Julia
A Latin Reading Book

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With an Introduction by
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INTRODUCTION

American boys and girls could find no more delightful companion with whom to spend pleasant hours than the little English Julia. With her they may wander on the seashore, be carried off by pirates, and be rescued; with her, too, they may listen to the kindly schoolmaster as he tells the deathless tales of Greece and Rome. Here they may meet, as they should, Romulus and Remus, Horatius and Regulus; here they may learn, also, of the translation of Romulus to the skies, of Bacchus and the pirates, of the sacrifice of Iphigeneia, and of the love of Hector and Andromache. The selections are well made, and while the stories are told with the greatest simplicity, they yet achieve a life and literary quality that is as far as possible removed from the woodenness of the ordinary simplified renderings. Conspicuous among the excellent, for sympathy and charm, is the version of the lovely tale of Ceres and Proserpina.
Since the little book accomplishes so well its avowed purpose, "to please," Latin teachers will welcome it as a valuable ally in the effort to interest our children in the treasures of Greece and Rome. Professor Dewey has shown us that true interest is not a weak surrender to the pleasure of the moment but is essential to all serious work; and the fact that Latin teachers have accepted this principle is evidenced by the multiplication of Latin plays, Latin games, and stories, Roman motion pictures, and various teaching devices that relate Latin to childhood. Among the best of such material is Julia, a veritable Mercury—or shall we say Iris?—with a message for Latin beginners when used as a class text, for more advanced classes when used as supplementary reading, for Latin clubs, and for the elect as private reading.

MABEL C. HAWES.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
January, 1924.
PREFACE

It is sometimes said that in the early stages Latin is not an interesting subject, that the pupil's interest should lie rather in his own progress than in the subject itself. Now in the first place it is hard to believe that no matter what the study, one's interest should be directed mainly toward oneself. Moreover with all that Rome means to us in history, with all that Italy, both past and present, means to the ordinary educated English-speaking person, it seems to me that if we cannot make Latin interesting for itself and from the very first, it is our own fault. It is the gateway into a magic country and can be made extremely interesting to the youthful student of Latin.

This little book is intended to be before everything else, a story book, and its first object is to please. The constructions have been made as easy as possible, in order to give the child confidence from the beginning. Nowadays classes are often
very large, and if translation is done in class, it is difficult to keep up the interest while a complicated construction is being puzzled out. If on the other hand, the translation is done at home, the confidence, and with it the interest, of the child may be marred from the first by difficulties that are beyond him.

Rather a large number of words has been used, but the looking up of words does not delay a child much, and moreover, at that age memory work is easy. Also children brought up on a small vocabulary are sometimes dismayed when faced with a Latin author for the first time.

Explanations of rules and idioms have not been given, because this is so much more easily done by the teacher, and it is far better that they should form part of the child’s memory than that he should rely on the written word. The accidence has been introduced as gradually as possible—the personal pronouns about a third of the way through the book, the demonstratives towards the end. Words like "alius" have been used at an early stage, but only in their regular forms.

A few passages from Latin poets have been introduced, but they can be taken or omitted at the teacher’s discretion. If the teacher will read and translate them, the class will catch the metre
and have an idea of what is to come. It is as though when out for a walk with children one should draw attention to some place, visible but for the moment inaccessible. Its very distance will give it an added interest, and when later it can be attempted, it will be greeted as a friend.

I should like to express my gratitude to Mr. W. E. P. Pantin, M.A., of St. Paul’s School, for kindly helping me with hints and suggestions at various stages of the book.

M. R.
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 Persian Archers.

Persian men wore elaborate dresses and a great deal of jewellery.
Notice their earrings and bracelets.
Iūlia

I

II


III

Agricola ad casam vēnit. Filia parva non est in casā. Tum agricola, "Iūlia," exclāmat, "filia mea, ubi es?" Iterum Iūliam vocat, sed frustrā—nulla est puella. Cēna non est in mēnsā parāta, nec rosae in mēnsā sunt. Tum ad ōram maritimam properat et procul nāviculam

IV


ITALIA

V

RōMA

VI

CERÉS ET PERSEPHONÉ

That fair field
Of Enna, where Proserpin gathering flowers,
Herself a fairer flower, by gloomy Dis
Was gathered—which cost Ceres all that pain
To seek her through the world.

MILTON.

VII


VIII


IX

Tandem Cerēs prope parvam agricolae casam in saxō gelidō sedēbat. Dea maesta diū lacrimābat.

X

Iam lūna et stellae in caelō fulgēbant. Umbrae terrās et pontum profundum cēlābant. Per terrās virī et fēminaē animōs somnō laxābant. Sed somnus Metanīram non tenēbat; furtim Deam cum puerō spectābat. Cērēs prope puerī cūnās

XI

benignis puellam oravit: "O Persephonē, memoriae tuae grātus semper erit Plūto; iterum rēgīna Inferōrum eris. Nunc caeruleum est caelum, iūcunda sunt prāta, sed mox gelidum erit caelum, gelidī erunt et ventī et agri. Tum iterum virum tuum et regnum Inferōrum désiderābis. Valē, Ī cāra rēgīna."

XII

RÖMULUS ET SABİNAE

XIII

virginēs Sabīnās raptāvērunt et ad casās portāvērunt. Frustrā mātrēs lacrimāvērunt, frustrā virōs in arma incitāvērunt. Rōmānī scūta et gladiōs et hastās habēbant; Sabīnīs nec scūta nec gladiī nec hastae fuērunt.

XIV

MARS RŌMULUM IN CAELUM VOCAT

XV


XVI

lum Rōmānum servābit." Itaque Iūlius Rōmulī dicta populō narrāvit, et Quirītēs templum rotund-
dum aedificāvērunt. In templō rotundō Quirīnī nūmen adōrābant.
HORÁTIUS PÜER

carmina nōn prius
audīta Mūsārum sacerdōs
virginibus puerisque canto.*

HORACE.

XVII


*This is real Latin poetry. It is not necessary to the story. Ask your teacher to read it to you.

XVIII

Tandem in caelō columbās albās vidēbant. Columbae per caelum undique volābant et folia ad locum herbōsum portābant. Parentēs ad locum contendērunt et ecce! Infans in herbā placidus impavidusque dormītābat; columbae in terrā, in arboribus passim sedēbant; columbae per caelum volābant, et parvulī corpus folīis tegēbant. Nec lupī nec ursī infantem necāverant, quia Mūsae poētam etiam infantem semper conservant.

BACCHUS ET PIRATAE

'Twas Bacchus and his kin!
Like to a moving vintage down they came,
Crown'd with green leaves, and faces all on flame;
All madly dancing through the pleasant valley,
To scare thee, Melancholy!

Keats.

XIX

INTER deōs Rōmānōs agricolae nōn sōlum Cērerem
sed Bacchum quoque adōrabant et in summō honōre
habēbant. Bacchus enim vīnum hominibus dedit
et multās artēs docuit. Ad Bācchī ārās agricolae
dōna multa, et in prīmīs ūvās vīnumque iūcundum,
ferēbant, et ārās flōribus laetīs pampīnīisque
ornābant. Deus igitur vītēs Ítalicās cūrābat, et ā
perīculō dēfendēbat. Formōsus erat Deus, et,
quod vītēs amābat, capillōs suōs pampīnīs saepe
ornābat. Nec Ítalōs Graecōsque sōlum docēbat,
sed ad longinquās terrās nāvigābat, aliīisque gentibus
vīnum dābat, artēsque rusticās docēbat.
XX


XXI

Ubi autem Bacchus ē somnō sē excitāvit, et undās caeruleās undique vidit, tum nec īrātus nec perterritus, “Nōn ego,” inquit, “stultōs ignāvōisque timeo; mox tamen pīrātae nūmen meum vidēbunt et vehementer timēbunt.” Tum ē mediā nāve vītis flōrēbat et in altum ascendēbat. Ė
vīte rāmī, ē rāmīs pampīnī flōrēbant, et dē summīs rāmīs ūvae purpureae pendēbant. Nōn iam can-
dida erant vēla, sed lūce purpureā fulgēbant.

Ubi nautae vītem mīram in mediā nāve vidē-
runt, tum magnō timōre Deum spectāvērunt; capillī in capitibus horruērunt. Subitō ex undīs tigrēs leōnēsque saevī in nāvem ascendērunt et in nautās perterritōs cucurrērunt. Pīrātae, terrōris plēni, ē nāve in mare sē prostrāvērunt. Deinde Iuppiter propter misericordiam hominēs in del-
phīnās convertit. Interea Neptūnus vēla purpurea
ventīs secundīs implēvit, et sōlus sub vītium
umbrā Bacchus ad terrās longinquās nāvigāvit.
HORATIUS COCLES

It stands in the Comitium,
Plain for all folk to see;
Horatius in his harness,
Halting upon one knee:
And underneath is written,
In letters all of gold,
How valiantly he kept the bridge
In the brave days of old.

MACAULAY.

XXII

RÖMÄNI alterum Horätium memoriä tenēbant et in summō honōre habēbant.

22

XXIII

Interea Porsennae facta Rōmānōs nōn fefellērunt. Virginēs vestālēs prope ignem sacrum deōs ērābant; mātrōnae cum liberīs suīs dōna ad templā ferēbant; senēs victimās in āris mactābant; iuvenēs in Campō Martiō sē ad arma proeliumque parābant, et moenia multō labōre firmābant; vigilēs in moenibus stābant et campōs clīvōsque spectābant.

**XXIV**


XXV

XXVI


XXVII

ira Etruscōrum, magnum gaudium Rōmānōrum. Nōmen igitur Horātiī inter Rōmānōs et per tōtum orbem terrārum semper erat nōtum et praeclārum, quod pro patriā fortiter pugnāverat. Et omnēs Rōmānī Tiberim flūmen semper adōrābant, et ad flūminis ripās dōna libenter ferēbant, quia omnium Rōmānōrum est pater, et urbem Rōmam fortemque Rōmānum ē ferōcibus Etruscīs conservāvit.


The Poet praises the country life led by the Romans of an earlier day:

Hanc ēlim veteres vītam coluēre Sabīni,
hanc Remus et frāter, sic fortis Etrūria crēvit
scilicet et rērum facta est pulcherrima Rōma,
septemque ūna sībi mūro circundēdit arces.

Virgil.
IPHIGENEIA *

sanguine plācastis ventos et virgine caesā,
cum primum Iliacas Danai vēnistis ad ōras:

VIRGIL.

XXVIII

In Graeciā frātrēs duo, Agamemnōn et Menelāus
nōmine, ōlim habitābant. Graeci frātrēs Atrīdās
vocābant, quod Atrei filii erant. Agamemnōn
omnia Argīvōrum rex erat. Menelāus Lacedae-
monios regēbat. Helenē, uxor Menelāi, praeclāra
et formōsa rēgīna, cum viro in rēgiā multos annos
habitābat. Sed tandem Paris, Trōīnōrum prin-
ceps, ad hospitium Menelāi vēnit. Perfidus et
ignāvus erat hospes, sed pictis vestīmentis, nitidis
capillis fulgēbat. Diū in rēgiā manēbat, et grātus
rēgīnae animo erat hospes formōsus. Tandem
nocte obscūrā Helenam furtim raptāvit et in

* From this point onwards the marking of long syllables in
the first and second declensions has in the main been discon-
tinued. The long endings in the third declension will be
marked till the end of Chapter XXXV.
nāvem imposuit. Vēla candida ventis secundis dedit, et trans mare ad urbem Trōiam properāvit.

XXIX

XXX


XXXI


XXXII

Dīxit, et vultū serēno ad āram prōcessit, et vītam cum sanguine fūdit. Ubi Graeci, misericordiae et amōris plēni, virginem fortem vidērunt, ex omnibus militibus nēmo ferē lacrimas retinuit, sed omnēs gemitum profundum dedērunt.

CYPUS, CROESUS, SOLON

XXXIII

gravissimae tē vexābunt. Nēminem, adhūc vivum, beātum voco."

Croesus on the Pyre.
Croesus is about to be burned to death. He is pouring out his last offering to Apollo.

XXXIV

Post paucos annos Cyrus, Persārum princeps, cópias in Mēdōrum agros dūxit, et tōtam regionem

XXXV

MÜSÆ ET CICÄDAE

'Tis Apollo comes leading
His choir, the Nine.
—The leader is fairest,
But all are divine.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

XXXVI

Īn ær montes Graecos vallis iacēbat variis flōribus
laeta et omnium rērum fēcundissima. Dē montibus
aquaē frīgidaē dēsiliēbant, et per campos virides
fluēbant. Multi greges, multa equōrum boumque
armenta in agris clīvisque errābant. Vallis monti-
bus viridibus undique cingēbātur; nulli viātōres
eō intrābant, nec hieme, ubi montes nīve candidā
teguntur, nec vēre, ubi hirundo argūta nīdum sub
trabibus aedificat. Itaque incolae dē rēbus ex-
ternis nihil sciēbant, sed bene beātēque vivēbant,
nec cūris sollicitis vexābantur.

Ad incolas in vallem ōlim dē caelo descendērunt
Mūsae. Novem sunt Mūsae, poētārum carmin-
umque deae. À Mūsis omnes hominum gentes,
sed in prīmis poētae, conservantur et docentur.

38
Músae, simul ác in vallem descendērunt, carmina mīra et divīna cecinērunt. Argūtae sunt Mūsārum vōces, nec per tōtum orbem terrārum dulciōr est sonitus quam cantus Deārum; nōn tam suāvīter aves in summis arboribus canunt, ubi vēre āera cantibus mulcent.


Tandem Mūsae incolas iam tenuissimos ani-madvertērunt, et misericordiae plēnae in cicādas virides convertērunt. Cicādae igitur, etiam nunc carminum dīvinōrum memores, tōtum diem cantant.
RÖMULUS ET REMUS

To Romulus
"From sunrise unto sunset
All earth shall hear thy fame:
A glorious city thou shalt build,
And name it by thy name:
And there, unquenched through ages,
Like Vesta's sacred fire,
Shall live the spirit of thy nurse,
The spirit of thy sire."

MACAULAY.

XXXVIII

In Foro Römâno ruînae sunt templi Vestae rotundi, nec procul Virginum Vestâlium domus. Hae virgines omnium Römânârum sacerrimae putâ-bantur, quod ignem sacrum in templo rotundo cûrâbant. Hunc ignem Aenîas, Rômânörum pater, Trôiâ diligentissimē apportâverat. Omnim Virginum Vestâlium nôtissima erat Rhêa Silvia, Rômuli Remîque māter. Haec nôn Rômae sed Albae Longae habitâbat, nōndum enim Rôma aedificâta erat. Aenîas, ubi ad Italiam vēnit,
paucos annos in his regiōnibus habitābat, et
tandem a Dis Immortālibus ad caelum vocātus
est. Deinde Ascanius, Aenēae fīlius, Albam Lon-
gam, urbem parvam, aedificāvit, et ibi multos
annos laetus regnābat. Post Ascanii mortem,
aliis deinceps rēges regnābant. Ex his rēgibus
Numitor bene benignēque urbem regēbat, et bona
iūra cīvibus dābat. Sed Numitōri frāter erat,
ferox crūdēlisque vir, Amūlius nōmine. Hic
comites cōpiāsque collēgit, et contrā frātrem
exercitum dūxit. Diū et ācriter pugnābant frātres,
sed Numitōris mīlites hostium impetum nōn
sustinēbant, et fugā salūtem petīvērunt. Itaque
Numitor ē regno ā frātre expulsus est.

XXXIX

Amūlius igitur urbem iam regēbat. Sed Albae
Longae puella erat, Rhēa Silvia nōmine, Numitōris
fīlia. Hanc puellam timēbat Amūlius, quod iusti
rēgis fīlia erat, et omnes cīves virginem amābant.
“Sī huic puellae,” inquit, “fīlius erit, omnes
cīves nōn mē sed puerum iustum rēgem putābunt.
Nēmo igitur virginem in mātrimōnium dūcet, sed
ignem sacrum cum virginibus sacrīs per tōtam
vītam cūrābit.” Mars autem rēgis verba audīvit
et rīsit. “Nōn ita,” inquit, “rex scelerātus
fatum vitabit. Ego Rhēae Silviae marītus ero; mox puellae infantes erunt, filii mei; ubi hī pueri adolescentes erunt, tum vērō Amūlius fatum suum sentiet." Nec falsa Deus praedīxit. Mox Rhēa Silvia geminos, Martis filios, in gremio tenēbat.

THE WOLF OF THE CAPITOL.

XL

Amūlio, ubi in rēgiā sedēbat, cīves hanc rem nuntiāverunt. Tum vērō rex irā et timōre vehe-

XLI

Gemini intereā prope flūminis rīpam ā servis relictī erant. Mars autem filiōrum nōn immemor erat; lupam ad geminos mīsit. Lupa, ubi pueros vīdit, bonam benignamque sē praebeuit; nōn enim pueros necāvit, sed in tūtum locum portāvit; deinde lac geminis, sīcūt parvulis suis dābat. Posteā, ubi māiores erant gemini, nec iam lupae
cūram désiderábant, pastōres petīvērunt, et inter pastōres diū vītam rusticam agēbant. Ā pastōri-bus Rōmulus Remusque vocāti sunt; nihil autem dē origine suā sciēbant.

XLII


Postea Rōmulus urbem sibi aedificāvit, et Rōmam, dē suo nōmine, vocāvit. Rōmāni lupam, quod Rōmulum tam diligenter cūrāverat, semper in summo honōre habēbant. Statuam lupae in Capitōlio posuērunt.

Haec statua in Capitōlio diū stābat, sed tandem

vidimus flāvum Tiberim retortis
litore Etrusco violenter undis
īre déiectum monumenta rēgis
templaque Vestae;
īliae dum sē nimium querenti
iaciat ultōrem.

Horace.
METTIUS CURTIUS

XLIII

RÉGULUS

XLIV

Nulli per tōtum orbem terrārum civīses libenter quam Rōmāni sē patriae dedērunt.

Alteram fābulam vōbis dē fortī Rōmāno narrābo.


48
cuccurērunt. Màior pars exercitūs aut necāti aut captī sunt.

**XLV**

Ego nec vincula nec mortem recūso, sed vestro amōre mē dignum praebēbo.” Deinde Rēgulus fidem nōn violāvit, sed vultū serēno Rōmā discessit et Carthāginem revertit. Ibi vinculis mortīque sē trādidit.

\begin{quote}
\textit{atqui sciēbat quae sibi barbarus
tortor parāret; non aliter tamen}
dīmōvit obstantes propinquos
\textit{et populum reditūs morantem,}
quam si clientum longa negotia
dīiūdicātā līte relinquēret,
tendens Venāfrānos in agros
\textit{aut Lacedaemonium Tarentum.}
\end{quote}
HECTOR ET ANDROMACHE

He spoke, and stretched his arms to take the child,
But back the child upon his nurse’s breast
Shrank crying, frightened at his father’s looks,
Fearing the brass and crest of horse’s hair
Which waved above the helmet terribly.
Then out that father dear and mother laughed,
And glorious Hector took the helmet off,
And laid it gleaming on the ground, and kissed
His aching child, and danced him in his arm;
And spoke in prayer to Zeus, and all the gods:
“Zeu, and ye other gods, oh grant that this
My child, like me, may grow the champion here
As good in strength, and rule with might in Troy.
That men may say, “The boy is better far
Than was his sire,” when he returns from war,
Bearing a gory harness, having slain
A foeman, and his mother’s heart rejoice.”
Thus saying, on the hands of his dear wife
He laid the child; and she received him back
In fragrant bosom, smiling through her tears.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

XLVI

INTER Tröiānos qui tot annos urbem suam contrā
Graecos défendēbant, erat Hector, omnium rēgis
filiörum fortissimus, et Priamo patri cärissimus. Hic a civibus suis maximē amābātur et in summo honōre habēbātur. Vehementer a Graecis timēbātur, ubi ex urbis portis ad proelium ruēbat, aut ignibus infestis hostium nāves vastābat. Cotidiē

Hector and Andromache.

Trōiāni ad arma ab Hectore incitābantur; cotidiē civium animi ad fortia facta firmābantur. Saepe cum Hectore a proelio victōres revertērunt. Andromachē, Hекторis uxor, cum viro filiolōque in rēgiā habitābat. Nulla ex omnibus Trōiānis mulier magis virum suum amābat, aut viri amōre dignior erat. Ōlim Hector, ad proelium ornātus.

XLVII


Torquatus volo parvulus
matris e gremio suae
porrigens teneras manus
dulce rideat ad patrem.

Catullus.
EQUUS TRÓIÁNUS

For well I know, at heart and in my thought,
The day will come when Ilios the holy
Shall lie in heaps, and Priam, and the folk
Of ashen-speared Priam, perish all.

CHARLES KINGSLEY.

XLVIII


Cīves igitur monstrum infestum in urbem traxērunt. Iuvenum chorus per vias id duxērunt; pueri puellaeque innuptae circum equum saltāre et canere gaudēbant et flōribus eum ornāre. "Nunc liberi," inquiunt, "in liberā urbe habitāmus; nōn iam hostes nōs noctes dīēsque vexant."

fractī bello fātisque repulsi
ductōres Danaūm, tot iam lābentibus annis,
instar montis equum divinā Palladis arte
eaedificant.

equo nē crēdite, Teuci.
guidquid id est. timeō Danaos et dōna ferentes.

Virgil.
ORPHEUS ET EURYDICE

Orpheus with his lute made trees
   And the mountain tops that freeze
   Bow themselves when he did sing:
To his music plants and flowers
   Ever sprung; as sun and showers
   There had made a lasting spring.

Shakespeare (?)

L

Per omnes gentes praeclarum est Orphi nominem,
quii omnium poëtarum suavissimé canebat. Et
voce argutae et lyræ canebat, quo sonitus omnia per
terras animalia delictabantur. Ille lupos ursosque
saevosque leones dulci cantus mulcetbat; dulcissi-
mum erat eis cunctum divinum audire. Propter
carminum amorem fluminum inter ripas immota
stabant, nec iam aquae frigidae ad pontum fluetabant.
Aves, quae in summis arboribus nidos aedificabant,
laboris immemores circum Orpheum volabant.
Omnia florum genera sub pedibus eius floretabant.
UXor erat ei Eurydicenominem, quam maximé

58
amābat. Cum eā in prātis nitidis lūdere gaudēbat. Prope Thrāciae āram poēta uxorque ēius bene beātēque vivēbant. Mox tamen Eurydicē, misera

Orpheus playing the Lyre.

Orpheus is wearing Thracian dress, which is more elaborate than Greek, but less so than Persian. The fawn is listening to the music.

puella, morbo tristī languescēbat, et ad Inferos adhūc iuvenis descendit. Diū Orpheūs per tōtam āram sōlus cum lyrā māne sērōque errābat, et āera cantibus tristibus implēbat; nōn iam agrīs fēcundīs, nōn iam laetis iuvenum chorīs gaudēbat.
LI


at cantū commōtae Erebi dē sēdibus īmis
umbrae įbant tenues simulācraque lūce carentum,
quam multa in foliis avium sē mīlia condunt,
vesper ubi aut hībernus agit dē montibus imber,
mātres atque virī dēfunctaque corpora vītā
magnanimum hērōum, pueri innuptaeque puellae,
inpositūque rogis iuvenes ante ōra parentum.

VIRGIL.

Haec et alia multa Iūlia ē benigno lūdi magistro audiēbat. Postea, iam adolescens, ad longinquas terras nāvigāvit et ipsa rēs multas mīrāsque vidit. Vōs quoque fortasse ad Ītaliam Graeciamque ōlim ipsī nāvigābitis, et illa loca oculis vestris vidēbitis, ubi poētae habitābant, dē quibus haec omnia narrāvērunt.
VOCABULARY OF NEW WORDS IN EACH SECTION

I

ad, prep. gov. acc.—to, towards.
agricola, -ae, m.—farmer.
albus, -a, -um—white.
ambulo, 1—I walk.
amo, 1—I love.
aqua, -ae, f.—water.
Britannia, -ae, f.—Britain.
Britannicus, -a, -um—British.
casa, -ae, f.—cottage.
culpo, 1—I blame.
cum, prep. gov. abl.—with.
do, 1, dedi, dātum—I give.
est—part of “sum.”
et—and: et...et—both...and.
filia, -ae, f.—daughter.
habito, 1—I inhabit, live in.
Iūlia, -ae, f.—Julia.
laudo, 1—I praise.
multus, -a, -um—much, many.
nauta, -ae, m.—sailor
nōn—not.

ōra, -ae, f.—shore: ōra maritima—sea shore.
parvus, -a, -um—small, little.
patria, -ae, f.—fatherland, country.
porto, 1—I carry.
prope, prep. gov. acc.—near.
puella, -ae, f.—girl.
pulcher, -ra, -rum—beautiful.
quod—because.
quoque—also./rosa, -ae, f.—rose.
ruber, -ra, -rum—red.
saepe—often.
salto, 1—I dance.
sed—but.
sunt—part of “sum.”

II

altus, -a, -um—high, deep.
es—part of “sum.”
extremus, -a, -um—extreme, uttermost.
frustrā—in vain.
galea, -ae, f.—helmet.
gubernō, 1—I govern, steer.
hasta, -ae, f.—spear.
iacto, 1—I throw, toss.
in, prep. gov. acc.—into, onto.
in, prep. gov. abl.—in, on.
inquit—said he.
iacrima, -ae, f.—tear.
meus, -a, -um—my.
nāvícula, -ae, f.—boat.
nunc—now.
ornō, 1—I adorn, equip.
pirāta, -ae, m.—pirate.
porta, -ae, f.—door, gate.
prōra, -ae, f.—prow.
spectō, 1—I look at, watch.
spōlīdus, -a, -um—splendid.
sto, 1, stet, stātum—I stand.
subitō—suddenly.
tum—then.
tunica, -ae, f.—tunic.
tuus, -a, -um—thy, your (stngularch).
vēnit—(he) comes.

III
cēna, -ae, f.—supper.
exclamō, 1—I exclaim.
inquiuint—said they.
ira, -ae, f.—anger.
itērum—again.
magnus, -a, -um—great.

mensa, -ae, f.—table.
nec—and not, nor.
noster, -ra, -rum—our.
nullus, -a, -um—no.
parātus, -a, -um—ready.
pecūnia, -ae, f.—money.
perterrētus, -a, -um—frightened.
procul—far.
propēro, 1—I hasten.
raptō, 1—I snatch, seize.
suus, -a, -um—his, etc. (reflexive
adjective).
ubi—where, when.
vōcō, 1—I call.

IV
ager, -ri, m.—field, land.
angulus, -i, m.—corner.
annūs, -i, m.—year.
bene—well.
benignus, -a, -um—kind.
cotidiē—every day.
dē, prep. gov. abl.—down from,
concerning.
duodecim—twelve.
etiam—even, also.
fābula, -ae, f.—story.
grātus, -a, -um—pleasant, wel-
come.
iam—now, already: nōn iam—
no longer.
igitur—therefore.
impavīdus, -a, -um—fearless.
industrius, -a, -um—industrious,
itaque—and so.
iuvesus, -i, m.—bullock.
laetus, -a, -um—happy.
liber, -ri, m.—book.
littera, -ae, f.—letter.
longinquus, -a, -um—distant.
longus, -a, -um—long.
lūdus, -i, m.—play, school.
magister, -ri, m.—teacher, master.
malus, -a, -um—bad.
narro, l—I narrate, tell.
per, prep. gov. acc.—through, among.
piger, -ra, -rum—lazy.
prandium, -i, n.—lunch, dinner.
puer, -i, m.—boy.
-que—and.
recito, l—I read aloud, recite.
sōlum—only.
tabula, -ae, f.—tablet.
terra, -ae, f.—earth, land.
via, -ae, f.—road, way, journey.

V
aedifico, l—I build.
aro, l—I plough.
Britannus, -i, m.—a Briton.
caelum, -i, n.—sky.
caeruleus, -a, -um—blue.
campus, -i, m.—plain.
clivus, -i, m.—hill.
dēsidero, l—I miss, want.
equus, -i, m.—horse.

Italia, -ae, f.—Italy.
Italus, -i, m.—an Italian.
oculus, -i, m.—eye.
oliva, -ae, f.—olive.
oppidanus, -i, m.—a townsman.
oppidum, -i, n.—town.
placidus, -a, -um—calm.
plaustrum, -i, n.—waggon.
rectus, -a, -um—straight, right.
Rōmānus, -a, -um—Roman.
ūva, -ae, f.—grape.
validus, -a, -um—strong.
vīnea, -ae, f.—vineyard.

VI
āra, -ae, f.—altar.
canto, l—I sing.
cicāda, -ae, f.—grasshopper.
croceus, -a, -um—yellow.
deus, -i, m.—god.
fēmina, -ae, f.—woman.
forum, -i, n.—forum, market-place.
inter, prep. gov. acc.—between, among.
iūcundus, -a, -um—pleasant.
lacerta, -ae, f.—lizard.
lātus, -a, -um—wide, broad.
macto, l—I offer up, slay.
monumentum, -i, n.—monument.
nōn iam—no longer.
ōlim—one day, once upon a time.
VII

dōro, l—I worship.
alius, -a, -ud—another.
capillus, -i, m.—hair.
cārus, -a, -um—dear.
Cerēs, Cerēris, f.—Ceres, goddess of the corn.
cūro, l—I take care of.
da, -ae, f.—goddess.
dēlecto, l—I delight.
erro, l—I wander.
flāvus, -a, -um—yellow, yellow-haired.
frūmentum, -i, n.—corn.
herba, -ae, f.—grass.
herbōsus, -a, -um—grassy.
incito, l—I urge on.
Inferī, ērump, m. pl.—The Lower World.
insula, -ae, f.—island.
Ilium, -i, n.—lily.
locus, -i, m.—place: pl.—loca.

VIII

cibus, -i, m.—food.
irātus, -a, -um—angry.
lūna, -ae, f.—moon.
miser, -era, -erum—unhappy.
monstro, l—I show.
zeque—and not, nor.
nusquam—nowhere.
passus, -a, -um—spread out, dishevelled.
pōmum, -i, n.—fruit, apple.
purpureus, -a, -um—purple.
rogo, l—I ask.
silva, -ae, f.—wood, forest.
stella, -ae, f.—star.

IX

adhūc—still, yet.
aeger, -ra, -rum—sick.
cūnae, -ärum, f. pl.—cradle.
dīū—for a long time.
divinus, -a, -um—divine.
dormito, 1—I sleep.
ē, ex, prep. gov. abl.—out of, 
from.
ecce—behold.
gelidus, -a, -um—cold.
Graecus, -i, m.—a Greek.
gremium, -i, n.—lap.
habeo, 2—I have, hold.
Iaceo, 2—I lie.
ibi—there.
ignōtus, -a, -um—unknown.
lacrimo, 1—I weep.
maeestus, -a, -um—sad.
maneo, 2, mansi, mansum—I 
remain.
Metanira, -ae, f.—Metanira,
mother of Triptolemus.
mirus, -a, -um—wonderful.
osculum, -i, n.—kiss.
plēnus, -a, -um—full.
post, prep. gov. acc.—after.
rusticus, -a, -um—rustic, be-
longing to the country.
saxum, -i, n.—rock, stone.
sedeo, 2, sēdi, sessum—I sit.
tamen—however.
tandem—at last.
teneo, 2, tenui, tentum—I hold.
tūtus, -a, -um—whole.
Triptolemus, -i, m.—Tripto-
lemus, the inventor of agri-
culture.
valeo, 2, -um—I am well.
vēnit—(he) came.
vimum, -a, n.—wine.

X
animus, -i, m.—mind.
cēlo, 1—I conceal.
doceo, 2, docui, doctum—I teach
flamma, -ae, f.—flame.
focus, -i, m.—hearth.
fulgeo, 2, fulsi—I shine.
furtim—secretly, stealthily.
laxo, 1—I relax, loosen.
pontus, -a, -um—sea.
profundus, -a, -um—deep.
scelerātus, -a, -um—wicked.
somnus, -i, m.—sleep.
stultus, -a, -um—foolish.
timeo, 2, -ui—I fear.
umbra, -ae, f.—shade, shadow.
verbum, -i, n.—word.

XI
apporto, 1—I bring, take.
celeriter—quickly.
convoco, 1—I call together.
deinde—then, next.
dictum, -i, n.—a saying.
dōnum, -i, n.—gift.
factum, -i, n.—deed.
familia, -ae, f.—household.
fleo, 2, flēvi, flē tum—I weep.
floreo, 2—I flourish, flower.
tereā—meanwhile.
Iuppiter, Iovis, m.—Jupiter, king of the gods.
lectus, -i, m.—bed, couch.
māne—in the morning.
memoria, -ae, f.—memory.
Mercurius, -i, m.—Mercury, messenger of the gods.
mox—soon.
ōro, 1—I beg, ask for.
populus, -i, m.—people, nation.
propter, prep. gov. acc.—on account of.
rēgina, -ae, f.—queen.
regnum, -i, n.—kingdom.
semper—always.
valē, pl. valēte—goodbye.
ventus, -i, m.—wind.
video, 2, vidi, visum—I see

XII

cēteri, -ae, -a—the rest.
ēvolō, 1—I fly out.
gaudium, -i, n.—joy.
tibenter—willingly, gladly.

XIII

arma, -ōrum, n. pl.—arms.
bellum, -i, n.—war.
civis, -is, c.—citizen.
civitas, -ātis, f.—state.
clāmo, 1—I shout.
finitimus, -a, -um—neighbouring.
formōsus, -a, -um—beautiful.

XIV

ante, prep. gov. acc.—before.
armātus, -a, -um—armed.
cito—quickly.
fortiter—bravely.
frāte, -ris, m.—brother.
hiems, -emis, f.—winter.
līberi, -ōrum, m. pl.—children.
neco, 1—I kill.
paro, 1—I prepare.
parvulus, -a, -um—little.
gladius, -i, m.—sword.
invito, 1—I invite.
Mars, Martis, m.—Mars, god of war.
māter, -ris, f.—mother.
medius, -a, -um—middle.
miles, -itis, c.—soldier.
pax, pācis, f.—peace.
primus, -a, -um—first.
rex, rēgis, m.—king.
Rōmus, -i, m.—Romulus, the founder of Rome.
Sabinus, -i, m.—a Sabine. The Sabines were neighbours of the Romans.
Sabinus, -a, -um—Sabine.
scūtum, -i, n.—shield.
soror, ēris, f.—sister.
urbis, urbis, f.—city.
uxor, -ōris, f.—wife.
virgo, -inis, f.—virgin.
vox, vōcis, f.—voice.
pater, -ris, m.—father.
pro, prep. gov. abl.—for, on behalf of.
pugno, 1—I fight.
vester, -ra, -rum—your (plural).

XV

corpus, -oris, n.—body.
diligenter—carefully.
exerceo, 2—I exercise.
fessus, -a, -um—tired.
firmus, -a, -um—firm, strong.
forte—by chance.
fragor, -ōris, m.—crash.
fugo, 1—I put to flight.
fulmen, -inis, n.—lightning, thunderbolt.
hic—here.
imber, -ris, m.—rain, shower.
ita—so, thus.
iūs, iūris, n.—law, justice.
iuvenis, -is, c.—a young man or woman.

Martius, -a, -um—belonging to Mars: Campus Martius—a strip of land near the Tiber, where the Romans met.
nato, 1—I swim.
perterreo, 2—I frighten.
recreo, 1—I refresh.
regno, 1—I reign.
satis—enough.
serēnus, -a, -um—calm.
Tiberis, -is, m.—the Tiber.
unda, -ae, f.—wave.

XVI

ars, artis, f.—art.
autem—but.
caput, capitis, n.—head.
causa, -ae, f.—cause.
horreo, 2, -ni—I shudder, bristle.
iter, itineris, n.—journey.
Iūlius, -i, m.—Julius, a Roman.
nūmen, -inis, n.—a divine power.
Quirinus, -i, m.—Quirinus, the name of Romulus after he was deified.
Quiritēs, -ium, m. pl.—Quirites, a name of the Roman People.
rotundus, -a, -um—round.
servo, 1—I save, keep.
sinistra, -ae, f.—left hand: ã sinistrā—on the left.
timor, -ōris, m.—fear.

XVII

amoenus, -a, -um—pleasant, lovely.
Apūlia, -ae, f.—Apulia, a district of Italy.
armentum, -i, n.—herd.
bōs, bovis, c.—ox.
crudēliter—cruelly.
error, -ōris, m.—wandering.
fallo, 3, fefelli, falsum—I deceive, escape the notice of.
fōs, fōris, m.—flower.
fortasse—perhaps.
VOCABULARY OF NEW WORDS

**grex, gregis, m.**—flock.

**Horatius, -i, m.**—Horatius, a brave Roman.

**incolō, 3, -ui—I inhabit, dwell in.**

**lupus, -i, m.**—wolf.

**parsēns, -entis, c.**—parent.

**poēta, -ae, m.**—poet.

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

**quaero, 3, -sivi, -sītum—I seek, look for.**

**regiō, -ōnis, f.**—region, district.

**rūs, rūris, n.**—country.

**saevus, -a, -um—savage, cruel.**

**servus, -i, m.**—slave.

**solicitūs, -a, -um—anxious.**

**sōlus, -a, -um—alone, only.**

**ursus, -i, m.**—bear.

**vallīs, -is, f.**—valley.

**vŏs—you (plural).**

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**Mūsaē, -ārum, f. pl.**—Muses, nine goddesses.

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

**orbis, -is, m.**—circle: orbīs terrārum—the whole world.

**passim—everywhere.**

**periculum, -i, n.**—danger.

**quia—because.**

**scribo, 3, scripsi, scriptum—I write.**

**tego, 3, texi, tectum—I cover.**

**vīta, -ae, f.**—life.

**volo, 1—I fly.**

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**XIX**

**ā, ab, prep. gov. abl.**—by, from.

**ars, artis, f.**—art.

**Bacchus, -i, m.**—Bacchus, the god of the vine.

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

**fero, ferre, tuli, lātum—I bear, carry.**

**gens, gentis, f.**—race.

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

**honor, -ōris, m.**—honour.

**in primīs—especially.**

**nāvigo, 1—I sail.**

**pampinus, -i, m.**—a vine leaf or tendril.

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

**vītis, -is, f.**—vine.
XX
Aegaeus, -a, -um—Aegaean.
Africa, -ae, f.—Africa.
captivus, -i, m.—captive.
exciteo, 1—I arouse.
ignavus, -a, -um—cowardly, base.
impele, 3, -puli, -pulsus—I impel, drive.
impono, 3, -posui, -positum—I put in or on.
incola, -ae, c.—inhabitant.
mare, -is, n.—sea.
navis, -is, f.—ship.
nos—we.
praeda, -ae, f.—plunder.
prosterno, 3, -stravi, -stratum—I prostrate, overthrow.
quondam—once upon a time.
sse—himself, etc. (reflexive pronoun).
si—if.
sine, prep. gov. abl.—without.
tam—so.
trado, 3, -idi, -itum—I hand over.
trans, prep. gov. acc.—across.
vero—indeed.

XXI
ascendo, 3, -cendi, -censum—I climb.
candidus, -a, -um—white.
converto, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn, change.
curro, 3, cucurri, cursum—I run.
delphin, -inis, m.—dolphin.
eg—i.
impleo, 2, -plevi, -pleatum—I fill.
leo, leonis, m.—lion.
lux, lucis, f.—light.
misericordia, -ae, f.—pity.
Neptunus, -i, m.—Neptune, god of the sea.
pendeo, 2, pependi, pensum—I hang.
ramus, -i, m.—branch.
secundus, -a, -um—favourable.
terror, -oris, m.—terror.
tigris, -is, c.—tiger.
vellum, -i, n.—sail.

XXII
alter, -era, erum—the other.
amicus, -i, m.—friend.
coruscus, -a, -um—flashing.
crista, -ae, f.—crest.
crudelis, -e—cruel.
deinceps—in turn.
duco, 3, duxi, ductum—I lead.
eques, -itis, c.—horseman, knight.
Etruria, -ae, f.—Etruria, a district of Italy.
Etruscus, -i, m.—an Etruscan, native of Etruria.
excido, 3, -cidi, -cism—I cut down, destroy.
expello, 3, -puli, -pulsus—I drive out.
ferendus, -a, -um—bearable, to be borne.
ferox, ferōcis—fierce.
Horātius Cocles—Horatius Cocles, a brave Roman.
incendo, 3, -cendi, -censum—I burn.
inūria, -ae, f.—injury, wrong.
muliēr, -eris, f.—woman.
muntius, -i, m.—messenger.
omnis, -e—all, every.
pedes, -itis, c.—foot soldier.
Porsenna, -ae, m.—Porsenna, king of Clusium in Etruria.
rego, 3, rexi, rectum—I rule.
sex—six.
Sextus, -i, m.—Sextus, a Roman name.
superbus, -a, -um—proud.
Tarquinius, -i, m.—Tarquin, the last king of Rome.
ultimus, -a, -um—last.
vicus, -i, m.—village.

proelium, -i, n.—battle.
sacer, -ra, -rum—sacred.
senex, senis, c.—an old person.
Vestālis, -e—Vestal, belonging to Vesta.
vigil, -ilis, m.—sentinel.

XXIV
angustus, -a, -um—narrow.
castra, -ōrum, n. pl.—camp.
contrā, prep. gov. acc.—against.
duo, -ae, -o—two.
exēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I go out.
ferōciter—fiercely.
flūmen, -inis, n.—river.
fortis, -e—brave.
fossa, -ae, f.—ditch.
Herminius, -i, m.—Herminius, a brave Roman.
intro, 1—I enter.
Lartius, -i, m.—Lartius, a brave Roman.
mūrus, -i, m.—wall.
oppos, 1—I attack.
paeae—almost.
pars, partis, f.—part.
pōno, 3, posui, posuit—I put, place.
pontis, pontis, m.—bridge.
quis, quis, quid— who? what?
tū—thou, you (singular).
vallum, -i, n.—rampart.
vincio, 3, vici, victum—I conquer.

XXIII
consul, -ulis, m.—consul, chief magistrate at Rome.
dextra, -ae, f.—right hand: ā dextrā—on the right.
firmo, 1—I strengthen.
hostis, -is, c.—enemy.
ignis, -is, m.—fire.
mātrona, -ae, f.—matron.
moenia, -ium, n. pl.—town walls.
odium, -i, n.—hatred.
pauci, -ae, -a—few.
XXV
äcriter—keenly.
cado, 3, cecidi, cäsüm—I fall.
comes, -itis, c.—companion.
dētrecto, 1—I shirk, refuse.
dīrus, -a, -um—dreadful.
humus, -i, f.—ground: humī—
on the ground.
mitto, 3, mīsi, mīsum—I send.
modō—after the manner of (abl. of modus).
princeps, -cipis, c.—chief, prince.
prōcēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I advance, go forward.
trēs—three.
vulnero, 1—I wound.

XXVI
iacion, -ere, -iēci, iactum—I throw.
retrō—back, backward.
spūmosus, -a, -um—foamy.
tūtus, -a, -um—safe.
vīs, pl., vīres, f.—force, strength:
summis viribus—with all one's strength.

XXVII
dēsilio, 4, -silui, -sultum—I jump down.
dico, 3, dixi, dictum—I say.
hodiē—to-day.
nōmen, -inis, n.—name.
onus, -eris, n.—burden.
ripa, -ae, f.—bank.
Tiberīnus, -i, m.—the god of the river Tiber.
tuli—part of "fero."
vix—scarcely.
vulnus, -eris, n.—wound.

XXVIII
Agamemnōn, -onis, m.—Agamemnon, king of Argos.
Argivus, -i, m.—Argive, native of Argos.
Atrēus, -i, m.—Atreus, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.
Atridae, -ārum, m. pl.—sons of Atreus.
Graecia, -ae, f.—Greece.
Helenē, -ēs, f.—Helen of Troy, wife of Menelaus.
hospes, -itis, c.—guest, host.
hospitium, -i, n.—hospitality.
Iphigeneia, -ae, f.—Iphigeneia, daughter of Agamemnon.
Lacedaemonius, -i, m.—a Lacedaemonian, Spartan.
Menelāus, -i, m.—Menelaus, king of Sparta.
nitidus, -a, -um—shining.
nox, noctis, f.—night.
obscūrus, -a, -um—dark, dim.
Paris, -idis, m.—Paris, a prince of Troy.
perfidus, -a, -um—treacherous.
pictus, -a, -um—painted, embroidered.
reōgia, -ae, f.—palace.
Trōia, -ae, f.—Troy, a town at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

Trōiānus, -i, m.—a Trojan.

venio, 4, vēni, ventum—I come.

vestīmentum, -i, n.—dress, garment.

XXIX

adsum—likesum—I am present.
adversus, -a, -um—adverse, hostile.

Apollo, -inis, m.—Apollo, god of the sun.

Asia, -ae, f.—Asia.

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

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

Diāna, -ae, f.—Diana, goddess of hunting and the moon.

donus, -ūs, f.—house, home: domī—at home.
eō—thither.
exercitus, -ūs, m.—army.
genus, -eris, n.—sort, kind, race.
nisi—unless, except.
nunquam—never.
ōrāculum, -i, n.—oracle.

perfidia, -ae, f.—treachery.
peto, 3, -ivi, -itum—I seek.
plāco, 1—I appease.
pōena, -ae, f.—penalty, punish-ment: pōenas do—I pay the penalty.

portus, -ūs, m.—harbour.

redūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I lead back, bring back.

responsum, -i, n.—answer.

reporto, 1—I carry back, carry off.

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

sanguis, -inis, m.—blood.

stultitia, -ae, f.—folly.

terribilis, -e—terrible.

tristis, -e—sad.

XXX

Achillēs, -is, m.—Achilles, a Greek hero, who fought at Troy.

audio, 4—I hear.

Clytaemnestra, -ae, f.—Clytaemnestra, wife of Agamemnon.
custōs, -ōdis, c.—guard, sentinel.
dubium, -i, n.—doubt.

fidus, -a, -um—faithful.

gemma, -ae, f.—jewel.

immortālis, -e—immortal.
mātrimōnium, -i, n.—marriage.
nuptiae, -ārum, f. pl.—marriage.

pretiōsus, -a, -um—precious.
sēdecim—sixteen.

XXXI

artūs, -uum, m. pl.—limbs.

brachium, -i, n.—arm.

chorus, -i, m.—band, group.

collum, -i, n.—neck.
cūr—why.
dēmissus, -a, -um—cast down.
descendo, 3, -scendi, scensum—I go down.
dulcis, -e—sweet.
ē vitā excēdo—I die, depart out of life.
fātum, -i, n.—fate.
fixus, -a, -um—fixed.
genu, -ūs, n.—knee.
Hādēs—Hades, the god of the dead. The realm of the dead.
ignāvia, -ae, f.—cowardice.
immōtus, -a, -um—motionless, immovable.
innupta, -ae—unwedded.
Mānēs, -ium, m. pl.—departed spirits, gods of the dead.
manus, ūs, f.—hand.
maritus, -i, m.—husband.
mors, mortis, f.—death.
nōbilis, -e—noble, famous.
nōnne—An adverb, showing that the question expects the answer “yes.”
praebeo, 2—I shew, furnish, offer.
prehendo, 3, -hendi, -hensum—I seize.
recūso, 1—I refuse.
rēs, reī, f.—thing, affair.
salūto, 1—I greet.
sentio, 4, sensi, sensum—I feel, realize.
simul—at the same time: simul āc—as soon as.
spēs, spei, f.—hope.
Superi, -ōrum, m. pl.—the people above, i.e. the living or the gods.
tremor, -ōris, m.—trembling, tremor.
venia, -ae, f.—favour, pardon.
vultus, -ūs, m.—face, expression.

XXXII
amor, -ōris, m.—love.
auxilium, -i, n.—help.
dēdo, 3, dēdidi, dēditum—I give up.
ferē—about, almost.
fundo, 3, fūdi, fūsum—I pour.
gemitus, -ūs, m.—groan.
ingens, -gentis—huge.
nēmo, -inis, c.—no one.
puto, 1—I think.
Sparta, -ae, f.—Sparta, a town in Greece.

XXXIII
argentum, -i, n.—silver.
aurum, -i, n.—gold.
beātus, -a, -um—happy, prosperous.
Croesus, -i, m.—Croesus, king of Lydia.
cūra, -ae, f.—care.
Cyrus, -i, m.—Cyrus, king of Persia.
diuitiae, -ārum, f. pl.—riches.
gravis, -e—heavy, grievous.
Lydia, -ae, f.—Lydia, a district of Asia Minor.
Persia, -ae, f.—Persia.
quam—than, how.
respondeo, 2, -di, -sum—I reply.
sapiens, -entis—wise.
Solōr, -ōnis, m.—Solon, an Athenian.
vexo, 1—I trouble, harass.
viātor, -ōris, m.—traveller.
vivus, -a, -um—alive, living.

XXXIV

colligo, 3, -lēgi, -lectum—I collect.
cōpiae, -ārum, f. pl.—forces.
ferrum, -i, n.—iron, sword.
gerō, 3, gessi, gestum—I carry on: rem or rēs bene gero—I succeed.
impetus, -ūs, m.—attack.
infero, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring into, inflict on.
maximus, -a, -um—greatest, very great.
Mēdia, -ae, f.—Media, a country to the South of the Caspian Sea.
Mēdi, -ōrum, m. pl.—Medes.
nuntio, 1—I announce.
Persae, -ārum, m. pl.—Persians.
rem bene gero—I succeed.
rogus, -i, m.—funeral pile.

supero, 1—I overcome.
sustineo, 2, -tinui, -tentum—I hold up, sustain.
trabs, trabis, f.—beam.
vasto, 1—I devastate, destroy.

XXXV

animadverto, 3, -verti, -versum—I notice.
calamitas, -ātis, f.—calamity.
cingo, 3, cinxī, cinctum—I surround.
effundo, 3, -fūdi, -fūsum—I pour out.
falsus, -a, -um—false.
fax, facis, f.—torch.
imus, -a, -um—lowest.
libero, 1—I set free.
lūcidus, -a, -um—shining.
memor, -oris—mindful.
pactus, -oris, n.—breast.
porrigō, 3, porrexī, porrectum—I stretch out.
superbia, -ae, f.—pride.
tot—so many.
vinculum, -i, n.—chain, fetter.

XXXVI

argōtus, -a, -um—shrill, clear.
beātē—happily.
externus, -a, -um—outside, external.
fēcundus, -a, -um—fruitful.
fluō, 3, fluī, fluxum—I flow.
frigidus, -a, -um—cold,
hirundo, -inis, f.—swallow.
mons, montis, m.—mountain.
nidus, -i, m.—nest.
nihil—nothing.
nix, nivis, f.—snow.
novem—nine.
scio, 4—I know.
varius, -a, -um—various, manifold.
vēr, vēris, n.—spring.
viridis, -e—green.
vivo, 3, vixi, victum—I live.

XXXVII
āēr, āeris, m. (acc. : āera)—air.
Aurōra, -ae, f.—Aurora, goddess of the dawn.
avis, -is, f.—bird.
cano, 3, cecini, cantum—I sing.
cantus, -ūs, m.—song.
capio, capere, cēpi, captum—I take.
dīēs, -ēi, m.—day: indīēs—from day to day.
immemor, -oris—unmindful, forgetful.
languesco, 3, -ui—I languish, faint.
mulseo, 2, mulsi, mulsum—I soothe.
quiēs, quiētis, f.—rest, quiet.
relinquo, 3, -liqui, -lictum—I leave.
sērō—late.
sonitus, -ūs, m.—sound.
stupeo, 2, -ui—I am amazed.
suāviter—sweetly.
tempus, -oris, n.—time.
tenuis, -e—thin.
Tithōnus, -i, m.—Tithonus, husband of the dawn goddess.
vesper, -eris, m.—evening.

XXXVIII
Aenēas, -ae, m.—Aeneas, a Trojan prince, who founded the Roman race.
Alba Longa, -ae, f.—Alba Longa, a city in Latium.
Amulius, -i, m.—Amulius, a king of Alba Longa.
Ascanius, -i, m.—Ascanius, the son of Aeneas.
benignē—kindly.
fuga, -ae, f.—flight.
hic, haec, hoc—this.
nōn dum—not yet.
Numitor, -ōris, m.—Numitor, a king of Alba Longa.
Remus, -i, m.—Remus, the brother of Romulus.
Rhēa Silvia, -ae, f.—Rhea Silvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.
salūs, -ūtis, f.—safety, welfare.
Vesta, -ae, f.—Vesta, goddess of the hearth.

XXXIX
gemini, -ōrum, m. pl.—twins.
justus, -a, -um—just, rightful.
| praedico, 3, -dixi, -dictum—I | discēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I go |
| foretell. | away, I part asunder. |
| rīdeo, 2, rīsi, rīsum—I smile, | expleo, 2, -plēvi, -plētum—I fill |
| laugh | up. |
| víto, l—I avoid. | hiātus, -ūs, m.—gap, hole. |

**XL**

commoveo, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—I move.

**XLI**

ago, 3, ēgi, actum—I lead.
lac, lactis, n.—milk.
lupā, -ae, f.—she wolf.
māior, māius—greater.
origo, -inis, f.—origin.
pastor, -ōris, m.—shepherd.
sīcut—just as.

**XLII**

avus, -i, m.—grandfather.
Capitōlium, -i, n.—The Capitol, the principal hill in Rome.
dēiicio, -ere, -iēci, -iectum—I throw down.
gaudeo, 2, gāvisus sum—I rejoice.
posteā—afterwards.
statua, -ae, f.—statue.

**XLIII**

appāreo, 2, -ui—I appear, become visible.
conferō, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring together.
sresco, 3, crēvi, crētum—I grow.
dēdico, l—I dedicate.

| amicus, -a, -um—friendly. |
| Carthagō, -inis, f.—Carthage. |
| expōno, 3, -posui, -positum—I put out. |
| libentius—more gladly. |
| mille, pl., milia—a thousand. |
| optimus, -a, -um—best, very good. |
| perturbo, l—I confuse. |
| Poenus, -i, m.—a Carthaginian. |
| primō—at first. |
| Pūnicus, -a, -um—Punic, Phoenician, relating to the Carthaginians. |
| Rēgulus, -i, m.—Regulus, a Roman general. |
| ūsus, -ūs, m.—use, practice. |
XLV
addūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I influence.
amicitia, -ae, f.—friendship.
bellum gero—I carry on war.
condicio, -onis, f.—term, condition.
fidēs, -ei, f.—faith, promise:
   fidem violo—I break my promise.
ipse, -a, -um—one’s self.
lāgātus, -i, m.—ambassador.
liber, -era, -erum—free.
melior, -ius—better.
revertō, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn back. In perfect, return.
senātus, -ūs, m.—Senate, a governing body.
victor, -ōris—victorious.
violo, 1—I violate.

XLVI
ancilla, -ae, f.—handmaid.
Andromachē, -ae, f.—Andromache, wife of Hector.
audeo, 2, ausus sum—I dare.
dēpōno, 3, -posui, -positum—I put down.
dignus, -a, -um—worthy (governs an abl.).
filiolus, -i, m.—little son.
haereō, 2, haesi, haesium—stick, clinging.
Hec tor, -ōris, m.—Hector, the bravest of the Trojans.

infestus, -a, -um—hostile, dangerous.
magis—more.
Priamus, -i, m.—Priam, king of Troy.
qui, quae, quod—who, which.
sinus, -ūs, m.—the fold of a dress, the bosom.

XLVII
aliēnus, -a, -um—foreign, belonging to some one else.
meum est—it is mine (followed by an infinitive).
potius—rather.
servitus, -ūtis, f.—slavery.
timidus, -a, -um—timid, cowardly.
virtus, -ūtis, f.—virtue, courage.

XLVIII
alii ... alii—some ... others.
cavus, -a, -um—hollow.
circum, prep. gov. acc.—round.
constituo, 3, -ui, -ūtum—I determine.
dēcipio, -ere, -cepī, -ceptum—I deceive.
hinc—hence, from here.
ille, -a, -ud—he, she, it; that.
intra, prep. gov. acc.—within.
is, ea, id—he, she, it; that.
labor, -ōris, m.—labour.
latus, -eris, n.—side.
Minerva, -ae, f.—Minerva, goddess of war and handicraft.
monstrum, -i, n.—monster, portent.
primum—first.
reliquus, -a, -um—remaining.
traho, 3, traxi, tractum—I draw, drag.

XLIX
rursus—again.

L
animal, -is, n.—animal, living thing.
Eurydicē, -ēs, f.—Eurydice, wife of Orpheus.
lūdo, 3, lūsi, lūsum—I play.
lyra, -ae, f.—lyre.
morbus, -i, m.—disease.

Orpheus, -i, m., voc., Orphēus—Orpheus, a Thracian minstrel.
pēs, pedis, m.—foot.
suāvis, -e—sweet.
Thrācia, -ae, f.—Thrace, a country to the North of Greece.

remitto, 3, -misi, -missum—I send back.
tenebrae, -ārum, f.pl.—darkness.
tenebrōsus, -a, -um—dark.
unde—whence.
unquam—ever.

fugio, -ere, fügi, fugitum—I flee.
# VOCABULARY OF WORDS USED IN QUOTED PASSAGES

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<th>A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aliter—otherwise.</td>
<td>barbarus, -a, -um—barbarous, foreign.</td>
<td>caedo, 3, cecidi, caesium—I strike, kill.</td>
<td>Danai, -orum, m. pl.—Greeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arx, arcis, f.—citadel.</td>
<td>careo, 2, -ui—I lack, am without (govern an abl.).</td>
<td>circumdo, 1, -dedi, -datum—I surround.</td>
<td>dëfunctus, -a, -um—having finished, fulfilled (govern an abl.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>at—but.</td>
<td>cliens, -ntis, c.—client, dependant.</td>
<td>colo, 3, -ui, cultum—I cultivate, pursue.</td>
<td>dïïdico, 1—I judge, decide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atqui—and yet.</td>
<td>cum, conj.—when.</td>
<td></td>
<td>ductor, -ôris, m.—leader.</td>
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<th>E</th>
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<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
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<tr>
<td>Erebus, -i, m.—Erebus, the abode of the dead.</td>
<td>facio, -ere, fêci, factum—I make, do.</td>
<td>frango, 3, frêgi, fractum—I break.</td>
<td>hêrês, -ôis, m.—hero.</td>
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<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
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<tr>
<td>iacto, 1—I toss, boast.</td>
<td>ibant—Imperfect of “eo”—I go.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Ilia, -ae, f.—Ilia, a name of Rhea Silvia.
Iliacus, -a, -um—belonging to Ilium, or Troy.
instar—like (governs a genitive).
ire—infinitive of "eo"—I go.

I.
lābens, -ntis—slipping, gliding.
lis, litis, f.—strife, lawsuit.
litus, -oris, n.—shore.

M
magnanimus, -a, -um—great-hearted.
morans, -ntis—delaying.

N
nē—a negative particle.
negōtium, -i, n.—business.
nimium—too much.

O
obsto, 1, -stītī, -stītum—I hinder.
ōs, ōris, n.—mouth, face.

P
Pallas, -adīs, f.—Pallas, whom the Romans called Minerva.
prius—before.
propinquus, -i, m.—relation.

Q
querens, -ntis—complaining.
quidquid—whatever.

R
reditus, -ūs, m.—return.
repello, 3, -puli, -pulsūm—I drive back, repel.
retorqudeo, 2, -si, -tum—I turn back.

S
scilicet—to be sure, you must know.
sēdes, -is, f.—seat, dwelling.
septem—seven.
sic—so, thus.
simulācrum, -i, n.—image, form.

T
Tarentum, -i, n.—Tarentum, a town in Southern Italy.
tendo, 3, tetendi, tentum—I make my way.
tener, -era, -erum—tender, young.
Teucri, -ōrum, m. pl.—Trojans.
tortor, -ōris, m.—torturer.

U
ultor, -ōris, m.—avenger.

V
Venāfrānus, -a, -um—belonging to Venafrum, a town in Central Italy.
vetus, -eris—old.
violenter—violently.
volo (irregular)—I wish.
## GENERAL VOCABULARY

### A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>ā, ab, prep. gov. abl.</td>
<td>by, from: ō dextrā—on the right: ō sinistrā—on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achillēs, -is, m.</td>
<td>Achilles, a Greek hero who fought at Troy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ācriter</td>
<td>keenly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ad, prep. gov. acc.</td>
<td>to, towards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>addūco, 3, -duxi, -ductum</td>
<td>I influence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adhūc</td>
<td>still, yet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adolescens, -entis</td>
<td>young, just grown up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adōro</td>
<td>1—I worship.</td>
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<tr>
<td>adsum</td>
<td>like sum—I am present.</td>
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<tr>
<td>adversus, -a, -um</td>
<td>adverse, hostile.</td>
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<tr>
<td>aedifico</td>
<td>1—I build.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aegaeus, -a, -um</td>
<td>Ægæan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aeger, -ra, -rum</td>
<td>sick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aenēās, -ae, m.</td>
<td>Aeneas, a Trojan prince, who founded the Roman race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>āēr, āeris, m. acc. āera</td>
<td>air.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Āfrica, -ae, f.</td>
<td>Africa.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Agamemnōn, -onis, m. | Agamemnon, king of Argos. |
### ager, -ri, m. | field, land. |
### ago, 3, ēgi, actum | I lead, drive. |
### agricola, -ae, m. | farmer. |
### Alba Longa, -ae, f. | Alba Longa, a city in Latium. |
### albus, -a, -um | white. |
### aliēnus, -a, -um | foreign, belonging to someone else. |
### alius, -a, -ud | another: alii ... alii—some ... others. |
### alter, -era, -erum | the other. |
### altus, -a, -um | high, deep. |
### ambulo, 1 | I walk. |
### amīcitia, -ae, f. | friendship. |
### amīcus, -i, m. | friend. |
### amīcus, -a, -um | friendly. |
### amoens, -a, -um | pleasant, lovely. |
### amo, 1 | I love. |
### amor, -ōris, m. | love. |
### Amūlius, -i, m. | Amulius, a king of Alba Longa. |
<table>
<thead>
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<td>ancilla</td>
<td>-ae, f.—handmaid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andromachē</td>
<td>-ae, f.—Andromache, wife of Hector</td>
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<tr>
<td>angulus</td>
<td>-i, m.—corner</td>
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<tr>
<td>angustus</td>
<td>-a, -um—narrow</td>
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<tr>
<td>animadverto</td>
<td>3, -verti, -versum —I notice</td>
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<tr>
<td>animal</td>
<td>-is, n.—animal, living thing</td>
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<tr>
<td>animus</td>
<td>-i, m.—mind</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>annus</td>
<td>-i, m.—year</td>
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<td>ante</td>
<td>prep. gov. acc.—before</td>
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<td>Apollō</td>
<td>-inis, m.—Apollo, god of the sun</td>
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<td>appāreo</td>
<td>2, -ui—I appear, become visible</td>
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<td>apporto</td>
<td>1—I bring, take</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Apūlia</td>
<td>-ae, f.—Apulia, district of Italy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aqua</td>
<td>-ae, f.—water</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>āra</td>
<td>-ae, f.—altar</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>arbor</td>
<td>-oris, f.—tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>argentum</td>
<td>-i, n.—silver</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argivus</td>
<td>-i, m.—Argive, native of Argos</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>argūtus</td>
<td>-a, um—shrill, clear</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>arma</td>
<td>-ōrum, n. pl.—arms</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>armātus</td>
<td>-a, -um—armed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>armentum</td>
<td>-i, n.—herd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aro</td>
<td>1—I plough</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ars, artis</td>
<td>f.—art</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artūs</td>
<td>-uum, m. pl.—limbs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ascanius</td>
<td>-i, m.—Ascanius, the son of Aeneas</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ascendo</td>
<td>3, -cendi, -censum—I climb</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>-ae, f.—Asia</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Atréus</td>
<td>-i, m.—Atreus, father of Agamemnon and Menelaus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Atrīdae</td>
<td>-ārum, m. pl.—sons of Atreus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>audeo</td>
<td>2, ausus sum—I dare</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>audio</td>
<td>4—I hear</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aurōra</td>
<td>-ae, f.—Aurora, goddess of the dawn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aurum</td>
<td>-i, n.—gold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aut—or</td>
<td>: aut ... aut—either ... or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autem</td>
<td>—but</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auxilium</td>
<td>-i, n.—help</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avis</td>
<td>-is, f.—bird</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avus</td>
<td>-i, m.—grandfather</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bacchus</td>
<td>-i, m.—Bacchus, the god of the vine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>beātē</td>
<td>—happily</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>beātus</td>
<td>-a, -um—happy, prosperous</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bellum</td>
<td>-i, n.—war</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bene</td>
<td>—well</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>benignē</td>
<td>—kindly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benignus</td>
<td>-a, -um—kind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bonus</td>
<td>-a, -um—good</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>bōs, bovis</td>
<td>c.—ox</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>braccium</td>
<td>-i, n.—arm</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Britannia</td>
<td>-ae, f.—Britain</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Britannicus</td>
<td>-a, -um—British</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Britannus</td>
<td>-ī, m.—a Briton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
cādo, 3, cēcīdi, cāsum—I fall.
caelum, -i, n.—sky.
caerūleus, -a, -um—blue.
cālamitas, -ātis, f.—calamity.
campus, -i, m.—plain.
candidus, -a, -um—white.
cāno, 3, cēcini, cantum—I sing.
canto, 1—I sing.
cantus, -ūs, m.—song.
cāpio, cāpēre, cēpi, captum—I take.
cāpillus, -i, m.—hair.
Capitōlium, -i, n.—The Capitol, the principal hill in Rome.
captīvus, -i, m.—captive.
cāpūt, cāpitis, n.—head.
carmen, -inis, n.—song.
Carthāgō, -inis, f.—Carthage.
cārus, -a, -um—dear.
cāsa, -ae, f.—cottage.
castra, -ōrum, n. pl.—camp.
causa, -ae, f.—cause.
cāvus, -a, -um—hollow.
cēlēriter—quickly.
cēlo, 1—I conceal.
cēna, -ae, f.—supper.
Cērēs, Cērēris, f.—Ceres, goddess of the corn.
cērēri, -ae, -a—the rest.
chōrus, -i, m.—band, group.
cēbus, -i, m.—food.
cicāda, -ae, f.—grasshopper.
cingo, 3, cinxi, cinctum—I surround.
circum, prep. gov. acc.—round.
citō—quickly.
cīvis, -is, c.—citizen.
cīvitas, -ātis, f.—state.
clāmo, 1—I shout.
cūvus, -i, m.—hill.
Clytaemnestra, -ae, f.—Clytaemnestra, wife of Agamemnon.
colligo, 3, -lēgi, -lectum—I collect.
collum, i,- n.—neck.
columba, -ae, f.—dove.
comes, -itis, c.—companion.
commoveo, 2, -mōvi, -mōtum—I move.
condicio, -ōnis, f.—term, condition.
confero, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring together.
conservo, 1—I save, protect.
constituo, 3, -ui, -ūtum—I determine.
consul, -ulis, m.—consul, chief magistrate at Rome.
contento, 3, -tendi, -tentum—I hasten.
contrā, prep. gov. acc.—against.
convenio, 4, -vēni, -ventum—I come together.
converto, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn, change.
convoco, 1—I call together.
cōpiae, -ārum, f. pl.—forces.
corpus, -oris, n.—body.
coruscus, -a, -um—flashing.
cotiidi—every day.
cresco, 3, crēvi, crētum—I grow.
crista, -ae, f.—crest.
croceus, -a, -um—yellow.
Croesus, -i, m.—Croesus, king of Lydia.
.crūdēlis, -e—cruel.
.crūdēliter—cruelly.
culpo, 1—I blame.
cum, prep. gov. abl.—with.
cūnae, -ārum, f. pl.—cradle.
cūr—why.
cūra, -ae, f.—care.
cūro, 1—I take care of.
curro, 3, cucurri, cursum—I run.
custōs, -ōdis, c.—guard, sentinel.
Cyrus, -i, m.—Cyrus, king of Persia.

D
dē, prep. gov. abl.—down from, concerning.
da, -ae, f.—goddess.
dēcipio, -ere, -cēpi, -ceptum—I deceive.
dēdico, 1—I dedicate.
dēdo, 3, dēcidi, dēditum—I give up.
dēfendo, 3, -fendi, -fensum—I defend.
dēiiicio, -ere, -iēci, -iectum—I throw down.
delnceps—in turn.
dēinde—then, next.
dēlecto, 1—I delight.
Delphi, -ōrum, m. pl.—Delphi, a town in Greece where there was a famous shrine of Apollo.
Delphicus, -a, -um—Delphic, belonging to Delphi.
delphin, -inis, m.—dolphin.
dēmissus, -a, -um—cast down.
dēpōno, 3, -posui, -positum—I put down.
descendo, 3, -scendi, -scensum—I go down.
dēsidero, 1—I miss, want.
dēsilio, 4, -silui, -sultum—I jump down.
dētrecto, 1—I shirk, refuse.
deus, -i, m.—god.
dextra, -ae, f.—right hand:
dextrā—on the right.
Diāna, -ae, f.—Diana, goddess of hunting and the moon.
dīco, 3, dīxi, dictum—I say.
dictum, -i, n.—a saying.
dīēs, -ēi, m.—day.
dignus, -a, -um—worthy (govern an abl.).
diligenter—carefully.
dūrus, -a, -um—dreadful.
discēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I get away, I part asunder.
dīū—a long time.
dīves, -itis—rich.
dīvīnus, -a, -um—divine.
dīvitiae, -ārum, f. pl.—riches.
do, 1, dēdi, dātum—I give.
doceo, 2, docui, doctum—I teach.
domus, -ūs, f.—home, house: dōmī—at home.
dōnum, -i, n.—gift.
dormito, 1—I sleep.
dūbium, -i, n.—doubt.
dūco, 3, dūxi, ductum—I lead.
dulcis, ē—sweet.
duo, -ae, -o—two.
duodecim—twelve.

E
ē, ex, prep. gov. abl.—out of from.
eccē—behold.
effundo, 3, -fūdi, fūsum—I pour out.
ēgō—I.
ēnīm—for.
eō—thither.
equēs,-itis, c.—horseman, knight.
equus, -i, m.—horse.
erro, 1—I wander.
error, -ōris, m.—wandering.
ēs—part of sum.
est—part of sum.
ēt—and, also; et... et—both ... and.
ētiam—even, also.
Etrūria, -ae, f.—Etruria, a district of Italy.
Etruscus, -i, m.—an Etruscan, native of Etruria.

Eurūdicē, -ēs, f.—Eurydice, wife of Orpheus.
ēvōlo, 1—I fly out.
excēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I go out.
excīdo, 3, -cīdi, -cīsum—I cut down, destroy.
excito, 1—I arouse.
exclāmo, 1—I exclaim.
exerceo, 2—I exercise.
exercitus, -ūs, m.—army.
expello, 3, -pūli, pulsūm—I drive out.
expleo, 2, -plēvi, -plētum—I fill up.
expōno, 3, -pōsuī, -pōsitum—I put out.
externus, -a, -um—outside, external.
extrēmus, -a, -um—extreme, uttermost.

F
fābūla, -ae, f.—story.
factum, -i, n.—deed.
fallo, 3, fēfelli, falsum—I deceive, escape the notice of.
falsus, -a, -um—false.
fāmilia, -ae, f.—household.
fātum, -i, n.—fate.
fax, facis, f.—torch.
fēcundus, -a, -um—fruitful.
fēminā, -ae, f.—woman.
fērē—about. almost.
fērendus, -a, -um—bearable, to be borne.
| föro, ferre, tūli, lātum—I bear, carry, offer. | fossa, -ae, f.—ditch. |
| fēroĉiter—fiercely. | frāgor, -ōris, m.—crash. |
| fērox, fēroĉis, fierce. | frāter, -ris, m.—brother. |
| ferrum, -i, n.—iron, sword. | frigidus, -a, -um—cold. |
| fessus, -a, -um—tired. | frumentum, -i, n.—corn. |
| fidēs, -ei, f.—faith, promise: fidem viōlo—I break my promise. | frustrā—in vain. |
| fidus, -a, -um—faithful. | fūga, -ae, f.—flight. |
| filia, -ae, f.—daughter. | fūgio, -ērē, fūgi, fūgitum—I flee. |
| filiolus, -i, m.—little son. | fūgo, 1—I put to flight. |
| filius, -i, m.—son. | fulgeo, 2, fulsi—I shine. |
| finitimus, -a, -um—neighbouring. | fulmen, -īnis, n.—lightning, thunderbolt. |
| firmo, 1—I strengthen. | fundo, 3, fūdi, fūsum—I pour. |
| firmus, -a, -um—firm, strong. | furtim—secretly, stealthily. |
| fixus, -a, -um—fixed. |  |
| flamma, -ae, f.—flame. |  |
| flāvus, -a, -um—yellow, yellow-haired. |  |
| fleo, 2, flēvi, flētum—I weep. |  |
| flōreo, 2—I flourish, flower. |  |
| flōs, flōris, m.—flower. | galea, -ae, f.—helmet. |
| flūmen, -īnis, n.—river. | gaudeo, 2, gāvisus sum—I rejoice. |
| fluo, 3, flūxi, fluxum—I flow. | gaudium, -i, n.—joy. |
| fōcus, -i, m.—hearth. | gelidus, -a, -um—cold. |
| fōlium, -i, n.—leaf. | gemini, -ōrum, m. pl.—twins. |
| formōsus, -a, -um—beautiful. | gemitus, -ūs, m.—groan. |
| fortassē—perhaps. | gemma, -ae, f.—jewel. |
| fortē—by chance. | gens, gentis, f.—race. |
| fortīs, -ē—brave. | genu, -ūs, n.—knee. |
| fortīter—bravely. | genus, -eris, n.—sort, kind, race. |
| förum, -i, n.—forum, market place. | gero, 3, gessi, gestum—I carry on: rem or rés bene gero—I succeed. |
|  | gladius, -i, m.—sword. |
|  | Graecia, -ae, f.—Greece. |
|  | Graecus, -i, m.—a Greek. |
|  | Graecus, -a, -um—Greek. |
grātus, -a, -um—pleasant, welcome.
gravis, -e—heavy, grievous.
graviter—heavily, severely.
gremium, -i, n.—lap.
grex, gregis, m.—flock.
guberno, 1—I govern, steer.

H
hābeo, 2—I have, hold.
hābito, 1—I inhabit, live in.
Hādēs—Hades, the god of the dead. The realm of the dead.
haereo, 2, haesi, haesum—I stick, cling.
hasta, -ae, f.—spear.
Hector, -ōris, m.—Hector, the bravest of the Trojans.
Hēlēnē, -ēs, f.—Helen of Troy, wife of Menelaus.
herba, -ae, f.—grass.
herbōsus, -a, -um—grassy.
Herminius, -i, m.—Herminius, a brave Roman.
hiātus, -ūs, m.—gap, hole.
hic—here.
hic, haec, hoc—this.
hiems, -ēmis, f.—winter.
hinc—hence, from here.
hīcundo, -inis, f.—swallow.
hōdiē—to-day.
hōmo, -inis, c.—a man, a human being.
hōnor, -ōris, m.—honour.

Hōrātius, -i, m.—Horatius, a brave Roman.
Hōrātius, -i, m.—Horace, a Roman poet.
horreo, 2, -ui—I shudder, bristle.
hospēs, -itis, c.—guest, host.
hospitium, -i, n.—hospitality.
hostis, -is, c.—enemy.
hūmus, -i, f.—ground: hūmī—on the ground.

I
iāceo, 2—I lie.
iacio, iacere, iēci, iactum—I throw.
iacto, 1—I throw, toss.
iam—now, already: nōn iam—no longer.
ibi—there.
igitur—therefore.
ignāvia, -ae, f.—cowardice.
ignāvus, -a, -um—cowardly, base.
ignis, -is, m.—fire.
ignōtus, -a, -um—unknown.
ilē, -a, -ūd—he, she, it: that.
imber, -ris, m.—rain, shower.
immēmor, -ōris—unmindful, forgetful.
immortālis, -ē—immortal.
immōtus, -a, -um—motionless, immovable.
impāvidus, -a, -um—fearless.
impello, 3, -puli, -pulsum—I impel, drive.
impētus, -ūs, m.—attack.
impleo, 2, -plēvi, -plētum—I fill.
impōno, 3, -pōsui, -pōsitum—I put in, or on.
imus, -a, -um—lowest.
in, prep. gov. acc.—into, on to.
in, prep. gov. abl.—in, on.
incendo, 3, -cendi, -censum—I burn.
incito, 1—I urge on.
incōla, -ae, c.—inhabitant.
incōlo, 3, -ui—I inhabit, dwell in.
indiēs—from day to day.
industria, -a, -um—industrious.
infans, -fantis, c.—infant.
Infēri, -ōrum, m. pl.—The Lower World.
infero, -ferre, -tuli, -lātum—I bring into, inflict on.
infestus, -a, -um—hostile, dangerous.
ingens, -gentis—huge.
inīuria, -ae, f.—injury, wrong
innupta, -ae—unwedded.
inquit—said he.
inquiunt—said they.
insūla, -ae, f.—island.
inter, prep. gov. acc.—between, among.
intērēā—meanwhile.
intra, prep. gov. acc.—within.
intro, 1—I enter.
invito, 1—I invite.

Iphigēnēia, -ae, f.—Iphigeneia,
daughter of Agamemnon.
ipse, -a, -um—one’s self.
ira, -ae, f.—anger.
irātus, -a, -um—angry.
is, ea, id—he, she, it: that.
itā—so, thus.
Itālia, -ae, f.—Italy.
Itālius, -i, m.—an Italian.
Itālicus, -a, -um—Italian.
itāquē—and so.
iter, itinēris, n.—journey.
itērum—again.
iūcundus, -a, -um—pleasant.
Iūlia, -ae,f.—Julia, a girl’s name.
Iūlius, -i, m.—Julius, a Roman.
Iuppiter, Iōvis, m.—Jupiter, king of the gods.
iūs, iūris, n.—law, justice.
instus, -a, -um—just, rightful.
iūvencus, -i, m.—bullock.
iūvēnis, -is, c.—a young man or woman.

L
lābor, -ōris, m.—labour.
lac, lactis, n.—milk.
Lācēdaemōnius, -i, m.—a Lacedaemonian, Spartan.
lācerta, -ae, f.—lizard.
lācrima, -ae, f.—tear.
lācromo, 1—I weep.
lāetus, -a, -um—happy.
languagesco, 3, -ui—I languish, faint.
Lartius, -i, m.—Lartius, a brave Roman.

lātus, -ēris, n.—side.
lātus, -a, -um—wide, broad.

laudo, 1—I praise.

laxo, 1—I relax, loosen.

lectus, -i, m.—bed, couch.

lēgātus, -i, m.—ambassador.

lēgo, 3, lēgi, lectum—I read.

leo, leōnis, m.—lion.

libenter—willingly, gladly.

liber, -ri, m.—book: Libri Sibyllīni—Sibylline books, books of prophecy possessed by the Romans.

liber, -era, -erum—free.

liberi, -ōrum, m. pl.—children.

libero, 1—I set free.

līlium, -i, n.—lily.

lītēra, -ae, f.—letter.

lōcus, -i, m.—place, pl.—lōcā.

longinquus, -a, -um—distant.

longus, -a, -um—long.

lūcidus, -a, -um—shining.

lūdo, 3, lūsi, lūsum—I play.

lūdus, -i, m.—play, school.

lūna, -ae, f.—moon.

lupa, -ae, f.—she-wolf.

lūpus, -i, m.—wolf.

lux, lūcis, f.—light.

Lūdia, -ae, f.—Lydia, a district of Asia Minor.

lūra, -ae, f.—lyre.

M

macto, 1—I offer up, slay.

maestus, -a, -um—sad.

māgis—more.

māgister, -ri, m.—teacher, master.

magnus, -a, -um—great.

mālus, -a, -um—bad.

mānē—in the morning.

māneo, 2, mansi, mansum—I remain.

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

mānus, -ūs, f.—hand.

māre, -is, n.—sea.

māritimus, -a, -um—belonging to the sea.

māritus, -i, m.—husband.

Mars, Martis, m.—Mars, god of war.

Martius, -a, -um—belonging to Mars: Campus Martius—a strip of land near the Tiber, where the Romans met.

māter, -ris, f.—mother.

mātrimōnium, -i, n.—marriage.

mātrōna, -ae, f.—matron.

maximē—most, very much.

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

Mēdi, -ōrum, m. pl.—Medes.

Mēdia, -ae, f.—Media, a country to the South of the Caspian Sea.

mēdius, -a, -um—middle.
mēmōr, -ōris—mindful.
mēmōria, -ae, f.—memory.
Mēnēlāus, -i, m.—Menelaus, king of Sparta.
mensa, -ae, f.—table.
Mercūrius, -i, m.—Mercury, messenger of the gods.
Metanira, -ae, f.—Metanira, mother of Triptomenus.
Mettius Curtius, -i, m.—Mettius Curtius, a Roman knight.
mēus, -a, -um—my: meum est—it is mine (followed by an infinitive).
mīlēs, -itis, c.—soldier.
mille, pl., milia—a thousand.
Minerva, -ae, f.—Minerva, goddess of war and handicraft.
mūrus, -a, -um—wonderful.
miser, era, -erum—unhappy.
misericordia, -ae, f.—pity.
mitto, 3, misi, missum—I send.
mōdō—only.
mōdus, -i, m.—manner, method:
mōdō—after the manner of.
mœnia, -ium, n. pl.—town walls.
mons, montis, m.—mountain.
monstro, 1—I show.
monstrum, -i, n.—monster, portent.
mōnūmentum, -i, n.—monument.
morbus, -i, m.—disease.
mors, mortis, f.—death.

mox—soon.
mulceo, 2, mulsi, mulsum—I soothe.
mūlier, -ēris, f.—woman.
multus, -a, -um—much, many.
mūrus, -i, m.—wall.
Mūsae, -ārum, f. pl.—Muses, nine goddesses.

N
nam—for.
narro, 1—I narrate, tell.
nāto, 1—I swim.
nauta, -ae, m.—sailor.
nāvīcūla, -ae, f.—boat.
nāvigo, 1—I sail.
nāvis, -is, f.—ship.
nē—a particle showing that the sentence is a question.
nēc, nēquē—and not, nor.
nēco, 1—I kill.
nēmō, -inis, c.—no one.
Neptūnus, -i, m.—Neptune, god of the sea.
nīdus, -i, m.—nest.
nihil—nothing.
nihilōmagis—none the more.
nisi—unless, except.
nitīdus, -a, -um—shining.
nix, nīvis, f.—snow.
nōbilis, -e—noble, famous.
nōmen, -inis, n.—name.
nōn—not.
nōndum—not yet.
nōnne—An adverb showing that the question expects the answer "yes."

nōs—we.
nōster, -ra, -rum—our.
nōtus, -a, -um—well known, famous.
novem—nine.
nox, noctis, f.—night.
nullus, -a, -um—no.
numen, -inis, n.—a divine power.
Numitor, ōris, m.—Numitor, a king of Alba Longa.
nunc—now.
nunquam—never.
nuntio, 1—I announce.
nuntius, -i, m.—messenger.
nuptiae, -ärum, f.pl.—marriage.
nusquam—nowhere.

O

obscurus, -a, -um—dark, dim.
oculus, -i, m.—eye.
odium, -i, n.—hatred.
ōlim—one day, once upon a time.
oliva, -ae, f.—olive.
omnis, -e—all, every.
onus, -eris, n burden.
oppidānus, -i, m.—a townsman.
oppidum, -i, n.—town.
oppugno, 1—I attack.
optimus, -a, -um—very good, best.

ōra, -ae, f.—shore: ōra maritima -ae, f.—sea shore.
ōrāculum, -i, n.—oracle.
orbis, -is, m.—circle: orbis terrārum—the whole world.
origo, -inis, f.—origin.
orātus, -a, -um—adorned, equipped.
orō, 1—I adorn, equip.
orō, 1—I beg, ask for.
Orpheus, -i, m. voc. Orpheū—Orpheus, a Thracian minstrel.
osculum, -i, n.—kiss.

P

paene—almost.
palla, -ae, f.—cloak.
pampus, -i, m.—a vine leaf or tendril.
parātus, -a, -um—ready.
parentes, -entis, c.—parent.
Paris, -idis, m.—Paris, a prince of Troy.
paro, 1—I prepare.
pars, partis, f.—part.
parvulus, -a, -um—little.
parvus, -a, -um—small, little.
passim—everywhere.
passus, -a, -um—spread out, dishevelled.
pastor, -ōris, m.—shepherd.
pater, -ris, m.—father.
patria, -ae, f.—fatherland, country.
patrius, -i, m.—uncle.
pauci, -ae, -a—few.
pax, pācis, f.—peace.
pectus, -oris, n.—breast.
pecūnia, -ae, f.—money.
pedes, -itis, c.—foot soldier.
pendeo, 2, pependi, pensum—I hang.
per, prep. gov. acc.—through, among.
perfidia, -ae, f.—treachery.
perfidus, -a, -um—treacherous.
periculum, -i, n.—danger.
Persae, -ārum, m. pl.—Persians.
Persephonē, -ēs, f.—Persephone, daughter of Ceres.
Persia, -ae, f.—Persia.
perterreo, 2—I frighten.
perterritus, -a, -um—frightened.
perturbo, 1—I confuse.
pēs, pedis, m.—foot.
peto, 3, -ivi, -itum—I seek.
pictus, -a, -um—painted, embroidered.
piger, -ra, -rum—lazy.
pirātā, -ae, m.—pirate.
placidus, -a, -um—calm.
plāco, 1—I appease.
plaustrum, -i, n.—waggon.
plēnus, -a, -um—full.
plūrimus, -a, -um—very many, most.
Plutō, -ōnis, m.—Pluto, king of the Underworld.
poena, -ae, f.—penalty, punishment:
poenas do—I pay the penalty.
Poenus, -i, m.—a Carthaginian.
poēta, -ae, m.—poet.
pōmum, -i, n.—fruit, apple.
pōno, 3, posui, positum—I put, place.
pons, pontis, m.—bridge.
pontus, -i, m.—sea.
populus, -i, m.—people, nation.
porrigo, 3, porrexī, porrectum—I stretch out.
Porsenna, -ae, m.—Porsenna, king of Clusium in Etruria.
porta, -ae, f.—door, gate.
porto, 1—I carry.
portus, -ūs, m.—harbour.
post, prep. gov. acc.—after.
posteā—afterwards.
potius—rather.
praebeo, 2—I shew, furnish, offer.
praeclārus, -a, -um—splendid, famous.
predico, 3, -dixi, -dictum—I foretell.
preda, -ae, f.—plunder.
prandium, -i, n.—lunch, dinner.
prātum, -i, n.—meadow.
prehendo, 3, -hendi, -hensum—I seize.
pretiosus, -a, -um—precious.
Priamus, -i, m.—Priam, king of Troy.
prōmō—at first.
prīmum—first.
prīmus, -a, -um—first.
in prīmis—especially.
prīns epis, -cipis, c.—chief, prince.
prō, prep. gov. abl.—for, on behalf of.
prōcēdo, 3, -cessi, -cessum—I advance, go forward.
prōcūl—far.
proelium, -i, n.—battle.
prōfundus, -a, -um—deep.
prōpē, prep. gov. acc.—near.
prōpēro, 1—I hasten.
propter, prep. gov. acc.—on account of.
prōra, -ae, f.—prow.
prosternō, 3, -strāvi, -strātum—I prostrate, overthrow.
puella, -ae, f.—girl.
puēr, -i, m.—boy.
pugna, -ae, f.—battle.
pugno, 1—I fight.
pulcher, -ra, -rum—beautiful.
Pūnicus, -a, -um—Punic, Phoenician, relating to the Carthaginians.
purpūreus, -a, -um—purple.
pūtō, 1—I think.

Q
quaero, 3, -svi, -situm—I seek, look for.
quam—than, how.
-quē—and.

qui, quae, quōd—who, which.
quiā—because.
quiēs, quiētis, f.—rest, quiet.
Quirīnus, -i, m.—Quirinus, the name of Romulus after he was deified.
Quīrites, -ium, m. pl.—Quirites, a name of the Roman People.
quīs, quis, quīd—who? what?
quōd—because.
quondam—once upon a time.
quoque—also.

R
rāmus, -i, m.—branch.
raptō, 1—I snatch, seize.
recito, 1—I read aloud, recite.
recreo, 1—I refresh.
rectus, -a, -um—straight, right.
recūso, 1—I refuse.
reduco, 3, -duxi, -ductum—I lead back, bring back.
rēgia, -ae, f.—palace.
rēgina, -ae, f.—queen.
regio, -onis, f.—region, district.
regno, 1—I reign.
regnōm, -i, n.—kingdom.
rego, 3, rexi, rectum—I rule.
Rēgulus, -i, m.—Regulus, a Roman general.
relinquo, 3, -liqui, -lēctum—I leave.
reliquus, -a, -um—remaining.
remitto, 3, -misi, -missum—I send back.
Remus, -i, m.—Remus, the brother of Romulus.
repto, 1—I carry back, carry off.
rès, rel, f.—thing, affair.
respondeo, 2, -di, -sum—I reply.
responsum, -i, n.—answer.
retineo, 2, -tinui, -tentum—I hold back, restrain.
retrō—back, backward.
reverto, 3, -verti, -versum—I turn back. In perfect—return.
rex, régis, m.—king.
Rhēa Silvia, -ae, f.—Rhea Silvia, the mother of Romulus and Remus.
rideo, 2, risi, risum—I smile, laugh.
ripa, -ae, f.—bank.
rogo, 1—I ask.
rogus, -i, m.—funeral-pile.
Rōma, -ae, f.—Rome.
Rūmānus, -i, m.—a Roman.
Rūmānus, -a, -um—Roman.
Rōmulus, -i, m.—Romulus, the founder of Rome.
rosa, -ae, f.—rose.
rotundus, -a, -um—round.
ruber, -ra, -rum—red.
ruīna, -ae, f.—ruin.
ruo, 3, rui, rutum—I rush.
rursus—again.
sūs, rūris, n.—country.
rusticus, -a, -um—rustic, belonging to the country.
S
Sābinus, -i, m.—a Sabine. The Sabines were neighbours of the Romans.
Sābinus, -a, -um—Sabine.
sācer, -ra, -rum—sacred.
sācērdōs, -ōtis, c.—priest, priestess.
saepē—often.
saevus, -a, -um—savage, cruel.
salto, 1—I dance.
sālus, -ūtis, f.—safety, welfare.
sālūto, 1—I greet.
sanguis, -inis, m.—blood.
sāpiens, -entis—wise.
sātis—enough.
saxum, -i, n.—rock, stone.
sclērātus, -a, -um—wicked.
scio, 4—I know.
scribo, 3, scripsi, scriptum—I write.
scūtum, -i, n.—shield.
sē—himself, etc. Reflexive pronoun.
secundus, -a, -um—favourable.
sēd— but.
sēdēcim—sixteen.
sēdeo, 2, sēdi, sessum—I sit.
semperylways.
Sēnātus, -ūs, m.—Senate, a governing body.
sēnex, sēnis, c.—an old person.
sentio, 4, sensi, sensum—I feel, 
realise.
sērēnus, -a, -um—calm.
sērō—late.
sērvītus, -ūtis, f.—slavery.
sērvo, 1—I save, keep.
sērvus, -i, m.—slave.
sex—six.
Sextus, -i, m.—Sextus, a Roman 
name.
sī—if.
Sicilia, -ae, f.—Sicily.
sīcut—just as.
silva, -ae, f.—wood, forest.
simul—at the same time: simul 
āc—as soon as.
sīnē, prep. gov. abl.—without.
sīnistra, -ae, f.—left hand: ā 
sinistrā—on the left.
sīnus, -ūs, m.—the fold of a 
dress, the bosom.
sōlicitus, -a, -um—anxious.
Sōlōn, -ōnis, m.—Solon, an 
Athenian.
sōlus, -a, -um—alone, only.
sōlum—only.
sōmnus, -i, m.—sleep.
sōnitus, -ūs, m.—sound.
soror, -ōris, f.—sister.
Sparta, -ae, f.—Sparta, a town 
in Greece.
specto, 1—I look at, watch.
spēs, spei, f.—hope.
splendidus, -a, -um—splendid.
spūmōsus, -a, -um—foamy.
stātim—at once
statua, -ae, f.—statue.
stella, -ae, f.—star.
sto, 1, stēti, stātum—I stand.
stultītia, -ae, f.—folly.
stultus, -a, -um—foolish.
stupeo, 2, -ui—I am amazed.
suāvis, -ē—sweet.
suāviter—sweetly.
sūbitō—suddenly.
summus, -a, -um—highest, very 
great.
sunt—part of “sum.”
sūperbia, -ae, f.—pride.
sūperbus, -a, -um—proud.
Sūpēri, -ōrum, m. pl.—the people 
above, i.e. the living, or the 
gods.
sūpēro, 1—I overcome.
sustineo, 2, -tinui, -tentum—I 
hold up, sustain.
sūus, -a, -um—his, etc. Re-
flexive adjective.
T
tabula, -ae, f.—tablet.
tam—so.
tamen—however.
tandem—at last.
Tarquinius, -i, m.—Tarquin. the 
last king of Rome.
tego, 3, texi, tectum—I cover.
templum, -i, n.—temple.
tempus, -oris, n.—time.
tenebrae, -ārum, f. pl.—darkness.
tenebrōsus, -a, -um—dark.
teneo, 2, tenui, tentum—I hold.
tenus, -e—thin.
terra, -ae, f.—earth, land.
terribilis, e—terrible.
terror, -ōris, m.—terror.
Thrācia, -ae, f.—Thrace, a country to the North of Greece.
Thrācius, -a, -um—Thracian.
Tiberīnus, -i, m.—the god of the River Tiber.
Tiberis, -is, m.—the Tiber.
tīgris, -is, c.—tiger.
tīmeo, 2, -ui—I fear.
tīmidus, -a, -um—timid, cowardly.
timor, -ōris, m.—fear.
Tīthōnus, -i, m.—Tithonus, husband of the dawn goddess.
toga, -ae, f.—toga, the dress of the Roman men.
tot—so many.
tōtus, -a, -um—whole.
trābs, trābis, f.—beam.
trādo, 3, -idi, -itum—I hand over.
trahō, 3, traxi. tractum—I draw, drag.
trans, prep. gov. acc.—across.
tremor, -ōris, m.—trembling, tremor.
trēs—three.
Triptolemus, -i, m.—Triptolemus, the inventor of agriculture.
tristis, ē—sad.
Trōia, -ae, f.—Troy, a town at the entrance to the Dardanelles.
Trōīānus, -i, m.—a Trojan.
Trōīānus, -a, -um—Trojan.
tū—thou, you (singular).
tum—then.
tunica, -ae, f.—tunic.
tūtus, -a, -um—safe.
tūus, -a, -um—thy, your (singular).

U
ūbi—where, when.
ultimus, -a, -um—last.
umbra, -ae, f.—shade, shadow.
unda, -ae, f.—wave.
undē—whence.
undique—on every side, from all sides.
unquam—ever.
ūnus, -a, -um—one.
urbs, urbis, f.—city.
ursus, -i, m.—bear.
ūsus, -ūs, m.—use, practice.
ūva, -ae, f.—grape.
uxor, -ōris, f.—wife.

V
Vālē, pl., Vālētā—goodbye.
vāleo, 2, -ui—I am well.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin Word</th>
<th>English Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>validus, -a, -um</td>
<td>strong</td>
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<tr>
<td>vallis, -is, f.</td>
<td>valley</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vallum, -i, n.</td>
<td>rampart</td>
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<tr>
<td>vārius, -a, -um</td>
<td>various, manifold</td>
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<tr>
<td>vasto, 1</td>
<td>I devastate, destroy</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vēhēmenter</td>
<td>exceedingly, very much</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vēlum, -i, n.</td>
<td>sail</td>
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<tr>
<td>vēnia, -ae, f.</td>
<td>favour, pardon</td>
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<tr>
<td>vēnio, 4, vēni, ventum</td>
<td>I come</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vēnit</td>
<td>comes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vēnit</td>
<td>came</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ventus, -i, m.</td>
<td>wind</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vēr, vēris, n.</td>
<td>spring</td>
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<tr>
<td>verbum, -i, n.</td>
<td>word</td>
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<tr>
<td>vērō</td>
<td>indeed</td>
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<td>vesper, -ēris, m.</td>
<td>evening</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vesta, -ae, f.</td>
<td>Vesta, goddess of the hearth</td>
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<tr>
<td>vestālis, ē</td>
<td>Vestal, belonging to Vesta</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vester, -ra, -rum</td>
<td>your (plural)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vestimentum, -i, n.</td>
<td>dress, garment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vexō, 1</td>
<td>I trouble, harass</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>via, -ae, f.</td>
<td>road, way, journey</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>viātor, -ōris, m.</td>
<td>traveller</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>victima, -ae, f.</td>
<td>victim</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>victor, -ōris</td>
<td>victorious</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vicus, -i, m.</td>
<td>village</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>video, 2, vīdi, vīsum</td>
<td>I see</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vigil, -ilis, m.</td>
<td>sentinel</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vinco, 3, vici, victum</td>
<td>I conquer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vinculum, -i, n.</td>
<td>chain, fetter</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vinea, -ae, f.</td>
<td>vineyard</td>
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<tr>
<td>vinum, -i, n.</td>
<td>wine</td>
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<tr>
<td>vīolo, 1</td>
<td>I violate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vir, -i, m.</td>
<td>man, hero, husband</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>virgo, -inis, f.</td>
<td>virgin</td>
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<tr>
<td>viridis, ē</td>
<td>green</td>
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<tr>
<td>virtus, -ūitis, f.</td>
<td>virtue, courage</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vis, pl., vires, f.</td>
<td>force, strength: summis viribus—with all one’s might</td>
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<tr>
<td>vita, -ae, f.</td>
<td>life</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vitis, -is, f.</td>
<td>vine</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vito, 1</td>
<td>I avoid</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vivo, 3, vixi, victum</td>
<td>I live</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vivus, -a, -um</td>
<td>alive, living</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vix</td>
<td>scarcely</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vōco, 1</td>
<td>I call</td>
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<tr>
<td>vōlo, 1</td>
<td>I fly</td>
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<tr>
<td>vōs</td>
<td>you (pl.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>vox, vōcis, f.</td>
<td>voice</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vulnēro, 1</td>
<td>I wound</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vulnus, -ēris, n.</td>
<td>wound</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>vultus, -ūs, m.</td>
<td>face, expression</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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