicero, 228. 9: required the curb, while young Marcus required the spur, 252. 12: magnum illud quidem, verum tamen multiplex pueri ingenium, 256. 2: miram in eo pietatem, suavitatem, humanitatemque perspexi, 264. 8: reconciles his father and mother, 270. 1: puer et puer bene sibi fidens, 276. 4: his treacherous nature, 382. 6, 11; 388. 3; 395. 6; 398. 7, cp. IV. xxxvii: speaks to Caesar against his uncle, 425. 1, cp. 657. 2: writes harsh letters to Cicero, 431. 4, cp. 658. 1: made aedile at Arpinum, 452. 3: impurus noster cognatus, 581. 2: his hypocrisy (vanitas), 659. 1; 661. 1: unreasonaby abets his mother against his father, 713. 4: appeared at Parilia wearing a garland in honour of Caesar, 719. 1; 725. 3: writes to his father that he will not tolerate Aquilia as his stepmother, and will get all he wants from Antony, 724. 3: Antonii dextella, 727. 5: o turpem sororis tuae filium, 764. 3: determines to go over to Brutus, 751. 2; 753. 1; 768. 2, cp. VI. xxi; 770. 2: mirus civis ut tu Favonium Asinium dicas, 768. 2: pollicetur se Catonem, 769. 6, cp. 773. 3: proposes to arraign the quaestors, 805. 4, cp. VI. xxii: his death, xxii, lxiii.

Tullius Laurea, a freedman of Cicero, his clerk, 187. 1; 302. 1, 8, 9; 635. 4.

Tullius Montanus (**L.**), a student at Athens with young Cicero, 501; 599. 1; 601. 1; 721. 4; 724. 6; 726. 3; 806. 1.

Tullus, see Volcatius Tullus.

tum, introducing a new consideration, 304. 3: tum . . . si, 79. 3.

tumere, 'to be in a ferment,' 706. 1.

tumuli, 'undulating country,' 649; 718. 1.

tumultuose, 'in alarmist fashion,' 749. 1.

tumultus) (bellum, VI. xxxiv, cp. IV. xiii: more serious than a 'bellum,' 836, 1: 'sudden inroad,' esp. of the Gauls, 226. 1; 703. 1.

turba, for the turmoil of Rome, 658. 2.

turbare, 'to foment disturbances,' 44. 1: 'to run amuck,' 223. 2; 591. 1.

turbulentissimum tempus, during the middle of April, 43 B.C., 842. 2, 6.

Turius (**Q.**), introduced to Cornificius, 829. 1.

Turonensis, this MS. copied from the Parisinus (P.), IV. p. xcix, c.
Turpilius (Sext.), his 'Demiurgus,' quoted, 633. 1.
Turpio, a shoemaker, judge at Athens (or Epirus), 252. 15.
Turranius (D.), homo χρηστομαθής 2. 2; 282. 2; 284. 1.
Turullius, one of the tyrannicides, 901, 3.
-tus of fourth declension, rare words in, 134. 2.
Tusca disciplina of augury, 488. 3.
Tuscenius, an enemy of Q. Cicero, 30. 19; 53. 6.
tute, strengthened for tu, 365. 10.
tutela legitima, 1. 6.
tutissime used by Pompey, tutissimo by Cicero, 322, cp. 328. 2.
tuus amor, 'affection for you,' 141. 2.
Tyba, a town between Palmyra and Thapsacus, 221. 2.
typi, 'bas reliefs,' 6. 3.
tyrannicides, without any policy after the murder of Caesar, 700 init.
Tyrannio, a grammarian, a friend of Cicero, 33. 1; 459. 2: tutor to the young Ciceros, 105. 2: arranged Cicero's library, 107. 1; 112. 2 (Postea quam Tyrannio mihi libros disposuit mens addita videtur meis aedibus): Cicero tries to get him to arrange the books of Quintus, 152. 5; 155. 6: his book on accents, 499. 2.
tyrotarichus, 'cheese-anchovy,' proverbial for a cheap diet, 112. 1; 472. 7; 721. 1.
ubi = in quo, 807. 6.
Ulcinium, town in Dalmatia, perhaps in 678. 1.
ulcisci se, 'to punish himself,' 153. 2.
Ulixes, πτολιπόρθιος, 858. 2: not known on his return, 162.
ultro, 'actually,' 818. 1.
Ulubrae, a municipium, but a poor and deserted town, 170. 2: Cicero acts as patron of, 173. 3: frogs at, ib.
umbilicus, of a book) (umbilici, 28. 2 note.
umbram suam metuere, 12. 9, cp. 752. 4.
unctorem, perhaps false reading for 'cantorem,' 665. 2.
unde = a quo, 795. 6.
unguiculus—a teneris unguiculis, ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων = 'from my heart of hearts,' 104. 2.
universum, 'a lump sum,' 752. 4.
unus—unus manipularis, 'a mere private, 365. 2: unus nequissimus, 'the vilest of the vile,' ib.: elsewhere also strengthening the superlative, 12. 9; 378. 1; 392. 8: quis me miserior uno fuit? 'who was more wretched than I am of all men in the world?' 407. 3: ad unum, without 'omnes,' 881. 1.
Urania, speaker of most of the second book of Cicero's work, *De consulatu suo*, 120. 1.
urbanitas, 'city ways,' 146. 1; 786. 7: 'a witty style,' 229. 2.
urbanus, 'a man of culture,' 222. 3: in sense of 'witty,' regarded by Cicero as a new word, Frag. viii incert. 5.
urbs = cives, 92. 2.
urgere, 'to come down on,' 667. 4: urgere forum, 'to haunt the forum,' 481. 4: urgeri, 'to be excited' about a project, 577. 2: ursit, perf. of 'urgere,' 896. 4.
usque, without prep. before names of towns, 768. 2; 882. 5: after its case, 209. 6: usque dum, 'as long as,' 756: usque eo . . . ut, a favourite collocation of Caelius, 206. 2.
usquequaque, 'all along the line,' 344. 2: usquequaque sapere oportet: id erit telum acerrimum, 157. 1.
usu capere hereditatem, 'to obtain prescriptive ownership of the estate,' 1. 6: usu venire, 'to come to pass,' 222. 6.
usurpare, 'to adopt,' 914. 3.
ut, 'since' (of time), 21. 2: = 'how,' 83. 4: = talis ut, 293. 3: = adeo ut in Caelius, III. p. cvi: ut ne, generally in final sentences, 184. 1; but sometimes in consecutive, when 'ita' precedes, 227. 4: ut quid? = ἵνα τί, 'to what end?' 298. 7: ut es, 'true to your character,' 930: ut nunc est, 'as things go,' 721. 3; 824. 6: ut in malis, 'as a choice of evils,' 30. 39: ut in secundis fluxae, ut in advorsis bonae, 90. 8; 91. 1; 897. 2: ut omitted with 'rogo' and similar verbs, 31. 7; 166. 2; 172. 2; 305. 1; 336. 2; 375. 1, and often, cp. 279. 1; 861. 6; 864. 5: 'though,'

'supposing,' 220. 1; 264. 2; 329. 1; 333. 5; 362. 7; 378. 3; 389. 2; 392. 5; 529. 4; 558. 3; 732. 2; 737. 2; 788. 2; 902. 3; 904. 2; 'on condition that,' 340. 4; 470. 4; 653. 1: explanatory, 12. 47 (many examples given); 15. 9; 114. 9; 205. 3; 266. 1; 284. 2; 330. 1; 351. 1; 448. 2; 485. 2; 491. 6; 529. 4; 877. 1; 901. 1; ut in malis, 'as my affliction permits,' 570. 1: repetition of 'ut,' 30. 38; 191. 1: repeated after a parenthesis, 30. 38; 60: ut opinor, 25. 10; 213. 3.

uterque, followed by both sing. and plur., 890. 3.

uti, 'to be on friendly terms with,' 23. 10; 126. 4; 488. 4; 521. 1; 559. 3; 683. 1; 685. 1; 888. 2: uti, 'to put up with,' 298. 4; 360. 7; 373. 1; 590. 2; 611. 1; 741. 1: 'to deliver a speech' (χρῆσθαι λόγῳ) in M. Brutus, 837. 4: uti ex, 'to draw on,' 445. 1: meis aequissimis utuntur auribus, 'they find me a very indulgent critic,' 474. 2: uti bono Lepido, 'to have L. loyal,' 861. 1: utor via, 'I go on my way,' i.e. I do not notice the matter, 46. 2.

utilitatibus carere, 'to do without your valuable services,' 287. 2.

utique, almost confined to epistolary style, 378. 3.

utpote cum, 193. 1.

utrubique, 'in both places,' 470. 2.

utrum vis, taken substantively 'the choice,' 725. 1.

V. C. = vir clarissimus, 882. 1.

v. f. = verba fecit, 223. 5.

Vacerra, a jurist, teacher of Trebatius, 140. 2.

vacillare, 'to go wrong,' 'to blunder,' 726. 2: vacillantibus litterulis, 'in cramped, shaky writing,' 925. 2.

vacuitas honoris, 'the vacancy in the office,' 854. 2.

vacuus esse, 'to be free from engagements,' 12. 47.

Vada Sabatia, near Genoa, 854. 3; 859. 2.

vadere, a poetical word, 714. 2, cp. 121. 2.

vadimonium concipere, 'to draw up a form of recognizance,' 141. 3; vadimonia differre = 'to postpone the trials,' 201. 1.

vafer ille Siculus, i.e. Epicharmus, 25. 8.

vagari, 'to wander at will,' 710. 2.

vagus esse, 'to keep moving about,' 304. 5; 326. 3, cp. 707. 2.

valde, introduced into ordinary use by Cicero, III. p. cvi: much used by Caelius, ib.: valde quam, colloquial, 859. 3.

valere—valuerunt ut valeant (Bithynicus), 711. 2: valeant, not 'good bye to,' but 'let prevail,' 108. 1, cp. II. p. xxxviii note: vale et salve, 288. 4; 292. 4.

Valeria Paulla (or **Polla**), married D. Brutus, 243. 2; 816. 1, cp. 637. 3.

Valeria tabula, 'the Bank of Valerius,' 79. 2.

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ἀμύμων—μετ' ἀμύμονα, 770. 5.

ἀμφιβολία, '*double entendre*,' 229. 2.

ἀμφιλαφία, 'affluence,' 105. 3; 142. 3.

ἀναβολαί, 'delays,' 17. 1.

ἀναθεώρησις, 'something *à faire tourner les yeux*,' 720. 2; 721. 2: '*coup d'œil*,' 377. 1.

ἀνάθημα ἡλίου, 10. 5, note.

ἄναμμα ἡλίου, 'the sun's upkindled orb,' 10. 5, note.

ἀναντίλεκτος, 'unanswerable,' 123. 1.

ἀναντιφωνησία, 'abstaining from reply,' 794. 2.

ἀναντιφώνητος, 'unanswered,' 252. 23.

ἀναπάντητον, 'free from deputations,' 353. 3, cp. ἀπάντησις and ἀπαντᾶν.

ἀναπολόγητον, 'indefensible,' 783. 5.

ἀναφαίνεσθαι, 'to show up,' 38. 1.

ἀνδρ' ἀπαμύνεσθαι, ὅτε τις πρότερος χαλεπήνῃ, (Il. xxiv. 369), 36. 3.

ἀνέκδοτον, a private pamphlet, 33. 2; 724. 6.

ἀνεκτόν, 'endurable,' 595. 2; 751. 1.

ἀνεμέσητον, 'not calculated to give offence,' 556. 2; 783. 2.

ἀνεμοφόρητα, '*on dits*,' 657. 4.

ἀνεξία, 'putting up with' (endurance), a Sicilian expression, 200. 5.

ἀνηθοποίητος, 'ill-conditioned,' 395. 6.

ἀνθηρογραφεῖσθαι, 'to be treated in a flowery style,' 33. 1.

ἄνθος, 'a gem of speech' (Clark), 7 99. 1.

ἄνθρακες—ὅτε ναῦς ἄνθρακες, corrupt reading in 737. 1 (ὁ γναφεὺς ἀνθρακεύς, conj. Bosii).

ἀνιστορησία, 'ignorance of facts,' 252. 17.

ἀνοίκειον, '*mal-à-propos*,' 799. 4.

ἀντιμυκτηρίζειν, 'to answer chaff' (Vereor ne nos rustice gladio velit ἀντιμυκτηρίσαι), 542. 4.

ἄνω ποταμῶν, 'things are topsy turvy' (cp. Eur. Med. 409), 734. 1.

ἀξιοπίστως, '*vraisemblablement*,' 657. 2.

ἀπαιδευσία, 'illiteracy,' 629. 1.

ἀπαντᾶν, 'to go (come) to see one,' 296. 3.

ἀπάντησις, '*accueil*,' 'ovation' (perhaps 'deputation'), 352. 2; 362. 2; 799. 6, cp. ἀπαντᾶν and ἀναπάντητον.

ἅπαξ θανεῖν (cp. Æsch. Prom. 769), 53. 13.

ἀπαρρησίαστος, 'without a word to say for itself,' 356. 2.

ἀπελεύθερος, 'freedman,' 268, 3.

ἀπεραντολογία, 'endless chatter,' '*bavardage*,' 649.
ἀπογιγνώσκειν, 'to give up,' 269. 2.
ἀπόγραφον, 'a transcript,' 599. 3.
ἀποδυτήριον, 'undressing-room,' 148. 5, cp. § 2.
ἀποθέωσις, of the consulship, 22. 13; of Tullia, 556. 1; 578. 1; 580. 4.
ἀποκοπαὶ χρεῶν, 'abolition of debts,' 304. 1.
ἀπολιτικώτατος, 'incapable in civil affairs')(*ἀστρατηγητότατος*, in military affairs, 352. 1.
Ἀπολλοδώρου, possible reading in 659. 2.
ἀπολογισμὸν συντάξομαι, 'I will compose the *Apologia* you ask for,' 783. 3.
ἀπονυστάζειν = dormitare, 'to nod,' of Demosthenes, Frag. xvi. 4.
ἀποπροηγμένον, Stoical term, 'a thing to be eschewed,' 462. 2.
ἀπορεῖν belle, 'to raise a nice point,' 252. 18.
ἀπορία—in *ἀπορίᾳ* esse, 'to be *aux abois*' (Jeans), 797. 2, cp. *ἀπορεῖν*, 627. 2; *crux*, 734, 2.
ἀποσκήπτειν, 'to issue,' 471. 1.
ἀποσπασμάτιον, 'fragment,' 27. 3.
ἀπότευγμα, 'a *fiasco*') (*ἐπίτευγμα*, 'a *coup*,' 603. 1, cp. 150. 2.
ἀποτόμως, 'brusquely,' 396. 5.
ἀποτρίβειν, 'to shake off' an illness, 296. 5.
ἀπόφθεγμα, 'a *bon mot*,' 472. 4.
ἀπρακτότατος, 'an utter *fainéant*,' 20. 6.
ἀπροσδιόνυσον, '*mal-à-propos*,' 802. 1.
ἀπρόσιτος, 'unapproachable' (i.e. not receiving the visits of people), 228. 6.
ἀπροσφώνητος, 'unaddressed,' 339. 1.
ἀπωθεῖν, see *ἄλλοις*.
Ἀραβία εὐδαίμων, Arabia Felix, 367. 4.
Αρειος πάγος, used for a dignified court 20. 5.
ἀρέσκειν—*ἡ ἀρέσκουσα (γνώμη)*, 'the view approved of,' 29. 3.
Ἄρη πνέων, 'with his soul in arms,' 152. 6.
ἀριστεία, '*avatar*,' 'deed of derring do,' 721. 2; 798.
ἀριστοκρατικῶς, 'in conservative fashion,' 20. 2; 29. 3.
ἀριστοκρατικώτατος παῖς, 'a regular little conservative,' 42. 4.
Ἀρκαδίαν [*μ' αἰτεῖς, μεγα μ' αἰτεῖς, οὔ τοι δώσω*], (Herod. i. 66), 384. 2, cp. 398. 7.
ἀρτολάγανος: see artolaganus.
ἀρχαία (*κωμῳδία*), 252. 18.
ἀρχέτυπον, 'a ledger,' 467. 4; 621. 4; 773. 1.
Ἀρχιμήδειον πρόβλημα, of a very difficult question, 469. 2; 604. 3.
ἀσαφέστερος, 'rather obscure,' 642. 2.
ἀσελγής, 'licentious,' 'fast,' 37 .2.
ἀσιτεῖν, 'to be off one's food,' 707. 1.
ἀσμεναίτατα, '*de tout mon cœur*,' 635. 1.
ἀσμενιστός, 'acceptable,' verbal adj. of *ἀσμενίζω*; not to be accented *ἀσμένιστος*, and taken as a superlative of *ἄσμενος*, 356. 2, cp. 365. 9.
ἀσπάζεσθαι, 'to greet,' 36. 4; 37. 4.
ἄσπονδον bellum, 365. 5.
ἀσπουδεί—*μὴ μὰν ἀσπουδεί γε καὶ ἀκλείως* [*ἀπολοίμην, Ἀλλὰ μέγα ῥέξας τι καὶ ἐσσομένοισι πυθέσθαι*] (Il. xxii. 304), 378. 1; 571. 2.
ἀστρατήγητος, 'nothing of a general,' 307. 1, cp. 352. 1.
ἀσύγκλωστα πράγματα, 'a tangle of topics,' 252. 17.
ἀσφάλεια, 'security,' 46. 4: *ἀσφάλειαν* habet is locus, 'it is a place which is now *à l'abri*' (Jeans), 797. 2.
ἀσφαλὲς erit neutrum, 'both will be *risqué*,' 770. 3.
ἀταραξία, 'tranquillity,' an Epicurean ideal,' 542. 2.
ἀτοπώτατον, 'anything but *comme il faut*,' 763. 1.
ἀτρέκεια, see *δίχα*.
ἀτριψία, 'amateurishness,' 629. 1.
ἀττικισμὸς Latinus, 'home-made Attic salt,' 158. 1.
ἀττικός, 'Attic,' with play on name Atticus, 19. 5: cp. *ἀττικώτατα*, 731. 2.
ἄτυπος: see atypus.
ἄτυφος, 'insensible,' 282. 2.
αὐθεντικῶς, 372. 2.
αὐθωρεί, 'on the spot,' i.e. at once, 40. 1.
αὐλίσκος, 'a little pipe,' *φυσᾷ γὰρ οὐ σμικροῖσιν αὐλίσκοις ἔτι | ἀλλ' ἀγρίαις φύσαισι, φορβείας ἄτερ* (Sophocles), 43. 2.

αὐτίκα τεθναίην ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἄρ' ἔμελλον ἑταίρῳ Κτεινομένῳ ἐπαμῦναι, (Il. xviii. 98, 99), 359. 3.

αὐτίκα γάρ τοι ἔπειτα μεθ' Εκτορα πότμος ἕτοιμος (Il. xviii. 96), 359. 3.

αὐτονομία, 'independence,' 252. 15; 256. 4.

αὐτότατα, 'your very self,' 282. 2.

αὐτόχθων urbanitas, 'a *vrai esprit spirituel*' (or 'a humour, racy of the soil',) 293. 3.

αὐτῷ τῷ μέτρῳ καὶ λώϊον αἴ κε δύνηαι (Hesiod, Op. 350), 626. 3.

ἀφαίρεσις, 'depletion,' medical term, 252. 2.

ἄφατον, 'what cannot be mentioned,' 623. 1; 751. 2.

ἀφελέστατος, 'most *ingénu*,' 24. 1.

ἀφελῶς, 'frankly,' 'with *naïveté*,' 53. 3; 252. 8; 270. 1.

ἀφίδρυμα, 'erection,' probably of the shrine to Tullia, 605. 2.

ἀφιλόδοξος—non **ἀφιλόδοξον**, 'strain of self-conceit,' 44, 2.

ἀφομιλεῖν, 'to avoid' (the company of a person), 653. 2.

ἄφρακτος, an unscreened boat, 396. 4, cp. aphractus.

ἄφροντις—*τίς δ' ἐστὶ δοῦλος, τοῦ θανεῖν ἄφροντις ὤν;* (Euripides), 'But who's the slave if he recks nought of death?' 356. 2.

ἀχαριστία, 'ingratitude,' 362. 4.

βαθύτης, 'self-restraint,' 110. 3; 198. 3; 252. 2.

βατταρίζειν, 'to stammer,' 269. 1.

βδελύττεσθαι, 'to be disgusted,' 768. 2.

βεβίωται, 'life is over,' 459. 2; 728. 3.

βλάσφημα, 'words of ill-omen,' 744. 4.

βούλυσις—*αὐτῇ βουλύσει*, 'at the fa' of the gloaming,' 764. 3.

βοῶπις, Clodia, 36. 1; 37. 2; 41. 1; 49. 5.

γαυριῶ, '*je me pique beaucoup*,' 770. 5.

γέλως σαρδόνιος, full discussion on, 668. 1.

γενικῶς, 'in general terms,' 20. 2: *γενικώτερον*, 365. 6.

γεροντικόν, 'old-mannish' (sed quod scribis 'igniculum matutinum *γεροντικόν*,' *γεροντικώτερον* memoriola vacillare), 505. 2.

γεωγραφικά, 'treatises on geography,' 33. 1.

γεωμετρικῶς refellere, 'to prove me wrong to demonstration,' 621. 3.

γῆν πρὸ γῆς cogito, 'I meditate being a wanderer on the face of the earth,' 713. 1.

γλαῦκ' ἐς Ἀθήνας, "coals to Newcastle," 460. 2; 539. 4.

γλίσχρως, 'skimpy,' 769. 5.

γλυκύπικρον, 'bitter-sweet,' perhaps 'gilded pill,' 250. 4.

γλυκύτερον οὐδέν [ἐστιν] ἢ πάντ' εἰδέναι, 124. 2.

γναφεύς: see *ἄνθρακες*.

γνῶθι πῶς ἄλλῳ κέχρηται, advice of Epicharmus, 148. 23.

γνῶθι σεαυτόν = Nosce te ipsum, 155. 7.

γνώμων, 'judge': in the quotation from Thucyd. i. 138, about Themistocles, *τῶν μὲν παρόντων* (*τε παραχρῆμα* Thucyd.) *δι' ἐλαχίστης βουλῆς κράτιστος γνώμων, τῶν δὲ μελλόντων ἐς πλεῖστον τοῦ γενησομένου ἄριστος εἰκαστής . . . τὸ ἄμεινον καὶ τὸ* (*ἢ* Thucyd.) *χεῖρον ἐν τῷ ἀφανεῖ ἔτι ἑώρα* (*προεώρα* Thucyd.) *μάλιστα*, 392. 7.

γοητεία, '*finesse*,' 369. 4.

γόνυ κνήμης [ἔγγιον] = 'charity begins at home': cp. *tunica propior pallio*, 754. 2.

γόργειος—*μή μοι γοργείην κεφαλὴν δεινοῖο πελώρου* (Od. xi. 633) intorqueat, 'lest he should gorgonize me with the glare of his eye,' 362. 3: *γοργεῖα γυμνά*, 'mere bugbears,' suggestion of Bosius in 154. 1.

γραμμή—*τὴν ἔξω γραμμὴν* tenere, 'to keep the outside station' (in a race), 118. 4.

γυμνασιώδη (ornamenta), 'articles of vertu,' 2. 2; 4. 2.

Γυρέων, 202. 1: see *ἄκρα Γυρέων* and Gyrae.

δεδῆχθαι, 'to be *fâché*' about a thing, 634. 4.

δέησις—*αἱ γὰρ τῶν τυράννων δεήσεις*, inquit Πλάτων, *οἶσθ' ὅτι μεμιγμέναι ἀνάγκαις*, 369. 4.

δεῖν—πολλοῦ δὲ καὶ δεῖ, '*pas du tout*,' 252. 20.
δεινὸς ἀνήρ· τάχα κεν καὶ ἀναίτιον ἀντιόῳτο, (Il. xi. 654), 642. 3.
δέρρεις, skins used as garments [or to keep the waves from coming into the ship], 158. 1.
δευτέραι φροντίδες, 'second thoughts,' 148. 18.
διάγραμμα, 'schedule,' to be read for 'digamma' in 364. 4.
διάθεσις, '*penchant*,' 705. 2.
διαίρεσις, 'division,' 252. 15.
διάλογος, 'a *causerie*,' 188. 2.
διαμένειν, 'to be lasting,' 745. 2.
διανοητικαὶ φαντασίαι, 'mental pictures,' 531, 1.
διαπολιτεία, 'party-strife,' 361. 2.
διαρρήδην, '*totidem verbis*,' 786. 6.
διάρροια, 'diarrhœa,' 94. 2.
διατροπή, '*débâcle*,' 369. 7.
διάφασις fenestrarum, 'view through the windows,' 29. 2.
διαφόρησις, 'perspiration,' 692. 1.
δίβαφος (στολή), 'double-dyed robe' of the augur, 36. 2.
διδακτὸν ἀρετή, 398. 7.
διδασκαλία, 'instructive matter,' 197. 3.
διδόναι—τὰ μὲν διδόμενα (perhaps δέχου), 'take what you can get,' 269. 2; 749. 1.
διευκρίνειν, 'to adjudicate,' 299. 3; 300. 2.
διευλυτοῦν, 'to pay off a debt,' 269. 2.
διοίκησις, a division of a province, 230. 2; 507. 1: cp. dioeceses.
Διονύσιος ἐν Κορίνθῳ, proverbial of the ups and downs of fortune, 364. 1.
διπλῆ, a grammarian's mark, 332. 4.
διφθέρα, 'parchment roll,' 640. 2.
δίχα μοι νόος ἀτρέκειαν εἰπεῖν, a quotation from Pindar, 658. 2.
διψῶσαν κρήνην, in a quotation from Pindar, 471. 1.
δοιή—ἐν δοιῇ: see ἀλλ' οὐ δαιτὸς.
δοκιμάζειν, 'to approve,' 361. 2.
δολιχὸν πλόον ὁρμαίνοντες (Od. iii. 169), 775. 1; 802. 2 (note).
δύναμις—ἐν δυνάμει, 'authoritative,' 360. 6.
δύνατος—περὶ δυνατῶν, 'as regards the Possible,' 466.
δυσδιάγνωστον est, 'there is not a pin to choose between,' 187. 1.
δυσεντερικὰ πάθη, 'stomachic troubles,' 94. 1.
δυσεξείλητον, 'difficult to unfold' (i.e. explain), 198. 3.
δυσουρία, 395. 3.
δυσχρηστία, 'tightness of money,' 783. 6.
δύσχρηστον, 'an inconvenience,' 296. 3.
δυσωπία, '*mauvaise honte*,' 'scruple,' 616. 2: δυσωπίαν habere, 'to have an ugly look,' 807. 2.

ἐγγήραμα, 'occupation in old age,' 561. 2; 565. 2; 590. 2.
ἐγκέλευσμα, 'encouragement,' 252. 8.
ἐγκωμιαστικά, 'panegyrics')(ἱστορικά, 25. 10.
εἴδωλα, translated by *spectra*, 531. 1: εἰδώλων φαντασίαι = εἰδώλων ἐμπτώσεις, 'incidence of images,' 531. 1, cp. 29. 2.
εἰδώς σοι λέγω, 362. 3.
εἰκαστής, see γνώμων.
εἰλικρινής, 'unbiassed,' 117. 1.
εἰρωνεία, 'irony,' 799. 2.
εἰρωνεύεσθαι, 'to be mock-modest,' 495. 1.
εἷς ἐμοὶ μύριοι, 'he is *instar omnium* for me,' 799. 1.
εἷς οἰωνὸς ἄριστος ἀμύνασθαι περὶ πάτρης, (Il. xii. 243), 29. 3.
εἷς δήπου, probable reading in 268. 3.
ἐκβολὴ λόγου, 'digression,' 284. 6.
ἔκπλοον, suggested reading in 399. 3.
ἐκτένεια, 'gush,' 403. 1.
ἐκτενής, '*empressé*,' 623. 1.
ἐκτοπισμός, 'out-of-the-way position,' 556. 1.
ἐκφώνησις, 'exclamation,' 378. 3.
ἔκχυσις radiorum, 'emission of rays,' 29. 2.
ἑλικτὰ κοὐδὲν [ὑγιὲς ἀλλὰ πᾶν πέριξ], (Eur. Andr. 448), said of Varro, 52. 1.
ἐμβόλιον, 'addendum,' 148. 24.
ἐμετικὴν agere, 'to be undergoing a course of emetics,' 679. 1.
ἐμπάζεσθαι—ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐμπάζετο μύθων (cp. Od. 1. 271). "But little he recked of my rede," 111. 3.
ἐμπερπερεύεσθαι, 'to vaunt oneself' (see 1 Corinth. xiii. 5), 20. 4.

ἐμπνεύσεις, 'inspiration,' 155. 4, note.
ἔμπτωσις εἰδώλων, 'incidence of images' (on the eye), 29. 2.
ἐμφατικώτερον, 'more forcibly,' 873. 1, cp. Frag. viii. lib. 9.
ἐνδόμυχον, 'private,' 'domestic,' 204. 3; 250. 14.
ἐνερευθέστερος, 'a little flushed,' 499. 1.
ἐνθουσιασμός, 'divine *afflatus*,' 152. 4.
ἐνθύμημα = argument from probability (in rhetoric), 20. 4.
ἐνσχολάζειν, 'to theorize,' 304. 2.
ἐντάφιον, 'winding-sheet,' 565. 2.
ἔντεχνον, 'what is *secundum artem*,' 229. 2.
ἐντυραννεῖσθαι, 'to live under a despotism,' 41. 1.
Ἐνυάλιος, see *ξυνός*.
ἐξακανθίζειν, 'to pick holes in a person,' 276. 1.
ἐξασφαλίζεσθαι, 'to secure,' 268. 3.
ἐξελεύθερος, 'freedman,' 269. 1.
ἐξοχή, 'a lead,' 'pre-eminence,' 143. 7, cp. 475. 2.
ἐξωτερικοὶ (*λόγοι*), 'popular' (treatises), of Aristotle, 144. 2.
ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι, 'to promise,' 36. 3.
ἐπακτέον πόλεμον, 'war must be waged,' note acc. governed by verbal adj., 361. 2.
ἐπέχειν, 'to suspend judgment,' 276. 3; 282. 3.
ἐπιδήμιον, 'epidemic,' 651.
ἐπικεφάλιον, 'poll-tax,' 208. 2, cp. III. 296 f.
Ἐπικούρειον, 'an Epicurean sentiment,' 249. 2.
ἐπίκωπος (*ναῦς*), 'despatch-boat,' lit. 'row-boat,' 200. 4.
ἐπισημασίαι, 'recognitions of popularity,' 'greetings,' 22. 11; 705. 2.
ἐπίσκοπος, 'overseer,' 304. 5.
ἐπισταθμεία, 'billeting,' 679. 2.
ἐπισφαλῆ, probable correction for 'epistolas' in 436. 3.
ἐπίτευγμα, 'a *coup*')(**ἀπότευγμα**, 'a *fiasco*,' 603. 1.
ἐπίτηκτα, 'veneering,' 284. 5.
ἐπιτομή—*ἐν ἐπιτομῇ*, '*tout court*,' 228. 1.
ἐπιφορά, 'running of the eyes,' 754. 1.
ἐπιφώνημα, 'cry of *bravo*,' 25. 3.
ἐπιχρόνιος, 'of long standing,' 282. 3.
ἔπος, 'an epic poem,' 160. 6.
ἐποχή, 'suspension of judgment,' 276. 3; 282. 3; 753. 2: not to be rendered by 'inhibitio,' 652. 3.
ἑπτάλοφον ἄστυ, i.e. Rome, 269. 2.
ἑπταμηνιαῖος puer, 'a seven-month's child,' 404. 1.
ἔρανος, 'contribution,' 471. 1.
ἐργῶδες, 'a tough job,' 751. 1.
ἐρδοι τις [ἥν ἕκαστος εἰδείη τέχνην] (Aristoph. Vesp. 1422), 'ne sutor supra crepidam' = 'let the shoemaker stick to his last' [cp. Hor. Epist. i. 14. 44, Quam scit uterque libens censebo exerceat artem], 198. 3.
ἕρμαιον, 'a godsend,' 631. 5.
Ἑρμόδωρος—*λόγοισιν Ἑρμόδωρος ἐμπορεύεται*, 632. 4: see Hermodorus.
ἐρωτικά, 'love-affairs,' 365. 1.
ἔσπετε νῦν μοι, Μοῦσαι, ὅππως δὴ πρῶτον πῦρ ἔμπεσε (Il. xvi. 112), 22. 5.
ἔτ' ἐῶμεν; *quousque tandem*? 769. 1.
ἕταιρος, 359. 3.
ἔτυμος—*οὐκ ἐστ' ἔτυμος λόγος*, beginning of palinode of Stesichorus, 369. 1.
εὐαγγέλια, 'good news,' '*noël noël*,' 29. 1; 660. 1: 'reward for good news,' 37. 1.
εὐαγώγως, '*doucement*,' 637. 3.
εὐανάτρεπτος, 'easy to be upset,' 41. 1.
εὐγένεια)(nobilitas, 244. 5.
εὐγενής, 632. 7.
εὐελπιστία, 'sanguine hopes,' 44. 2.
εὐεργέτης, 359. 3; 361. 2.
εὐήθεια, 'silliness,' 'simplicity,' 256. 10.
εὐημέρημα, 'good luck,' 250. 2.
εὐημερία, 'godsend,' 369. 1.
εὐθανασία, '*nobile letum*,' 783. 3.
εὐθυρρημονεῖν, 'to speak in plain words,' 'to call a spade a spade,' 633. 4.
εὐθυρρημονέστερος, 'rather outspoken,' 736. 3.
εὐκαιρία, 'a chance,' 797. 2.
εὐκαίρως, '*à propos*,' 102. 6, cp. 111. 1: 'in the nick of time,' 623. 1.
εὐκόλως ferre, 'to take a thing easily,' 632. 6.
εὐλαβεῖσθαι, 'to be on one's guard against,' 361. 2.
εὐλογία, '*vraisemblance*,' 635. 4.
εὔλογον, 'natural,' 'reasonable,' 615. 1; 619. 1: '*vraisemblable*,' 729. 2.

εὐλυσία κοιλίας, 'opening of the bowels,' 692. 1.
εὐμένεια, '*bienveillance*,' 799. 2.
Εὐμολπιδῶν πάτρια, name of a book, 4. 2.
εὐπινές, 'classic,' 499. 4.
εὐπινῶς, 'in classic style,' 749. 2.
εὐπόριστον, 'feasible,' 284. 7.
εὐρίπιστα, 'easily fanned into a flame,' 707. 2.
εὐστομάχως, 'with *sang-froid*,' 359. 2.
εὐτοκεῖν, 'to be going on well' (of a woman in childbirth), 404. 1.
εὐτραπελία, 'graceful raillery,' with a play on the name Volumnius Eutrapelus, to whom the letter was addressed, 229. 1.
ἐφιέναι, 'to permit,' 361. 2.
ἐφιστάναι—*οὐκ ἐπέστησεν* (sc. *τὴν γνώμην*), 'he did not pay heed,' 658. 1.
ἔχω,—οὐκ ἔχομαι, said by Aristippus of Lais, 479. 2 (note).
ἕωλος, 'stale,' 461. 1; 632. 4.

ζηλοτυπεῖν, 'to be jealous of,' 630. [18]: *ζηλοτυπεῖσθαι*, 'to be the object of jealousy,' 627. 1.
ζηλοτυπία, 'jealousy,' 391. 1.
ζήτημα, 'poser,' 479. 1.
ζῶσα φωνή, '*viva voce* communication,' 37. 2.

ἤθους ἐπιμελητέον, 'we must train his character,' 395. 6.
ἤματ' ὀπωρινῷ, ὅτε λαβρότατον χέει ὕδωρ *κ. τ. λ.* (Il. xvi. 385), 156. 1.
ἡμερολεγδόν, 'like a diary,' 143. 3.
Ἡρακλείδειον, 'Essay in the style of Heraclides,' 734. 3; 764. 2; 772. 6; 794. 3; 799. 3; 800.
ἥρως, 'a paladin,' 307. 1; 706. 2; 708. 1; 714. 1; 745. 2.

θεοπρόπος—*ἦ δεῦρ' ὁδός σοι τί δύναται νῦν, θεοπρόπε;* (author unknown), 'Oh! seer, what boots thy journey hither now?' 744. 3; 775. 2.
θέσις, discussion of a general principle) (*ὑπόθεσις* of a particular case, 361. 1, note; 364. 1.
θετικῶς, 'in an abstract (or philosophical) style,' 151. 4.
θεωρητικὸς) (*πρακτικὸς βίος*, 43. 3.
θεωρία, 'speculation,' 499. 2.
θορυβοποιεῖν, 'to be an alarmist,' 754. 2.
θυμαίνειν—*πολλὰ μάτην κεράεσσιν ἐς ἠέρα θυμήναντα*, 336. 1.
θυμικώτερον, 'in a rather angry tone,' 396. 5.

ἱδρώς—*τῆς δ' ἀρετῆς ἱδρῶτα [θεοὶ προπάροιθεν ἔθηκαν]* (Hesiod, Op. 534. 6.
ἰέναι διὰ παντὸς κινδύνου, 'to face every danger,' 361. 2.
ἱερήιον—*ἐπεὶ οὐχ ἱερήιον οὐδὲ βοείην* (Il. xxii. 159), 10. 4.
Ἰλιὰς malorum, 'an Iliad of disasters,' 342. 3.
ἰσοδυναμεῖν, 'to have the same force' (as that of a document), 252. 15.
ἴσος ὅμοιοσque, 669. 1.
ἱστορικός, 'a historian,' 256. 3: unum *ἱστορικὸν* requiris, 'you detect a mistake in history,' 252. 8.
ἰτέον, 'go one must,' 729. 2: *ἰτέον*, or *ἰτητέον*, possible reading in 386. 1.
Ἰφικρατίδες, a kind of boot, cp. our 'Wellingtons,' 29. 1, note.

καθῆκον, 805. 3: *τὰ περὶ τοῦ καθήκοντος*, 'the *De Officiis*,' 795. 6; 799. 4: *περὶ τοῦ κατὰ περίστασιν καθήκοντος*, 'concerning duties under given circumstances,' 799. 4.
κάθοδοι φυγάδων, 'return of exiles,' 304. 1.
καθολικὸν θεώρημα, '*ein allgemeiner Grundsatz*,' 727. 3.
Καλλιππίδης, proverbial for a 'slow-coach,' 626. 3.
καλὸν (*τὸ*), 'true nobleness,' 304. 1; 339. 2: *τὸ καλὸν δι' αὑτὸ αἱρετόν*, the Stoical creed, 541. 3; 542. 2.
καμπαί, 'easy transitions' (in rhetoric), 20. 4.
κἂν ἀποθανεῖν = 'Bid me to die and I will dare' [possibly from Aristoph. Lys. 123, *ποιήσομεν κἂν ἀποθανεῖν ἡμᾶς δέῃ*], 318. 2.
κανὼν meorum scriptorum, 'the infallible critic of my writings,' 653, 1.
καραδοκεῖν τὸ μέλλον, 'to watch developments,' 365. 8.

Κατάβασις, a work of Dicaearchus about a visit to the cave of Trophonius, 607. 2; 610. 2; 616. 2.

καταβίωσις, 'life's downward slope,' 601. 2.

κατακλείς, '*finale*,' 376. 3.

κατάλογος τῶν νεῶν, Homer's catalogue of the ships, 256. 3.

κατασκευή, 'constructive reasoning' (in rhetoric), 20. 4.

κατάστασις, 'state of affairs,' 130. 2.

κατηφής, '*triste*,' 681. 1.

κατήχησις, 'education,' 745. 2.

καχέκτης, 'a *mauvais sujet*,' 20. 6.

κεκέπφωμαι, 'I have become feather-headed,' 660. 2.

κέκρικα, 'the die is cast,' 607. 3.

κέληται ἄοκνον, reading suggested by Bosius in 399. 3.

κενός, 'empty-headed,' 282. 2: *τὰ κενὰ τοῦ πολέμου*, 'war's *canards*,' or 'war's uncertainties,' 228. 3.

κενόσπουδα, 'questions of mere curiosity,' 353. 1.

κέρας, 'a horn' (musical instrument), 228. 9; 250. 9; 252. 13.

κεφάλαιον, 'the head and front,' 'the principal thing,' 218. 1: *τὰ κεφάλαια*, 'a *précis*' (of his work), 799. 4.

κηδεμονικόν, 'solicitude,' 44. 3.

κινδυνωδής, 375. 2.

κλεπτέον πόρον, 'we must try to steal away,' 397. 2.

κληρονομεῖν, 'to inherit,' 269. 2.

κνήμης, see *γόνυ*.

κοιλιολυσία, 399. 1.

κοινότερον, 'of more general interest,' 624. 2.

κολακεία, 'kotowing,' 603. 1; 608. 2.

Κόνωνος πατήρ, i.e. Timotheus, 269. 2.

Κορινθίων (*πολιτεία*), 'The Constitution of Corinth,' name of a book, 28. 2.

κουροτρόφος, see *τρηχεῖ*.

κρίσις, 'decision,' 466.

Κροτωνιάτης τυραννοκτόνος, Milo of Crotona, a covert expression to indicate Annius Milo, 268. 3, cp. 269. 1.

κτῆσις, see *χρῆσις*.

κυλίνδει, see *πολλά*.

Κῦρος, name of a book by Antisthenes, the Cynic, 582. 5.

Κύρου παιδεία, the Cyropaedia of Xenophon, 246. 1: joke with reference to Cyrus the architect, 29. 2.

κωμικὸς μάρτυς, 'a witness in a comedy,' 257. 2.

Κωρυκαῖος, 'an eaves-dropper,' 404. 1.

κωφὸν πρόσωπον, a *muta persona*, 631. 3.

λακωνισμός, 'laconic brevity,' 903. 2.

λαλαγεῦσα, 'a swallow,' with reference to the epigram of Leonidas of Tarentum, 376. 3; 379. 1.

λαμπρὰ haec, 'a score for me,' 228. 6.

λανθάνειν—*οὐκ ἔλαθέ σε*, 'you didn't miss' (i.e. fail to notice), 252. 8.

λαπίζειν, 'to gasconade about,' 369. 4.

λάπισμα, 'gasconade,' 369. 4.

λεληθότως, 'insensibly,' 269. 3; 461. 3.

λέξις—*παρὰ λέξιν*, 'solecism,' 771. 1.

λεπτός—*κατὰ λεπτόν*, '*seriatim*,' 45. 2, cp. *μίτος*.

λεπτύνειν, 'to examine minutely' (?), 752. 1, note.

λέσχη, 'talk,' 269. 1; 505. 2.

λήκυθος, 'flasks of paint,' 20. 3.

λῆρος—*ὦ λῆροι*, 'what nobodies,' possible reading for 376. 2: *λῆρος πολύς*, 'a pack of fribbles,' 728. 4: 'utter trifling,' 'perfect rubbish,' 769. 4.

λῆψις, 'attack,' 'seizure,' of an illness, 298. 3; 355. 1; 365. 8.

λιτότης, 'plain living,' 94. 2.

λογικόν, 'technical,' 631, 5.

λοιπός—*τί λοιπόν;* 252. 20.

λόχος, 'a troop' (of gladiato s), 107. 2.

μακάρων νῆσοι, 'the islands of the blessed,' 468. 1.

μάντις δ' ἄριστος [*ὅστις εἰκάζει καλῶς*] (Euripides), 307. 4.

μεθαρμόζεσθαι, 'to remodel,' 556. 2.

μείλιγμα Catonis, 'the sugar for the pill of my Cato,' 603. 1.

μελέτη, 'practice,' 198. 3.

μελήσει, 'we'll see about it,' 468. 2; 724. 3; 734. 2.

μέμψις, 332. 2; 627. 2: *μέμψιν ἀναφέρειν*, 'to censure,' 'to pluck a crow with a person,' 666. 1.

Μέντορ, πῶς τ' ἄρ' ἴω, πῶς τ' ἄρ προσπτύξομαι αὐτόν; (Od. iii. 22), 363. 2.

μέρος—*τὰ κατὰ μέρος*, 'the details,' 635. 2.
μεταίχμιον, see πολλά.
μετέωρος, '*distrait*,' 758. 4: *μετεωρότερον*, 770. 3.
Μέτωνος ἐνιαυτός = a cycle of 19 years, 468. 2, note.
μὴ γὰρ αὐτοῖς [*τερποίμην*, or some such word] 634. 4.
μὴ σκόρδου, see *σκόρδον*.
μηδὲ δίκην [*δικάσῃς πρὶν ἄν ἀμφοῖν μῦθον ἀκούσῃς*] (falsely attributed to Hesiod), = *audi alteram partem*, 316. 4.
μηδὲ σωθείην ὑπό γε τοιούτου, 807. 3.
μηκωνεῖον, possible reading for 'Maconi,' in 378. 4.
μηλοῦσθαι, 'to probe,' 598. 2.
μήπω μεγ' εἴπῃς πρὶν τελευτήσαντ' ἴδῃς = 'don't holloa till you're out of the wood,' 112. 1.
μικροψυχία, 'pusillanimity, 367. 4.
Μίμας, a promontory opposite Chios—*παρ' ἠνεμόεντα Μίμαντα* (Od. iii. 172), 802. 2.
μισῶ σοφιστήν, ὅστις οὐχ αὑτῷ σοφός (Euripides), 571. 2.
μίτος—*κατὰ μίτον*, 'in detail,' 252. 1, note: '*seriatim*,' 721. 3.
μνημονικὸν ἁμάρτημα, 'a *lapsus memoriae*,' 646. 3; 707. 1.
μουσοπάτακτος poeta, 'moonstruck poet,' 123. 1.
Μυλασεῖς, the people of Mylasa in Caria, 231, 1.
μυστικός, 'private,' '*sub rosa*,' 91. 7: *μυστικώτερον*, 'rather private,' 268. 3.
μῶμος, '*moqueur*,' 'carping critic,' 228. 6, cp. Ligurinus.

Νᾶφε καὶ μέμνασ' ἀπιστεῖν· ἄρθρα ταῦτα τᾶν φρενῶν = 'Be sober and to doubt inclined, These are the sinews of the mind' (a line of Epicharmus), 25. 8.
νέα consilia, emendation for *ea consilia* in 359. 3.
νέκυια, 'rabble rout,' 365. 7; 376. 2.
νεμεσᾶν, 'indignation,' opposed to *φθονεῖν*, 220. 3.
νεόκτιστος, 'lately founded,' 256. 3.
νεωτερισμός, '*coup d'état*,' 707. 3.
νεώτεροι (*οἱ*), the younger school of poets, 293. 1.
νομαίαν ἀργίας, possible reading in 200. 7.
νομαρχίας (= praefecturae), possible reading in 200. 7.
Νότος, see πολλά.
νουμηνία, the first day of the month, 269. 2.

ξύλλογος, 'interview,' 269. 1.
ξυνάορος, 'wife,' 269. 1, cp. 252. 25, note.
ξυνὸς Ἐνυάλιος, 'open war,' 299. 4.

ὁ δὲ μαίνεται οὐκ ἔτ' ἄνεκτῶς (Il. viii. 355), 160. 2.
ὀβελίζειν, 'to obelize' (mark as spurious), 537. 1.
ὁδοῦ πάρεργον, '*en passant*,' 250. 13; 284. 5.
οἱ μὲν γὰρ οὐδέν εἰσι, τοῖς δ' οὐδὲν μέλει, a line of Rhinton, 26. 3.
οἵαπερ ἡ δέσποινα [*τοία χὴ κύων*] (Schol. ad Plat. de Rep. viii. 563), 'like master like man,' 200. 5.
οἰκοδεσποτικός, 'fit for a *père de famille*,' 590. 2.
οἰκονομία, 'arrangement,' 252. 1, 11.
οἶκος φίλος, 'sweet home,' 747.
οἰμώζειν—*ἀλλ' οἰμωζέτω*, 'but let it go be-hanged,' 160. 8.
οἴχεται, 'is lost,' of money, labour, etc., 252. 1.
ὅλα (*τὰ*), 'the ins and outs of the matter,' 660. 2, cp. 44. 3.
ὁλοσχερῶς, 'utterly,' 269, 2.
Ὁμηρικῶς, ὕστερον πρότερον, 22. 1.
ὁμοειδής, 'monotonous,' 33. 1.
ὁμολογουμένως, 'confessedly,' 44. 1.
ὁμόνοια—*περὶ ὁμονοίας*, name of a treatise by Demetrius of Magnesia, 342. 7.
ὁμόπλοια—*ἐν ὁμοπλοίᾳ* Bruti, 'to be a *compagnon de voyage* with Brutus,' 769. 3, cp. 770. 3; 771. 4.
ὄναρ—*πολιτικὸς ἀνὴρ οὐδ' ὄναρ*, 'no one can even dream of a real statesman' (lit. 'in a dream') 24. 6.
ὀξύπεινος, 'ravenous,' 37. 2, cp. 130. 1.
ὁπαδὸς) (*ταγός* = private soldier) (general, 110. 2.
ὀπίσσω see **πρόσσω**.
Ὀπουντιοι, people of *Ὀποῦς*, 256. 3.

ὀπώρα—*κατ' ὀπώρην τρύξ*, 'must in autumn,' 37. 3.

ὄργανον erat meum senatus, 886. 1.

ὀρθὰν τὰν ναῦν [*καταδώσω*], a proverbial expression, 'I'll run my ship straightforward' (said by a daring mariner to Poseidon), 53. 13.

ὁρμὴ, 'aim,' 'motive,' 304. 5: *ὁρμῇ*, 'by natural instinct,' perhaps to be read for 'Romae,' in 220. 2, cp. Vol. III. p. viii.

ὁρώμενον, 'object seen,' 29. 2.

οὐ γὰρ δὴ τόδε μεῖζον ἔπι κακόν (Od. xii. 209), 297. 2.

οὐ παρὰ τοῦτον, '*il n'a rien à y voir*,' 768. 2.

οὔ σ' οἶδ' Ἄρης ἅμα Παφίῃ, supposed correction of the corruption in 154. 4.

οὐ ταὐτὸν εἶδος [*φαίνεται τῶν πραγμάτων πρόσωθεν ὄντων ἔγγυθέν θ' ὁρωμένων*] (Eur. Ion. 585), 625. 1.

οὕτω που τῶν πρόσθεν ἐπευθόμεθα κλέα ἀνδρῶν (Il. ix. 524), 'If right we read the deeds they did in the brave days of old,' 304. 3.

οὐχ ὁσίη φθιμένοισιν = *de mortuis nil*, 111. 2.

ὀψίγονος, see *ἄλκιμος*.

ὀψιμαθής, 'an over-grown pupil,' 475. 2.

ὄψις, 'point of vision,' 29. 2.

πάθος, '*empressement*,' 468. 1.

παῖδες παίδων, 'the third and fourth generation,' 799. 1.

παλαμᾶσθαι—*πρὸς ταῦθ' ὅτι χρὴ καὶ παλαμάσθων*, etc. (cp. Aristoph. Ach. 659), 339. 2.

παλιγγενεσία nostra, 'my political *renaissance*,' 276. 4.

παλινῳδία, 'recantation,' 36. 1; 298. 1: *παλινῳδία* = Cicero's speech De Provinciis Consularibus, 108. 1.

Πάλτῳ (or *Παλτοῖ*), 'at Paltus,' a coast town in Syria, 901. 4.

πανήγυρις, 'solemn conclave,' 20. 1.

πανικόν, 'a *canard*,' 705. 1; 769. 4: *πανικά*, 'panics,' 228. 3; 754. 2.

πάντα περὶ πάντων, *de omnibus rebus*, 541. 1: *πάντα περὶ πάντων* reddere, 'to make an *amende honorable*,' 930.

παντοίης ἀρετῆς μιμνήσκεο (Il. xxii. 268), 21. 1.

παντόλοιχος, see *πεντέλοιπος*.

παρ' ἐμοίγε καὶ ἄλλοι, οἵ κέ με τιμήσουσι, μάλιστα δὲ μητίετα Ζεύς (Il. i. 174), 244. 6.

παρὰ προσδοκίαν, used as a substantive, 'a joke *παρὰ προσδοκίαν*,' 229. 2.

παράγραμμα, 'paronomasia,' 229. 2.

παραδοξότατον, 'the most surprising thing,' 252. 16.

παραινετικῶς, 'in hortatory fashion,' so we are to read (not *παροινικῶς* or *τυραννικῶς*) in 395. 1.

παρακινδυνεύειν, 'to run the risk,' 603. 1.

παράπηγμα ἐνιαύσιον, 204. 1; also called 'clavus anni,' 207. 1.

παρεγχείρησις, 'case of poaching' (metaphorical: lit. 'putting one's hands into a business'), 734. 3.

παρεμβεβλημένος, 'interpolated' (of verses), 537. 1.

πάρεργον—*ἐν παρέργῳ*, '*en passant*,' 160. 3: *ὁδοῦ πάρεργον*, 250. 13; 284. 5.

παριστορεῖν, 'to ask *en passant*,' 252. 25.

πάροδος, 'passage' (through the province): *ἐν παρόδῳ* then virtually means *en passant*, 228. 6.

παροινικῶς, see *παραινετικῶς*.

παρρησίαν omnem alicui eripere, 'to close the mouth of a person,' 22. 8.

πάσχω τι, 'I am somewhat affected,' 752. 3.

πατητόν, 'hackneyed,' perhaps to be read for *putato* in 298. 1, note.

πατρίς—[*φιλῶ τέκν' ἀλλὰ*] *πατρίδ' ἐμὴν μᾶλλον φιλῶ* (Euripides, Erechtheus), 883. 7.

πειθανάγκη, '*force majeure*,' 369. 4.

πεινητικὴν (sc. *τέχνην*) **facere**, 'to be on low diet,' 192. 5 [erroneous reading for 'embaeneticam facere,' see Classical Review, xi. 367].

πειράζεσθαι παραλύσει, 'to have an attack of paralysis,' 783. 8.

Πειρήνη, the fountain, 471. 1.

Πελληναίων (*πολιτεία*), 'the Constitution of Pellene,' name of a book, 28. 2.

πεντέλοιπος, 'survivor of five' (perhaps *παντόλοιχος*, 'our friend sweet-tooth'), 728. 4; 732. 4.

πεπινωμέναι litterae, 'classic letters,' 709. 2.

πεπινωμένως, 'in classic style,' 746.

Πεπλογραφία, a Book of Worthies written by Varro, 799. 3.

Περὶ θεῶν, name of a book by Phaedrus, 659. 2.

Περὶ πολυφαγίας, name of a book by Nico, 774. 3.

Περὶ προνοίας, name of a book by Panaetius, 618.

Περὶ φιλοτιμίας, name of a book by Theophrastus, 29. 3.

Περὶ ψυχῆς, name of a book by Dicaearchus, 610. 2.

περίοδοι, 'periods' (in rhetoric), 20. 4.

περιοχή, 'section' of a book, 642. 3.

περίπατος, 'constitutional' (walk), 692. 1.

περίστασις nostra, 'our circumstances,' 112. 2; 799. 4.

Περσικὴ porticus, erected by Spartans to commemorate the battle of Plataea, 742. 1.

πεφυσίωμαι, see *φυσιοῦσθαι*.

πέψις, 'digestion,' 692. 1.

πίνος, 'classic style,' 709. 2, cp. *εὐπινές* and *πεπινωμέναι*.

πλουδοκεῖν, 'to whistle for the wind,' 392. 9.

πλοῦς, 'sea-journey,' 753. 3.

Πολιτεία, Plato's Republic, 27. 8; 144. 3.

πολιτεύεσθαι, 'to take a part in politics,' 33. 2; 170. 2; 708. 2, and often.

πολίτευμα de pace, 'the peace programme,' 362. 3, cp. 252. 13.

πολιτικὸς liber, 192. 5.

πολλὰ δ' ἐν μεταιχμίῳ | Νότος κυλίνδει κύματ' εὐρείης ἁλός, probably by Archilochus, 264. 1.

πολλοὶ μαθηταὶ κρείσσονες διδασκάλων, 462. 2.

πολλὸν ἀριστεύειν καὶ ὑπείροχος ἔμμεναι ἄλλων (Il. vi. 208), 155. 4.

πολυγραφώτατος, 'a most voluminous author,' 630. [18].

πομπεύειν, 'to cut a dash,' 'make a display,' 610. 3.

ποῦ σκάφος τὸ τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν, see *σκάφος*.

Πουλυδάμας μοι πρῶτος ἐλεγχείην ἀναθήσει (Il. xxii. 100), 32. 1; 284. 4.

πραγματεύειν, 'to strive to effect,' 361. 2.

πραγματικοὶ homines, 'men of affairs,' 47. 1: *πραγματικὸς*, 'of practical importance,' 705. 2.

πραγματικῶς, 'in a business-like way,' 142. 2.

πρακτικὸς) (*θεωρητικὸς βίος*, 43. 3.

πρᾶξις, play on the double meaning, (1) 'exploit,' (2) 'exacting of a debt,' 725. 5.

πρᾶξις πολιτικοῦ, 'a statesman's manual of conduct,' or 'the *vrai air politique*,' 399. 1.

πρέπον—*παρὰ τὸ πρέπον*, 'not *comme il faut*,' 629. 1.

πρόβλημα, '*crux*,' 269. 3; 284. 2; 300. 2; 459. 2, cp. *Ἀρχιμήδειον*.

προβολὴ pugilis, 'the "guard" of a boxer,' 652. 3.

προεκκειμένη (*ἡμέρα*), 'the afore-mentioned day,' 269. 2.

προθεσπίζειν, 'to foretell,' 342. 3.

προκοπή, 'progress,' 746.

προλεγομέναι (*θέσεις*), 'principles and axioms,' 473. 3.

πρόνοιαν ποιεῖσθαι, 'to take thought for,' 361. 2.

προοικονομεῖσθαι, 'to introduce beforehand,' 102. 6.

πρόπλασμα, '*première ébauche*,' 588. 4.

πρόπυλον, at Eleusis, 252. 26: at Athens, 276. 2.

προσανατρέφειν, 'to feed up' (of an invalid), 252. 2.

πρόσθε λέων ὄπιθεν δὲ [*δράκων, μέσση δὲ χίμαιρα*] (Il. vi. 181), 43. 4.

πρόσνευσις, '*penchant*,' 187. 2.

προσπάσχειν—*τῷ καλῷ προσπέπονθα*, '*noblesse oblige*,' 46. 1.

πρόσσω—*ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω* (Od. xxiv. 452), 571. 2.

προσφωνεῖν, 'to dedicate to,' 632. 4; 795. 6; 799. 4.

προσφώνησις, 'dedication,' 626. 3.

πρόσωπον πόλεως, 'a feature in the city,' 541. 2.

προτεύχειν—*ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν προτετύχθαι*, 398. 4.

προὔργου—*τῶν προὔργου τι*, 'some important matter,' 361. 3.
πρώην, 'the other day,' 268. 3.
πτολιπόρθιος, of Ulysses, 858. 2.
πτῶσις Curiana, 'the *faux pas* of Curius,' 44. 2.
πυροὺς εἰς δῆμον Athenis?, '(Are you going to send) corn to the populace at Athens?' 276. 2.

ῥᾴθυμος, 'careless' (of writings), 147. 5.
ῥεῖ, perhaps to be read for 'ea' in 198. 5.
ῥητορεύειν, 'to hold forth' (comic, of frogs), 747.
ῥιξόθεμιν, corrupt reading in 713. 3.
ῥοπή, '*momentum*,' 770. 4.
ῥωπογραφία, 'tame scenery,' 747.

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σοφιστεύειν, 'to devote to speculative questions,' or 'to play the sophist,' 36. 3; 364. 1.
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Σύνδειπνοι Σοφοκλέους, a satyric drama of Sophocles, 147. 3.
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II. nach Corpora

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fam.

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fam.

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25,	668	23,	504	8,	816
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28,	477	26,	479	11,	855
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6,	242	11,	848	20,	877
7,	243	12,	838	21,	893
8,	223	13,	858	22,	912
9,	211	14,	853	23,	878
10,	226	15,	860	24,	894
11,	267	16,	881	25,	903
12,	279	17,	872	26,	892
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9,	409	30,	841	11,	822
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ad Att.

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Att

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