De Raptu Proserpinæ
Cl. Claudiani, Liber Secundus

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De Raptu Proserpinae

C. Claudianus, Liber Secundus

Translation with Notes and Vocabulary

by

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Thesis

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION BY

Isabel McRobie

ENTITLED De Raptu Proserpinae Ex Claudium

Sibar Secundum, Translation with Notes and Vocabulary

IS APPROVED BY ME AS FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF

Bachelor of Arts in the Latin course

Herbert J. Barton,

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Introduction.

Claudius Claudianus, the last of the Latin classic poets, flourished under Theodosius and his sons Arcadius and Honorius. Very little is known of his personal history. It has been maintained by some that he was a Gaul, by others that he was a Spaniard, and by others that he was a Florentine, but it seems to be satisfactorily established that he was a native of Alexandria. There is no evidence concerning his parentage, education, and early career. It is not known why he left his country, but we find...
him in Rome in 395 A.D. when
he wrote his first panegyric in
Latin on the consulate of Probus
and Olybrius. Till then he had
according to his own statement,
written in Greek, but this was
his first attempt in Latin verse,
and his success induced him to
"abandon the Greek for the Roman
Muse." Indeed he showed him-
self a master of the language
and forms of Latin poetry such
as had not been known since the
end of the first century.

From 390 to 395, after the death
of Theodosius, he was attached to
the retinue of Stilicho under whose
personal patronage he was received
immediately after the publication of
his first Latin poems. His greatest activity was during these years, he was the poet laureate of the empire. The object in view in all of his works is the same, all breath the same spirit, all are declamations in verse devoted to the glorification of the emperor, his connections and favorites, and to the degradation of their foes.

The close of his career is enveloped in the same obscurity as its commencement. "De everti Claudiani nihil certe constat," Jebbe says. The last historical allusion in his writings is to the sixth consulate of Honorius which belongs to the year 404. That he may have been involved in the misfortunes of Stilicho
who was put to death in 408, is a possible conjecture but nothing more.

Claudianus's position in literature is unique. It is remarkable that after three centuries of torpor the Latin muse should have revived in the reign of Honorius, surprising that this revival should have been brought about by a foreigner, an Oriental. Gibbon says "he was endowed with a rare and precious talent of raising the meanest, of adorning the most barren, and of diversifying the most similar topics." He had studied the poets of the classical age so accurately that he imitated them in diction and metre with perfect success. His works contain
much; that is historically interesting, though the value of this information is greatly impaired by political exaggeration and the poet's personal connection with the actors. It was during the last five years of Stilicho's life that the poet occupied himself with a work too ambitious to be completed—"De Raptu Proserpinae" he began with mythological poems; there are fragments both in Greek and Latin of a poem of the giants' wars. The narrative begins in a simple business-like way, and is full of imitation of Ovid and Vergil. In the preface to the second book the poet is another Orpheus recalls to song after long and listless idleness by another Alcides, whose name is
Florentine. He advises suppressed
the fierce Demedee so perhaps
Florentine had suppressed blandish
persecutors. The three books of this
poem are among the finest examples
of the purely literary epic. The de-
scription of the flowery spring
meadows where Proserpine and
her companions gather blossoms
for garlands is a passage perpet-
ually quoted. But in spite of
these animated descriptions there
is a lack of taste in the arrange-
ment of the details, of sustained
interest in the action, and of com-
binative in the different members,
which gives a fragmentary char-
acter to the whole, and causes it
to be read with much greater pleaure.
in extracts than continuously.

The versification of Blandine is beautiful, considering the age. His Latin is as pure as that of the best poets of the scholarly age. In wealth of language and in fertility of imagination, he is excelled by Statius alone. He was fond of experiments in all kinds of metre, and he disregarded the wholesome tradition of stanzas. He is eloquent, sonorous, fluent, neat and vigorous. But it is only in his sonnets that he is a poet, and he is most a poet when he is unreal, when he is dealing with mythological subjects. His sonnets have not the naturalness and spontaneity that belong to the golden age.
One critic says of him, "his declamation is highly brilliant although sometimes shining with the glitter of transitory ornament; his sentences and illustrations are elaborated with great skill, but the marks of toil are frequently too visible. His versification is sonorous but deficient in variety. His command of language is perfect. His powers are greatest in description, his pictures often approach the perfections combining the softness and rich glow of the Italian with the force and reality of the Dutch school." Mackail says, "his style is like the sculptured frieze of the Greek art, severe in outline, immemorially chaste and learned in execution, but a little chilly
and colorless except in the hand of its greatest master."

Claudianus is the last and greatest representative of the Alexandrian School which from the first had so large and deep an influence on the literature of Rome. His works must have been carefully edited in his own time for his epigrams include several short pieces evidently prepared for insertion in or rejected from poems of greater compass. A very large number of his works are extant. Some of these are: *On the Consulate of Stilicho; On the Gothic War; On the Pollentian war; A Panegyric on the Third, Fourth,
Fifth and Sixth Consulates of
Rovium, The Praises of Cibiche,
The Praises of Srone, The wife of
Cibiche. On the Consulate of Flavio,
Epitaphium of Palladius and
Seremia, A Panegyric on the
Consulate of Probus and Olybria,
And De Raptu Croserphinae.
The edits, principle of his works was
printed in 1452 in Vienna. The best
subsequent editions are those of Geneva
1759, Burmann 1760 and Jesch 1872.

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Prologue

When Orpheus ceasing his song in idleness sat aside his work now long neglected, the nymphs sighed for the joy which was taken from them. In sadness they haunt ed the streams for the sweet streams. The fierce nature returned to the wild beasts and the heifer fearing the lion implored the aid of his silent gather. The mountains and the forests which often followed the Thracian lyre wept at his hardhearted silence.

But after Alcides sent by the
Argives, children of Deachines, in his peaceful mission set foot in barren Thrace, destroyed the dreadful stable of the blood-thirsty king, and astonished the horses of Diomedes by the rich pastures, then, rejoicing at this festal time, the poet of the fatherland returned to his melodious lyre, and playing with a light heart upon the silent strings, he awoke the well-known isory with joyful touch. He had scarcely begun to hum, when, at the sound, the winds and waves were hushed and sluggish. Hebrus, with its slow moving waters was motionless. The song reached the thirsty rocks at Rhodope and drove away without difficulty the frozen snows of Ossa.
The eagle, proplor descended from barren Heaven, and the friendly fire dragged down its companion oak. And although it had despised the binhaean rules of the god, the camel came too, drawn by the Orphaean sounds. The fawn-
ing hounds played with the fearless hare, the lamb exposed its side to the wolf, the slates sported with the tinkle tiger, and the deer were not terrified by the African lion.

The song of the dread deeds of Hercules and of the monsters over-
come by his brave hand; of how he showed the strangled snakes to his frightened mother, and although a mere child had
fearlessly laughed at the cruel months. Neither the bull causing the Cretan city to tremble with his roar, neither the wrath of Heracles, neither the lion about to return to the starry axis of heaven, neither the wild boar with the fame of Mt. Lymantheus has terrified thee. Then hast removed the Amazonian girdle, thou hast attacked the hair of Sisyphus, with thy bow, thou hast led the herd of the three-headed giant from the western world. Thou hast overcome thy numerous trials and always as a victor thou returnest from the enemy. Thou wast not slain by Antaeus. It profited nothing to the Hydra to grow again. The winged
feet did not carry the deer beyond thy reach. The flame of Bacchus died out, the Nile grew red from the blood of Hercules and Chloë was drenched with the blood of prostrate Centaurs. The bay of Libya was amazed at thee, and Tethys trembled greatly when thou wast oppressed by the heaven placed upon thee. But most firmly hung the world upon thy neck, oh Hercules and Chloë, and the stars wandered over thy shoulders.

Thus the Thracian poet sang. But then, another Hercules Florentine, aid me. Thou dost move my quill and arouse the caress of the Musee listless with their long sleep, and lead forth the peaceful chorus...
Book II.

The clear light of day had not yet touched the distant waves with its beams. A glow shimmered over the trembling waves, and rays of light played over the dark blue surface. And now, bold of heart, and unwavering in her careful parent Persephone sought the fruitful fields, by the strategem of love. So the Fates ordained. Thrice the fatal doors turning on their hinges sounded a warning, thrice the mournful Aeolus. Eerie echoes of the fate, groaned with terrible rumblings
But she is checked by no warning, stopped by no one. Her sisters join her as companions on the way.

First Deius comes, pressing in her satchel. She is thinking of her great love, and of the proposed capture, when she will tend unfailing, have-led, lead as slaves the gods of the dead, in great triumph, with Des completely conquered by love.

Her hair is coiled in many wreaths and divided by the Cyprian comb, and a buckle wrought by her husband, clasps her purple robe with its gem.

After her hastens the beautiful queen of the Arcadian Lycaenae and she who guards the Athenian strongholds with her shield,
each of them a serp. The one is fierce because of waging cruel war, and the other is feared by wild beasts. Tritonae bears a python worked in yellow metal on her shield, whose head is dead but whose tail still lives; a body part living and part dead, and her spear rising through the clouds with its terrible point resembles a forest. She covers the hissing necks of the Vorgon with a part of her gleaming garment. But the appearance of Diana is calm. Her mouth is like her brother’s and you would think hers were the cheeks and eyes of Apollo; so alone made the discrimination. Her bare
her arms gleam and she has thrown to the light twice her hair that knows not freedom. With slurred bow, her string is idle and the arrows hang at her back. Her train garment is gathered in a double knot extending as far as the knee and Delta, floating on and surrounded by a golden sea, is embroidered on the folds of her dress.

Among these the daughter of Beersheba, joy of her mother but soon to be her sorrow, takes her way, through the grass with even step. With such a form as hers she would be not less admired than Dallas if she should bear a shield or than
 Drama of she should-be seen
 her gathered garments are fastened
 with a polished Jasper. Never
 before has art with the skill of the
 shuttle attained a more happy
 result. No linen ever had such
 even threads nor more figures so
 true to life. Here we embroidered
 the sun — the child of Hyperion,
 and here the moon equal but not
 alike in form, the leader of
 morning and night. To this
 furnishes a cradle and soothes
 the infants in her lap, and
 her sambaph garment is lighted up
 by her radiant foster children.
 Titania carries the sun-god in
 his weakness on her right
 shoulder; she who is not yet
affulgent with nobleness was crowned with beams shooting high in air: he is milder in his first year and throws out tender fire with his first cry. On the left shoulder his sister drinks from the smooth breast and her forehead is crowned with a little horn.

With such a dress she won.
The Nardus accompany her as she goes and the whole group surrounds her on all sides. There are those who frequent thy fountains, brimstone, and Pantagruel rolling down its rocks, and those who honor Glaud which gave its name to a city, those whom the sluggish Camerica with its shallow marsh, the springs of
Amphiaraus and the stranger Alpheus
nourish by ane towers above the
whole band. As the beautiful
cohort of Amazons exults with its
curved shields as often as the
warrior woman, Hepholyte plundering
the Great Bear, leads her
wounded white after the battle, if they
have scattered the blond Getae or
crushed the ungirdling Sarmatian
with the Amazidian axe, or as
the Macedoniansymphes, whom
Herms rears, celebrate the festival
to Bacchus, whose robe, dripping
with the golden water, runs about
the banks of the stream, that
reared them. The river rushes
in its cave, and bubbles freely
from the overflowing spring.
At Scene the parent of flowers had seen the sacred band from the grassy summit and she addressed Daphne who was seated in the winding valley. "Oh most gracious father of Spring, that art our guide, in thy protean way over my meadows and glades continually moisten the year with thy breath, behold the band of nymphs and the tall daughters of the Thunderer permitted to play in our fields. Be helpful and favorably. I pray thee, Mayest thou with all the forest to become ripe with fruit so that the female labra will be jealous, and not deny that this garden acquires Whatever Panchaia breathes from the incense—giving forests, whatever
the sweet-smelling poplar tree rises from a distance whatever the aged wind collects from the mast for away colonies, seeking again the seeds for a new life, scatter than in my veins and save my fields from great destruction May I deserve to be gathered with divine hand and may the gods wish to be adorned with our flowers" Thus she spoke and he shook out his wings wet with dew and fertilized the soil with refreshing water wherever he flies the spring turns purple follow. The earth swells around all the plants, and the skies are calm and serene. He stings the roses with blood red splendor, the staws the whitest berry black.
and adorns the sweet violets with purple. What Parthian girdle, what royal toga is studded with more gems? What fleeces are painted more beautifully with the rich dyes of Assyrian bronze? The bed of fame displays not such glory in its unripe nor in the beginning of winter so crowned with splendor, when the bow changes its various colors, and the wet foot-path, with its winding course, grove green, when the clouds have cleared away.

The appearance of the place surpasses the flowers in beauty. A winding meadow with a small rise of ground, inclining with even slopes, terminated in a hill. Fountains from
natural façade stone reach the damp meadows with rapid streams, and a forest tempers the heat of the sun with its branches, and affords the coolness of curtains in the midst of the summer. There is the silver fir suited to the sea and the cornel cherry tree used in warfare. There is the oak, the friend of Jupiter, and the cypress which covers the funeral mound. Here is the scarlet oak full of honeycomb and the laurel for telling the future. Here the rough box tree waves its thick top, there the ivy creeps along and the tendrils of the vines cover the elm trees. Not far away a lake is seen. The beami
called it Pergue and the circle of groves with their leafy margins fades away into the neighboring water. One can look far into its depths, for the clear water leads the unweeded ruisseau far beneath the transparent river and betrays the profound secrets of the creek to the observer.

To this place come the band of nymphs rejoicing in the flowery meadow. By their urging them to gather the flowers: "Come now, sisters, while the air is hot with the morning sun and while my Lucifers fly ing before the dripping steeds water the yellow fields. Thus speaking she plucked the fatal emblem of her grief..."
Then the rest of the band invaded
the several woodland meadows.
You would think a swarm of bees
was pouring out intent upon
seizing the wild thyme of Hybla
when the queens near their hives
leave their hives in a beech tree,
twirling about its favorite
plants. The glory of the meadow
is gone. One maiden weaves the
lilies with the swarthy violets.
The wild marigold adorns
another maiden. A third is
crowned with roses and another
is white with the cypress blossom.
Thou, also, mournful Hyacinthus,
with thy dolorous petals, thou pluck
with the Narcissus near the well.
known bed of spring, once the form of a distinguished boy. These wars from at Amynacle but the Helian tore him. The throw of the dice destroyed thee, the love of a fountain deceived him. Delice mourns for thee with thy stricken fow head, Sophias mourns for him with broken reed.

The one hope of the fruit-bearing goddess turns with a surpassing desire for picking the flowers. Now she fills the meeking baskets of turned willow from the plundered fields; now she turns the flowers together and, without knowing the significance, crowns herself—the fatal sign of marriage. Even she, powerful among trumpets and arms.
relaxes her right hand with which she annihilates brave armies, and sleeps, strong gates and walls. She lays down her spear, and teaches her helmet to become peaceful among the unaccustomed garlands. The vine point sports gaily, martial horror ceases, and plumes bloom with peaceful splendor. And she who explores the Arcadian forests with her keen-scented hunting dogs who spare the dancer and the freedom of the hair is willing now to be crowned.

While they rambled on gradually, in gilded fashion, behold, suddenly a crash resounds; towers are completely overturned from their tottering foundations.
The cause is hidden. Only the goddess of Paphos knew that the tumult unceasing and shining filled with joy and fear. And now through the tortuous shadows of the underworld, the ruler of souls was seeking his way, and was trampling upon the groaning Gorgonides with his heavy horses. The wheels broke the huge limbs, and with straining neck the great struggle hard for he was bearing death as well as Dis, and with all his might he tried to hinder the axle with his weared serpents. A smoking rut is made along his smouldering back. Just as the concealed soldier marches upon a seeming secure enemy, and beneath the
foundations of the underseated camp league across the walls enclosed by trusty gates, and the victorious sound rushes upon the men in the intakes, simulating the earth-born animals. So the third son of Saturnus explored the hidden passages with his wandering steeds, desiring to reach the kingdom of his brother. No gate stood open. On all sides opposing rocks barred the way and shut in the god with their hard walls. He endured no delay and angry, struck the rock with his spiked sceptre. The Sicilian caves resounded. Zephyr was convulsed. Vulcan leaving his furnace, stood aghast and the
trembling Cyclope threw down his thunderbolt to where the Alpine glacier surrounded, and then, also, who renewed in the Tiber, which is not yet surrounded by Latin trophies, and who saw the boat floating on the Po heard the crash.

In the same way when a barren plain, shut in by bourn-trees and made a swamp by the stagnant Poenus, composed Thessaly and refused to be cultivated Neptune with his three-pronged trident struck the opposing mountains. Then, wounded by the sharp blow the top of Ossa glanced down upon cold Olympus. The waters were released from then
prison, and when at channel was opened, the river returned to the sea and the land to the inhabitants.
After that, broke the firm land with victorious hand and separated herself by a wide gap an alarm arose suddenly in the sky. The stars changed their usual course. A star bathed in the forbidden water, fear hurled the lazy Bootes headlong. Orion trembled and Atlas grew pale when the neighing of the horses was heard. The light of the sun concealed the red breath and the daylight frightened the horse long accustomed to eat in darkness. They hesitated, with the reins drawn tight astonished
at the bright light and then, in fear, they turned the horse to return to the sea. Soon however, they felt the colts on their backs and leaving to endure the sun, more rapid than a winter stream and swifter than a flying arrow they rush on. Not so swift is the Caribbean arrow, not so swift is the breath of the earth wind nor the quick thoughts of an anxious mind. The reins grow warm with blood, the noisome breath pollutes the gentle air, and the infected clouds are tainted with foam.

The nymphs flee in all directions. Prosperina is snatched up into the chariot and she calls
upon the gods for help. Now
Pallas reveals the face of the Siren
Diana hastens with her bow
stretched, they do not yield even
to their father's brother. Their
maidenhood arouses them to
arms, and the crime of the bold
abductor urges them to fight.

Just as a lion seizes a keeper,
the pride of the flock, lays bare
the victim with his claws and
drives his frenzied to every part,
and then stands covered with
thick blood, shaking out the
folds of his thick mane and
screaming the helpless wrath of
the herdmen so Dic stands.

"Ruler of a cowardly people,
and worst of brothers," Pallas says,
What fates ensue you with passion
and unloved fires? Or why
having left your throne, do you
dare to defile the heavens with
your chariot of Tartarus? There
are many Furies, unrightfully
enough there are many other
godesses of Shi the and many
glorious Fates worthy to be your
wife. Leave the home of your
brother, give up this strange lot
and go away content with your own
darkness. Why should you mingle
the living with the dead? Why
do you, a stranger invade our world?
With these words she struck with
the bos of her threatening the
horses, eager to start on, and as
she pressed forward she kissed
and stopped the horses with the
Sargon snakes and disveled her
extended crest. The javelin was
pointed for the hold the black
chariot stood out in relief, and
the javelin would have been build
if Jupiter from the high heaven
had not waved his peace-bearing
wings of red lightning acknowledging
himself the father-in-law
of the wedding hymn thundered
from the open clouds and flames
as witnesses confirmed the mar-
riage rights. Then the goddesses
reluctantly yielded. Garton
sorrowfully put away her bow
and said, "may you remember
us a long time, but now fare-
well forever. Reverence for the
father prevents our helping you. We are not able to defend ourselves against him. We confess that we are conquered by a greater power. Our father conspires against you, and, alas! you are given over to a silent people. You may not hope to see your sisters again, nor the companions of your childhood. What fortune has dragged you from the upper world, what star has condemned you to such a fate? For no snares surrounded one in the Arcadian woods; it is not necessary to carry a bow even where the wild boar securely roams, and the fierce trees freely roam. The mountains of Targetus and Maenalus will work for you when
the hunt as called and they will
remain for you with melancholy yesteryear.
The Delphian altars of your brother
men will be silent.

Meanwhile Proserpina is borne
along in the flying chariot. Her hair
waves blown about by the wind and
she beat her arms and poured out
thrice, useless complaints to the
empty air. "O why hast thou
not turned the weapons made
by the Cyclops upon us, Father? Do
it pleasing to thee thus to aban-
don me to the dark shades, and finish
me entirely from the world? Will
no devotion move thee? Do there no
paternal feeling in thy heart? By
what crime have we aroused such
great wrath? Thou Phlegra, raging in
rebellion I did not fight against
the gods; it was not by my strength
that cold Cee a shock frosty Olympus.
In what crime, for what guilt am
I as an exile thrust down to the great
mouth of Erebus? Oh, fortunate indeed
are those whom other abductors carry
off; they at least enjoy the common sun.
But to me youth and heaven are alike
denied. My childhood is taken away
with the light of day, and leaving the
world behind I am carried away a
captive to serve theMYGGIAN tyrant. Oh,
those flowers that I loved to my harm!
Oh, the despair'd advice of my mother!
Oh, the wiles of Venus discovered too late!
Quick mother! Whether the rough tree
in the Phrygian valley of Ida
fills your ears with its Mygdonian
and in the god inhabit the wafting
Drunkened among the waves of the seas of the Tybule or look after the drawn
sword of the breasts preventing going. Check the madman and
restrain the fatal reins of the fierce
captains. With these words the bold
god was moved and also by the becoming
tears, he fell for the first time the
breath of love. He rushed away her
tears with his dark cloak, and soothed her grief with a soft voice.

"Cease to worry thy mind with
sad ruses and empty fears Dranphi.
Great talking days will be given thee
and thou wilt not suffer marriage
with an unworthy husband. I am
the son of Saturnus, whom
distress serves, and are whom wield.
arrest power over the realms of shade.
Do not think this day is lost. There are other heavens for us, other ears.
Then shall advene far more the eth-
scien emm and the shades of the
grant. There life is precious, a golden
pregeny. There we always have what
the gods above at the same time are
entitled to. Thou shalt have smooth
meadow and elsewhere perpetual
flowers are fragrant because of
softingephyra. Flowers which even
thy native henna can not produce.
There is now a very rich tree among
the shadowy groves, bending its
shining branches of bight metal.
This shall be sacred to thee and then
shall receive a bounteous harvest and
shall be enriched with yellow fruit.
But I speak of petty things.
Whatever the tusked air contains,
whatever the earth produces, whatever
the waters of the sea encircle, what
the river roll along, and what the
swamps nourish, all creatures
with one accord yield to the sway
all who are subject in that human
sphere, which is the seventh,
surrounds the terrestrial air and
separates mortal affairs from the
external stars. In thy foot-
steps purple clad beings, with
their splendor laid aside, will
follow with the common crowd.
for death makes all equal. Thou
shalt condemn the wicked and
bring peace to the good. With thee
as judge the criminal deeds.
committed in life must be confessed.
Receive the attendant Fates, and
the Sibyls whose prophecies may
thy every wish be fulfilled." Having
spoken these triumphant words, he
urged his horses, and more peaceful than ever before, he
entered Tartarus.

The shades assembled as thick
as leaves which a violent east
wind blows from the trees, or as
rain-storms which it collects from
the clouds, or as waves which it
breaks upon the sands. All the
generations are met in haste to see
the distinguished Sibyl. Soon the
ruler comes with calm mien,
suffering himself to become gentle
with easy laugh, quite unlike his
The great Phlegethontis arna
when the rulers entered the rough
beard was drenched with glowing
streams and flames wandered
over his whole face. Attendants
selected from the crowd hastened
up. Part drew back the high chariot
and turned out the tired steeds, freed
from their harness, to the well-
known pasture. Part held back
coverings and others decorated the
entrance with branches of trees
and raised the embroidered curtains
leading into the bridal chamber.

The women of Elysium gathered
around the queen. A pure band
of women they, who lightened
her fears with gentle voices. They
bound up her disheveled hair,
and put on the flow'ring red bridal
veil which adobe a look of sweetness
to her features. The gloomy regions
rejoice; its people are happy and
all the shades have a holiday
to partake of the wedding feast.
The attendants of the dead, with
crowns on their heads, brought
out the delightful feast. Unaccustomed
song broke the shadowy silence,
and the groanings subsisted. The
glowing looks of Echene gave way
of its own accord and softened
the darkness of the night. The
vain of Minos no longer turned
out uncertain lots; no flint
resounded and wicked Tartarus,
shaken by no suffering breathes
with punishment fast-foled.
The scout which ceases to hold
drenched tents in smoke, the coveted
water is no longer taken from the
life of Tantalus. Soon as speed and
Tantalus receives the water and
at length the stretched out Titys
raises his limbs and discloses
the nine infernal of barren field
he was so large - and the slow
furnower of the bleeding side
the volcano, is dragged unwillingly away and is angry because
the torn fibres do not grow
again for him. The fate of
forgotten crimes and dreadful
madness with fierce look
prepare the broth and drink the
wine. Relaxing their threats and
softly singing they extend their
companion swarke to the full boat and with soft tears, they light the weeping taches. Now the bird of joy crosses the peaceful stream of the noble avenue. Venus and her holds her plentiful breath, with its abyss, silent with motionless torrent. Then there say the fountains of Acheron changed their streams and overflowed with new milk, and bogues, its banks green with joy, flowed with sweet wine. Acheron did not break off the threads nor did confuse lamentation mingling with the sacred songs to death wandered through the land, no parent to bewailed the funeral tale. The seers did not die by the wave nor the soldiers by the spear. The towns, free from sorrowful death, boasted powerful and the old boatman covered his unwounded
head with a crown and placed his shadowy ears with song.

And now its own evening star is rising in the lower world. The girls lead up to the bridal chamber. The blood-red-night stands near her with her embroidered with stars, and touching the bed she sanctifies the whole with perpetual peace. Then the loyal people raise their voices in exultation and in the palace of God, they raise their prayers to the gods. Oh, there are few more powerful goddesses and their daughters and sons-in-law of the Thunderer enjoy fellowship in peaceful chamber and embrace each other with loving arms. May happy offspring arise and may joyful nature attend the future gods. Give new declines to the world and grant to their descendants
Notes -

The Prologue to Book II of De Raptu Proserpinae is written in Elegiac Decasyllabics which consists of the Hexameter followed by the Pentameter. Ovid was the greatest master of this verse form and Claudius imitates him well. Book II is written in Dactylic Hexameter. For the perfection of his poetry in this verse form Claudius studied Sappho while he was the greatest master of the Hexameter.

Prologue

At Orpheus, a mythological personage regarded by the Greeks as the most celebrated of early poets.
Presented with the lyre by Apollo, and instructed by the Muses in its use, he enchanted with its music not only wild beasts but rocks and trees upon Olympus so that they moved from their places to follow him.

1. 6 — navis nata. While Orpheus continued playing the lyre, nature left the beasts and they became tame. See Horace I., Ode xxiv.

1. 8 — rusticana cithara: the Thracian lyre. Rustica was another name for Thrace, which was said to be the home of Orpheus.

1. 9 — drachus, the son of Oceanus and Theys, said to have founded the kingdom of Argos.

1. 9 — Alcides: Hercules, one of the
oldest and most famous heroes in Greek mythology.

1.9 - minus ab urgis. This was the ninth labor of Heracles.

11-12 - sanquine regis, Damoses, a king of the Bistones in Phrygia whose men fed on human flesh.

1.13 - patriae: Thrace.

1.14 - facto templi. The stone was joyful because Heracles had conquered Damoses and freed the country from his flesh-eating men.

1.14 - vates: Orpheus.

1.15 - lyrae. A stringed musical instrument said to have been invented by Hermes who stretched four strings across the shell of a tortoise.

1.16 - pollice. The lyre was
played with the thumb of the left hand while to produce larger notes the strings were struck by the right hand with the plectrum, a small heart-shaped instrument.

117. venti fremantur et undae.

Trace: "The winds and waves were freshened.

118. Hebros, the principal river in Thrace.

119. Rhodoste, one of the highest mountain ranges in Thrace.

119. extenso reptibus. The rocks were "thrusty" because they were in a barren and arid country.

120. Ossa, a celebrated mountain in the north of Thessaly.

121. Phrenxis, the modern Balkans. A lofty range of mountains in Thrace.
The Molossi were a people of Etruria. The Molossian handpans were celebrated in antiquity.

130. See Bible, Isaiah 11:6, 7.

131. vari. Trans. "fickle"


130-33. Refer to the straining of the snakes sent by Juno to kill Hercules when he was a child in the cradle.

133. The eighth labor of Hercules. He killed the sea-monster sent by Poseidon to revenge the disobedience of King Minos of Crete.

134. The twelfth labor, the quest with the lion of Nemea.
36 - The third labor capturing the boar of Erymanthus, which infested Arcadia.

37 - The sixth labor, driving away the harpies who infested Styx, the river in Arcadia.

38 - The tenth labor, bringing the oxen of the grant Lycurgoi from the island of Erythea in the far West.

39 - The second labor, killing the nine-headed hydra.

40 - The fourth labor, capturing the king of the Gorgons.

41 - The eleventh labor. On his way to get the golden apples of Hesperides, Hercules killed Busiris, a king of Egypt who offered his strangers on the altar of Jove.
143. Bacchus was a fire-spitting giant, the son of Vulcan.

143. He was killed by Hercules for stealing the cattle of Europe from him.

143. The River Nile.

145. Okeanos, a mountain forming the boundary between Arcadia and Elis, mentioned as the abode of the Centaurs.

145. The island Bithynia on the northern coast of Africa.

145. Aethra, the wife of Theseus and mother of the Helen and river gods.

146. Eumeneis Pote. Refers to the eleventh labor of Hercules.

He took the world on his shoulders while Atlas went to the garden of Hesperides to get the golden apples. 

...
Phoebus, the sun god.
Thracian poet sang: "Thus
the Thracian poet sang." Orpheus.
Tyrus then = Hercules.
Florintius, probably a
performance in the year
376 B.C., who freed Glanvius
from his persecutors.
Longo sonoris. This long
sleeper had lasted three hundred
years.

Book II
Donum fluctus. The Dorian
Sea between Greece and Italy.
Tremulae, Flammeae. See
Very near VII. 9.
Parentes = Beres.
Dionaea, Beres.
Proserpina, daughter of Beres.
and Jupiter carried off from
Sicily by Pluto.
22. "The volucre Parcae."
40-7. Ter - foris. The doors of the
temple of Berce at Henna swung in,
their hunger, and sounded a
warning of future miseries.
18. Aetna, a famous volcano
in Sicily beneath which was
supposed to be the work shop of
Vulcan. When Aetna thundered
it was supposed to be an ill-men-
er conscia voce. Venus had
vowed that she would conquer
Pluto by love and make the lower
world a part of her realm.
112. - den, with the adv.
112. - Deine, the goddess of love.
l. 13. - Dite: the god of the
infernal regions.
l. 14. - Manto, the shades of the dead.
l. 16. - Manto, Vulcan.
l. 17. - Tutela - annectas. See Vergil. viii.
139.
l. 18. - Candida regina, Diana.
l. 19. - quae mater arceis, Minerva.
a Athena: the patron goddess of
Athena. Pandorinae = Athenian.
l. 20. - haece = Minerva or Tritona.
l. 21. - haece = Diana.
l. 22. - Pytho. Greek form of
the accusative.
l. 25. - silvae = gen. after in star.
l. 26. - Gorgonias - cum nebrat. See
Virg. Aen. vi. 66.
l.27 multisimae. A rare construction.

335. - Deux was said to be a moving island. These various pictures were embroidered on her garments. See Verg. III. 78.

336. - bēreis πρότεσ = Proserpina.

339. - Phoebe, Diana.


345. - Lunatia. Luna, the moon, sister of Phoebe, the sun-goddess.

356. - formā = ablative of space.

346. - Aurora. Trans. "morning."

346. - Tethys. See line 335 of Prologue.

357-358. - infantes ancilāz and roseīs alumnīz = Sol and Luna, the sun and the moon.

349-52. - Refers to the birth of
Apollo. He is represented as giving forth weak rays when he is young.

252—Then, Seme.

254—She is represented as having a small horn in the middle of her forehead. This typifies strength.

Michaelangelo represented his horns with one.

255—Lupusiriatis. Trans. "raptures." The name means "raping wolf." It is the name of a place in the south-western part of Sicily.

258—Pantagras, a small river in the western part of Sicily.

259—Peira—palus. The word seems to mean "barren place." The river Gela, a river also in Sicily.

259—Peira—palus. The river Gela, a river also in Sicily.

260—Arethusa, a fountain near Syracuse.

261—Alpheus, the chief river in
the Peloponnesus. It sank under the sea and appeared again in Sicily; hence it is called "adventum" the stranger.

163 - Actaeon, the constellation of the Great Bear, who was transformed by Zeus into a stag. Derived from the name Actaeon, a great hunter.

164 - Hippolyte, the queen of the Amazons.

165 - Yitas = Phracians.

166 - Thermopolia = see Lee Or. Mat. VII. 807.

167 - Bacchus. God of wine.

168 - Hermus, a river in Asia Minor which was said to carry gold in its waters. Hence "aurum" in 169. The river nymphs were said to be covered with gold dust from its waters.

172 -Senna. A city of great antiquity in the center of Sicily with a famous temple of herce. It was
from here that he carried off Proserpina

173. Iphigenia. Iphigene the west wind

176. cerca. Trans. "tall"

178. Torante. Jupiter in the thunderer

179. Lyka, a mountain in Sicily, famous for its honey and bees.

180. Desolate. Trans. "the jealous",

181. Panchaia, a fabulous island in the Erythrean Sea east of Arabia, famous for its precious stones and incense.

182. Thy das. A river in India. See Horace Ode cxxxii

183. alas longaevus. The eagle.

184. Trans. "seeking again the seeds for a new age"

189. mantat. Lit. "marries". Trans. "fertilizes"
192 - canarium, semperis: Decepcion Atlan.
192 - acerba: Whattle berry.
193 - spinus, et foam: Frank dyes. They were mixed in the same
a large vessel used as a dyer's copper.
197 - fum: alae. See Col. Rom. II. 655, Col. Vide
fac 33 and Acts Rom. I. 627.
198 - are. The rain bow.
198 - mineris coloris: Accusation of
Specification
199 - rens. Winter is the wet season
in southern countries, hence the
rain bow would be seen frequently.
101 - forma. Trans. 'appearance.'
101-103- curvata-collum: See
107 - apta frutes cibae. The frutes
was used for masts of ship. See
Stat. VI 106.
The wood from the cornel cherry tree was used to make palatins. See Verg. Georgi II 1147. 1108. The Italian oak was sacred to Jupiter. The cypress was sacred to Pluto and was placed over funeral mounds.

1109. The laurel leaves when eaten were supposed to impart the power of prophecy.

1112. Hard. Sicani. See Ov. Met. I 389. The Sicani were a very ancient people of Italy who lived around the Tiber, a portion of whom afterwards migrated to Sicily.

1118. Horatian legatus. It would be the usual construction after horatius. This form a survival of the paratactic construction.
122. Romanic. Fracturae quatuor deus.
122-3. aequa eunctor. This was probably the "Adonis Flammula," a fiery red flower which Venus caused to spring from the blood of Adonis.
124. Funo, Pasciv, 
125. Sunco. Paschiv, eunctor aflat, ariadas gama, Accusativa after, ariadas and subject of funo. Many transitive verbs admit both an Accusativa and an Dependent.
127. Velites. Herbis. See Stat. Theb. i. 4
131. Hyacinthus was loved by Apollo and Japhyra for his beauty. See Apollo was one day teaching the
By how to play at game to the sound
god in his jealousy drove the great against the forehead of Hyacinthus
so that the blow killed him. Then his blood Apollo caused the flower
by the same name to spring up with the explanation of love.

A = A^2, marked in its petals.

132 - Narcissus, the beautiful son of the river god Cephissus,
rejected the love of the nymph Echo,
and Nemesis punished him for
this by inspiring him with a
passion for his own image which
he saw in a fountain. He fixed
away in the desire for it and the
flower by the same name rises to
which he was changed, was held
as a symbol of fragility and death.
Proserpina gathered a narcissus just before she was carried off to Hades.

1.33 - Di = Dysanthus. Among "A" turn in Tacina remained for its temple of Apollo.

1.34 - Hunc = Narcissus

1.36 - Ῥῆμα. Apollo

1.38 - Ἑκάστηρ = Proserpina

1.38 - Ἐρυθρός ἄλεος = Ceres

1.39 - visenteres. Trans. "mocking"

1.40 - A good description of Minerva.


1.49 Libertatemque cantarum. Lit. "the freedom of the hair" i.e. unbound.

1.55 - Diva Raphis.female, so called from her temple at Raphoe in Cyprus.
1155 - min toque me tu: Ablative of Means.
1156 - animam rurum rector: Of is.
1158 - Enceladus. Enceladus was one of the giants upon whom Jupiter hurled Ætna. His head was covered with serpents, hence Ætna serpentibus in 1161.
1160 - moveri. A rare use of the middle voice.
1167 tertius hexas: Of is.
1168 Saturn, father of the gods and ruler of the universe before Jupiter.
1169: fraternum = of Jupiter.
1173-5. Vulcan was supposed to have his forges beneath Ætna and the Isles of Lipari. The Cyclopa were his assistants.
1170 - The people of the Alps, the Gauls, and the people of the Conosally.
1180 - Cenenus, a river in Thessaly.
1181-2 - trifida - adversós. See Verg.
Rem. I 81
1181 - Neptunus, god of the sea, and second son of Saturnus.
1181 - Ossaerus. Ossa was a high mountain in Thessaly. Olympus also a mountain in Thessaly was supposed to be the abode of the gods.
1186 - Trinacria. Sicily so called from its three promontaries.
Blandinus here gives the explanation of how it was separated from the mainland. It was separated by Dis striking the rocks which barred his way to the upper world.
1189-190. • For ten • De • Ob. • Met
II 172. King George I 2278. Not at 163
1190-183. Boots ten • De • Ob. • Met
II 176. The constellation Boötes is almost motionless hence it is called "fuger"
1192-93. Meneläus. The neighing of the horses of Ósiris as they came out of hades.
1197-99. Two very good companions of swiftness.
1200-201. Parthi. The Parthians were experts with the arrows.
1202. Sanguine frēna calent. Wet with blood from the bit.
1202. The concupiscent harēnae. See Ob. • Met. • III 25.
1205. Gorgon's era. Pallas had the head of the Gorgon on her shield. Some say it was the head itself.
and others say it was embossed.

1206 - Dēla Graça
1207 - pateró Dios was the brother of

1208 - crūmenque - accībat. See Verg.

Arn. 81 1407

1211 - arnītōs Trans "montēs" or
1213 - želōs Trans "unctūros" or
1214 - deterres frātrem - Partitive

Genitive.

1217 - infinitāe - Supplementary

Definitive after andōs

1219 - caringe stīgnae - Ablative used

after adjective stīgnae

1221 - repŭltīs Ablative with advencē

1225 - accūbitat. She bristles like the

snakes on the head of the Gorgon

1230 - consēsūs cocernīv. Essē would

naturally be expected.
1230. *quercus,* the rod of Ueolia.
1231. *Trane* "wedding hymn" of Ueolia.
1232. *bis* 2:26:3†2:7 (S) 79
1233. *tristes,* a good example of Objective

1237. *gemini.*
1237. *jupiter.*
1237. *aemulique silenti.* The shades
of the dead. Indirect Object of trahens.
1244. *Taggei* Taggetus and Maenab
two mountain ranges in Laceda
1245. *maestrique tacitum* Lee
1246. *Sat. 6.b. VIII 190
1246. *friatria delubra.* The oracle of
Apollo at Delphi.
1246. *Caesarium.* Greek Accusative
1250. *Olympum.* The Cyclops was
the smiths. Polyphemus' sons forged
the thunderbolt.
1250. "Fire," *fames.* Lee Or. 8.2:57
1253. - Paternae mentes Pauli tine
Gentium, ut mihi
1255-6. - The scene of the war between
the gods and the giants was thought
to be in Macedonia.
1257. - See 1181-3.
1260. - scire in uti = sine use, of unpracticed
1264. - Stygiō tyrannis = Di
1265. - Her mother warned her not
to wander far from home nor to
listen to the words of Democ.
1266. - Democ had led them to the
place where Di was to come.
1269. - Sanguineos Gallios. The
priests of Lycele celebrated her
festivals with orgies consisting
of dancing and singing in which
they became so frenzied that they
wounded themselves and eachother
See Satellis citas XLII

1272 - fraccius Dios
1279 - ephraína Trans. Kingdon
1280 - machina rerum. The universe was divided into three kingdoms. The upper world and the heavens were ruled over by Jupiter; the sea was ruled over by Neptune and the lower world was ruled over by Dios.
1282 - credo in prohibitionis. The present dispensation is need with me in poetry but not in prose.
1285 - hic praecusor actas. There were few living people here hence live was precious.

1294-9. A good example of the long Latin sentence which is known in English as the periphrastic construction.
1302 Annia more ac piétate.
worthy of the Augustan age
1302 classeatur. 1303 latum.
The active temphrastic construction
used in place of the future. This
would be rare in golden Latin.
1308-11 see Horace, Odes, Paradox, Last Book 1.
1312 - visura. Future Participle
used to express purpose.
1314 - Dicemnemosque cur. Semite
used instead of Dative with the
Adjective.
1315 - Obelgethun, a river in the
lower world in whose channel burned
flames instead of water.
1322-3 - Reginam - timoribus. Stat. thld.
1326 - C Rapt. Petra I 133.
1325 - Flammea. A red bridal veil.
1332 - Minos was a king of Crete
who after his death became one
of the judges of the shades in Hades. The urna was the vessel used for storing liquids.

1333 - Kerbera -orrent sea lion Rh 1778
1334 - Tartana. This was the lowest pit of Hades.

1335 - Ixion. Greek form of the accussative

1336 - Tantalus:乃是 the god and as a punishment he was compelled to stand up to his neck in water, which receded when he became thirsty and wished to drink.

1336 - Narcissa. In was "cruel".

1337 - Titys. For an insult to Latona. Titys was slain by Apollo and condemned to be stretched out over nine acres of land in Hades, while
a murder too nit - his hour which continued by year again.

1. 358. - Squalentisque - detest. - Ledig
Len = 590 flt. That I 5-08

l 373. - Emmanules. The Furies.

l 340. - The Euphrates river was said
to give off poisonous vapors to which
could fly across it and escape death.

1353. - Lachesis one of the Fates who
were three in number: Clotho, Lachesis,
and Atropos. Their office was to spin
the thread of human destiny.

1358. - re.xt Doctor. Chiron, the great boat-
man of the Styx who ferried the souls
of the dead across the river

1300. - minimus. Even the lower
world had its evening star.

1362. - stellantes sinuus. See of Specification.

1367-371. C. thoroughly Roman invocation.
Vocabulary

A

ab ube, prep. from, away from, by out of
dan from, in at on.
abeo, ire, utiurus to go away, depart.
abiis, itis, f. silver fir.
aburi, ire, ui, utiurus to deny, reject decline
ac, see atque.
acerbeo, eri, cēpi, ceptum to accept, receive.
acerosodus, a, um adj. fit, suitable.
acerbō, är, to aggravate increase.
acerventus, a, um adj. of Acheron.
āctus, a, um, P. P. fr. a ēgō
āctus, ās, m. deed, act.
acumen, inae, n. keenness.
acus, ās, f. hairpin, comb.
ad, prep. to, toward
addō, aor. s. addēdum, to place or add to
impart, bestow
admisceō, aor. s. addiscētum, to mingle, mix
admitto, aor. s. missē, missum, to admit
permit
adoruptus, a, um. P. P. j. adripēō
doriptō, aor. s. adripētum, to carry away, remove, tear away
adsōlum, a, um, a assidēlum, adj. constant, continual, incessant
adsēm, esse, fui, to be present, aid
protect, be favorable
adsuncus, a, um, adj. curved, bent like a hook
advena, ae, comm. strange, foreigner
adversus, a, um, adj. opposite, opposing
dēnum, i n. a large vessel in which dyes were made.
aequālis, adj. even, smooth, even.

equal age

equō, ārō, ārī, ātum, to make equal,
equors, ors, on the surface of the sea, the
water of the sea.

āērī, āēris, m. ur. atmosphere.

aestuō, ārē, ārī, ātum, to burn, be excited.
aetus ās, m. heat

aestus ātis, f. life, lifetime.

aeternus, a um, adj. eternal, perpetual,
everlasting.

aethér, āēris, m. Heaven, the heavens.

Aētne, a ēs, a famous volcano in Sicily
aevum ās, m. age, life.

affērō, ferre, attuli, ablātu, to bear
away, carry off, take.

ager ās, m. field, land, country.

āpūna ās, m. band, train, crowd,
number, army, in motion.
agnum, ae f. a live lamb
agnume, n. nōte, to recognize, understand.
agō, ere. ēgō ēactus, to pursue a course of actum to act, to
holy our ear, pursue to
maintain
agrestis, ae adj. rural, pertaining to the fields.
aicō, acut. defective verb to say, affirm, speak
ala, ae f. wing
albus, a, um. adj. white.
albīdēs, ae m. Hercules.
albus, ālbus, a, um. adj. + subj. munged
bad, fool.
alēnum, a, um. adj. strange, unfam.
ālar
alīus, a, um. adj. other, another.
about, & f. added, this wood need
for boats, hence here-boat
alto alius altius altius or altius,
to nourish near
Alpines in the chief river in
the Peloponnesus.
Alpinus a nunc adf. Alpines,
altrus, altus, alterum adf. other
another
altumus, a nunc adf. alternate,
interchangeable. Opposite
one after another.
altrum in f. alto. The depth
altumus, i. m. foster child
altus, a nunc adf. great high
sleep
altrum i. f. behive
amunahue i. cunn. manyرح
Amazonus rides i. Amagas.
ambitio inciitatem treacle around go around

amicus a. m. friend
ammius a. m. garment mantle
amniscus a. m. adj. friendly
amnis a. m. adj. of amnito, lost mem
amnis is m. a rapid stream large river
amor a. m. love

Ante amnus in. a lake in Italy.
dangerous an account of its fame.

Anxaelae annus f. a year in Acracia
renowned for its temple of Apollo.
anphistas a. m. a winding, twisting passage

anquis a. m. f. snake, serpent
ambiguitas a. m. breathing, breath.
anchilus a. m. adj. breathless, panting
anima a. f. soul, spirit, shade
animal a. ales, n. creature, animal
ancanum, i, m. pole vault
anne x, m. year, season
antarct, m. a huge gnu of Libya
saim by kareles
ante, prep. before
antarct, in. cave.
ape, prep. in wild boar
aperx, in. swine, antum, herefore
ape, in. point, tik
apparex, in. mineurrets to appear to incline
appetor, in. in antum, to assault attack
aptus in, mm. &. ft. picturesque, adapted
appropriate
aque, as f. water
arbor or arbor, one of tree
arcanum, a. mm. ady, closed, trusty
arctos i. The Great Bear
arcus, i. m. bow
ardor, or. m. brightness, brilliancy
ardens, a. See adj. eager.

Arthūrus, a. See adj. pertaining to the fountain Arthurs.

Argi òrnum, m. luga.

ärnas òrnum, n. armae, weapons, armamentum, i. m. hard armus, i. m. joint.

arc, artus, of skill, art, craft, tool.

ärnum, a. n. adj. barren, unploughed arx, arcis f. stronghold, castle, citadel.

aspiræ, aræ, armæ, adj. fierce cruel harsh

ásprænæ, aræ, atus, to dissolve, reject, despise.

as pæro, re, spēræ, spectum. behold, assibilæ, aræ, to hiss.

assenæ, erro, surrexæ, surrectum. to raise.

assyriænus a. n. adj. Assyrian.

ás træctus a. n. B. f. astrægæ, contracted compassed chest.

æ trium, i. m. star.
at any rate, yet.

Atlas antos, in Atlas, the giant who held the world on his shoulders alone or ac, enj. even, and altum ten a mm. P.P. for altum, astonished.

amazed, terrified.

undax, aevi adj. courageous, bold, rash.

andios, i.e. unus, to dare venture.

andios in invictum, to hear.

augsimum, n., n sign, amen.

amala as F. palace royal court.

undecim, i.e. m. certain hanging amma ac. S. breezy air.

auratus a mm. P.P. for auris, golden.

aurum a mm. adj. golden.

Aurora, ac. S. dawn, morning.

aurum, i., n. gold.

Auster sae. east wind.

ant, ray, either.
Autumnus, Autumn, the Autumn, harvest and clean, give and help succor. Autumnus, i.e. Lake Autumnus, 

and thus a man, adj. eager, earnest man is, of land; axis is in wheel, axis of the earth, the heaven.

B—

Bacchus, i.e. m. Bacchus, god of wine. 

barba, ae f. beard. 

bellum, i.e. m. war. 

bebō,ere,ebē, to drink. 

Bisturnus, a, um, adj. Bisturnian, Thracian, blandius, i.e., itus, to allure, invite. 

blandus, a, um, adj. flattering. 

bonus a, um, adj. camp, media, etc. 

optimus, good, favorable, lucky. 

Bootēs, ae, m. the constellation Bootēs.
brachium, n. arm, forearm, brach in "as of winter. the rainy season."
Bacchus soaked in a bing of Egypt to ho sacrificied strangers on the altar
busus, n. evergreen box-tree.

C.

cacumen, n. m. top, extreme point
bacus, p. n. son of Vulcan. He was a
giant killed by Hercules.
caelo, p. n., cecet, cacem. to fall
caelo, a. a., aet., atum. to inaugurate
caelen, p. n. or caelum, i. n. the sky, heavens
caelula, n. n. the sea, thin, surface
of the sea.

caelulene, a. n. adj. somber, gloomy, pale.
cecarius, a. n. f. hair, dark hair.
ceclo, a. aet., aet., atum. to trample upon
celo, a. e., aet., atum. to grow warm
caelus, a. n. f. darkness, gloom.
Campanula, n. f. a herbaceous plant.

Canis, m. Latin, campus, i. m. field, meadow, camp. Candidus, a. m. white, shining, dazzling.

Canis, m. comm. dog.

Canus, m. comm. to recount, prophecy.

Canus, a. m. adj. melodious, tuneful.

Canterus, a. m. in song, singing, music, captive, slave.

Canum, m. fr. inclosed space.

Canum, m. hinge.

Canum, a. m. in song, singing.

Canum, a. p. f. gather, suck.

Castus, a. m. adj. pure, virtuous.

Catera, a. f. crowd, troop, band.

Causa, a. f. cause, reason, occasion.
caverna, -ae f. cavern, cave
ceedō, ere cesse cessum to yield,  give
cebes, a, um. adj. high, lofty, tall
hēpheus, i, m. a rivergod, father of
Hermes
renastis ac orix, m a horned serpent
bērie, esse, f. bērie, goddess of agriculture
cērenus, a, um. adj. waxen of wax
cessō, ere, cessē, cētum, to determine
terminate, behold
cessō, ere, cētum, to strive, fight,
struggle, contend
cessō, a, -ī, -īn. contend
cessīx, ēcis, f. the neck
cenuus, ē, m. deer
ce tarum, a rum. adj. the rest, remaining
Chaos, ab. Chao, n. empty space the
Outer World
chelys, see chelyn. f. lyre
chorus, i. m. chorus, song, dancer, companion

cinctus, i. m. a cinctum, i. n. girdle, belt

cinctus, a, n. m. P. P. f. cingō, surrounded

cingō, are, xī, i. n. ictum, to surround, encompass

cingulum, i. n. or. singularus, i. m. a


girdle, belt.
circumflus, a, n. m. adj. surrounded


with water, circled


circumcorō, are, to surround, with sound

cinhus, a, n. m. adj. pertaining to


cinhus, Delphic

clemens, cenis, adj. soft, calm, gentle,
mild

clypeus, i. m. a round brazen shield


clinus, i. m. slope, hill


cöcythus, a, e, i. m. a myster river in the


Lower World

cōrceō, are, cur, cītum, to surround,
enclose

corte or cortus, a, m. crowd, company
cogō are, coegē, coactus, to compel, force
cohors tis, f. band, cohort, troop
collegō are tegē, lectum, to select, gather, draw together.

collis is m. hill.
collum, i, n. neck

colō, are, colū, cultum, to cultivate

embroider

colōnia ae, f. colony, settlement

colōneus, i, m. inhabitant, colonist

color, oris, m. color, hue, tint

coma, ae, f. the hair of the head

cornēs, cornis, companion, partner

comitō, āre, to accompany, attend, follow

committō, āre, misē, mission, to commit

communis, e, adj. common, universal

confāgōs, inis, f. connection, structure
post. commōtō, compellō, compellē, compropellō, cornū, cornū, cornū, cornu, cornu, cornu, cornu, cornu
complector, tē, plexus, to embrace
surround, enclose, contain
con/priumnō, con/priumnō, pressure, to hinder
chuck restrain
concelbrō, āre ātātum, to honor, to celebrate
concentus a rum, I, e. lauricō, stūridō, e. e. ex/stītis
ex/stītis
ancs. ed. e. ed. G. friendly, united
anciento, ere, cussi, cussum, to strike
 together, shake
confiterō, āri, essus, to acknowledge, confess
confligō, ere, flexī, retum, to crash together
coniungō, inges, comm. consort, wife
convenio are, aeretatem to compose plot
concurs are, atus to try, attempt
conscius are, adj. conscious, knowing
aware of
consilium, n. counsel, advice
concertus, a, um adj. harmonious
consortium, n. fellowship, society
contentus, a, um. P.P. fi continued,
contented.
constingere, ere, tegere to attain,
reach, come to, arrive, touch
place.
contra adv. against.
conubium, n. marriage, right
convenio, are, venire venire to assemble.
convexa, orum, fr. convexus, vault, arch
the heavens
convivium, n. feast, banquet
cornices, pedis, in four footed animal,
hence
conceit in the camel cherry tree
cornua, lit. a horn
corinna, alt. garland, wreath.
corinatus a num. PP. fr. corinno crowned
corinno, ëre, ëri ërum to crown
corum pô, re, ëri ërum to destroy
corrupt spoil, injure.
cæs, canis m. heart, soul, feeling
crassus, a num adj. thick, clotted
cretae, æ f. or cretae, ëres m. a vessel
in which wine was mixed.
credo me disti, distum to believe thick
crescó, cre, crevi, crevum to grow.
crimen n. crime, offense.
crēmus, ës, m. hair.
Crinicus ës a river on the south-west coast of Sicily
crisīō, āre, ātum to brandish, wave
but in motion the
crista as, f. crest, helmet, plume
cristātus as, m. adj. crested, plumed
rūdīlis as, adj. cruel, fierce, severe
subīle, is, m. bed
culpa as, f. fault, defect
cultor, āre, m. inhabitant, dweller
cultus, as, m. dress, garb, apparel
cum, conj. when at the time when
sum, prep. with
rūnōtus as, m. adj. altogether, all.
aciprodus, a, um, adj. loving, eager
rūsiō, āre, ātum. to desire, wish
enpressus, ās. f. cypress tree
āura, ae. f. care, thought, anxiety
bānētīs, rum, m. Britains
curves, ōs, ō chariot
curves, ōs, ō course, way, march
curvo, āre, āre, ātum to bend, curve
wind
curvo, a, cum adj curved, winding curvus, ōs of hurt, wounded
student of Neptune
byāriī ās, f. a nymph changed
com to a fountain for her
grief at the loss of Proserpine
byeloīs ōsī m. cyclops
bythnus āsī m. mountain. Delā
bytherīā ae f. Venus

lamma, ae, f. doe, fallow deer
lammaō āre, āre, ātum to condemn, sentence
lī, prep. of, from
līca, ae, ae f. goddess
oleθrus a. adj. disabled, crippled
olecip tus a. nun P.P. fr. olecipno,
oleceived
olecipno are, cfff. capture to deceive
unwise
oleceinto, are ati, a turn to turn aside
spring from, bubble out of
olecrous, a. n. adj. becoming hoarse
decurs, orn. n. glory, pride, ornament.
oleceinto, are cypress cressum to shake
off, blow down
olefendo, are, eti surn. to defend,
guard against
deforus, a. adj. unsightly, hideous
delicic, are ieci, rectum to throw down

Dolia de f. Diana
Dolius ti. m. Apollo
Dolc is f. a small island in
the Aegean Sea. His birth place
of Apollo and Diana

Delphicus a, n. adj. of Delphi.

Delphican
delībrum, i, n. shrine, temple, altar
delīnus, a, um, adj. thick, close
delīpello, me, frībīnum, to remove
drive away, despire, disdain
delīponō, ere, -sonum, to lay aside
delīprehendō, ere, -sum, to discover, discover de
test.
dēscerō, me, ruin-storm, to leave abandoned,
give up.
dēsumō, ius, āre, to cease, to stop
dēspēctus, a, um, P. P. f. dēscípio, despised
dēspício, me, āriōsum, to despise.
dēshuō, me, to shut out, through
dēscītus, a, um P. P. f. dēscoccō,
unaccurate, incorrect.
dēsumō, esse fuit, to be lacking
detegō ere etsōctum to uncover throne
revel

detegō ere etsōcum tenor se away
deterns, detetor, supl deteressum, adv
more.

detrādō ere, etsōcum to throw down
push down

deuos, ē, m. god

dērer, ōrum, n. un frequented places
by ways
dextēr, term, terrum, adj. right, on the
right side

dextā, ae, f. right hand

dēcō, ere, dēcē, dictionem to call hymn,
say, speak, relate, affirm

Dictaeus a, m. adj. Bretain

diction, ē, n. word, saying
dīēs, ēī, m. day

didissigō ere, fēgī, to scallte, flee
in different directions

diffundō, āre, āsit āsum, to scatter, throw out.
dignō, āre (āscī), to deem worthy.
dignus, ān, adj. worthy.
dilatus, ānus, n. dilated.
dēligō, āre, āxiō, āstumō, to love.
dimittō, āre, misī, missum, to desert.
abgage, āre, part from.

Dindýma, ònus, n. a mountain.

Iuppiter sacros to lybele.

Diomèdēnus, ānus, n. adj. of Diomedès.

Dianaeus, ānus, n. adj. of Dione a Venus.

Dīnae, ònus f. of the furies.

stītus, ā, ān, adj. fearful, aweful.

Dīs, ētis, m. the god of the Lower World, Pluto.

discēdō, āre, cessī, cessum, to separate.
decide, apart
discernō, ere, erit, etc., to separate, set apart, distinguish
discernō, ere, didīcī, to become acquainted
with, used to
discriminare, minus in distinction, difference
discernō, ere, currī currum, to run apart
discus, ĕ, m. quart.
dispār aris, adj. different, unlike
dispergo, ere, sē, sum to scatter in all directions
dissiliō, ĕre, wēlēscō, ascender, fly apart
dissimulō, e, adj. unlike, different.
dītō, āre, āri, to enrich
dīū, adv. a long time, long
dives, ētīs, adj. rich.
ducēro, erē, ducē dum, to lead,
dulcēs, e, adj. sweet, sweet smelling
dum, eum, while
ducēs, a, um, adi. hard unyielding
dux, ducēs, ius, et., a. guide, leader,
ebus one, n ivory

seece, adu clamour, behold! see!

	tolo, ere, dllo, dlym, toucsonp.

dift eleato.

seffodi, ere, focho, fossume to digout,

undermine

ego, gen. mei, dat. nihili, acc. et ab. mē

rus. prn. 1st pers. sing. I.

ēlābor, ē: căpere to glied sikh almsg. escape

ēlectus, a, um, P-P. frēligō, selected,

choice, favorite.

ēmeritus, a, um, P-P. frēmerō worn out tired.

Emeladus, ē, m. one of the giants ujam

whose Jupiter hurled Aētra.

tensis, is, m. sword

ēō ire, ur itaens, to walk, move, face,

came go.
epulae, arum, feast, banquet.
epuna, ἐπι, to stand, base
Ἐξεβι, ἐ εἰς the Lower World
ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν θεῖον, to raise up
ἐρίπω, εἰς ἑαυτόν, to take away
ermō, ēre, ēri, ērum to wander, spread
error ēris, mistaking, uncertainty,
mistake
errumpēre, ēriptō, rumpēre, to burst
forth, burst in upon
Eny mānthēs, a stem, adj Eunymanthēs
set eōn and, moreover and at the same
set eōn, furthermore, besides, also.
Eumenidae, noun of the Furies
Eumenis is of a fiery
ēventus ēs, m. result, issue, consequence
ēgō, ere ēgī ēactus, to drive out, vent
ēxāmen, venis, n. swarm
epetītō, ere, ēcussāt, eussum to drive
may shake around
execo, ire ut ascendunt, reach
executus in army
specto, ari a tuus, to urge, shout
extimun in going out, destruction
expecto ari, ari, a tuum, to await, expect
extollto, ari, ari, to exult, rejoice
extollto, ere to stretch out
extollto, ere to raise, lift up
externis, a nus, adj. of extemus, almost
extemum, remotest
and of exsul solis, common exile
wanderer
exsulto see exsulto.
F
fabricor ari, ari a tuus to forge, form, fashion
facilis, e adj. easy, gentle
facēs rev. fēce, factum 1. to make, produce, execute, create
fāgus, f. beech tree
femīlādre, f. female attendant
femīlus, m. servant, attendant
fātālis adj. fatal, fated, destined, decreed
fātorīn. f. fasse, acknowledge
fātum, in. fate, destiny
fāteus, a, um. Prp. for Fataē, predestined
faveō, ire. fave, sanitātum. to be favorable, protect, befriend
fava, f. a honey comb
fāx, fāces, f. fire, passion
fēcundus, a, um. adj. fertile, fruitful
fēlix, ēcis, adj. happy, fortunate
fēra, a, um. of wild beast
fērālis, a, adj. fatal, deadly, dangerous
ferō ire to strike, hit
ferō ferrō tē latum to bear, carry, relate, affair
ferōx, ōris, adj. fierce, insolent.
ferrātus, a, um, adj. covered with rim
ferrūgineus, a, um, adj. purple, dark
ferrūgo, e, f. purple
ferrum, ī, n. head of a spear
fertile, a adj. fertile, fruitful
fīrneus, a, um, adj. bold, fierce, cruel
fervor, ōris, m. passion, ardor, desire
fessus, a, um, adj. wearyed, worn out
festinō āre āri ātum to hasten, hurry
fēstīvens, a, um, adj. joyful, happy
fēstus, a, um, adj. festive, joyful
fītus, īs m. fruit, produce
fibra, ae f. fibre, filament
fibula, ae f. buckle, clasp, pin
fiōles, eī, f. faithfulness, constancy.
fidelis a, adj. faithful, trustworthy
figō are, figō, fītō figō, to fasten, fix
figūra, ae f. form, shape, figure
filum i n. thread, filament, cord
fingō, ere, fīntō, fīntum t. re-present
imagine think
firmō, āre ātūrā cum. to support,
secure, make lasting,
confirm, assert
firmus a, um. adj. steadfast, firm
fīxus a, um. PP. of figō. fixed
flagō, āre ātārīs, t. to blaze, burn
flamē
flamēn n. musician, bard, poet
flamma, ae, i. glow, flame.
flammeum, ān. adj. bridal veil.
flātus, us m. blowing, breath
flāveō, ere. to be golden, a yellow.
flāvis, a, um. adj. blond, yellow-haired.
flexibus, n. adj. mournful, dolorful.
flectō, er, flectī, flexum bended, turn.
flectō, er, flectī, flectum, to weep.
flectus ā, ās, āre, flection, weeping, nothing.
flōs, ās, ārum, flos, flower, flowers, a, an.
Florentīus, ī m. Florentine.
Florentīnus, ī a, ārum, adj. flowerly, beautiful.
flōs, ās, ārum, flos, flower.
fluctuō, āre āre, āturn, to wave.
fluctus ās, ārum, wave, swell.
flūmus, ās, ārum, m. river, stream.
flūs, ās, ārum, flos, flength, spread, flow.
fluvius ī, īs m. river.
ủōdio, ēre ūōdō fossum, to weep, wound, tear.
furtus ēris, īs m. peace, covenant.
fōris, fortūs, m. fons, fons, spring.
for, fortīs, m. fōntānā, spring, for, fātus, fātus, to speak, report.
forīs īs, Īs f. gate, door.
forma, ae of appearance, shape, figure.
formidätés, a, m. PP fr. formidō
terrible, dreadful
formidō, m. f. terror, fear, dread.
formāx, ācēs, f. furnace.
forte, fr. fort- ad adv. by chance.
fortes = essēs = esse am.
fortis, e, adj. brave, strong, heavy.
fortuna, ae, f. f. fortūna, fat, destiny.
fortunātus, a, um adj. fortunate, happy.
foveō, o, e. fārī, fōtum, fōtur, cherish.
frāctus, a, um, PP fr. frangō, broken.

frangō, ōris, m. din, crash, noise.
frangō, ere frēgī frāctus, to subdue.
break, cause to submit.
frāter, āris, m. brother.
frāternus, a, um adj. fraternal.
frāus, fraudis, f. deceit, fraud.
frēnumīns s. of ash tree
frēnumō s. m., to roar
frēnumō ēre, āre, ātam. to restrain, check
frēnumā s. m., reen
frontēmā s. n., channel, sea
frūgus, ōr., s. n., cold, coolness.
frondōsus, a, um, adj. leafy
frondōsus, a, um, adj. leaf
frons, ōs. f., forehead, brow
frūgīfer, ōr., s. m., frērum. adj. fruit-bearing
frērō frūtem frūctos, to enjoy, delight in
frucō ēre, āre, ātam. to paint, color, dye
fulgeō ēre, fulūsī. to gleam, glisten,
flash, shine
fulgus, ōris, m. s., splendor, gleam
fulmen, ōnis, n. thunderbolt,
litmus
fulvus, a, um, adj. yellow, golden
fulvidus, a, um, adj. smoking
fundānus, n. foundation.
fundō, āre, ātī, ātum. to fasten,
make firm.

fundō, āre, ātūre, ātūrī, ātūrum. to fasten.
funerātus, a, um. adj. dismal, mournful.
funerāus, a, um. adj. fatal, dismal.
funerae, ārum. of the Furies,
goddesses of vengeance.
funēre, āre to be mad, furious.
funer, ōris, m. madness, rage.
funus, a, um, adj. sorrowful, dank.
fiārius, a, um. P. P. of fiāri. future.

Yalla, ae, f. a priest of Cybele.
gaudīō, ārī, ārīs. to rejoice, be glad.
Yēla, ae in arrēsia, the southern part
of Sicily.
gelidus, a, um. adj. cold. icy, frozen.
geminus, a, um. adj. double, two-fold, two.
genitus, ĭus, m. growing, development.

gemina, ae, f. gem, jewel, precious stone.

gemō, ere, ut. to grow buds, seeds.

gena, ae, f. cheek, usually, plug, gum.

gener, ēr, m. son-in-law.

genialis, e, adj. joyous, exultant.

genitalis, e, adj. of maternity.

genitus, ĭus, m. bud, offspring, daughter.

genitor, ēr, m. parent, father.

genō, ere, old form of gēnuō, to bear, produce.

gēna, gentis, f. people, race.

germinā, inīs, m. offspring, son, daughter.

gērō, ere gestum to bear, carry.

gesto, āre, ārē, ārēum to carry, to wear.

Letae, ārum, m. a Thracian tribe.

of people on the Danube.

gigās, antis, m. giant.

gignō, ere, germē, gerintum, to beget, bear.
glacial, e. adj. cold. icy. frozen.

glacial, ae. m. glacier.

glacis, d. m. glacis.

glaeba, ae. f. earth. soil.

globus, i. m. globe. sphere.

gloria, ae. f. glory. fame. renown. praise. joy.

gorgô, i. n. Gorgô. Medusa.

Portuguese, a. num. adj. Breton.

Portuguese, a. city. in Breton.

gradior, ē. pressus - to walk, go.

gramen, i. n. grass. pasture.

gratus, i. m. adj. agreeable. propitious.

pleasing.

graviss. e. adj. heavy. burdened. harsh.

severe.

gremitum, i. n. lab. bozen.

gressus, ēs m. course. way.

gregis, ēs m. herd.

greges, ēs m. a herd.

hurkhol.

gulf. waters. raging-stream.
Habēna, ac frēna
habēs, ēs, ēs, ērum, to have hold
habētō, ēre, ēri ērum, to be retain, shall have frequently, abide
Haecus, ūs, a high range of mountains
in Thrace
haecūs, ēs, haecūs, haecūs, to cling to, hesitate
hālō, ēre, ēri, ērum, to breathe, fragrance
harēna, ac, s. sand
harēnōs, unis, ūs, to make spears
hasta, ac, s. spear, lance, javelin
hand or hānt hārum before vowels, ad
not at all, by no means
Hebrus, ūs, the principia of Thrace
hedera, ac, s. ivy
Helicon, ūris, m. a mountain in Boeotia
sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
Henna: a city in the center of.

herba. as f. Plant, herb, grass.

Herbicus, a., n., adj. grassy.

Hercules, m. Hercules

Herculeus, a., n., adj. of Hercules

Hermes, i. m. an ancient river in Aeolis.

Hesperus or or, i. m. Hesperus, the evening star.

Hic, ac. Here, this place.

hucus, a., m. gap, opening, breach.

hibernus, a., n., adj. of winter.

hoc, hae, hoc, pro huncus. This.

Hic. ac. Here, this place.

hincus, a., m. rainy season.

hominus, i. s. m. wenching.

Hippolytus, i. s. f. Hippolytus, an Amazon.

hispidus, a., m. adj. rough, shaggy.
limbus, a. n. adj. open, gaping.
— honor or honor, ours in honor; glory, reputation, esteem.
— horribiō, ere. horruit, to shudder, shake, tremble, be afraid of.
— horridus, a. n. adj. rude, wild, harsh.
— honor, ours in honor, dread, terror.
— hortor, āriātus, tourge, encourage.
— hortus, ī m. garden, vineyard.
— hostes, īs, m. enemies.
— hūsc, ad. to this place.
— hūmnus, ī s. soil, earth, ground.
— hysciathus, ī s. the flower, the hyacinth.
— Ḫybla, ās. f. a mountain in Sicily.
— Ḫyblaena, ās. f. adj. of Ḫybla.
— Ḫydras, īs. m. a river in Ḫybla.
— Ḫydra, ās. f. a serpent.
— Ḫymera, ās. f. a monster.
— Ḫymeraeus, ās. m. adj. of Ḫymera.
— Ḫymerion, ās. m., adj. belonging to the sea.
iaculum, n. pavilion
ramp, adv. mound, at this time.
nāma, ae, f. door, entrance, gate.
iaspis, idis, f. a green colored precious
stone, jasper
ītus, ītus, m. blow, stroke.
īda, ae, f. a mountain in tere
idolaeus, us, am, adj. idolalian, byzilian
īdem, eadem, idem, pro. demonstr. the same
ignārūs, a, um, adj. not knowing, ignorant
ignārūs, a, um, adj. cowardly
ignis, is, m. fire
īlex, icis, f. scarlet oak
ille, a, um, pro. demonstr. he, she, it
ille adverb. yonder, in that place, there
illūmino, āre, āre, āre. aetum. to light up,
make conspicuous
umber, ris, m. rain, storm, rain.
imperium, re. n. power, command

impetus, it. s. m. attack, assault

impetus, a. m. adj. uncumbered, impious, a. m. adj. wicked, dreadful.

impleō, āre, ātum, to fill

imploō, āre, ātum, to call upon some one for aid
composition over several centuries to lay upon unripe fruit set. improve, a noun adj. wicked, criminal
infirmus 2. adj. with safety
impress, a noun, suffix from firmus, lowest, below.
in, prep. in, within or upon among.
at in to, from, toward, against
inachus, a noun. from or of Dorachus
inane, adj. empty space, boundless air
inarius, x adj. empty, hollow
incendium, n. n. fire, heat, glow
inceps, a noun, adj. doubt, dubious certain
incido, are, si sum, to put on
incipio, ere cipiē, cepturn, to begin
incilitus or incilitus a, an, adj. re-
nowned, famous, illustrious
inclido, are, si sum, to close, control
incolō, ari, an, atium, to inhabit
indeo ait from that place. Hence
indignatus, a, um, adj. indignant, angry
indignus, a, um, adj. unworthy
incolitis, e adj. untaught, unlearned,
indue, ere, ut, utum. To cover, envelope
infans antus, emin. babe, young child
infectus, a, um, adj. unfinished
inferius, a, um, adj. lower, infernal
infecto, ere, nexus nexus, to molest, disturb
ingenium, n. nature
ingens, tis, adj. great, remarkable
inquesci or quiesci. to follow
insecto, esse, nexus nexus, to fasten
upon, cling to, entangle
embrace the neck
innocens, a, um, adj. unimpaired, unharméd
innuximus, a, um, adj. countless,
inconceivable
inoffensive; a, adj. undisturbed
unhindered
invocó ou invocó ăre, āvē ātum. to
moisten, bedew
insegnis e adj. distinguished, famous
insolitus, a, um. adj. unaccustomed
instar n. index, resemblance, appearance
insuetus, a, um. adj. unaccustomed
insuevit esse, fuit to be in, appertain to,
belong
integó, ere. textī, textum. to weave, join
insititis, a, um. P. P. f. intendō, extended
sister, fore, among, in the midst of,
surrounded by
interea adv. meanwhile, in the meantime
intervireō ēre, ēt, ētum. to be green
here and there
intecó, āre, āvē, ātum. to thunder
intrepidus, a. adj. fearless bold brave.

intrō aēr āēr ātēm. to enter.
inumbō ārē, āēr ātēm to cover.
inōādō éra, rāērē, rāēcōm. to enter,
rush into attack, assail.
vnrāētūdus, a., um. adj. weak, feeble.

murēō, ērē, vīōē, vīrōēm to be jealous,
evŏrōs.
vnrvidus, a. um. adj. envious, coveted.
vnrvītus, u. um. adj. reluctant unwilling.

io, interj. quick!

dnōvē a., um. adj. Dorian.

ipsē, ipsā, ipsēm, pro. reflex. herself, herself, itself, the same.

īrā, ae. f. wrath, anger, rage.

īter sūncērēs n. way, road, passage.
imēba, ae. f. man.
imēbēō ērē, immigrō, imērēm. to order,

ordain, command.
 nudity, etc., canu judge
 vagina, ac. f. ridge, mountain range
 ungulates, ung n. for ungulates, a team
 ungulose, adj. yoked together
 in jeronum esse n. an acre
 in ergo esse nunc, ipunctum, to join
 surnum to associate with
 dunorum, a rum, adj. of Juno
 duppiter, n. Juppiter
 iunvena, a, adj. heifer
 iunx ta, adv. near, close by
 ixion, ixis, m. ixion
 l-
 labo, ara, ari, atum. to struggle, labor
 labrum in. m. lip
 lae, lactis m. milk
 lactatus, e. m. shoulder
 Lachesis, is, s. one of the Fates
 lacrima, ac. f. tear
lacus, ūs m. lake pond.
laeto, āt, ātus, to rejoice to glad
lascivus, a, um, adj. joyous, delightful
lascivus, a, um, adj. left in the left side
lambēō, ēre, to wash floor to the
lamentātio, n. lamentation, mourning
largus, a, um, adj. profuse abundant

lascivūrō, ēre, to sport, frolic
lascivus, a, um, adj. playful, sportive
lascivus, a, um, adj. weary tired exhausted
lātē, adv. fr. lātus, far and wide
lāzbōōrus, a, um, adj. hidden, secret
lātēō, ēre, re, ni. to be hidden, concealed
lātēs, ēs m. hidden spring
lātīsus, a, um, adj. Latian Latini
lātīna, n. f. Diana
lātus, ēris m. side, flank
lāurus, ēs f. laurel tree
lasciare: to loosen, relax
free
leggero: softly, gently
lento: slowly in line
lepre: hare
Le Thaeus: a river, adj. Lethcean
Leth: of the river Leth in the Lower World
fatale: fatal, deadly
leaves: light, gentle, mild
lento: slow, calm
levarsi: to relieve, lighten
pace: to carry away
libamento: drink, libation
libertà: freedom, liberty
libet: it pleases
is a醚ible, necessary
librò: to raise, level
Lepturus, a name adj. of Libya. L. libyca.

Ligustrum, n. a plant with white flowers.

Lilium, n. a lily.

Limen, n. threshold, entrance.

Limis, n. fortified boundary wall.

Liquor, n. liquor, to leave, depart from.

Lips, n. lips.

Liquidum, n. from liquidus, a liquid, water.

Liquidus, a, um, adj. liquid, limpid, clear.

Locus, n. a locus, in place, spot.

Longusus, a, um, adj. aged, ancient.

Longus, a, um, adj. long, long in length, far, at a distance.

Logus, n. a logus, qui, locutus, to speak, talk, say.
Lucus fuerit in the morning star. Island

Venus.

lucus, lucus in a field, corner, ellipse,
lucus, in wood grave
luctus, ere eis, eum to play, sport, foil
lugus, in victum to mourn, lament,

defeque baccal.

tacina, mus in light, brightness,

splendor gloria

Luna, as of the moon. Luna

lustra taurus for luctatus, a curb

armed with sharp teeth, bit
depus in wolf.

lustrum in wood forest.

lux, luces in light of the sun,

splendor, brightness

luxurio, are ant, atum to rejoice
mæchīna = T. dūrce artīfīce
madīcō, ēre nē to be drenched, wet
moist

madīcō, ēre, āvi, ātum. ò moistum, wet.
madīdus, a, um. adj. moist, wet, drenched.
Mænāla inum, m. a range of
mountains in Arcadia
Maeonius, a um adj. ò ducis. Maeonius
mærcō, ēre ò grievo, lament urum.
mærestus, a, um. adj. poisonous
mælocohō
mægō, adv. fr. vīna griev. more
mægnus, a, um. adj. large, great, much
mānes, ìus, comp. of magnus, greater
male, ad. ìr magnus, an unfortunately
Mānēs or is, um. the shades of the dead
mānus, ìus, f. hand
māre, ìs, m. sea
mārgō, i.comm. brink, border, margin
māritō āre, f. life
mārtius, ìs, m. husband
Mārtius, a, um, adj. martial
Māssyulus, a, um, adj. Māssylān, African
māter, tris. f. mother
mātūrinus, a, um, adj. of the morning
māximus, a, um, sup. of magnus,
greatest
mētōs, ìs, m. a passing, motion, course,
stream, brook
mēdīus, a, um, adj. middle, midst
mēdium, ìs, m. middle, in the open air
mēlius, comp. of bonus, better
meleter, sera, seruus, adj. honey bearing.
membrum, n. limb.
memor, -ous, adj. remembering.
mindful
mines, mentis, s. mind, feeling.
merito, ēre, ui, itum. to deserve.
ment, be worthy.
mergō, ēre, ēs, eum. to immerse, engulf.
metāllum, n. metal.
mete to ēre, messē, messēm. to gather.
metus, āre, āre. to measure out.
meditate upon.
metuō, ēre, ui. to fear, be afraid of.
dread
mens, a, um. pro prae my, mine.
μηλε, itis, comm. solobus.
menae, ārum, s. threat, menace.
minax, ācis, adj. projecting.
minister, trē, m. attendant.
Mnemosyne, a rumady of Munro
minor, minir, com. of Munro. less.
minor, är, à tun, to admire, wonder at
miscèo, ere, è ci, mixture. to blend muggle
mitescèo, erre, to become mild, gentle
to become peaceful
mitos, e, adj. calm, gentle, kindly
mittò, ere, mìs, misuse, to launch
gvide float, send, hurl
mòbilè, è, adj. quick, rapid, swift
fleet
modulòs, är, à tis, to play upon
modèos, è m. tone, melody
moènia, ou, n, city walls.
Molossus, è m. a Macedonian hound
mollèscò, ère. to become soft, mild,
gentle
mollis, è, adj. gentle, easy, mild, sweet
mùrs, montis, m. mountain
mors, adv. soon, directly, presently.
mortuum, i., m. human affairs.
mundus, i., m. world, universe.
murus, i., m. city-wall.
muse, ae f. muse, goddess of poetry.
mētō ære, āē ātum to change, alter
mētē trēs a cum adj. mutual, from
me another.

Mv gdomns, a num. adj. Thygaeus.

nātēs, adae, f. water nymph.

Narcissus, ē, m. the flower Narcissus.

nāscor, ē, nātus to be born.

Nātūra, ae, f. goddess Nātūra.

nātūra, ae, f. nature.

nūvita, ae, oxvita, ae, m sailor.

nē, coi, no, not.

nē, interrog + excl. hart. inquiring a.

nēc, coi, not nor, neither.

nectar, aris, n. nectar, moisture

nē fōs n. nickels, sin, crime, wicked deed.

nēg legō, ere, ēxī, ēctum. to neglect

nēgō, āre, āvi, ātum. to refuse.
memus, ous, in wood, grove
mercurius, i. of grande held
Hercules, i. m. keptune god of the sea
mercurius (only used in ab. ends -bus and -me)-bus
m. fastening, joining.
me nioci, say. if not, unless except that
merger, pa, grim, adj. black due by
michel, i. m. indee. nothing.
Helen, i. m. the river Nile
numbus, i. m. cloud, rain-cloud
m. teo, i. e, ut, to shine, glister
numerus, a, um. adj. endro white
mix, num. f. snow
mo aue, aves, atum. to swim, float.
mobilis, e. adj noble, well-known.
nocens, e. P.P. nocceo. criminal
wicked
nocceo, esse. cut, citius. to do wrong
nōdō, āri āvī ātem to-knot ti. fasten
nōdus, i. m. knot, fold
nōmen, n. n. name
nōn, adv. not.
nūdum, adv. not yet.
nōs, quonstrum dat:abinôbes. first pers. plu. of ego: we
nostēr, trā, trōm pros: pos our, ours.
nōstrī potēns inter, adj. our favorable our
most: powerful.
nōtus, ī m. the south wind.
nōtus, a, ōn, P. P. f. nōscō, well known
familiar
novem, num. adj. card. nine
novērcālis e, adj. hostile, dread.
novus, a, ōn, adj. new, fresh, recent
nōx, noctēs, f. night.
nūbēs, is, i, cloud.
nāvīgenda ac comn. certain
nūdā, ôcum. the clouds
nūdātus, a.m. P.P. of nudo: bare
nūdō āre, āi, ātum. to strike, play bare

nūdus, a.m. adj. bare, naked, exposed
nūlīus, a.m. adj. not, any, none, no.
nūnus, n.m. n. duty, god, goddess.
nūmerōs m. n. adj. numerous, manifold.
nūm quam adv. never, at no time.
nūnus, adv. now at the present time
nūlīus, a.m. adj. announcing, making known, foretelling
nīrus, ēs i. young, married woman, bride
nītroā, ēre, ēi, ētum. nourish, rear,
 foster, maintain

nymphaeae f. goddesses inhabiting the
sea, rivers, woods, mountains
ōbex, ēs, n. f. hindrance, barrier.
obligatus, a, um, adj. turned sideways.
oblitus, a, um, P.P. fr. oblūscor: forgotten.
oblūscor, ēs, tītus, to forget.
obscūrō, āre, ātum, to conceal, obscure.
obstō, āre, stēte, to hinder, stand in the way of.
obstrefhō, āre atī, to buzz, sound.
obtensus, a, um, m. covering, veil.
obvīnis, a, um, adj. exposed, at hand.
occidēmus, a, um, adj. western.
occultus, a, um, P.P. fr. occultō: concealed, hidden.
occūrō, āre, currī, sum, to turn up, hastily.
occulus, ēs, n. eye.
odorātus, ās, m. scent, odor, smell.
odorōns, a, um, adj. keen-scented.
ōlim, adv. formerly, once.
Olympus, the Mt. Olympus, means exactly all every.

op, a noun, adj. shadowy, obscure.

opous, a noun, adj. walled town, city.

opous, a noun, adj. opposite.

opous, a noun, adj. opposing.

op, a noun, adj. acid, sour, influence.

op, a noun, adj. wished for desired.

agreeable, pleasing, longed for.

op to, are, ari, aturn, to wish for desire.

choose, select.

op, a noun, eis, a noun, work.

orbis, a noun, ring, circle, world, sphere.

light of the world.

orbita, a noun, path, course.

Orion, a noun, the constellation Orion.

orion, ari, ortus, to arise, spring forth.

take origin.

ori, ari, ari, aturn, to adorn, decorate, honor.
Orphæus, Orphee
Orpheeus, a., m. adj. of Orphæus
öös òrē w. mouth, face, countenance
Ossa, ae, f. a high mountain in Thessaly.
Ossaeeus, a., m. adj. Ossaean. of Ossa.
estendō ere, dē trīum to show, display.
trīum f., n. leisures, idlenesses
quiet, repose, rest.
sōvūs antius, s. p. fr. sōvō exulting
trīumphe haut

P—

pācātus, a., um, s. p. fr. pāco peaceful, calm,
tranquil.
pācifer, fera, ferum, adj. peace. bringing.
Padus, ē, m. the river Po.
pāene, adv. almost, nearly.
palla, ae, f. robe, mantle, garment.
Pallas, adis, f. Athena, Minerva.
palleō, ēre, ut. to grow pale.
pallidus, a, um, adj pale glossy
pallidus, in. adj. marsh
pallus, in. adj. marsh
pallus, in. marshy, swampy
pamphilius, in. f. tendril of vine
Pandönia, ae. f. a fabulous island of
Arabia, rich in incense, myrrh
pandönum, in. pande, pandeum a passum
Pandönum, in. pande, pandeum a passum
— to unfold, extend, disclose
Pandötium, in. pande, pandeum a passum
Panthagia, ae. in. a small island in
the eastern part of Italy
Paphos, in. a city in Cyprus, sacred
to Venus
Parea, ae. f. one of the goddesses of Fate
Perseus, in. a, um, adj. parent
Patera, ae, in. a, um, adj. parent
Patera, adverbs, in like manner
pessum, adv. at random, hither and thither in every direction

pessus, m. step, pace

pætor, òris, m. herdsman

pateò, ëre, m. to be open, be evident, exposed

pater, pætrus, m. father

pæternus, a, um. adj. paternal, ancestral

pætior, pæti, pessus. to endure, suffer permit
patræus, i.e., father's brother

præcipere, caus. adj. poor, common

præcepiō, i.e., have to astonish, cause to fear.

præterire, in the rear of a line. The
weavers art

præcurus oras = breast, heart.

præta, ac. of a light shield in the
shape of a half-moon.

Pérvēus i.e., a river in Thessaly.

præsēdō, ere, he preside, preside, to hang
down, suspend.

prævenēre, ac. of feather, cover

præsemp. through h. through the midst of

præzagō, ere, ēgī actum, to go through
with carry out

præcellō, ere, culti, cultum, to strike,

præcurro, ere, curri, cursum, to run over,

run along, run through.
vereō ēre ēnāerītūnus to perish, disappear, die out
fergo ēre ēnēxi rectūnus to hardware, march against.
Pergō ērī in a lake in Italy
perhibēō ēre ēcītūnus to say, assert
perirō ēre ēntūnus ēmpūnus to destroy, annihilate.

aprēx, ēris adj. swift, fleet
perpetuus, a, um, adj. perpetual, permanent
perspecīō ēre spectūnus ē tūnus to look on, see Through - look into.
perterreō ēre ēntīrīnus to frighten, terrify
pervigil, ēris adj. ever watchful
persiveō, ēris, ēscīō, ēscūnus, ēscūum, adj. clear, free
ēs pedīō, m. foot
psectīfer, sērā, sērum, ēdō baleful, destructive, noxious.

śeōreīr, ēri or rīrī, ēntīrīnus - to seek, betake
herself to

Phlegedon, m. a river in the
Lower World which flows
with fire instead of water

Phlega ae. f. the country of Macedonia.

Phoebe. f. Diana

Phoebus. m. Apollo

Pholos. is of a mountain in Sicily, the
abode of the Centaurs.

Phrygia, a, um, adj. Chrygran.

Pictas. a, um, f. picture, devotion.

Pingu, es, adj. sluggish, indolent,
inactive - lazy, slow.

Pinnos. es, f. paint, stain, color, adorn.

Pinus. is of pine-tree.

Pius, a, um, adj. devoted, loyal, good.

Placeo. es cut, cut in. to please.
placeus, a.m., adj., gentle, mild, etc.
placeus, ius, m., laceration, tearing.
plangō, -ī, aor. āxi, ācētum, to bewail.
plānutīōs, ae, of, plain, level ground.
plānum, ās, m., a place, clapping of hands.
plēō, -ī, plexum, plexus, i, n., quill, lyre, lute.
plēnus, a, m., adj., full, filled.
plūculum, ĕ, n., bowl, beaker.
pōena, ae, f., punishment.
plûllō, ēre, to wax strong, powerful, great.
plûlēx, i̇s, m., thumb.
plûlus, ĕ, m., end of axis, pole, the heavens.
plûnum, ĕ, m., fruit.
plûnō, ēre, āxi, ācētum, to place, set.
plûtus, ĕ, m., The sea.
plûpes, ĕ, m., knee.
plûplôvir, ārī, ātūm, to lay waste, ravage.
plûpilus, ĕ, m., people.
sonum are nēcē tēcum to reach, extend to
frontāce of gate
frontōtor ōra m. boatman
frontō are aū ātum to bear, carry along
posśidō, ere, sētē, sessum to take possession of, seize
possum, posse potuē to be able, be possible
prat prep. behind, after
pratguam conj after, after that
potēns etc. Pfp. possum mighty, powerful
potētāe, ātē, ās power, control
prōtō are, aū ātum to drink
praebē, ēre, ātum to furnish, supply, offer, give, refuse
praenittō, exercētēsī, missum, tōsend forward, set before or in front
praēāque a., m. adj.-foreboding,
protempore, ante, præter to distinguish
præeritūre, a, ēre to sweat before, grow warm
præeritūrum, ēre to fly before or in front
prātum, ēn. meadow
præcor, ārē, ātēre to pray, beseech, request
prīminus, a, ēn. adj. first, foremost
prœcul, adv. far away, distant
prōdigium, ēn. n. token, omen, warning
prōdigus, a, ēn. adj. lavish, wasteful, free
prōdo, ere diēre oitum to produce, bring
prōelium, ēn. battle, combat
profundum, ēn. n. profundus, depth, deep, the sea
prōcipió, exercēre sectum to spread out, throw out
prōlēs, ēs, f. child, offspring, descendant
prīnus, a, ēn. adj. overturned, sinking
prōtegiō, exercēre tēxī, tectum to protect, cover
defend, screen, conceal

subścēo are but to renew to be clothed
to be covered

feuer cri m. boy

fulcher, ohra, ohreum adj. beautiful
fair, handsome

fulō āre, āri ātum, to shake, beat

furuepp, ēcēs m. furnace-stone

púris, ā-um adj. purple, reddish,
shining, purple-clad.

purīsus, a, ānum, adj. pure clear, bright
putō, āre, āri, ātum. to think

quadrigae, ārum f. chariots drawn
by four horses.

quēserō, ere, īvī, ītum. to see, search
quālis, e, adj. as, as for example.

quamvis, e, cum, adv. as much as, as
quaeque, adv. wherever
quarto, adv. grasssum to shake cause
to trembling
que, conj. with it and
quaerens, n. of oak tree
questus, n. m. complaint
qui, quae, quod, pron. rel. who what, which
quicumque, quaecumque, quaodcumque
pro. rel. whoever, whatever
qui, conj. but, indeed, of a truth, even
quies, quid, pro. interro. why who
what, whereas
quisque, quaeque, etc.
pro. whoever, whatever,
each, every, all
quaeque, conj. also, too
quaerimus, adv. as often as
R.

nabēs recēre, abēs, f. madness, rage.
nālō āre, ās, ās, to meditate, cause to shine.
tō-līght-up.

nādīus, nōn, beam, ray.

nādīx, nīcis, f. foundation.
nānnus, ēs, m. bough, branch.

nāruitus a, ērum, adj. fierce, temper.
nāptō āre, āstī, āturn to seize upon.
plunder, lay waste.

nāptōr, ēris, m. abductor, robber.

nāptus, ēris, m. a carrying off by force, captive.
nārēscō āre, āre, to die away, diminish.
recī āstō āre, ācessī, cessūm, to cease, retire.

nēctō āre, ācessī, cessūm, to cease, retire.

nēctor, ēris, m. master, ruler.

necūtiō āre, cessūm, to strike back.

redō āre, distī āturn to return, restore.
give back.

redō āre, ās, āturn to come back, return.
refero, referre, re-tule, relata, sem, to bring, restore, repeat, renew.
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regale, regale, regale, regale, regale, rega
reserō... are possess. Postum to lay down.

Émum er, pressō, pressure, to restrain,

check, keep back, repress.

requīēs, ētis, ēret, ērest, repose.

nēs nē of matter, affair, circumstance.

neses colis, adj. idle, unthorough.

respicīō, res pīxī specīum: to look,

have regard to, turn attention.

res hūrō, āre, āvit, ātum to. breathe.

rērando, āre, āvit, ātum to detain, delay.

nevehō, ere vexī, vectīum: to uncover.

disclose, reveal.

revertō ere, ētī, versus: to return.

reverentia, re of reverence, respect, regard.

recō, āre, āvit, ātum to withdraw.

draw back.

rīx, régis or ruler, king.

Rhodōpe, ēs, ē Rhodōpe, a.

country range in Thrace.
rubeō, ō, ēre, to turn red. rubēō, ō, ēre, to turn red.
rubō, ōs, ērō, rubō, rubus, m., noun. a name.
rubō, ō, rubō, rubus, m., noun. a name.
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rubō, ō, rubō, rubus, m., noun. a name.
sacer, sacrum, ad\text{-}j. sacred, divine.
sacculum, \text{-}n. generation, age.
sacrum, a, um, fierce, wild.
sagitta, n. f. arrow.
saltem, adv. at\text{-}least, any how.
saltus, \text{-}us, m. woodland, pasture, meadow.
sancto, ēre sānctē, sānctum, to sanctify.
sanguineus, a, um, adj. blood\text{-}red.
sanguis, a, um, m. blood.
sanctēs acc.\text{-}em, abl. i. blood\text{-}which has become clotted.
Saturnus, \text{-}us, m. Saturn.
saucinus, a, um, adj. wounded, swollen.
sacrum, n. rock.
secundus, sec. 2nd, 2d.
secretium, n. secret, seer.
scriber, scribe, stucco.
secutus, erat, to explore.
secratio, n. secrecy, secret.
solitudo, n. solitude.
securus, a, um. adj. fearless, heedless.
red, ergo, but, but then, but now.
seculo, erat, sedit, session.
to sit, subi.
seculès, s. throne.
semel, adv. at the same time.
semen, semen, seed, race, stock.
sementum, n. path, lane, by way.
sempius, adv. ever, always, at all times.
senex, is, adj. old, aged.
sentio, ire, sensi, sensem, to feel, suffer, endure.
septimus, a, um. adj. seventh.
seelitus, a
seeker or seelitus, to follow.
seriusus, see, adj. bright, image, kind.
serpent, n. talk, speech, speaking.
sere, see, n. tête serpent, snake.
serpent or serpentum, to creep, crawl.
sertás, see, n. serpent garlands, wreaths.
servó, see, a slave to.
sere, see, see, see, see.
servor or give conj. whether or.
sexus, see, m. sex.
sī, see, conj. of, but if, et si, although.
sic, adv. so, thus, in this manner.
sic, adv. so, thus, in this manner.
Siculī, see, m. a very ancient people of Sicily.
Sicēnaae of Sicily
Seculure, n. unum, adj. Seculanus
violens, c. unum, adj. starry
stolue, eris m. star
signō, āre āvis, ātum, to mark,
distinguere, adov
signum, n. token, emblem sign
silvis, centes, adj. silent, quiet, dead
silentium, n. silence, stillness
silva, ae, f. forest, wood
sinnō, āre, āvis, ātum, to wind,
bend, stretch
sulcus, ūs m. fold of īgōs, garment,
nullītus, f. bay
entium, centis, centis
sociō, āre, āvis, ātum, to join, unite
socius, ūs m. adj. kindred, united, ally
sōl sōlē, m. sun
sōlātium, o. solacium, ūs n. comfort
soli-tus, a, um, P.P. f. soleō: accustomed.
sol-lenn-us, ium, n. feast, festival.
sol-lici-tus, a, um, adj. anxious, disturbed.
sōlōr, ārī, ātus, to comfort, console.
sōlus, a, um, adj. alone, only, single.
solvō, avō, solvi, āvī, ātum, to dissolve,
remove, break.
somnum, i, n. sleep.
sōnō, o-vo, u-vo, āvī, ātum, to resound.
sōnis, sentiēs, adj. subl. criminal,
guilty.
sōnīō, āvō, u-vo, āvī, ātum, to lay aside, to
still, hush.
sōnus, ōnis, f. sister.
sōr, trī, f. lot, fate.
spar-sus, a, um, P.P. f. spargō: scattered,
despersed, 
spar-tiōn-sus, a, um, adj. great, broad, large.
species, acc. em. atē f. appearance, form.
spēs,īīs f. life
spīculum,īn. armor, clart.
spīritus,īs m. breath
splendor,īs m. splendor, brightness
spoliō āre āvī, ātum... to strip off, pillage
spōlīum,īn. m. spoil
sponte. adv. of one's own accord, voluntarily
spūma ae, f. foam, froth, dye
spūrō, eru mī, ātum... to spit out
spūrō, āre āvī, ātum... to foam
squāleō, īre āvī, ātum... to be wasted, neglected
sequālor, īre āvī, ātum... futility, waste
stābilis e adj. enduring, firm
stāgnō, āre āvī, ātum... to be stagnant, to overflow
stāmen,īn. m. a garment, thread, thread of life
stellō, āre āvī, ātum... to be covered with stars, crowned.
sterno, ere, stræn, strætum - to overthrow
subduc
stumulō, āre, ārē, ātunum - to arouse,
ster up
stumulus, ēs incitement, torture
stiphō, āre, ārē, ātunum - to press around
attend
stō āre, stātī statum - to stand
stridēre, ēre - to hiss
stringō, ēre intī, āctum - to unsheathe
studiun, ēs inclination, purpose
stupēre, ēre, ē, ēs - to be astonished, amazed
Stygius, a, ān, adj. belonging to the Styx.
Stymphalus, ēdes, adj. of Stymphalus.
sub, prep. under, below, beneath
subducēre, ēre, dūxī, dūctum - to re-
move, draw away from
subrectus, a, ān. P.P. of subducē: subjected
subegō, ere, ēgī, āctum - to enquire, subdue
I have no idea what this text means.
Supernus in the gods above, supernus are supernatural, to survive, supernus, a, an, adj. supernatural, celestial, upper, supernus to stare, state to survive. supero, cre supero to erect, lift up, suspendo ere de secum, to stop, stay fast, suspensionis, n. sigh, breathing, supero, a, an, pro, his, her, its.

Taceo ere ní, item to be silent, taceo, a, of marriage, union, tales e, adj. such, of such kind, Tamias adi, nevertheless, yet however, Tamias, is in a river in the southern part of Russia, tundrum add a t-length, at least tanguo ere, tetegi, tectum to touch, Tantulesc, a, an, adj. of Tantaleus.
tantummodo so much, to such a degree.

Tantus, a., m., adj. so great as many of such size.

Tartara, òrum, n., the infernal region.

Tartareus, a., m., adj. of Tartarius.

Taurus, òrus, n., bull or steer.

Tegeticus, ò, m., a ridge of mountains in Laconia.

tegō, ere, téxtō, téxtum, to cover.

tila, ae, f. thread of a loom, a loom.

tellus, òris, m., land.

tellus, òris, m., a weaver's thread.

tellus, òris, m., a woven thread.

tempora, rum, n., the temples, foreheads.

temptō, órem, óre, órem, to attempt, try.

temptus, òris, m., attempt.

tendō, ere, tendēre, tendērunt, to direct.
terebōsus, a. adj. dark, gloomy.
tereō, ēre, ēt. to shut in, hold, confine.
terē, terērum. adj. tender, soft, gentle.
terum, prep. up to,climb to, as far as.
ter, ader three times, thrice.
teresa - tera, adj. smooth.
tergeminus or trigeminus, a. n. adj.
three headed, three fold.
tergum, ēm. back.
terra, eter earth, world.
tereō, ēre, ērūtim. to frighten, terrify.
terribilis, eter. frightful, dreadful.
terrificus, eter. adj. terrible, frightful.
terrenus, eter. adj. earth-born.
tertius, eter. adj. third.
testis, eter. witness.
Tēthys, yō. F. Tethys.
tēto, ēre xerō, ētum. to weave.
thalamum, ēm. bridal chamber.
Thermos: a, m. a city or seat of Pentelesia, queen of the Amazons.

Amagión, Amagonian.

Thessalia, a, f. the country of Thessaly.

Thràcia, a, f. Thrace.

Thrácia, a, m. Thrace.

Phylères, see Tiberis.

Thymum, ò, n. thyme.

Tiberis, ò, m. the Tiber River.

Tergus, ò, m. a hide, a skin.

Tennis, ère, è, to fear, dread.

timidis, a, um, adj. frightened, timid.

timor, òris, m. alarm, anxiety, dread.

Tintoria, a, f. a tanner.

Titýó, yê, m. grandam of Jupiter.

Taurás, autês, m. f. taurō, the thunder.

Torpe, ère, to be motionless, idle.

torquēs, ère, torsi, torsōn, to hurl.
flying with force, brandish

torēns, e, m. a torrent.

torēns, e, m. a torrent. torēns, e, m. a torrent. being rapid, unpetrous.

tortus, see torqueō.

torus, e, m. a marriage couch, consort.

torus, e, m. a marriage, couch, consort.
torus, e, m. a marriage, couch, consort.
torōs, a, um, adj. force, grim, gloomy.
torēns, a, um, adv. as often as, as many times as.

transāliō, e, adj. beam-like, stout as a beam.

traclō, ēre, transāliō, ēre, trādītō, trādītō, trādītūm to surrender,

trahō, ēre, trāspī, ēre, ēnūm. to draw along away.

trānes, ēsīm. way, path, course.

transō, ēre, ērī, ēnūm. to cross over.

transulō, ēre, ērī, ēnūm. to leap across.

transulō, ēre, ērī, ēnūm. to leap across.

tresneus, a, um, adj. trembling, shaking.

tresneus, a, um, adj. trembling, shaking.

trifēndus, a, um, adj. three-fold.

Trinācria, ae, f. Sicily.
tēstis, e, adj. en happy, brave, bitter
Trinōva, ae, f. Amerīna.
trumpellus, ē, m. triumph, victory.
Trīna, ae, f. Dēna.
trumpellus, tē, m. memorial, to ken.
tē, quī trē dat: tibi, accērābī tē: ierc.
trumpellus, tē, m. memorial, to ken.
pro sec. herea:ing:th:ye, you
trubā, ae, f. trumpet, signal for war.
tān, adv. demēnstra:th:en, at that time.
tīnus, ēs, m. elevation, hill.
tunīltūs, ēs, m. commotion, rebellion.
ternīlus, ē, m. funeral mound.
tīna, ae, adv. demēnstra:th:en, at that time.
turba, ae, f. throng, multitude, band.
turbindus, ēs, m. adj. confused, mingled.
turbo, āre, āre, ātum to throw, emplaced.
tergō, ēre, ēre, ētum to swell, act.
tūnīfra, fēra, fērum adj. incensē, burning.
tūnīa, ae, f. troop, throng, sound.
turbes, a, adj. unsightly, foul

tunes, a, n., from. hear you yours,
then there.

Typhon ónēs, m. the giant Typhon or Typhron, V. tyrannus, m. monarch, ruler.

Typhon thēs, i, m. Hercules.

U -

rubēr, eris, n., breast.

ubi, adv. wher, as soon as

ubiēque, adv. everywhere, in all places

ulmus, i, f. elm. tree.

umbē, a-, æ, a-, ātum, to cry out,

umbō, ān, a-, ātum, to cry out,

umbō, ónis, m. boss of a shield.

umbra, ae, f., shade, shadow.

uminctō, āre, to moisten, wet, bedew.

unnus, a, ān, adj. moist, damp.
tunc, òrus, m. a liquid fluid.
unicornium, a, um, adj. harmonious.
unda, ae, f. wave, water
undique adi. m. e. sides.
undō, òre. to rise up, overflow.
unquis, is, m. claw.
unīus, a, um, num. adj. one, single.
unus unus, f. city, walled town.
urna, ae, f. urn, vessel, spring.
ur et or ur, adi. ae. conj. in order that.
urta, ur òra, ìntrem - from. inde. each.
urtrigque, adi. indecl. m. - both sides.

V

vaccinium, òrum, f. hortle-berry.
vacca, ae, f. heifer.
vacū, òrei, òvī, òvum - to have leisure
   for, devote oneself to.
vacuus, a, um, adj. empty, shadowy
vacum, òrum, f. shoal, ford, shallow.
vagitus, ās, m. a crying of children.
vagus, ās, ātum, m. a wanderer.
vaque, ās, a, adj. wandering, roving
vāleō, ēre, ēre, ētēm, ēre, ēre to be well.
vālēs ovis, īs, m. valley.
varius, ās, ās, adj. several, various
vātēs īs, com. poet.
velō, ēre ē to tear down, destroy.
velus, ēris, m. skin, fleece, hide.
velū, ās, ās, ātum ēre, ēre to cover, bind.
velut, adō, just as, even as, like
vēna, ās, f. vein, blood vessel.
venātus, ās, m. the hunt.
venīō, ēre, vēnī, venīm ēre to come.
ventus, ās, m. wind.
venus, ēris, f. Venus.
vērī, vēris, m. spring.
verber, enis, m. lash, whip.
verberó, are, avi, atum. to beat, strike.
veneō, are, stis, to fear, be afraid of.
veneō, are, to bloom, flourish.
venen a, n., adj. of spring-twine.
veneō, are, to cover, hide.
venēō, are, avi, atum. to revolve, turn about.
vestep, eis, m. summit, peak.
vesto, are, te sum, to turn, overtake.
vestigium, in, n. foot-steps.
vestis, is. of garment, curtain.
veeto, are, ut, itum. to prevent, forbid.
vexo, are, ani, atum. to shake, disturb, molest.
via, ae. F. way, course, path.
vibrō, are, avi, atum. to shake, glimmer.
vicinus, a, um. adj. neighboring.
victo, oris, m. victor.
victrix, ices, adj. victorious, conquering.
victus, a, um. P. P. pr. vincto. conquered.
videō, ere, vidi, visum, to see, behold.
violis, e, adj. worthless, unworthy
vīmen, i, n. vessel, basket.
vinicō, ere, vici, victum to conquer, subdue.
vinctūra, ae, f. ligature, lash.
vindicō, ere, avē, atum to justify.
appropriate, assume.
vīnum, i, n. wine.
violae, ae, f. violet.
vītēns, entis, adj. violent, strong.
vir, i, m. man.
vīnāgō, mis, f. warrior, woman.
vīteō, āre. to be green, flourish, bloom.
vīginium, i, n. adj. maidenly.
vīgintās, atis, f. maidenhood.
vīnāgō, mis, f. virgin, maid.
vīgulta, ōrum, n. bucklet, forest.
vinidēs, e, adj. green.
vīscera, rum, n. internal organs.
visus. vus. m. cresce, sight, glance.

vita, ae. f. life.

vitéō, a, āre, ārire, ātrēm. to taint, corrupt.

vērus, a, um. adj. clean, bright, smooth.

vix. adv. scarcely, hardly.

vōcī, fero, ārī, ātūs. to cry out, exclaim.

vōlō, āre, ārei, ātūreum. to fly.

vōlō, velle, vōlū. to wish, desire.

vōlucēr, vēris, tierēr. adj. winged, swift.

vōlūvō, eru, vōlū, vōlūtēm. to roll along.

vōrāgō, īnis. f. abyss, whirlpool, chasm.

vōtum, ēm. n. solemn promise, vow.

vōx. vōces. f. voice, speech, call.

vulgus, ēs. n. band, crowd, people.

vultūr, ēris, m. vulture.

vultūs, īus. m. countenance, face, features.
Abbreviations:

ab = ablative
acc = accusative
adj = adjective
adv = adverb
conj = conjunction
comm = common
comp = comparative
dat = dative
demonstr = demonstrative
enclit = enclitic
fem = feminine
fr = from
gen = genitive
imp = imperative
indes = indeclinable
entry = interjection
interrog = interrogative
m. = masculine
n. = neuter
nom. = nominative
num. = numeral
part. = particle
pl. = plural
poss. = possessive
p. p. = perfect participle
pr. p. = present
prep. = preposition
pr. = pronoun
reflex. = reflexive
rel. = relative
sec. = second
sing. = singular
subs. = substantive
Tran. = translate
l. = line.