## Latin Adjectives and Adverbs <br> Formation and Usage

Introduction. The Latin adjective modifies the noun : vir beatus, a happy man; beatus is a positive degree adjective. The adjective may be comparative, to indicate whether a person or thing described has a greater degree of a particular characteristic than another person(s) or thing(s) than is usual or customary. Citing the above, the comparative : vir beatior, the happier man and the superlative : vir beatissimus, the happiest man

To aide comprehension and greater usage of Latin, a vocabulary list of $1 / 2$ adjectives is included. The list cites examples

## Formation of the Comparative and Superlative Degrees

The adjective and its formation. An adjective cited in a vocabulary list or a dictionary is usually in the positive degree. To form the comparative and superlative degree of regular adjectives, add the suffix to the base of the positive. Example :

Comparative : base of positive + -ior (m \& f), -ius ( n ), -ioris (gen)
Superlative : base of positive + -issimus, -issima, -issimum

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| carus, -a, -um 1 / 2 adj, dear | carior, -ius dearer | carissimus, -a, -um dearest |
| longus, -a, -um 1 / 2 adj, long | longior, -ius longer | longissimus, -a, -um longest |
| fortis, e- <br> 3, 2-end adj, brave | fortior, -ius braver | fortissimus, -a, -um bravest |
| felix, felicis <br> 3, 1 -end adj, happy | felicior, -ius happier | felicissimus, -a, -um happiest |
| potens, potentis <br> 3, 1 -end adj, powerful | potentior, -ius more powerful | potentissimus, -a, -um most powerful |
| sapiens, sapientis 3, 1 end adj, wise | sapientior, -ius wiser | sapientissimus, -a, -um wisest |

Magnus, -a, -um is the model for 1 / 2 adjectives. (See page 15 for a fuller discussion of magnus, -a, -um.) For $3^{\text {rd }}$ declension adjectives, 2 end, not $i$-stem, the model adjective is fortis, ee in the comparative degree. Example :

|  | Sg M \& F | Sg N | PI M \& F | PI N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N | fortior | fortius | fortiores | fortiora |
| G | fortioris | fortioris | fortiorum | fortiorum |
| D | fortiori | fortiori | fortioribus | fortioribus |
| Ac | fortiorem | fortius | fortiores | fortiora |
| Ab | fortiore | fortiore | fortioribus | fortioribus |

## UsAGE AND TRANSLATION

Comparative degree adjectives. The comparative degree adjective, translates using either more or the suffix : er. Superlatives translate using either most or est. Example : femina sapientior, the wiser woman; urbs antiquior, a more ancient city; tempus incertissimum, a most uncertain time; lux clarissima, the brightest light

The comparative exception in translation sometimes has the force of rather, indicating a greater degree or quality usually encountered : lux clarior, a rather bright light, indicating a greater degree than desirable

The superlative exception in translation is sometimes translated with very, when comparing a person or thing to what is usually encountered : vita eius erat brevissima, his life was very short

## Quam with the Comparative and Superlative

quam and its role in comparison. When quam follows the comparative degree, it acts as a coordinating conjunction meaning than, linking two matters that are compared, same case or construction follows quam as precedes: hi libri sunt clariores quam illi. These books are more famous than those [books]

When quam precedes the superlative degree, it acts adverbially and indicates the person or thing has the greatest possible degree of a particular quality : amicus meus erat vir quam iucundissimus. My friend was the pleasantest man possible or as pleasant as can be

## Ablative of Comparison

Ablative of comparison and quam. When quam, first item being compared is nominative or accusative, quam was often omitted; the second following item is in the ablative. Example :

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consilia tua sunt claiora luce Your plans are clearer than light
[clariora, acc pl and luce, abl sg]
quis in Italia erat clarior Cicerone
Who in Italy was more famous than Cicero
[clarior, acc sg and Cicerone, abl sg]
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## Irregular Comparison of Adjectives

The third declension adjective. There are six adjectives ending in -lis, and form the superlative by adding : -limus, -lima, -limum. Example :

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| facilis, -e |  |  |
| 3, 2-end adj, easy | facilior, -ius | facillimus, -a, -um |
| easier | easiest |  |
| difficilis, -e <br> 3, 2-end adj, difficult | difficilior, -ius <br> similis, -e | difficillimus, -a, -um <br> 3, 2-end adj, like |
| dissimilis, -e difficult <br> 3, 2-end adj, unlike, dissimilar | simillimus, -a, -um <br> more like | most like |
| gracilis, -e | dissimilior, -ius | more unlike, etc |

Nota bene : All other -lis adjectives have regular superlatives : filelissimus, 1 / 2 adj, most or very faithful, loyal : utilissimus, 1 / 2 adj , most or very useful

Nota bene : Masculine adjectives in -er, regardless of declension, form the superlative by adding -rimus, not to the base but directly to the masculine -er

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| liber, -bera, -berum <br> $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{2}$ adj, free | liberior, -ius <br> freer | liberrimus, -a, -um <br> freest |
| pulcher, -chra, -chrum <br> $\mathbf{1} / \mathbf{2}$ adj, beautiful | pulchrior, -ius <br> acer, acris, acre <br> $\mathbf{2 , 3}$-end adj, keen | pulcherrimus, -a, -um <br> more beautiful |
| keener | most beautiful |  |

## Other Irregular adjective comparisons

The irregular adjective. Irregular adjectives and their comparisons and superlatives are examples of suppletion. An example of suppletion, citing the English language, is : good, better, best or the bad, the worse, the worst. The comparatives and superlatives are not cognate with the positive form. Example :

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bonus, -a, -um | melior, -ius | optimus, -a, -um |
| good | better | best |


| magnus, -a, -um great | maior, -ius greater | maximus, -a, -um greatest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| malus, -a, -um bad | peior, -ius worse | pessimus, -a, -um worst |
| multus, -a, -um much | more | plurimus, -a, -um most |
| parvus, -a, -um small | minor, -us smaller | minimus, -a, -um smallest |
| prae, pro <br> in front of, before | prior, -ius former | primus, -a, -um first |
| superus, -a, -um that above | superior, -ius higher | summus, -a, -um highest, furthest |
|  |  | supremus, -a, -um highest, last |

Nota bene: prior and primus have no corresponding positive degree adjective, since these words imply by definition priority and primacy in relation with one or more persons or things : prae and pro, prepositions are related

Plus as an adjective. plus, (neuter plus), 3, declension, comparative, irregular, adjective. Example :

|  | Sg M \& F | Sg N | PI M \& F | PI N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| N | - | plus | plures | plura |
| G | - | pluris | plurium | plurium <br> pluribus |
| pluribus |  |  |  |  |
| Ac | - | - | plus | plures <br> pluribus |
| Ab plura |  |  |  |  |
| pluribus |  |  |  |  |



Nota bene: plus, pluris : is irregular. Plus in the plural functions as an adjective, plures amici, more friends, but has mixed $i$-stem and $c$-stem forms, the genitive plural -ium, but -a, not -ia in the neuter nominative and accusative. plus in the singular is a neuter noun, often used in the construction of genitive of the whole, plus pecuniae, more money (literally : more of money)

## Some Additional Notes on Formation and Usage of Comparisons

## Decreasing comparisons. Example :

Comparative : minus + adj, less. Example : minus fortis, the less brave
Superlative : minime + adj, the least. Example : minime fortis, the least brave

## Equality. Example :

tam + adj, as...as. Construction using : tam...quam. Example : as brave as, tam fortis quam
Adjectives ending in : -eus, -ius, -uus (except - quus) do not form comparative and superlative degree, use adverbs: magis and maxime. Example :

| magis pius | more dutiful |
| :--- | :--- |
| magis dubius | more doubtful |
| maxime pius | the most dutiful or the very dutiful |
| maxime dubius | the most doubtful or the very doubtful |

Adjectives ending in -dicus, -ficus, -volus form their comparative and superlative degree, use endings : -dicens, -ficens, -volens

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| maledicus | maledicentior | maledicentissimus |
| abusive | more abusive | the most abusive or the very abusive |

## Additional irregular adjectival forms. Example :

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dives, divitis rich | ditior or divitior richer | ditissimus or divitissimus richest |
| invenis, -is young | iunior or iuvenior younger | - |
| nequam (non declinable) worthless, good-for-nothing | nequior more worthless | nequissimus the mostless or the very worthless |
| posterus next, following, coming after | posterior | postremus |
| senex, -is old, aged | senior | - |
| vetus, -eris old | vetustior | veterrimus |

Additional irregular adjectival forms, comparatives and superlative degrees formed from adverbs. Example :

| extra + acc <br> on the outside, beyond | exterior | extremus, extimus |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| intra + acc <br> on the inside, within | interior | intimus |
| prae + abl <br> before, in front of | prior | primus |
| prope + acc <br> near | propior | proximus |
| ultra + acc <br> beyond | ulterior | ultimus |

## Latin Diminutive : Formation and Usage

The diminutive. The diminutive is a word implying smallness either actual or imputed in token of affection or scorn, also known as the pet name. The Romans widely used the diminutive. The poet Catullus used the diminutive throughout his works. Some listeners may have been amused, others; the target of his pen, less so. Example :
$1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ declension nouns, the suffix : -ulus, -ula, -ulum
$3^{\text {rd }}, 4^{\text {th }}$, and $5^{\text {th }}$ declension nouns, the suffix : -culus, - cula, - culum

If the noun ends in a vowel : -e-, -i- or -u- the suffix : -olus, -ola, -olum. Example : gladius, a sword, in the diminutive is gladiolus, a little sword

If the noun ends in a consonant : -r- the suffix : eellus, eella, -ellum. Example : liber, libri. $\mathbf{2 m}$. a book; in the diminutive, libellus, a little book

The diminutive adjective is usually confined to one gender. The adjective if used substantively as a noun, adopts the same gender of the replaced noun. The diminutive and its interpretation, as always in Latin look to context, for the pet name may be either an endearment or an insult. Example :

Noun / Adjective
amicus, -i. 2m. friend
amica, -ae. 1f. friend
atrium, -i. 2n. hall
aureus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adj. golden

## Diminutive

amiculus, -i. (sense depends on context) little friend, dear friend, humble friend
amicula, -ae. (sense depends on context) loved one, mistress; amicula rixata, quarrelsome or brawling mistress [rixatus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 participle]
atriolum, -i. little hall
aureolus, -a, -um. golden, beautiful, splendid
auris, auris. 3f 1 end $i$-stem. ear
filius, -i. 2m. son
homo, hominis. 3m 1-end $c$-stem. man
liber, libri. 2m. book
maior, maius. 3n 2-end c-stem. greater, larger
munus, muneris. 3 m 1 -end $c$-stem. function, duty, gift
parvus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adj. little
porcus, -i. 2m. hog, pig
rivus, -i. 2n. stream, brook
saccus, -i. 2m. bag or sack
auricula, -ae. little ear
filiolus, -i. little son
homunculus, -i. a so small man
libellus, -i. a little book
maiusculus, -a, -um. somewhat greater, larger
munusculum, -i. 2n. a little gift
parvolus, -a, -um. somewhat smaller, smaller
porculus, -i. piglet
rivulus, -i. a streamlet
sacculus, -i. a little bag or a little sack

## Latin Adverbs : Formation and Usage

Adverbs. Latin adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs, usually before the word they modify. Many Latin adverbs have no English language equivalent : cur. adv : why; etiam. adv : even, also; ita. adv used with adjectives, verbs, and adverbs : so, thus; tam. adv used with adjectives, verbs, and adverbs, so, to such a degree and tam...quam, so... as

## Positive Degree Adverbs

Adverbs and degree of comparison. Formation of adverbs, from 1 / 2 declension adjectives; add ee to base. Example :

| long -e. far | longus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adj. long |
| :--- | :--- |
| liber -e. freely | liber, libera, liberum. 1 / 2 adj w masc sg -er. free |
| pulchr e. beautifully | pulcher, -chra, -chrum. 1 / 2 adj w masc sg -er. beautiful |
| Formation of adverbs, from $3^{\text {rd }}$ declension adjectives, add -iter to base, if base ends in -nt-, then -er. Example : |  |
| fort -iter. bravely | fortis, -e. 3, 2-end adj. brave |
| celer -iter. swiftly, quickly | celer, celeris, celere. 3, 3-end adj. swift, quick, rapid |
| acr -iter. keenly | acer, acris, acre. 3, 3-end adj. sharp, keen, eager, severe, fierce |
| sapient -er. wisely | sapiens, sapientis. 3, 1-end adj, wise, judicious |

## Comparative and Superlative Degree Adverbs

Adverbs and the comparative and superlative. Many adverbs have comparative and superlative forms. Example :
The comparative degree adverb is identical to its adjective, ending -ius : diligentius, more or rather diligently
The superlative degree adverb is identical to its adjective, ending e : iucundissime, most or very pleasantly
Quam with the Comparative and Superlative Degree Adverbs
quam and the comparison. quam with adverbs, its usage parallels the adjective. Example :
hic puer celeries cucurrit quam ille This boy ran more quickly than that one...
haec moenia sunt robustiora quam illa These city walls are stronger than those...

## Comparison of Irregular Adverbs

The irregular adverb. Adjective-adverb comparative forms. If an adjective's comparative degree is irregular, then the derived comparative degree adverb is most likely irregular with adverbial endings. Example :

| Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| longe, far | longius, farther, too far | longissime, farthest, very far |
| libere, freely | liberius, more free | liberrime, most, very free |
| pulchre, beautiful | pulchrius, more beautiful | pulcherrime, most beautiful |
| fortiter, bravely | fortius, more brave | fortissime, most brave |
| celeriter, quickly | celerius, more quickly | celerrime, most quickly |
| acriter, keenly | acrius, more keen | acerrime, most keen |
| feliciter, happily | felicius, more happily | felicissime, most happily |
| sapienter, wisely | sapientius, more wisely | sapientissime, most wisely |
| facile, easily | facilius, more easily | facillime, most easily |
| bene, well | melius, better | pessime, worst |
| male, badly | plus, more, quantity | plurimum, most, very much |
| multum, much | carius, more dearly | carissime, most dearly |
| care, dearly | miseries, more wretchedly | miserrime, most wretchedly |
| misere, wretchedly | levius, more lightly | audacissime, most boldly |
| leviter, lightly (not heavy) | audacious, more boldly |  |

## Adverbs Irregular or Defective

| nuper, newly | - | nuperrime, recently |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| magnopere, greatly | magis, more, quality | maxime, most, specially |
| pro + ablative, for, before | prius, before, earlier | primo, first (in time) <br> primum, first (in a series) |
| parus, little, not very much | minus, less | minime, least |
| diu, long (in time) | diutius, longer | diutissime, very long |
| saepe, often | saepius, more often | saepissime, most often |
| satis, enough | satius, preferable | - |
| secus, otherwise | setius, worse | - |

Nota bene : primo means first (in time), pimum means first (in a series). quam primum is an idiomatic phrase meaning as soon as possible


## First and Second Declension Adjectives Vocabulary

## A

absconditus, abscondita, absconditum, adverb abscondite. 1 / 2 adjective
kept secret, hidden; secretly, covertly
gladii insidiaeque, ille absconditus, of the sword and treachery, he hath hid himself
acerbus, acerba, acerbum, comparative acerbior, superlative acerbissimus, adverb acerbe. 1 / 2 adjective
(taste) harsh, bitter, sour; (pain) sharp, bitter, painful; (character) rough, violent, grievous
mors acerbissima, the most painful death
acutus, acuta, acutum, comparative acutior, superlative acutissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
sharp, pointed, violent, severe, subtle; acute; quick-witted; high-pitched
(sense) sonus acutissimus, highest treble;(act) acuta belli, violent war; (intellect) acutum cernis, keenly discern
adultus, adulta, adultum. 1 / 2 adjective
grown up, mature, adult, ripe
res nondum adultae. things not yet mature
adversus, adversa, adversum, superlative adversissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
directly facing; adverse, evil, hostile; unfavourable
adverso flumine, up stream; ventus adversum, adverse wind; adversae rerum undae, under adverse conditions
aequus, aequa, aequum, comparative aequior, superlative aequissimus, adverb aequeiter. 1 / $\mathbf{2}$ adjective
equal; level, even, flat, horizontal; calm; fair, impartial; just
aeternus, aeterna, aeternum, adverb aeterno. 1 / 2 adjective
abiding, lasting, permanent, perpetual; eternal, endless; immortal
urbs in aeternum condita, the founding of the eternal city
albus, alba, album, comparative albior, superlative albissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
white, dull white; (figurative) favourable, auspicious, propitious
Nota bene : The Romans considered albus to be a dull or matte white. candidus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adj. referred to the bright or shining white toga worn by those seeking elected office. Toga's bright appearance was due to chalk rubbed into the fabric : toga candida, the pure white toga. Hence, candidate for office
pedibus venire albis, with chalked feet, referred to a slave for sale filius albae gallinae, a white hen's son, a son of fortune (colloquial phrase) ater an albus, black or white [sense : I care not who or what]
alienus, aliena, alienum, comparative, alienior, superlative, alienissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
another's, foreign; contrary, averse, hostile; unfavourable
alienis manibus, by others' hands; aliena loqui, foreign speaking; alienum a vita mea, unsuited to my life
almus, alma, almum. 1 / 2 adjective
nourishing, kind; (figurative) propitious, bountiful, favourable
altus, alta, altum, comparative altior, superlative altissimus, adverb alte. 1 / 2 adjective
high, lofty; deep, profound; deep-rooted, far-fetched
altior aqua, the deeper water; qui est altissimus, aut rex aut luppiter, who is the highest, either the king or Jupiter
amicus, amica, amicum, comparative amicior, superlative amicissimus, adverb amice. 1 / 2 adjective friendly, amicable; loyal, devoted; supporting, helpful; welcome, dear
angustus, angusta, angustum, comparative angustior, superlative angustissimus. 1 / 2 adjective narrow, strait, contracted; (character) narrow, base, petty; (argument) narrow, trifling; (figurative) short, brief rebus angustis animosus, matters narrowly courageous; (behaviour) defensio angustior, less honourable

Nota bene : The Equestrian order, as a sign of rank, wore the angustus clavus; a single, narrow up-right purple stripe on the tunic. The Senatorial order wore the latus clavus, two broad, up-right purple stripes
antiquus, antiquua, antiquum, comparative antiquior, superlative antiquissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
old, ancient; aged; (metaphor, bygone time or era) simple, honest, venerable
(plural) antiquorum auctoritas, the ancients or ancient writers; antiquum obtinere, to hold fast an old custom
aptus, apta, aptum, comparative aptior, superlative aptissimus, adverb, apte. 1 / 2 adjective
attached to; connected, suitable, adapted. (with ex and ablative, dependent [upon])
aptior persona, a suitable personage. (pass through a forest defile) saltus eligit aptos, pick a suitable passage
arduus, ardua, arduum. 1 / 2 adjective
steep, high, elevated, lofty; difficult, arduous
nihil mortalibus arduum est, Nothing is hard for mortals. Horace
asper, aspera, asperum, comparative asperior, superlative asperrimus, adverb aspere. 1 / 2 adjective
rough; uneven; harsh, sour, bitter; without hope, asper declines nom masc sg er, model puer, -i. 2m. boy
aspera multa pertulit, carrying many hardships; doctrina aperior, harsher learning
aureus, aurea, aureum. 1 / 2 adjective
made of gold, golden; gilded; of the colour gold; beautiful
Nota bene : Octavian erected the : miliarium aureum, the golden milestone, a marble column at the head of the forum in Rome. Henceforth, all distances were calculated from the milestone marker

B
balbus, balba, balbum. 1 / 2 adjective stammering, stuttering; lisping; fumbling

## Intelligent, Capable and Wily

Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus, known as Claudius; reigned from Anno Domini 41 to 54. When he ascended to imperial power, he was the last adult male of his family branch of the Julio-Claudian dynasty. He had survived several purges under Tiberius and Caligula. Tall and well built, he is often portrayed as having a limp, weak knees, and a stammer

As primus inter pares, Claudius's reign is noted for territorial expansion, construction of infrastructure and sound administration. Britannia, twice occupied by Gaius lulius Caesar was finally conquered. His reign is noted for peace and prosperity. His death is attributed to his wife Agrippina the Younger. She is alleged to have had Claudius poisoned. Nero, Claudius's grand-nephew and legal step-son, succeeded as emperor

So, what of Claudius's stammer? As emperor, physical afflictions seemed to disappear. Claudius said these weaknesses were exaggerated to avoid the attention and the perception of being a threat. Claudius was intelligent, capable, and wily. 'Stammering' had foiled his enemies, not a bad trick...
beatus, beata, beatum, comparative beatior, superlative beatissimus, adverb beate. 1 / 2 adjective happy, (truly) happy, blessed, fortunate; prosperous, wealthy, richm beatissimum saeculum, the very fortunate of times; beatissima vita, by the very blessedness of life

Nota bene : beatus has a poetic form, beatum for beatorum
bellicus, bellica, bellicum. 1 / 2 adjective
of or pertaining to war; of the military; warlike, fierce in war
bellicam rem administrare, the military government (of the commander); caerimoniarum bellicam, of or pertaining to a military commemoration of an event or of the dead
bellus, bella, bellum, adverb belle. 1 / 2 adjective
beautiful, pretty, handsome; pleasant, agreeable, charming puella bellissima, the very fairest girl; (undesirable) non bella fama, not the fame of beauty

Nota bene : Classical Latin for 'beautiful' chose either : pulcher or formosus
benignus, benigna, benignum, adverb benigne or benigniter. 1 / 2 adjective
kind, mild, affable, bounteous; (poetic, things) fruitful, fertile; (poetic, feeling) lucky; antonym : severus, grave
benignus verbum, a kind word; vini somnique benignus, a hard drinker and a lover of sleep
blandus, blanda, blandum, comparative blandior, superlative blandissimus, adverb blande or blanditer. 1 / 2 adjective pleasant, alluring, charming, gentle; flattering, smooth, suave homo blandior, a more pleasant man; blandissimae dominae, a most seductive woman

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bonus, bona, bonum, comparative melior, superlative optimus, adverb bene. 1/ 2 adjective
    good, honest, brave, noble, kind, pleasant; antonym : malus, bad
    bonum atrium studia, liberal studies; bona fides or fides bona, good faith, sincerity, fairness; bona pars, a large
    part, a good share; boni mores, morality, an upright life; summum bonum, chief good; nihil bono, nothing good
C
caecus, caeca, caecum. 1/2 adjective
    (the noun's sense is) having no light or devoid of light; (physically) not being able to see, blind;
    (figurative) mentally or morally blind; (intellectual) vague; (transferred sense, from botany) without buds or
    eyes; (passive, otherworldly) cannot be seen, to be invisible, to be known
    apparet id quidem etiam caeco, a blind man can see that; exegit caecos rabies, blind to rage; quantum
    mortalia pectora, caecae noctis habent, as great as the mortal heart [is], darkness holds
callidus, callida, callidum, comparative callidior, adverb callide. 1/ 2 adjective
    expert, skilful, adroit, dexterous; crafty, sly, clever, ingenious
    nihil callidius, nothing more clever; stamina suspendit callida, a clever thread of suspense; hodie, ostendi
    quam sim callidus..., Today, I showed that I am clever...
candidus, candida, candidum. 1/ 2 adjective
    shining white; clear, bright; fair, beautiful; synonym : albidus, whitish; albus, white; lacteolus, milk-white;
    antonym : niger, black
    candida de nigris facere, to make black white; candida sententia, white opinion or judgement [The Greeks and
    Romans often used black and white stones for voting: elected to office: white or acquited at trial : white]
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carus, cara, carum, comparative carior, superlative carissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
dear, beloved; costly, expensive, valued
frater carissimus, dearest brother; frumentum, carissimis pretiis emere, corn, the dearest price to buy
certus, certa, certum, comparative certior; superlative certissimus; adverb certe. 1 / 2 adjective
certain; fixed, settled, firm; resolved, determined; sure
certa res est, it is sure; certum est omnia dicere, [it is] certain all is said; amicus certus in re incerta cernitur, a
friend in need is a friend indeed; homo certus et diligens, honestissimus certissimusque, a sure and diligent
man [is] very honourable [and] most assured
clarus, clara, clarum, comparative clarior, superlative clarissimus, adverb clare. 1 / 2 adjective
clear, bright; (character) renowned, famous, illustrious; (auditory) loud, clear, distinct, audible
haec certa et clara adferre, this is certain and clear news; gloria clarioresque, clearer glory; pax clarior quam
bellum, brighter peace than war
claudus, clauda, claudum. 1 / 2 adjective
limping, halting, lame; (rare figurative, usually poetic) wavering, crippled, imperfect; uncertain, untrustworthy
altero pede, the other foot; claudus pilam, the lame man [holds fast] the ball
cupidus, cupida, cupidum, comparative cupidior, superlative cupidissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
desirous, eager; fond + gen, desirous of, eager for
cupidior iudex, ambitious judge; cupidissimus litterarum, most desirous of learning; cupidos moderatis,
desirous to moderate
curvus, curva, curvum. 1 / 2 adjective
bent, crooked, curved
flumen curvus, winding river; curvata senis membra, bent old men
D
decimus, decima, decimum. 1 / 2 adjective
ten (ordinal number after nonus and before undecimus)
decorus, decora, decorum, adverb decore. 1 / 2 adjective
decorous; proper; suitable; graceful, handsome; noble
dulce et decorum est pro patri mori, it is sweet and fitting to die for your country; decorum erat ipsis
capessere pugnam, it is proper they, themselves, were seized in the fight; (personal ornamentation, being
adorned) ad ornatum, decorum est senis sermo..., for personal adornment, [an] old word is fitting...
destinatus, destinata, destinatum. 1 / 2 adjective
fixed, determined, destined, inevitable
sententiae, hora mortis..., of judgement, at the hour of death...; destinatus obdura, [act] resolutely

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dexter, dextra, dextrum, comparative dextrior, superlative, dextrissimus. 1/ 2 adjective
    (relative direction) right; right hand; (ability) skillful; (condition) favourable, proper, fitting; antonym : laevus,
    left, unfortunate; scaevus, left, left side; sinister, left; dexter declines nom masc sg -er, model ager, -i. 2m. field
    ad dextram ambulo, I walk to the right; quis rebus dexter modus, who has the right manner
digus, digna, dignum, comparative dignior, superlative dignissimus. 1/ 2 adjective
    worthy, deserving, deserved
    nihil dignum dictu, nothing worth saying; dingus esse, digna res est ubi tu nervos intendas tuos...,
    deserve to be, where it s a matter of dignity to apply your energy...
divinus, divina, divinum, comparative divinior, superlative divinissimus, adverb divine. 1/2 adjective
    devine, of a deity, superhuman, supernatural
    causa divinior, the more divine cause; divinissima dona, the very devine gift; rem divinam facere, to do or
    perform divine worship; agere divina humanaque, to do religious and secular duties; divina humanaque scelera,
    sacrilege and crime; rerum divinarum et humanarum, of matters divine and human; divinum ius et humanum,
    divine and human law; animus divinior, divinely inspired; nescio ille divinus, I do not know that divine sense
doctus, docta, doctum, comparative doctior, superlative doctissimus. 1/ 2 adjective
    learned, skilled, versed, experienced, trained, clever
    doctus in se semper divitias habet, the learned man always has wealth within himself; hic vir est doctior quam
    ille, this man is more learned than that one; docti sumus, a man of culture
durus, dura, durum, comparative durior, superlative durissimus, adverb dure. 1/ 2 adjective
    hard; harsh; hardy, vigorous; stern; unfeeling; inflexible; burdensome, difficult
    poeta durissimus, the hardest poet; durior ad haec studia [sympathy] for this hard study; durior Diogenes,
    Diogenes was rougher; iudex durior, a tougher judge; durissimo tempore anni, the hardest time of the
    year (inclement weather); dura lex, sed lex, the law is harsh, but it is the law
E
egregius, egregia, egregium, superlative egregiissimus, adverb egregie. 1/ 2 adjective
    distinguished, excellent, eminent; (of rank) illustrious, eminent
    ille est vir senator egregius, That man is an eminent senator; ut alia egregia tua omittam, that I overlooked your
    other quality
exquisitus, exquisita, exquisitum, comparative exquisitior, superlative exquisitissimus. 1/2 adjective
    carefully sought out, searched for, hunted for, inquired into, exquisite; ascertained, having been sought out
    laudari exquisitissimis verbis; with praise for very carefully sought out words
exter, extera, exterum, comparative exterior, superlative extremus. 1/2 adjective
    on the outside, outward, external, outer; of another country; foreign (used in the plural)
    ius nationum exterarum, the right of foreign nations; contra exteriorem hostem, against an external enemy;
    exter declines nom masc sg -er, model puer, -i. 2m. boy
    Nota bene : extremus, extrema, extremum. 1/2 adjective. situated at the end, edge, tip; occurring at the end
                (period of time). Example : in extremis..., at its end...; extremo tempore, the last time; in extremis
                navalibus, at the end of the wharf [physically : to be at the end of an act]; occupet extremum
                scabies, the devil takes the hindmost [literally : to seize or take the scab or the itching. Scabies is
                acting as a metaphor for 'devil'. Psychologically: to be at the end]
F
falsus, falsa, falsum. 1/ 2 adjective
    deceptive, feigned, spurious, deceitful, false, pretended, delusive, unfounded; (by extension) false, untrue
    vera an falsa, true or false; rumores falsos, false hearsay; ne illi falsi sunt qui expectant..., verily, they are the
    one[s] who look for what is false...
ferus, fera, ferum. 1 / 2 adjective
wild, untamed; uncivilized, uncultivated; untamed, rough; fierce, crue
hastam in feri alvum contorsit, you strike the spear in the wild twisted belly; nemo adeo ferus est ut non mitescere possit, nobody is so savage that he cannot be tamed; sibi fera sacra parari, for he was prepared for the savage rite [of sacrifice]
fessus, fessa, fessum, comparative fessior, superlative fessissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
wearied, tired, feeble, fatigued, exhausted, worn out, weak, infirmed
fessum inedia recreare, militia cohortes, the cohort was revived from weakening starvation; fessi rerum, corpus saucium aegrotumque, tired of the wounded and sick body
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firmus, firma, firmum, comparative firmior, superlative firmissimus, adverb firmiter. 1 / 2 adjective
firm, strong, steady; (figurative) faithful, steadfast, true
civitas firma, templis sustinendis, a strong state, the support of the temples
foederatus, foederata, foederatum. 1 / 2 adjective
(document signed and sealed) sealed, (pertaining to an agreement or treaty) ratified; (to Rome) allied, leagued, federated, (in the nominative masculine plural) foederati : allies
Roma Graecia foederatus facere potest, Rome and Greece can be allied
Nota bene : Before signing a treaty with Rome, bargain hard. For if you break the treaty, that is; to surrender the league; there are consequences. foederatus has a twin : foedifragus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adjective. means league-breaking. There is a hidden cost, foedifragus also has the implied sense of perfidity. To the Romans perfidity : perfidia, -ae. 1f. was faithless, dishonest or just base treachery
foedus, foeda, foedum, comparative foedior, superlative foedissimus, adverb foede. 1 / 2 adjective foul, filthy; ugly; base, vile, abominable
foedissimum monstrum, the most abominable monster; foedi homini, the foul man
Nota bene : Do not confuse the adjective : foedus, -a, -um with the noun : foedus, foederis. 3n. treaty, agreement, contract
fortunatus,fortunata, fortunatum, comparative fortunatior, superlative fortunatissimus, adverb fortunate. 1 / 2 adjective blessed, prosperous, lucky, fortunate; well off, wealthy, rich
fortunatior Fortuna, more fortunate than Fortune; ingenium fortunatius arte, fortunately the natural quality is skill; fortunatus laborum, fortunate in his achievements; gratia fortunati et potentis, for the sake of fortune and ability; quibus licet esse fortunatissimos, which is allowed to be the most fortunate

## G

geminus, gemina, geminum. 1 / 2 adjective
born together, twin-born, twin; doubled, paired
Dolabella et Antonius, geminum in scelere..., Dolabella and Antonius, twins in evil...
gratus, grata, gratum, comparative gratior, superlative gratissimus, adverb grate. 1 / 2 adjective
pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, welcome; dear, beloved; grateful, thankful
id gratum acceptumque habendum, it is pleasing to have received and held; gratior pulchro in corpore virtus, more pleasing in the virtuous body; re ipsa atque animo gratissimus..., and in fact the thing most pleasing to the soul...

## H

horrendus, horrenda, horrendum. 1 / 2 adjective
dreadful, terrible, horrible
horrendum mortem non timet magnum is sibi..., [it is] dreadful, to himself, not great fear of death ...
humanus, humana, humanum, comparative humanior, superlative humanissimus, adverb humane. 1 / 2 adjective (of man, people) human, humane; civilized, cultured, refined; considerate
Four Roman comments on being human. Of the human race : omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum consensio, cultus, humanissima voluptas, maior imago Humana, the consensus of opinion of all the divine and human things, cultivated, the very satisfaction of humanness [is] the greater Human image; Of human feeling : si quicquam in vobis humani esset, if whatsoever was your human[ness]; Of the superhuman : humano maior Romulus, the greater human [is] Romulus; Of human affairs : omnia humana, quaecumque accidere possunt, si quicquam humanorum certi est, all humans, no matter what happened may happen again, if there is anything certain in human affairs


## I

ignarus, ignara, ignarum, comparative ignarior, superlative ignarissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
ignorant (of), not knowing, unacquainted (with), unskilled in, inexperienced, unaware (of). antonym : gnarus. having knowledge or experience (of); known
tu me ignaro, I ignore you [not knowing] me; cum per ignaros errent animalia montis, [by means of] they were ignorant of the animals in the mountain; ignari venisse dictatorem, [they were] ignorant, the dictator to have come (dictator, dictatoris. 3m. an elected chief magistrate)
immodicus, immodica, immodicum. 1 / 2 adjective
excessive, immoderate; beyond measure. synonym : immodestus : unrestrained, excessive, shameless immodica rixa, an excessive brawl
immotus, immota, immotum. 1 / 2 adjective
unmoved, immovable, motionless; unchanged; inflexible
si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, if I, I am not breathing, wavering and unmoved, I was seated
imperiosus, imperiosa, imperiosum, adverb imperiose. 1 / 2 adjective
possessed of command, far-ruling, mighty, powerful, puissant; dictatorial, overbearing, tyrannical, arbitrary (colloquial phrase) sibi qui imperiosus, lord of himself; ille est imperiosus, that man is dictatorial
impunitus, impunita, impunitum, comparative impunitior, adverb impunite. 1 / 2 adjective
freedom from punishment, unpunished, safety, impunity
nec diu proditoribus impunita res fuit, nor long the traitors remained unpunished
imus, ima, imum. 1 / 2 adjective
lowest, deepest, last; bottom, at the bottom
fundo in imo, I am at the bottom of the bottom; murus ab imo ad summum, from the lowest to the highest [metaphor : literally, from a 'wall to the summit']; qui regit ima, who rules the underworld; aquae perspicuae imo, water transparent to the bottom; instabiles imo facit, unsteady at the roots [phrase, a condition or state, either actually or metaphorical being unstable]; poema si paulum summon decessit, vergit ad imum, from the sublime...to the ridiculous [literally, 'if the poem is the smallest, goes away to the highest, bends to the lowest']

Nota bene : Two different verbs, conjugate : first person, singular, present, indicative, active : fundo i). fundo, fundere, fudi, fusum (3). to pour out, shed; (military) rout, scatter; (manufacture) to found (as in smelting)
ii). fundo, fundare, fundavi, fundatum (1). to found, establish, lay the foundation. fundare may be used metaphorically, low, bottom

Nota bene : imus is often associated with : inferus, infera, inferum, comparative inferior, superlative infimus. 1 / 2 adjective. low; (in the masculine plural) the souls of the dead; (in the neuter plural) the netherworld, the underworld, Hell
incertus, incerta, incertum, comparative incertior, superlative incertissimus. 1 / 2 adjective uncertain; doubtful, inconstant; variable; unsettled, undetermined; hesitating, undecided cum incerta bellum an pax essent, whether uncertain of war or peace; incertior sum multo quam dudum, I was more uncertain than a short time ago; plebes, varius incertusque agitabat, the common people, driven by diverse uncertainties; nihil est incertius, nothing is uncertain; moriendum certe est et annus incertum; death is certain and the year uncertain
incorruptus, incorrupta, incorruptum, comparative incorruptior, superlative incorruptissimus. 1 / 2 adjective unspoiled, uninjured, uncorrupted; (figurative) not spoiled or seduced; unadulterated; genuine, pure senatatus habet centum viri. sensus iudicium est nonaginta novem incorrupti. quis est vir impius ? The jusenate has one hundred men. The judgement is ninety-nine are uncorrupted. Who is disloyal ? custos incorruptissimus, the very uncorrupted guardian
indignus, indigna, indignum, comparative indignior, superlative indignissimus. 1 / $\mathbf{2}$ adjective unworthy; undeserving; unbecoming; undeserved; misfortune
nihil facere fide sua indignum, nothing made by faith is own indignity; indignissimi candidati, the very unbecoming candidate; te omni honore indignissimum indicat, he points out you are unworthy of every honour; calamitates hominiumn indignorum, misfortunes are human beings' indignities

Nota bene : In translation, context is insight. calamitas, calamitates which commences the fourth cited example may variously mean : I). loss, damage, harm; II). misfortune, calamity, disaster; III) military defeat; and IIII). blight, crop failure
industrius, industria, industrium, comparative industrior. 1 / 2 adjective
active, diligent, assiduous, industrious
primo, industrios esse, first, be industrious ; in rebus gerendis, matters to be carried / borne; matters to be worn
infestus, infesta, infestum, comparative infestior, superlative infestissimus. 1 / 2 adjective hostile, dangerous, disturbed, molested, infested, unquiet, unsafe sua tuta omnia, infesta hostium, via excursionibus barbarorum, omnia serpentibus, the safety of all, the danger of an enemy by way of the barbarian sally, all snake-like; (threatening metaphor) infestis pilis procurrere, the threat or the act of aggression [pila, -ae. 1f. mortar. id est. the striker of the mortar and pestle grinder; procurro, procurrere, procurri, procursum (3). to run or rush forward, extend, project]; (threatening phrase) infestis oculis conspici, the conspiratorial eyes stare [conspici, present passive infinitive of : conspici, conspicere, conspexi, conspectum (3, io-variant). to watch, observe, look at, gaze, stare, catch sight of]

Nota bene : infestus has an inherent hostility to persons and behaviour, of threats and physical violence (of things + dative) harmful, troublesome (of places + ablative) infested with adversity
infinitus, infinita, infinitum, comparative infinitior. 1 / 2 adjective not limited, infinite, endless, boundless, unlimited (idiomatic phrase) quos erat infinitum nominare, what was an endless task [nominare, present infinitive active of nomino, nominare, nominavi, nominatum (1). to name, give a name to, call by name paired with infinitus for the sense of nameless, hence endless act]; res est infinitior, things or matter more finite
infirmus, infirma, infirmum, comparative infirmior, superlative infirmissimus, adverb infirmiter. 1 / 2 adjective
(sense) weak, feeble :
Synonym. debilis, weak; impotens, powerless; invalidus, infirmed; valetudinarius, sickly Antonym. constans, standing (together); durus, hard; firmus, stable; fortis, strong; potens, being able (to); valens, strong; validus, healthy, well
(sense) unhealthy :
Synonym. insanus, demented; insalubris, unhealthy; valetudinarius, sickly
Antonym. salvus, sound; sanus, sound body, healthy, well; saluber, healthy; salutaris, healthy and a state of being free from sin (late Empire, the Christian era introduced and equated health with morality); valens, strong, vigorous; validus, strong, healthy, well
sum paulo infirmior, I am a little infirmed / unwell / unhealthy [note the structure : sum takes the adverb paulo of : paulus, paula, paulum, adverb paulo. 1 / 2 adjective. little, small and comparative infirmior, implied comparison with a state of wellness]; (phrase) terreor infirmiores, I was terrified being weaker / feebler / unhealthier [the comparative infirmior, implied comparison with a state of wellness]; (phrase) de causis condemnatus infirmissimus, of causes condemned (to being) very infirmed / sickly/ unhealthy; ex gravi morbo, from grave / serious illness; prima morbid accessione, at the first approach of death [morbus, -i. 2m. death]; infirmi ad resistendum, the infirmed (state) continued / resisted; ad probandum res, to things / matters to be approved / tested (implied, medical treatment)

Nota bene : condemnatus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 participle. condemned, convicted, sentenced. condemnatus is a legal term used by the Roman courts on finding a sentence of guilt. Outside the court condemnatus may refer to either ill-health or a physical state. Example : confined [condemned] to bed
infortunatus, infortunata, infortunatum, comparative infortunatior. 1 / 2 adjective unfortunate, ill-starred
nihil me infortunatius, nothing but ill fortune to me
inimicus, inimica, inimicum, comparative inimicior, superlative inimicissimus. 1 / 2 adjective unfriendly, hostile, harmful, inimical, (legal, the plaintiff's opposite) the defendant quis plenior inimicorum fuit Decimus, Who is the larger of the enemies of Decimus? [plenior, neuter plenius, plenus positive. 1 / 2 adjective. fuller, plumper. In this instance the comparative adjective is acting as the noun subject]; inter omnia inimica infestaque; between all things harmful and dangerous
iniquus, iniqua, iniquum, comparative iniquior, superlative iniquissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
unjust, unfair; unequal; unfavourable, disadvantageous; (physical state of a surface) uneven, slanting, steep (either an actual or metaphorical circumstance) iniquissimus locus, the very inequity of the location / situation; iusto secernere iniquum, the righteous sundering of an injustice; iniquissimis verbis conflictari, the very unjust torment of words; iniquissimo animo mori, the inequity of the [last] breath [before] death; se fati dixit iniqui, his fate said inequity

## the Ferocity of Roman Politics <br> iniquae mentis asellus

Is a Roman phrase that many may not know, but is worth knowing and understanding for the phrase provides insight to the ferocity of public debate and public insult

## the inequity of the donkey's chins

mentum, -i. 2n. a chin and asellus, -i. 2m. a small or young ass or donkey
How potent of grievance are the donkey's chins?
iniustus, iniusta, iniustum, comparative iniustior, superlative iniustissimus. 1 / 2 adjective unjust, wrongful; severe or excessive (punishment); unsuitable iusta iniusta omnia obsequi, to submit to all things, just or unjust; noli tam esse iniustus, I am so unwilling to be unjust; rogatio iniustissima, the very unjust proposed law; iura inventa metu iniusti, rights found in the wrong fear of laws

Nota bene : rogatio iniustissima, the third declension, feminine noun rogatio, rogationis conveys three senses :
I). a legal inquiry or proposal to pass a law or decree, proposed law, decree, or bill,
II). a question, interrogation, questioning
III). an asking, demanding, prayer, entreaty, request, invitation
insanus, insana, insanum, comparative insanior, superlative insanissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
mad (sense, of mental derangement), insane, demented, of unsound mind; violent, absurd, raging, foolish homines ex stultis insanos facere, men do, from the fool, the demented; insanior cupiditas, the more demented desire; insanissima contio, amor, the very demented meeting, a love
invictus, invicta, invictum, superlative invictissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
[invictus : no comparative] unconquered, unsubdued; invincible, undisputed, undefeated invictus morior, unconquered I die; invictissimus civis, the very unconquered citizen; nihil invictum sic ad bellum venientibus, nothing is invincible, thus to approaching war
invisus, invisa, invisum, adverb invise. 1 / 2 adjective
unseen
sacra maribus invisa, by the sacred sea unseen
Nota bene : invisus, the adjective is closely associated with the verbs : video, videre, vidi, visum (2) see and and invideo, invidere, invidi, and invisum (2) unseen and invisus, invisa, invisium. 1 / 2 participle. hateful, hated, odious, disliked, unpopular
invitus, invita, invitum, superlative invitissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
[invitus : no comparative] against the will, unwilling, reluctant, perforce, on compulsion
neque senatus provinciam invitus dederat, the senate was reluctant to give the province to him; eum ego a me invitissimus dimisi, I, from me, most unwilling, dismissed him; quod et illo et me invitissimo, which and that, very unwilling to me
iratus, irata, iratum, comparative iratior, superlative iratissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
angry, irate, angered, enraged, violent, furious, wrathful
nihil feci iratus, I did nothing in anger; quid irate sentire possunt, what anger can they feel; Caesar illis fuerat iratissimus; Caesar had been very irate with them
iucundus, iucunda, iucundum, comparative iucundior, superlative iucundissimus, adverb iucunde. 1 / 2 adjective pleasant, agreeable, delightful, pleasing, delicious
est mihi iucunda vestra erga me voluntas, it is my pleasure to welcome you; id vero militibus fuit iucundum, on the other hand, it was pleasant for the soldiers; bonum icundius vita, a good life more pleasant; bonum iucundus vita, a more enjoyable good life
iustus, iusta, iustum, comparative iustior, superlative iustissimus. $\mathbf{1 / 2} \mathbf{~ a d j e c t i v e}$
just, righteous; lawful, legal; justified, merited, well-deserved, due; (figurative) exact, straight, dire qui omnium iustissimus fuisse traditur, the very just of all, who has been betrayed; iustissimos triumphos videre, the very triumph to see; omnia paterno funeri iusta solvere, all just to pay his father's funeral; ut iustioribus utamur eis, so that the very righteous, I took advantage of them

## L

laetus, laeta, laetum, comparative laetior, superlative laetissimus, adverb laete. 1 / 2 adjective
happy, cheerful, glad, luxuriant, lush; pleasing, welcome, beautiful, rich. synonym : felix
laetus sum, I [a man] am happy; laeta sum, I [a woman] am happy; ludi laetiores, happy games or welcoming school; dies laetissimi, very happy days; omnia erat facta laetiora, all was made easier / happier; vitium laetissimi fructus, si laeta aderit, crime is more beneficial, if riches will be present

Nota bene : Context is everything in Latin. The noun : ludus, -i. 2m. may mean either games or school. Iudi, games were frequent pastimes, including games associated with a religious festival, such as : ludi circenses, chariot races; venationes, gladiatorial or hunting shows; ludi scaenici, stage or theatre plays. Equally, ludi with the sense of a school was applied to establishments to train gladiators, ludi gladiatoris, or a place of elementary learning, ludi, a school for children. Since children play games, ludus at school, ludus and laetus offers a wide interpretation. From above, ludi laetiores may be happy games or welcoming school
latus, lata, latum, comparative latior, superlative latissimus, adverb late. 1 / 2 adjective
broad, wide, extensive, spacious
(descriptive width) latissimum flumen, a very broad river; (descriptive of action) latos finis parare, prepare the wide end; (figurative behaviour) latus ut in Circo spatiere, wide[ly] that [you] in Circo walk-about / promenade (phrase implies one of two actions : either to walk about to show-off or to walk about to spread influence); (descriptive measurement) palus non latior pedibus quinquaginta, the marsh is not wider than fifty feet; (growth) crescere in latum, increase or grow in width; (snobbery) cuius tu illa lata imitaris, which of you, broad[ly] expresses that (a comment on pronunciation)

Nota bene : imitor, imitari, imitatus sum (1, deponent). imitate, act like, copy after, seek to resemble spatior, spatiari, spatiatus sum (1, deponent). go for a walk, walk around, stroll, promenade palus, paludis. 3f. swamp, marsh, morass, bog, fen, pool

## M

magnus, magna, magnum, comparative maior, superlative maximus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adjective
(physical size, quantity) great, large, big; (physical size, things) vast, extensive, spacious; (physical dimensions, measurement) great, much, abundant, considerable; (great, value) high, dear, of price or cost; (great, time, usage is rare), longus and multus preferred; (great, age) paired with natu, years, advanced years, aged, great aged; (figurative, person, place, thing) great, grand, mighty, noble, lofty, important. Example : Carolus Magnus, Charlemagne, aka Charles the Great, Magna Britannia, Great Britain, Mare Magnum, Great Sea

First and Second Declension : magnus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adjective. great, large, tall, important

| Singular | Masculine | Feminine | Neuter | Plural | Masculine | Feminine | Neuter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominative | magnus | magna | magnum | Nominative | magni | magnae | magna |
| Genitive | magni | magnae | magni | Genitive | magnorum | magnarum | magnorum |
| Dative | magno | magnae | magno | Dative | magnis | magnis | magnis |
| Accusative | magnum | magnam | magnum | Accusative | magnos | magnas | magna |
| Ablative | mango | magna | magno | Ablative | magnis | magnis | magnis |
| Vocative | magne | magna | magnum | Vocative | magni | magnae | Magna |

Third Declension : maior, maius. 3 adjective. 2-endings. comparative degree magnus, greater. antonym : minor

| Nominative | maior | maior | maius | Nominative | maiores | maiores | maiora |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Genitive | maioris | maioris | maioris | Genitive | maiorum | maiorum | maiorum |
| Dative | maiori | maiori | maiori | Dative | maioribus | maioribus | maioribus |
| Accusative | maiorem | maiorem | maius | Accusative | maiores | maiores | maiora |
| Ablative | maiore | maiore | maiore | Ablative | maioribus | maioribus | maioribus |
| Vocative | maior | maior | maius | Vocative | maiores | maiores | maiora |

First and Second Declension : maximus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adjective. superlative degree magnus, greatest

| Nominative | maximus | maxima | maximum | Nominative | maximi | maximae | maxima |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Genitive | maximi | maximae | maximi | Genitive | maximorum | maximarum | maximorum |
| Dative | maximo | maximae | maximo | Dative | maximis | maximis | maximis |
| Accusative | maximum | maximam | maximum | Accusative | maximos | maximas | maxima |
| Ablative | maximo | maxima | maximo | Ablative | maximis | maximis | maximis |
| Vocative | maxime | maxima | maximum | Vocative | maximi | maximae | maxima |

magnus hoc bello Themistocles fuit, this great war was [waged by] Themistocles; haud magna memoratu res est, scarcely the matter is not greatly mentioned; omnia res magna loquens, all matters greatly spoken; oppidum non maximum maximis locis decoravit, the beautiful town is not ranked with most places; cuius auctoritas magni habebatur, it was with great authority; magno natu sufficientibus viribus, great age has not sufficient strength; omnes maiores natu, all those greater by birth; Decimus, annos natus maior quadraginta Decimus, greater than forty years old

Nota bene : maiores, maiorum. 3m pl only. ancestors
malus, mala, malum, comparative peior, superlative pessimus, adverb male. 1 / 2 adjective
bad, evil, wicked; unfortunate; weak
(general comment) mala res, bad business; mala aetas, old age; (unpleasant to senses : appearance, smell, taste) mala facies, an ugly face; (bad, evil, wicked) malus et nequam homo, an evil and wicked man; (destructive, hurtful, noxious, evil) consuetudo mala, a bad habit, mala vota, carmina susurrare, to whisper evil spells; (unkind, hostile, abusive) mala verba, offensive words or language; (general comment associated with bad luck, unlucky, unfavourable, unfortunate, adverse) mala tempestas, bad / unfavourable / unsuitable weather; malam flamam ferre, to bring bad reputation; malis avibus, under evil auspices [birds were often an evil omen]; reliquiae malae pugnae, remnants of an unsuccessful battle; (poor in condition or ability, inept) malus homo, bad man, mali homines, bad men, mala mente esse, to be out of one's mind, pessimus poeta, the worst poet; (reputation, character) repudiates malis suasoribus, reputation falls to bad advisors / supporters; (mischief) abi in malam crucem, go to the cross [Roman equivalent, 'Go to Hell.' Reference crucifixion the full phrase, abi in malam crucem, malum cruciatum, go to the cross of evil, the cross of torment]
medius, media, medium, comparative magis medius, superlative medioximus. 1 / 2 adjective
in the middle, in the midst, mid, mean, middle
(sense between) medius Polluce et Castore, placed between Pollux and Castor; (sense to point) medium ostendere unguem, to point with the middle finger [literal : to expose to view the fingernail]; (no middle course) cum inter bellum et pacem medium nihil sit, with noting being between war and peace; (to be in the middle of a public square or similar setting) in foro medio, in the middle of the forum; (the middle of a season) media aestate, at midsummer; (to be in the middle of a battle) medios dilapsus in hostis, to be in the middle of the collapsed enemy; (a peace mediator) paci medium se offert, a peace mediator presents himself
meridianus,meridiana, meridianum. 1 / 2 adjective
(midday, noon, the $12^{\text {th }}$ hour) midday, noon; (compass direction) southern
tempestatas meridianus, southern or southerly storm; meridianum ambulo, I walk south
Nota bene : meridianus and associated vocabulary and phrases. Example :
meridiatio, meridiationis. 3f. midday nap; meridies, meridiei. 5m. midday, noon; south flumen oriens ab meridie, a river flowing from the south; (a ship's log entry) inflectens cursum ad meridiem; bending course at midday; ante meridiem, before the noon; post peridiem, after the noon
merus, mera, merum. 1 / 2 adjective
undiluted, pure (particularly, wine), unmixed, unadulterated; (figurative) pure, true, real, genuine mera monstra nuntiare, proscriptiones, to declare a true proscribed portent; merum haurientes libertatem, to draw free water

## Whine and Wine

Of course you know Macrobius Ambrosius Theodosius, wit and commentator. When in your cups together, Falernum wine, Campania's best to Putas's watered vin ordinaire, take care : in vino veritas

Cum Cicero apud Damasippum cenaret et ille, mediocri vino in mensa posito, diceret, Bibe hoc Falernum, hoc est vinum quadraginta annorum, Cicero sic respondit, Bene aetatem fert

Augustus, cum quidam ridiculus ei libellum trepide adferret, et modo proferret manum et modo retraheret, Putas, inquit, te assem elephanto dare?

With Cicero at the house of Damasippum for dinner and that, a mediocre wine placed in cups says, Drink this Falernian, this wine is forty years old, Cicero thus replied. A good lifespan endures

Augustus, with someone, ridicules for his defamatory, nervously to carry forth, and now to bring forth by hand and now to pull back, Putas, he says, how dare you, elephant's ass?

Friend, in vino non veritas, in wine no truth lies. For the vinum is watered. Drink merus, for it is pure, an unadulterated elixir, in merus veritas, in the pure [wine] lies the truth
mirus, mira, mirum, comparative mirior, superlative mirissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
wonderful, marvelous, astonishing, extraordinary, amazing
visenda modis animalis miris, to look at the way of living creatures is wonderful; nisi hoc mirum est, if not, this is wonderful; si quid miri faciat natura, if nature where to accomplish, what a wonder
molestus, molesta, molestum, comparative molestior, superlative molestissimus. 1 / 2 adjective troublesome, irksome, grievous, annoying, unmanageable
nisi molestum est, if it is not a trouble; nihil molestius, nothing painful; ingeni est molestissima, nature is very irksome; simplex in agendo veritas non molesta, the simple truth, to act is not troublesome
montanus, montana, montanum. 1 / 2 adjective
of mountains, belonging to mountains, a dwelling in the mountains; mountaineer; mountainous Dolopes finitimique montani, the Dolopes mountainous neighbours; inter montanos, between the mountains

Nota bene : Dolopes, Dolopum. 2n pl, proper name. the Dolopes tribe in the mountainous district of Thessaly finitimi, finitimorum. 2m pl. neighbours monticola, -ae. m / f1f. a mountain-dweller, mountaineer

N
natus, nata, natum. 1 / 2 adjective
born, made, destined, designed, intended, produced by nature, fit
huic natus rei, the matter of birth; pro re nata, as things stand; Servius annos maior / minor quadraginta, Servius is older / lesser [than] forty years; (plus / amplius construction) annos sexaginta natus es aut plus Mamercus, non amplius novem annos natus, you are sixty years old or more [than] Mamercus no more than nine years old; (constituted by nature) non scripta sed nata lex, not written but born of the [natural] law
necessarius, -a, -um, comparative necessarior, superlative necessarissimus, adverb necessario. 1 / 2 adjective unavoidable, inevitable; indispensable, requisite necessaria re coactus, matter forced / compelled necessity; longius necessario procedere, it is necessary to proceed further; ad necessaria ferenda, it is necessary to carry out; tam necessario tempore, the time of need
neuter, neutra, neutrum. 1 / 2 adjective
neither male nor female, (gender) neuter [the absence of gender], (grammar) neuter, intransitive [of a verb]
Nota bene : neuter : declines, model : ille, illae, illud. demonstrative pronoun, gen sg : -ius, dat sg : -i
notus, nota, notum, comparative notior, superlative notissimus, adverb nove. 1 / 2 adjective
new, novel; fresh, young; recent; unusual, strange, extraordinary
res tam nota, haec quae nota sunt omnibus, a thing so well known, such things as these are known to all; tua nobilitas est notior, your reputation is better; omnes noti me deserunt, all his friends abandoned me; notissimi duces, very notable leaders

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obstinatus, obstinata, obstinatum, comparative obstinatior. 1 / 2 adjective
resolved, determined, resolute, steadfast, inflexible, stubborn, obstinate
animi ad decertandum, the will / desire to fight / dispute to the finish; ad silendum, hold kept silence; obstinatos mori in vestigo suo, determined in death to follow his path; voluntas obstinatior, stubborn will
occupatus, occupata, occupatum, comparative occupatius, superlative occupatissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
taken up, engrossed, absorbed, occupied, employed, busy, engaged
non occupatorum amicorum adsiduitas, they will never be perpetual friends; res in singulis litteris occupatae, engrossed in the singular matter of literature; occupatio rem me habere, I have to work hard at matters; occupatissimus esse, to be very occupied
odiosus, odiosa, odiosum, comparative odiosio, superlative odiosissimus. 1 / 2 adjective disagreeable, offensive, unpleasant, tiresome, annoying, hateful, vexatious motus odiosiores, objectionable motion; odiosissimus natio, the very odious birth / nation / country / people [context : natus has a sense beyond birth. The noun may also mean : nation, country, or people]; homines notos sumere odiosum, men are known to seize the offensive
opportunus, -a, -um, comparative opportunior, superlative opportunissimus, adverb opportune. 1 / 2 adjective fit, meet, adapted, convenient, suitable, seasonable, opportune
tempore opportunissimo, in the nick of time; urbs opportunior ad res gerendus, the city is more desirable to conduct matters; nihil opportunius accedere vidi, nothing more appropriate [than] access seen; res singulae rebus singulis, nulla opportunior nostra amicus, each individual matter, no friendship more desirable than ours

## P

paratus, parata, paratum, comparative paratior, superlative paratissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
prepared, ready, equipped
id quod parati sunt facere, omni perpeti, all that is ready to do, every[thing] is continuous; (law and business) in iure paratissimus, by right of the very prepared; paratiores ad omnia pericula subeunda, more ready to undergo all dangers; paratus simulatione, a master of dissimulation; parati nil est, nothing is prepared
parvus, parva, parvum, comparative minor, superlative minimus. 1 / 2 adjective
small, little, puny, cheap, petty, trifling, unimportant, ignoble
haec parva et infirma sunt, these things are small and weak; a parvis didicimus, we have learned little; onus parvis animis et parvo corpore maius, a little more physical burden and small minds; opera parvi preti, works of little value; vivitur parvo bene, I am lived less well
periculosus, periculosa, periculosum, superlative periculosissimus, adverb periculose. 1 / 2 adjective
dangerous, hazardous, perilous
cum novorum fidem experiri periculosum duceret, with this new faith, from danger, he would attempt to lead; periculosae inimicitiae, dangerous enmities; hic periculossimus locus, this very dangerous place
peritus, perita, peritum, comparative peritior, superlative peritissimus, adverb perite. 1 / 2 adjective skillful, skilled, expert, experienced, practised, trained
homo peritissimus in eis rebus, the most skilled man in these matters; bellorum omnium peritissimus iuris, all wars are practised very legally; quis iure peritior, who has the right experience
perniciosus, perniciosa, perniciosum, comparative perniciosior, superlative perniciosissimus. 1 / 2 adjective

## destructive, ruinous, baleful, pernicious

scripta auctori perniciosa suo, this own author's writings are destructive; morbi perniciosiores, degenerative diseases; perniciosa loquebatur, she was talking injuriously
perpetuus, perpetua, perpetuum, comparative perpetuior, superlative perpetuissimus, adverb perpetue. 1 / 2 adjective perpetual, everlasting, constant, continuous, incessant, unbroken, uninterrupted, lasting, invariable innocentia perpetua vita, integrity throughout his whole life; diem perpetuum, the whole day; stellarum cursus, rota perpetuum qua circumvehitur axem; the course of the stars' perpetual travel round the axis wheel; in perpetuum, for all time, forever

Nota bene ; circumvehor, circumvehi, circumvectus sum (3, deponent). to make the round of, travel round, sail round [hence the verb's role in planetary movement]
piger, pigra, pigrum, comparative pigrior, superlative pigerrimus. 1 / 2 adjective
unwilling, reluctant, averse, backward, slow, dull, lazy, indolent, sluggish, inactive; piger declines nom masc sg -
er, model ager, -i. $\mathbf{2 m}$. field; piger, the superlative adjectival form is irregular
gens pigerrima ad militaria opera, the most reluctant clan works for the military; pigro perire situ, the situation of an unwilling death; ille est piger, he is lazy (man) [piger : acting as a substantive adjective]; hic puer est piger, this boy is lazy; hora tarda fluit, pigris velox operantibus, hour fast and slow, flows lazy workers
plenus, plena, plenum, comparative plenior, superlative plenissimus, adverb plene. 1 / 2 adjective
full, filled, filled with, plump, stout, complete; plenteous; entire; whole; (poetic) satisfied
vita plena confertaque voluptatibus, life is full and crowded together with pleasure; ad plenum, copiously or to the fullest; plenos oculorum sanguine pugnos, the blood red eyes are fighting; legio plenissima, the legion is at full strength; pleno gradu, at full pace (stride, either walking or marching); cornix plena improba voce, the crow's full call condemns; plenis nubilis annis, at the full marriageable age; quae regio nostri non plena laboris, which region is not full of labour (or work); plenus sum exspectatione de Pompeio, I am full of expectation for Pompeii; oratio plenior, a full(er) address or speech (to an audience); pleniora per scribere, the fuller / more complete writing (concerning either an academic paper, business statement, political statement); pleniore ore laudare, with full [oral] praise; nihilo sapientior ex plenior, nothing is full of wisdom
posterus, postera, posterum, comparative posterior, superlative postremus. 1 / 2 adjective
following, next, coming after; (figurative) inferior
cum ibi diem posterum, when I was there next day; postera crescam laude, in the esteem of posterity; sic vestri posteri de vobis praedicabunt, so your descendants will say of you; in posterum oppugnationem differt diem, in the attack the next day; nec acumine posteriorum oratorum, nor the sharpness of the following entreaty; posterior partis superat mensura priores, the superior parts of the hinder measure (what a butcher may say to a customer); nihil posterius, no later than; alia prima ponet, alia postrema, put the first one [first], put the [final] one [last]; servitus postreum malorum omnium, the last service [by the slaves] was bad for all

## nuda veritas

praeclarus, praeclara, praeclarum, comparative praeclarior, superlative praeclarissimus, adverb praeclare. 1 / 2 adjective very clear or bright; famous, honorable, distinguished, noble, excellent; splendid, fine, beautiful urbs situ praeclaro ad aspectum, the city is placed strategically, having a fine aspect; gens bello praeclara, the clans a have distinguished war; praeclaram populo, a noble people; sceleribus suis ferox atque praeclarus, exults and glories in his crimes
praeteritus, praeterita, praeteritum. 1 / 2 adjective
gone by, past, past and gone, departed; disregarded, neglected, omitted or missed; surpassed or excelled castigatio ob errorem praeteritum, punishment for their past; praeterita nocte, last night; praeterita mutare non possumus, we can not change the past
primus, prima, primum, adverb primo. 1 / 2 adjective
the first, first (sense : the first in time..., the first to do..., the first to see..., the first to achieve,...) primae litterae, the first letter; primus Graecae civitatis in Thraciam introiit, Thrace the first Grecian state entered [arrived]; in primis stetit, the first to stand or among the foremost; in primis pugnantes, in the van of the attack; in prima provincia, at the entrance of the province; prima luce, at first light or at dawn; primo quoque tempore, at the first opportunity or at the earliest time; me tibi primum quidque concedente, first you have my permission [to]; quod bellum, si prima satis prospera fuissent, the war would have been successful at first; qui numerous in primo viget, iacet in extreme, in the first numbering, thrive at the edge; sui municipi facile primus, primus urbis placuisse, his [influence] first at the township; [then] at the city [was] approved; apud, te primus, at the time, first in your favour; otium atque divitiae, quae prima mortales putant, leisure and your riches, which mortal men can [cleanse]; primus partis qui aget, plays the leading part; actioni primas dedisse Demosthenes dicitur..., the first action is to give to Demosthenes the say...;

Nota bene : in primis, among the first... and, cum primis, with the foremost...
homo in primis improbissimus..., man is among the first [in want of] probity homo cum primis locuples..., man [is] with the foremost to be well-to-do / rich
pristinus, pristina, pristinum. 1 / 2 adjective
former, antique, ancient
pristinum animum erga populum, the ancient spirit is against the nation; pro pristina amicitia, on behalf of the former friendship; (legal basis for the concept of restitution) in pristinum restituere, restore to the original [state or condition]; pristini diei perfidia, the former treachery of the day
privatus, privata, privatum, adverb privatim. 1 / 2 adjective
deprived, robbed or stripped of something; set apart; set apart from the state
res quae ipsius erant privatae, (literal) things which are his own are private, (idiomatic) private property;
(legal basis of a private citizen) privato viro imperium extra ordinem dare, outside the control of the government to give regulation, (legal basis to tax a private citizen) tributum ex privato conferre, to confer a tax from a private individual; (legal basis to discipline a person in private) in private animadvertere in eos, in private I discipline him; (legal basis to sell property to another private person) vendidit in privatum, sold for private use

Nota bene : privatim, spelling of the adverb
propinquus, propinqua, propinquum, comparative propinquior. 1 / 2 adjective near, neighbouring; (time) hear, at hand, not far off
ex propinquo cognoscit, to know to be close [to something]; in propinquo esse, to be handy (phrase); stipendi spem propinquam facere, to hope for speedy payment; societas propinquorum, to be near company (sense of companship); propinquus et amicus, to be near or close to a friend; te reddere caris propinquis, you pay dear for 'crustaceans'; virgo huius propinqua, this near kinswoman

Nota bene : Additional background, concerning two of the above citations. Example :
stipendi spem propinquam facere. Noun : spes, spei. 5 . The noun's sense is more than a 'trusting' hope, but the expectation something wished for will occur. The anticipated feel of coins in the palm...!
te reddere caris propinquis. Noun : caris, caridis. 3f. A type of crustacean, either a sea-crab or a shrimp. Your dear relatives are 'crustaceans'. Some problems tangle through time...!
proximus, proxima, proximum, adverb prope. $1 / 2$ adjective
(physical proximity) nearest, next, adjoining; (sense of time) next; (relationship) neighbour, kin paries proximus cubiculum, the wall next to the bedroom; iniuriosi in proximos cubiculum, damage to the next bedroom; ab proximus impetrare lulius, Begae proximi sunt Germanis, the Belgians are near the Germans; next obtained by Julius; in proximo hic, this is next; proximis superioribus diebus, very near the previous days; proxima nocte, the next night; huic proxima incolumitatis, the last safety [rescue]; proximum est ergo ut quaeramus..., in search for the next...; ut id habendum sit eo proximum, quod sit optimum, that may be considered by the neighbour, the greatest good; illa genere, her family, cognatione propinquitate, family closeness; quaesivit proximum, he asked next; proximus sum egomet mihi, I am my nearest neighbour or nearest kin or I am my own best friend
publicus, publica, publicum. 1 / 2 adjective
of or belonging to the people, state or community
rem bene gerere publicam, the business of the state is to perform the public good; sacrificia publica ac privata bene, sacred to the public and private good; (legal) causam publicam dicere, the state says the cause [part of the opening satement in a criminal prosecution]; ne quid detrimemti res publica caperet, least any detriment befall the state; senatus consultis e re publica factis, the senate consults for the interest of the public good; aetatem a re publica procul, the lifespan of the state is far; nihil neque privati neque de publici, reliquisse..., there is nothing left whether public or private...; de publico convivari, of the public expense; frumenti quod inventum est, in publicum conferunt thesaurus, the grain is found in the public treasury; (tax farming) publicorum societates, of farmers of revenue; conducere publica, farm the public revenues; in publico, in public; pessimo publico facere, to the injury of the state; prodire in publicum, to go out in public or to appear in public

Nota bene : Additional background, concerning one of the above citations. Example :
sacrificia publica ac privata bene. Noun : sacrificus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adjective. Of or pertaining to sacrificing, sacrificial; mindful of sacredness of religion, prey or public utterances. The use of the word provides insight into the centrality of religion in daily Roman life
res publica, phrase is often written as one word respublica. To avoid Divine wrath, use as indicated
purus, pura, purum, comparative purior, superlative purissimus, adverb pure. 1 / 2 adjective
free from dirt, free from admixture, clean, pure, unstained, unspotted
purum liquidumque haurire, to draw prue water; purissima mella, the purest honey-water (a water drink sweetened with honey); per purum, by a pure state or condition; (phrase) vita et pectore puro, life and a pure breast [the breast was the seat of emotion]; (phrase) animam puram conservare, to be free from sensuality; (public speech) oratio, genus dicendi, brevitas, [public] address, the clans declared is concise

## Q

quadratus, quadrata, quadratum, adverb quadrate. 1 / 2 adjective
(actual or figurative) squared, square-set; (construction, building) a block of stone, squared agmine quadrate accedere, in solid column (a formation of soldiers for marching or fighting)

Nota bene : agmen, agminis. 3n. an army column of soldiers in formation, marching or attacking
quaestuosus, quaestuosa, quaestuosum, comparative quaestusior, superlative quaestuosissimus. $\mathbf{1}$ / $\mathbf{2}$ adjective gainful, profitable, advantageous, lucrative, productive
mercatura, hoc multo est quaestuosius, commerce, this is more profitable; benignitas quaestuosior, more kindness; quaestuosissima officina, the most profitable workshop
quantus, quanta, quantum. 1 / 2 adjective
quantus : adjective and correlative : how much, how many, how big. Adjectively often substantively as quantum, with genitive to mean : as much of...as, where : quanti substitutes for : pretii to mean : how high [a price], as high [a price] as, how dear, as dear as
quantus : adjective and adverb : how great, how much, of what amount. Adverbally as quantum to mean as much as quam, as quanto to mean, by how much, by as much as [tantus has a coordinating function]
tantus, tanta, tantum. 1 / 2 adjective
tantus : adjective and correlative : of such size, of such measure, so much, so great. Adjectively often substantively as tantum with genitive to mean : so much of, so many of, where tanti substitutes for pretii to mean : so high [a price], id est, the genitive of indefinite value; adverbially as : tantum to mean, so much, to Such degree; as tanto to mean, by so much [quantus has a coordinating function]
correlative : A correlative is a word that is paired with another, with the second answering to the first. In English a correlative often appears as a single grammatical phrase, within Latin as two separate phrases. Example :
tantus, -a, -um. so great
quantus, -a, -um. how great
tantus...quantus. as great / much / large as
numquam tantum turbam me vidisse memini quanta
triumphum Caesaris heri spectavit

I do not remember ever having seen so great a crowd as watched Caesar's triumph yesterday

Nota bene : pretium, -i. 2n. (pecuniary) worth, price, value, cost; (employment) pay, hire, wage, reward; (crime) ransom, bribe, punishment

## Quantuscumque • Quantuslibet • Quantusvis

Brevity is Latin's strength and style, embodied in : quantuscumque, quantuslibet and quantusvis
quantuscumque, quantacumque, quantumcumque. 1 / 2 adjective. however so great [with a subjunctive verb], however so little [with a subjunctive verb]. Example :
quantacumque essent
quantacumque petiveris
quantuscumque sim ad iudicandum
faculltas, quae quantacumque in me sit

However, they were so great
You asked, however were they so great
However so little my judgement may be worth

However so trifling I possess the ability
quantuslibet, quantalibet, quantumlibet. 1 / 2 adjective. as great as you please, how great soever, ever so great
quantalibet magnitude hominis concipiatur amino

How great the extent of man to have received a soul

Sarraco veniente Gloria quantalibet quid erit From the coming of the Wagon, what will any amount of Glory be worth?
quantusvis, quantavis, quantumvis. 1 / 2 adjective. as much as you will, as great as you please, however great
quantasvis copias sustineri posse As much as you will the troops have held up power

The spacious harbor is as great as you please for the fleet

Nota bene : sarracum, -i. 2n. a heavy wagon, cart, dray (with two wheels and closed sides); the constellation, variously named : the Wain, Wagon, Great Bear
classis, classis. 3f. I). Servius Tullius, any one of his five divisions of Roman citizenry; II). the Roman army; III). the Roman fleet; and IIII). a group, rank, or class
queribundus, queribunda, queribundum. 1 / 2 adjective wailing, plaintive (cry or call); complaining
(of persons) totus lustrat queribunda penates, he completely circles the hearth wailing; (of things) magna et queribunda voce dicebat, he said with a loud and wailing voice


## R

rarus, rara, rarum, comparative rarior, superlative, rarissimus, adverb raro. 1 / 2 adjective
thin, loose in texture; scattered; rare; few; sporadic
vides habitari in terra raris et angustis in locis, you see the earth inhabited in scattered places and confined in places; manat rara meas lacrima per genas, flowing down my check tears drop by drop; ut numquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis proeliarentur, never crowded, but in small parties and at great distance the soldiers fight in battle; rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, rare beauty indeed, but rarer in the art of singing

Nota bene : proelior, proeliari, proeliatus sum (1, deponent). to fight (in battle)
rectus, recta, rectum, comparative rectior, superlative rectissimus, adverb recte. 1 / 2 adjective
straight, upright; direct; honest; proper; morally right
recta regione iter instituere, to establish the direct iternary for the journey; recto litore, directly along the shore; iterque non agit in rectum, his route is not going in the right direction; mentes rectae quae stare solebant, right minds they stand on account; est lex nihil aliud nisi recta ratio, the ratio of the law is right reason
regius, regia, regium. 1 / 2 adjective
of or pertaining to a king, kingly, regal, royal; magnificent, splendid, distinquished of a king
genus imperi proximum similitudini regiae, the imperial species approximately resemembles royalty [Octavian had to be careful that imperial rule did not resemble the tyranny of the six kings of antiquity]; regios nutus tueri, the royal nod beholds (the granting of favours); fama ad regios perlata, fame and royalty carried (the day); regia res est succurrere lapsis, the royal rule helps the fallen
reliquus, reliqua, reliquum. 1 / 2 adjective
left, left over, remaining, surviving
et ex familia reliquus est Rufus, and from the family Rufus is left over; illud breve vitae reliquum, the short time of life left to them; reliquum est, ut officiis certemus inter nos, from now on, we should strive for offices; quibus nihil, de bonis suis reliqui fecit, they know nothing about the good things he did; reliqua mea accepisse; the rest is taken; erat ei de ratiuncula apud me reliquom pauxillulum nummorum, it was from a small calculation near left me a little bit of change; reliquum populum distribuit in quinque classes, the remainder of the population was distributed into five classes, Servius Tullius

Nota bene : ratiuncula, -ae. 1f. a little account, small calculation auxillulus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adjective. very little, very small nummus, $-i .2 m$. a coin, piece of money
ridiculus, ridicula, ridiculum, adverb ridicule. 1 / 2 adjective
laughable, funny, amusing; silly, absurd, ridiculous
insania, que ridiculus est aliis, madness, wich is laughable to others; neque ridiculous esse possum, I cannot be a buffoon

Romanus, Romana, Romanum, adverb romane. 1 / 2 adjective
of Rome, Roman
Senatus Populus Que Romanus, The Roman Senate and People; maiestas populi Romani revixit, The majesty of the Roman people is restored; civis Romanus sum, I am a Roman citizen

S
sacer, sacra, sacrum. 1 / 2 adjective
(to a divinity) holy, sacred, divine, dedicated; (to a divinity for sacrifice) devoted; (heavenly) celestial, hallowed; sacer declines nom masc sg -er, model ager, -i. $2 m$. field
sacer interpresque deorum Orpheus, Orpheus, the gods’ sacred broker; sacro Dianae celebris die, Diana celebrated [on] the sacred day; terra sacra deorum est, land is sacred to the gods; ut eius caput lovi sacrum esset, of him, being the head [high priest] of Jupiter [cult]; Sacra via, the Holy street [Rome, a street between the Forum and the Capitol]

Nota bene : interpres, interpretis. 3m / 3f. an agent between two parties, a broker; translator, interpreter
sacrilegus,sacrilega, sacrilegum, adverb sacrilege. 1 / 2 adjective
(to steal sacred things from a temple) sacrilegious; (to violate a sacred thing) profane, (not showing respect or reverence for a god) impious or godless
sacrilego poena est, hostem sacrorum religionumque, the penalty is stealing, the enemy has sacred and religious things; omnes patricidae sacrilegi sunt, all particides are profane
sagittarius, sagittaria, sagittarium. 1 / 2 adjective
(armed with) a bow and arrows, arrows; (soldier) archer, bowman; (constellation) the Archer heri et haec dies, trecenti sagittarii funditoresque hostibus accipiebant, Yesterday and this day, three centuries of archers and slingers are attacking the enemy

Nota bene : funditor, funditoris. 3m. a slinger (A soldier who fights using a sling)
One notable attack during Rome's final campaign against Britain in 43 AD, occurred in Scotland
The Roman army besieged a chieftan's hill-top redoubt, among attacking forces were three companies of combined archers and slingers. The slingers used kiln-baked clay shot, notched to whistle-in-flight. It is suggested repeated vollies of arrows and whistling-shot, in addition to bodily harm, may have had a psychological effect. Archaeologists found more than a thousand extant shot
salvus, salva, salvum. 1 / 2 adjective
safe, well, sound, undamaged, unharmed, unscathed, unhurt, uninjured
hanc rem publicam salvam esse volumus, We wish this republic to be safe; salvae sumus, we are all right;
ne sim salvus, si..., May I die, if...; quae oportet Signa esse ad salutem; matter being a Sign is saluted;
Marco plurimam salutem, Marcus sends hearty greetings; non redder salutem; not to return a greeting; salutem verbis tuis mihi nuntiarat, I have announced my greeting in your name

Nota bene : signum, -i. 2n. (a visible indication) sign, mark, seal. Antiquity placed much moment on signs, marks, and seals; for the gesture may be either tangible or ethereal with import being metaphorical or prophetical
sanus, sana, sanum, comparative sanior, adverb sane. 1 / 2 adjective
(body) healthy; (mind) sound, rational; (behaviour) correct, sensible, discreet, sober, chaste si noles sanus, if not to be healthy; eos sanos intellegi necessse est; it is necessary you understand they are healty; nihil erat in eius oratione, there was nothing in his prayer; [If the gods do not favour you, do the following...] senescentem sanus equum..., a healthy aging horse... [for sale]
sceleratus, scelerata, sceleratum, comparative sceleratior, superlative sceleratissimus. 1 / 2 adjective (behaviour) criminal, wicked, infamous; (result of behaviour) hurtful, harmful, noxious, pernicious, poisoned hominum sceleratorum, infamous men; esse Graeciam sceleratissimorum, Greece being [a] criminal [country]; ira poenaque, anger and punishment; ille est sceleratus ferox, That man is a fierce criminal
secundus, secunda, secumdum. 1 / 2 adjective (noun and adjective) second; following; next; inferior; secondary; favourable
secundum, -i. 2n.
(preposition with accusative) after, along; next to; in favour of; in conformity with; according; (adverb) after; along; next

## SECundus•SECundum

In time or order, following, next, second :
secundo lumine, the next morning; anno secundo, the next year; me secundum heredem instituere, according to my secondary heir; hoc secunda victoria accidit, this secondary victory
[has] already happened
In rank, following, next, second :
ex primo ordine in secundum ordinem civitatis venisse, from the first order, in the second row, the citizens came; haec erit a mensis fine secunda dies, this will be the month's second last day

Secondary, subordinate, inferior :
panis est argentum vena secundae, (phrase) bread is the second silver vein, [bread and games kept the mob]; persona in actoribus Graecis, qui est secundarum partium, a person is a doer in Greece, who is elsewhere secondary

Of currents or winds, favourable and fair :
secundo flumine iter facere, with the current; navis mari secundo misit, with the tide; secundissimus ventus, very favourable winds

Favourable, propitious, fortunate :
secundo populo aliquid facere, the second time to do the peoples' [will]; rumor praesentibus ac secundis diis; fame was spread with assistance of the gods; mens rebus sublata secundis, matters of the mind are raised favourably

In space, following, by, along, beside :
iter secundum mare facere, to make the sea journey; castra secundum mare munire, to strengthen the camp beside the sea

In time or order, immediately after, after, next to :
secundum binos ludos mihi respondere, I respond after two games; quietem, after going to sleep / peace / quiet

In rank, next to, after :
proxime et secundum deos homines hominibus maxime utiles esse possunt, close to humans and gods, humans can be specially useful; secundum deos nomen Romanum venerari, according to the Roman gods revered name

Agreeably to, in accordance with, accord :
secundum naturam fluminis procumbere, according to the natural down flow of the river [down stream]; secundum tabulas testamenti possessionem dare, in accordance with the tablets given in possession

According to the will of, in favour, to advantage :
secundum nos iudicare, give judgement in our favour; secundum causam nostrum disputare, according to cause, our discussion, secundum iudices, according to the jury
securus, secura, securum, comparative securior, adverb secure. 1 / 2 adjective
free from care, unconcerned; careless; untroubled; nonchalant; (free from danger) safe, secure ut securus bellum..., that there be safety from war...; de lingua Latina securi es animi, from the Latin language set your mind at ease; Romani securi pro salute de Gloria certabant..., Roman security, from thy glory, for salvation, fights...; nullum locum securum esse sinere, not any place allowed to be a place of safety
serius, seria, serium. 1 / 2 adjective
grave, earnest, serious
rem seriam agere mecum, a serious matter to do with me; dies religiosus ad agendum quicquam rei seriae, a religious day with an agenda for serious matters; verba seria dictucum, grave words spoken
severus, severa, severum, comparative severior, superlative severissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
grave, strict, austere, stern, severe; forbidding
civis severus et gravis, a grave and serious citizen; severissimi iudices, the very strict judges; imperia severiora,
graver commands
sinister, sinistra, sinistrum. 1 / 2 adjective
(relative direction) left, left hand; (condition) peverse, bad, adverse, hostile; (religion) auspicious for Romans, inauspicious for Greeks; (synonym) laevus, left, unfortunate; scaevus, left, on the left side; (antonym) dexter, right; sinister declines nom masc sg -er, model ager, -i. 2m. field
in sinistro cornu, on the left wing; a sinistra, on the left; notus pecori sinister, the left-known breed or the known-left rabble; studiosa sinistri, of evil or inclined to wrongdoing
sollicitus, sollicita, sollicitum, comparative sollicitior. 1 / 2 adjective
agitated, restless; in a state of turmoil; uneasy, apprehensive; accompanied by anxiety or uneasiness omnis sollicitos habui, keep stirring (idiomatic phrase, sense : to keep thinking); ne sollicitus sis, do not trouble yourself; quid magis sollicitum dici potest, what could be more troubling / distressing; senatus sollicitus petendum esse auxilium arbitrabatur, the Senate should be asked for help; solliciti et incerti rerum suarum, the worry and uncertainty of his situation; pro vobis sollicitior, more concerned about you
stultus, stulta, stultum, comparative stultior, superlative stultissimus, adverb stulte. 1 / 2 adjective
(behaviour) foolish, fatuous, silly, stupid; (ability) inept; (reasoning) ill-considered, ill-thought qui est dictus in stultus, Who is called a fool?; quid autem stultius quam..., What is more foolish than to...?; stulto intellegens quid interest..., What a difference [there is] between a fool and understand[ing]...; stultorum plena sunt omnia, fools are everywhere
summus, summa, summum. 1 / 2 adjective
highest, greatest, very great; chief, principal; the farthest, the utmost, the extreme
(highest geographical place) summis saxis fixus iugum montis, the rock ridge is fixed to the summit of the mountain; summus mons, the top of the mountain; feriunt summos fulgura montis, the lightning hit the top of the mountain; in summa Sacra via, the highest Via Sacra (an illusion to gods travelling the heavens); (in general, highest or greatest) summa voce, at the highest or loudess voice; (highest or greatest rank or degree) summo magistratui praeesse, to preside over the highest magistrate; (expressions of highest import) summo rei publicus tempore, at the highest criris at the time; socium summis adiungere rebus, sharing the highest matters; agere summo iure tecum, [to] deal with you most rightly or deservedly

## Grammar and Grapes

in triclinio, summus ego et prope me. In the dining room, I am the highest and near to me

In the choiest dining rooms of Rome's elite, the circular dinner table was surrounded on three sides by couches on which diners reclined. Each couch had three places. The couch on the left and the left place on each couch was described as summus

Guests were often placed on the left couch, in summo; the head of the family and thus the host reclined on the left of the opposite couch, summus in imo

superbus, superba, superbum, comparative superbior, superlative superbissimus. 1 / 2 adjective
(negative sense) proud, rude, supercilious, arrogant, haughty, uncivil, insolent, discourteous
(positive sense) proud, superior, superb, excellent, distinguished, splendid, magnificant
utrum superbiorem te pecunia facit, money makes you prouder; homines superbissimi, the most arrogant men; lex superbissima, the proudest law; aures quarum est iudicium superbissimum, ears are most wonderful judges
superus, supera, superum, comparative superior, superlative superrimus or summus. 1 / 2 adjective
above, upper, higher
ad superos deos potius quam ad inferos pervenisse, to the upper world of the gods, rather than to have arrived at the Netherworld; omnes supera alta tenentes, all the heights above; lunam, stellas, supera denique omnia stare censet, the moon, the stars, all things above at last stand stationary; de loco superiore dicere, (idiomatic) to say from the tribunal; ex superiore et ex inferiore scriptura docendum, from the highest part and from the lowest part to teach the scripture; superiores solis defectiones, superioribus diebus, of eclipses of the sun, during the preceding days; hostis equitatu superiores esse intellegebat, he perceived the enemy were superior in cavalry; supremo in monte, in / on the highest mountain; in te suprema salus, in your last hope, supreme luppiter, supreme Jupiter

T
tacitus, tacita, tacitum. 1 / 2 adjective
passed in silence, not spoken of, kept secret, unmentioned
duo epistulae tacita relinquenda, two letters should be left unspoken [unanswered]; ut tacitum iudicium ante comitia fieret, to adjourn the trial before the election; si mori tacitum, oportet, taceamus, if you die in silence, it Is necessary, let us be silent; ut forte legentum tacitum, we may get to read silently
tantus, tanta, tantum. 1 / 2 adjective
of such size, of such measure; so much, so great + clause of comparison
tanta modestia dicto audiens fuit ut si privatus esset, He obeyed the command of extra ordinary self-restraint,
[as] if he were a private citizen; neque solum in tantis rebus, sed etiam in mediocribus studiis, Not only in matters of such importance, but also involved in studies; habere tantum molestiae, quantum gloriae, They have so much discomfort, as much as the glory. tantus as a olloquial expression. Example :
tantum est....
(colloquial) That's all...or Nothing more...
tanto melior...
tanto nequior... (colloquial) So much better... or Well done... (colloquial) So much worse...
tardus, tarda, tardum, comparative tardior, superlative tardissimus, adverb tarde. 1 / 2 adjective
(behaviour) slow, sluggish, tardy, late; (intellect) dull, stupid
velox an tardus sit, being either quick or slow; ubi reliquos esse tardiores vidit, when he saw the rest being slow; tardior ad iudicandum, too slow to judge; frumenti tarda subvectio, the slow transportation of grain; si qui forte sit tardior, if any of then happen to be too slow
togatus, togata, togatum. 1 / 2 adjective
dressed in or wearing a toga (adjective often used to refer to a citizen, custom, or social status )
ut togatus mandata senates audiret, that the senate would hear the commandments of his toga [togatus, substantive adjective, reference an un-named senatorial collegue]; cui uno togato supplicationem decreverit senatus, by means of one citizen, the senate decreed a thanksgiving; Graeculus modo palliates modo togatus, now at one time [a]Grecian cloak, at another in a [Roman] toga [togatus, substantive adjective and social custom]; cum magna caterva togatorum, with a great mob of free born citizens; multitudo togatorum, a multitude of citizens; quasi unus e togatorum numero, as if one from the common herd; sportula turbae rapienda togatae, the toga wering mob snatched the sportula basket; ancilla togata, a loose woman

Nota bene : Roman society was hierarchal, with strict social divisions. togatus accents these partitions. From a lofty line by a senate-colleague to a 'loose' woman. On offer, social insight and gratuitious grit...
pallium, -i. 2n. a cloak and palliatus, -a, -um. 1 / 2 adjective. dressed wearing a pallium, a cloak caterva, -ae. 1f. a crowd, a band, a troop (translate and interpreted as : free born citizens) sportula, -ae. 1f. a small basket (from which to distribute beneficiaries to citizens or clients) ancilla, -ae. 1f. a maid or a slave-girl (ancilla togata : in this instance, usurped social status) modo. adverb (non declinable). singular : recently, just now; paired : at one time...at another...

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tutus, tuta, tutum, comparative tutior, superlative tutissimus, adverb tute. 1/ 2 adjective
    safe, secure; watchful; free from risk; that may safely be trusted
    nullius res tuta...contra tuam cupiditatem, no man's affairs are safe...contrary to your avarice; quis locus tam
    firmum habuit praesidium ut tutus esset, who is so strongly defended, as to be safe; tutissima custodia, the
    most prudent guardian; est et fideli tuta silentio..., there is a sure safety in the silence of...; non est tua tuta
    voluntas, your safety is not without choice; testudinem tutam ad omnes ictus video esse, I see the tortoise
    who is secure against all attacks; animum ad honestiora quam tutiora convertere, to turn the mind to more
    honourable [matters] than safe[ty]...
    Nota bene : testudo, testudinis. 3f. tortoise, turtle, tortoise-shell; (extension) lyre, lute; (extension, military)
        covering, shed, shelter; (extension, buildings) arch, vault
U
ultimus, ultima, ultimum, positive ulter. 1/2 adjective
    last; utmost; farthest; greatest, lowest, meanest, least; latest; earliest
ulter, ultra, ultrum, comparative ulterior, superlative ultimus, adverb ultro. 1/2 adjective
    that is beyond; ulter declines nom masc sg -er, model ager, -i. 2m. field
    luna quae ultima a caelo lucebat, the moon which is the farthest from heaven was shining; in ultimam
    provinciam se coniecit, in the most remote part of the province they were thrown together; qua terrarium ultimus
    finit oceanus, where the land and ocean finish; ultima signant, they marked the goal [phrase : the goal attained];
    ultimi temporis recordatio, memoria pueritiae, of the last time, a remembrance, a memory of boyhood; de duro
    est ultima ferro, the last of the hard steel; summum bonum, quod ultimum appello, the highest good, which is
    the ultimate appeal; ad ultimum periculi pervenire, to reach the ultimate trial; vigiliis et labore cum
    ultimus militum certare, with sleeplessness and work, the lowest soldiers wrestle
urbanus, urbana, urbanum, comparative urbanior, superlative urbanissimus. 1/ 2 adjective
    of or belonging to the city; in Rome; elegant, sophisticated, witty; polished, refined
    vitam urbanam atque otium secutus sum, I have followed the town life and leisure; hominem ut nunc loquimur
    urbanum, a person may speak urbanely; in isto genere urbanissimus, most refined in that respect
V
vacuus, vacua, vacuum. 1/ 2 adjective
    (physical presence) empty, void, vacant; (void, vauum) devoid, free, without; (void, time) free, unoccupied
    femina dixit poculum vacuum esse, The woman said that the cup was empty; ager frugum vacuus, a field
    empty of produce; vacuos dies habere, to have empty days or to have idle time
varius, varia, varium. 1/2 adjective
    (colour and appearance) variegated, party-coloured, mottled, diverse, various
    varium poema, different poem; varia oratio, various speech; varii mores, various manners; varia fortuna, with
    different results; voluptas varia dici solet, it is usually varied pleasure; curricula multiplicium variorumque
    sermonum, multiple courses of various events; Plato varius et multiplex fuit, Plato was varied and complex
vivus, viva, vivum. 1/2 adjective
    alive, living; (inanimate, properties like a living thing) moving, fresh, uncut
    duo ex una familia, vivo utroque, two members of one family and I live by both; vivos videntique pereo, he sees
    the quick kill; Ruffo adfirmat, se vivo illum non triumphaturum, Ruffus confirms to himself that living is not
    about to triumph
voluntarius, voluntarii. 2m adjective
    (person) volunteer; (act or behaviour) willing, of free-will, voluntary, self-constituted
    Ille cum armis voluntarius adest, That man is a volunteer with weapons; si est voluntarium, it is voluntary
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