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## The correspondence of M. Tullius Cicero

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Index

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I. Index volume of Cicero's correspondence [Latin index]

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INDEX VOLUME

OF

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- Ampius Balbus**, 'tuba belli civilis,' his life, IV. pp. xvii, lxx, lxxi; 327. 2; 394. 3, cp. 97. 2; 244. 5; 509: Cicero's letter to, 490.
- amplecti**, 'to favour,' 485. 2; 488. 13.
- amplificator**, 'a furtherer,' 838. 5.
- amplitudo**, 'dignity, 524. 2.
- amplus**, 'of wide influence,' 216. 1: amplum, 'an honour' (incundum, 'a pleasure,' 261. 4: much the same as magnum, 329. 3.
- Amyntae filius** (Philip I. of Macedon), title jocularly applied to L. Marcus Philippus, 649.
- an**, 'or is it?' (Madv. Fin. ii. 104), 8. 2; 23. 6; 34. 3; 145. 3; 284. 9; 349. 3; 395. 5; 418. 7; 457. 4; 865. 2.
- anacoluthon**, 53. 3; 383. 2; 495. 3; 555. 3: 914. 3: rare in Cicero's Epistles, 722. 1.
- anagnostes**, 'a reader,' 17. 4; 639. 2.
- anastrophe**, of dissyllabic prepositions, 382. 1; 392. 8.
- anatocismus anniversarius**, 'compound interest reckoned every year' (not every month), 250. 11.
- anceps cura**, 'anxiety,' 910. 3.
- ancient statesmen**, appeals to, 914. 3.
- Ancona**, declension of, 304. 1.
- andabata**, a low-class gladiator who fought blindfold, 161. 2.

**Andricus**, a servant of Cicero, 923, 924 (note).  
**Andro**, son of Artemo, 507. 1.  
**angustiae pecuniae**, 'scarcity of money,' 899. 4.  
**Anicius (C.)**, recommended to Cornificius, 698: a friend of Cicero, 94. 2; 123. 3.  
**Anicius (T.)**, a man to be suspected, 148. 23, 24.  
**anima**. Cicero calls his wife and daughter 'duae animae suae,' 309 init.  
**animadvertere ut**, 'to take care to,' 302. 5.  
**animam agere**, 'to be dying,' 271. 2.  
**animari infirme**, 'to feel little enthusiasm,' 221. 3.  
**animula**, 'a drop of life,' 362. 1; 555. 4.  
**animus**, 'spirit,' 364. 2: erat animus in cursu, 'he is set on the voyage,' 745. 1, cp. 556. 1: animo sentire, 'to be sincere,' 705. 2.  
**Anneius (M.)**, one of Cicero's legati, 187. 2; 232. 1; 238. 2, 4; 254. 1.  
**Anneus (C.)**, one of the heirs of Turius, 829. 1.  
**Annius Milo (T.)**, had been 'looking for' Clodius for over two years before he killed him, II, xlvi, note; 92. 2-5: accused by Clodius, 102. 1, 2: supported by Pompey, 103. 5: marries Fausta, daughter of Sulla, 130. 1: extravagance in his games, 159. 6; 160. 2: his candidature for the consulship, 160. 2; 177. 3, 4: sale of his property, 193. 2; 197. 2; 198. 4; 268. 3; 270. 1: spoken of enigmatically as *Κροτωνιδῆς τυραννοκτόνος*, 268. 3, cp. 269. 1: Cicero's speech at his trial, 261. 10: terrorism at, 372. 2.  
**Annius Saturninus**, 184. 2.  
**annuus**, 'holding office for a year,' 203. 3; 207. 3; 209. 5.  
**anonymous authors** quoted, 462. 2; 479. 2.  
**antecedent**, not the nearest subject to the relative, 841. 1.  
**anteferre**, 'to anticipate,' 529. 6.  
**antelucanum tempus**, 'the hour before dawn,' 238. 8.  
**Anteros**, a slave of Atticus, 372. 2; 406. 1.  
**Antilibanus**, 43. 2.  
**Antioch**, in Syria, 225. 2; 238. 7; 272. 6; 891. 7.

**Antiochus of Ascalon**, the eclectic philosopher, 641. 1.  
**Antiochus**, king of Commagene, 212. 1; 221. 2; 238. 3.  
**Antipho**, an actor, 143. 6.  
**antiquare**, 'to shelve or reject a bill,' 19. 3; 20. 5.  
**antiquior**, 'more important,' 'preferable,' 457. 3; Frag. V. 3. 2: antiquius, 49. 2; usage of, 894. 2: antiquissimum, 'of greatest concern,' 30. 24; 467. 4.  
**antiquus**, esse antiquorum hominum, 'to be primitive in one's notions,' 373. 5: antiquissimus, 'a man of the old school,' Frag. V. 3. 2.  
**Antisthenes**, the Cynic ('homo acutus magis quam eruditus'), his writings, 582. 5.  
**Antistius Labeo**, one of the tyrannicides, 842. 4; 915. 1.  
**Antistius Vetus**, 93. 3: besieges Caecilius Bassus in Apamea, 712. 3: helps Brutus, VI. xxxvi; 837. 5; 850. 1; 902. 3; 909. 1.  
**Antium**—meeting of Optimates at, 744. 1, 2; V. xxxiv; VI. xciv.  
**Antonianus**; see Hercules.  
**Antonius**, the orator, 575. 2.  
**Antonius (Gaius)** cons. 63 B.C. attacked by Caelius, III. p. xli: scathing description of his drunkenness, xlii: his enormities, 12. 8: Cicero's letter to, 18.  
**Antonius (Gaius)**, brother of the triumvir, 258. 2: appointed to command in Macedonia in Oct. 44; VI. xxiv, xxvi: that appointment cancelled on December 20, xxxvi: defeated by young Cicero, ib.: surrenders to Brutus, ib.; 837. 1: his letter headed 'Antonius proconsul,' xlv; 842. 3: proposed treatment of, 836 init.; 842. 5; 846. 4: Cicero disapproves of the way he was treated by Brutus, 842. 3; 843. 5; 844. 3; 874. 3.  
**Antonius (L.)** makes violent speech on the Buthrotian question, 727. 2: septemvir agris dividundis, 748. 1: his interview with Atticus, 773. 1, cp. 860. 3; 869. 1; 890. 4: attacks the camp of Octavian after the Battle of Forum Gallorum, VI. xliii.

- Antonius (Marcus)**, the triumvir, chosen quaestor of Caesar, 276. 4: his violent speech in Dec. 50, B.C., 299. 5, III. xc: flies to Caesar, xciii: governor of Campania in May, 49 B.C., IV. xxxix: prevents Cicero from leaving Italy, ib.: his position during the Civil War, 391: not a good stylist, 391. 1 (cp. Phil. xiii 22 ff.): writes to Cicero, *παραινετικῶς*, 395. 2, cp. 420. 2: has a carriage drawn by lions, 399. 1: his outrageous conduct, ib. 415: his treatment of Cicero during the latter's stay at Brundisium in 47 B.C., IV. xlv: bought property of Pompey, but did not pay for it, 551. 1: his speech over Caesar (*laudatus miserabiliter*), 713. 1: his forgeries, 790. 2; V. xxxviii: receives heavy bribes for his forged documents, 715. 1: attempts to found a colony at Capua, 724. 2: Cicero thinks that he should have been slain with Caesar, V. xxxii; 791. 1; 818. 1; 819. 1: his letter to Cicero about Sext. Clodius (716), and Cicero's friendly reply (717), xxxix, xl. Can Cicero's conduct in the matter be justified? Yes, easily, if we remember the difference between public and private diction, xl-xli: modern examples, ib.: the letter of Antony was not a trap, 716. 2: the manifesto (782) of Brutus and Cassius against Antony, xliii: obtains a body-guard, 790. 1: in his speech he seemed 'vomere suo more non dicere,' ib.; VI. xv: ironically called 'noster familiaris,' 792. 2: fellow-augur with Cicero, 813. 1: his conduct during the summer of 44 B.C., VI. xiii: renounces friendship with Cicero, xv: delivers a violent harangue against him on Sept. 19, ib.: his military rule in Rome, xvi: did Octavian attempt to murder him? ib.: his dishonourable conduct in reading publicly a letter from Cicero, xvi (note): threatens Rome with a military despotism, xvii: opposes Octavian, xvii ff.: leaves Rome for South Italy, ib.: his high-handed conduct towards his soldiers, xxiii: gives them small donations, ib.: while Octavian gives them large ones, xviii, xxx (note): an essentially military man, xxiii: his ostentatious disregard of constitutional practice, ib.: is deserted by the Fourth and Martian legions, xxiv: his hastily-passed laws and administrative appointments, ib.: retires to Ariminum, xxv; 819. 1: his vigour at this juncture, ib.: ambassadors sent to him by the Senate in Jan. 43 B.C., xxxi: his answer to the ambassadors, xxxiii: he demands Gallia Comata, ib.; xli note: war declared against him by the Senate on Feb. 2, xxxiv: his laws annulled, ib.: his letter to Hirtius criticised by Cicero, xl: his defeat in the campaign of Mutina, xlii f.: declared a public enemy, xlvi: his march from Mutina to Vada, xlvii, xlix f.: his juncture with Lepidus, lii: after juncture with Lepidus takes chief command, 895. 2.
- Apamea**, near Antioch, 856. 3.
- Apella**, a Chian dealer in marble, 552. 1.
- Apella**, freedman of Lepidus, VI. lii (note); 872. 3.
- Apelles**, the painter, 48. 4; 109. 7; 153. 15: his painting of Venus, 48. 4.
- aperire**, 'to disclose' (a man's real character), 294. 12: 'to be willing to pay; 184. 2: *aperire de*, 'to explain,' ib.: *aperire ludum*, 'to open a school,' 473. 1.
- aperte ferre**, 'to display,' 718. 2: *aperte tecte*, different explanations of, 20. 4.
- ἀφαίρεσις**, 'depletion,' a medical term, 252. 2.
- aphractum**, 'an unscreened boat,' 200. 4; 202. 1: *aphractus*, 281. 4.
- apisci**, 555. 6, cp. 349. 3.
- apodosis**, with protasis omitted, 63. 1.
- apodyterium**, 'undressing room,' 148. 2, 5.
- Apollo**, introduced as a speaker in the 2nd book of Cicero's poem, *de temporibus suis*, 148. 24.
- Apollodorus**, an annalist, 559. 2.
- Apollonis**, a town in Mysia, 53. 10.
- Apollonius**, a bankrupt debtor of Atticus, 111. 1.
- Apollonius**, a freedman of young Crassus, introduced to Caesar by Cicero, 544. 1.

- aposiopesis**, when applicable, 316. 1: examples of, 72. 5; 84. 5; 111. 2; 187. 1; 320. 1; 394. 6; 398. 5; 499. 1; 660. 2 (?); 710. 2; 744. 2; 794. 3: after 'verum tamen,' 550; 754. 1.
- apostrophe**, e.g. *mi Plance, Brute, &c.* Statistics as to its use, 836. 2.
- apparere**, 'to show its efficacy,' 460. 2.
- apparitio**, 'period of service,' 253.
- apparitiones**, 'attendants,' 30. 12.
- appellare**—*sic enim appellabat*, 'that was the expression he used,' 495. 3: *appellare*, in judicial language, 'to call up as a supporter,' 646. 3: 'to dun,' 5. 2; 6. 6.
- Appia**, a town in Phrygia, 244. 2, cp. 249. 1.
- Appian**, his anti-senatorial bias, 841. 4: his graphic account of the union of Antony and Lepidus, 885. 1, note: his history of the year 43 B.C., VI., *Introd.*, *passim*.
- Appias** (nom.), nymph of the *Aqua Appia*, 181. 1.
- Appietas** = the possession of the name of *Appius*, 244. 5.
- Appii Forum**, 38.
- appingere**, 'to add,' 35. 2.
- Appius** (or *Attius*), commander of the legions which Pompey demanded from Caesar before the Civil War, 311. 3.
- Appius Claudius**. See *Claudius*.
- applause**—*cum more hoc insulso et novo populus plausum meo nomine recitando dedisset*, 90. 6.
- appositum quiddam habere ad recordationem**, 'to have some associations tending to recall,' 100. 1.
- approbare**, 'to prove,' 194. 2.
- Appuleia**, a contemptuous term for *Clodius*, 124. 2.
- Appuleius**, pro-quaestor of *Philippus*, governor of Asia, 920, 921.
- Appuleius**, praediator, 200. 6; 546. 2; 550.
- Appuleius** (M.), the augur, 545. 2 and following; 868. 2, cp. VI. xxxvi.
- Appuleius** (P.), trib. pl. in 43 B.C., VI. xxxii., xlv.
- Appuleius Saturninus** (Cn.), accused by *Domitius*, 280. 1: one of the heirs of *Turcius*, 829. 1.
- apricus hortus**, 692. 2.
- apud**, 'at the house of,' 3. 1; 5. 1: *apud nos*, 'at my town house,' 28. 3: 'in the estimation of,' 12. 8: *apud*, corrupted into *ad*, 382. 8: *apud*, not *ad*, to be used with 'excusare' = 'to make excuses to,' 546. 1: *apud animum tuum*, 'before your mind,' 555. 5.
- aqua**, in *aqua* (naves) *habere*, 'to have afloat,' 882. 2; *aqua haeret*, 'I am in a fix,' 117. 2: *aquae*, 'medicinal springs,' 22. 10.
- Aqua Crabra**, 202. 3; 692. 3.
- Aquae Statiellae**, town in N. Italy, VI. liii.
- aquaeductus**—Cicero paid a water-tax, 554. 1 n.
- aquarii**, 'the water-commissioners,' 242. 4; III., p. lii.
- Aquila**. See *Pontius Aquila*.
- aquilae**, 'standards of legion' (*signa*, 'ensigns of maniples,' 841. 5).
- Aquilia**, a lady whom it was thought *Quintus* intended to marry,' 718. 5; 724. 3.
- Aquilius**, leader of the Roman bar in 65 B.C., Cicero's colleague in the praetorship, 10. 1, cp. 125.
- Arabarches**, a governor of Thebais, in Egypt, 44. 3. See *Alabarches*.
- Arabes**, in the Parthian army, 222. 10; 238. 7.
- Aradus**, a town in Phoenicia, 364. 2.
- Arae Alexandri**, a town in Cilicia, 238. 9.
- arbiter** and *disceptor* mean much the same, 521. 2: *arbiter*, 'onlooker,' 747.
- arbitrari**, passive, 7. 2.
- arbitratu meo**, 'just as I pleased,' 105. 1, cp. 657. 2.
- Arbuscula**, an actress, 143. 6 (cp. *Hor. Sat. i. 10. 77*).
- arca**, 'the purse,' (*loculus* or *sacculus*), 4. 2: *arca* = 'ready money,' 133. 5.
- Arcanum**, an estate of *Quintus* near *Minturnae*, 106. 4; 148. 1; 151. 1; 160. 7; and often.
- accessere**, 'to call in the support of,' 794. 4.
- archaic forms** used by *Caelius*, III. p. cviii.
- Archelaus** of *Comana*, III. p. xxiii; 238. 6: a creature of Pompey's, xxiv.

- archetype of the Brutus correspondence, 839. 3; 843 init.; 857. 3.
- Archias, the poet, 22. 15.
- Archilochium edictum, of Bibulus, 47. 6; 48. 4.
- Archilochus (?) quoted, 264. 1.
- architecti) (fabri, 461. 5.
- arcula, 'paint-box,' metaphorical, 27. 1.
- ardere, 'to be raging' (of bribery), 143. 7; ardet invidia res, 'the matter is a burning scandal,' 142. 4.
- ardor, 'torment' (rare), 545. 1.
- area, or arca, Cyrea, conj. for †araysira, 123. 3: area 'site' (superficies, 'building,' 90. 7.
- Areopagus—its functions in Cicero's time, 199, 5 note, cp. 189. 6: used for a dignified assembly, 20. 5: the Clodian jury ironically called 'Areopagitae' = 'big-wigs,' 22. 5, cp. τρισπειοναγύρας, 143. 4.
- Argenteus, river in S. Gaul, VI. li; 869. 1, cp. 885. 2.
- Argiletum, the Roman Paternoster Row, 20. 7: derivation of, 568. 2 note.
- argumentum, 'subject-matter,' 25. 1: epistolae, 488. 1.
- argutulus, 'quite smart,' 630 [18].
- argutus, 'garrulous,' 'gossippy,' 192. 1; 269. 1.
- Ariarathes, of Cappadocia, 606. 2.
- Ariobarzanes, of Cappadocia, his affairs in disorder, 218. 4; 219. 4-8; 228. 6; 238. 6; 252. 3 ff; 256. 7; 264. 5; 272. 7, cp. III. xxiii, xxiv.
- Aristarchus, the Homeric critic, 265. 5; 537. 1: synonymous for a severe critic, 20. 3.
- Aristippus, the philosopher, 479. 2.
- Aristophaneo modo epistola, 148. 19 (uncertain which Aristophanes is referred to).
- Aristophanes, the grammarian, 799. 2.
- Aristophanes (the poet), on Pericles, 499. 3 (note): parodies Euripides, 339. 2.
- Aristotelia pigmenta, 'the cosmetics of Aristotle,' i.e. the literary ornaments, 27. 1.
- Aristotle, his popular works written in an elegant style, 153. 23: his dialogues, 631. 4: his 'suasio' to Alexander, 584. 2; 604. 2: Cicero translates his *Topica*, 776. 1.
- Aristoxenus, the musician, 335. 1: 610. 2.
- aritia, perhaps used by Att. for 'avaritia,' 725. 1 [ἀριστεία or ἀρισία, have been proposed].
- Ἀρκαδίαν, with reference to the oracle in Herodotus (i. 66), 384. 2, cp. 398. 7.
- Arpino, to be read for 'Arimini,' 408. 1.
- Arrius (C.), a neighbour of Cicero at Formiae, 41. 2; 42. 3.
- Arrius (Q.), a creature of Caesar, 23. 11; 32. 2; 34. 3; 66. 8.
- Arsaces, Parthian king, 280. 1.
- Artavasdes, king of Armenia, 212. 1; 219. 2; 228. 2; 250. 2.
- arthriticus, 'attacked with gout,' 504.
- articulorum dolores, 'rheumatism,' 1. 8.
- artifex, 'an artist,' 114. 7.
- artolaganus, 'omelette,' 475. 2.
- Asclapo, a physician who attended Tiro, 288. 1; 292. 2; 515.
- Asiatici, 'connected with Asia,' (Asiani, 'natives of Asia,' 23. 9.
- Asinius Dento, play on his name, 228. 4.
- Asinius Pollio (C.), sketch of his life, VI. lxxx-lxxxviii: his brother satirized by Catullus, lxxx: his early speeches, ib.: supports Lentulus in 56 B.C., 104. 1: his military service under Caesar, lxxxi, cp. 459. 1: wrote to Cicero in 45 B.C., 581. 2; 583. 1: governs Further Spain in 44-43 B.C., lv; 707. 1; lxxxif.: joins Antony, lxxxii: governor of Transpadane Gaul, ib.: saves Virgil's farm, ib.: temporized in the Perusine War, ib.: negotiates the Treaty of Brundisium, ib.: the *Pollio* of Virgil, ib.: his later life, lxxxiii: established the first public library at Rome, ib.: introduced the practice of recitation, ib.: his history, lxxxiv: his style, ib.: contrasted with that of Cicero, lxxxv: his hostility to Cicero, ib., lxxxvii: grossly unjust to Cicero, lxxxv: his judgment on Cicero's character, lxxxvi: a severe critic, ib.: accused Livy of Patavinity, lxxxvii: his great influence on oratory, history, and literature, ib.: his letters to Cicero, 824; 890; 896.

- asinus germanus**, 'a downright ass,' so Cicero calls himself, 108. 3.
- assa**, 'sweating rooms,' 148. 2.
- assassination**, political, how regarded by Southern nations up to recent times, V. xxxii; 792. 2.
- assonance** (paranomasia) (Velia . . vilior), 774. 1: (ornandum, laudandum, tollendum), 877. 1.
- assus sol** (nitidus unctusque sol, 499. 2.
- astrologus** means both 'an astronomer' and 'astrologer,' 488. 7.
- asyndeton**: bimembre, 71. 1; 81. 3; 107. 1; 109. 3; 133. 1; 134. 1; 222. 2; 277. 1; 411. 2; 418. 3; 423. 3; 452. 1; 486. 6; 519. 3; 523. 3; 744. 4; 783. 1; 790. 2; 841. 4; 860. 4; 876. 4; 882. 6; 910. 3: ordinary, 72. 1; 91. 7; 92. 6; 223. 3; 250. 12; 392. 6; 479. 4; 483. 4; 696. 3; 768. 1: adversative, 389. 1: not in accordance with English idiom, 641. 1.
- at**, introduces both objection and reply, 633. 2; 785. 6: at enim, introduces an objection, 30. 7: at vero = almost 'at enim,' 555. 3.
- Ateius**, a bore, 123. 1.
- Ateius Capito (C.)**, 392. 3; 457. 2; 636. 4: Cicero's letters to him on the Buthrotian business, 778, 781.
- Ateius Capito (L.)**, 148. 15; 223. 5, 6.
- Atella**, its lands in Gaul, 674. 1: Cicero, as patron of Atella, uses his influence on its behalf, *ib.*
- Atellanae** superseded by the mimi, 472. 7.
- Athenais**, mother of Ariobarzanes, 238. 6.
- Athenio**, this name applied to Sex. Clodius, 37. 2.
- Athenodorus Calvus**, son of Sandon, a Stoic of Tarsus, 244. 5; 799. 4; 805. 4.
- Athens**, the town, 198. 5; 252. 26: a poor town, 613. 3: its *ἀθροῦσία*, 252. 15: 'ubi nata et alta est ratio ac moderatio vitae,' 538. 6: its influence on those who sojourned there, 539. 3: Athenae almost = 'culture,' 542. 1: Athenas noctuam, *γλαῦκ' εἰς Ἀθήνας*, 147. 4: for similar proverbs, *ib.*
- Atilius**, 'poeta durissimus' quoted (Frag. Com., p. 32, Ribb.), 727. 3.
- Atilius Serranus** (Sex.) cons. 136 B.C., 621. 3.
- Atilius Serranus**, a tribune who opposed the return of Cicero, 91. 4.
- Atinas**, 'in Atinati,' possible reading in 733. 1.
- Atius Balbus (M.)**, possibly grandfather of Octavian, 37. 1.
- Atius (or Attius) Paelignus**, 311. 3 (note); 335. 3.
- atque**, introducing apodosis, 53. 3 [ep. Gell. x. 29]; atque adeo, 'or rather,' 23. 9; 481. 1; 494. 1; 736. 1; 794. 3: 'nay more,' 320. 2.
- atramentum sutorium**, 497. 3: atramentum temperatum, 'well mixed ink' (crassum, 142. 1.
- atria** (auctionaria), 'auction-rooms,' 12. 10.
- Attalus of Hypaepa**, 53. 14.
- attentus**, 'frugal,' 'close,' 472. 7.
- Attica**, daughter of Atticus, 220. 2; 269. 4; 628; 630; 632 [7], 3; 799. 8; 865. 7: probably nine years old in 46 B.C., 505. 1.
- Attici**, (Romani sales, 481. 2.
- Atticus**: see Pomponius Atticus.
- attinere**—nihil attinuit, 'it didn't matter,' 551. 2; attinere ad, 'to belong to,' 916. 4, note.
- attingere nos summa necessitudine**, 30. 6: attingere rempublicam, 'to take part in politics,' 49. 3; 153. 18.
- Attius Dionysius**, 817. 3; 899. 5.
- Attius Varus (Publius)** at Cingulum, 308. 3, ep. IV. xix.
- attraction** of relative, 585. 1: inverse, 127. 1; 272. 7; 669. 1: of moods, 241. 3; 457. 7.
- attribuere**, 'to make a grant to' (of money), 187. 2; attribuere and contri-  
tribuere, of assigning districts to a political centre, 30. 33; 507. 1: in reference to debts, 635. 4: attribui, 'to be placed to one's credit,' 606. 1.
- attributio**, as regards debts, 769. 6; 806. 1.
- Attus Navius**, the augur, 392. 6.
- atypus** (*ἄτυπος*), 'a stammerer,' ref. to Balbus, 468. 2.
- auctor**, 'guide' (consiliarius, 'one who suggests,' 153. 2: 'a master,' one who can authorize actions to be done, 448. 3: auctor reip., 'a statesman,' 332. 2:

- auctor Latinitatis, 'authority on Latin,' 294. 10: auctores consilii publici, 'leaders of the national policy,' 790. 3.
- auctor esse—qui tibi sim auctor, a comic usage, 365. 5; 527. 2; 660. 2: with acc. and inf. 365. 5: with 'ut,' 744. 1.
- auctorare se, 'to bind one's self over to be a gladiator,' 896. 3.
- auctoritas, 'precedent,' 22. 6: 'basis,' 66. 5: 'moral influence' (gratia, 'social influence,' 83. 5: 'right of ownership,' 675. 2: auctoritas senatus,' 96. 4; 223. 4.
- aucupare, 'to look out for,' 281. 4.
- audere, of moral courage, 464. 3.
- audire, cannot take two accusatives, 744. 2: of attending lectures, 479. 1; 786. 3: audire de, 'to hear from,' 7. 2; 783. 8; 863. 2: audi ad id quod quaeris, 'hear my reply to your question,' 36. 4: cp. 187. 4; 365. 8; 727. 1.
- auditio, 'hearsay,' 192. 2.
- auferre, 'to gain,' 'carry off,' a favour, 785. 7; 799. 3: aufer, 'take,' 187. 4.
- Aufidius, a Tusculan who owed Cicero money, 655.
- Aufidius (Sex.), heir of Turius, introduced to Cornificius, 829. 1; 830.
- Aufidius T. (not Auli filius), 10. 1.
- Aufidius Lurco, tribune in 61 B.C., his irregular procedure touching his bribery law, I. p. 409; 22. 13.
- augeri filio, applied to parents having a child, 11. 1.
- augural banquet, 545. 2.
- 'Auguralis disciplina,' a work by Appius, 194. 1.
- augurare, active form, Frag. xi. incert. 2.
- augurs: Were they liable to be summoned as jurors? 552. 2.
- augury, letter to Caecina (488) makes frequent reference to Tusca disciplina, 488. 3: Cicero a proficient in augural lore, 488. 4: Cicero speaks cautiously about, 488. 7: different kinds of divination, *ib.*
- Augustine (St.), his judgment on Cicero, VI. lxxvii.
- Auli filius, *i. e.* Afranius, 22. 12; 24. 5; 26. 5, cp. note on 10. 1.
- Aurelius, agent of Montanus, 806. 1; 807. 5.
- Aurelia Orestilla, wife of Catiline, 633. 4: her daughter betrothed to Cornificius, 243. 2.
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- Aurelius appointed to the command of Gaul by Hirtius, 44 B.C., 712. 3.
- Aurelius (C. and L.), friends of Cicero, 129.
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**basis**, 'foundation wall,' 148. 5.

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**battles**, anniversary of sometimes the day on which the news reached Rome, 914. 8.

**beards** not worn at Rome, 20. 5.

**beatulus**, 502 (note).

**beatus**, 'rich,' 25. 6.

**belle**, 'nicely,' 309. 1: minus belle habere, 'to be not very well,' 409. 1, cp. 579. 1; 925. 1: 'courteously,' 12. 45.

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**betrothals**—very early at Rome, 865. 7.

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**bilem commovere**, 'to stir the wrath of,' 34. 2.

**Billienus**, murderer of Domitius of Intimelum, 650. 2: called Bellienus in 344. 2.

**bima sententia**, i.e. motion that the provincial governors should hold their posts for two consecutive years, 222. 9.

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- Castricius**, a banker, 564. 3.
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- Castronius Paetus (L.)**, 454.
- Castulonensis salustis**, in Baetica, 824. 1.
- casus**, of a domestic affliction, 148. 17: casus armorum, 'fracas,' 742. 2.
- Catilinarian conspiracy**—its object to evade payment of debts, 16. 2: debate on the punishment of the conspirators, 557. 1.
- Catilina**: see Sergius Catilina.
- Catius**, the Insubrian, an Epicurean writer, 531. 1.
- Catius Vestinus (C.)**, 895. 5.
- Cato**: see Porcius Cato.
- catomium**, 'whipping-place,' 668. 1 n.
- Catonianus**, 'a follower of Cato,' 668. 1.
- catonium**, 'the lower regions' (?), 668. 1.
- 'Catos'** literature of, V., xxiii; VI., cii-civ: the *Cato* of Brutus full of errors, civ: Cicero's work on Cato, Frag. viii, incert. 3.
- Catuli porticus**, 91. 3; 92. 2; 148. 14.
- Catullus** (the poet) never mentioned by Cicero, 132. 4; 141. 4: but often imitates him, ib., cp. 775. 2: in the snares of Clodia, III., p. xliii: supplanted by Caelius, xlv.
- Catulus**: see Lutatius Catulus.
- Catulus**—the name of one of the books of the *Academia* (ed. 1), 610. 3.
- cavalry**, organization of, 888. 2.
- cavere**, play on ordinary and legal sense ('to take security'), 136. 2; 181. 3: 'cave' with inf. not in Cicero, 75. 3.
- cavillari cum aliquo**, 'to chaff with one,' 27. 5; 133. 2.
- cauda**, 633. 2.
- Caunus**, in Caria, 231. 3.
- caupones** = parochi, 12. 8.
- causa**, 'excuse,' 605. 3; 866. 3: 'plea for dismissal' (from service), 223. 7: 'line of policy,' 333. 4, cp. 489. 3; 931: 'condition,' 'case,' 428. 1: 'a case' (in the legal sense), 428. 4: used in different senses in the same sentence, 294. 5; 485. 1; 665. 2: 'connexion,' 'intercourse,' 831. 1: id erit causae, genit. or dat. (?) 114. 1.
- cautio**, (1) 'wariness' (general), (2) 'going security' (legal), 171. 2: play on ordinary and legal sense of word, 173. 1, cp. cautus: cautionem habere, 'to admit of being guarded against,' 893. 3.
- cedere**, 'to be proceeding,' 149. 3: 'to retire,' less strong than 'fugere,' 914. 5.
- cedo**, 'give me,' 802. 1: 'cedo' to be read for 'credo' in 555. 3.
- celare**, with acc., 'to keep in the dark,' 441. 2.

- celebrare**, of praise addressed to an individual, 868. 2.
- celebritas**, 'a frequented position,' 563. 1: 'crowds,' 77. 1, cp. 30. 42.
- Celeripes**, perhaps a corruption for 'Calipides,' 362. 1.
- celeritas** *Cæsariana*, 801. 1: *celeritas praeturae*, 'the speedy attainment of the praetorship,' 880. 1.
- cellam tradere** = 'to give one the keys,' 725. 6.
- censere alicui**, 'to agree with one,' 461. 4; 470. 3: used carelessly by Pompey for 'to be approved of,' 331. 4.
- censors**, time for election of, chosen by senate, 261. 3: their power to stigmatise luxury, 280. 4.
- census**, obligation to submit to, 24. 8.
- centesimae**, '12 per cent.' 17. 1.
- centuriare**, 'to arrange troops in centuries,' 798.
- centurions**, order of, 887. 2.
- cenulas facere**, 'to give little dinners,' 820. 2.
- Ceo**, acc. of *Ceos*, 202. 1.
- Cephalio**, a letter-carrier of *Att.*, 324; 377. 4; 378. 2; 379. 1: 401. 1; 427. 1; 431. 4.
- Cerealia**, 37. 2.
- cernere hereditatem**, 'to formally accept an inheritance,' 407. 1, cp. *cernere amorem*, '252. 10.
- cerritior**, correction of *Bosius* for '*certior*,' 336. 1, cp. 373. 5, and perhaps 758. 1.
- certe inquam**, in an emphatic reply, 196. 1: *certe scio*, 'I am sure I know' (*certo scio*, 'I have certain knowledge,' 354. 2; 428. 1: *certum scio*, 'I know for certain,' 409. 1.
- certus**, 'certain' to stand for the office, 10. 1; never = *τῆς*, 114. 1: differs from '*nescio quis*,' 301. 2: *certum scire*, 'to know for certain,' 308. 3: *certum referre*, 'to bring certain news,' 343. 2: *certus homo*, 'a trustworthy man,' 114. 1; 209. 1; 250. 6: or, 'a man I wot of,' 153. 10: *certus nebulo*, 'determined (thorough) rascal,' 753. 1. [perhaps we should read '*cerritus*']: *certum nescire*, 559. 2, cp. 537. 3; 550.
- cerulae miniatulae**, 'little red-pencil marks,' 758. 4; 799. 1.
- cervices**—in *cervicibus collocare*, 792. 2.
- cessatio**, 'idling,' 460. 1; 814. 2.
- ceteri**, where we should expect '*omnes*,' 335. 1.
- ceterum**, adv., only used once by Cicero, (139. 1), cp. 864. 5, note.
- Chaerippus**, 30. 14; 111. 1; 187. 2; 813. 4; 899. 3.
- Chersonesus**, the place of transit from Europe to Asia, 874. 1.
- chiasmus**, 19. 1.
- chirographum**, 'handwriting,' 47. 5; 173. 1: *chirographa*, 'autograph documents,' 723. 2; 861. 1, 3.
- chirurgia**, 'surgery,' 92. 3.
- Chrestus**, a common name of freedmen, 201. 1.
- Chrysippus**, the philosopher, on the Possible, 466.
- Chrysippus**. See *Vettius Chrysippus*, the architect, 605. 2.
- Chrysippus**, a freedman of Cicero, 293. 8; 296. 3.
- cibaria**, 'allowances for maintenance,' 302. 9: considerable extent of, *ib.*
- Cibyra** in *Phrygia*, 516. 1.
- cicer**, with a pun on Cicero or Caesar, 10. 2.
- Cicero**: see *Tullius Cicero*.
- Cicero** quoted by himself (*Republic*, V.), 342. 1: (his poems), 29. 3; 42. 3.
- Cilicia**—nature and extent of the province, III. p. xv: its inhabitants, p. xvi.
- Climber**: see *Tullius Cimber*.
- Cincian law**, 26. 7.
- Cincius**, a clerk of *Atticus*, 3; 5. 2; 10. 1; 22. 17; 26. 1, 7; 100. 1; 101; 148. 6; 256. 1.
- Cineas**, minister of *Pyrrhus*, 246. 1.
- Cinna**: see *Cornelius Cinna*.
- Cinna tempora**, 153. 11, cp. 340. 4.
- Cipius**, who said '*non omnibus dormio*,' V. xxv; 665. 1.
- circulator**, 'a pedlar,' 896. 3.
- circuli**, 'clubs,' 45. 2.
- circumcirca**, 555. 4.
- circumrodere**, metaphorical, 108. 1.
- Cisalpine Gaul**, of great weight in the elections, 144. 6.
- Cispius Laevus**, 861. 3; 870. 1.
- cistophorus**, an Asiatic coin, 33. 2; 43. 4; 406. 2.
- civil wars**—four in Cicero's time, 487. 3.

- civilis**—pro civili parte, 'as a citizen should,' 785. 4: civilia tempora, 'the present condition of politics,' 488. 8.
- clam**, always adv. in Cicero, 398. 5.
- clamores**, when meaning shouts of disapproval has some word added which indicates that meaning, 196. 1: clamores efficere, 'to bring down the house,' 148. 7.
- clarus**, of clear handwriting, 282. 1.
- classicula**, 'flotilla,' 772. 4.
- Claterna**, near Bononia, 821. 2; Frag. v. 1. 13.
- Claudius Pulcher (Appius)**, reconciled with Cicero by Pompey, 153. 19: goes as governor to Cilicia, 154. 4: Cicero succeeds him in Cilicia, 183. 1: wrote a book called 'Auguralis disciplina,' 194. 1: colleague with Cicero in College of Augurs, 194. 2; 222. 9: his ill-rule in Cilicia, 207. 2; 208. 2 (monstra quaedam non hominis sed ferae nescio cuius), cp. III. xx ff.: Cicero's third book *ad Fam.* consists entirely of letters to him: Cicero expostulates with him on his proceedings in handing over the province, 213: also touching Appius's complaints about the hindering of ambassadors' coming to Rome and Cicero's criticisms on Appius's administration, 222, cp. III. xxii.: accused by Dolabella, 242. 1; 256. 10; 257. 2; 261. 5: Cicero expostulates with him about the people of Appia, and assigns reason for not having gone to meet Appius when the latter was leaving the province, 244: writes cordially to Cicero, who replies with effusion, 249; his indignation with Cicero was due to Cicero's change of treatment of their patient, the province, 252. 2, cp. ἀφαρσεις: his πρόπυλον at Eleusis, 252. 26: Cicero's prior estrangement from, 257. 1: his reconciliation with Cicero notorious, 261. 9: quarrels with Caelius, 279: his censorship (persuasum est ei censuram lomentum aut nitrum esse. Errare mihi videtur: nam sordes eluere volt, venas sibi omnes et viscera aperit), 280. 4; 282. 5; III. lxxxiv: of unstable character, 328. 3: as not invested with the imperium, could not leave Rome in 49 B.C., 350. 3.
- Claudius (Appius)**, son of C. Clodius, who was governor of Asia in 55-54 B.C., 912. 1, cp. 911.
- Claudius Marcellus**—three members of that family distinguished from one another, 214 init.
- Claudius Marcellus (Gaius)**, cons. 50 B.C., a neutral in the civil war, 399. 2; 401. 2; 486. 6, cp. 397. 3; 495. 3; III. lxx, lxxxiii: Cicero's letters to, 214; 239; 274.
- Claudius Marcellus (Gaius)**, consul, 49 B.C. Pompey's letter to, 331: his actions in the Civil War, 318. 1; 319. 1; 397. 3; 399. 2; 401. 2: supplicates for return of M. Marcellus, 486. 6; 487. 4; 495. 3; 496. 1: conduct after death of Caesar, 745. 2; 794. 3; 805. 2; 807. 6.
- Claudius Marcellus (M.)**, consul, 51 B.C. III. lxxvii-lxxxii: his demonstration against Caesar in scourging a citizen of Novum Comum, lxxviii; 200. 2: his action with regard to the Gallic provinces, lxxviii ff.: proposes not to act against Caesar until their levies are completed, xci: his life, IV. lxxiv: Cicero's speech *Pro Marcello*, liii: Caelius's criticism on, 'tardus et parum efficax,' 226. 3: Cicero's epistles to, 485; 486; 487; 536: his letter to Cicero, 496: his pardon by Caesar, IV. lii; 495. 3 ff.: his death, 613, cp. 624; 635. 2.
- Claudius Nero (Tib.)**, one of Tullia's suitors, father of Emperor Tiberius, 276. 1: accused by Gabinius, 148. 15; 150. 1: recommended to Silius, 235. 1.
- clausula**, 'the conclusion,' 264. 3.
- clementia**, 'courtesy,' 14. 2.
- Cleopatra**—spoken of as 'regina,' 710. 1; 727. 2; 730. 5; 734. 4; 748. 2; 749. 2.
- Clitarchus**, historian of Alexander, 225. 3.
- Clodia**—the Lesbia of Catullus—her great personality, III. p. xliii-xlix: attacked by Cicero in *Pro Caelio*, p. xlvi: wife of Metellus Celer, 15. 6; 27. 5: often called βοῶπις, 36. 1; 37. 2; 41. 1; 49. 5: possibly she is the 'socrus Metelli,' mentioned in 360. 3; 364. 2.
- Clodius**, a protégé of Dolabella at Ancona, Frag. v. 2. 4.

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**Clodius (L.)**, praefectus fabrum of App. Claudius, 194. 1; 205. 3; 213. 2; 222. 7; 567. 1; 794. 3: tr. pl. desig. 873. 1.

**Clodius Archagathus** (Philo), 684. 1.

**Clodius Hermogenes**, 640.

**Clodius Philhetaerus**, perhaps a freedman of Cicero, 62. 6.

**Clodius Pulcher (Publius)**, his violation of the mysteries of the Bona Dea, I. p. 21 ff.; 17. 3; 19. 3: his trial, 22. 1 ff.: Cicero's encounter with him in the Senate, 22. 8-10: his transfer to the plebeians, 24. 4: by Herennius, 25. 5: Cicero jests with him, 27. 5: his embassy to Tigranes, 31. 2; 34. 2, 3: real object of his tribunate not perceived by Cicero at first, 31. 2: but afterwards discerned, 34. 2: Caesar and Pompey aid Clodius, ib.; 36. 1: his adoption is in violation of the auspices and of the laws, 36. 1: he stands for the tribunate nominally as an opponent of Caesar, I. p. 26; 37. 2; 42. 2: was probably to some extent sincere in his opposition to Caesar, 49. 1: Caesar denies that he aided his adoption, 37. 2: Clodius threatens Cicero, 47. 2; 48. 6: his two bills relating to Cicero, I. p. 342; 57: his opposition to Cicero's return, 72. 3; 73. 6; 83. 2-4: his law about 'de caelo servare,' I. p. 410: his quarrel with Pompey, p. 27: his opposition to the restoration of Cicero's house, 91. 3-5: his riotous conduct, 92. 2-5: opposed by Milo, ib.: his riotous conduct censured in the Senate, 93. 2-3: his violence in the affair of Ptolemy Auletes, 102. 2: his speech to the mob, ib.: seeks to go on an embassy to the East, 120. 2: again threatens to attack Cicero, 142. 2: killed at Bovillae, II. p. 229: called sodalis Attici, 392. 3: a statue of him perhaps referred to, 437. 3.

**Clodius (Servius)**, a cousin of Paetus, a Plautine scholar, 472. 4, cp. 26. 7; 27. 12.

**Clodius (Sext.)**, 'leader of the Clodian gangs,' 105. 6, cp. 716, 717, 718. 6; 719. 2; 720. 2.

**Cluavius**, an architect, 549. 1; 578. 3.

**Cluvius (M.)**, a banker of Puteoli, who was agent of Pompey in his Cappadocian

affairs, III. xxiv; 231. 1, 2; 256. 3: made Cicero one of his heirs, 657. 4, and following letters.

**Cluvius**, praefectus fabrum of Caesar in 45 B.C., 674 init.

**Clytaemestra**, a play of Atticus, 127. 2.

**CN** = censuere, at end of decrees, 223. 5.

**coaedificare**, 'to build streets in,' 636. 4.

**coartare**, 'to coop up,' 303.

**Cocceius**, owed Cicero money, 545. 2; 549. 3; 552. 2, cp. 807. 5.

**coctius**, perhaps to be read in, 592. 1.

**Codices** of the Correspondence:

I. of ad. Fam. [cp. Mendelssohn's Edition, Preface]: (1) Medicean (M), I. p. 73 ff.; (2) Harleian mss. (H), generally I. p. 74; II. lxi-lxvi, lxvi-xc: their relation to M, I. 75 ff.: II. lxiii f., lxxxiv ff.: the Harleian ms. of Fam. i-viii is the 'primus' of Graevius, lxiv: that of ix-xvi generally, lxxvi ff.: its relation to the Hittorpianus of Graevius, lxxviii-lxxxiii [it has been proved by Mr. A. C. Clark, of Queen's College, Oxford, to be the very ms. itself]: additions found in H to the text founded on M, lxxxix: (3) Turonensis (T), I. p. 78-82: its relation to M and H, pp. 79 ff.; II. lx ff. (4) Parisinus (P), I. p. 82, II. lx ff. (5) Palatinus Sextus, II. lxxxiii. (6) Erfurtensis, its similarity to H, II. lxxviii ff.; lxxxiv.

II. Of Att. Q. Fr. and Brutus [cp. Lehmann De epistulis ad Atticum recensendis et emendandis, 1892]: (1) Medicean (M), I. p. 83: elaborately examined by O. E. Schmidt, his results, V. lxx-lxx: the additions to it by Coluccio, lxvi, and Niccolo Niccoli, ib.: the mss. used by Niccolo in his corrections, lxxvii: the additions by Lionardo Bruni, lxxviii: the Greek words written by Manuel Chrysoloras, ib.: (2) Cratander's codex (C), I. p. 83; cp. VI. cxiv f.: (3) the Würzburg fragments, ib.: (4) the Tornesianus (Z), ib.: (5) the Hamilton ms. now at Berlin (H-B), V. lxxviii f.: lxxii f.: (6) the Dresdensis (D), lxix: the propagation of Italian mss. after Coluccio's death, lxix: (7) the fictitious Decurtatus

- (Y) and Crusellinus (X) of Bosius, I. p. 84: (8) Antonianus (A) and Faerninus (F) of Malaspina, I. p. 85: the value of these mss. overrated, I. pp. 87-91: the relative value of these mss. as estimated by Orelli and Wesenberg, pp. 86-91: (9) Codices discovered by Lehmann, which are independent of M, V. lxxv f.: the stemma codicum as drawn up by Lehmann, lxxii: (10) Codex discovered by Mr. A. C. Clark, in Paris (Class. Rev. 1896, p. 321), lxx.
- codicilli**, 132. 1; 479. 1; 500. 1; 613. 2: **codicillorum fasti**, 'the lists of magistrates in his note books,' 118. 2.
- coemptio fiduciaria**, in the 'causa Sili,' 760.
- coepi** with *infin*, a construction affected by Galba, 841. 4.
- cogere**, 'to infer,' 842. 4.
- cogitaram**, virtually imperf. of the virtual present *cogitavi* = *ξυνωκα*, 10. 1.
- cogitatio**—*tota cogitatione*, 'with all my mind,' 314. 1.
- cognomen**, before nomen when prenomen is omitted, 201. 3; 211. 5: assumed cognomen, 702. 1.
- cognoscere** = *agnoscere*, 558. 1.
- cohors praetoria**, special bodyguard of each commander, 238. 7; 841. 1, 2.
- cohortacula**, 'a bit of a cohort' (Jeans), 242. 4.
- coici in sortem**, 'to be thrown into the lot-drawing,' 223. 8.
- coinage** of words by Cicero, 836. 2.
- coitio Memmii cum Domitio**—a scandalous compact formed between candidates for the consulship in 54 B.C., 142. 4: Cicero not mixed up in it, 148. 16: the whole compact published, 149. 2, cp. II. p. xlii.
- colei**, double meaning, 633. 4.
- colere vitam**, 'to pass one's life,' 277. 2; 564. 2.
- collecticius exercitus**, 464. 2.
- collegia**, 'companies,' 'clubs,' 12. 3; 73. 4: of workmen, for electioneering purposes, III. p. 293: legislation against, p. 294: *collegia compitalicia*, ib.: *collegii laus et scientia*, 'what advanced the honour and learning of our college,' 257. 2.
- collegium**, 'relation as colleagues,' 613. 3.
- colligere**, 'to review in the mind,' 78. 1: 'to store up,' 340. 4: 'to enumerate,' 392. 3: with 'se,' 'to pull one's self together,' 180. 1; 294. 8; 577. 2.
- collocare**, 'to invest,' cp. *ponere beneficium*, 523. 3.
- collubus**, 'exchange' of foreign moneys, 499. 1.
- collusion** on the part of accusers, 11. 1.
- coloniae** (*municipia*), I. p. 408.
- colonus**, 'a tenant,' 452. 1.
- columnarium**, 'tax on pillars,' 554. 1.
- columnarius**, 'a loafer,' 'a corner-boy,' 211. 5.
- Comana**, possible reading for 'omnia,' 263. 2: priest of, 238. 6.
- combibo**, 'boon companion,' 246. 2.
- combustus**, double meaning of, 541. 2.
- comedere nummos**, 'to swallow up money,' i.e. to get it into your clutches, 252. 25.
- Comensis**, inhabitant of Como, scourged by Marcellus, 200. 2.
- comissatores coniurationis**, 'who conspire over their wine-cups,' 22. 11.
- comes**, 'accompanier' (*socius*, 'partner,' 349. 2; 429. 1: *comites* = the *suite* of a provincial governor, 30. 11).
- Comic fragments** quoted ('*Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem?*'), 730. 4; (Ribb. 103) quoted, 224. 2 (*bis*); (*ὁ δὲ ἄρ' ἰδὸς σοι τί δύναται νῦν, θεοπρόπε*), 744. 3; 775. 2.
- comitiales dies**, 'on which the comitia can be held,' 135. 3.
- Commagenus**, i.e. Antiochus, king of Commagene, 133. 2.
- commear**, of interchange of letters, 661. 2.
- commeatus**, 'roads,' 824. 4.
- commemoratio posteritatis**, 'the praises of future ages,' 109. 1.
- commenda nomen tuum immortalitati**, 838. 5.
- commendaticiae epistolae**, 'letters of introduction,' 18. 1.
- commendatio**, 'a trust imposed,' 219. 6.
- commentari**, 'to study' a speech, 790. 1.
- commentarii**, 'notes,' 109. 10.

- Commentariolum Petitionis**, 'hand-book of electioneering,' 12. 58; detailed discussion as to its date, object, and authorship, I. pp. 110-121: chief ms. of p. 110: Eussner's theory that it is the work of a rhetorician who plagiarized Cicero, *ib.*: positive arguments for the authorship of Quintus, p. 112 f.: suggested by the *Commentarium isagogicum* of Varro, p. 113: Ep. 30, a return Essay written by Marcus, p. 113: Eussner's objections refuted, p. 114: defective literary style of the work, p. 116: Marcus borrowed from it some expressions in his *Oratio in Toga Candida*, pp. 118 f.: possibly remembered this Essay in one passage of the *Pro Murena* (§ 43), p. 119: Asconius ignorant of the Essay, p. 118, note; p. 121.
- commentarium**, 'day-book,' 294. 7; *commentarium rerum urbanarum*, 'the budget of city news,' sent by Caelius to Cicero, 267. 4, ep. 196. 2.
- commentatio**, 'reflection,' 12. 54.
- commercium**, 'bargaining,' 864. 5.
- communis**, for *communes in*, 127. 1.
- commissio**, 'starting' (of the games), 763. 1.
- committere ut**, 'to incur the risk of,' 30. 2; 200. 1; 307. 2; 478. 2: *committere sacra*, 'to perform the sacred rites,' 24. 3: *committi*, of a mortgage, 'to lapse,' 231. 2.
- commoda**, 'interests,' 916. 2.
- commodum** (adv.), 'just,' 'lately,' 37. 2; 158. 2.
- commoratio** (*devorsorium*, 648. 1: less strong than 'habitatio,' 648. 1.
- commotiuncula**, 'slight attack' (of fever), 502, ep. 707. 1.
- commovere**, with impersonal subject, 914. 7: 'to trouble,' 441. 2: *commoveri*, 'to be indisposed,' 106. 2; 707. 1.
- communis** (*praecipuus*, 411. 2; 429. 1: to *proprius*, 458. 1: applied to municipalities) (*publicus* applied to the state, 452. 1: *κοινός*, almost 'affable,' 487. 2: *commune*, 'a general expression,' 364. 3.
- communiter**, 'in common-place manner,' 73. 7.
- compactum**, 'collusion,' 397. 2.
- comparatio**, 'preparation,' 53. 16.
- comparatio compendiaria**, 30. 43; 534. 5; 864. 2; 866. 4; 909. 1.
- comparatives** followed by both abl. and 'quam,' 340. 3: comparatives which are only found in Cicero's letters, 538. 5.
- comparere**, 'to be forthcoming,' 459. 1.
- comparison**, double after a comparative, e. g. *Quid hoc miserius quam*, 118. 2.
- compellare indices**, 'to serve a summons on the judges,' 28. 3.
- compellatio**, 'censure,' 826. 2.
- compendium**, 'a saving,' 187. 2.
- comperire**, 'to have information'—a word often used by Cicero during the Catilinarian crisis, and afterwards fastened upon him in ridicule, 18. 2; 20. 5, ep. I. p. 23.
- compingere se**, 'to coop oneself up,' 339. 1.
- Compitalia**, *feriae conceptivae*, 29. 3.
- compitalicius dies**, 298. 3.
- complecti**, 'to admit to one's friendship,' 453. 2.
- complicare**, 'to fold' a letter, 148. 17.
- compositio**, 'matching of gladiators,' 201. 1.
- compound numerals**, rule for insertion of *et*, 825. 1; 841. 1.
- comprimere**, 'to suppress' (a book), 69. 2.: *frumentum*, 'to store up corn,' 250. 8.
- compromissum**, 'an agreement to refer to arbitration,' 899. 5.
- comptionales senes**, 677. 1.
- compulsus**, 'under pressure,' 153. 11.
- con-**, force of, 302. 1.
- concallere**, 'to grow dull,' 154. 2.
- concedere**, 'to tolerate,' 493. 2: when used with *ut* and when with acc. and inf., 494. 1, ep. 789. 2.
- concerpere**, 'to cut up,' 242. 5.
- concidere**, metaphorical, 'to cut up,' 105. 1.
- concidere**, 'to break down,' 22. 10.
- conclave**, 'a day room' } (*cubiculum*, 'a sleeping room,' 148. 14.
- conclusio**, *κατακλείς*, 30. 46.
- concoquere**, 'to stomach,' 160. 5; 466.
- concurrere**, 'to rally round,' 53. 16; 818. 1; 839. 3; 'to come up to time' (of payments), 773. 5.

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

- consolatio vulgaris**, 'Quid si hoc melius?' 928.
- consolidare**, 'to balance' accounts, 302. 2.
- conspiratio**, 'coalition,' 639. 1: not used by Cicero for 'conspiracy,' but so used by Dec. Brutus, *ib.*; 900. 5.
- consputare nostros**, 'to spit on our supporters' (of a mob), 102. 2.
- constans**, usually 'firm' in Cicero, 38: sermo, 'deliberate way of speaking,' 702. 1.
- constantia**, 'consistency,' 18. 3: 'firmness' ( *pertinacia*, 'obstinacy,' 353. 2.
- constantius respondere**, 'to give a rather decided answer,' 624. 3 [*cunctantius* has been suggested.]
- constare**, 'to stand recorded,' 153. 11: constare in te, 'to be exhibited in your case,' 205. 4: constitit fructus otii tui, 'some result of your leisure is forthcoming,' 127. 1.
- constituere**, 'to make an appointment with' e.g. cum podagra, 503, ep. 505. 1; 559. 3: auctoritatem, 'to give a satisfactory guarantee,' 488. 7: constitutis rebus, 'when things settle down': constitutum, 'policy,' 'resolution,' 431. 2.
- constitutio belli**, 'nature of the war,' 842. 1.
- constrictione**, false reading for constructione in 108. 3.
- constructio**, fastening sheets of a book together before they were rolled on the stick, ep. glutinator, 108. 3.
- consuetudo**, 'routine,' 12. 14: 'continuity,' 241. 2: closer than amicitia, 12. 23; 490. 2: consuetudo in 'practice of,' 639. 1; 885. 1.
- consularis**, 'worthy of a consul,' 27. 5: consulares orationes could not mean 'speeches delivered during my consulship,' 27. 3: the catalogue of these speeches prob. spurious, *ib.*
- consulars**, retained *toga* even when the rest of the State assumed the *sagum*, VI. xxxiv.
- consulere**, with double acc. of person and thing, 318. 2: 'consule,' demand for a debate in the senate, 187. 2.
- consules sive quo alio nomine sunt**, 771. 1.
- consuls**—could they be elected by the praetor? 364. 3.
- contagio turpitudinis**, 'contact with infamy,' 22. 3.
- contendere**, 'to demand,' 341; 383. 4: 'to make a push' for anything, 557. 2; 565. 2: ad summa, 'to aim high,' 898. 2.
- contentio**, 'constitutional struggle' ( *dimicatio*, actual battle of contending mobs, 177. 5: 'urgency,' 1. 4.
- conterere**, 'to thumb,' 246. 1: 'to exhaust,' 361. 1: iniurias, 'to obliterate the wrongs,' 153. 20.
- contexere**, metaphorical, 858. 2.
- continens**, 'adjoining,' 219. 2.
- continere**, 'to keep a book back' from publication, 632. 1 [4]: continetur aliquid aliqua re, one thing 'depends on' another, 221. 5.
- contingere**, προσήκειν, of what is natural, 529. 5.
- contio**, in contione dicere = 'to proclaim it on the housetops,' 748. 2: pro contione, 'in the meeting,' 824. 5: contio candidatorum, the 'oratio in toga candida' of the candidates to the people, 45. 2: contionem habere, 'to deliver a speech,' 90. 6: dare, 'to invite one to speak,' *ib.*; 91. 3.
- contionalis clamor**, 'shouting like that of a meeting,' 106. 1.
- contionari**, 'to deliver speeches,' 813. 1; 824. 4.
- contionarius**, 'a demagogue,' 102. 4.
- contra**, anastrophe of, 356. 2; 392. 8: used adverbially, 392. 2.
- contractio**, 'contracted writing,' 187. 4.
- contrahere**, 'to commit a fault,' 870. 3: animum, 'to distress yourself,' 30. 4: vela, metaphorical, 22. 2: contrahi, 'to be drawing to a crisis,' 744. 4: res contractae, 'contracts,' 697. 2.
- contrarius**, 'injurious,' 824. 4.
- contritus**, 'worn threadbare,' 563. 2.
- contubernales**, those living under the same roof, 105. 2: 'chums,' 475. 1: equivalent to comites, 'the staff' of a governor, 302. 7; 338. 3; 616. 3, ep. 475. 1 (note).

- contumacia**, 'obstinate prejudice,' 716. 3: 'stubborn resistance,' 901. 3.
- contundere animum**, 'to crush one's feelings,' 593. 3.
- conturbare**, 'to disorder,' 383. 2; 'to become bankrupt,' 111. 1; 133. 5: 'to create a sensation' (of a successful literary work), 27. 2.
- convellere** (labefactare, 572. 2).
- convenire**, 'to hold meetings,' 767. 5: sibi cum Lepido convenire, 'to have an agreement with Lepidus,' 859. 3: conveniri, personal passive, 340. 4.
- conventus**, 'meetings,' 25. 9.
- convicium**, derivation of, 530. 1.
- convictio**, 'society,' 786. 4: convictiones domesticae, 'private friends,' 30. 12.
- convictus**, 'living together,' 585. 3.
- convivium**, full significance of the word, 820. 3.
- copia**, 'access to,' 373. 1.
- copiolae**, 'the wreckage of my forces,' 859. 2.
- copiosus**, 'wealthy,' 12. 24; 586. 2.
- Coponiana villa**, 569. 2.
- coram** (prep.), in Caelius, 206. 4: once used by Cicero as a prep., 115. 1: as adverb opp. to 'epistola,' 888. 1.
- Corduba**, now Cordova, 580; 824. 5, 6.
- Confinium**, siege and fall of in 49 B.C., IV. pp. xx, xxi; 333. 7; 347. 1.
- Coriolanus**, prob. referred to in 109. 5.
- corn**, commissionership of, offered to Brutus and Cassius, 742. 1.
- Cornelia**, wife of Sestius, 16. 1.
- Cornelius (P.)**, recommended to Orca, 116: had business in Cisalpine Gaul, 455. 1.
- Cornelius Balbus (Lucius)**, detailed account of his life, IV. lxii-lxix: adopted by Theophanes of Mytilene, lxiii: perhaps received citizenship from Lentulus, 346. 2: a friend of Caesar's in 60 B.C., 29. 3: Cicero's speech, *Pro Balbo*, lxiv: made two journeys to Gaul in 54 B.C., lxxv: his growing attachment to Caesar, ib., cp. 480. 1: his gift of serving two masters, ib.: writes effusively to Cicero in 49 B.C., lxxvi, cp. xxv, xxx: regarded as insincere by Cicero, lxxvi, lxxviii f.: strives to become a senator, lxxvii note: Caesar wrote to him in cipher, lxxvi note: his growing wealth and influence, lxxvii f.: a warm admirer of Cicero's literary works, lxxviii: though an indifferent stylist himself, 346. 3; 351. 1; 354. 1: speaks of Quintus as the 'lituus' of Cicero's departure to join Pompey, 427. 1; referred to as 'atypus,' 468. 2: Cicero speaks slightly of him to Paetus, 478. 1; 480. 1: play on his name, 478. 2: disapproved of Cicero's letter to Caesar in 45 B.C., 602: accused of drunkenness, 480. 1: had gout, 648. 2; 654. 1: was the first foreigner who became consul (40 B.C.), IV. lxix: his character, ib.: introduced by Cicero to Octavian, Frag. iii. 1, 2.
- Cornelius Balbus (L.)**, the younger, quaestor of Pollio, 824. 2; 896. 1-3: his actions during the Civil War (called 'Balbus Minor'), 340. 4; 342. 5; 346. 3; 360. 1: writes to Cicero, 427. 1; 666. 2.
- Cornelius Cinna (L.)**, 298. 7; 333. 6; 365. 3.
- Cornelius Dolabella (P.)**—his life up to the death of Tullia, IV. pp. lxxx-lxxxiv: spent a wild youth, lxxxi: attempts to carry out a radical programme, but is resisted by Trebellius and Antony, lxxxiii: his intrigue with Caecilia Metella, ib.: Cicero remains on friendly terms with him after his divorce from Tullia, lxxxiv: murders Trebonius, VI. xxxvii: war declared against, ib.: his death, xc v: a talkative person, 261. 5: his character, 294. 12: his letter to Cicero in 48 B.C., 409: did not repay Tullia's dowry, 501; 534. 5: writes a letter of consolation to Cicero on the death of Tullia, 576 init.: defends Cicero against attacks of young Quintus, 576. 2: his exploits in putting down the mob after Caesar's murder, 720. 2; 722 passim; 725. 5; 726. 1; 727. 4: in 44 B.C. was consul at 25 years of age, 722. 2 (note): does not repay Cicero his debt, 725. 5; 726. 1: stringent measures taken to exact his debt, 807. 2: made Cicero his legatus, 744. 4: Cicero's epistles to him, 537; 543; 576; 680; 722, ep. 758. 2: in-

- vades the province of Syria, 818. 2: jokes about it, *ib.*: his conduct in the East, 840. 3; 867. 3; 882; 883 *passim*.
- Cornelius Gallus**, the poet, 824. 6; 896. 5.
- Cornelius Lentulus**, consul, 146 B.C., 616. 3.
- Cornelius Lentulus Crus (L.)**, accuses Clodius, 22. 3: *cos.* 49 B.C.: proposes to enrol Caesar's gladiators in the cavalry, IV. p. xvii: at Asculum, xix: flies from that town, xx, *cp.* 573. 1: his actions in 49 B.C.; 305. 2; 318. 1; 319. 1, 2; 340. 4; 342. 5; 346. 2; 360. 1, *cp.* 896. 3: his agent was Balbus, 354. 2: what he hoped to get if Pompey was victorious, 418. 6.
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- Cornelius Nepos**—had a poor idea of philosophy, 770. 5: Cicero's high opinion of him as a historian, *ib.*: Cicero's letters to, *Frag.* ii.
- Cornelius Scipio Africanus (P.)**, the younger, greatly admired the *Cyropaedia* of Xenophon, 30. 23: statue of, 252. 17; III. pp. 306-7: murdered by Carbo according to Cicero, 497. 3, but see note: censor, 142 B.C., 804. 2: an interlocutor in the *De Rep.*, 144. 2.
- Cornelius Sulla (L.)**, the dictator, his confiscations of land, I. p. 410: his aim therein, *ib.*: his cruelty, 298. 7; 365. 3, *cp.* 347. 1: *merae proscriptiones*, *meri Sullae*, 367. 3: had a dictator appointed by an *interrex*, 373. 2: taxation of Asia, 30. 33.
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- Cornelius Sulla (P.)**, defended by Cicero in the *Pro Sulla*, 151. 2; 154. 3; 445. 2; 446. 2: his death, 537. 3; 541. 2: *non quaesit quid bonum esset, sed omnia bona coemit*, 542. 3.
- Cornificia (Q.)**, filia, *vetula sane et multarum nuptiarum*, 604. [29.] 1.
- Cornificius (Q.)**, the elder, 10. 1; 19. 1: was the author of the *Rhet. ad Herennium*, 493 *init.*, *cp.* 493. 2.
- Cornificius (Q.)**, the younger, the only correspondent with whom Cicero, in his extant letters, is intimate during the last year of his life, VI. xxi: Governor of Africa, *lv*; 792 *init.*: an account of his life, 493 *init.*: Cicero appears to have been surety for him, 546. 2; 552. 2: went to Africa for a short time before he went to Syria, 670. 1: captures mercenaries of Antony at Lilybaeum, 828. 1: appeals for money, 828. 2: Cicero's letters to, *Fam.* xii. 17 to 30: does not allow the legates of Calvisius to retain their *lictors*, 899. 7.
- cornum**, coll. form of *cornu*, 841. 3.
- Cornutus (C.)**, trib. pl. in 61 B.C., a second-hand Cato (*pseudocato*), 20. 6.

- Cornutus (M.)**, praet. urb., 43 B. C., VI. xlii; kills himself, lxi; 838. 3; 881. 1.
- corona**, 'sale of prisoners,' 363. 1.
- corpus**, 'a volume,' 109. 4: corpus amittere, 'to lose flesh,' 94. 2.
- correspondents** of Cicero not as good stylists as he was himself, e.g. Pompey, 325. 2; 331. 4; 334.
- corripere**, 'to blame,' 211. 1.
- corroborare se**, 451. 2.
- corrumpere** (navem), 'to disable,' 364. 2.
- Corumbus**, an architect, 705. 1.
- Cosanum**, estate at Cosa in Etruria, 360. 2; 764. 1.
- Cossinius (L.)** of the Lemonian tribe, 518. 1, cp. 25. 11; 26. 6; 27. 1: his death, 663. 4.
- Cossinius Anchialus (L.)**, 518. 1.
- Cossutianae tabernae**, 815. 2.
- cotidie** (in dies singulos, 190: with comparatives, 12. 42; 19. 3; 26. 7; 73. 2; 190. 1; 194. 2; 254. 1; 390. 1; 488. 13; 495. 4.
- Cotta**: see Aurelius Cotta.
- Cous**, a Latin form of 'Cos,' 364. 2.
- Crabra**: see Aqua Crabra.
- Crassipes**, see Furius Crassipes.
- crasso filo** (abl.), 'coarse-spun' (tenui filo, 680. 2.
- Crassus**: see Licinius Crassus; Papirius Crassus.
- Crater**, the bay of Naples, 35. 2.
- Craterus**, the physician, 545. 1.
- Cratippus**, the Peripatetic, 736. 2; 786. 3.
- creber**, 'terse,' 135. 4.
- credere**, in double sense of 'giving credit to,' i. e. lending a man money and believing his word, 22. 10; 'mihi crede,' nearly always in Cicero; 'crede mihi' in his correspondents, 349. 1; 418. 2, cp. 198. 1; 555. 4: credo, parenthetical use of, 461. 2; 555. 3 (note); 587. 3: credo mihi legisse, 656. 2.
- Cretense bellum** (of 68-66 B. C.), 887. 2.
- creterra**, another form of crater, 127. 2.
- cretio**, 'declaration of acceptance of a legacy,' 427. 4; cretio libera, an untechnical phrase, 663. 3; different kinds of 'cretio,' ib.
- Crispus**: see Marcius Crispus.
- Crommyuacris**, a promontory to the north of Cyprus, 901. 4.
- cuicuiusmodi**, 81. 4; 486. 4.
- Cularo**, virtually the modern Grenoble, VI. liii; 860. init.; 895. 7.
- culcita**, 'a cushion,' 667. 5.
- Culleo**: see Terentius Culleo.
- Culleolus**, a man of low rank, 264. 6.
- Culleolus (L.)**, Cicero's letters to, about Lucecius, 54. 55.
- culleus**, 'a sack,' 53. 5.
- cultus** differs from victus, 460. 1.
- cum** (prep.), homo cum auctoritate, a strange phrase, 327. 1: singular substantive joined to another subst. with 'cum' rarely takes plur. verb. in Cic., 405. 2; cum (prep.), when placed before the relative, 242. 1: cum eo quod = hac lege ut, 252. 7.
- cum** (conj.), used for quod after verbs of congratulation and consolation, 535. 2: can it be used for 'quod' generally? 494. 4; 519. 2: with perf. indic. when the actions of both clauses are simultaneous, 841. 4: causal with fut. indic., 561. 1: iam pridem est cum, 'it is long since,' 557. 5: cum maxime, 'at the very moment when,' 42. 3; 839. 3: cum praesertim, 'and that though,' 222. 6.
- cum**, before 'n' pronounced 'cun,' 633. 2.
- cumulatissime**, 'most abundantly,' 622. 1, cp. 514. 3.
- cumulus**, 'stimulus,' 506. 1.
- cuniculus**, 'underground-passage,' 148. 3.
- cupere**, with infinitive, 298. 3: alicui, 'to be a well-wisher of one,' 53. 10; 808. 4: alicuius causa, 'to be interested about anyone,' 116; 235. 1.
- cupide relinquere**, 27. 1.
- cupiditas**, abstract for concrete, 'the thing desired,' 30. 19.
- Cupiennius**—Cicero's letter to him on the Buthrotian business, 779.
- cur** = propterea quod, 71. 2.
- curae tibi esse**, 916. 2.
- curare**, 'to pay,' 3. 1; 5. 2; 292. 3; 294. 11; 298. 2: and often = 'to see after,' 8. 2: 'to trouble one's self about,' 378. 3: used absolutely (in Caelius), 211. 3: (in Cicero) in medical sense, 92. 3: curo fugere, not Latin, while non curo fugere is allowable, 737. 2.

curatio  
curiata  
adru  
Curio  
curiosus  
quod  
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Cicero  
him,  
Curius,  
163;  
Curius  
highly  
abrox  
301. 1  
epistol  
to him  
Curius  
44. 2  
current  
incita  
Cursor  
713  
Curtius  
Postu  
Curtius  
247.  
Curtius  
Orca,  
Curtius  
natu  
influe  
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- curatio vini**, 663. 2.
- curiata comitia**, its sole function was adrogatio, 34. 2.
- Curio**: see Scribonius Curio.
- curiosus**, 'a gossip,' 252. 25: curiosus quod iuvet, 'agreeably inquisitive,' 181. 1.
- Curius**, tribune in 58 B.C., devoted to Cicero, 72. 3; 262. 2: Cicero's letter to him, 163.
- Curius (M.)**, quaest. urb. 61 B.C., 72. 3; 163; 262. 2.
- Curius (Manius)**, a banker at Patrae—highly praised by Cicero, 288. 2; 293. 3: *ἀνρόχθων* est in homine urbanitas, 301. 1; 477 init.; 512. 1; 773. 3: his epistle to Cicero, 677: Cicero's epistles to him, 477; 694; 697.
- Curius (Q.)**, a noted gambler, 10. 2; 12. 10; 44. 2.
- currentem hortari**, 141. 2; 195. 1; 270. 1: incitare, 30. 45.
- Cursor**: see Papirius Cursor.
- Curtilius**, a veteran of Caesar, 708. 1; 713. 2.
- Curtius Mithres**, freedman of C. Curtius Postumus, 508. 1.
- Curtius Peducaeanus**, praet. 51 B.C., 247.
- Curtius Postumus (C.)**, recommended to Orca, 673. 2.
- Curtius Postumus (M.)** obtained a 'tribunatus militum' from Caesar through the influence of Cicero, 141. 3; 148. 10; 360. 2: Curtius dibaphum cogitat, sed infector moratur, 394. 7: nihil nisi classes loquens et exercitus, 356. 3: also mentioned, 359. 1; 360. 2; 399. 3 (?); 597. 1; 623. 1: accused Cicero of rejoicing at the death of Caesar, 712. 2; 713. 2.
- Cusinius**, 582. 4; 588. 3.
- Cuspius (P.)**, 115. 1; 653. 2.
- Custidius (L.)**, tribulis et municeps Ciceronis, introduced to Titius Rufus, 248.
- '**Custos urbis**,' the inscription on the statuette of Minerva which Cicero set up in the Capitol when going into exile, 294. 3.
- cyneius consularis**, 'Tear 'em, the ex-consul,' 'the snarling ex-consul,' i.e. Cicero, 36. 1; I. p. 23 (note).
- Cyprus**, annexed by Cato, 238. 15; who became its patron, 252. 5: separated from Cilicia in 47 B.C., 929.
- Cyropaedia**: cp. Cyrus and *Kópos*.
- Cyrus**, in Xenophon, 'non ad historiae fidem scriptus sed ad effigiem iusti imperii, 30. 23: parallel in Latin literature the Alexander of Curtius, ib.
- Cyrus**, an architect employed by Cicero, 29. 2; 100. 2; 172. 1: Cyreus, belonging to Cyrus the architect, 121. 2, cp. 123. 3 (note).
- Cytheris** the actress, 395. 5; 479. 2.
- Cytherius**—epithet applied to Antony, 395. 5; 755.
- Cyzicus**, a resort of exiles, 61; 62. 3; 71. 2; 73. 6.
- D.** = data, 79. 4.
- d. e. r. i. c.** = de ea re ita censuerunt, 223. 5.
- Dalmatia**—its cities probably formed a league, 696. 3n.
- Damasippus**, an art-connoisseur in Cicero's day, 126. 2, cp. Horace Sat. ii. 3.
- dare**, — se male dare, 'to go to the bad,' 344. 2; te dare in viam, 'to travel,' 415: da te ad lenitatem, 'take a lenient view of the case,' 199. 4: dare se, 'to present themselves,' 83. 5.: dare hoc auribus tuis, a variation of 'dare verba' to deceive, 736. 1: dare locum, with dat., 'to yield to,' 700. 3: data opera = dedita opera, 'intentionally,' 192. 1.
- Dareus**, not Darius, 225. 3; 228. 3.
- dative** case of advantage, with passive verb instead of *a* with abl., 330. 1; 333. 7; 527. 1; 901. 4: double dative, 394. 3: ethical dative, 2. 2; 20. 5; 91. 4; 148. 7; 402. 4; 461. 1; and often, esp. in Caelius III. cvii: predicative dative, 405. 1; 872. 3: in Caelius III. cvii: of the person judging, 'in the eyes of,' 865. 4: of the fourth declension in *-u* and *-ui*, 916. 3: of the thing after 'opus esse,' 210. 1.
- day**—civil and natural day with the Romans, 694. 1.
- de**, anticipatory, 884. 1: follows the word it governs, 190: of time 'in,'

- 'during,' de mense Decembri, 93. 3 : repeated five times in two lines, 558. 2 : de nocte vigilare, 'to rise while it is still night,' 141. 2 : de suo, 'out of his own pocket,' 807. 5.
- De Finibus**—dedicated to Brutus, 626. 3 : arrangement of, 631. 4 : portions of it got into circulation before the regular publication, 632. 1 [4] : probably by Caerellia, ib. : insertion in it 'de Catone quadrimo,' 650. 1.
- De Gloria,** its composition, 772. 6 ; 773. 1 ; 775. 4.
- De Officiis,** dedicated to young Marcus, 795. 6 ; 799. 4 : account of its contents, 799. 4 : composition of, 758. 4 ; 770. 2.
- De Oratore,**—Cicero's work on, 153. 23 ; 155. 1.
- De Republica,** Cicero's work on, 138. 1 ; 139. 1 (spissum sane opus et operosum), 144. 2, 3 ; 155. 1, 2 : called 'sex libri,' 252. 8 : the ideal statesman sketched in the 5th or 6th book, 294. 2 ; 342. 1.
- De Sevigné** (Madame), her letters compared with Cicero's, I. pp. 41, 57.
- dealbare,** see *parietes*.
- debere,** absolute, 'to be one's debtor,' 95. 4 : *debere causa alicuius*, 'to be under obligations to a person,' 733. 2 : *deberi*, 'to remain an unpaid debt,' 91. 2.
- debilitor lacrimis,** 'I break down and weep,' 84. 5.
- decantata fabula,** "twice-told tale," 647.
- decedere** 'to leave town,' 192. 1 : (de provincia), 495. 5 ; 507. 1 : includes the whole journey home, 294. 5 : 'to desert,' 896. 5 : passive of *deducere*, 53. 1 : 'to die' ) ( *discedere*, 'to depart,' 2. 2 : de suo iure, 782. 3.
- decemprimi,** executive committee of provincial senates, 399. 1.
- decemscalmum actuariolum,** 'a little rowboat with ten oars,' (lit. with ten thowls), 773. 6.
- decemviri,** to distribute lands to the loyal soldiers in 43 B.C., VI. liv ; 877. 1 ; 893. 2, 5 ; 906. 2 : Cicero was on this board, 916. 2 : to distribute lands in Epirus, 751. 1 : to investigate Antony's acts, 886. 1.
- decernere pecuniam,** by raising taxes ) (dare, by actual grants, 892 : *decernendum nihil censeo*, 'I vote against this proposal,' 133. 3 : *decernit* of *miss.* not to be altered in 149. 3, ep. II. p. xii.
- decessio,** 'departure from a province,' ep. *decedere*, 495. 5.
- decidere,** 'to settle a matter out of court,' 5. 1.
- declamation**—used as a kind of physical exercise, 473. 3.
- decumani,** the publicani who farmed the tithes of Asia, 203. 1.
- decuriati,** 'centuries,' 102. 5.
- decuriatio tribulium,** organization of voters in divisions of ten, III., p. 293.
- decurrere,** 'to travel by sea,' 288. 3 : *decurrere rus*, 'to walk about my estate in the country,' 364. 1.
- decursus,** of running races, applied to a course of duty, 183. 2.
- decuti,** like withered leaves, 271. 1.
- deducere** ( *reducere* of the friends who escorted a great man to and from the forum, 27. 5, ep. 838. 2 : *κατάγειν*, 'to bring home,' 913. 2 : 'to launch,' 901. 3 : transitive correlative of 'decedere,' 30. 30 : in *discrimen* 'to risk,' 916. 4.
- defendere,** different meanings of, 719. 2 : 'to make a defence,' 219. 7 : with acc. and inf., 92. 2 ; 784. 7.
- deferre** ) ( *referre* in *aerarium*, 302. 2, ep. 831. 2 : *deferre*, 'to put into a person's hands,' 428. 4 : 'to lay before one,' 457. 7.
- defluere**—*ubi salutatio* (stream of visitors) *defluerit*, 475. 3.
- deformis** ) ( *pulcher*, 487. 3.
- deformitas,** 'vileness' ) ( *dignitas*, 826. 3.
- defraudare,** with acc., 'to cheat out of,' 161. 2.
- defungi,** with abl., 'to get rid of a thing at the price of,' 192. 5.
- degustare de,** 'to have a taste of,' 660. 1.
- deicere,** 'to dislodge' (metaphorical), 744. 2 ; 807. 3.

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- Deiotarus** the elder, assists Cicero, 218. 2; 238. 5; and often in the letters from Cilicia: entertains the young Ciceros, 209. 3: sends embassy to Ariobarzanes about his debt to Brutus, 252. 4: loyal to Rome, 219. 2; 221. 6: maxime necessarius M. Catoni, 238. 15: Cicero's speech for him, 680. 2: restored by Antony, 715. 1: dignus ille quidem regno suo sed non per Fulviam, *ib.*; 725. 2: reported to have defeated Dolabella, 867. 3.
- Deiotarus** the younger, called 'rex' by the Senate, 209. 3; 218. 4: engaged to a daughter of Artavasdes, 250. 2.
- delabi**, 'to incline to,' of a project, 593. 1.
- delectare**, used absolutely, 7. 3; 141. 1; 495. 5; 540. 4: with 'in,' 540. 4: delectare otiolum meum, 197. 1: delectari aliquo, to take delight in a person generally) (delectari ab aliquo, to do so at a particular moment, 790. 2.
- delegare**, in monetary matters, 556. 1; 663. 4.
- delicata inventus**, the '*jeunesse dorée*,' 25. 8.
- deliciae**, 'supercilious demands,' 823. 9; 897. 3: in deliciis habeo, 'I make pets of,' 252. 16.
- delitus**, partic. from delere, Frag. xi.
- demetere capita**, 'to mow off the heads,' 12. 9.
- Demetrius**, a freedman of Atticus, 724. 1.
- Demetrius** of Gadara, a freedman of Pompey's, 124. 1, cp. 650. 2: affected a jerky style, *ib.*; 653. 2; 655.
- Demetrius Magnes**, wrote a work on Concord, 124. 2; 342. 7.
- Demetrius Megas** (also called P. Cornelius), commended to Acilius, 688. 1.
- Demetrius Phalereus**, his story about Demosthenes, 12. 3.
- demissum sine phaleris**, perhaps poetical of a disarmed soldier, 768. 3.
- demittere se**, 'to abandon a favourable position,' 305. 3; 383. 5; 456. 2, cp. 238. 4.
- '**Demiurgus**,' name of a play of Turpilus, 633. 1.
- Democritus** of Sicyon, 525. 1.
- Democritus**, friend of Att., 252. 13.
- Demonicus**, 733. 2.
- Demosthenes**, his eloquence as majestic as thunder, 497. 1; 731. 2: his Philippics, 27. 3.
- denique**, never used to sum up less than a three-term series, 30. 1: with a date, 228. 8.
- densae dexterae**, a poetical expression, to be retained as such in 284. 4.
- dentata charta**, 'cream-laid paper,' paper being smoothed with ivory, 142. 1.
- denudare**, 882. 1.
- denuntiare**, 'to subpoena a witness,' 49. 1.
- depecisci honestissimo periculo** (abl. of price), 'to compound by exposing myself to the most honourable danger,' 362. 3.
- depellere**) (repellere, 913. 2 (note).
- dependere**, 'to pay down,' 5. 2; 153. 9; 915. 3: actio depensi, 5. 2.
- dependent** sentence governed by a word understood, e. g. epistolas nobis legit, si quid videretur, 'to see) if anything would strike us,' 771. 1.
- deponent** verbs often had originally active form, 149. 3.
- deponere provinciam**, 'to refuse a province,' 15. 3; 27. 3: simultatem, 'to give up a grudge,' 257. 2.
- deportare**, 'to fetch home,' 677. 1.
- deprecator**, 'an intercessor,' 261. 1.
- depugnare**, 'to fight to the death,' 896. 3.
- Derbes** (adj.), 'of Derbe,' a town in Lycaonia, 165. 2.
- derivare in**, 'to draw off to,' 43. 1.
- derogare**, 'to repeal partially,' 83. 3.
- Dertona**, about thirty-five miles north of Genoa, VI. liii; 854. 5.
- deruere cumulum de laudibus Dolabellae**, 'I shall tone (prune) down my laudations of D.' 799. 2.
- descendere**, 'to acquiesce in,' 223. 9; 267. 1: descendere ad, 'to have recourse to,' 700. 3; 890. 4.
- desciscere a me ipso**, 'to be a traitor to myself, 31. 2.
- describere**, 'to allude to,' 102. 3.
- desedere**, of a fermented liquor settling down, 37. 3.
- deserere preces**, 'to disappoint the entreaties,' 77. 2: deserere ab aliqua re, 73. 2; 121. 1; 773. 1.

- desiderare**, 'to expect' (rare), 349. 2: 'to miss,' i.e. feel the want of' 420. 3: with 'ut,' 897. 1.
- desiderative verbs**—bold coinage of by Cicero, 365. 6, cp. 20. 7.
- desideria mea**, 'my loved ones,' 79. 4.
- designatio**, 'arrangement,' 107. 1.
- designator**, 'funeral-marshal,' 92. 2.
- desinere**, infin. omitted after, 540. 4: artem, 'to abandon one's profession,' 127. 4.
- desistere**—non desistam quin, 696. 1 (Vatinius): numquam destiti praedicare, 676. 1 (Cicero).
- desperare**, with acc., 66. 7; 310. 3; 318. 1; 883. 3.
- despicere**, to look with contempt on, and so attack, 72. 5.
- despondere**, 'to pledge,' 22. 8: 'to affiance to,' in a metaphorical sense, 6. 4; 904. 2.
- destinare**, perhaps = 'to buy,' 569. 1; 616. 2.
- destituit me nudum**, 'she stripped me bare,' 633. 1.
- destringere**, 'to draw (a sword), 12. 12.
- detergere**, 'to clear' (of gains), 713. 3.
- deterior histrio**, 22. 12.
- detertere**, merely 'to discourage,' 422. 1: detertere de) (d. ab, 855. 2.
- detexere**, of a literary work 'to complete,' 637. 2.
- detractio**, 'reservation' of property in a sale, 570. [35.] 1.
- detrahere de nostra benevolentia**, 'to abate aught of our kindness,' 15. 10.
- detrudere**, (1) to dislodge an enemy, (2) to oust an occupier. 424: detrudi in luctum, 'to be subjected to grief,' 72. 4.
- deturbare**, 'to pull down' a house, 160. 7: 'to dislodge,' 825. 2.
- devenire**, 'to find its way by chance,' 4. 1.
- deversorium**, 'my little lodging-house,' 930: Cicero's 'deversoria' in Italy, ib.
- devertere**, 'to come on a visit,' 703. 1.
- devorare**, 'to swallow' and 'to waste,' 893. 2: librum, 'to devour a book' (in reading), 294. 2.
- Dexius**, 126. 4, [cp. Wilmanns Inscript., 707.]
- dextella**, contemptuous, 'right-hand man, save the mark,' 727. 5.
- dexterius**, 841. 3.
- dextra sinistra**, a technical term of drill, 679. 2.
- diaeta curare**, 'to use regimen,' 92. 3.
- διάγραμμα**, 'a schedule,' 364. 4.
- dialogues of Cicero**—his principle never to introduce living personages, 631. 3: once admits an error of fact into them, 641. 1.
- diariis**, false reading for 'congiariis' in 349. 1.
- dibaphus**, or δῖβαφος, 36. 2; 394. 7.
- Dicaearchia**, an old name for Puteoli, 256. 3.
- Dicaearchus**, of Messene, philosophical writer, 28. 2; 43. 3; 335. 1; 607. 2; 608. 3; 610. 2; 616. 2: recommended a life of action, 43. 3; 294. 1: plays on his name, 37. 4; 256. 3.
- dicare me totum ei**, 'to devote myself entirely to him,' Frag. III. 1, 2.
- dicere**, 'to promise,' 34. 3: ut, 'to bid . . . to,' 275. 4: dicta, 'pointed sayings,' Frag. II. 1, cp. 736. 3; 877. 1: dicto audiens esse = parere, 206. 4; 223. 9: de scripto sententiam, 'to bring forward a written resolution,' 92. 3: dico quod sentio, 'I express truly my sentiments generally' (dico quid sentiam, 'I give you my opinion' (on this special point), 810. 3: dicier, used by Vatinius, 639. 1.
- dicis causa**, δῖσις ἐκαστῶν, 'for form's sake,' 24. 5.
- dicrotum**, 'a galley with two-banks of oars,' 200. 4; 771. 4.
- dieculam ducere**, 'to allow a short period of grace,' 250. 13.
- dies**—diem ex die, 326. 3: dies tuus, 'the day on which your fever returns,' 299. 2; 355; 359. 1; 363. 2: settling days in monetary matters, 394. 5; 637. 3: Nonarum, 90. 5: promissorum, 924. 2: gender of, varies within the limits of a sentence, 204. 1: when = 'lapse of time,' (indefinite) is fem., 104. 1: fem. with ante, ad, ex, post, 890. 3: omitted often in mss., 279. 4: longus, i.e. a long period within which to pay a debt, 611. 1: meus, 'my birth-

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- day,' 681. 2: natalis dies metaphorical for the day of his restoration, 78. 1, ep. *παλιγγενεσία*: testamenti, day fixed in the will' (within which possession should be taken), 732. 4: diem consumere, 'to talk the sitting out' (in the senate), 91. 4; 96. 1: diem dare, 'to prosecute,' 6. 6: in diem ex die differri, 836. 1, ep. 12. 48: post diem tertium eius diei, not Ciceronian, 613. 2: his diebus, 'in the course of the next few days' (illius diebus, 'the last few days,' 148. 11; 149. 4.
- differre rem**, 'to adjourn the matter,' 881. 1: vadimonium, 'to put off my recognizances with,' 34. 2.
- diffidere**, construction of, 572. 3.
- digamma**, prob. false reading for *διαγραμμα*, 364. 4.
- digiti**, used in counting, 250. 13: digitum nusquam (sc. discedere), 'not to depart a hair's breadth,' 294. 11.
- dignatio**, 'dignity,' 393. 2.
- digne ac mereor**, 901. 1.
- dignus** with genit., un-Ciceronian, 346. 1.
- dilapidare pecuniam**, 'to make ducks and drakes of the money,' Oct. 3.
- dilectus**, not delectus, 30. 18.
- dilemma**—a favourite form of argument with Cicero, 476. 2.
- diligens**, perhaps = 'economical,' 252. 25
- diligenter metuere**, 'to have a lively fear of,' 864. 8.
- diligere**, weaker than amare, 194. 2; 214; 472. 2; 622. 1; 873. 1; 928.
- dimicatio**, 177. 5: see contentio.
- diminutives**, applied to trifling ailments, 862. 7.
- dimittere**, 'to resign,' 864. 5.
- Dio Cassius**, his animus against Cicero, I. p. 340.
- Diochares**, a freedman of Caesar, 662. 1.
- Diodorus**—a Megarian philosopher. His Master-argument (*κυριόων*) about the Possible, 466: leaves Cicero a legacy, 47. 6; 544. 4.
- Diodotus**, a Stoic friend of Cicero, 47. 6; 466; 544. 4.
- dioceses**, 'assize-districts,' 222. 4; 507. 1: the dioceses in Cicero's province, *ib.*
- Diogenes**, a friend of Caelius, 223. 10; 263. 2.
- Dionis legatio**, proverbial for an honour which 'shelves' an influential person 743. 1.
- Dionysius**, a literary freedman of Cicero, 316. 3: had a good memory, 335. 2; his ingratitude, IV. xxxii; *ib.*; 368. 2 cp. 298. 1: other mention of him, 112, 2; 118. 1; 124. 2; 130. 1; 138. 2; 143. 1, 15; 154. 5; 158. 2; 186. 3: 195. 3; 252. 12; 256. 3; 294. 10; 295. 1; 296. 3; 299. 1; 326. 3; 336. 1; 341; 373. 5; 379. 2; 402. 1; 609, 3; 636. 4; 817. 3.
- Dionysius**, a runaway 'anagnostes' of Cicero, 316. 3; 358. 1; 638. 3; 639. 2; 676. 3; 696. 1.
- Dionysius**, recommended to Cornificius, 817. 3; 899. 5 (?).
- Dionysius the elder**, of Syracuse, 116. 4.
- Dionysius the younger**, of Syracuse, 364. 1; 478. 1.
- Diphilus**, an architect, 148. 1, 2; 160. 7.
- Diphilus**, a tragedian, 46. 3.
- diploma**, an order for travelling at state expense, III. p. 295; 403. 4; 490. 3.
- dirigere litteras**, 'to write a letter,' Frag. x, incert. 3.
- dirumpi**, 'to be bursting with envy,' 790. 2.
- dis**—intensive, 696. 1: frequent in every-day language which delights in exaggeration, *ib.*
- discedere**, 'to leave' generally) (decedere, 'to leave a province and return home,' 540. 5; 585. 1: or 'to die,' 226. 5: discedere honeste, 'to come off with the honours of war,' 102. 1, cp. 53. 16; 791. 2: discedere ne, 'to set off without,' 43. 4: cum ab illo discessi, 'next to him,' 23. 5, cp. 153. 18; 490. 2.
- disceptare**, not used as a neuter verb in the active, 834. 1.
- discessio**—passing measures by division in the Senate—I. p. 413; 838. 3: sometimes an unseemly method, VI. xxiv (note).
- discessus**, 'separation,' 268. 1: 'the vacation,' 584. 3: senatus, 'the rising of the senate,' 249. 4: summus, 'a complete disappearance,' 22. 5.
- discingi**, 'to loose one's girdle,' 135. 1.

- discribere**, = to arrange the *various parts* of a thing, 27. 4: 'to squander,' 723. 1.
- discrimen**, 'test,' 807. 3.
- discumbere**, 'to sit at table,' 184. 4.
- discupio**—a colloquial word, 344. 2.
- discutere**, 'to dispel,' 51. 4: 'to pull to pieces,' 133. 2.
- disertus**, 'well-expressed,' 265. 5.
- dissaviari**, 'to bury in kisses,' 815. 2.
- dissensio illarum rerum**, 'a quarrel on those matters,' 25. 7.
- dissimulavi dolens** (d. dolorem, 184. 4.
- dissipare**, stronger than 'dissolvere,' 744. 3.
- dissolute**, applied to style, 718. 6 (note).
- dissolutus**, 'lax,' 25. 8; 842. 5; 844. 3.
- dissolutio animi**, 'laxity,' 15. 9.
- dissolvere**, 'to pay' a debt, 744. 4.
- distinere rem**, 'to keep a measure in abeyance,' 83. 5.
- disturbare rem**, 'to quash the measure,' 893. 5.
- diutius dicere**, 'to speak against time,' 267. 2.
- divendere**, 'to disperse by sale,' 882. 1.
- dividere**, to act as a bribery agent (divisor), 24. 4: *sententiam*, to put a motion as two separate questions, 96. 1.
- divinatio**, 'selection of accuser,' 150. 1.
- divinatio animi**, 'spirit of prophecy,' 277. 2.
- divinitus**, 'by a happy inspiration,' or 'with wonderful effect,' 22. 9; 48. 6.
- divinus**, 'splendid,' 117. 1, cp. 92. 5.
- divisor**, a bribery agent, 12. 57; 22. 12.
- divitiae orationis**, 495. 1.
- divortium cum** (not 'a'), 619. 1: *aquarum*, 'a watershed,' 228. 3.
- Docleae**, town in Dalmatia, perhaps in 678. 1.
- doctus**, applied to poets, 544. 4.
- Dodonaea quercus**, 31. 5.
- dodrans**, 'three-quarters,' 20. 7.
- dolere**, governs abl., 46. 5: *dolere ex me*, 'to be distressed about me,' 786. 3: *dolet mihi quod*, 'I am grieved that,' 865. 6.
- dolo malo**, 'fraudulently,' 10. 3.
- domesticum consilium**, 'my own stock of intelligence,' 800.
- Domitii**—usque quaque se Domitii male dant, 344. 2.
- Domitius**, of Intimelum, 344. 2.
- Domitius Ahenobarbus** (L.) supports Cicero for the consulship, 10. 3: accused by Vettius, 51. 3: praetor in 58 B.C., 73. 6: attacks the publicani, 135. 2: consul in 54 B.C., 141. 3; 142. 4: spreads rumours about Caesar, 192. 4: an enemy of Caelius, 279. 1: rejected for augurate, 280. 1: a stupid man, 328. 3: at Corfinium, IV. pp. xx-xxi: his appeals to Pompey for aid, xxi; 337. 2; 343. 3: Pompey's letters to him, 325; 329; 330: surrenders Corfinium, 335. 3; 344. 2: Caesar restores him the money taken at Corfinium, 349. 3: the province of Gaul is conferred on him by the Senate, 350. 1: raises a fleet at Cosa, 364. 3: throws himself into Massilia, 374. 2.
- Domitius Ahenobarbus** (Cn.), detailed account of his life, IV. lx-lxii; was the 'Enobarbus' of *Antony and Cleopatra*, lxii: other mention of, 771. 4; 852. 3; 868. 2; 913. 1: Cicero's letter to him, 465.
- Domitius Calvinus** (Cn.), praetor in 56 B.C., 102. 6: acquits Gabinius, 152. 1: fails for the consulship, 118. 2: his bribery, 149. 3: accused of bribery, 149. 5: his agreement with his competitors, 149. 2 ff.
- domus**, a man's house, the thing he knows best, 30. 45, cp. Juv. 1. 7; *domus* = Rome, e.g. *domi*, 269. 1; 281. 5; 362. 4; 418. 2; 420. 4; 654. 1; 730. 2: *domum*, 586. 3; 850. 2: *domo*, 198. 5: *domus Rabiriana* (Rabirii, 2. 1, cp. 481. 5: *domi nasci*, *habere, esse*, 'to have a store of anything oneself,' 400. 2; 460. 2: *domum ad Antonium*: this is the correct Latin for 'to Antony's house,' 705. 1.
- donare inimicitias rei p.**, 'to resign your private enmity for the sake of the State,' 89. 2.
- dormire**, 'to remain inactive,' 459. 2.
- Doterio**, perhaps nickname of a Greek actor, 22. 12.
- doubt**, verb of, with acc. and infin., 824. 5.
- drachma**, genit. plu., 'drachmum,' 272. 4: value about a 'denarius,' ib.

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- Drusus of Pisaurum, 34. 3.
- dubitare, used in a positive sentence, 381. 2; 597. 1: dubitare an, 'to entertain the idea of,' 392. 3: 'non dubitare,' = 'not to be in doubt,' with acc. and inf. rare, 766. 2; 783. 2.
- dubium est id, 847. 2.
- ducere, 'to postpone,' 143. 7: rationem, 'to take into account,' 210. 1; 343. 7.
- dudum, 'some time ago,' 441. 1.
- dumtaxat, 'only,' 846. 4.
- duos, not duo, probably written by Cicero, 194. 2: duae litterae, Frag. x., incert. 3.
- duoviri, chief magistrates in the colonies, 33. 1: genit. plur. 'duumvirum,' ib.
- duplicate of letters, 810. 1; 881. 1; 889 init.; 899. 7.
- Duris of Samos, the historian, 252. 18.
- durius, 'rather strained' of a derivation, 926. 2.
- durus, 'unfeeling,' 487. 4: 'impudent,' 909. 1: si erit durius, 'if there is any difficulty,' 545. 2.
- Dymaei, pirates whom Pompey had settled at Dyme, in Achaëa, 769. 3.
- dynastae, applied to the triumvirs, 36. 1.
- Dyrrhachium, a 'libera civitas,' and therefore a resort of exiles, 82. 7: Cicero was its patron, 867. 4.
- e re esse, 470. 6.
- e regione, 'opposite,' 148. 2.
- e and -is, in the 2nd sing. passive, 585. 1.
- E. H. L. N. R. = eius hac lege nihil rogatur—at the end of laws, 83. 3.
- ecce tibi, 'lo and behold you,' 35. 1; 41. 2; 42. 3; 802. 2.
- eccidus, counsel sent by a town to advocate its cause at Rome, 231. 1.
- eclogarii, 'select passages,' 772. 6.
- ecquis, perhaps feminine, 368. 4.
- edere tribus, in a causa sodaliciozum, 102. 5.
- ediscere, 'to learn off by heart,' 534. 6.
- editicii iudices, in cases of 'sodalicia,' III. p. 294.
- editions (early ones), (1) of F a m. Neapolitan (1474) and those of Victorius, I. p. 83: (2) of Att., Q. Fr. Editio Romana (1470): Iensoniana, Venice (1470).
- edolare, 'to hew into shape,' 664. 1.
- effeminatissimus, used by Q. Cicero, 815. 1.
- efferre, 'to bury,' 731. 1.
- effervescit haec gratulatio, 'this jubilation is at boiling point,' 461. 4.
- efficacitas, 'potency,' 12. 10.
- efficax, not used by Cicero, 226. 3.
- efficere, 'to secure,' 'effect the purchase of,' 599. 2.
- effigies spirantis mortui, 66. 1.
- efflagitatio, 390. 2; 527. 1; 864. 11; 916. 6.
- effluere ex animo, 'to drop out of recollection,' 172. 1.
- effugere, of a book 'to see the light,' 11. 83.
- effundere, 'to squander,' 914. 8: medicinam, 'to cast physic to the dogs,' 24. 2; 36. 1.
- egere, with genit., rare in Cicero, 460. 2.
- Egnatius (L.), debtor of Quintus, 316. 4; 401. 4; 411. 3; 549. 3.
- Egnatius (Q.), 718. 5.
- Egnatius Maximus, 647.
- Egnatius Rufus (L.), a Roman Knight, 125; 128; 165. 1; 918. 1; 919; 920; 928.
- Egnatius Sidicinus, 252. 13.
- ego vero, in answers, 141. 2; 148. 18; 184. 1; 275. 1; 278. 1, and often: ego = ego vero, 62. 1.
- ecicere, 'to discharge' (by vomiting), 405. 1: eici, 'to be hissed off the stage' ἐκπιπτειν, 51. 2.
- Eight Tribunes, bill of, about Cicero's recall, 83. 1.
- eiurare bonam copiam, 'to declare oneself bankrupt,' 472. 7.
- elabi de manibus, 'to slip through our fingers,' 22. 6.
- elaborare, with acc., 913. 1.
- elections, irregularities of, 120. 3.
- Electra, a tragedy by Q. Cicero, 155. 7.
- elegans, applied by Cicero to his administration, 'in good taste,' 228. 6: homo, 'a man of exquisite taste,' 126. 1.
- elegantior, 'in good taste,' 222. 2; 'neatly,' 914. 1.

**elegantia**, 'good taste' or 'punctiliousness,' 256.7: 'neatness of expression,' 495.1.

**elephants**—the scene they caused at the games of Pompey, 127. 1, 3; II. pp. xlix, 1: Roman superstition as regards, *ib.*: 'misericordia quaedam consecuta est atque opinio eius modi, esse quamdam illi beluae cum genere humano societatem,' *ib.*

**elevare**, 'to weaken,' 585. 2.

**Eli**, abl. of Elis, 521. 2.

**ellipsis** (some specimens of): (1) of nouns—*aedes*, 805. 1: *diem*, 838. 3: *epistola*, 738. 4: *iter*, 208. 4: *liber*, 726. 4; 610. 3: *litteras*, 157. 1; 628. 1; 735. 5; 743; 749. 1; 886. 3: *negotium*, 590. 3: *ordinem* (of a centurion), 887. 2: *sectam*, 734. 3: *sesertii*, 187. 4: *uxor*, 557. 4: *verbis*, 169. 1; 184. 4; 817. 2; 888. 3; 894. 1: *vero* (i.e., the truth), 193. 3: *via* or *opera*, 473. 1; 659. 2; 734. 4; 768. 1: *via*, 204. 2; 360. 1; 367. 1; 478. 1; 801: *vir*, 494. 3.

(2) of verbs, I<sup>2</sup>. pp. 70–71: *cp.* Frag. xvi. 1 [*cp.* Heidemann A. De Ciceronis in Epistulis verborum Ellipsis usu, Berlin 1893]—*accidere*, 225. 1; 886. 3; 894. 2: *accipere*, 741. 1; 753. 3: *accusari*, 621. 3: *appellare*, 550; *attinet*, 192. 4: *audire*, 392. 10; 393. 3; 679. 2; 794. 2: *cognoscere*, 735. 5: *convenire*, 565. 1; 605. 3; 606. 1; 632. 3 [6]; 4 [7]; 659. 2: *dare* or *mittere*, 143. 6; 276. 2; 393. 3; 468. 2; 531. 1; 539. 4; 550; 579. 1; 610. 3; 643. 2; 656. 2; 659. 2; 666. 1; 735. 5; 739; 741. 2; 769. 1, 5; 772. 6; 783. 7; 838. 2; 913. 1: *differre*, 141. 3; 907. 1: *docere*, 123. 1; 473. 3: *edere* (to eat), 537. 2 (?); *emere*, 609. 3; 636. 4: *esse*, 73. 4; 82. 4; 332. 3; 390. 2; 397. 2; 462. 2; 478. 1; 500. 2; 579. 2; 584. 5; 598. 2; 654. 1; 665. 1; 681. 1; 729. 2; 769. 6; 800; 807. 5; 827. 1: *evenire*, 186. 1 (?); 462. 1: *facere* or *agere*, 66. 5; 75. 3; 242. 1; 289. 2; 396. 4; 449; 473. 2; 560. 3; 592 [47]. 1; 624. 3; 633. 3; 652. 2; 660. 2; 693; 713. 1; 727. 2; 737. 2; 744. 2 (?); 748. 2; 752. 3; 764. 1; 768. 2; 769. 5; 772.

1; 783. 3; 794. 3; 810. 3; 893. 3; 914. 10: *male facere*, 769. 1: *habere*, 605. 3; 800: *impedire*, 635. 4: *interesse*, 865. 5: *iudicare*, 660. 1; 820. 3: *noscere*, 294. 5; 404. 3; 461. 5; 483. 7; 799. 5: *opus esse*, 730. 1: *ostendere*, 393. 2: *pati*, 102. 2: *perdere*, or similar word, in imprecations, 401. 4, 3; 769. 1; 799. 5: *referre*, 108. 3; 842. 1: *rogare*, 471. 1; 734. 2: *rogationem ferre*, 621. 3: *scire*, 393. 1; 656. 1; 663. 2; 726. 4; 792. 4; 794. 4; 844. 3: *scribere*, 117. 2; 190; 264. 8; 332. 4; 340. 2; 351. 2; 373. 5; 382. 12; 397. 3; 403. 1; 464. 6; 522. 1; 551. 2; 563. 3; 565. 2; 604. 1; 630 [18]; 646. 1; 732. 4; 738. 4; 756; 799. 5; 806. 2; 817. 2; 899. 3, 7; 930: *statuere*, 635. 4: *subducere*, 679. 1: *sumere*, 618: *tollere*, 203. 3 (?): *transigere*, 626. 4; 629. 2: *vereri*, 333. 6: *videre*, 660. 1; 752. 3; 770. 4; 794; 1: *vocare*, 805. 3; 820. 3: *verbs of motion*—35. 2; 92. 3; 282. 5; 332. 4; 340. 2; 364. 2; 382. 8; 390. 2; 392. 10; 462. 1, 2; 546. 4; 563. 3; 565. 2; 578. 3; 588. 1; 590. 3; 591. 2; 598. 1; 625. 2; 635. 4; 642. 2; 658. 2; 668. 2; 669. 2; 718. 2; 726. 4; 727. 5; 749. 2; 752. 3: 753. 3; 759; 769. 2; 770. 3; 771. 2; 772. 4, 6; 775. 1, 3; 799. 6; 805. 2; 838. 2; 842. 4; 907. 1: *verbs of saying or speaking*—187. 2; 294. 2, 10; 382. 3, 6; 462. 1; 464. 6; 478. 1; 590. 4; 605. 3; 606. 1; 641. 2; 666. 2; 669. 1; 723. 2; 731. 2; 744. 3; 751. 1; 755; 759; 783. 8; 794. 4; 799. 5; 802. 2; 805. 1; 893. 1.

Limits of ellipse—1. 5; 24. 1; 352. 1; 376. 1, 2; 379. 1; 391. 1; 392. 6; 523. 1; 559. 2; 579. 2; 601. 3; 634. 4; 733. 3; 763. 4: after 'crede,' 840. 3; 880. 1: a few letters in which there are many ellipses—376; 393; 462; 605; 606; 635. 4; 659. 2; 735. 5; 752. 3; 799. 5; 914. 3: ellipse in *Caelius*, III. ciii.

**eloquentiam**, quae non habet admirationem, nullam iudico, Frag. viii, incert. 4: eloquence regarded as a virtue, *ib.* 10. **elugere**, 475. 3.

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Ephorus, t  
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Epicrates,  
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Epictetu  
Phrygia,  
Epicurean  
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tained of  
Epicurus  
called 'I  
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(note):  
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embaeneticam facere, 'to adopt the boat-business,' right reading in *Fam.* viii. 1. 5 (192) [see *Classical Review*, xi, 367.

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

emergere, used poetically, 365. 2.

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

Empedoclea, a work of Sallustius, 132. 3.

emporium Puteolanorum, 185. 2.

emptio, = thing purchased, 1. 7.

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

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

Ennius, quoted *Annals* (281 ed. Müller), 171. 2; 739; (286) 46. 2; (326) 471. 1; (358) 462. 2; (580) 256. 8: *Fabulae* (30) 342. 3; (265) 136. 1; 282) 136. 2.

enucleate, 'distinctly,' 'pithily,' 151. 1.

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

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

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

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

Epaminondas, 109. 5.

epanalepsis, 109. 3.

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

Epicarmus, his rule for judging how a man will behave to you, *πῶς ἄλλφ κέχρηται*, 148. 23.

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

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

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

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

epilogus, 'peroration,' 143. 4.

Epiphanea, a town in Cilicia, 238. 7.

Epiroticae litterae, 'letters for Epirus,' 600.

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

epistolary style ('epistolas cotidianis verbis texere solemus,' 497. 1): general discussion on *I<sup>2</sup>*. pp. 59-73: adopts the language of comedy, pp. 59-64: Cicero does not use the language of Accius and Pacuvius, but that of Plautus and Terence, 335. 1: archaism *I<sup>2</sup>*. p. 61: Present tense used for future in announcing a settled resolution, 418. 2: present indic. for deliberative subjunctive, 783. 4: present where you might expect fut. perf., 216. 2; 848. 2: imperfect for present, 2. 2; 6. 3; 16. 1; 37. 4; 46. 3; 62. 3; 92. 5; 185. 1; 190; 201. 3; 204. 1; 207. 3; 209. 1; 227. 3; 228. 5; 257. 4; 301. 2; 321. 2; 432. 1; 433; 816. 1; 821. 2; and often: with adverb signifying present time, 148. 4; 208. 4; 773. 6: future for imperative, see 'future': perfect where we should use present, e.g. *misi*, 'I am sending,' 25. 10; 62. 3; 66. 3; 91. 5; 279. 4; 395. 1; 413. 2; and often; *mansi*, 'I am staying,' 802. 2: [the perfect stands for the immediate present, the imperfect for the mediate present, 204. 1]: pluperfect for perf. or imperf., 1. 5; 10. 1; 286: 343. 1; 479. 1; and often: pluperf. subj. for imperf. subj., 841. 1: indicative in dependent sentences, 555. 4; in causal relative sentences, 824. 6: indignant subjunctive in replies, 37. 1: exclamatory infin, see 'Infinitive': infinitive for gerundive, 713. 1: gerund, modal abl. of, 344. 1: omission of object of transitive verb, 298. 5 (many exx.); 305. 3; 313. 3; 590. 3; 715. 3: omission of preposition with verbs (e.g. *hortari*, *desperare*), which usually take one, 310. 3, cp. 318. 1: omission of 'ut' after 'rogare,' 305. 1; 336. 2:

- acc. and inf. alter videlicet, 615. 1, ep. I. p. 62: after verb of doubting, 824. 5: genit. after 'vereri,' 335. 1: ethical dative, I<sup>2</sup>, p. 62-3: accusative of extent, 824. 6 (and exx. there quoted): double acc. with 'consulere,' 318. 2: abstract substantives in the plural, I. p. 60: strange diminutives, ib.: attribute joined directly to the substantive e.g., Cicero bellissimus, 405. 3: millia passus, 872. 1: inverse attraction of the relative, I. p. 63: neut. pronouns referring to masc. or fem. words, 12. 13, ep. 123. 1: pronoun omitted when subj. to infin., 197. 1: adverbs used predicatively, I<sup>2</sup>, p. 71: 324: adverbs at end of sentence. 184. 3: 'quam' with positive adj. or adv., 311. 2: parataxis for hypotaxis, 333. 2: utique, 378. 3: etsi = however, 448. 1: per-, as prefix, 461. 1; tmesis of, I<sup>2</sup>. p. 61: narrare = to talk about, 472. 7: eadem = eadem opera, 473. 1: quid auctor sum? I<sup>2</sup>. p. 62; 527. 2: quid ergo est? 696. 2: quod with subjunctive for 'cur,' 430. 1: quam dudum, 715. 3: ain tandem? 497. 1: ain tu? 252. 17: nisi si, 344. 1; 639. 2: nimio plus, 391. 1: scelus hominis, 423. 2, ep. I<sup>2</sup>. p. 62: vicem with verbs expressing emotion, 555. 3: licitum est = licuit, *ib.*: ut (quomodo) nunc est, 721. 3; 824. 6: atque, 'ay and,' 744. 1: si . . . sive, 852. 1: sane quam, 7. 3, valde quam, 859. 3: ut = 'since,' 21. 2: sic = 'as things now stand, 30. 16: nullus, in such phrases as nullus venit, 'not a bit of him came,' I<sup>2</sup>. p. 61: hic ille annus, 24. 3: st. tace, 27. 10 [st. probably wrong]: pauculi, 613. 3: hoc quidquam pote impurius? 658. 1: agere non multum, 677. 1: de meliore nota, *ib.*: refigere, *ib.*; extricare, 696. 1: tinnire, 728. 4: tricari, 795. 5: pares aequae, 803. 2: omnia summa, his level best,' 795. 5: palpari, 890. 2: quiritare, 896. 3: vivere = esse, 59: perditum perdamus, 82. 5: sistere, te incolumem, 292. 4: eo die, 'to-day,' 106. 4: general difficulty about expressing time in epistolary style, 150. 1: [the date of letters in epistolary style, often that of receipt, not [of despatch, 771. 1; 773. 6.
- Eporedia**, in Piedmont, VI. liii; 877. 4; 878. 2.
- Eppius (M.)**, 223. 5, 6; 327. 1.
- Eppuleia**, wife of Ampius Balbus, 490. 3.
- Epulo**, one of the College of Septemviri Epulones, 34. 3.
- eques**, collective for 'the cavalry,' not Ciceronian, 192. 4.
- equidem**, can be used with second and third persons, 56: follows its verb, 587. 2: equidem, generally used by Cicero, while 'ego quidem,' is used by his correspondents, 824. 6.
- equitatus**, 'a body of horse,' 901. 4.
- Equites**, disjoined from the Senate in 60 B.C., I. p. 220: stood by Cicero in the Catilinarian conspiracy, 27. 7: the different classes not so definitely marked as under the Empire, 830: wore a gold ring, 896. 2.
- Equus Troianus**, name of a play by Livius or Naevius, 127. 2; 157. 1.
- Equus (or Aequus) Tuticus**, a town in Samnium, 252. 1.
- Erana (or Amana)**, town in Cilicia, 238. 8.
- ere**, for -erunt, not Ciceronian, 879. 2.
- erectus**, 'taking a firm stand,' 897. 1.
- ergastula**, 'slaves' confined in barracks, 854. 3; 859. 2.
- ergo**, 'to think that,' 408. 1: resumptive, 239. 1; Frag. viii. incert. 7.
- ergo (prep.) = causa**, 83. 2.
- Erigona**, a play of Quintus, 148. 13; 155. 7: lost in transmission from Gaul to Rome, 160. 6.
- eripere**, 'to speak of wresting,' 356. 3: eripere se nobis, 'to break away from us,' 908. 1.
- erogari**, 'to be mulcted,' 30. 26.
- erogatio pecuniae**, at temple of Ops, 732. 4.
- Eros**, the accountant of Atticus, 500. 1; 549. 3; 557. 4, and often, cp. 769. 1, 6; 772. 1; 799. 7; 803. 1.
- Eros**, servant of Philotimus, 401. 1.
- Eros**, a servant of Pilius, 376. 2 (note).
- Eros**, freedman of Turius, 829. 2.

- eruerere**, 'to eradicate,' 578. 1: generally = 'to hunt out' a piece of information, 616. 3, cp. 639. 2 (of ferreting out a runaway).
- erumpere**, transitive, 'to discharge' (stomachum), 773. 1: of a crisis coming to a head, 48. 1; 49. 6.
- eruptio Bruti**—from Mutina, 857. 1.
- escendere in contionem**, 'to rise before the meeting,' 91. 3.
- esse**, with adverbs, 84. 3, 4; 568. 1; 570. 1, and often: see adverbs: esse ab, 'to arise from,' 396. 3: esse ad, 'to be calculated (competent) to,' 63. 2; 252. 14: esse in alicuius potestate, 'to be at anyone's service,' 81. 2: esse in provinciam, not 'provincia,' 223. 8: esse tanti, 'to be worth while,' 228. 6: ut nunc est, 'as things now stand,' 565. 1; 824. 6: est = scriptum est, 402. 1; 534. 2.
- essedarii**, of the Britains, 136. 2, cp. 137. 1; 161. 2.
- et**, with last member of an enumeration, without special emphasis, 26. 1; 201. 3; et quidem, 614. 1 [cp. Lehmann, p. 51]; et ut, for ut et, 61.
- etesiae**, the midsummer north-winds, 270. 2; 273. 5; 281. 4.
- etiam**, regular word after 'praeterquam,' 787. 3: 'yes,' in answers, 33. 2; 108. 1; 154. 4; 294. 12.
- etsi** and **quanquam** may have the verb in their clause omitted when the verb in the principal clause can be understood in the secondary, 367. 1: takes its meaning from a suppressed clause, 392. 9: 'though indeed,' 719. 1.
- Euandrus**, see Avianus Euandrus.
- Eupolis**, ὁ τῆς ἀρχαίας [sc. κωμῳδίας] 252. 18: Cicero ascribed certain verses of Aristophanes to him, 499. 2.
- Euripides**—emphatic judgment of Q. Cicero on his wisdom, 'Ego certo singulos eius versus singula testimonia puto,' 314. 2: quoted (Androm. 448), 52. 1; 730. 3: (Ion 585) 625. 1: (Medea, 352, in Latin of Ennius), 326. 1: (Medea, 410) 734. 1: (Phoen. 393) 52. 1: (Phoen. 516) 304. 1: (Suppl. 119) 141. 5: (Troades, 455) 294. 5: Fragments, ed. Nauck, (723) 26. 3; (796) 281. 5; (906) 314. 2; (918) 252. 8: 339. 2; (958) 356. 2; (973) 307. 4: (Erechtheus), 883. 7: cp. Nauck, p. 918 (ed. 2).
- Eurotas**—name given by Brutus to a stream in his villa at Lanuvium, 742. 1.
- Eutrapelus**: see Volumnius Eutrapelus.
- Eutychedes**, a slave of Atticus, on manumission took the name of T. Caecilius, 143. 1; 144. 9.
- Eutychedes**, a friend of Cicero, 195. 1.
- evadere**, used absolutely 'to come off,' 532. 4.
- evenire** in (with acc.) 'to happen to,' 225. 1.
- eventum**, the result of,' 153. 4: evento, for the more usual 'eventu,' 114. 5.
- evocati**, veterans called out for service, 213. 5; III. p. 301.
- evolvere**, 'to develop,' 365. 7.
- ex**, 'with regard to,' 131. 4: 'after,' 223. 5; 250. 9; 292. 3; 488. 4; 744. 1.
- exagitare**, 'to pull to pieces' by satire, 34. 2: 'to stir up,' e.g., dregs, 63. 2: 'to aggravate' (a sore), 95. 4.
- exanimare**, 'to take away one's breath,' 393. 1.
- exarare**, 'to jot down,' 479. 1; 505. 1; 930: litteras, Frag. viii, incert. 9.
- exaudire**, 'to catch,' what was said, 118. 1.
- excandescere**, 'to blaze up,' 279. 2.
- excellere**, Frag. x. 1.
- excidere**, 'to get into circulation' of a literary work, 69. 2: 'to be lost,' 35. 1: excidere (mihi), 'to forget,' 252. 7; 359. 3.
- excipere** (a hunting term), 'to lie in wait for,' an animal) (excitare, 32. 1; 105. 3: 'to carry off,' 837. 2: 'to snap up,' 39. 1: 'to intercept,' 895. 5: excipere, perhaps 'to take one's cue from a person,' 395. 3.
- excitare**, 'to call up' witnesses, 641. 1: 'to smarten one up,' 692. 2: excita ex somno tuas litteras, 924. 2.
- excubare**, 'to be on the watch,' 367. 4; 833. 5.
- excudere**, 'to hammer out,' 764. 2.
- excurrere**, 'to take a run' (i.e., excursion), 10. 2; 401. 4; 721. 3.
- excusatio**, with objective genit., 793.

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

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- extrema sunt**, 'the worst has come to the worst,' 377. 4: **extrema persequi**, 'to pursue to the bitter end,' 486. 2; 487. 3.
- extricare**, 'to screw out,' colloquial word, 696. 1.
- extrudere tabellarios**, 913. 1.
- exulcerare rem**, 'to inflame a matter,' 95. 4.
- fabam mimum**, corrupt passage, 22. 13.
- Faberius and Faberiana res**, 557. 2; 561. 1; 565. 2; 569. 2; 584. 4; 593; 598. 3; 603. 2; 604. 1; 605. 2, 3; 606. 1; 607. 1; 608. 2; 610. 1; 616. 1-3; 618; 726. 1; 794. 3 [cp. O. E. Schmidt, "Faberius" in the *Commentationes Fleckeisiana*, 223-245.]
- Fabia**, a Vestal virgin, sister of Terentia, 12. 10: accused of an intrigue with Catiline, I. pp. 118-9.
- Fabius Luscus**, homo peramans semper nostri, 118. 3.
- Fabius Maximus (Q.)**, the Cunctator, lost his son who had already been consul, 574. 1.
- Fabius Maximus (Q.)**, 'trimestris consul,' 45 B.C., 694. 1.
- Fabius Vergilianus (Q.)**, 191. 1; 194. 1; 322.
- Fabricius**, tribune favourable to Cicero in 59 B.C., 72. 3.
- fabula**, 'gossip,' 12. 54; 192. 1: 'play' or 'scandal' (?), 24. 2.
- fac valeas meque mutuo diligas**, the formula with which Plancus ends his letters, 808. 4.
- facere**, to sacrifice (*πέζευ*), 17. 3: **facere**, 'to assume,' 633. 3: **facere tibi**, perhaps 'to treat you,' 294. 2: **facere cum aliquo**, 'to take part with a person,' 281. 2; 853. 2: **facere**, 'to do' instead of another verb, 90. 6; 98. 3; 219. 6; 294. 2; 298. 7; 407. 3; 870. 2; 916. 6: **facere ut**, 'to take care to,' somewhat pleonastic, 12. 42; 30. 35, 45; 139. 3; 142. 1; 148. 8; 311. 3; 347. 1; 546. 3: with perf. or imperf. subjunctive, 824. 3: 'fac' and 'fac ut' used by Cicero: 'fac ut' by Quintus, 692. 3: with inf. e.g. **facio** me alias res agere, a doubtful construction, 530. 1; 613. 1: **visum est faciendum**, a legal expression, *ib.*: **eum non fecit**, 'did not elect him,' 211. 5: **factus ad**, 'adapted to,' 726. 2.
- facetus**, 'charming,' 'graceful.' *Frag.* xvi. 2, cp. 704. 1.
- facile**, 'gladly,' 394. 2, cp. 636. 4.
- facilitas**, 'courtesy,' 261. 10.
- facteon**, 22. 13: perhaps to be read in 420. 1.
- facultas**, 'aptitude,' 63. 3: **agraria**, 'solution of the agrarian question,' 42. 1: **facultates**, 'means,' i.e. wealth, 584. 4.
- Fadia**, second wife of Antony, 799. 1.
- Fadius**, buried alive by Balbus minor, 896. 3.
- Fadius (L.)**, aedile of Arpinum, 748. 1; 749. 1; 752. 4.
- Fadius (Sex.)**, a physician's pupil, 774. 3.
- Fadius Gallus (M.)**, a friend of Cicero's, 241. 1; 245; 246. 2, 3; 247; 333. 7; 345. 1; 665 *init.*; 666. 2: buys statues for Cicero, 126. 1-3.
- Fadius Gallus (T.)**, 180 *init.*; 476 *init.* was Cicero's quaestor in 63 B.C., 476. 1: helped his return from exile, 72. 3; 83. 4.
- faex**, in Romuli (Romulae) faece, 'in the dregs of Romulus (degenerate Rome),' 27. 8, cp. 22. 11.
- Falkland**, Cicero compared to, 448. 1.
- fallere**, impersonal, 715. 2: 'to disappoint,' 770. 1.
- false reports**, 840. 3 *note*; 846. 4; 866. 6.
- false analogy in coining words**, 256. 3; 505. 2.
- fames** (fama), 22. 5.
- familia**, 'household servants,' 12. 7; 62. 4; 82. 3: 'school of philosophy,' 43. 3: 'troop of gladiators,' 105. 5.
- familiam ducit**, 'he sits at the head of his profession,' 134. 3.
- familiaris meus**, 'my former friend,' 910. 1.
- familiaritas**, closer than 'amicitia,' 12. 23.
- Fannius (C.)** opposed Clodius, 51. 3: sent to Sicily in 49 B.C., 311. 2; 350. 3: killed with Pompey, 418. 6.

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

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- Flavius**, a praef. fabrum of Brutus, 865. 3; 867. 4.
- Flavius (C.)**, commended to Aeilius, 683.
- Flavius (Cn.)**, who published the list of Fasti, 252. 8, 18.
- Flavius (L.)**, tribune 60 B.C., his agrarian law, 24. 6; 25. 4; 27. 6; I., pp. 220, 411: his complaint against Q. Cicero, 53. 10: given a command in Sicily, 378. 2.
- flectere iudicium**, 'to let his judgment swerve,' 864. 11.
- flexibilis**, 'changeable,' applied to 'voluntas,' 227. 2.
- flocci non facere**, 'not to care a straw for,' 143. 4; 667. 3.
- floods at Rome**, 156. 1: sent by Heaven in vengeance for the acquittal of Gabinius, *ib.*
- flowing**, metaphors of, 914. 6.
- fluctus numerare** (κίματα ἀριθμεῖν), of idle occupation, 33. 1.
- Flumentana porta**, at Rome, 294. 9.
- fontes sitiunt**, 'the founts of poesy are running dry,' 148. 11.
- foreigners**, names of, when they obtained Roman citizenship, 516. 2.
- forgery** in connexion with decrees of the senate, 831. 2, cp. 481. 4.
- foris esse**, of Gabinius, (1) to be bankrupt; or (2) to be a defaulter, 154. 3, cp. II. pp. xii. xxi.
- forma**, 'plan' of a building, 100. 1, cp. 201. 1: 'a sketch,' 25. 8; 264. 4; 265. 4; 305. 6.
- formal commencement of a letter** leads connectedly to the opening of the letter proper, 585. 1; 692. 1, cp. also the ending of 585.
- fortasse**, cannot be used after 'si' or 'nisi,' 914. 3: 'about' with numerals: always in this sense follows the numeral, 295. 2.
- fortuna**, 'position,' 114. 8: in singular, 'wealth,' 673. 2: per fortunas! a mere adjuration, 'for goodness sake,' 78. 1; 200. 1; 203. 3; 383. 1: per fortunas miseras nostras, 82. 5.
- forum attingere**, 'to enter on public life,' 131. 3, cp. 451. 2: forum agere, 'to hold an assize,' 213. 4; 250. 9; 256. 4.
- Forum Corneliium** (now Imola), in N. Italy, 821. 2.
- Forum Gallorum**, account of the battle at, 841 passim: date, 841 init.: locality, 841. 2: order of the battle, 841. 3, cp. VI. xlii.
- Forum Iulii**, the modern Fréjus, 860. 3.
- Forum Voconii**, 869 init.; 872. 1.
- Fourth legion**, not in Asia in 43 B.C., 874. 3: refused to serve under the tyrannicides, 875. 1: other mention of, 886. 2; 890. 4.
- fovere**, 'to coax' or 'humour' a debtor, 794. 3.
- frangere**, 'to smash,' 'to crush' (metaphorical), 22. 5, cp. 574. 2.
- Frangones**, veterans of Caesar, 713. 2.
- frater**, 'cousin,' 1. 1; 32. 3; 113. 1; 486. 6.
- fraternus**, 'cousinly,' 30. 10.
- fraus, fraudi esse** (fraudem facere), 'to play false,' 94. 2, cp. 125: 'to injure,' 99. 4.
- freedmen**, names of, 143. 1; 516. 2.
- frenum mordere**, 'to take the bit between one's teeth,' 878. 2; 894. 1.
- frequens**, applied to senatus—its meaning, III. pp. 300, 301: frequens legio) (exilis, 890. 5.
- frequenter**, not 'frequently' in classical Latin, 25. 5: 'from many quarters,' 859. 3.
- Fretense mare**, the Sicilian Straits, 388. 1.
- frigere**, metaphorical, 'to have nothing to do,' 173. 2; 886. 1.
- frigus**, metaphorical 'stagnation' or 'disfavour,' 133. 1.
- frons** by itself = 'modesty': requires an adj. to acquire the meaning of impudence, 537. 2 (note): frontem ferire, 'to strike the brow' in indignation,' 10. 1: frontes, of a book, 28. 2 note.
- Fronto**, made a collection of extracts from Cicero's epistles, I. p. 54.
- Froude**, his work on Caesar, I. p. xvix: its many faults, *ib.*: asserts that Cicero *did* defend Catiline, xvi: erroneous idea of Cicero's relations with Clodia, xvii: and of the political relations of Clodius and Caesar, *ib.*: admits that Cicero never coquetted with

- democracy, xviii: thinks Cicero was jealous of Caesar, *ib.*: the whimsical parallel with which the work closes, xix.
- fructuarius**, 'rent-bearing,' 211. 4.
- fructum**, corrupt, query *πεπράχθαι* or *φροῦδον* (?), 459. 2.
- fructus**, 'enjoyment with profit,' 1. 1; 390. 1: for *usus fructus*, 677. 1: 'profits' (of an investment), 177. 3: 'income,' 231. 2: 'rent,' 769. 5: *praemiorum*, 'a return in the way of rewards,' 43. 2, *cp.* 786. 1.
- frui**, 'to enjoy a purchase,' 369. 6; 413. 1.
- frustrari**, *spes eum frustrata est*, 883. 1.
- frustratio**, 'disappointment,' 895. 5.
- fruticari**, 'to put forth shoots,' 734. 2.
- fucatus**, 'showy,' *lit.* 'painted,' 838. 5.
- fucosae amicitiae**, 'false-faced friendships,' 24. 1, *cp.* 12. 35.
- fucus**, *sine fuco negatur*, 'he gets an unvarnished no,' 10. 1: *fucum facere*, 'to play tricks,' 12. 35.
- Fufidius**, his estate, 148. 3; 429. 3; 430. 4, *cp.* 428. 3: probably the same as **Fufidius (Q.)** of Arpinum, 452. 1; 453. 1.
- Fufius Calenus (Q.)**, tribune in 61 B.C., 16. 1; 20. 1, 5 f.; 22. 2; 45. 1: visited Cicero in 49 B.C., 359. 1: hostile to Cicero, 422. 2; 430. 2; 431. 2: the opponent of Cicero in the senate during 44 and 43 B.C., VI. xxvi: on January 1 speaks first, and urges that an embassy be sent to Antony, xxix: offers to be reconciled to Cicero, 734. 1: for further see 818. 1 note; 897. 1.
- fugere**, *non te fugit quin*, 'you cannot fail to see,' 280. 3: *fugit me scribere*, 'I forgot to write,' 316. 3, *cp.* 133. 4; 202. 3: with *inf.* 'to avoid doing so and so,' 392. 5.
- fulmen**, applied metaphorically to sudden news of disaster, 110. 2: *fulmina*, applied to the eloquence of Demosthenes, 497. 1.
- Fulviniaster**, 590. 4.
- Fulvius Flaccus**, opponent of Clodius, 92. 3, 4.
- fumo comburi**, 'to be stifed,' 53. 6.
- fur muliebrium religionum**, *i.e.* Clodius, 153. 15.
- furcilla extrudi**, 772. 4.
- Furfanius Postumus**, 311. 2; 527. 3; 528.
- furia**, conjecture of Victorius, for 'furta' of mss. in, 153. 15.
- furia**, 'devil, applied to Clodius, 148. 11.
- Furina**, a goddess, 148. 4.
- Furius Crassipes (P.)**, betrothed to Tullia, 105. 2; 106. 1, 2; 108. 3; 114. 11; 125; 153. 20; 156. 1; 284. 8; 367. 3: Cicero's letter to, 237.
- Furius Flaccus (M.)**, expelled from the College of Capitolini and Mercuriales, 106. 2.
- Furius Philus (L.)**, cons. 136 B.C., 621, *cp.* 144. 2; 155. 1.
- furnaria**, 'bakery,' Frag. xvi. 6.
- Furnius (C.)**, sketch of his life, VI. xc [see the passages there quoted]: in Civil War acted for Caesar, *ib.*: lieutenant of Plancus, *ib.*: stood by Antony at Perusia, *ib.*: governed Asia for Antony, *ib.*: pardoned by Augustus, xci: a good orator, *ib.*: Cicero's letters to him, 880, 907.
- Furnius the younger**, intercedes for his father with Augustus, VI. xci note.
- fustem mihi impingere**, 'to raise his stick against me,' 223. 9.
- futilum**, conjecture of O. E. Schmidt for 'fultum,' 660. 1.
- future tense**, polite usage for imperative, 10. 4; 28. 2; 109. 10; 249. 4; 256. 10; 282. 2; 300. 2; 302. 6; 410; 460. 2; 541. 1; 561. 1; 563. 2; 763. 4, and often: expresses the less likely of two alternatives, 848. 2: *fut. simple* and *fut. perf.* have much the same meaning, 77. 1; 184. 3; 236. 2; 564. 1; 910. 2: *fut. indic.* in dependent clauses of *orat. obliq.*, 848. 1: *fut. in apodosis* with *pres. in protasis*, 848. 2: *fut. perf.* in both clauses, 863. 2, *cp.* 26. 7; 672. 3; 784. 8: periphrastic *fut.* a feature of the style of Brutus, 866. 4: in the sense 'you will find so and so to be the case' [*cp.* Mayor on Juvenal, i. 126], 53. 13; 142. 4; 158. 1; 308. 1; 404. 1.
- Gabinus (A.)** tried on many accusations, 148. 15, *cp.* 150. 1; 151. 3: Cicero

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gives evidence against him *de maiestate*, but defends him *de vi*, II. p. xliii; for the different grounds for this action as stated in the speech *pro Rabirio Postumo*, and in 154. 2 and 155. 4, cp. II. pp. xliii, xlv: Cicero justifies his own attitude, 153. 20: his insult to Cicero, 150. 2: his acquittal, 152. 1; 158. 1; 160. 1, 3, cp. 156. 1, Gabinii absolutio lex impunitatis putatur: restored by Caesar, 392. 3: effects the banishment of Lamia, 831. 1; 888. 2: his laws, 135. 3; 250. 12; 256. 7.

**Gades**, its municipal constitution, 896. 2.

**Gaditanus**, i.e. L. Cornelius Balbus, 298. 6.

**Galba**: see Sulpicius Galba.

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

**Gallia Lepidi**, meaning, 890. 4.

**Gallie provinces**, succession to, III. pp.

lxi ff.: meeting of Sept. 29, 51 B.C., lxxi: proposal of Pompey in spring of, 50 B.C., lxxix: meeting of June, 50 B.C., lxxxiii: of October, lxxxv f.: of Jan. 1, 49 B.C., xc-xcii, the Ultimate Decree passed against Caesar in consequence of his retention of these provinces, xciii, 210. 2; 211. 2, 5; 223. 4-10; 271. 2; 280. 2, 3.

**Gallii and Calidii**, hereditary enemies, 206. 1; 211. 5.

**Gallinaria silva**, near Cumae, 504.

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

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

**Gallus**: see Caninius Gallus, Cornelius Gallus, Fadius Gallus, Sulpicius Gallus.

**Gamala**, 559. 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Gavius Caepio (T.)**, locuples et splendidus homo, 228. 4.

**Gellius (L.)**, legate of Plancus (?), 872. 3.

**Gellius Canus**, 607. 4; 753. 2.

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

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

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

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

**gens**, 'set,' 199. 4.

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

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

- germanus negotiator**, 'a thorough-going business man,' 24. 8: *germana*, not used for 'sister' without 'soror,' 158. 1.
- gerund**, genitive of, used with another genitive, 318. 1: modal use of, 383. 2: with participles and adjectives, 218. 2: passive use of [Roby, 1377], 318. 2; 914. 1.
- gerundive**, ablative with *a* after, 238. 11: used for an adjective in *-bilis*, 516. 1.
- gesti**, for *gessisti*, 727. 2.
- gladiator**, general term of abuse, 813. 1: *gladiatoribus*, 'at the gladiatorial shows,' 27. 5; 46. 3; 51. 3; 264. 9: gladiators kept by private speculators, 27. 1; 107. 2, cp. 310. 2: Caesar's gladiators at Capua, IV. xvii, xxiv: Cicero's opinions on gladiatorial shows, 27. 1; 127. 1: illustration from, 572. 3.
- gloria**, 'ambition,' 171. 1: 'success,' 210. 1.
- gloriola**, 109. 9; 134. 3.
- gloriosissime**, 'most gloriously,' 706. 2.
- gloriosus**, 'glorious,' not 'boastful,' 345. 5; 420. 4.
- glosses** (some examples of), 362. 3; 365. 6; 374. 1; 376. 2; 392. 5; 405. 1; 576. 2; 551. 1 (?); 557. 5 (?); 569. 2 (?); 616. 2; 634. 4; 769. 5; 775. 1; 819. 2; 825. 3; 868. 2; 893. 2; 909. 3.
- glutinator**, one who fastened the leaves into one long roll, 107. 1.
- Glyco**, physician of Pansa, supposed to have murdered him, VI. xlv; 867. 2.
- Gorgias**, professor at Athens, aids and abets young Cicero in a course of dissipation, V. lix; 786. 6.
- Gracchus**, see Sempronius Gracchus.
- Graecceius**, a friend of D. Brutus, 741. 2; 811. 1; 863. 2.
- Graecia**, for *Græci*, 367. 3.
- Graecostasis**, 'the Greek legation,' a building near the Curia, 93. 3.
- Graecula cautio**, what, 173. 1.
- gradus**, the 'position' of a combatant, 836. 2.
- grandior**, 'finer,' not 'larger,' 627. 1.
- Granius**, the sturdy 'praeco' in Lucilius, 264. 7, cp. 35. 1.
- gratias agere**, takes 'pro' or 'ob,' but not 'in,' 916. 1: 'gratias,' or 'grates,' 519. 2.
- Gratidia**, grandmother of Cicero, 597. 1, cp. 30. 10 note.
- Gratidius**, a connection of the Ciceros, on Quintus's staff in Asia, 30. 10.
- gratuita comitia**, 'elections carried without bribery,' 142. 4; 143. 8.
- gratulari cum**, with *indic*, 722. 3.
- gratus**, 'productive of gratitude,' 153. 1: opp. to 'iucundus,' 574. 1.
- gravis**, 'firesome,' 202. 2; 359. 1.
- gravitas**, Roman, amusing instance of, 195. 1.
- graviter se non habere**, 'to be not seriously ill,' 293. 3: *graviter ferre*, used absolutely, 914. 2.
- Greece**, not so desolate as Sulpicius represented, 555. 4.
- Greek words**, general remarks on their use in the Letters, I<sup>2</sup>. pp. 66-68: samples of their use (1) to supply a deficiency in Latin, p. 66: (2) to represent a cant or slang phrase, or proverb, p. 67; 403. 1: (3) in medical matters, note I<sup>2</sup>, p. 67; 692. 1; 707. 1: used even when a Latin word was available, 315. 4; 359. 3; 376. 2; 632. 1 [4]; 745. 2 note: omitted in mss., 252. 1; 321. 2; 332. 3, and often: perhaps corrupted, 332. 2; 342. 3; 359. 3; 376. 2; 379. 2; 386. 1; 661. 2; 668. 1; 739; 745. 2; 751. 1; 752. 1; 764. 3; 799. 1, and often: used when an especially private matter is discussed, 268. 3; 269. 1, 2: applied to parts of villas, 660. 1; written in Roman letters, 47. 1; 705. 2: Greek accusatives, 719. 2: Greek nouns, declension of, 786. 8: the Greek language was much more widely spread than Latin, 'Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere gentibus, Latina suis finibus, exiguis sane, continentur' (Arch. 23), 544. 4.
- Greeks**, their general character, 30. 16 (an important passage): ready to give divine honours, 30. 7: the world's obligation to, according to Cicero, 30. 27: the bad features of their character, 'levitas' and 'inertia,' 30. 28: not considered very truthful, 613. 3 note:

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Cicero's relations to, 53. 4; 525. 1 [cp. Mahaffy, 'Greek world under Roman sway,' chap. vi].

**gregales**, 'comrades,' 474. 1.

**gula**, 'gluttony,' 607. 4.

**Guttae**, doubtful reading in, 159. 6.

**Gyarus**, island in the Aegean, 202. 1.

**gypsatissimis manibus**, 'with hands covered with chalk' (actors playing female parts used to powder themselves with chalk), 136. 1, cp. fasciae cretatae.

**Gyrae**, promontory to the south of Tenos, 202. 1 (erat in animo nihil festinare nec me Delo movere nisi omnia *ἄκρα Γυρέων* pura vidissem according to L. Dindorf's emendation.)

**H** = hora, 148. 24.

**H in Capitolio**, corruption or gloss in, 616. 2.

**H. IS** = hora prima semisse, 'half-past six,' 757.

**habere**, quid scribam non habeo, 'I do not know what to write' (quod scribam, 'I have nothing to write,' 17. 4, cp. note to 49. 6; also 317; 464. 6: 'res tibi habeto tuas,' the formula of divorce, 304. 1: used for the possession of traits of character, 396. 3: with adjectives, e. g. miserum te habere, 'to keep you wretched,' 405. 1: with past participles, 24. 5; 256. 8 [cp. Thielmann Archiv. ii. 372 ff.; 509 ff.]; habes res Romanas, a formula for passing from public to private affairs, 144. 8: hoc sic habeto, 'the long and the short of it is,' 53. 3: suum negotium, 'to make it his business,' 666. 2: perhaps 'to have on our side,' 668. 1: 'to entail,' 744. 4: 'habere, = 'to be a landed proprietor,' 786. 7.

**hactenus . . . quoad**, 494. 3.

**haec**, 'the present constitution of things,' 552. 1.

**Haedui nostri fratres**, 161. 4.

**haeresis** (*αἵρεσις*), 'a sect,' 719. 1.

**haesitatio**, 'faltering,' 275. 2.

**Hagesaretus**, or Hegesaretus o Larissa, 520.

**Hales**, or Heles, a river near Velia, 774. 1; 783. 5.

**Halesa**, a town in Sicily, 684. 1.

**halucinari**, see alucinari.

**Hammonius**, ambassador of King Ptolemy, 95. 1: attached to the court of Cleopatra, 748. 2.

**hariolari**, 'to talk at random': in early comedy, 'to prophesy truly,' 342. 3.

**Harpalus**, slave of Cicero, 806. 1.

**haruspices** differed from other priests in being paid, 534. 1.

**haruspicinam facere**, 'to practise as a haruspex,' 534. 1.

**hasta**, 'auction,' 537. 3.

**Haterius**, a lawyer, Haterianum ius, 473. 3.

**haud scio an**, its meanings, 703. 1.

**haurire**, with simple abl., 488. 9.

**have and salve**, morning greetings, 383. 4.

**hebdomas**, 'weekly attack' (of fever), 292. 3.

**Hector ille Naevianus**, 109. 7.

**Hegesias**, of Magnesia, a Greek rhetor, 499. 1.

**Helico nequissimus**, a market-gardener, 692. 2 [*helluo*, Reid: *salaco*, Schütz.]

**helvellae**, 'potherbs,' 94. 2.

**hem**, 'ah!' 555. 4.

**hendiadys** (some examples of), 1. 1; 12. 1, 21; 15. 6; 17. 3; 72. 1; 136. 1; 312. 6; 334. 4; 382. 6; 544. 4; 639. 1; 729. 2; 812. 3; 845. 2.

**Hera**, a town in Sicily, 27. 5.

**Heraclea**, in Caria, 231. 2; in Lyncestis, 867. 1.

**Heracleides Ponticus**, a theorist on politics, 155. 1: *Ἡρακλείδειον*, a work written in his style, 734. 3; 764. 2; 772. 6; 794. 3: applied to a work of Varro's, 799. 3; 800.

**Hercules Antonianus**, a statue erected by Antony bore this inscription: Frag. v. 1. 7.

**Herenniani coheredes**, 554. 2.

**Herennius** (C. Sex. F.), 24. 4; 25. 5.

**Herennius Gallus**, an actor, 896. 2.

**heres ex and heres in**, 457. 4.

**heri**, perhaps 'yesterday' in the sense of a short time ago, 27. 5.

**Hermathena**, an ornament of Cicero's Academia, 9. 3; 10. 5.

**Hermeracles**, a statue of Hermes and Heracles: cp. Hermathena, 6. 3.

- Hermia**, a slave of M. Cicero, 53. 12, cp. 925.
- Hermodorus**, a trafficker in Plato's works, *λόγοισιν* 'Ερμόδαρος ἐμπορεύεται, 632. 1 [4].
- Hermogenes**. a debtor of Cicero's, 561. 1; 569. 2.
- Hermogenes Clodius**, 567. 1.
- Herodes**, Greek professor, wrote a memoir on Cicero's consulship, 28. 2: instructor of young Cicero, 726. 4; 746: perhaps also mentioned, 252. 25; 764. 3.
- Herodotus** quoted (i. 66) 384. 2.
- heroes**, referring to the tyrannicides, 708. 1; 714. 1.
- Hesiod**, quoted (Op. 289), 534. 6; (Op. 350), 626. 3: 'Pseudo-Hesiod,' *μηδὲ δίκην*, 316. 4.
- Hetercius**, agent of Vestorius, 667. 2.
- heus tu**, introduces a bit of news, 744. 4.
- hexameter**, accidental, 867. 4.
- hiberna**, 'winter apartments,' 605. 2.
- hic**, in indignant questions, 171. 1: *hic nunc ille annus*, defended, 24. 3.
- Hieras**, an agent of Deiotarus, 773. 6.
- Hierosolymarius** traductor ad plebem, i.e. Pompey, 36. 1.
- hilaritas Atticæ**, 502.
- hilarula**, 'a merry little thing,' 799. 8.
- hilarus** (of three terminations), 773. 1.
- Hilarus**, a literary slave of Cicero, 17. 2; 579. 1; 631. 1.
- Hillus**, nickname of Lucilius Hirrus, who had a lisp: appears to have been also known as 'ille,' 224. 1; 225. 1.
- Hippias**, killed at Marathon, according to Cicero and Justin, 365. 3.
- Hippias**, son of Philoxenus, commended to Acilius, 689.
- Hippius (Q.)**, 917. 1.
- Hipponax**, Greek poet, 665. 1.
- hired mobs**, cries of, 102. 2, cp. *operae*.
- Hirrus**: see Lucilius Hirrus.
- Hirtinum proelium**, the battle of Mutina, 890. 4: the proper form of the adj. is 'Hirtiano,' ib.
- Hirtius (A.)**, a friend of Cæsar, 295. 2; 459. 2; 490. 2: connexion with young Quintus, 382. 6, 11; 660. 1, note: Cicero's correspondence with, Frag. vii, cp. 570. 3; 580. 4; 738. 2, 3: his pleasant intercourse with Cicero in 46 B.C., IV. p. li; 472. 7; 474. 1; 475. 2; 570 [35]. 1; 580. 4, cp. 590. 1: his pamphlet against Cato, 584. 1: 'quasi πρόπλασμα videtur eius vituperationis, quam Cæsar scripsit de Catone,' 588. 4: administered Transalpine Gaul in 45 B.C., 787 init., cp. 712. 3: disliked by the veterans, 741. 1: his long illness, 813. 2: his actions in the campaign at Mutina, VI. xxxiv, xxxviii, xlii f.: faults in that campaign, 897. 2: death and character, xliii f.: see 'Hirtius and Pansa': Hirtius, used for his writings, as we talk of Cicero or Horace, 'Tu vero pervulga Hirtium,' 595. 3.
- Hirtius and Pansa**, preside at debate on Jan. 1, 43 B.C., VI. xxix: severe strictures on, by Quintus, 815. 1: Cicero's real opinions of, 836. 1, note; 846. 4: their dilatoriness, ib.; 844. 1; 897. 2: granted a public funeral, 914. 8.
- hirudo**, contionalis hirudo aeriari, of the rabble at Rome fed at state expense, 22. 11.
- Hispalis**, now Seville, 634. 1; 896. 3.
- Hispo**, perhaps a praef. cohort. sent to watch Cicero during his exile, 82. 3.
- Hispo**, see Terentius Hispo.
- hoc**, for 'huc,' 848. 2; 854. 3; 861. 5, 6; 883. 4; 895. 6: *hoc est*, more frequent than *id est*, 250. 2: *hoc oneris*, 725. 4: *hoc idem Q. Cornelio videbatur*, 'Q. Cornelius concurred' (legal phraseology), 146. 3: 'hoc metuere, alterum in metu non ponere' (Ribbeck, Incert. Frag. Trag. 204), 598. 3; 728. 3.
- holitor**, a market gardener, 692. 2.
- holuscula**, 'cheap vegetables,' 252. 13.
- Homer**, quotations from, to be rendered by passages from ballad poetry, 21. 1: *ἕσπερον πρότερον*, 'Ομηρικῶς, 22. 1: quoted Iliad (i. 174), 244. 6: (i. 343), 571. 2: (ii. 298), 269. 2: (iv. 182), 160. 1: (iv. 184), 364. 3: (v. 428), 718. 2: (vi. 181), 43. 4: (vi. 208), 155. 4; 571. 2: (vi. 236), 252. 1, 22: (vi. 442), 32. 1; 352. 2: (vii. 93), 252. 23; 799. 6: (viii. 355), 160. 2: (ix. 228), 718. 1: (ix. 524), 304. 3: (x. 91), 360. 4: (x. 224), 360. 6;

462. 1: (xi. 784), 571. 2: (xii. 243), 29. 3: (xvi. 112), 22. 5: (xvi. 385-388), 156. 1: (xviii. 96-99), 359. 3: (xviii. 112), 398. 4: (xviii. 309), 299. 4: (xxii. 100), 32. 1; 284. 4: (xxii. 159), 10. 4: (xxii. 268), 21. 1: (xxii. 304), 378. 1; 571. 2: (xxiv. 369), 36. 3.
- Odyssey* (i. 271), 111. 3: (i. 302), 571. 1: (iii. 22), 363. 2: (iii. 27), 373. 4: (iii. 169), 775. 1: (iii. 169-172), 802. 1, 2: (vii. 258), 571. 1: (ix. 27), 39. 2: (ix. 33), 284. 2: (ix. 513), 53. 1: (x. 81), 40. 2: (xi. 633), 362. 3: (xii. 209), 297. 2: (xvii. 323), 825. 3 (?): (xx. 18), 373. 3: (xxii. 412), 111. 2: (xxiv. 315), 571. 1: (xxiv. 452), 571. 2.
- homo** and **vir** used together without any distinction in meaning, 216. 1: opposed to one another, 132. 4; 540. 5: homo, one liable to the vicissitudes of life, 132. 4; 529. 2; 555. 4: homo esse, 'to have the feelings of a man,' 143. 2; 582. 3, ep. 132. 4: apud homines, 'in the world,' 46. 4: 'pregnant' use of by Curius and Cicero, 677. 1 note 679. 2 (homines visi sumus): si homo esset, a colloquial expression, 28. 2.
- honestas**, applied to curves or slopes, 148. 2, 14.
- honeste**, perhaps 'reasonably,' 226. 2: applied to a slope, 148. 14, ep. § 2.
- honestus**, 'in an honourable position,' 782. 4.
- honor**, honorem habere, 'to make a complimentary present' to a person, 292. 3: honorem praefari, 'to say "saving your presence,"' 633. 4: honores mei et labores, 'my days of glory and of sorrow,' 672. 1; 674. 4: honoris mei causa, 'out of compliment to me,' 199. 4; 236. 1: honoris causa, double meaning of, 127. 2: honorum vocabula, 'titles of office' (dignitatis insignia, 'honours of worth,' 826. 2.
- hora**, used for a very brief time, 870. 3.
- Horace**, characters mentioned by him who appear in Cicero's letters, 126. 1; 545. 1 note.
- hordearius** (ordearius) rhetor, III. p. xlvi note; Frag. i.
- Hordeonius**, one of the co-heirs of Cluvius's property, 772. 1.
- horologium**, 'a sun-dial,' 692. 3.
- horridulus**, 'somewhat rugged,' 27. 1.
- horror**, 'shivering,' 490. 4.
- Hortalus**: see Hortensius Hortalus.
- hortari**, with acc. of thing, 310. 3.
- hortatus** (subst.), only used in abl. sing. in classical prose, 457. 7.
- Hortensius Hortalus** (Q.), opposes Clodius, 20. 5: his mistake about the Clodian trial, 22. 2: praises Cicero, 52. 1: treacherous to Cicero at the time of his exile, 63. 2; 64. 4; 65. 2; 66. 8; 110. 3: jealous of Cicero, 92. 5: Cicero enjoins him to prevent any prolongation of his provincial government, 185. 1; 195. 2: death of, 271. 2; 276. 2.
- Hortensius** (Q.) the younger, a profligate young man, 294. 9; 382. 6; 404. 1 (homo nequissimus): commanded the 'Mare inferum' in 49 B.C., 397. 1: 'gushes' to Cicero, but does little for him, 403. 1, ep. IV., xli: governor of Macedonia in 44-43 B.C., VI. xxxv.
- hortus**, of garden products within a house, 123. 4; 148. 14; 466.
- hospes**, the provincial, on whom the governor or his suite, when travelling, were billeted, 198. 2.
- Hostilius Tubulus**, 621. 3.
- houses**, price of, at Rome, 2. 1; 16. 2; 19. 6: Cicero's house on the Palatine was historical, 19. 6.
- humana**—haec humana, 'this is the way of the world,' 794. 4.
- humane**, non humane, 'in a frantic way,' 226. 3.
- humanitas**, 'courtesy' ( perversitas, 'outré conduct,' 105. 1: 'civilization,' 'culture,' 30. 27: 'considerateness,' 433: 'generosity,' 78. 3.
- humaniter**, 'courteously,' 93. 1: 'rationally,' 476. 2, ep. 154. 1: 'with resignation' (ἀνθηραπλιως), 11. 1.
- Hydrus**, the modern Otranto, 292. 2; 753. 3; 770. 3.
- Hypaepa**, a town in Lydia, 53. 14.
- hyperbaton**, a feature of the *De Petit. Cons.*, 12. 1, ep. 32, 33; some instances in other letters, 149. 3; 160. 2; 210. 3; 219. 8; 249. 3; 285. 3, ep. II., xxii.
- hypodidascales**, 'privat-docent,' 473. 4.

- hypomnemata**, 'lecture-notes,' 786. 8.  
**Hypsaeus**: see *Plautius Hypsaeus*.
- iacere**, 'to be flat,' 242. 4: 'to be put out of court,' 252. 18: 'to lose prestige,' 316. 1, ep. 319. 1: 'to be down,' i.e. depreciated (monetary term), 364. 4: 'to be prostrated,' 423. 2; 475. 3; 559. 2; 584. 2: with *abl.*, 'to sit down under,' 33. 2: *iacere rem*, 'that the matter should drop,' 99. 3: *iacuerunt tempora*, a strange expression, possibly false reading for '*tacuerunt*,' 179. 1.
- iactare**, 'to extol,' or 'to run down,' 122. 1: 'to put ostentatiously forward,' 242. 5, ep. 226. 3; 273. 3: 'to run down,' 155. 6: *iactari*, 'to be scorned,' 431. 3: *iactari*, 'to be talked about,' 192. 4.
- iactatio verborum**, 'bluff,' 877. 2.
- iactitare**, 'to talk about incessantly,' 224. 1.
- iactura**, with '*in*' less elegant than with *genit.*, 555. 4; 819. 3.
- iam**, *oδr*, 'so,' 'accordingly,' 91. 3: introducing a consequence 'surely therefore,' 15. 2: *iam etiam*, 'in fact,' 24. 1: *iam iamque*, 'every moment,' 910. 4: *iam*, 'again,' 148. 5: 'presently,' 383. 5: *iamiam*, only used by Cicero, of the near future, 763. 4 note.
- Iamblichus**, of Emesa, 221. 2.
- idem**, used not adversatively, 333. 3: *idemque*, adversative, 90. 1.
- idoneus**, with *dat.*, 648. 1.
- ieiune**, 'grudgingly,' 557. 1.
- ieiunus**, 'paltry,' 261. 7; 272. 7; 861. 2.
- igitur**, resumptive, 'well,' 135. 2; 380; 450. 2; 544. 4; 708. 1; 729. 1; 773. 1.
- igniculi viriles**, 'sparks of manly courage,' 763. 2.
- ignoratio**, not '*ignorantia*,' generally used by Cicero, 224. 1; 319. 1.
- ignotus**, 'a stranger,' 109. 7.
- Illo**, correction for *illo in*, 64. 2.
- illac facere**, 'to be on that side,' 294. 5
- ille**, referring to the thing more remote in fact, though not more remote in the sentence, 30. 43; 276. 3: *ille and hic*, referring to the same person, 364. 2: *ille* (*αὐτός*), 'the master,' used of Caesar, 648. 2; 663. 3; 669. 2; 694. 1: *illud*, introducing a new subject, 'the following,' 153. 17: *illud*, resumed by *id*, 523. 3: *illud sincerum iudicium*, 'that ideally conscientious judgment of yours,' 278. 1.
- illi**, for *illic* (*Plautine*), 344. 2 [ep. *Neue ii<sup>3</sup>*. 655].
- illiberalis**, 'impolite,' 'ungenerous,' 199. 5.
- illicitator**, 'a sham-buyer,' 182. 1.
- illim** for *illinc*, 308. 3.
- illo**, 'thither,' 58; 159. 6.
- illudere**, 'to make fun of,' 76. 1.
- illustrare**, 'to shed lustre on,' 673. 6.
- Illyricum**—its administrative position in Cicero's time, 638. 3.
- imitare**, active, 555. 5.
- immanitas**, 'savagery,' 787. 1.
- immittere**, 'to let loose on,' 22. 9.
- immortales gratiae**, 848. 1.
- immortaliter gaudeo**, 'I am superhumanly (overwhelmingly) delighted,' an extravagant colloquial expression, 148. 9.
- immortality of the soul**—Cicero's belief in, *V. lxxiv. f.*, ep. 555. 6.
- immunis**, 'clear of obligations,' 917. 2.
- impedimentum ad**, 833. 2.
- impediri**, 'to be diverted' (of thoughts), 574. 2: *impeditus ad*, 859. 2.
- impelli quolibet (quoquam)**, 740. 3; 782. 3.
- impendio magis**, 'much more,' 382. 9.
- impendium**, 'interest' (*fenus*, 'capital,' 252. 4).
- impenso pretio**, 'at a fancy price,' 718. 5.
- imperative mood**, 'loquitor,' a rare form of, 436. 3.
- imperfect tense**: epistolary, see 'Epistolary style': *erat* = *ἦν ἔρα*, 'he finds himself to be,' 376. 2: 'was for doing,' 25. 4; 85. 2 (?): 'talked of doing,' 85. 2 (?); 356. 3: of neglected duty, 126. 2.
- impertire salutem**, 'to send greetings,' 37. 4.
- impetratio**, 'a favour,' 446. 1.
- impingere mihi epistolam**, 'to thrust a letter into my hand,' 252. 6; *fustem*, 223. 9.

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

- inducere**, 'to post' an entry in an account book, 149. 2; 261. 6: must not be translated 'to cancel,' in 149. 2, cp. II., p. xi: 'to bring forward,' metaphor from the stage, 631. 4; 912. 2: 'to bring in something additional,' 222. 5: 'to cancel' (*διαγράφειν*) 23. 9; 628 [14.] 3: 'to deceive,' 73. 7, cp. 108. 1: *inducere animum*, with acc. and inf., 'to make up one's mind that,' 718. 6, cp. in *animum*, 12. 42.
- ineptiae**, 'hobby,' 'fad,' 578. 1: *ineptiae et desideria*, 'foolish longing,' 136. 1) (*improbitas*, 199. 4.
- ineptus**—non *inepti*, 'men of the world,' 134. 3.
- inermus** (of three terminations), 863. 1; 869. 1.
- infamare**, 'to bring into ill-repute,' 680. 2.
- infans**, 'foolish,' 372. 2.
- infantia**, 'foolishness,' 404. 1, cp. 154. 1.
- infector**, 'a dyer,' 394. 7.
- inferior**, 'later than,' 155. 2.
- infestum mare habere**, 'to buccaneer,' 377. 3; 405. 1.
- infideliter**, a word coined as antithesis to 'inutiliter,' 836. 2.
- infimus**—ab *infimo*, 'from the lowest step,' 90. 5; II. p. ix.
- infinitive mood**:—as substantive, 304. 2; 448. 2, and often: exclamatory, I<sup>2</sup>. p. 61 (*ā*); 33. 2; 40. 1; 46. 1; 79. 2; 200. 1; 207. 1; 360. 6, and often: after phrases expressing inclination or opportunity, 383. 3: infinitive clause in apposition to 'hoc,' 519. 2, or to a substantive, 865. 4: fut. inf. of copula often omitted, 640. 1: completed fut. inf. pass. e.g. *copulatos fore*, 816. 2: for gerundive in colloquial style, 713. 1: historical infinitive, 37. 2; 744. 1; 841. 3, and often: passive infinitive after 'opus esse,' personal (very rare), 855. 2: perf. inf., used aoristically, 864. 6: nominative and inf., 882. 5; 901. 1; 914. 2: pres. inf. where we might expect future, 916. 4.
- infinitus**, 'extravagant,' 222. 3.
- infirmare fidem**, mercantile, 'to spoil the credit' of anyone, 763. 1.
- infixus in patriae caritate**, 'concentrated on the course of patriotism,' 914. 5.
- influence**, Cicero seems to hint that it should have greater weight than the merits of the case, 673. 3.
- informare**, 'to sketch,' 10. 2; 294. 2; 418. 2.
- infrequens**, 'short-handed,' 160. 4.
- ingemere**, in indignation, 10. 1.
- ingerere**, 'to force on one's attention,' 418. 3.
- ingravescere**, rarely used in a favourable sense, 495. 4: *ingravescens aetas*, 'declining years,' 166. 2.
- ingredi**, 'to go about,' of a former invalid, 872. 2.
- inhibere**, 'to back water,' not to be used to express *ἐπέχειν*, 652. 3.
- inhonorabilis**, 458. 5.
- inhumanus**, 'uncultivated,' 925. 2.
- inicere**, 'to suggest,' 770. 3.
- inictus**, 'under arrest' (mss.): usual reading *intectus*, 'with no roof over your head,' 157. 1.
- inimicus**, 'one who is ill-disposed to another,') (*hostis*, 'one who has recourse to acts of hostility,' 46. 3; 63. 1.
- iniquitas**, 'unfairness,' 665. 2: *iniquitates*, 'unreasonable demands,' 7. 2.
- iniquus**, 'harsh,' 166. 1: for 'inimicus,' 784. 7; 873. 1.
- iniuria temporis**, 'violence of the weather,' 314. 2.
- inquam**, introduces an explanation of Greek words, 336. 1.
- insania**, applied to building, 148. 5.
- inscriptions of the Ciceros**, spurious, 452. 3.
- insectatio nostri**, 'feeling of hostility against us,' 700. 2.
- insidere in animo**, 'to sink into his mind,' 7. 1, cp. 23. 1.
- insignes**, simply 'distinguished men,' 839. 3.
- insinuare**, used both as transitive and intransitive, 483. 6.
- insolens infamiae**, 'unused to disrepute,' 48. 3 (where *infamiae* is genitive).
- insolentia**, 'extravagance' in the spending of money, 475. 1.

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

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

**judicia tenere**, 'to have a commanding position in the courts,' 634. 4.

**judicial functions**, the chief functions of a provincial governor, 30. 20.

**iudicialis molestia**, 'trouble of serving on a jury,' 554. 3.

**iudicium**, 'deliberately formed judgment,' 782. 3: almost 'conscience,' 266. 1: 'decision,' 'verdict,' 392. 4: 'good opinion,' 420. 3; 787. 4: with objective genitive, 789. 3.

**Iulia**, daughter of Caesar, wife of Pompey—her death, 145. 1: her love for Pompey, *ib.*, cp. III., lxiii.

**Iuliani gladiatores**, Oct. 9.

**Iulius Caesar (Gaius), the Dictator**: was he implicated in the Catiline conspiracy? I. pp. 17-19: we exaggerate Caesar's importance in the early stages of his political career, pp. 19. 29. 30: proposes to transfer dedication of temple of Jupiter from Catulus to Pompey, 13. 1: divorces his wife owing to the Clodian scandal, 17. 3; 19. 3: intends to stand for the consulship, 23. 11: first criticism by Cicero on him in the Epistles, 'cuius nunc venti valde sunt secundi,' 27. 6: the senate and Pompey unwillingly grant him additional forces after the Vatinian Law, I. p. 270: his agrarian law, pp. 411, 412: and other laws, 43. 1, 2: the *exsecratio* in his agrarian law, 45. 2: invites Cicero to be his legate, 45. 3; 46. 5: his admiration for Cicero, I. pp. 10, 11; II. xl f: debate on his law about the Campanian land, 93. 1; 106. 1: Cicero supports him in the *Or. de prov. cons.*, 108. 1, cp. II. xxxviii: the chief repository of power during the Triumvirate, 141. 3: while in Gaul writes most complimentary letters to Cicero, II. lii: Cicero recommends Trebatius to him, lviii, 134: qui solet infimorum hominum amicitiam sibi qualibet impensa adiungere, 206. 2: his building projects, 252. 25: was he to be allowed in 49 B.C. to stand for the consulship in his absence? III. lxi ff.; lxvi f.: the legal question between him and the senate, lxi-lxvii: Cicero fears that if he conquers there will be a proscription, 271. 2, cp. 318.

2: his illegal conduct in choosing his quaestor, 273. 4; 276. 4: wrote cordially to Cicero promising him aid in his application for a triumph, 293. 7: owed money by Cicero, 299. 5: reviews his troops in Sept., 50 B.C., lxxxv: false report that arose thereon, *ib.*: terms he offers to the senate in December, lxxxvii: his final terms to the senate, xci; crosses the Rubicon, xcvi: did not claim to be a liberator in the civil war, I. p. 30: Cicero's feelings towards him at the outbreak of the Civil war, I. pp. 100-105, especially 104.

His actions during January, 49 B.C., IV. xiii ff.: his rapidity (*Caesariana celeritas*), xiii, xxiii, xxvii, xxix: errors in his Commentaries, xiii note; xx note: carries on negotiations with Pompey by means of L. Caesar, xvii: his terms, xviii; not written, *ib.* note: especially anxious to secure a personal conference with Pompey, xviii; his terms approved even by Cato, xxii: Pompey's reply, xix: capture of Corfinium and indulgence to the captured, xxi: he attempts to gain Cicero's support, xxii, xxxi, xxxii, xxxiv, or neutrality, xxxvi, xxxvii: his letters to Cicero in 49 B.C. (357, 374, 385), xxv, xxxi, xxxiii, xxxvi: his march from Corfinium to Brundisium, xxix: negotiates with Pompey, *ib.*: his meeting with Cicero at Formiae, March 28, 49 B.C., xxxiv: met with much opposition at Rome, especially from Metellus, xxxvi, xli note: Curio's opinion of his clemency, xxxvii: Cicero's varying judgments of Caesar at this time, xvi, xviii, xxiii: his followers contemptible villains, 376. 2: outgeneralled by Pompey in Epirus, 408. 2; 413. 2 (note): reverses sustained by his lieutenants in 47 B.C., 431. 1: Caesar's difficult position at Alexandria, xlv: his attitude towards and correspondence with Cicero in 47 B.C., xlv-xlvii, 441. 2; 443; 444. 1: meets Cicero at Brundisium in September, 47 B.C., 447: Cicero often avoids using his name, 486. 3, cp. *ille*, 315. 3: stern towards those who persisted in opposition, lxxii, 489. 3; 492. 1: Cicero

in the course of 46 B.C. gradually arrives at a favourable opinion of him, 488. 8-10; 491. 5: his sumptuary law, 479. 4; 481. 5: his assignments of land to his soldiers always public lands, 480. 1: his restoration of Marcellus, lii: does not restore the Republic, liii f.: compels Laberius to appear on the stage, liii, liv note, cp. V. xvii f.: was virtually monarch, IV. liv: his regulation of the Calendar, liv note: his regulations for the government of Rome during his absence in Spain, lv: favoured men of intellect, 488. 8; 533. 3: his indulgent nature, 542. 4: violates the law in favour of his friends, 555. 3: saluted Imperator at Ategua in 45 B.C., 571 init.: Cicero's letter (571) to him a 'tour de force,' ib.: his *Anti-Cato*, 584. 1; V. xxvi, cp. VI. ciii: his tolerance of the republicans, VI. ci-ciii: his criticism on the *Catos* of Brutus and Cicero, civ: statue with the title 'Deo invicto' erected on the Quirinal, 594. 3; 595. 3; 646. 1; V. xxii: Quirini contubernalis, 604. 3: his extension of the city, xxiii, 634. 1; 636. 4: his attempts to be made king, xxiii, xxix, 646. 1: called 'rex' by Cicero, xxiv, 657. 2, cp. 648. 2: assumes the title of Praefectus Urbis, xxiv, 660. 1: his distributions of land, 672 init.: probably felt kindly to the Volaterrans, 672. 2: his visit to Cicero in December, 45 B.C., xxvi; 679. 1, 2: his judgment of the character of Brutus, 703. 2: his opinion that Cicero must hate him, ib.: required strict accounts from his generals, e.g., Vatinius, xxvi: the effect which the *Pro Ligario* had on him, xx: his general action unconstitutional, xxviii: origin of the conspiracy, xxix, cp. VI. cvi: Cicero indirectly helped it by his known principles and by his writings, V. xxix, xxx: the moral import of his death, xxxvii: his gracious manners, 824. 3: his great memory, 457. 6: his general character, III. xciv f.: had few friends, ib.: Cicero's judgment on him, xciv note: Caesar did not interfere with the personal friendships of his sup-

porters, 785. 7, cp. VI. ci: his death spoken of euphemistically, 778. 11; 785. 2.

**Iulius Caesar, (L)** consul in 64 B.C., 10. 1; 11. 2: thought likely to accuse Scaurus in 54 B.C., 149. 5: after death of Caesar not well in health, but loyal to the Senate, 722. 3; 724. 2; 735; 790. 3; 821. 2: uncle of Antony, 819. 3.

**Iulius Caesar Octavianus (C)**, see Octavianus.

**July 1st**, day of expiry of tenancy of houses, 102. 7.

**Iunia**, sister of Brutus and wife of Lepidus, 252. 25: cp. III. p. xxvii; 710. 1.

**Iunia**, mother of C. Marcellus, 214.

**Iunia-Licinia law**, 36. 1, cp. Lex.

**Iunius Brutus (Decimus)**: sketch of his life, VI. lxxv-lxxx: his early life and service under Caesar in Gaul, lxxvi f.: why he joined the conspiracy, lxxvii: one of Caesar's heirs, lxxv: his ingratitude, lxxvi: was especially hated by the soldiers, ib.: his irresolute letter (700) to Brutus and Cassius on March 17, 44 B.C., lxxviii: his actions in N. Italy, ib.: Octavian enters into negotiations with him in 44 B.C., xxii note: his manifesto declaring that he will resist Antony, xxvi, 833. 4: Cicero's support of him in the Third and Fourth Philippics, xxvi f.: his sally during the battle of Mutina, xliii, 857. 1: his interview with Octavian, xlvi: his actions after his release from Mutina were dilatory, xlvi, liii, 847 init.; 854. 4; 886 init.; 897. 2: extravagant honours voted to him by Cicero after his release from Mutina, xlvi: his birthday, 886. 3: entered on the Calendar, 914. 8: his solicitude for Cicero, liv note: his plan of action after his release frustrated by Octavian, 854. 4; 859. 1, cp. 895. 6: expended all his money on the cause, lv: wrote very short letters, 894. 1; 903. 1; 905. 2: did not express his opinions emphatically, 854. 1: did nothing during July, 43 B.C., lvii: deserted, and attempted to escape to the East, but was taken prisoner, lxxix: showed cowardice at his death, ib.:

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264. 5:  
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**Iunius Brutus (Marcus),** the tyrannicide, general sketch of his life, VI. xcvii-cx: was Caesar his father? xcvii: mixed up in the plot of Vettius, 51. 2 (called Q. Caepio Brutus, cp. 760), xcvi: his affairs in Cappadocia and Cyprus, his agent being Scaptius, III. xxvi-xxxii; VI. xcviii f.; 218. 4; 228. 6; 250. 10-13; 252. 3-7; 256. 7; 264. 5: his arrogance, VI. xcix, cp. 865. 3: Cicero's treatment of his case, III. xxx: Cicero expresses a high opinion of him, VI. xcix note: acts with great vigour in Pompey's camp, 413. 2: went over to Caesar after Pharsalia, c: treachery to Pompey, ib.: defends Deiotarus, ib.: Caesar's judgment on him (quidquid vult, valde vult), 703. 2, cp. III. xxxii, VI. c: writes to Cicero in 47 B.C., ib.: in Caesar's service, but friendly with the republicans, ci: criticism of O. E. Schmidt's theory that Brutus was used by Caesar to endeavour to win over the republicans, ci ff.: his oratory, c note, cix note: marries Porcia, civ, 623. 2; 624. 3: Cicero did not care for his company, cv, cp. 637. 1: reasons why he joined the conspiracy, V. xxx ff., VI. cvi ff.: at the head of the Republic, cviii, ff.: his manifestoes against Antony, 782. 1: his policy one of peace, xxxii, 704. 3: his actions in Greece in 44 and 43 B.C., xxxv f.: cp. 821. 1: Cicero's opinion of his course of action in 43 B.C. 840. 3 note; 874. 3: his letters formally impugning Cicero's conduct towards Octavian, 864, 865, cp. VI. xlvi f., cviii: are they spurious? ib.: implies that Cicero's quarrel with Antony was a personal one, 865. 2: fears that Octavian may be elected consul, 866. 3: his forces in 43 B.C. 874. 1: a senatus auctoritas in May urges him to return to Italy, 897. 1: his manifestoes created considerable stir, 897. 4: his letter of con-

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**Iunius Paciaecus (L),** 459. 1; 534. 2.

**Iunius Silanus,** son of Servilia, VI. li: his career, 841. 1; 869. 2, cp. 877. 3, note.

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**Jupiter,** Iovi ipsi iniquus, 350. 2; 838. 4: Iovem lapidem iurare, 170. 2, cp. 127. 2: Hospitalis, 133. 3: miniatus, 472. 8: a speech of his ends the second book of Cicero's work, *De Consulatu suo*, 120. 1, 2.

**iurare morbum,** 'to make an affidavit that he is in ill-health,' 10. 1.

**iure consultus,** 'learned in the law.' 161. 1.

**iur**—salvo iure, with genit., 'without prejudice to,' 638. 1: iure suo, 'as they have every right to do,' ib.: 697. 2: pro meo iure, 'with a right to do so,' 695. 1: hence 'unmolested,' 57: ex iure, 'in accordance with the legal rights of a citizen,' 171. 2: iure, corrupt reading in 470. 6.

**ius,** 'soup,' 288. 1.

**ius,** play on double sense of, 473. 3.

- iustus**, 'regular,' 'full,' cannot be applied to such a colourless word as 'exploits,' 238. 15: *iusta victoria*, i.e. one in which 6000 of the enemy shall have fallen, 225. 3.
- iuvat**, with both acc. and inf. in Cicero: with inf. in Brutus, 864. 2.
- iuvenis**, youth (not 'boy'): *adolescens*, 'young man,' 805. 2.
- Iuventius Laterensis (M)**, refuses to stand for the tribunate owing to the 'execratio' in Caesar's Agrarian law, 45. 2: accused by Vettius, 51. 3: praetor in 51 B.C., 223. 2: angur in 45 B.C., 550: in the army of Lepidus in 43 B.C., 860. 2; 861. 1, 3; 870. 2; killed himself, 895. 4, cp. VI., li-liii: his loyalty to the Senate, 848. 3; 895. 4.
- kalendae**, one of the Roman settling days, 467. 4.
- labefactare** (convellere, 572. 2).
- Labeo**, one of the murderers of Caesar, 842. 4; 915. 1: possibly also mentioned, 30. 14; 148. 21; 626. 4: declares a letter of Brutus forged, VI. xlv.
- Laberius (D)**, the mime-writer, compelled by Caesar to appear on the stage, IV, p. liii f.: date of this event, liv note, cp. V. xvii, f.; 167. 2; 670. 2.
- Labienus (T)**, his great wealth, 298. 6: his defection from Caesar, 304. 1; 305. 5; 309; 312. 4: it lacked dignity, 332. 3: Cicero speaks of it in an unworthy strain, 307. 1.
- labor**, 'physical suffering,' 446. 2.
- laborare**, with acc., (1) 'to labour to bring about,' a thing, 623. 2: (2) 'to be anxious about,' 120. 2; 144. 8; 610. 1; 695. 1: neuter, 'to break down,' 203. 3.
- labrum**, in baths, 449.
- lacertis et viribus**, 'by dint of muscle,' 486. 2.
- lacinia**, that part of the cloak which was not fastened tightly round the body, 786. 7.
- Laconicum**, a Turkish bath, 121. 2.
- lacrima**, 'running of the eyes,' effect of 'lippitudo,' 400. 1.
- lacuna**, 'flaw' in metal, 499. 1.
- lacus**, 'reservoir,' 102. 7.
- Laelius**, this name assumed by Cicero in a secret correspondence with Atticus, 46. 5, cp. 13. 3.
- Laelius (C)**, the friend of Scipio, 481. 2: considered to have written the plays of Terence, 294. 10: an interlocutor in the *De Rep.* 144. 2; 155. 1: his son-in-law was Fannius, 621.
- Laelius (D)**, a Pompeian, 331. 3; 343. 1; 420. 2; 429. 1; 430. 2.
- Laenas**, see Popillius Laenas.
- Laenius Flaccus (M)**, a good friend of Cicero, 62. 2: recommended to Silius, 251. 1: Cicero refused to give him a praefecture, 250. 21; 252. 6; 264. 5.
- Laevinus**, see Valerius Laevinus.
- Lais**, the celebrated Corinthian courtesan, 479. 2.
- Lamia**, see Aelius Lamia.
- languescere**, 'to cool down,' 659. 1.
- lanista**, 'gladiator trainer,' 23. 3.
- lanterna linea**, 'a linen lantern,' lanterns were usually of horn, 92. 5.
- Laodicea (or Laudicea)**, a town in Phrygia, 207. 1; 222. 4; 250. 9; 272. 4, and often: coast-town in Syria, 891. 7.
- largitiones**, 'extravagant grants,' 857. 3.
- Lartidius**, = *Λαερτιδης*, Ulysses, 284. 9.
- lascivum esse**, 'to be going it,' 'running a rig,' 29. 1.
- Laterensis**, see Iuventius Laterensis.
- Laterium**, a property of Quintus near Arpinum, 106. 4; 148. 4; 151. 1; 378. 1, and often.
- Latiar**, the festival of Iupiter Latiaris, 105. 2.
- Latinae feriae**, 105. 2, 4: decrees about, the merest formality, 242. 3.
- Latinae**, doubtful whether feriae or civitates is to be supplied, 8. 1.
- Latinitas**, 'Latin rights,' 715. 1.
- Latium**, 'Latinism,' 481. 2.
- latrocinium**, 'villainy,' 98. 2.
- latrones**, 'rebels,' applied to Antony and his followers, 852. 2; 853. 1; 883. 1.
- laudare**, perhaps 'to quote,' 73. 3: 'to deliver a funeral panegyric,' 159. 5: 'to bear witness to character,' 135. 2; 153. 4, 7, 19: *laudari a laudato viro*, 278. 1.
- laudes**, 'meritorious actions,' 175. 2.

- Laudicea**, see *Laodicea*.  
**laureatus lictor**, 303.  
**laute fecisse**, 'to have done a striking thing,' 45. 2.  
**lautitia**, 'sumptuousness,' 472. 8; 475. 1.  
**lautus es**, 'you are a magnificent person,' 'a great swell,' 172. 1.  
**lavatio**, 'bath,' 463. 3.  
**laxius proferre**, 'to postpone,' 627. [14.] 1.  
**lecticarius**, 613. 3.  
**lectiunculae**, 'little dips into books,' to be read for 'spectiunculae' in 127. 1.  
**lectulus**, 473. 2.  
**leg.** = **legatus**, 178 init.  
**legal procedure**, its abuses limited by a law of Pompey in 52 B.C., 473. 1.  
**legal phrases in Caelius**, III. p. cv.  
**legare ab aliquo**, 'to bequeath a sum to be paid by a person,' 663. 3.  
**legare sibi aliquem**, 'to make one his legate,' 744. 4, cp. *legari*, 91. 6; 707. 2.  
**legati**, had no *right* to lictors, 899. 7: Cicero's legati in Cilicia, 184. 5.  
**legatio libera**, its nature, 10. 2; 12. 8; 45. 3; 91. 6; 744. 4: a holder of, usually had lictors, but could not claim them, 698 note: restriction on, by *Lex Julia de repetundis*, III. p. 295.  
**legatio votiva**, 91. 6; 729. 2.  
**legationes** received during February, 24. 7.  
**legatorius**, 'fit for a subordinate,' 742. 1.  
**leges**, applied to a single law, 227. 4: *leges historiae*, 109. 3.  
**legio decima**, 848. 2; 860. 3: *quarta*, see 'Fourth Legion.'  
**legions** at Mutina, cp. *addenda* to VI.  
**lente ferre**, 'to be callous about,' 40. 2.  
**lentitudo**, 'phlegmatic temper,' 30. 38.  
**Lentulitas** = possession of the name *Lentulus*, 244. 5.  
**Lentulus**: see *Cornelius Lentulus*.  
**Lentulus**, saw to the transport of statues 4. 2; 5. 2.  
**Lentulus puer**, son of *Dolabella* and *Tullia*, why so called, IV. p. lxxxii; 564. 3; 567. 1.  
**Leonidas** of Tarentum, an epigram of his alluded to, 376. 3, cp. 362. 5; 379. 1.  
**Leonides**, young Cicero's tutor at Athens, 721. 3; 726. 4; 746; 786. 5.  
**Lepidus**: see *Aemilius Lepidus*.  
**Lepidus**, used generically, 876. 4.  
**Lepreon**, an Arcadian town on the sea, 256. 3.  
**Lepta (Q.)**, Cicero's praef. *fabrum*, 209. 2; 244. 4; 252. 22; 302. 4; 421; 534 init.; 648 init.: tries to get a *curatio vini* at Caesar's games, 648. 2; 663. 2.: Cicero's letters to, 534; 648.  
**Lepta filius**, 534. 4, 5.  
**letters** in Cicero's time [see also 'epistles'], written on waxed tablets, or parchment, Cicero's probably on the latter, I. p. 47: the seal a guaranty of genuineness, *ib.*: transmitted by private messengers, p. 48: outside address, *ib.*: superscription, *ib.*: superscription referred to in opening lines of letter, p. 49: often intercepted, II. li: duplicates often sent, 252. 9: rate at which letters were transmitted, 211. 2: principal contents of, 188. 1: different kinds of, 175. 1: requisitionary letters, 53. 8, cp. § 10; 250. 7: the practice of *Quintus* with regard to them, *ib.*  
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**letum**, rare in prose, 395. 5.  
**Leucas**, in *Leucadian peninsula*, 285. 2, and following letters.  
**Leucata**, a promontory in the *Leucadian peninsula*, 195. 1.  
**Leucopetra**, 783. 1: *L. Tarentinorum*, 775. 1.

- Leuconia pugna**, the fray in which Clodius was killed, 252. 26, cp. Bovillana pugna.
- levatio officii**, 559. 3.
- levidense munusculum crasso flo**, 'a light coarse-spun present,' 680. 2.
- levis**, 'not deserving of credit,' 15. 3.
- levitas**, 'lack of principle,' 26. 2; 27. 6; 30. 28; 910. 1; opp. to 'gravitas.'
- leviter**, 'slightly,' 440. 1.
- lex and ius** not opposed, 387. 2: **lex curiata**, was it indispensable or only desirable for a pro-consul when about to go to a province? 153. 25: **lex impunitatis putatur Gabinii absolutio**, 'an Amnesty Act,' 160. 3.
- Lex Aelia et Fufia**, I. p. 409: possible difference between the *Lex Aelia* and the *Lex Fufia*, p. 410.
- Lex alimentaria** of Curio, 242. 5.
- Lex Antonia iudiciaria**, Oct. 8.
- Lex Antonia (Lucii) agraria**, 754. 1, note.
- Lex Baebia**, 42. 4.
- Lex Caecilia Didia**, I. p. 414; 36. 1.
- Lex Cassia Terentia**, 46. 3.
- Lex Cincia**, I. p. 34; 26. 7, cp. *Lex Coctia*.
- Lex Clodia de censoribus**, 122. 1.
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- Lex Coctia**, possibly for *Cincia*, 144. 8.
- Lex de imperio Ciceronis**, 216. 2, cp. III. pp. 303, 304.
- Lex de permutatione provinciarum**, 784. 7.
- Lex Domitia de sacerdotiis**, 852. 3.
- Lex Flavia**, an agrarian law, I. p. 411; 24. 6.
- Lex Gabinia de legationibus**, 98. 1; 135. 3: (of 68 B.C.) against provincial loans at Rome, 250. 12.
- Lex Iulia municipalis**, 534. 1: by it auctioneers were excluded from municipal senate, *ib.*
- Lex Iulia de modo credendi et possidendi intra Italiam**, 785. 2.
- Lex Iulia de repetundis**, III. p. 295: the various laws it reproduced, *ib.*: its enactments about a provincial governor's accounts, *ib.*: and the collection of evidence by a prosecuted governor, p. 296; 198. 2; 250. 5; 302. 1, 7.
- Lex Iulia de sacerdotiis**, 852. 3.
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- Lex Papia, ne quis peregrinus pro cive gereret**, 154. 4.
- Lex Plotia**, a land law, 24. 6; I. p. 411: *de vi*, 223. 1.
- Lex Pompeia de provinciis**, III. pp. 302-304; 183 init.
- Lex Pupia**, III. pp. 298-300: its date, p. 299; 98. 1; 135. 3.
- Lex Roscia**, 46. 3.
- Lex Scantinia**, 279. 3; 280. 4.
- Lex Sempronia de provinciis**, 114. 10.
- Lex sumptuaria**, i.e. the Aemilian law, 94. 2.
- Lex viaria (or sumptuaria)** of Curio, 242. 5; 252. 25.
- libellus**, 'a petition,' 767. 4: 'a memorandum book,' 252. 5; 855. 1.
- liber**, 'unencumbered' (of property), 854. 5: **liber esse**, 'to have cleared one's expenses,' 107. 2: **liber non visussum**, 'I have been treated like a slave,' 476. 2: **liberum non putare**, 'to give one a varlet's usage,' 24. 3: probable ellipse of *libros in istos ipsos* 'De Finibus' habet, 632. 2 [5].
- Liberalia**, March 17, 252. 12: on which day in 44 B.C. the meeting was held in the temple of Tellus which guaranteed amnesty for the tyrannicides, 713. 1 note; 719. 2; 723. 2 note.
- libertatis causa**, 'a case involving the freedom of a slave,' 211. 1: *epistola*, 'a generous letter,' 443.
- liberare meam fidem**, 'to redeem my pledged word,' 823. 2: **liberare aliquem a Caesare**, 'to secure his freedom from Caesar,' 931.
- Liberators**, disastrous inaction of, after the death of Caesar, V. xxxiv.
- liberi**, of a single child, 555. 3: **liberis dare operam**, 'to make an effort to have children,' 633. 3.
- libertas**, 'unfettered action,' 153. 2, 20, 25.
- Libertas**, a statue set up by Clodius, 91. 3, 5.
- Libo**: see Scribonius Libo.
- librariolus**, 'young secretary,' 739.

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- librarius, 'a copyist,' 16. 1.
- licere, extended use of, 857. 3: licitum est, the perfect used in ordinary style, 555. 3.
- licere, 'to be valued at' (liceri, 'to bid for,' 559. 3, cp. 582. 4).
- Licinius Aristoteles (Aulus), 931: significance of his prenomens Aulus, ib.
- Licinius Calvus (C.), his poem on Tigellius, V. xxv; 665. 1: he accuses Vatinius *de vi*, I. note, cp. 105. 1 (where he is called 'Macer'), also *de ambitu*, in an exceptionally brilliant speech, lii, liii: Cicero's correspondence with, Frag. xi: Cicero's judgment on his style, 450. 4: as a poet was a purist in language, 893. 2 note.
- Licinius Crassus, the orator, as a wit, 481. 2.
- Licinius Crassus (P.), the typical millionaire, 9. 3: praises Cicero's exploits in the Catiline conspiracy, 20. 3: called Calvus ex Nanneianis (or Naevianis), 22. 5: urges the publicani to demand cancelling of their contract, 23. 9: jealous of Pompey, 48. 4: Cicero afraid of him, 79. 2: his conduct in the affair of Ptolemy, 95. 3: defends Milo, 102. 2: Cicero's adverse opinion of, 130. 2, cp. II. p. xxxiv: Cicero's quarrels with, 131. 1: his various expressions about, ib.: Cicero justifies his reconciliation with, 153. 20: Crassus leaves for Syria (o hominem nequam), 130. 2: Cicero's letter to Crassus, 131.
- Licinius Crassus (P.), the younger, 120. 2; 131. 4; 544. 1.
- Licinius Crassus Dives, different from the triumvir, 40. 2: four Crassi had this name, 51. 4.
- (Licinius) Crassus Iunianus, probable error for Caelius Vinicianus in 159. 4.
- Licinius Lucullus (L.), wrote a history of the Marsian War, 25. 10: implicated by Vettius, 51. 3: one of the books of the *Academia* (ed. 1) was called Lucullus, 610. 3.
- Licinius Lucullus (L.), Lucullus puer, 554. 2; 727. 1.
- Licinius Lucullus (M.), scandal in his family, 24. 3: pont. max., 91. 4: his conduct in the affair of Ptolemy, 95. 3; 103. 2; 114. 2.
- Licinius Macer (C.), the historian, condemned by Cicero for extortion, 9. 2.
- Licinius Murena (L.), defended by Cicero, mentioned, 557. 1; 617; 667. 5.
- licitatio, process in settling the claims on an inheritance, 430. 4.
- lictors, a burden to Cicero at Brundisium, 417; 418. 3: legates had no *right* to lictors, 899. 7: lictor primus (or proximus), 30. 21, but the probable reading is 'primum.'
- Ligarius (Q.), Cicero's speech for, IV. liv: his life, lxxii f.: his enmity with Tubero, ib.: Cicero's speech *Pro Ligario*, 626. 2; 631. 2; 634. 2; 646. 3: his ingratitude to Caesar, lxxiii: Cicero's letters to, 489; 498.
- Ligarius (T.), brother of Q., 646. 3.
- ligneolus, 'of thin wood,' 156. 2.
- Ligurinus *μῆμος*, (1) P. Aelius Ligus, or (2) Cato, 228. 6.
- Ligurius (A.), 'bonus homo et nobis amicus,' 156. 2; 423. 2; 692. 3.
- ligurrire, with acc., 'to have your mouth watering for,' 893. 5.
- Ligus, 559. 3; 708. 1.
- Lilybaeum, Cicero was quaestor there, 686; 690: mercenaries of Antony captured there by Cornificius, 828. 1.
- limare, 'to file away,' 222. 8.
- lintriculus, 'a punt,' 395. 5.
- lippitudo, Cicero suffered from, 308. 3; 310. 1; 400. 1.
- liquari, 'to become clarified' (possible reading for *iudicata*), 37. 3.
- liquido, 'clearly,' 278. 1; 834. 1: liquido negare, 'to give a flat denial to,' 784. 7.
- litem contestari, 'to contest the case,' 807. 2.
- literary studies the very life of Cicero, 'quibus antea delectabamur nunc etiam vivimus,' 523. 2, cp. 461. 5; 490. 5: useful in all phases of life,' 572. 5.
- literary works, effect of judged by hearing them read, 926. 2.
- lites aestimare, 'to assess damages,' 223. 2: judges very lenient herein, 223. 3.
- litigator, 899. 1.
- littera, letter of the alphabet, 28. 2: litteram nunquam misit, 'he never sent me

- a line,' 272. 6: litterae, 'document' ) (epistola, 'letter,' 131. 5: 'letter' ) ('packet' (?) 148. 8 [rather, perhaps, 'communication' ] ('letter' ): 'treatises,' 776, cp. 610. 3 note: litterae meae cannot mean 'my writings,' in 20. 3: interiores, 'deeper studies,' 261. 9: perhaps 'handwriting,' 293. 3: actorum, 'letters about the past,' 735. 5: tuae, 'your letters,' not 'your letter,' 364. 4.
- litterulae**, 'scrap of a letter,' 505. 1: nostrae, 'my writings, such as they are,' 458. 2.
- lituus**, Balbus said Q. Cicero was the 'lituus' of Cicero's departure to join Pompey, 427. 1.
- Livius Andronicus**, his 'Equus Troianus,' 127. 2; 157. 1.
- Livius Drusus (M.)**, cons. 113 B.C.: his judgment about an undutiful freedman, 293. 8.
- (**Livius**) **Drusus**, a senator, probably praetor in 50 B.C., 280. 4: accused of praevicatio, 144. 5, 8: defended by Cicero, 143. 9: his gardens, 557. 2, and following letters, 591. 1: also mentioned, 875. 1.
- livor**, 'jealousy,' in Dec. Brutus, not Ciceronian, 854. 1.
- Livy**, his judgments on Cicero, VI. lxiv, lxvi.
- loans** to be raised by the commanders, 828. 2; 840. 4.
- locare**, 'to invest,' 177. 3.
- locuples**, 'solvent,' 546. 2: locuples auctor, 'a trustworthy authority,' 160. 6; Frag. v. 2. 8.
- locus**, 'room for,' may take either genit. or dat., 551. 2: ex superiore ) (ex aequo loco = pro tribunali) (de plano, i.e. 'on and off the bench,' 222. 2: uno loco esse, 'to remain where he was,' 895. 1, cp. 870. 3; 896. 4: loco 'appositely,' 472. 4; 888. 1: 'topic,' 420. 3: passage in a letter, 420. 6: loci (τόποι), 'headings' where arguments are to be sought, 776.
- lomentum**, 'bean-meal,' 280. 4.
- longe**, not used of time in the positive, 144. 9; 220. 1.
- longior**, 'too long-winded,' 542. 4: longius fit, 'time was dragging on,' 464. 6: nihil fuit longius, 'nothing was more impatiently waited for,' 784. 1.
- loreola**, dim. of 'laurus,' 225. 2: loreolam in mustaceo quaerere, i.e. to look for a thing where it is very easily found, 228. 4.
- loss** of children, famous Romans who met with this misfortune in a signal degree, 574. 1.
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- multari fama**, 'to suffer the penalty of notoriety,' 532. 1.
- multiingis**, 'in a batch,' 712. 1.
- muniplex**, 'deceitful' (simplex, 256. 2; 873. 1).
- Mulviana controversia**, 42. 4.
- Mummius (L.)**, consul 146 B.C., question as to who were his legates, 608. 3; 610. 3; 614. 1, and following letters.
- Mummius (Spurius)**, 615. 1: wrote verse epistles from Corinth, 617. 4.
- Munatius Plancus (L.)**, his rule in Gaul, VI. xli, lxx: had advocated peace with Antony, but, when the latter demanded Gallia Comata, took his stand with the Senate, xli: honours to, proposed by Cicero, ib.: opposition to, xlii: tries to co-operate with Lepidus, li, lii: D. Brutus unites with him, liii: his soldiers clamour for rewards, lv: inactive during July, 43 B.C., lvii: joins Antony, lxi: sketch of his life, lxxviii-lxxv: his brothers, lxxviii: his actions up to the death of Caesar, lxxix: his coins, ib.: founds Caesara and Lugudunum, lxx f., ep. lvi: his admirable style, ib.: his triumph, lxxii: his consulship, ib.: his actions in the Perusian war, ib.: with Antony in the East, lxxi: deserts Antony and urges that his will be published, lxxiii: a good orator, lxxiv: his attack on Pollio, ib.: proposes that the title Augustus be given to Octavian, ib.: rebuilds the temple of Saturn, ib.: one of the last pair of censors, lxxv: his tomb still existing, ib.: his children, ib. [See the references quoted on these passages.]
- Munatius Plancus** (uncertain whether Lucius or Gnaeus, probably the latter), his connexion with the Buthrotian business, 764. 3; Cicero's letters to him, 767; 777; 780: driven off by the Buthrotians, 768. 3; 769. 2; 771. 3; 772. 1.
- Munatius Plancus Bursa**, VI. xliii note: accused by Cicero, and condemned, 182. 2-3: also mentioned 192. 5; 252. 10; 537. 2; 670. 2; 713. 2.
- Munatius Plancus (T.)**, not Bursa, 838. 2, 5.
- mundi habitatores**, 'respectable tenants,' 102. 7.
- mundus**, 'the universe,' 365. 3; mundus muliebris, 'a lady's wardrobe,' 243. 2 note.
- municeps**, narrower than 'tribulis,' 248.
- municipales homines**, 'belonging to a country town' (rusticani, 'country farmers,' 348. 2).
- municipalities**, often owned land at a distance, 452. 1; 674. 1: their affairs often became embarrassed, 452. 3: their magistracies, ib.
- municipia** (coloniae, I. p. 408).
- munire**, 'to pave a road,' 148. 4.
- munus**, 'a gladiatorial show,' 641. 1.
- muratos**, 'ramparted,' not *munitos*, to be read for *miratos* in 144. 7, ep. II. pp. vii, viii.
- Murcus**, see Statius Murcus.
- Murena**, see Licinius Murena.
- mus**, mice desert a falling house, 712. 1.
- Musae mansuetiores**, literary as opposed to forensic work, 153. 23.
- mustaceus**, 'a wedding cake'; loreolam in mustaceo quaerere, = to look for a thing where it is very easily found, 228. 4.
- Mustela**, of Anagnia, ταξιδρχης, 799. 3.
- Mustela**, coher of Scapula, 590. 2, and subsequent letters.
- Mutina**—campaign about, VI. xxxiv, xxxviii f.; xlii f.; xlvii f.: battle of, xliii: its date, ib. note.
- mutuum**, 'reciprocity,' eum par voluntas accipitur et redditur, 15. 3.
- Mylasa**, town in Caria, 231. 1: the adj. is 'Mylasinus,' ib.
- Myrina**, in Aeolia, 302. 8.
- myrothecium**, 'perfume-box,' metaphorical, 27. 1.
- Myrtilus**, a slave who was supposed to have made an attack on Antony, 795. 6; 799. 5.
- mysteria**, 'private topics,' 149. 1: the rights of the Bona Dea, 250. 14; 252. 26.
- Mytilenaeus** = Theophanes, 298. 6.
- Mytilene**, favourite resort of exiles, 464. 5; 486. 4, cp. Melita.

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

- Nesis**, an island off the coast of Campania, 769. 1; 771. 1; 772. 3; 773. 6.
- neuters**, like *quid*, *aliquid*, *nihil esse*, applied to persons, 109. 6: neuter of pronoun = that pronoun with *res*, 153. 7, 16 [Reid Acad. i. 32]: neuter of abstract adjectives used as substantives, e. g. *integrum*, *honestum*, 153. 10.
- neutiquam**, correction of Stuerenburg for 'antequam,' 656. 1.
- New Academy**, its tenets, 170. 1 note.
- Nicaea**, in Bithynia, 233.
- Nicanor**, a slave of Atticus, 186. 3; 228. 9.
- Nicasiones**, bankers, 621. 4.
- Nicephorus**, steward of Quintus, 148. 5.
- Nicias Curtius**, of Cos, a grammarian, 294. 10; 537. 1; 562. 2; 679. 2; 712. 3; 752. 1.
- Nico**, a physician, 774. 3.
- Nicomedes**, of Bithynia, Frag. xvi. 5.
- nihil**, with a comparative, = a superlative, e. g. *nihil amplius*, 723. 2: *nihilum*, acc. of 'nihil' after 'ad' and 'in,' 863. 1.
- nihil esse tanti**, (1) there is no use annoying oneself; (2) 'nothing is so important,' 40. 2; 193. 3.
- night**—the Romans rarely worked at night, 668. 2.
- Nigidius Figulus (P.)**—his life, character, and studies, IV. p. lxxvi: Cicero's letter to, 483, cp. 28. 3; 53. 16; 323; Frag. vii. 7.
- nilus**, 'a conduit,' 160. 7.
- nimius**, 'extravagant,' 914. 3.
- Ninnius Quadratus**, his bill for the recall of Cicero, I. p. 343; 83. 4; 402. 4.
- ninth hour**, the regular hour for dinner, 479. 1.
- nisi**, rare after 'aliter,' 883. 5: elliptico-adversative use of, 'yet still,' 'the only thing is,' 165. 2; 204. 3; 418. 6; 437. 1; 555. 3; 734. 1: *nisi si*, colloquial, 344. 1; 639. 2: the 'nisi' to be regarded as an adverb, *ib.*
- nitrum**, 'soap,' 280. 4.
- nive**, for *neve*, 883. 5.
- nix atra**, joke about, 135. 1.
- nobilis sui generis**, of Asinius Dento, a centurion, 228. 4.
- nobilitas**, 'aristocracy,' 235. 1.
- nobiscum**, 'common to us,' differs from *inter nos*, 'mutual,' 460. 1.
- noctuabundus**, a very doubtful form, 505. 2.
- noenu**, possibly to be read in 294. 10.
- nolle alicui**, 'to be ill-disposed to a person,' 95. 3.
- nomen**—when used with the cognomen only, generally follows it in Cicero, 345. 1: *meo nomine*, 'in my name,' 73. 8; 80: *tuo nomine*, 'from you,' of messages, 842. 1: often = a debt, 100. 1: 'an entry' in an account-book, 149. 2: *quo nomine*, 'on which account,' 833. 5, cp. 166. 1; 555. 5; 856. 3: *nominibus multis*, 'on many scores,' 256. 3: *nomen facere*, 'to make an entry' in an account book, 126. 1; 628 [14.] 3: *nomen bonum*, 'good security,' 16. 2 [Hor. Ep. ii. 1. 105]: *nomen certum beneficii*, 'specific favour,' 134. 3.
- nomenclator**, 90. 5.
- nominatim** διαφρήδην, 'in so many words,' 30. 26.
- nominative** as secondary predicate, 268. 3: with infinitive, 882. 5; 901. 1: *nominativus pendens*, 733. 1.
- non**—not to be inserted except in desperate cases, 545. 1: should not have been omitted in 572. 3: should not be ejected in 294. 5: without a verb expressed, 715. 2: for 'ne' in prohibitions, used by Antony, 716. 3: *non dicam*, slightly stronger than *ne dicam*, 864. 2: *non homo sed* introduces a violent metaphor, 24. 1; 308. 2: *non modo* = *non modo non*, 12. 27; 91. 1; 480. 3: *non solum* (*modo*) omitted, 73. 5; 139. 2; 235. 2: *non quo*, 'not that,' 18. 1; 52. 1; 53. 4; 176. 2; 724. 4: ellipse with 187. 1; 540. 1 (?): *non quantivis*, 'of trifling importance,' 645. 1: *non temere*, οὐκ ἐτός, 'not without cause,' 144. 3.
- Nones of December**—day of execution of the Catilinarians, 25. 6: day on which the quaestors entered on office, 805. 4: *Nonis Iulius*, in the announcement of the games of Brutus, 769. 1.
- noscere** (scire), 228. 6.

- noster** signifies a less close friendship than *meus*, 301. 2: 'our common friend,' 335. 1: *nostram vicem*, 'on our account,' 153. 2.
- Nostius Zoilus** (L.), a freedman, 921.
- nota**—*de meliore nota*, 'of a superior sort' (brand), 677. 1.
- notare**, 'to mark clearly,' 472. 4; 'to make an abstract of,' 761: something like 'to name' in parliamentary procedure, 825. 1.
- notio**, 'investigation,' 444. 2.
- novare**, metaphorical, of an important domestic incident, 277. 2: 'to change' (with an idea of for the worse), 804. 2.
- novissime**, 'lastly,' un-Ciceronian, 916. 2.
- novissimus**, only once in Cicero (*Rosc. Com.* 30), often in his correspondents, e.g. 700. 3 (*Decimus*); 841. 4 (*Galba*).
- novitas**, 'want of nobility,' 12. 7; 114. 8: *novitas meorum temporum*, 'the unprecedented nature of that crisis in my life,' 177. 2.
- Novum Comum**, specially favoured by Caesar, 687. 1: his plantation of Greeks there, *ib.*: *Marcellus* scourges a citizen of, 200. 2.
- nox**—*multa nocte*, 'late into the night,' 12. 50.
- nudus**, 'beggared,' 'destitute,' 22. 3: 'without forces,' 848. 2.
- nugae maximae**, 'mere nobodies,' 53. 4, cp. 264. 5: *nugarum aliquid*, 'some mere nobody,' 264. 2.
- nugator**, 'a nobody,' 252. 15, cp. *nugae*.
- nullus** with verbs stronger than 'non,' 'not a bit of,' 318. 1; 441. 4; 445. 2; 464. 2; 705. 1; 755; 768. 1: *nullus petitor*, 'no good of a canvasser,' 'a failure as a canvasser,' a comic usage, 12. 25: *nullus* for 'neuter,' 824. 2: *nulli*, for *nemini*, used by *Pollio*, 824. 5.
- numerals**, errors and corruptions in, 19. 6; 47. 6; 369. 4; 561. 1; 599. 1; 607. 4; 748. 1; 846. 4.
- numerare**, 'to count out' the house, 187. 2; 267. 2; cp. III. p. 300: 'to count (calculate) upon' (?), 771. 4.
- numerata pecunia**, 'hard cash,' 302. 9; 896. 1.
- numerus**, 'contingent,' 206. 4: 'a horde,' 901. 4: perhaps = 'troop,' 854. 3, 5: *numerus frumenti*, 'quantity of corn,' 250. 8.
- nummarius**, 'bribed,' 22. 8: *nummarius*, not 'summarius' in 378. 3.
- nummulus**, 'a paltry bribe,' 22. 6.
- nummus**, in *nummis habere*, 'to have a balance,' 341: *ad nummos pervenire*, 'to come by his money,' 455. 2.
- numquid vis**, the regular formula of leave-taking, 148. 21, cp. 185. 2.
- nunc**, emphatic at end of sentence, 199. 1: *nunc ipsum*, 'this instant,' 340. 2; 382. 10; 548.
- nuntiari**, impersonal, 221. 1.
- nuntium remittere**, 'to send a message of divorce,' 19. 3; 439; 531. 3.
- nuper**, wide use of, 12. 11.
- Nysa**, in *Caria*, 235. 1.
- Nysa**, a name of Asiatic princesses, *Frag.* xvi. 5.
- '**O Tite, si quid ego**,' i. e. the *De Senectute*, 773. 1; 799. 3.
- obducere**, 'to carry a person against another at an election,' 10. 2: 'to add on to,' 775. 1 (?) see note.
- obdurari**, 'to be endured' (impersonal), 468. 1.
- obdurescere ad**, 'to grow callous to,' 915. 5 [qu. 'obsurdescunt'].
- obfirmatus**, 'rooted,' 7. 1.
- obicere**, with *de* (more usually with simple accus.), 782. 2.
- object**, omission of, characteristic of epistolary style, 298. 5; 590. 3.
- obire**, 'to keep an appointment,' 12. 47; 345. 3; 369. 6; 647 [14.] 1; 880. 2: *obire diem suum*, 555. 4; 613. 2: *obire mortem* is the classical phrase, *obire* by itself = 'to die,' is not Ciceronian,' 555. 4 note.
- obiurgatoria epistola**, 554. 3.
- oblanguescere**, 'to become relaxed,' 926. 2.
- obrepere**, 'to drop in,' of a visitor, 786. 3.
- obrogare**, 'to modify' a law, 83. 3.
- obsignare**, 'to set seal to sworn testimony,' 37. 1.
- obsistere**, takes dat., 464. 5.

**obstreperere tibi litteris**, 'to pester you with letters,' 89. 1.

**obstringere se praedibus**, 'to give bail,' 252. 8.

**obsurdescere**, see *obdurescere*.

**obtestatio**, 'solemn injunction,' 226. 5.

**obtinere**, 'to vindicate,' 43. 2: 'to carry through' a thing, 324: 'to get and hold,' 329. 3: 'to maintain,' rarely, if ever, 'to obtain,' 114. 9: *ius*, 'to make good the justice of one's claim,' 12. 18.

**obtreare**, 'to thwart' a measure, 87.

**obtundere**, 'to pester,' 328. 4; 585. 3.

**obviam ire**, (1) 'to go to meet'; (2) 'to resist,' 27. 5.

**ocalescere**, 'to get hardened,' 45. 4.

**occurrere**, with *dat.*, 'to anticipate,' 555. 6: 'to meet the wishes of,' 877. 3.

**Ocella (Ser.)**, 243. 2; 273. 5; 395. 4; 399. 3; 403. 3.

**ocellus**, *ocellos Italiae, villulas meas*, 775. 2.

**Octavian**, epistle to, the work of a rhetorician, *Oct. init.*: interesting in respect of criticism, *Oct. 1-8*.

**Octavianus** or **Octavius**, the adopted son of Iulius Caesar, afterwards the Emperor Augustus: the names Octavianus and Octavius, 806. 2 and VI. p. 314, recognized by Cicero as Caesar's son, 916. 5: Cicero's correspondence with *Frag. iii.-v.*: Cicero unconcerned about Octavian on his first appearance (*de Octavio susque deque*), 708. 1: controversy with Antony, 713. 3: comes to his step-father Philippus, 714. 2: *nobiscum hic perhonorifice est et peramice Octavius, quem quidem sui Caesarem salutabant: nego eum posse bonum civem*, 715. 2: his speech and games, 727. 5; 728. 4; 732. 3: Cicero speaks more favourably of him, but is still distrustful, 745. 2: question whether he attempted to murder Antony, VI. xvi; 792. 2; *Frag. iii. 1. 6*: Antony opposes him at every turn, xvii ff.: collects an army, xviii: wishes to have a constitutional position, xvii ff., *cp. lix*; enters into negotiations with Cicero, who vacillates, xviii, xix, 798; 799. 6 (*egit sane strenue*

*et agit, sed est plane puer: puero municipia mire favent*); 805. 2 (in *isto iuvene, quanquam animi satis, auctoritatis parum est*): flatters Cicero as long as he wants Cicero's aid, 797-799; *Frag. v. 1. 4*: gives large donations to his soldiers, xviii, xxx note: his harangues when introduced to the people by Cannutius, 807. 3: his charm of manner, xxii note: retires from Rome to Arretium when Antony returns from South Italy, xxii: especially hostile to Casca, 807. 3, *cp. 865. 1*: negotiates with Decimus, xxii note: laudation of, by Cicero in the Fifth Philippic, xxix, *cp. 915. 3; 916. 7; Frag. iii. incert. 2*: honours granted to him in the early part of 43 B.C., xxx; 866. 5; *Frag. iii. 1. 1; 2. 1*: question as to the actual extent of Octavian's loyalty at this time, xxx note; offended by the anti-Caesarian reaction in February, 43 B.C., xxxii: his sacrifice at Spolegium, xxxviii; defended the camp after the battle of Forum Gallorum, xliii: saluted as Imperator, *ib.* and note; 841. 4: alleged interview with Pansa on his death-bed, xlvii note: remains inactive after the Battle of Mutina, *ib.*: his interview with Decimus, xlviii; 854. 4; 859. 1: his allowing Antony to escape was the turning-point of his attitude to the Senate, xlix, *cp. lvii*: estimate of him by Decimus, xlviii, and Plancus, lvii; 916. 5-6: ovation granted to, xlvi: makes many attempts to get the consulship during the early summer of 43 B.C., lviii f.; *Frag. iii. 3. 2*; 897. 3, *cp. 913. 2*: slight from the Senate, and loyalty of his soldiers, xlvii: demands a triumph, *ib.*: Senate perplexed as to how to treat him, liv: Cicero's 'cantilena' (*laudandum adolescentem, ornandum, tollendum*), *ib.*: not appointed on Land Commission, *ib.*: directed by Senate to co-operate with Decimus in attacking Antony, lvi: demands the consulship in July, 43 B.C., lviii; *Frag. iii. 3. 2*: the Senate offer him the praetorship, lix: demands that the vote declaring Antony an enemy be

- repealed, lix, lx: marches down on Rome, lxf.: his scoffing reply to Cicero's visit, lxi: Cicero's touching letter to him, Frag. v. 15: he considered Cicero a patriot (Plut. Cic. 49): the title Augustus given him on the proposal of Plancus, lxxiv.
- Octavius**, not 'Octavianus,' applied to young Caesar by Brutus in the *manifester*, 864. 1.
- Octavius (C.)**, father of Augustus, succeeded Antonius as Governor of Macedonia in 60 B.C., 27. 12; 53. 7; his kindly manner, 30. 21.
- Octavius (Cn.)**, a bore: *homo bellus est, vellem eum tecum abduxisses*, 157. 2.
- Octavius (M.)**, legate of App. Claudius, 194. 1: *curule aedile* in 50. B.C., 250. 5; 252. 21, cp. 196. 2; 197. 1.
- Octavius Naso**, 53. 10.
- octavum principem ducere**, = to be the 43rd centurion, 887. 2.
- octophoron**, a litter carried by eight bearers, 123. 2.
- oculator**, not to be read for '*occultior*' in, 110. 3.
- oculus**—*fortibus sane oculis*, 'with a look of great determination,' 744. 1: *in oculis esse*, 'to be the apple of their eye,' 256. 5: *in oculis ferre*, 'to hold as the apple of my eye,' 148. 9; 815. 2.
- oculi nunquam doluissent si . . . vidisses**, 'it would have been a cure for sore eyes to have seen,' 280. 1.
- odiosus**, *esse*, 'to bore,' 349. 1: 'mortifying,' stronger than 'troublesome,' 708. 1.
- odisse**, with *inf.*, 864. 6: *odisse male*, a colloquial expression, 182. 3.
- odium**, 'tiresomeness,' 12. 54: 'persistent (outcry),' 91. 4: *in odio esse*, 'to be hated,' 792. 2.
- odor**, 'inkling,' 154. 3.
- odorari**, 'to scent out,' 'to discover,' 185. 3.
- offendere**, its various meanings in Cicero, 310. 3: 'to take offence,' 584. 2; 585. 3: 'to find,' 6. 6; 7. 3; 776: *si quid sit offensum*, 'if there is any reverse,' 916. 3.
- offensio**, 'a complication,' 'disorder' in the case of illness, 926. 1: *offensio Pompeii*, 'the dislike with which P. is regarded,' 105. 6.
- offensum**, 'a hitch,' 114. 5.
- offerre mortem**, 'to deal one death,' 613. 2.
- officium**, 'post,' 882. 1, 6: '(failure in) duty,' 166. 1: *sermonis*, 'lip-service,' 295. 2: *in officio esse*, 'to do what he ought,' 6. 2; 100. 2: *officia inexcusabilia*, 831. 1.
- Oflivius**, a pupil of Sulpicius, 760.
- Olbiensis epistola**, 'from Olbia' (in Sardinia), 102. 7.
- olere**—*mulieres ideo bene olere quia nihil olebant*, 27. 1.
- oleum**, 'fuel' (metaphorical), 702. 2: *de eodem oleo et opera*, 'by the same lamp and at the same sitting,' 658. 1, cp. 44. 1; 127. 3: *in oleo est* (?), 530. 1.
- omittere patrem**, 'to leave out one's father's name (in a public document), 2. 2.
- omnia mihi sunt cum**, 'I am all in all with,' 199. 2: *omnia summa*, colloquial, 'his level best,' 795. 5.
- omnino**, 'at all events,' 164: = *quidem*, 'indeed,' 462. 2.
- Onchesmites**, a wind blowing from Onchesimus in Epirus, 293. 1.
- onus officii**, generally 'munus officii' in Cicero, 277. 1.
- opera**, 'opportunity' for writing, or 'result,' 152. 4.
- operam et oleum perdere**, met. from the 'midnight oil,' 44. 1; 127. 3; 658. 1: *operam dare*, 'to go to see' an actor, 143. 6: 'to attend' a ceremony, 731. 1: *operas in scriptura pro magistro dare*, 'to be in the service of the Grazing Company as provincial manager,' 236. 1; 425. 1, cp. *in operis societatis esse*, 237. 3: *operas reddere*, 'to pay your service due,' 926. 2.
- operae**, 'armed followers,' frequent at Rome, II. p. xlviij; 19. 3.
- operarius**, 'a clerk,' 192. 2; 293. 8.
- opere**, mostly in such collocations as *magno opere*; otherwise *opera* is used, 12. 18.
- operire**—*in aperto esse*, applied to the mysteries, 22. 10.

- opifex dicendi stilus**, 'the pen (i. e. writing) is the artificer of oratory,' 668. 2.
- opinio belli**, (objective use) 'rumour of war,' 221. 4: *res erat in ea opinione ut*, 'there was a general impression about the affair that,' 51. 3: *in opinionem venire*, 'came to be thought,' 226. 2; with comparatives, 'than was thought,' 297, 2, *cp.* 824. 6: *is ea est in opinione*, 'he has acquired such a high reputation,' 883. 8.
- opinor** and **ut opinor**, follow the word they qualify, 25. 10; 26. 3: *opinor*, parenthetic, 278. 1.
- opipare**, 'sumptuously,' 293. 3; 679. 1.
- opitulari**, an archaic word brought into fashion by Cicero, 572. 2; 899. 4; 914. 5.
- oportere** = *oportere fieri*, 744. 2.
- oportet**, 'the right' (*opus est*, 'the expedient,' 110. 2).
- oppido**, 'very,' 62. 4.
- oppidum**, applied to Athens, 63. 1; used as synonymous with *urbs*, *ib.*
- Oppii**, money-lenders at Velia. Atticus spoke of them in covert language, 308. 1; 320. 2; 338. 3; 382. 12.
- Oppius (C.)**, his life, IV. p. lxix, f. [see the references there given]: perhaps author of the *Alexandrine War*, along with Hir- tius, lxx; story of Caesar's consideration for him, *ib.*, *cp.* 490. 2; 527. 1; 648. 2: friend of Caesar, 144. 8; 148. 8, 10, 17; 184. 2; 187. 3: letters from him and Balbus to Cicero, 351, 354: Caesar's letter to him, 347; 370. 1: friend of Atticus, 772. 5; and Varro, 470. 1: Cicero's letter to him, 762: he writes to Cicero a '*perhumana epistola*,' 800. 1: he urges Cicero to join Octavian unreservedly, 807. 3.
- Oppius (L.)**, recommended to Gallius, 919; 920: to Philippus, 128; 165.
- Oppius Cornicinus (Cn.)**, 91. 4.
- opportunitas**, 'opportuneness,' 301. 1: 'a favourable geographical position,' 327. 3: *opportunitas Piliae*, 'opportune meeting with Pilia,' 281. 1.
- opposierit**, old form found in Med. in 845. 3.
- oppressor**, only found in 864. 6.
- opprimere**, 'to surprise,' 457. 3; 570. 1; 658. 2.
- oppugnare vi**, 678. 1.
- ops**, 'resource' (*opes*, 'resources,' IV., p. xxxi, xxxiii, 357; 374. 1).
- Ops**, temple of, 719. 5; 726. 1 (*opem ab Ope petivit*): *Ops Opifera*, temple of, 252. 17.
- opsonium**, 'catering,' 478. 2.
- optare**, 'to dream of' (*sperare*, 'to hope for,' 346. 1; 787. 1: with *inf.* 890. 1).
- optatius**, prob. correct reading in 548.
- optato**, *adv.*, only used in Cicero's Letters, 604. 3.
- Optimates**, their treacherous attitude towards Cicero, II. p. xxxvii; 108. 1; 109. 4.
- opus Caesaris**, 'a work worthy of Caesar,' 160. 7: *opera*, 'erectings' of statues, 120. 2.
- opus esse**, used personally, 177. 4; 697. 2; 752. 4; 833. 3.
- ora**, 'a hawser,' origin of the usage, 19. 1.
- orare**, 'to make a speech,' Frag. viii. *incert.* 6.
- oratio Metellina**, 'against Metellus,' 19. 5: *oratione et re*, 'in word and deed,' 144. 1.
- '**Orator**'—Cicero's work written in 46 B.C., 532. 4: spoken of by him as '*de optimo genere dicendi*,' 493. 2; 727. 3.
- oratoria verba** (*nostratia*, 255. 1).
- oratory**—its power at Rome, 12. 55.
- orbis**—*orbi*, local *abl.*, always in connection with '*terrarum*,' 613. 3.
- orbita**, 'track' of a wheel, 48. 2.
- Orca**, see Valerius Orca.
- Orchivius**, 12. 19.
- ordinatim**, 555. 3: Cicero would have used '*ordine*,' 859. 2.
- ordo**, 'one's place in the Senate,' 83. 2: *xiii ordines*, i.e. the equites, 733. 4; 896. 2.
- Orestilla**, Catiline's wife, 243. 2.
- oricula infima mollior**, 'softer than the tip of the ear,' 141. 4 (reminiscence of Catullus, xxv. 2).
- Orientis partes**, 821. 3.
- ornamenta**, 'glories,' 723. 2.
- ornare**, 'to confer distinctions upon,' 817. 1; 921, *cp.* '*ornandum*, *laudan-*

- dum, tollendum,' 877. 1: ornare provincias (consules), 'to arrange the estimates for the provinces (consuls)' 85. 1; 102. 1, cp. 95. 3; 910. 2.
- Orpheus**, a slave of Cicero's, 62. 4.
- os**, 'effrontery,' 'cheek,' 471. 1; 641. 1.
- Osci ludi** = fabulae Atellanae, 127. 3.
- oscines** (alites, in augury, 488. 7.
- ostendere**, 'to promise,' 369. 4; 641. 1.
- ostenta facere**, 'to be doing marvels,' 280. 4.
- ostiorum exactio**, 'imposition (i.e. tax) on doors,' 222. 5, cp. III. p. 297.
- Otacilius Naso**, commended to Acilius, 685.
- Otho**, one of the heirs of Scapula, 579. 2; 582. 4, and following letters; 607. 4; 616. 2: see Roscius Otho.
- otiosus**, 'one who took no part in the contest,' 463. 2; 470. 3.
- otium**, the cause of Brutus, 704. 3; 728. 2; 740. 2, cp. V. xxxii; VI. cviii: in otium venire, 'to retire (from work),' 3. 1.
- ovatio**,  $\pi\epsilon\zeta\delta\varsigma$   $\theta\rho\iota\alpha\mu\beta\omicron\varsigma$ , sometimes called a 'triumph,' 914. 9.
- Ovia**, owed money by Cicero, 557. 4.
- ovile**, see pontes.
- Pacideianus**, a gladiator, opponent of Aeserninus, 152. 2, cp. II. xl, and Hor. Sat. ii. 7. 97.
- pacificator**, ironically applied to Piso, 19. 2: applied to Sulpicius, 739.
- Pacorus**, leader of the Parthians, 250. 2.
- pactio**, 'a bargain' (sometimes made by the publicani with the separate states) 236. 1.
- pactum et conventum**, 'a formal agreement,' 264. 1.
- Pacuvius** (100 Ribb.) quoted, 196. 1: (Iliona 202 Ribb.), 719. 1.
- paedagogus**, 566. 2.
- paenitere**, with acc. and inf., 915. 4.
- Paenius**, tutor in rhetoric to the young Q. Cicero, 151. 4.
- Paetus**, see Aelius Paetus, Papirius Paetus.
- pagella**, of 'codicilli,' 903. 2, cp. 257. 3.
- pagus**, its distinctive features, I. p. 408.
- palaestra**, in Cicero's town house, 31. 7: it adjoined the house of Quintus, ib.: 'a rhetorical school,' 530. 1.
- palam secreto**, 'as an open secret,' 192. 4: palam, not acc. of p̄ala in 401. 2.
- Palatinus MS.**, also called Palatinus Sextus, II. p. lxxxiii; IV. pp. c, ci.
- palimpsestus**, used by Trebatius, 173. 2.
- palliati**, statues of Greek heroes, 148. 5.
- palpari**, 'to stroke down,' with dative, 890. 2.
- Paltus**, a coast town in Syria, 901. 4.
- paludatus**, of a magistrate proceeding to his province, 'in uniform,' 115. 1; 541. 3; 542. 2.
- Panaetius**, used by Cicero in the *De Nat. Deorum*, 618: in the *De Officiis*, 799. 4.
- pangere**, of literary composition, 41. 2; 692. 3.
- Panhormi Lucullus dixit**, 'L. said at Panormus,' 25. 10.
- pannosus**, 'ragged roughs,' 92. 5.
- Pansa**, see Vibius Pansa.
- pantherae**, asked for by Caelius, 196. 2; 206. 5; 211. 3; 223. 10; 242. 5: valde aiunt queri quod nihil cuiquam insidiarum in mea provincia nisi sibi fiat, 255. 2.
- Papiriana domus**, 774. 1.
- Papirii**, account of, 497. 2-3: originally Papisii, ib.: Papirii Carbones, genealogy of, ib.
- Papirius Carbo (C.)**, stated by Pompey to have been the murderer of the younger Scipio, 102. 3, cp. 497. 3.
- Papirius Carbo (Cn.)**, put to death by Pompey, 372. 2; 497. 3.
- Papirius Paetus (L.)**, what is known about him, 472 init.: Cicero's joking letter to, from Cilicia, 246: Cicero's letters to, Fam. ix. 15 to 26: suffered from gout, 504: pleasant letter of Cicero to (820), in 43 B.C., VI. xxxv.
- par**, with abl., 785. 1: 'a pair of gladiators,' 223. 3: par pari respondere, 'to pay in full,' 'to pay twenty shillings in the pound,' 783. 6.
- paranomasia**, 696. 1.
- parare**, 'to arrange,' colloquial usage for 'comparare,' 153. 25.

- parere**, 'to be at the disposal of,' 457. 2.
- parietes duo de eadem fidelia dealbare**, lit. 'to whiten two walls from the same bucket,' = 'to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds,' 677. 2.
- parietinae**, 'ruined house,' 'ruins,' 199. 3; 220. 3; 494. 2 (in tantis tenebris et quasi parietinis reip.).
- Paris**, under this name Memmius is alluded to, 24. 3.
- Parium**, a town in the Hellespontine circuit, 230. 2.
- Parma**, harshly treated by Antony, 849 init.; 890. 4.
- parochus publicus**, 'our State Boniface,' jocular, of Sestius, 606. 2.
- pars**—quaecunque in partem, 'whether for good or ill,' 80: ad omnes partes bene audiendi te excitare, 'to rouse yourself to gain commendation on every side,' 'to win golden opinions from all sorts of people,' 30. 3: in omnes partes, 'in every respect,' 536. 2; 678. 1: in eam partem ut, 223. 4; 769. 6: pars, 'party,' 'junto,' 718. 2: homo nullarum partium, 'a man who took no part in politics,' 12. 9: partes Caesaris, 'the party of Caesar,' 840. 5; 890. 1: partes, 'party spirit,' 280. 1; 913. 2.
- Parthian War** in 51 B.C., 218. 1; 219. 1; 221. 2; 226. 1-2; 228. 3, cp. III. lxxiii: their cavalry much feared, cp. 246. 1 (contra equitem Parthum negant ullam armaturam meliorem inveniri posse quam navicularum habere aliquid in ora maritima).
- Parthicus casus**, of an unexpected deliverance, 326. 3, cp. 342. 7.
- parties**, at time of Triumvirate not clearly defined, II. p. xxxii. f.
- passim**, 'straggling' )( ordinatim, 859. 2.
- pastoricia fistula**, 'cat-calls,' (σούρις), 22. 11.
- patere**, applied to clear money accounts, 308. 1: 'to be at the disposal of,' 492. 3: latius, 'to have a wider area,' 12. 16.
- pati** )( committere, 681. 1.
- patientia**, 'subservience,' 864. 4: 'apathy,' 882. 3: paucorum, 'tolerating a few men,' 882. 4.
- Patiscus**, an eques trading in Cilicia, 211. 3; 255. 2: afterwards a proquaestor, 882. 2; 901. 4.
- Patrae**, the most Roman town in Greece, 512. 1 (note).
- patrius**, what belongs to the father as head of the house )( 'paternus,' what comes from the father, 808. 2.
- Patro**, the Epicurean, 53. 14; 190. 2; 200. 6; 220. 3; 293. 4.
- patronus**, of municipal towns, 170. 2: 'pillar of the law,' novi ego vos mag-nos patronos, 245.
- pauculi servi**, 'a slave or two,' 613. 3.
- Paulla** (or Polla) Valeria, wife of D. Brutus, 816. 1.
- Paullus**, see Aemilius Paullus.
- Pausanias**, accuses Servilius, 223. 2.
- Pausanias**, a freedman of Lentulus, 244. 4.
- pavones**, as an article of food first introduced by Hortensius, 473. 3.
- peace**, always advocated by Cicero, 366. 3, and the references there given.
- pectus**, 'the mind,' 531. 2; 626. 4.
- peculiatius**, 'with a penny in his pocket,' 896. 1.
- pedarii**, their position in the senate, I. pp. 412-413.
- pedes**, pedibus aequis, 'with taut sheets' (lit. 'sheet ropes'), i.e. before the wind, 775. 1: pedibus ire in sententiam, I. p. 413: pedibus iter facere, 'to go by land,' 195. 1: pedibus trahi, 'to go to perdition,' 154. 2; 229. 2.
- pedisequus**, 'lackey,' 43. 1.
- Pedius (Q.)**, 372. 1.
- Peducaeus (C.)**, killed at Mutina, 890. 4.
- Peducaeus (Sext.)**, the elder, 378. 1, cp. 1. 4; 9. 1.
- Peducaeus (Sext.)**, the younger, a great friend of Cicero: often calls him Sextus, 280. 1; 307. 3; 310. 3; 315. 1: Cicero had a high opinion of his judgment, 362. 2; 365. 10; 369. 6; 378. 1; 739; 794. 3; 799. 1; 807. 4.
- pegma**, 'a book-case,' 112. 2.
- pellectio**, 'a reading through,' 19. 1.
- Peloponnesus** (see Ἀρκαδία), 398. 7: Peloponnesian States, had they all a sea-board? 256. 3.
- Pelops** of Byzantium, 710. 1: Cicero's letter to, Frag. xx.

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

- persuaderi, used personally by Caecina, persuasus est, 532. 2.
- persuasissimum, used by D. Brutus, 847. 2.
- pertimefacere, 877. 2.
- pertimescere (absolute), 'to exhibit fear,' 91. 4.
- pertinere ad spem, 'to tend to hopefulness,' 83. 1, cp. 61.
- pertumultuose, 'in wild confusion,' 238. 3.
- perustus, of one who suffered disgrace in public life, 571. 2.
- pervenire ad tectum (of a building), 'to have advanced to the roof,' 92. 2.
- perversitas, 'wrong-headedness,' 114. 7: 'preposterousness,' applied to the Greeks, 199. 4.
- perversus, 'cross-grained,' 19. 2.
- pervesperi, a doubtful form, 461. 1.
- pervetus, 148. 14.
- pes, see pedes.
- pestes hominum, many examples of similar expressions in 131. 2 note.
- petasatus, 'booted and spurred,' 541. 1.
- petiturire, 'to want to be a candidate,' 20. 7.
- Petreius (M.) and Afranius, Pompey's legates in Spain, 312. 4; 332. 3; 393. 1.
- Petrinus mons, 648. 1.
- petulans, 'bully,' 27. 5.
- petulantia, 'bullying,' 532. 3: 'wantonness,' Frag. xiv. 2.
- Phaedrus, the philosopher, 199. 2, 5; 659. 2; 783. 4.
- Phaetho, a freedman of Cicero, 64. 2; 72. 4.
- Phalaris, the typical tyrant )( Pisistratus, the benevolent despot, 318. 2, cp. Φαλαρισμός.
- Phamea, grandfather of Tigellius, 364. 4; 472. 8; 665. 2; 666. 1, 2.
- Phania, a freedman of Appius, 181. 1; 205. 3; 213. 1; 222. 5; 257. 2.
- Pharnaces, son of Mithradates, 445. 2; 446. 2; 448. 2.
- Pharnaces, a copying slave of Atticus, 445. 2; 448. 2; 608. 2.
- phaselus, 'a boat,' 19. 1: phaselus epicopus, 'a row-boat,' 721. 1.
- Phemius, a musical slave of Atticus, 228. 9; 250. 9; 252. 13.
- Philip, king of Macedon, his method of taking towns, 22. 12.
- Philippics of Cicero, First, VI. xiv: Second, xxv [see 'Second Philippic']; Third, xxvi; 812. 3; 813. 3: Fourth, xxvii: Fifth, xxix: Sixth, xxxii: Seventh, ib.: Eighth, xxxiv: Ninth, xxxiii: Tenth, xxxvi: Eleventh, xxxvii: Twelfth, xxxix: Thirteenth, xl: 842. 2: Fourteenth (the last public speech of Cicero which we possess), xlv: other Philippics, xxxviii, xlii (notes); 823. 1: the name 'Philippic,' 837. 4.
- Philippus, see Marcius Philippus.
- Philippus, a Lacedaemonian, 524. 1.
- Philistus, a Syracusan historian, 135. 4: paene pusillus Thucydides, ib.
- Philo, freedman of Caelius, 223. 10; 263. 2.
- Philo, of Larissa, the philosopher, 199. 2; 641. 1.
- Philoctetes, 123. 4.
- Philogenes, a freedman of Atticus, 203. 2; 228. 8, and often in the letters from Cilicia.
- philologia, 'literary pursuits,' 44. 1.
- philologus, 'literary,' 123. 3.
- Philomelii, a town on road between Synnada and Iconium, 918. 1.
- philosophers at Athens, probable privileges of, 199. 2.
- philosophical works of Cicero—why composed, 494. 4; 495. 4.
- philosophy, Cicero's obligations to, 712. 1; 754. 2: gave comfort in distress, like religion, 491. 4; 792. 4: at Athens in Cicero's time, 198. 5: philosophiae quidem praecepta noscenda, vivendum autem civiliter, Frag. x. incert. 2.
- Philotimus, Terentia's dishonest steward, 31. 7; 268. 3; 269. 1; 471. 1: purchases Milo's goods, 193. 2; 197. 2.
- Philotimus, a freedman, different from Terentia's steward, 384. 3; 440. 2.
- Philoxenus of Cythera, a poet at the court of Dionysius of Syracuse, 110. 2.
- Philoxenus, servant of Atticus, 618, cp. 148. 1; 293. 5.

Philus, see  
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- Philus, see *Furius Philus*.
- Phliasii*, not *Phliuntii*, 256. 3.
- Phocylides*—καὶ τὸδε Φωκυλίδου, 122. 1 :  
quoted (*μηδὲ δίκην*), 316. 4.
- piaculum*, the violation of the *Bona Dea*, 759.
- Picenum*, campaign in during the early part of 49 B.C., IV. pp. xix-xxi.
- Picenus*, or *Picens*, 307. 1.
- pigmentarius*, 'a perfumer,' 541. 2.
- pigritia*, 'listlessness,' 66. 2.
- piissimus*, *Frag.* xvi. 3.
- Pilius Celer* (Q.), father-in-law of *Atticus*, VI. xlv.: prosecuted *Servilius*, 223. 2; 264. 10: other notices of, 376. 2; 378. 4; 413. 1; 501; 842. 3 (according to the excellent restoration of *Ruete*).
- pilus*, 'the value of a hair,' 228. 6.
- Pinarius*, (T.), a friend of *Cicero*, 148. 22; 252. 23; 350. 1: recommended to *Cornificius*, 817. 3.
- Pindar* quoted (*Nem.* i. 1), 471. 1: (*Frag.* 105), 395. 3: (*Frag.* *Incert.* 213 [232] *Bergk*), 658. 2.
- Pindenissus*, town in *Cilicia*, 225. 3; 228. 1, 5; 238. 10; 252. 9.
- pingere*, 'to beautify,' 108. 3.
- pinnas incidere*, 'to cut the wings,' 91. 5.
- pinniger*, 'winged,' 474. 1.
- pipulo* (abl.), 'outcry,' prob. reading in 133. 1; II. p. viii.
- Piraeus*, in a decayed state, 613. 3: *Piraeum*, not *Piraea*, is the accusative, 294. 10, cp. 282. 1; 284. 1.
- piscinarii*, 'fish-ponders,' i.e. the optimates, 25. 6, cp. 24. 6.
- Piso*, see *Calpurnius Piso*.
- Piso*, a banker, 625. 2: perhaps 554. 2; 616. 2; 626. 4; 629. 2.
- pistrinum*, the mill where slaves worked, 53. 14.
- place from which a letter is sent may be put in either genit. or abl., 60; 535. 1: place where a remark was made noticed by *Cicero*, 25. 10; 477. 2.
- placitum est*, 'the opinion arrived at was,' 206. 4: for 'placuit' frequent in comedies, 700. 2.
- Plaetorius* (M.), friend of *Lentulus*, 119. 1, cp. 228. 8; 749. 1.
- plāga*, 'a reverse,' 228. 4.
- plāga*, 'a snare,' 284. 5; 825. 4.
- plagiarius*, 'a kidnapper,' 53. 6.
- Plaguleius*, 392. 3.
- Plancius* (Cn.), showed especial kindness to *Cicero* during his exile, I. p. 339; 70. 2; 81. 1; 82. 3: defended by *Cicero*, 17. 2: devoted to *Cicero*, 93. 3: *Cicero's* consolatory letters to, 484; 535.
- plane, a favourite word of *Pollio*, 824. 2.
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- plays—*Cicero* complains that the mounting is so elaborate that it spoils all one's pleasure in the play, 127. 2.
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- plebecula*, 22. 11; 797. 2.
- plebi*, genit. of *plebes*, 881. 1.
- plenus*, 'enriched,' 145. 2: *pleno gradu*, 'quick march,' 736. 2.
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- plumbeus gladius*, metaphorical for any kind of a weapon, 22. 2, cp. *Fin.* iv 48.
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**plus, amplius, minus, &c.**, used as adverbs, with *quam* omitted, 184. 1.

**poena**, 'requit,' 715. 1.

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

**Pola**, see Servius Pola.

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

**Pollentia**, in Liguria, 859. 3.

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

**polliceri**, used absolutely, 53. 16; 760.

**pollicitatio**, a word avoided by Cicero, 896. 4.

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**pollulum**, for paullulum, 856. 2.

**Polybius**, the historian, 109. 2; 608. 3.

**Polycharmus**, archon at Athens, 200. 6.

**polypus**, a fish, 472. 8.

**pompa**, 'display,' 12. 52.

**Pompeius Bithynicus**, his life, 701 init.: his letter to Cicero, ib.

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**Pompeius Magnus (Cn.)**, Cicero's letter to him, 13: divorces his wife, 17. 3: his inability to dissemble successfully, 19. 4 (occulte, sed ita, ut perspicuum sit, invidet): his first speech after his return from the East, 20. 1: his reserve (togulam illam pictam silentio tuetur suam), 24. 6: nicknames of, 29. 1: his unusual style of dress, ib.: took the auspices at the adrogatio of Clodius, 34. 2; 37. 1: aiming at tyranny, 41. 1; 43. 2; 44. 1: marries Caesar's daughter, 44. 1: supports Caesar's laws, 43. 2: considered by Cicero the 'domi-

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**Pompeius (Sextus)**, his actions after Munda, 700. 4 note, cp. 580 ; 590. 1 ; 718. 2 ; 729. 2 ; 752. 3 ; 753. 3 ; 755 : Sextum scutum abicere nolebam, 768. 1 : in litteris eius pauca παρά λέξιν, ceteroqui et satis graviter et non contumaciter, 771. 1 : vote of thanks to, VI. xl : his death, xci.

**Pompeius Rufus (Q.)**, accuses Messalla, 149. 5 ; 150. 3 : an opponent of Milo, 192. 5, cp. III. xli, 1.

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**pompilus**, a kind of fish, 472. 7.

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- Pomptinus (C.)** wished to triumph over the Allobroges, 154. 4: a legatus of Cicero, 250. 9; 273. 4, and often in the letters from Cilicia: expects that Cicero will not be granted a triumph, 298. 3.
- ponderosa epistola**, double meaning of, 39. 1.
- pondus**, 'weighty matter,' 913. 1: auri, 'bullion,' 896. 1.
- ponere**, 'to spend' of time, 256. 6: 'to quote,' 799. 1: bene se ponere, 'to lay out his services to good advantage,' lit. 'to invest,' 12. 26, cp. 55. 2; 139. 1; 159. 1; 232. 2; 458. 1; 521. 4: 'ponere in lucris,' a bookkeeping term, 665. 1: mihi accusatorem, 'to get an accuser for me,' 279. 3: te in eodem *πάθει*, 'to ascribe to you the same *empressement*,' 468. 1: poner ad scribendum, 'I am put down as witness to the bill,' 481. 4.
- Pons Argenteus**, near Forum Iulii, 869 *init.*; 894. 1.
- pontes**, passages leading from the enclosures (*saopta*) where the voters were collected to the booths (*ovilia*) where they voted, 20. 5: a single bridge, 895. 3.
- Pontianus (?)**, 590. 2.
- Pontidia**, 250. 14; 252. 10.
- Pontius Aquila**, a friend of Cicero, 185. 1; 186. 3.; 293. 2; 294. 12: killed at Mutina, 859. 1; 890. 4; 914. 8; Frag. v. 1, 13, cp. VI. xliii.
- popularis**, 'a popular hero,' 818. 1: 'demagogue,' 12. 5: populares isti = the triumvirs, 46. 2: popularis ratio, 'the plan of bringing the matter before the people,' 96. 4: nihil non popolare, 'there is general time-serving,' 26. 2.
- populus senatusque** (in that order), 219. 4: **POPULO PLEBIQUE ROMANAE**, a rare addition in the superscription of a letter, 833 *init.*
- Porcia**, sister of Cato, 465. 2: wife of Domitius Ahenobarbus: the panegyrics which were written on her, 656. 2; 657. 3.
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- Porcius Cato (M.)**, Uticensis, his error in enforcing the contract made by the equites, and thus impairing the 'ordinum concordia,' 36. 2: great tribute to his uprightness, 142. 4; 143. 8: his settlement of Cyprus III. p. xxv: opportune disappearance of his accounts in that affair, xxv; xxvi: yet considered the moral censor, xxxi: called Bruti avunculus, 250. 13: patron of the Cappadocians, 212. 1; and Cyprus, 238. 15: his elaborate letter to Cicero, justifying his opposition to the *supplicatio*, which was voted in honour of Cicero, 266, cp. 267. 2; 284. 7; III. p. xxxvi: Cicero's letter to, about his exploits in Cilicia, 238, cp. Frag. xiii:

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- Porcus Cato (M.),** the son of Cato of Utica, 554. 2; 852. 3; 913. 1.
- porricere,** 'to offer' the victim: 'inter caesa et porrecta,' of an untoward event which happens between the slaying and the offering of the victim, 218. 1.
- portitores,** 'custom-house officers,' 30. 33.
- portorium,** 'customs dues,' 30. 33; 43. 1: circumvectionis, port-dues on unsold goods, which were transported to another harbour, 43. 4.
- portuosa navigatio,** 'a voyage, with harbours to run into,' 645. 1.
- portus** = portoria, 207. 3: applied to 'death,' 725. 1.
- portus philosophiæ,** 694. 2.
- positive** words used to express the absence of the things implied, 1. 3.
- posmeridianus** (not post-), 600.
- posse,** = posse fieri, 53. 14; 96. 4; 114. 7; 121. 2; 184. 3; 209. 4; 242. 4; 390. 2; 420. 3; 429. 3; 559. 1; 616. 2: absolute, 'to have power,' 805. 1; 807. 3: modal use, 223. 10; 868. 2: impersonal use, 36. 1; 43. 2; 53. 14; 73. 4; 719. 2, and often.
- posteritas,** 'subsequent time,' 258. 3.
- postremi homines,** 'the worst of men,' 864. 3.
- postulare,** with acc. and inf., frequent in comedies, 585. 2: 'to prosecute,' 64. 2; 279. 3.
- postulatio,** 'preliminary pleadings' (*ἀνάκρισις*), 22. 4; 223. 2.
- Postumia,** wife of Servius Sulpicius, 250. 9; 389. 1; 393. 3; 502; 558. 2.
- Postumius,** her son, 250. 9; 311. 2; 490. 2.
- Postumius (P.)** tells Sulpicius of the murder of Marcellus, 613. 2.
- Postumuleus,** a collateral form of Postumuleius, 492. 1.
- Postumus,** see Servilius Postumus.
- potestas**—esse in alicuius potestate, 'to be at anyone's service,' 7. 1; 89. 2; 120. 2; 346. 1; 740. 1; 824. 4: 'ability to make use of one's opportunities,' 398. 5.
- potiri,** used absolutely, 'to be victorious,' 470. 3.
- potissimum,** 'exactly,' 232. 2.
- potius,** doubtful if it can be omitted before 'quam,' 579. 2.
- Praecianus,** a lawyer, 140. 2.
- praecidere,** 'to disable,' 360. 3: 'to give a positive refusal,' 402. 1.
- Praecilius,** introduced to Caesar by Cicero, 571. 1.
- praecipere,** 'to anticipate,' 375. 1; 378. 2.
- praecipitare,** of fleeting time, 785. 5.
- praecipuus** (communis), 429. 1; 484. 2; 533. 3; see also 'communis.'
- praecise,** ἀποτόμως, 'downright,' 335. 2.
- praecclare memini,** 486. 2.
- praecognoscere,** a non-Ciceronian word, 860. 4.
- praeconi subici,** 'to be put up to public auction,' 584. 4.
- praeconium,** setting forth the qualification of goods sold at an auction, 665. 1: 'laudation,' 'puff,' 109. 7.
- praediator,** a dealer in encumbered estates, 546. 2; 550.
- praedicare,** 'to proclaim,' 676. 1.
- praedicatio** 'commendation,' 238. 11.
- praedium,** bitter references to a province as a 'praedium' of Caesar's, 462. 2.
- praefectura,** its distinctive features, I., p. 408.
- praefectus**—Cicero refused to make any 'negotiator' a praefect, 250. 10; 252. 4; 264. 5: privileges of Caesar, 187. 3: had not to serve on juries, 190: fabrum, 222. 5,

- cp. III. pp. 304, 305: moribus, i.e. Caesar, 481. 5: sociorum, Roman officers in command of the force of allies attached to each legion, 272. 4.
- praeferre**, 'to declare,' 833. 4.
- praefulcire**, 'to barricade,' metaphorical, 203. 3.
- praeiudicium in**, 'reflection on,' 252. 15.
- praemandare**, 'to issue a warrant,' 639. 2.
- praemia**, 'privileges,' 833. 3.
- Fraeneste**—games at, 459. 2.
- praenomen**—its use, I<sup>2</sup>, p. 49; 692. 1.
- praepostere**, 'out of order' (of the delivery of letters), 313. 1.
- praeposterus**, 'unnatural,' 541. 1.
- praerogativa**, metaphorical, 'sure token,' 'earnest,' 266. 2.
- praes**—Atticus never went bail (*praes*) for anyone, 611. 1.
- praescribere**, 'to dictate,' 53. 11.
- praescriptio**, 'preamble,' 15. 4.
- praesens**—in *re praesente*, 'on the spot': in *rem praesentem venire*, 'to appear in court,' 196. 1: in *praesens* ('tempus' rarely omitted), 914. 10.
- praesentia**—in *praesentia*, not 'in praesenti,' 225. 4; 804. 2.
- praesertim qui**, 575. 3; 648. 2.
- praesidia**, 'gangs' of gladiators, 111. 3: *praesidiis nostris*, 'in our camp,' 514. 1.
- praestare**, 'to be responsible for,' 30. 10; 43. 2; 179. 3; 310. 3: 'to guarantee the absence of,' *ib.*; 472. 5: possibly 'to excel,' 864. 10: *Nunc quod praestat*, 'Now for something more important,' 896. 4: 'to secure' to me, 10. 2: *praestare ne*, 'to succeed in hindering,' 847. 1: *praestatus*, not *praestitus*, *Frag.* ix. 1: *praestaturus*, 850. 1; 908. 1.
- praestitutus (dies)**, 'fixed by statute,' 666. 1.
- praesto esse**, 'to be present,' 464. 1: *alicui*, 'to keep an appointment with,' 125; 130. 1.
- praestolari**, always followed by *dat.* in Cicero, 78. 1.
- praeterire**, used passively, 210. 3: *illud praeteriit*, 'that's past and gone,' 791. 1; 813. 4; 834. 1.
- praetermittere**, 'to let pass by,' 139. 3; 166. 1.
- praetexta fabula**, 896. 3, 5.
- praetextatus**, 'in jackets,' i.e. still a boy, 12. 10.
- praetor**, general term for provincial governor, 203. 1; 250. 11.
- praetoria cohors**, 293. 3; 841. 1; see 'cohors.'
- praevericari**, 'to mismanage' a case by collusion with one's opponent, 223. 2.
- pragmatici**, people who instructed lawyers as attorneys do, 47. 1 note.
- Preciana hereditas**, 282. 2; 283. 2; 284. 9.
- predicate** to several subjects in Cicero and Cicero, III. p. civ: predicate agrees with most important, not proximate, word, 916. 1.
- prendere**, 'to take a person aside' for consultation, 267. 2; 279. 1.
- prensare**, 'to make interest,' stronger than 'petere,' 10. 1.
- prepositions** with names of towns, 613. 1: 896. 1: in relative clauses, 72. 4; 77. 2; 343. 3; 483. 5.
- present tense**, indicative, historical, appearing with past tenses, 841. 5: where one would expect a past, in *Lentulus's* letters, 883. 4: for future, 502: vividly used of action about to be commenced, 854. 4.
- pridie**, with *acc.*, 437. 2.
- primaria femina**, 'a distinguished lady,' 676. 2.
- primus**—*prima provincia*, 'the threshold of the province,' 213. 2; 563. 3, cp. 821. 1: *primum quidque*, 'each successive matter,' 723. 1: *primum quod attinet*, 'at first,' 730. 2: *primo quoque tempore*, 'on the first opportunity,' 149. 3: *a primo*, 'from the beginning,' 360. 5.
- princeps vir**, 153. 11: *Atheniensium*, perhaps, *ἄρχων ἐφήβων*, 786. 5: *princeps iuventutis*, under the Republic, 265. 3: *princeps ad*, 872. 2.
- principia**, 'preamble,' 457. 2: 'the headquarters' in a camp, 897. 5.
- privare aliquem aliqua re**, 'to rid a person of a thing,' 562. 2.

- privato consilio**, 'on his own responsibility,' 811. 2.
- privilegium**, a law directed against an individual, 73. 5.
- pro**, with *adject.* = *adverb.* *Frag.* iv: *pro eo ac debeo*, a legal phrase, used by Sulpicius, 555. 1: *pro eo quanti te facio*, 'in virtue of the high estimation I hold you in,' 191. 2: *pro testimonio*, 'in my evidence,' *ep. pro rostris*, 22. 2.
- proavus**, 'ancestor,' 265. 5.
- probabilis**, 'plausible' (*verus*, 'sound,' 912. 2).
- probare aliquid**, 'to win approval for an action,' 404. 2: *me*, 'to satisfy my conscience,' 870. 1: *probari in*, 'to be proved by doing something,' 219. 6 *note*.
- Procius**, a tribune, 117. 1; 143. 4; 144. 5: perhaps referred to, 28. 2.
- proclivius**, 'easier,' 491. 6.
- proconsul** (*propraetor*, 14 *introd.*).
- procrastinare**, a Ciceronian word, 836. 1.
- procurare** = *administrare*, 160. 3; 206. 5; 240. 3.
- prodere memoriae**, 529. 3.
- Prodicus of Ceos**—author of *The Choice of Hercules*, 109. 3.
- prodromi**, 'vant-couriers,' 17. 1: north winds, 775. 1.
- producere**, 'to bring a person forward to speak at a meeting,' 727. 5: *puerum*, 'to bring a boy on,' 139. 2.
- proelium**, metaphorical, 576. 2.
- professio**, two kinds of, 616. 1, *cp.* 754. 1.
- proficere**, used absolutely by Plancus, 860. 2: not used absolutely in Cicero, 241. 1: *profici nobis*, impersonal 'that our cause has been served,' 10. 1.
- proficisci**—*ab hac laude*, 'to have this reputation to start with,' 12. 2: *quae a me profecta sunt*, 'the plans which I have initiated,' 261. 11, *cp.* 262. 2.
- profigare bellum**) (*tollere*, 899. 2, *cp.* 211. 2).
- Prognostica of Aratus** translated by Cicero, 747.
- proicere**, 'to expose oneself to danger,' 360. 5: *proici*, specially applied to exiles, 77. 3.
- proinde**, a word affected by Lepidus, 876. 4: 'as such,' 916. 5: *proinde ac*, 824. 2.
- prolatae res**, 'the vacation,' 707. 2, *cp. prolatio rerum*, 305. 2.
- prolixè polliceri**, 'to promise largely,' 'heartily,' 134. 1; 310. 2.
- prolixus**, 'large-hearted,' 222. 8: 'accommodating,' 264. 5: *prolixa cetera sunt*, 'the rest is plain sailing,' 10. 2.
- promovere**, 'to stir you up,' 'make you come,' 125.
- promulsis**, 'an appetiser,' 472. 8; 475. 1.
- pronouns**—*cognate acc.* of, 296. 3: *accusative omitted before infin.*, 197. 1; 267. 1; 389. 3; 782. 1: *pronoun when object sometimes omitted in epistolary style*, 189. 2: *question whether are personal pronouns always omitted after illative particles*, 390. 2.
- pronuntiare**, 'to promise' (*bribes*), 22. 13, *cp.* 142. 4.
- prooemium**—*habeo volumen prooemiorum*, 775. 4.
- propense**, 'spontaneously,' 882. 3.
- proper names used attributively**, 53. 15; 185. 2; 227. 4.
- propius and proxime** followed by the *acc.* like *prope*, *Frag.* xix. 3, *note*.
- proponere**, 'to post up in public,' 315. 2; 332. 1: *propositum*, 'what I began with,' 357.
- propterea quia**, not used in Cicero's orations, 555. 1 *note*.
- proquaestor**—16 *intr.*; 272 *init.*; 882 *init.*
- prora et puppis** = 'the Alpha and Omega,' 806. 1.
- prorogare**, 'to put a person off,' 647: *fortuna potestatem in nos prorogari*, 'that fortune has got a new lease of power over us,' 30. 4, *cp.* 30. 30.
- prorogations of offices under the Republic**, 896. 2.
- proscribere**, 'to advertise for sale,' 91. 7; 246. 3; 597. 2; 677. 1: 'to post up notices,' 375. 1.
- proscripturire**, 'to desire proscriptions,' 365. 6.
- prosequi aliquem**, 'to see a person off,' 135. 2: *rem*, 'to treat a subject,' 275. 2.
- prosopopoeia**, in Caelius, 206. 3.
- proteri**, to be trampled under foot, 30. 9.

**Protogenes**, the painter, 48. 4: his painting of Ialysus, ib.

**Protogenes**, a slave of Marius, 127. 3.

**protrudere**, 'to postpone,' 907. 3, usually 'detrudere.'

**proverbs and proverbial sayings** (often only a few words are quoted, 318. 2):  
 ut frontem ferias, 10. 1: sine fuco et fallaciis, ib.: meridie non lucere, ib.: plumbeo gladio ingulare, 22. 2: contrahere vela, ib.: contionalis hirudo aerarii, 22. 11: Σπάρταν ἔλαχες τάνταν κόσμαι, 26. 3: mulieres ideo bene olere, quia nihil olebant, videbantur, 27. 1: molli brachio, 27. 6, cp. 149. 3: digito caelum attingere, 27. 7: sua domus nota, 30. 45: naufragia ex terra intueri, 34. 4: in caelo esse, 36. 1; 46. 2: decidere ex astris, 48. 4: orbis hic in rep. est conversus, 36. 1; 48. 2: viva vox, 37. 2: Archilochium edictum, 47. 6; 48. 4: res (= spes), 81. 4; 555. 3; 825. 1: pinnas incidere, 91. 5: me asinum germanum fuisse, 108. 3: Abdera, 149. 3; 298. 4; III., p. 307: aqua haeret, 117. 2: σῦκον σύκω ὁμοιον, 118. 2: Tenedia securis, 132. 2: currentem incitare (hortari), 30. 45; 141. 2; 195. 1; 270. 1; 298. 1; 448. 3; 662. 2: trahi pedibus, 154. 2; 229. 2: in extremo sero sapiunt, 157. 1: in oculis ferre (esse), 148. 9; 256. 5; 815. 2: oricula infima mollior, 141. 4: invita Minerva, 181. 1; 825. 1: Saliarem in modum epulari, 195. 1: clitellae bovi sunt impositae, plane non est nostrum onus, 207. 3: inter caesa et porrecta, 218. 1; loreolam in mustaceo quaerere, 228. 4: in aere meo esse, 234; 241. 1: longi subsellii iudicatio, 249. 2: pleno modio, 252. 16: epistola non erubescit, 109. 1: laudari a laudato viro, 109. 7; 278. 1: tempori serviendum est, 388. 1; 462. 1, cp. 487. 2; 598. 2; 789. 3: oleum perdere (perire), 44. 1; 127. 3, cp. 658. 1: alter ego (= amicus), 73. 4; 90. 7; 134. 1; oculi dolent, 280. 1: trado de manu in manum, 134. 3: qui sibi Sapiens prodesse non quit nequidquam sapit, 136. 2, cp. 571. 2: numero Platonis obscurius, 308. 1: Phalaris)

(Pisistratus, 318. 2: suo capiti, ut aiunt, 192. 5; 336. 1: Sullanum regnum, 342. 2; 362. 3, cp. 367. 3: Iovi ipsi iniquus, 350. 2; 838. 4: pluma aut folio facilius moventur, 350. 2: tegulam nullam relinquere, 362. 5: Διονύσιος ἐν Κορίνθῳ, 364. 1: actum agere, 360. 6; 376. 3, cp. 752. 3: sol excidisse mihi e mundo videtur, 365. 3: dum anima est, spes est, 365. 3: Ἀρκαδιαν, 384. 2, cp. 398. 7: 'let bygones be bygones' is expressed by ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν προτετόχθαι ἐλάσμεν ἀχνύμενοι περ (Hom. II. xviii. 112), 398. 4: Κωρκαῖοι, 404. 1: Metonis annus, 468. 2: γλαῦκ' ἐς Ἀθήνας, 460. 2; 539. 4, cp. 147. 4: ubi iam non es qui fuisti non est vivere cur velis, 464. 4: sus Minervam, 473. 3: avis alba, 477. 2: habeo non habeor a Laide, 479. 2: tam Lynceus, 461. 2: domi nasci, 460. 2, cp. 25. 3; 400. 2: aurum igni perspicere, 472. 2: potes mulo isto, quoniam cantherium comedisti, Romam pervehi (ἀπ' Ἰππων ἐπ' ὄρους), 473. 4: ab ovo ad assum vitulinum, 475. 1: in solum (venire), 479. 2, cp. in buccam venire, 17. 4; 30. 3; 505. 2; 709. 2: toto pectore, 577. 2; 626. 4; 834. 2: parietes ipsi loqui posse videntur, 539. 3: mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, 564. 2: pedem ponere, 606. 2: Καλλιπίδης, 626. 3: paenulam non scindere, 636. 4: lupus in fabula, 636. 4: in alteram aurem (dormire licet), 640. 2: decantata fabula, 647: non omnibus dormio, 665. 1; 666. 2: Hipponacteum praeconium, 665. 1: Sardi venales, 665. 2: culcitas habere (?), 667. 5: manum de tabula, 668. 1: transversum unguem (discedere), 634. 4; 668. 2, cp. digitum, 294. 11: duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, 677. 2: homines visi sumus, 679. 2 (cp. Petron, 39): crasso filo, 680. 2: μὴ σκόρδου, 681. 3: sarta tecta, 695. 2: nec caput nec pedes (habere), 697. 2: susque deque, 708. 1: mures etiam migraverunt, 712. 1: ex fronte perspicere, 717. 1, cp. 12. 44: non possunt omnia simul, 720. 3: Antonii dextella, 727. 5: talaria

videamus, 728. 4: Dionis legatio, 743: ex nassa exire, 752. 2: umbras timere, 752. 4, cp. 12. 9: γόνυ κνήμης (ἔγγιον), 754. 2: ad cuius rutam puleio sermonis tui utendum est, ib.: scutum abicere, 768. 1: furcilla extrudere, 772. 4: in flammam ipsam venire, 783. 7; 807. 6, cp. 301. 2: par pari respondere, 783. 6, cp. 252. 22: ne quid ante = 'don't holla till you're out of the wood,' 794. 4 (cp. μήπω μέγ' εἴπης πρὶν τελευτήσαντ' ἴδης, 112. 1): εἷς ἐμολ μύριοι, 799. 1: prora et puppis, 806. 1: in eadem navi esse, 825. 5, cp. 176. 1: ventis remis, 825. 3: navem rectam tenere, 825. 5 (cp. ὄρθαν τὰν ναῦν, 53. 13): Varronis thensauri, 854. 5: cui dolet meminit, 865. 6 note: frenum mordere, 878. 2; 894. 1: bis ad eundem (offendere lapidem turpe est), 884. 2: scaenae servire, 902. 2: terra marique, 909. 1, cp. 639. 2: adhibere machinas, 915. 4: Quid si hoc melius? 928, cp. 294. 2.

**provincia**, 'sphere,' 'department,' 264. 2: provinciae eae, quibus vectigalia populi Romani continentur, 221. 5, cp. III. p. xxxvi.

**provincial life**, regarded by the Romans as tedious, 30. 15.

**provincial governors**—in their judicial capacity did not decide matters of fact, 53. 10: bound to go straight from their province to Rome if they retained their lictors, 65. 1: did not hold their positions for a full year, 682, init.: legislation concerning their appointment from Gracchus to Pompey, III. p. lxiv.

**provincialis molestia**, 'worrying provincial administration,' 227. 4: scientia, 'provincial philosophy,' 30. 20 note.

**provincials**—encouraged to pay semi-divine honours to the Roman governors, 30. 26: in Roman armies in provinces during the Republic, 269. 3: requisitions to which they were subjected, 613. 3.

**proxime**, temporal, 464. 1: proxime atque ille, 'next to him,' 543. 2: with accusative; see propius.

**proximus**, 'next best,' 33. 2; 558. 3: in proximo, 'next door,' 786. 4.

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

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

**prudencia**, an ideal like φρόνησις, 495. 4.

**Pseca**, used for any 'ancilla,' 344. 2.

**prudishness** of the Romans, 633, init.

**Pseudo-Cato**, 20. 6.

**Pseudo-Damasippus**, 126. 3.

**Psyria**, an island, 802. 2.

**Ptolemy Auletes**, 43. 2: question of his restoration, 95; 96; 98; 99; 100. 3; 102. 1-4; 103; 104.

**Ptolemy of Cyprus**—his end, III. p. xxv.

**publica**, 'the contract for raising the taxes,' 30. 33.

**publicani**—the proper treatment of them was the greatest difficulty of a provincial governor, 30. 32: their harshness, 30. 33 (an important passage): a necessary evil, ib.: terms of contract with (lex censoria), 30. 35: compacts made between them and the provincials, ib.: formed companies (societates), 30. 36: their dispute with Quintus, 43. 4: organization of their companies, 236. 1: undesigned confession of their extortions, 252. 15: the tax-collectors of Syria attack Gabinius, 150. 2.

**publice**, 'officially,' 13. 1; 212. 2; 216. 3, and often: publice scribere, 'to send official letters,' 799. 7.

**Publicianus locus**, 'place which used to belong to Publicius,' 582. 4.

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

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

**Publilius**, father or brother of Publilia, 551. 2; 560. 1; 568. 1; 637; 654. 2; 725. 4; 772. 1; 775. 3.

**Publius Syrus**, 670. 2; 704. 1.

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

- pudor**, 'regard for honour,' 895. 1.
- puer**—*retorum pueri* (*ῥητόρων παῖδες*), 'the pupils of rhetoricians,' 19. 1: *pueri* includes girls, 799. 8.
- pugnax** in *vitiis*, 'obstinately set in a course of vice,' 271. 1.
- pulchellus**, nickname of Clodius, 22. 10.
- pulchre**, 'excellently well,' 782. 3, ep. 555. 6.
- pulchrum**, *καλόν*, 'noble,' 480. 2.
- puleium**, see 'ruta.'
- pullarii**, guardians of the sacred chickens, 838. 3.
- pullus miluinus**, 'a young kite' (metaphorical), 53. 6.
- pulvinus**, 'a cushion,' 473. 4.
- punctum temporis** (metaphorical), 'two minutes,' 533. 3.
- puns**—much affected by Cicero, 37. 4; 53. 5.
- purgare**, 'to sift,' 53. 9: 'to exonerate,' 73. 2.
- pusillus**, 'mean,' 563. 1: *pusillus* Thucydides, 'T. in miniature' (of the historian Philistus), 135. 4: *pusilla* Roma, 'Rome in miniature,' 185. 2: *pusillum* = 'a little bit,' with genit., not found in Cicero, 736. 3 (a letter from Trebonius).
- putare**, with direct object, 713. 2: *puto*, parenthetic use, 502; 597. 1; 639. 1: *putavi* = *ἔγνωνκα*, 'I have my mind assured,' 864. 10: *putarasse* and *putarasse*, 255. 1, ep. 257. 3; 263. 3.
- puteal**, 'a well-cover,' 6. 3.
- putidiusculus**, 'rather tiresome,' 134. 3 [qu. 'somewhat affected' ?]
- putidum**, 'affected,' almost the slang 'rot,' 20. 1.
- putissimus**, 'most choice,' 36. 1: *purus* *putus*, 'clean and clever,' often in Plautus, *ib.*
- Pyramus**, river in Cilicia, 265. 1.
- quadam** *tenuis*, 557. 5.
- quadrare**, 'to accord with,' 608. 3: *mihi quadrare*, 'to fall in with my plans,' 158. 2: 'to be applicable to,' 805. 3.
- quadrigae poeticae**, 141. 2.
- quadrimus** Cato, 650. 1, see Cato.
- quaerere** = *requirere*, 53. 13: = *acquirere*, 340. 3.
- quaeso**, a word much affected by Atticus 499. 4: with acc., common in dramatists, 782. 4: with 'ut,' though usually parenthetical, 395. 4.
- quaesticulus**, 'petty profit,' 472. 7.
- quaestors**, their numbers, 16 intr.: the provincial ones appointed by lot, 457. 3: stood in filial relation to governor of province, 262. 1; 272. 6; 302. 1; 457. 3; 521. 1: *quaestores pro praetore*, 882 *init.*
- qualiscunque**, indefinite, 360. 4; 485. 2.
- quam**, with positive, 223. 9; 311. 2; 343. 8; 395. 2; 725. 1: in Caelius, III. cv: = *perquam*, 311. 2; 712. 2: with adverbs, 7. 3: *quam dudum*, common in comedies, 715. 3.
- quamquam** in transitions, 27. 2: pregnant use of, 574. 3: with subjunctive, rare in Cicero, 826. 2: see also 'etsi.'
- quandoque**, 'some time or other,' 648. 2.
- quanti quanti**, 'be the price what it may,' 559. 3.
- quantivis**—non *quantivis*, 645. 1.
- quantum**, 'how little,' 330. 2: = *quantum temporis*, 770. 2.
- quare** (*quamobrem*), after phrases like 'omnia feci,' and the like, 861. 1.
- quartering** of troops—a scourge on the provincials, 250. 7.
- quasi** = 'a sort of,' often used in softening a metaphor, 30. 12, 15; 44. 3; 109. 6; 183. 2; 265. 4, and often: after a verb of pretence, 633. 3.
- quatefecit Antonium**, 'I made Antony shake in his shoes,' 897. 4.
- quaternae** (*usurae*) = 48 per cent., 250. 11.
- quattuordecim (xiiii) ordines**, *i.e.*, the Equites, 733. 4; 896. 2.
- quattuorviri**, chief magistrates in the municipia, 399. 1: *quattuorviro* *creare* = to be constituted a municipal town, 185. 3.
- que**, after a short *ē*, 514. 1; 927. 2 note.
- querella**, 'a remonstrance,' 488. 5: *querellae*, name of a book of Caecina, 488. 8.
- qui**, in imprecations, 111. 1: = perhaps 'quomodo,' 605 [30]. 1.

**qui**, with perf. subj. assigning a reason 'why, when he,' 616. 1.

**quia**, for 'quod' after verbs of emotion, 585. 1; 642. 3.

**quicunque**—Ciceronian use of, 262. 2: indefinite, 565. 2.

**quid**—quid ergo est? 'what then is to done?' 481. 5: 'how then does the case stand?' a phrase of ordinary life, 696. 2: quid ergo est tui consilii? 700. 3: quid eius est? 'what truth is there in the matter?' 771. 3: quid causae fuit? 91. 5 [cp. Roby, ii. p. xxx. viii.]: quid ero = qualis ero, 332. 4; 392. 4: quid est quod, 'what does he mean by,' 367. 2; 369. 1: quid est quod, rare with subjunctive, 555. 2: quid ad me? colloquial, 550: quid scriberem non habebam, 903. 1; 904. 1, cp. habere: 'quid si hoc melius?' 294. 2, called 'vulgaris consolatio,' 928: quid antea? 879. 1: quid egerit, 276. 4, but cp. quod egerit.

**quidam**, its use, 494. 1: rarely strengthens an adjective, 333. 6: 'generally mitigates its force, 335. 1.

**quiddam**—est quiddam, 264. 4; 505. 2; 646. 2.

**quidem**—non tu quidem, 114. 7; 495. 2: in replies, 320. 2.

**quidni**, 'of course,' 244. 5.

**quidquam**, 'in any respect,' 209. 5.

**quidquid**, not used by Cicero indefinitely, 479. 3.

**quin**, 'without,' and a participial clause, e.g. dies fere nullus est quin hic domum meam ventitet, 10. 3; 671. 3: after non posse praeterire, non posse, non praetermittere, 357.

**Quinctius** (L.), wounded and robbed, 300. 1.

**quindecemviri sacris faciundis**, 206. 1.

**Quinquatrus**, festival to Minerva in March, 263. 1; 825. 1.

**quinqueviri**, a sub-committee of the vigintiviri, 344: see vigintiviri.

**Quintilian**—his judgments on Cicero, VI. lxx, lxxvii.

**Quintilius Varus** (Sex), 896. 2.

**Quintius Scapula**, an officer of Caesar's, 543. 1, cp. Scapulani horti.

**quippe**, 'of course,' 207. 1.

**Quirinalia**, Febr. 17, 135. 3.

**Quirinus** (i.e. Romulus). Caesar spoken of as *σβύνας* (contubernalis) Quirini, 595. 3; 604. 3.

**quiritare**, intensitive of 'queri,' 896. 3.

**quis**, for *uter*, 797. 1; 805. 1; 824. 2 note.

**quisquam**, only used with names of men or classes by Cicero, 198. 4: used adjectively, 261. 6.

**quisque**, use of in plural, 474. 2: quisque, taken out of *nemo*, 324: *primus quisque*, 364. 1: quisque in both clauses, 694. 2.

**quisquillae**, 'riff-raff,' 22. 6.

**quisquis**, for quisque, 538. 1.

**quivis** (*aliquis*), 401. 3.

**quo**, 'where,' 341: 'for what purpose,' or 'how long,' 206. 4: *quo non*, 'not that,' 73. 4: *QUO EA PECUNIA PERVENISSET* (actio), a subsidiary action to one 'de repetundis,' 223. 2.

**quoad**, after *hactenus*, 494. 3.

**quod**—'quod egerit' (sc. non curo), 'it's nothing to me,' the convincing explanation of Lehmann in 754. 1; 794. 3; 806. 2, cp. 276. 4: *quod eius fieri poterit*, 'as far as possible,' 12. 36, 43; 183. 2: *quod cum (ubi)*, 544. 3: *quod poteris*, 'as far as you can,' 12. 29, cp. 62. 6: *quod utinam*, 62. 1; 408. 1; 866. 5: positive of 'quod,' when it refers to a whole proposition, 408. 2: 'quod,' with subjunctive, 430. 1.

**quod** for *cui*, 267. 1; 279. 2, cp. 223. 2.

**quodius**, for this archaic form, see 192. 1 note.

**quomodo**—'as,' 134. 3; 840. 5: 'just look how,' 352. 1, cp. 197. 1: = *οἷον* 'for instance,' 12. 45: *quomodo in*, 'considering,' 346. 3; 362. 3; 472. 1.

**quoquomodo**, 'in some way or other,' 31. 1.

**quorsum** with *quia* following, 784. 6.

**quotus quisque** *qui*, 'how few there are who,' 19. 1.

r. p. p. r. q. = *respublica populi Romani Quiritium*, 223. 6.

**rabiosulae epistolae**, 'letters in mad-dog strain,' 157. 1.

**Rabirius**, trial of, I. p. 25 note.

- Racilius**, tr. pl. in 56 b.c., 93. 2, 3; 105. 5; 114. 2.
- Rantius**, 149. 3, and perhaps 4.
- rapere in contrarium partem**, 'to misrepresent,' 890. 2.
- rata** . . . **grata**, play on these words, 126. 1.
- rate** (average) at which letters weretransmitted—50 miles a day, 580. 4.
- ratio**, 'interest,' 53. 2: 'policy,' 27. 6: 'policy' ) (actio, 'negotiation, 351. 2: exstat ratio dierum, 'it is easy to count the days,' 392. 5: ratione aliqua connecta, 'some compromise effected,' 527. 2: omnibus rationibus, 'in every way I can,' 882. 6: haec habet rationem, 'has this to say for itself,' 278. 2: ratio et distributio, 'methodical arrangement,' 12. 1: ratio mea = mei (objective genit.), 'regard for me,' 300. 4: rationem absentis habere—the great question about Caesar in 51 b.c., 187. 1; 297. 2: rationem habere, with genit., 'to pay heed to,' 825. 2: rationem habere salutis hominum, 'to spare the men's lives,' 869. 2: rationem habere, double meaning (1) 'to recognize a candidate,' (2) 'to show consideration for,' 300. 4: rationem habere cum, 'to have a flirtation with,' 32. 2.
- ratiocinator**, 'accountant,' 17. 2.
- raucus rumor**, 461. 5.
- raudusculum**, 'a trifle,' 112. 1; 281. 5; 293. 7; 719. 5.
- reading out**—literary works largely judged by the effect they made when read out, 532. 3; 926. 2: servants who read out, ἀγγευσται, 17. 4, cp. 532. 3, note; 639. 2.
- Reatini**, defended by Cicero, 143. 5.
- Rebilus**, see Caninius Rebilus.
- receipt**, form of, AMPLIVS ABS TE NON PETI, 5. 1; 523. 2.
- recens**, 'a fresh arrival,' 769. 5; 783. 1.
- receptus**, 'a refuge,' 848. 2.
- recidere**, 'to have a relapse' (of illness), 557. 5: in nostrum annum, 'to drop into our year,' 10. 2.
- recipere**, 'to admit of,' 864. 6: 'to undertake,' usually 'in se recipere,' 700. 4.
- reclamare**, 'to cry *No!*' 51. 2.
- recognoscere**, rare for 'agnoscere,' 334.
- recolere dignitatem**, 'to recover my dignity,' Frag. xiii.
- reconditus**, 'abstruse,' 877. 4; 893. 5.
- recordari**, with acc. and inf., 573. 2; 852. 2.
- recreare**, 491. 5; 538. 6 (?); 575. 2.
- recrudescere**, 'to begin to rankle,' 574. 2.
- recte**, 'conscientiously,' 222. 7: stronger than 'iure,' 365. 3: 'duly,' 667. 2: 'safely,' 90. 1; 114. 1; 176. 2; 188. 2; 806. 1, and often: recte esse, 'to be well,' 144. 1; 884. 3: recte = 'thanks' (declining), or 'all right,' 264. 9.
- rectus**, 'upright,' rarely used of persons, 821. 2: applied to a ship, 825. 5.
- reddere**, 'to give as in duty bound,' hence 'to pay' for an article purchased, 31. 1: πάντα περί πάντων, 'to make an amende honorable,' 930: in a double sense, 655.
- redigere**, 'to call in' moneys: 'non redigam,' technical term in which the praetor pronounced 'not guilty' in a case for the recovery of money, 223. 3.
- redimere**, with abl., 'to avert at the cost of,' 394. 4: culpam, 'to atone for a fault,' 833. 1.
- redire ad se**, 'to come back to himself' (from an unreasonable course of conduct), 294. 8.
- referre**—umeris suis, 'to take on their own shoulders,' 256. 5: referunt me pedes, 747: ad aliquem, absolute, 'to refer to a person,' 275. 2; 313. 3; 790. 3: referre (sc. divortium), 'to notify (the divorce) to the pontiffs,' 243. 2: gratiam, 'to return the compliment' (ironical), 102. 2: gratias, 'to repay' in deed, 848. 1: in aerarium) (deferre, 302. 2: referre in rationes, 'to make an entry in the accounts': in rationibus, 'to return to the Treasury in the accounts,' 302. 3: senatus consulta (in tabulas) opposed to deferre (in aerarium), 723. 1.
- reficere**, 'to get in' money, 883. 5.
- refictos**, 'remodelled' (mss. redditos), 155. 2.

refigere,  
break up  
refractario  
refrictario  
vulnere  
always  
refrigerar  
222. 1:  
refrigesc  
cally us  
off: 'to  
150. 3;  
refutare,  
regerere,  
regia—the  
381. 1.  
regia mu  
possibly  
ib.  
Regiense  
Lepidi,  
regina  
748. 2.  
Reginus,  
regio,  
114. 6.  
Regium  
Parma  
regnare,  
power  
equites  
regnum  
courts,  
regular  
reiere,  
used w  
3: 'to  
a hi  
9. 1  
144.  
your  
reici,  
refuse  
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**refigere**, 'to annul' laws, 723. 2: 'to break up an establishment,' 677. 1.  
**refractariolus**, 'polemical,' *ἀπ. εἰρ.* 27. 3.  
**refricare**, 'to cause pain anew,' 403. 2: *vulnera*, 'to open wounds,' 207. 2: always transitive, 595. 2.  
**refrigerare**, metaphorical 'to cool down,' 222. 1: 'to freeze up again,' 696. 1.  
**refrigescere**, 'to cool down,' metaphorically used for business which slackens off: 'to flag,' 10. 2; 25. 4; 27. 6; 150. 3; 537. 3: see *calere*.  
**refutare**, 'to thwart,' 153. 25.  
**regerere**, 'to retort,' 542. 1.  
**regia**—the residence of the Pont. Max., 381. 1.  
**regia munera**, 'princely shows,' 648. 2: possibly we should read 'regionum,' *ib.*  
**Regienses**, the inhabitants of Regium Lepidi, 674. 4.  
**regina** = Cleopatra, 710. 1; 727. 2; 748. 2.  
**Reginus**, 397. 1.  
**regio**, perhaps = 'situation opposite,' 114. 6.  
**Regium Lepidi**, between Mutina and Parma, 847. 2.  
**regnare**, metaphorical, 'to have absolute power in,' e.g. the centuries of the equites, 888. 3.  
**regnum iudiciale**, 'supremacy in the courts,' 10. 1; *regnum forense*, 473. 1.  
**regustare tuas litteras**, 627. 3.  
**reicere**, its various meanings, 455. 1: used with names of places, *ib.*, cp. 521. 3: 'to refer' a matter for settlement to a higher tribunal, 521. 3: 'to put off,' 9. 1: *iudices*, 'to challenge the jury,' 144. 5: *huc te reicere*, 'to throw yourself into this matter,' 346. 1: *reici*, 'to be held over,' 441. 4: 'to be refused,' 737. 3.  
**reictio**, 'challenge' of a jury, 22. 3.  
**relative**—neuter with masc. or fem. antecedents, 45. 1; 75. 3; 201. 2: plural of, after 'numerus,' 223. 8: governed by verb in the subordinate clause, 300. 1: separated from its antecedent, 906. 2: involution of relative and antecedent sentences, 175. 2: = 'quod,' with demonstrative, 148. 2: accom-

modated to following subject after verbs of naming or 'esse,' 490. 3: relative adverb after plural noun, 224. 1.  
**relaxatus**, 'unstrung,' 886. 1.  
**relegare**—its technical meaning, 888. 2.  
**relictio**, 'abandonment,' 783. 5.  
**reliquiae**, 'leavings,' 818. 1; 819. 1: with *genit.*, 'what is left by,' 66. 3.  
**reliquus**—*pecunia reliqua*, 'the balance,' 767. 4: *reliqua* (*plu.*), 'arrears,' 256. 5, cp. 236. 1: 'balance,' 775. 3: *nihil reliqui*, 744. 1; 821. 2.  
**remittere**, 'to tone down,' 43. 4: 'to allow,' 53. 11: 'to pardon,' 402. 1: *de*, 'to withdraw a motion about,' 280. 4.  
**remorari**, 'to discourage,' 70. 1.  
**removere a legibus**, 'to prevent a person from carrying laws,' 105. 5: *remoto ioco*, 'joking apart,' 167. 3.  
**renatum bellum**, 886. 3; 913. 2.  
**renuntiare**, 'to vote for a person,' 'to return him,' 12. 56: *renuntiatum*, 'news had duly arrived,' 555. 1.  
**reparare**, 'to re-constitute,' 538. 6.  
**repetere**, 'to claim in return,' 499. 2: *repetere ex alto*, 'to go back far' in explaining the causes of a thing, 205. 1.  
**repetition** of words in close proximity, 488. 13: repetition of word with *dico* usually in the same case, 807. 5.  
**reponere alicui**, 'to make it up to a person,' 626. 3: in *optima spe repositus puer*, 'a most promising boy,' 716. 2.  
**repraesentare**, 'to discount,' 'to pay ready money,' 561. 1; 565. 2; 569. 2; hence 'to effect at once,' 529. 6; 772. 3; 924. 2.  
**repraesentatio**, 605. 3; 806. 1, cp. *repraesentare*.  
**repudiatio**, 'disapproval,' 598. 2.  
**repungere leviter**, 'to give them a little prod,' 153. 19.  
**requiem** and **requietem**, 585. 1 *n.*, cp. *Frag. xv.*  
**requirere**, 'to require,' 500. 1: *unum ιστορικόν*, 'to notice one error in history,' 252. 8; 557. 1.  
**res**, 'scenery,' or 'good things' to eat? *res Puteolanae et Lucrinenses*, 121. 1:

- applied to natural scenery, 649: *res fructuosae*, 'valuable properties,' 748.3: *rem facere*, perhaps, 'to make a fortune,' 294.12: *res erat ad*, 'the sum realized stood at,' 228.5: *rerum natura*, 'rational conduct,' or 'ordinary course of things,' 491.5: *res atque causa*, 99.3; 177.5; 227.3: *res gestae Delmaticae*, not Ciceronian, 696.3: *rebus salvis*, 'successfully,' 694.3: *res novae*, play on double sense, (1) revolution; (2) a new fortune, 893.2: *rei esse*, predicative dat. 'to be of importance,' *Frag. viii. incert.* 11 (*Fronto*).
- rescribere**, *rei*, 'to answer a point in a letter,' 202.3: *reliqua*, 'to give a bill for the balance,' 772.1.
- resecare**, a medical word, 24.2.
- reservare**, not intensive of 'servare,' 89.2: with 'reip.' *ib.*: its absolute usage, *ib.*
- residere**, a favourite word with Cicero, 915.2: of money unaccounted for, 557.2 n.: *apud me*, 'I have a balance of,' 13.2: of affection deep rooted, 18.3.
- resistere**, perhaps taken absolutely, 916.3.
- resonans**, 'reverberating,' 30.42.
- respicere**, 'to turn a pitying glance on,' 72.5: 'to take thought for himself,' 916.8.
- respondere**, 'to give an answer,' and 'to give counsel's opinion,' 157.3, cp. *responsa prudentium*, 761 note: male, play on double meaning, 'to make abusive answers,' and 'to give bad legal opinion,' 162: *tempori*, 'to be up to time,' 583.2.
- restinctum bellum** (*inflammatum*, 863.1).
- restrictive clauses**—*tense in*, 524.2.
- resumptive particles**, 6.1 note.
- retardare me**, 179.1.
- retentio**, 'rebatement,' applying to the 'aestimationes,' 637.3 n.
- retexere**, 'to undo,' metaphor from weaving, 785.5; 886.3.
- retinens**, with *genit.* 53.11.
- retrusa voluntas**, 'feelings buried in reserve,' 12.44.
- retundere**, 'to take the edge off,' 'to repress,' 242.1; 807.3; 883.3.
- reus esse a**, 'to be accused by,' 92.5.
- revellere**, 'to take the sting out of,' metaphor from taking out a thorn, 228.1: 'to take down' a tablet on which a public document was written, 688.1.
- reversio**, turning back' (*reditus*, 'return,' 783.5).
- revocari in integrum**, 864.8.
- revolvi**, 'to come round' to an opinion, 591.1.
- Rex**, see *Marcus Rex*.
- rex**, 'despot,' 388.1: *reges*, applied to the *Caesareans*, 478.1.
- rhetorical styles of Cicero's time**, 731.2 note; rhetorical additions which are inappropriate, 909.1.
- Rhinton**, the burlesque writer, quoted, 26.3.
- Rhodes**, favourite resort of exiles, 464.5; 785.8: *Rhodiens*—their support of *Dolabella*, 840.3, note; 882.2–5; 883.2, 3: the *Rhodian* magistracy, 882.4: the possessions of *Rhodes* on the mainland, *ib.*, cp. 30.33: refused to admit *Lentulus* in 47 B.C. 428.1 note: *Rhodiorem* *aphracta*, 200.4; 202.1; 281.4; 396.4.
- Rhodo**, a friend of *Thermus*, 258.1.
- Rhoscia vasa**, ware made at *Rhosus* in *Syria*, 252.13.
- ridere**, of the cynic *Caelius*, 280.4.
- ridicata**, = supplied with stakes (*ridicae*), 148.3 (conjectural reading).
- rogare**, 'to solicit the favour of,' 151.3: 'to propose for election,' 364.3: with double substantival accusative is anteclassical, 716.3: *de die*, 'to ask for credit,' 126.1.
- Romano more**, 'in a plain frank way,' 173.3.
- Rome**—'civitas ex nationum conventu constituta in qua multae insidiae, multa fallacia, multa in omni genere vitia versantur; multorum adrogantia, multorum contumacia, multorum malevolentia, multorum superbia, multorum odium, ac molestia preferenda est,' 12.54: disorderly condition of in Cicero's time, II. p. xlviij.
- Roscius**, the actor, 497.1.

*Roscius* Fr  
*Roscius* O  
 27. 3 :  
 pulc. 4  
*Rosen*, a  
 Virg. *Æn*  
*rostra*, not  
 ferred from  
*Eubellius*  
*Rubrius*, b  
 2.  
*rudis*, the  
 gladiator  
*rudis* (villa  
 2.  
 ruere, 'to  
 2; 295.  
*Rufio*, name  
*Rufio Vest*  
*Sempron*  
*Rufus*, see  
 peius, *S*  
*lius*, *Sul*  
*Rufus*, un  
 309. 2.  
*Rullus*, see  
*ruminatio*  
*rumorem*  
 talked a  
*rumuscull*  
*Rups*, a fr  
*Rupilius*  
 236. 2.  
*rursus*, 'c  
*rusticari*,  
 764. 1.  
*ruens*, s  
 854.  
*ruta*, 'r  
 'penny  
*ruta et*  
*Rutilia*,  
 558. 2.  
*Rutilius*  
*Caesar*  
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*Rutilius*  
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 331. 4

- Roscius Fabatus (L.)**, 345. 2; 890. 4.
- Roscius Otho** (author of *lex theatralis*), 27. 3: perhaps one of the heirs of Scapula, 579. 2: and often, see Otho.
- Rosea**, a plain near Reate, 143. 5, cp. Virg. *Æn.* 7. 712.
- rostra**, not in the Capitol, as might be inferred from 844. 2.
- Rubellius (C.)**, heir of Turius, 829. 1.
- Rubrius**, bequeathed Antony a villa, 799. 2.
- rudis**, the sword used for practice by gladiators, Oct. 9.
- rudis** (villa), 'only roughly finished,' 123. 2.
- ruere**, 'to run amuck,' 41. 1; 42. 2; 92. 2; 295. 3; 298. 7; 319. 3.
- Rufio**, name of a slave, 774. 1.
- Rufio Vestoriarum**, 719. 2, cp. 185. 2 and Sempronius Rufus.
- Rufus**, see Mescinius, Minucius, Pompeius, Salvidienus, Sempronius, Sextilius, Sulpicius.
- Rufus**, uncertain persons of that name, 309. 2; 820. 1 note.
- Rullus**, see Servilius Rullus.
- ruminatio**, 'movement of mind,' 37. 2.
- rumorem concelebrare**, 'to get oneself talked about,' 12. 50.
- rumusculi**, 'chit-chat,' 32. 1.
- Rupa**, a freedman of Curio, 169. 1.
- Rupilius (P.)**, introduced to Crassipes, 236. 2.
- rursus**, 'on the other hand,' 36. 1.
- rusticari**, 'to have a country holiday,' 754. 1.
- rusus**, archaic for 'rursus,' 223. 3; 854. 4.
- ruta**, 'rue' what is bitter) (*puleium* 'penny-royal,' what is sweet, 754. 2: *ruta et menta*, 633. 3).
- Rutilia**, mother of C. Cotta, 553. 2; 558. 2.
- Rutilius (M.)**, distributor of land to Caesar's veterans: Cicero writes to him, 675.
- Rutilius Lupus (P.)**, discusses the Campanian land-question, 93. 1: the affair of Ptolemy, 95. 3: his claim, though only tribune, to put the question before the consuls, 96. 2: praetor in 49 B.C., 331. 4; 353. 2: perhaps this is the Lupus who brought letters between Cicero and D. Brutus, 809. 1; 863. 1; 888. 3; 903. 1.
- Rutilius Namatianus**, his lines on Lepidus, 909. 1.
- Rutilius Rufus (P.)**, Consul, 105 B.C., an interlocutor in the *De Rep.*, 144. 2; 155. 1.
- S. F.** = sine fraude, 83. 3.
- s. f. s.** = sine fraude sua, 223. 5, cp. 83. 3.
- s.t.v.b.e.v.** and such-like formal introductions to letters, 13. 1 note: I. p. 49: never used in a letter to Att., 36. 1.
- s.v.l.v.v.b.e.v.** = si valetis liberique vestri valent bene est, valeo, 882. 1; 885. 1.
- Sabidius et Panthera**, 12. 8.
- Sabinus**, i.e. Ventidius Bassus, 702. 1.
- saccones**, 'money-bags,' used of the Oppii of Velia, 308. 1.
- sacerdotum comitia**, 913. 1.
- sacrarium** of Memmius, 259.
- sacrificium facere**, 914. 8.
- saepta**, see pontes.
- sagatus**, wearing the dress of war, *Frag.* v. 1. 16, cp. VI. xxxiv.
- sal facetiaeque**, 'power of sarcasm and wit,' 53. 7.
- salaco**, 'swaggerer,' 665. 2.
- Salaminians** of Cyprus—their debt to Brutus, and scandalous treatment of by his agent Scaptius, 250. 10-13; 252. 5-7; 256. 7; 264. 5: some senators starved to death by the military forces of Scaptius, 252. 6; 256. 8, cp. *Frag.* ix 2 note.
- Salassus (Q.)**, 534. 2.
- Saliarem in modum**, 'like aldermen,' 195. 1.
- salientes**, 'springs,' 148. 3.
- salinae**, (Attic) 'salt mines,' i.e. witticisms, 229. 1.
- Sallustius**, a poet who wrote on Empedocles, 132. 4.
- Sallustius (Cn.)**, quaestor of Bibulus: Cicero's epistle to him, 272: hostile to Luceius, 8. 3, cp. 7. 1: friendly to Cicero, 62. 6, cp. 155. 1: censures Cicero as regards his attitude towards

- Gabinus, 152. 2: Cicero thinks of sending him with letters to Caesar, 432. 1; 433: pardoned by Caesar, 444. 2: also mentioned, 426. 2; 667. 4.
- saltus**, a piece of woodland, 31. 5.
- salubris**, either 'health-giving' or 'health-enjoying,' 680. 1.
- Salus** = aedes Salutis, 90. 4; 595. 3.
- salus**, not so strong as 'incolumitas,' 383. 1; 622. 1.
- salutariter**, 'without loss,' 895. 2.
- salutatio**, 'visitors,' 475. 3.
- salva**, applied to a woman 'doing well' after child-birth, 11. 1.
- Salvidienus Rufus**, 820. 1; 865. 4.
- Salvius**, an anagnostes of Att., 150. 1; 362. 1; 537. 1; 646. 3; 772. 6.
- salvo iure**, with genit., 'without prejudice to,' 638. 1.
- Samarobriuae omnes**, 'all the Samarobriuas in the world' (modern Amiens), 167. 2, cp. 157. 3.
- Sampsiceramus**, nickname of Pompey, 41. 1; 43. 2; 44. 1, 2; 50. 2, 3.
- sanctitas**, 'uprightness,' 494. 2.
- sane quam**, 7. 3; 105. 5; 192. 2; 206. 2; 226. 1; 242. 1; 555. 1; 859. 4, and often
- sanitas**, of loyal conduct, 910. 1.
- sannionum**, probably false reading in 472. 10.
- Sapala**, 12. 10.
- sapere**, 'to have sense,' and 'to be learned in law,' 157. 1; 161. 1; 162: accusatives following it, 707. 1.
- sapiens**, 'a sensible man,' 222. 3.
- sapientia**, double meaning—(1) wisdom, (2) legal lore, 171. 2.
- Sara** (more probably Sarapio), attached to the court of Cleopatra, 748. 2.
- sarcire damna**, 'to repair my losses,' 153. 5; 181. 1; 234.
- Sardanapallus**, type of sensual indolence, 392. 7.
- Sardi venales**, 665. 2.
- Sardianus**, 'an inhabitant of Sardes,' 232. 1.
- Sardinia**—Quintus Cicero sent there, 100. 1, and succeeding letters to Quintus: its unhealthiness, 462. 2; 665. 1 note: question whether there were troops in the island, 892.
- sarta tecta**, 'repairs' (of buildings), 452. 1, cp. 695. 2.
- sat**, very frequent with 'bonus,' 665. 2.
- satisdato aliquid debere**, 'to owe something on bills,' 775. 3.
- satisfactio**, 'an apology,' 171. 1.
- Satricum**, a town of Latium, 148. 4.
- Satrius**, a legate of Trebonius, 867. 3.
- Saturnalia**, 228. 1: *secunda*, 'the second day of the Saturnalia,' 679. 1: *Saturnalibus tertiis*, 'on the third day of the Saturnalia,' 228. 5; 679. 1.
- Satyrus**, see Caninius Satyrus.
- Satyrus**, a literary slave of Atticus, 558. 2.
- saucius**, of one assailed by many accusers, 150. 2: of one who had come off badly at a trial, 223. 3.
- Saufeius**, an Epicurean friend of Cicero, 8. 1; 35. 1; 110. 1; 252. 10; 282. 4; 284. 1; 726. 4; 734. 2, 3; 773. 2.
- Saxa Acronoma**, probably corrupt, 660. 2.
- Scaeva**, a centurion of Caesar's, 637. 3, cp. 713. 2.
- Scaevola**, see Mucius Scaevola.
- scalarum gradus**, 'staircase,' 532. 3.
- Scaptius (M.)**, an agent of Brutus in Cilicia, 250. 10–13; 252. 5–7; 256. 7; 264. 5 (*meras nugas Matinium, Scaptium*), cp. 840. 1; 915. 1.
- Scaptius (M.)**, of Cappadocia, different from the agent of Brutus, 252. 4.
- Scapula**, see Quintus Scapula, 543. 1.
- Scapulani horti**, 584. 4; 599. 2; 626. 4; 636. 4, compare 579. 2; 582. 4; 588. 3.
- scaturire**, 'to bubble over' with a thing, 206. 2.
- Scaurus**, see Aemilius Scaurus.
- scelerate**, 'with criminal imprudence,' 66. 2.
- scelus**, 'criminal negligence,' 73. 4: *mera scelera loquuntur*, 'disaster is on everyone's lips,' 369. 1: *scelus hominis*, 423. 2: *scelere*, for *scelere suo*, 882. 6.
- scena**, metaphorical, 'the part one has to play before the public,' 902. 2: *scena rei totius haec*, 'the scene on our public stage is this,' 267. 3.
- Scepsius**, i.e. Metrodorus of Scepsis, 31. 2.
- schola**, 'dissertation,' 633. 4.
- scida**, 'a sheet,' 26. 7; 531. 1.

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

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

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

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

**scintilla belli**, 853. 2.

**Scipio**, see Cornelius Scipio.

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

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

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

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

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

**Scribonius Curio** (Gaius), the younger—his general character, III. lxxiii f.: styled 'filiola Curionis,' 20. 5: informs Cicero of dissensions between the triumvirs, 34. 3; 35. 1: also of Clodius's candidature for the tribunate, 37. 2: opposes the triumvirs, 35. 1; 45. 1; 46. 3: Vettius tries to inveigle him into his plot, 51. 2: took Cicero's part while the latter was in exile, 73. 3: opposed to Pompey and Caesar, 98. 1: sketch of his life, 166 init.: Cicero's epistles to him, 166, 168, 169, 175-177, 227: slighted by Caesar and acts vigorously against him, 206. 2: his general policy, *ib.*: his extravagance, 211. 3: prepares to attack Caesar, 223. 10: his motion to divide the Campanian land, 226. 4: Cicero congratulates him on his election

as tribune, 227. 1, and urges him to follow the promptings of his own soul (*tecum loquere, te adhibe in consilium, te audi, tibi obtempera*), 227. 2: his tribunate and laws, 242. 3, 4, 5; III. lxx ff. especially lxxv-lxxviii: his *lex viaria* (or *sumptuaria*), 252. 25: goes over to the Democrats, lxxviii, and defends Caesar, 257. 3: his proceedings as regards Cicero's *supplicatio*, 267. 1, 2 and the succession to the Gallic provinces, 256. 6; 267. 3; 271. 2; III. lxxxii ff.: the view of Caelius on his conduct, lxxviii, lxxx: his proposal that both Caesar and Pompey should resign their commands, lxxxiii: [*cp. Vell. ii. 48, 'hic (Curio) primo pro Pompeii partibus, id est, ut tunc habebatur pro republica, mox simulatione contra Pompeium et Caesarem, sed animo pro Caesare stetit'*]: his conduct at the meeting of the Senate in Oct., 50 B.C. lxxxvi: his speech on resigning the tribunate, lxxxix: carries a letter from Caesar to the Senate, which he reads on Jan. 1, 49 B.C. xc, xci: made speeches in Campania in April, 49 B.C.: his opinions on the state of affairs, IV. xxxvii: stayed with Cicero on that occasion, 388. 3: occupies Sicily for Caesar, IV. xli; 382. 9: death, xlix, cp. 402. 3: perhaps the 'emptus pacificator' of, 378. 2.

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

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

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

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

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

**Scrofa**, see Tremellius Scrofa.

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

**scurra veles**—joke on, 475. 1.

- scutum abicere**, i.e. to give up the combat, 768. 1: *scuta*, virtually means 'gladiators,' 310. 2.
- Scythae**, quibus antiquior laetitia est quam lucrum, Frag. v. 3. 2.
- Second Philippic**—sent to Att. end of Oct., 44 B.C. 794. 1: frequent references to alterations in it, 799. 1-4: one passage (86) still remains uncorrected, 799. 2: see 'Philippics.'
- sectam sequi**, 'to follow the lead of,' 846. 4.
- sectator**, 'a partisan,' 227. 4, cp. 542. 3.
- sector**, 'trafficker in,' should perhaps be read in 30. 13, cp. 542. 3.
- secundum** (prep.), its different meanings: 'by reason of,' 197. 2: a legal term, 'in favour of,' 91. 3; 540. 1.
- secus**—si quid secus, 'if anything untoward happens,' 250. 4: *secus tibi dicere*, 'to misinform you,' 284. 1.
- sed**, resumptive, 102. 2; 153. 2, 16; 283. 2; 284. 2; 310. 3; 328. 1, 2; 362. 7: *sed tamen*, resumptive, 319. 3; 378. 3; 472. 2; 495. 4; 497. 2; 541. 1, and often: *sed = sed tamen*, after 'quam,' 818. 1: *sed*, not adversative, but ampliative, 'ay and,' 760; 918. 2: 'I mean,' 890. 1: 'well,' in narrative, 679. 1: *sed etiam*, without 'non solum' preceding, 30. 44, cp. 235. 2; 250. 6: without 'etiam' after 'non solum,' 238. 12: *sed etiam ne . . . quidem*, correlative to 'non modo non,' 719. 2: *sed* and *set* confused, 49. 2.
- sedere** = 'to remain inactive,' 264. 4; 369. 4; 392. 4; 713. 2, note, cp. *sessio*.
- seditio**, 'a cat-and-dog life' (of domestic squabbles), 661. 1 n.
- seditiosa**, 'a shrew,' 27. 5.
- Segaviano**, corrupt reading in, 872. 3.
- Segulius Labeo**, 877. 1; 893. 2.
- Seius (M.)**, 462, init. cp. 203. 2; 228. 8: his death, 502.
- Seius (M.)**, probably his son, 811. 1.
- Selencea Pieria**, Syrian town, 444. 1.
- self-laudation**, a characteristic of the Ciceronian age, I. p. 32.
- Selicius**—a banker, 17. 1; 158. 2 note; 472. 10.
- Selius**, a prominent adherent of the New Academy, 170. 1.
- Selius**, jibed at, 229. 2: read for 'Zeius in, 170. 1.
- sella Caesaris**—the gold chair which had been given to Caesar, 733. 3.
- semel**, 'only once,' 616. 1.
- sementis proscriptionis**, 363. 1.
- semiliber**, 'half-free,' 607. 3: Frag. xii incert. 2.
- semissis**—simius non semissis homo, 696. 1: *semissis epistolam*, 'half the letter' conjectured in, 605 [30]. 1: *semissibus*, 'at 6 per cent.' 16. 2.
- semper = ut semper fit**, 585. 1.
- Sempronius Gracchus**, father of the tribunes, 100. 1.
- Sempronius Rufus (C.)**, *mel ac deliciae tuae*, 223. 1; 256. 10; 813. 4; 825. 3: called 'Rufio noster,' 185. 2: and Rufio Vestorianus, 719. 2.
- Sempronius Tuditanus (C.)**, one of the legates of Mummio, 617. 4.
- Sempronius Tuditanus (C.)**, his son, 608. 3; 610. 3; 614. 1; 616. 3; 617. 4.
- Senate**, procedure in, I. p. 412-413, cp. Ep. 495. 4: order in which opinions were asked, 557. 1: procedure in as regards the order in which motions were put, 838. 8: seldom called together during the absence of the consuls: when it was called together the praetor urbanus issued the summons, 828. 2: made grants of funds, 837. 5: days on which it could not be held, III. pp. 298, 299: as a general rule could not be held on comitial days, p. 299: size of meetings of, 93. 1: formula of dismissal, ib.: no property qualification required for senators during the Republic, 673. 2: senators not allowed to engage in trade, 97. 1: senate fear Brutus and Cassius may attain too great military power, 840, 5: *ὄργανον* erat meum senatus, 886. 1: Cicero's letter to senate of a municipality (not Fregellae) 917: its somewhat audacious request, ib.
- senatus** (curia, 396. 4: 'senatus auctoritas' and 'ordinum concordia,' the watchwords of Cicero, 19. 3, cp. 22. 1: *senatus auctoritas*) (*senatus consultum*, 223. 4: examples of, 223. 5-8.
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- ner of citation appears to be by the year, 831. 2: *senatus consultum*, two ways of passing, 187. 2: *senatus consultum surreptum*, 'a snatched decree,' 382. 9, cp. III. p. 300: *senatus consultum* in behalf of a special case and in violation of the laws, 250. 12; 571. 2; *senatus consultum de ambitu* in 61 B.C., 22. 12: *de iudiciis*, 23. 8: *senatus consultum* against bribery associations, 102. 5: *senatus consultum de ornandis provinciis*, 828. 2: *senatus consultum Sempronianum*, gave command of Africa to Calvisius, 831. 2.
- sense construction**, 490. 2; 819. 1.
- sensus**, one's 'opinion' of a person, 374. 3: 'attitude,' 'real feelings,' 153. 17: *sensus* in rep., 'political sympathy,' ib.; 882. 2: *sensus eius* de rep., 'his political principles,' 739.
- sententia**, vote in Senate) (*tabella*, vote in jury, 153. 18: *sententiam dicere*, 'to speak to one's opinion' (in the Senate) I. p. 412: *sententiam dicere* de scripto, 858. 1.
- sentina**, 'hold' of a ship, 481. 3: *urbis*, 'dregs of the city,' 25. 4.
- sentire**, 'to vote,' 294. 3: 'to deliver a *sententia*,' 222. 9; 261. 8: 'to hold an opinion,' or 'to vote,' 297. 2 note: male *sentire*, 'to be a traitor,' 819. 3: *sentire optima*, 'to have loyal sentiments,' 389. 3: *sentio*, more courteous than *censeo*, 9. 1.
- seposita**, 'special gifts,' 12. 3.
- Septem Aquae**, a district near Reate, 143. 5.
- septemviri**, for dividing lands to the soldiers in 44 B.C., 751. 2.
- Septimia**, wife of Sica, 799. 1.
- sequence of tenses** noteworthy, 325. 2; 345. 1; 556. 2.
- sequestres**, in bribery transactions, 12. 57.
- sequi**, 'to direct one's course to,' 404. 2: 'to aim at,' 563. 1: *hoc sequor*, 'this is my point of view,' 12. 49: the word for pursuing a line of principle, 731. 2: 'to adopt,' 463. 1.
- Serapio**, wrote a work on geography, 31. 1.
- Serapion**, a freedman of Atticus, 403. 1.
- Sergius Catilina**, a "stolid rake": his atrocities probably much coloured by Cicero, I. p. 17: his conspiracy mainly economic, for an abolition of debts, p. 15: Mr. Beesley in error in supposing it to have been political, ib.: authorities for the conspiracy, 17: accused by Clodius, 10. 1: Cicero proposes to defend him, 11. 1: his enormities, 12. 9: Cicero's judgment on in the *Pro Caelio*, III. xl.
- sermunculus**, 'chit-chat,' 624. 3.
- sero sapiunt**, or 'in extremo sero sapiunt,' 157. 1.
- serperastrum**, 'a knee-splint,' 294. 8.
- serpere**, of a disease, 720. 2.
- Serranus**, see Atilius Serranus.
- servare de caelo**, a method of obstruction, 92. 3.
- Servilia**, mother of Brutus, her devotion to Brutus, VI. cvii note; 51. 3, note; 187. 1; 252. 10; 625. 2; 629. 2; 738. 4; 749. 2; 757; 823. 1; 915. 1: given estates by Caesar, 728. 3: at the council of Antium, 744. 1, 2, cp. 745. 1.
- Servilia**, daughter of Cn. Caepio, 553. 2.
- Servilius (M.)**, accused of extortion in 51 B.C., 223. 2; 264. 10.
- Servilius (M.)**, trib. pl. 43 B.C., VI. xxvi, xxxviii; 823. 1; 842. 3.
- Servilius Caepio (Cn.)**, father of Servilia, 553. 1.
- Servilius Caepio (Q.)**, agent of Appius Claudius, 261. 2; 265. 1; 275. 4: perhaps mentioned, 66. 7.
- Servilius Casca (P.)**, one of the murderers of Caesar: stands for tribunate, VI. xx: Cicero will judge Octavian's sincerity by his conduct with regard to Casca's candidature, xx, xxx; 807. 3: Cicero appears to have called him a murderer, 865. 1: especially hated by Octavian, ib.: Servilius Casca also mentioned, 646. 3; 915. 1.
- Servilius Isauricus (P.)**, the elder, in the Catiline debate, 557. 1: his attitude in the affair of Ptolemy, 95. 3: recommended by Quintus to Caesar, 148. 20: his death at an advanced age in 44 B.C., 754. 2.

- Servilius Isauricus (P.)**, the younger, son of the above, 25. 9: full account of his life, IV. lxxx [see the references]: Cicero's letters to him, 482 and 506 to 511: Cicero's contention with him about Plancus in 43 B.C., 838. 2-4; 839. 3, cp. VI. xlii; 906. 2 note: his motion after the news of the battle of Forum Gallorum, xlv: was an enemy of Plancus.
- Servilius Postumus (L.)**, heir of Turius, 736. 1.
- Servilius Rullus (P.)**, his agrarian law, I. p. 5, 410, 411, cp. 242. 5.
- Servilius Strabo**, recommended to Silius, 235. 1.
- servire constantiae**, 'to pay regard to firmness,' 529. 5: *servire temporibus*, 'to be a time-server,' 789. 3: *servire voluntati*, 'to meet a person's wishes,' 495. 4.
- servitium**, 'slavery,' usually 'body of slaves,' 864. 9.
- servitus**, 'easement,' 148. 3.
- Servius**, brother of Pactus, 472. 4.
- Servius Pola**, homo taeter et ferus, 135. 2; 279. 2.
- sescenti**, number chosen to express an indefinite number, 32. 1; 44. 2.
- sessio**, 'inactivity,' cp. 'sedere,' 719. 2.
- Sestius (L.)**, son of P. Sestius, 675. 1.
- Sestius (P.)**, Cicero's letter to him in 62 B.C., 16: actively supports Cicero's return, 72. 2, 3, 5; 77. 2; 78. 3; 92. 3: his moroseness, 102. 5: his trial for ambitus in 56 B.C., ib.: Cicero defends him in the *Pro Sestio*, 105. 1: his letters to Cicero, 209. 4: in the Civil War, 302. 5; 315. 2; 420. 1: his bad literary style (cp. *σησιωδέστερον*), 315. 2, cp. 373. 4: his jests frigid, 229. 1: called *parochus publicus*, 606. 2: tried for *ambitus* in 49 B.C., 665. 2; 666. 1: also mentioned, 492. 1; 675. 1; 703. 2; 704. 3; 764. 1; 794. 5: his stupidity about C. Antonius, 842. 4.
- Sestius Pansa**, a publicanus, 132. 3.
- severe seducere** = to take aside for serious consultation, 153. 19.
- sex septem diebus**, 'within a week or so,' 392. 6.
- Sextilius Rufus**, pro-quaestor of Cyprus, 901. 4; 929, cp. 708. 1; 713. 2.
- Sextius (Titus)**, governor of Numidia, VI. lv.
- Sextus**, i.e. Sextus Peducaeus, 807. 4, and often.
- shrines**—public shrines appropriated by private individuals, 279. 3.
- si**, like *ei*, after verbs of emotion, 555. 4: *si . . . si*, not used of two mutually exclusive alternatives, 464. 4: *si . . . sive*, an archaic usage, 852. 1: *si forte*, parenthetic, 718. 2: *si iam = etiamsi*, 187. 1: *si tibi videtur*, more common than *si videtur*, 555. 4.
- sibilare**, 'to hiss,' active, 46. 2.
- sibilis conscindere**, 'to overwhelm with hisses,' 46. 3.
- sic** cannot mean 'so, so,' 450. 2; 794. 3: *sic . . . ut*, 23. 3: *sic . . . quomodo*, 206. 4, cp. III. p. cvi.: *sic quia = ideo quia*, not Latin, 509: *sic . . . si*, 581. 2: *sic vivitur*, 'such is life,' 273. 2: '*sic malo*,' the phrase used as a substantive, 300. 3.
- sica**, applied metaphorically to an individual: *duas in remp. sicas destringere*, i. e. Catilina and Antonius, 12. 12.
- Sicca**, a friend of Cicero, who had an estate at Vibo, 57; 58; 62. 6, cp. 329. 4; 559. 3; 561. 1, and following letters; 725. 4; 749. 1: Cicero stays at his house, 775. 1.
- Sicilians**—their Greek contrasted with that of Athens, 200. 5: clients of Cicero, 715. 1.
- Sicyonians**—Atticus's dealings with, 25. 9; 26. 4; 27. 10; 40. 2.
- Sida**, in Pamphylia, 213. 1; 882. 5.
- sigillatus**, 'embossed,' 6. 3.
- signa**, play on double meaning 'signs' and 'statues,' 167. 2.
- signare**, 'to seal,' not 'to sign' a document, 406. 1.
- significationes**, 'applause,' 30. 42.
- Silanus**, see Iunius Silanus.
- Silius (A.)**, 399. 3: his gardens, 558. 3, and frequently in the following letters.
- Silius (P.)**, pro-praetor of Bithynia in 51 B.C. 233 init.; 252. 13; 472. 1; 928: Cicero's letters to, 233-236; 251; 928: *Silii causa*, 760, cp. 756; 757.

- sillybus**, strip of parchment with title of book, 107. 1; 108. 3; 112. 2, cp. index.
- simia**, a term of abuse, 279. 2 (Caelius): cp. *simius non semissis homo*, 696. 1 (Vatinius).
- similis**, construction of, 877. 1: *homo sibi simillimus*, 'exactly the same as he always is,' ib.
- simiolus**, 'an ape,' term of abuse, 182. 3: Frag. xxi.
- simius**, see *simia*.
- simul** = *simul ac*, 76. 1.
- simultas**, 'grudge,' 242. 1.
- sin** = *sin minus*, 388. 2; 803. 2; 835. 2.
- singular verb after plural subjects**, 916. 6: with several nouns if they are not joined by conjunctions, 489. 4.
- singularis**, 'one in a thousand,' 53. 16.
- sinistrum fulmen**, auspicious, 488. 7.
- Sinuessa**, Cicero's villa at, 710. 1; 731. 1; 801. 1; 802. 1; 930.
- sinus**—in *sinu esse*, 'to be his bosom friend,' 135. 1.
- siquidem**, 'since,' 748. 1.
- Siro**, Epicurean philosopher, 622. 2.
- sistere te**, 'to put in an appearance,' 86; 292. 4; 402. 6.
- Sittius**, probably the name of the man to whom 179 is addressed.
- Sittius**, his 'syngrapha,' often mentioned by Caelius, 196. 2; 206. 5; 211. 3; 223. 10, cp. 267. 4.
- sittyba**, 'a case' for books, 108. 3.
- sive**, without corresponding 'sive,' 283. 1.
- slaves of a provincial governor**, proper treatment of, 30. 17.
- societas publicanorum**, 115. 2; 451. 2, cp. 237. 1: *societas aegritudinis*, 574. 1.
- society**, in the narrow sense, first appearance of at Rome, II. p. xlvii f.
- Socrates**, 332. 4; 633. 3: Socratic method of arguing, 29. 3.
- Socratici viri**, 712. 1.
- sodalicium**, an electioneering club, II. p. 74; III. p. 293; 102. 5, cp. *sodalitas*, 12. 16, 19; 102. 5.
- solii sumus**, 'between ourselves,' 264. 7.
- solida usura**, 'interest fully paid up,' 252. 3.
- solistimum tripodium**, in augury, 488. 7.
- solitudo**, 'absence of friends,' 30. 25, cp. 554. 2: want of a counsel's aid in a case, 66. 1; 72. 5: 'loneliness' (solitudines, 'lonely places,' 559. 1 n).
- Solon**, his law against neutrality, 378. 2: his view as to the bonds of civil society, 914. 3.
- solum**—in *solum venire*, 'to occur to one,' 303; 479. 2: *res soli* = the estate with its fixtures, 364. 4.
- solum** (adv.), rarely found with numerals, 841. 1.
- solvere**—*solvere anchoram*, not Latin, 19. 1: *solvere oram*, 'to cast off from shore,' ib. see 'ora': *solvere a me*, 'to pay out of my pocket,' 250. 11: *solvere ab aliquo*, 'to pay by a draft on a person,' 316. 4: *fides sua soluta est*, 'he has kept his word,' 861. 3: *solutissima mihi omnia sunt*, 'my action is quite untrammelled,' 153. 21.
- sonivium tripodium**, in augury, 488. 7.
- Sophocles**, his *Σύνδειπνοι*, 147. 3: Sophocles (Frag. 579, Nauck), quoted 34. 4: (Frag. 601), 112. 1: (Frag. 701) 43. 2.
- sor and -tor**, rare words in, 864. 6 note.
- sorbere** (*odia*), 'to swallow,' 160. 5.
- sordes**, the mourning garb of an accused person, 22. 2: 'a blot' on reputation, 250. 5; 280. 4: of corrupt jurymen, 154. 1, cp. *sordidus*.
- sordide contionari**, 'to make a wretched speech,' 732. 2.
- sordidus**, 'a blot,' 'disgrace,' 30. 11; 152. 1, cp. *ὀπίσιον*, and *sordes*.
- Sositheus**, Cicero's slave who read to him (*anagnostes*), 17. 4.
- Sosius** (G.), praetor in 49 B.C., 337. 1; 353. 2.
- species**, 'show,' 12. 18; *species cogitatioque*, 'the mental picture,' 729. 2.
- spectare magnum quiddam**, 'to aim at a big thing,' 182. 3: *spectat res ad arma*, 'to look like war,' 283. 1.
- spectra** translates badly the Epicurean *εἰδωλα*, 531. 1; 542. 1.
- specula**, 'a glimmer of hope,' 399. 1.
- specus**, excavations for conduits, 763. 4.
- speeches**—written by Romans *after* delivery, 34. 1: outside the formal subject of debate, 819. 2.

- sperare**, ) (optare, 258. 3: with 'ab,' of persons; with 'ex,' of things, 544. 1 (note): with pres. infin. 27. 11; 521. 1: with perf. inf. 221. 3: 'to apprehend,' 14. 2.
- spes**, 'expectation' (neutral sense), 192. 2: ) (res, 825. 2: in eam spem adduci ut, 'to be led to hope that,' 49. 3.
- Spintharus**, a copying clerk of Cicero's, 642. 3.
- spiritus**, 'arrogance,' 359. 1.
- spissus**, 'heavy,' metaphor from a muddy road, 225. 4; 404. 2.
- Spongia**, 22. 6.
- sportella**, 'little fruit-basket,' 475. 2.
- spurce**, 'coarsely,' 293. 4: probably *parcissime* should be read for *spureissime* in 428. 2.
- Spurinna**, the augur, 820. 2.
- squalor**, 'mourning,' 14. 2.
- st.**, 'hush,' very doubtful if it should be read in the letters, 806. 2, ep. 27. 10.
- stadia**, distances by sea reckoned in stadia, 783. 1.
- stare**, its figurative use affected by Cicero, 44. 2: 'to hold one's own,' 98. 1; 264. 4: 'to be decided,' 70. 2; 461. 5; animis, 'to be firm in spirit,' 218. 2: 'to be good at law,' 'to hold its ground,' 252. 7, 15: with abl., 'to abide by,' 312. 4: 'to appear in court,' 751. 1: stare idem, cannot be paralleled, 897. 4.
- Statiellenses**, lived near Genoa, 855. 2.
- Statilius Taurus**, 825. 1.
- statim quod**, 'immediately that,' 53. 12.
- statio**, 'quarters,' 282. 5: 'roadstead,' 882. 2.
- Stattius**, the comic poet, see Caecilius the poet.
- Stattius**, freedman of Quintus: Cicero disapproved of his manumission, 45. 4; 46. 1; 53. 1, 2, 3, 8; 184. 3; 256. 1; 363. 1; 471; 751. 2; 753. 1; 927. 2.
- Stattius** (not *Stattius*) **Murcus** (L.), 459. 1; 822. 1; 837. 3; 856. 3.
- Stattius** (**Sex**), refused a praefecture by Cicero, 252. 6.
- stator**, 'an orderly,' 262. 2; 861. 2: stator and strator, distinction of, 262. 2, ep. 272. 1.
- statua Clodi** at Ancona, Frag. v. 2. 4, ep. 437. 3.
- statues**, false inscriptions on, 252. 26; III. p. 306: overthrown in case of outlawry, 914. 9.
- status**, 'fixity,' 535. 4; 914. 12: civitatis, 'order of government,' 641. 2.
- statutum**, 'a well-established plan,' 825. 5.
- stertere**, 'to snore,' 92. 5.
- Stesichorus**, quoted (*ὄνκ ἔστ' ἔτυμος λόγος*) 369. 1.
- stilus**, 'writing,' lit., 'a pen,' 668. 2.
- stimulare**, 'to be painful,' 545. 1.
- Stoics**, coined names for swarms of virtues, 244. 5: their argument as regards plain speaking and 'verecundia,' 633. 1 ff.: Stoici dicunt omnes esse divites qui caelo et terra frui possint, 157. 3.
- stomachosiores litterae**, 'a rather angry letter,' 265. 5.
- stomachus**, 'irritability,' Frag. xiv. 1: 'vexation,' 908. 2: 'gall to make oppression bitter,' 748. 2: *nosti stomachi mei fastidium*, 'you know how my gorge rises,' 394. 2: *stomachum facere*, 'to excite my wrath,' 153. 10: *non tui stomachi*, 'which you could not have stomached,' 127. 2: *stomacho esse languenti*, 'to be flaccid,' 271. 2.
- strangulare**, double meaning, 633. 4.
- strepitus**, the din of Rome, 656. 1.
- strictim attingere**, 'to glance over,' 27. 1.
- stringere epistolam**, 'to skim a letter,' 403. 1.
- structor**, 'a builder,' 705. 1.
- strui ad iacturam**, 159. 1.
- studere**, with acc. and inf., 514. 3; 785. 2; 824. 5: admits of neuter pronouns and adjectives as objects, 538. 7.
- studiosus**, used absolutely, 899. 5.
- studium officii**, 'zeal in doing service,' 876. 3.
- sua ratio** = *sui ratio*, 223. 9.
- sub** of time, 'just before' as well as 'just after,' 93. 1: *sub lustrum*, 'at the very end of the census-period,' 24. 8.

**sub**, words compounded of much used by Cicero, 1. 4; 776.

**subcontumeliose**, 'rather insultingly,' 34. 3.

**subdoceri**, 'to be secretly taught,' 335. 1.

**subducere summam**, 'to reckon up the amount,' 250. 11.

**Subernius** of Cales, 543. 1.

**subimpudens**, 'a little unreasonable,' 146. 1.

**subinane**, 'strain of vanity,' 44. 2.

**subire vultum**, 'to endure the sight of,' 279. 2.

**subitum est**, 'it would hurry him,' 259.

**subject** omitted with *infin.*, 896. 4.

**subjunctive** mood—sometimes used very delicately, I<sup>2</sup>. p. 64, 65, cp. 252. 25: consecutive, expressing the kind or character of a thing, 127. 1; 152. 5; 174. 2; 179. 3; 252. 25; 315. 2; 324; 389. 4; 409. 1; 488. 2; 685; 822. 1 (cp. 855. 1); 870. 1; 876. 3; 899. 6: virtual oblique, 10. 3; 22. 2; 27. 12; 157. 3; 205. 3, 5; 222. 4; 244. 2; 280. 1; 293. 5; 328. 1; 352. 2; 403. 1; 427. 1; 461. 3; 519. 1; 534. 2; 575. 1; 613. 3; 783. 1; 792. 3; 809. 3; 854. 1; 860. 3; 914. 9: restrictive, 854. 2: causal, 315. 4: explanatory, see 'ut': concessive, 9. 2; 19. 3: deliberative, 52. 2; 393. 1; 862. 7: potential, 49. 6; 494. 4, after 'sed quod,' 486. 1: iterative, not used by Cicero, Caesar, or Sallust, 670. 1: expresses duty, 27. 3; 799. 7; 913. 1: due to attraction, 902. 1: in replies indignantly taking up a speaker's words 37. 1; 66. 1: present subjunctive for imperative, 62. 3; 207. 3; 290. 2; 479. 1; 565. 2: perf. subj. after perfect or pluperfect indicative, 841. 3; cp. 43. 1; 823. 1 [Wes. thinks this not allowable after an historical tense, 219. 8]: future subj. rare after 'vereri,' 785. 8; 866. 4: pluperf. subj. for imperf. 841. 1: subjunctive after 'quod,' when the assigned reason is not the real one, 847. 2.

**sublevare**, 'to soften rancour,' 14. 1.

**suboffendere**, 'to annoy slightly,' 105. 5.

**suboles militum**, i.e. the recruits, 890. 1.

**subornare aliquem**, 'to give support to a person,' 895. 6.

**subringi**, 'to make a wry face,' hence 'to be annoyed,' *διαμυλλαίνειν*, 108. 2.

**subrostranus**, 'a loafer,' 192. 5, cp. columnarius.

**subrusticus**, 'clownish,' 109. 1.

**subscribere**, 'to prosecute,' 51. 3.

**subscriptor**, a signatory to a charge, 223. 1.

**subsellia**, in the law courts, 451. 2: *subsellia rei*, 'benches for the supporters of the defendants,' 223. 1: *subsellia Sestii*, 'the benches on which the supporters of Sestius sat,' 105. 1: *subsellium longum*—(1) the tribune's bench, or (2) the bench on which the Opposition sat who favoured Caesar, 249. 2.

**subsequi**, 'to second,' 181. 2.

**subsistere**, 'to hold out against,' 854. 5.

**substantive** repeated in relative clause, 732. 4: governing a clause, 838. 3: substantives united by a preposition without a participle, e.g. 'honores a senatu,' 238. 13.

**subtilis**, 'detailed,' 204. 3.

**subtilitas**, 'the plain, concise style,' 495. 1, cp. 497. 1.

**subtiliter**, 'in detail,' 48. 1.

**succedere**, past part. 'successa,' 786. 2 [Schwabe reads *successa* = *successisse*]: *succedere* (mihi), 'to come off well,' 808. 4: *succedi*, impersonal use, 30. 2.

**succurrere** = *occurrere*, 700. 4; 786. 6.

**sudus**—*si erit sudum*, 'if it is fine,' 692. 3.

**suescere**, never used by Cicero in prose, 215.

**Sufenas**, 143. 4; 350. 3.

**suffragari** (with dat.), 'to support' by one's vote, 883. 4.

**suffragatoria amicitia**, 'an electioneering friendship,' 12. 26.

**suffusus nulla malevolentia animus**, 'with no tinge of spite,' 153. 22.

**suicide**, rare in Republican times, 613. 2.

**Sullani agri**, 877. 3: *Sullani homines*, 25. 4; I. p. 410.

**sullaturire**, 'to desire to play the part of Sulla,' 365. 6.

**Sulmo**, town of the Paeligni, 331. 1; 335. 3.

- Sulpicius (P.)**, his career, 638 init.: was commander-in-chief in Illyricum in 46 B.C., *ib.*: Cicero's letter to him (638) wrongly dated by us, *ib.*
- Sulpicius Galba (P.)** stands for consulship against Cicero, 10. 1; 12. 7.
- Sulpicius Galba (Ser.)**, consul in 144 B.C., 621. 3.
- Sulpicius Galba (Ser.)** his letter to Cicero describing the battle of Forum Gallorum, 841: also mentioned, 534. 3; 811. 1; 871. 1.
- Sulpicius Gallus (not Galus)**, 574. 1.
- Sulpicius Rufus (Servius)**, the jurist—his life and character, IV. lxxvii–lxxix [and the references there given]: prosecuted Murena, in defence of whom Cicero delivered the *Pro Murena*, lxxvii: governor of Achaëa in 46 B.C., lxxviii: his letter of consolation to Cicero on the death of Tullia, 555: his letter about the murder of Marcellus, 613: absent from Rome in the autumn of 44 B.C., 790. 3: one of the ambassadors sent to Antony in Jan. 43 B.C. VI. xxxi: his death, xxxiii, 819. 3; 821. 3: Cicero eulogizes him in the Ninth Philippic, *ib.*
- Sulpicius Rufus (Ser.)** his son—serves under Caesar against Pompey, 376. 2; 377. 2; 393. 3; 400. 3: Cicero praises him, 495. 5.
- sumere**, 'to draw on a banker,' 426. 2: weaker than 'accipere,' 327. 3.
- summa**, 'the main interest,' 307. 1: 'the gist of the matter,' 402. 1: ad summam, 'to sum up,' 298. 7; 382. 11; 730. 2: summa respublica, but reip. summa, 833. 5; 861. 1, cp. 909. 2; 916. 4: summa est si, 'the main point is that,' 178. 2.
- summe studiosus**, 'greatly devoted to,' 151. 4.
- summis Circensibus**, 'on the last day of the Circensian games,' 279. 3, cp. 896. 2.
- summo**, corrupted into 'suo,' 280. 4.
- sumum** (adv.), 'at the most,' 84. 5; 590. 3: not 'ad summum,' 652. 2.
- sumptuary law**, probably of Sulla, 577. 2.
- sumptus**—in *sumptum* habere, 'to have something to spend,' 475. 1.
- super** = *de*, 392. 10: of sailing 'round' a promontory, e. g. *super Maleas*, 613. 1.
- superesse**, 'to survive,' 890. 5.
- superficies**, 'building' (area 'site,' 90. 7).
- superlative neuter**, followed by genitive of different gender, 784. 8.
- superscription of letter** referred to in opening sentence, 78. 1; 143. 1; 162. 1; 677. 1; 692. 1: extraneous words in, 265.
- supine** in *-um*, after 'venio,' 280. 4, cp. III. p. cv.
- suppeditare**, in a neuter sense 'to be in abundance,' 20. 4.
- suppetiari**, 'to aid,' 726. 2.
- supportare**, 'to procure supplies,' 901. 4.
- supra caput**, of a danger 'impending,' 53. 6.
- suscensere aliquid**, 'to be angry at a thing,' 665. 2.
- suscipere**, 'to rear' a child (usually 'tollere'), 423. 3; 913. 2: *suscipere me*, 'to undertake my cause,' 312. 6; 639. 1; 848. 1: *partes suas*, 'to promise his services,' 295. 2: *voluntatem*, 'to form a resolution,' 868. 1: *aliquem inimicum*, 865. 1.
- suspensus ex**, 'waiting on,' 378. 2: *suspensa*, 'unsettled' (*μετέωρα*), 816. 1.
- suspicari**, in a good sense, 382. 11.
- suspicere**, 'to look up to,' 845. 2.
- suspiciosissimo tempore**, 'at a crisis where you might well have been misconstrued,' 114. 3.
- susque deque**, 'it's neither here nor there,' 708. 1.
- sustentare**, 'to delay,' 'hold over,' 235. 1, cp. 106. 4: *sustentari* (with *abl.*), 'to put up with,' 634. 3: *sustentari*, 'to be staved off,' 558. 3.
- sustinere**, 'to carry out,' 18. 3: 'to hold out,' 298. 5; 835. 2: 'to restrain oneself,' 532. 3: 'to restrain' or 'to bear,' 160. 2: *curam*, 'to be in anxiety,' 808. 4: 'to bear the strain of,' with *ut*, 354. 1: with *acc.* 362. 5, cp. 66. 5; 886. 2; 900. 4: 'to counterbalance,' 30. 19, cp. *tueri*, 30. 21: *sustinere*, not

- 'inhibere,' used to express *ἐπέχειν*, 652. 3: 'to stop,' a measure, 250. 3: 'to hold over,' 598. 3.
- susurrator**, 'a croaker,' (i.e. whisperer of bad news), 192. 4.
- sutorium atramentum**, *χάλκανθον*, sulphate of copper, used as a poison, 497. 3.
- suus**, 'one's native place,' e.g. in sua Sicilia, 682. 1: suum arbitrium, 'that judgment he is always harping on,' 7. 1.
- Sybota**, islands near Corcyra, 195. 1.
- syllabatim**, 642. 3.
- symphonia**, 'musical party,' 292. 3.
- syngrapha**, 'a promissory note,' 146. 1; 754. 2: syngrapha Sittiana, 196. 2; 206. 5; 211. 3; 223. 10.
- Synnada**, or **Synnas**, town in Phrygia, 208. 2; 222. 3, 5, 6; 228. 1; 238. 2.
- Syrpiae**, corruption of 'Sepsii,' 31. 2, see 'Sepsius.'
- Syrus**, a literary slave of Atticus, 558. 2; 749. 1.
- tabellae**, the voting tablets, different kinds of, 12. 8.
- tabernarii**, 'shop-keepers,' 242. 4.
- tabescere dolore**, 48. 4.
- tabula**, 'a public sale,' 584. 4; 733. 2: 'account book,' 22. 4: tabulae novae, 'repudiation of debts,' 250. 13: 'a map,' 256. 3: 'plank' of a ship, 158. 2: ad tabulam = the counting of votes at an election, 12. 8: litteraria, 'exercise-book,' 668. 1: tabula Valeria, 'the Bank of Valerius,' 79. 2.
- tacitum iudicium**, a jury whose verdict should not be given till after some other event took place, 149. 3.
- Tadiana res**, 1. 6.
- tagax**, 'light-fingered,' 264. 1.
- talaria** (winged sandals of Mercury), 'seven-leagued boots,' 728. 4.
- tam**, 'as much as one would wish,' 30. 16: 'to be ever so,' with adjectives or adverbs, 335. 2; 914. 1: with predicative substantive, I. p. 60; 30. 19; 461. 2: used without attribute, the latter to be supplied from the context, 53. 9; 71. 2, cp. 30. 33: = tantopere, with a verb, 710. 1: tam ex amplo = ex tam amplo, 67. 2, cp. hyperbaton.
- tamen**, 'in spite of all I have said,' 342. 1; 478. 1: 'after all,' 160. 3; 545. 1; 548; 646. 2; 667. 3; 707. 2: 'all the same,' 132. 4; 153. 10; 459. 1; 505. 1; 572. 4; 738. 1; 910. 4: 'in any case,' 460. 1; 461. 3: 'be that as it may,' 409. 3; 556. 1; 782. 2: tamen nihilominus, 483. 2; 571. 2: tamen, 'and indeed,' referring to a suppressed thought,' 589. 1: si tamen = si modo, 639. 1: resumptive, 546. 3.
- tametsi . . . tamen**, 824. 2, and references given there.
- tangere**, euphemistic, 'to kill,' 744. 2.
- tantum**—tantum abest ut, 'so far from,' 737. 2: tantum modo, 'provided that,' 365. 4: tantum quod veneram, 'I had just arrived,' 126. 1, cp. 795. 7.
- tantus**—nihil est tanti, 'nothing is worth that,' 193. 3, cp. 40. 2: tanta hieme, 'now that the winter is so far advanced,' 312. 6.
- Tarcondimotus**, king in Mount Amanus, 221. 2.
- tardare**, intransitive, 270. 2; 915. 1.
- Tarentini**, a kind of light horsemen, possibly referred to in 220. 3.
- Tarentum**, a winter resort, 170. 1.
- Tarichea**, at south of Lake Gennesaret, 822. 2.
- Tarpa**, see Maecius Tarpa.
- Tarsus**, supports Dolabella, 856. 5.
- Tartessius**, 'the man of Tarshish,' i.e. Balbus of Gades, 294. 11.
- taste**, canons of different taste in ancient and modern times, 8. 1.
- Taurus (M.)**, 148. 4.
- Taurus**, cp. Minotaurus, 825. 1.
- Taurus**, mountain-range in Asia, 207. 3; 221. 3, and often in the letters from Cilicia: impassable before June, 250. 14.
- taxation** of provinces—justification of, 30, 34.
- taxes** raised by Senate in 43 B.C., VI. xxxiv; lv; 915, 5, cp. Frag. v. 5.
- Teantum Sidicinum**, 327. 2; 799. 6) (Teantum in Apulia, 305. 2; 310. 1.
- Tebassus**, **Scaeva**, **Frango**, veterans of Caesar, 713. 2.

- tecte, 'guardedly,' 20. 4, cp. tectus.  
 tectoriola, 633. 3.  
 tectorium atriolii, 'plaster wall of my antechamber' (Pretor), 6. 3, cp. 148. 1.  
 tectus, 'reserved,' 728. 2, cp. tecte.  
 tegere, 'to roof,' i.e. to complete to the roof, 144. 8.  
 tegula, 'a tile,' tax on, Frag. v. 1. 5.  
 tela fortunae, 'slings and arrows of Fortune,' 529. 2.  
 temere—non temere, οὐκ ἐρός 'not for nothing,' 144. 3; 804. 1.  
 temperate (not 'temperanter'), used by Cicero, 356. 2.  
 temperius, 'earlier,' 472. 8.  
 tempestas, 'a favourable wind,' 62. 5.  
 tempestiva convivia, 'early banquets,' 353. 3; 369. 6, cp. 472. 8.  
 temples—money deposited in, 231. 3; 250. 12; 302. 5: interest thereafter ceased to run, 252. 7: permission had to be obtained from the magistrate to allow the deposit, ib.  
 tempus—tempus eius tridui, 'that space of three days,' 219. 3: ad tempus, 'up to time,' 645. 2: 'satis tempore,' 'time enough,' tempore regarded as an adv., 700. 4: ex tempore, 'on the spur of the moment,' 12. 24: 'as the occasion demands,' 724. 1: tempus, 'your position,' 30. 15, cp. tempora, 114. 8; 153. 8: tempora, 'affairs,' 169. 1: 'hours of peril,' 265. 4: tempora mea (generally), 'my life,' 26. 2: tempora nostra, i.e. the important periods (crises) of my life, 109. 9; 164; 345. 5; 427. 2; 574. 1.  
 ten tribunes—law of, III. p. lxxv.  
 tendere, less dignified than 'contendere,' 891. 7, cp. 770. 3.  
 tenebrae reip., 'the darkest hours of the state,' 901. 1.  
 Tenedia securis, proverbial for 'a short and sharp proceeding,' 132. 2.  
 tener, 'sensitive,' 458. 3.  
 tenere, 'to hold in control,' 49. 1: 'to talk of holding,' 356. 3: tenere omnia, 'to be masters of the situation,' 49. 6, cp. 45. 1 (without 'omnia' = 'to have the hold').  
 tenuiculus apparatus, 'a very poor spread,' 478. 1.  
 tenuitas, 'poverty,' 786. 4.  
 -ter, adverbs in from adjectives in -us, e.g. humaniter, turbulenter, 11. 1.  
 Terence, cuius fabellae propter elegantiam sermonis putabantur a C. Laelio scribi, 294. 10: quoted (Andr. 112), 462. 1; (185), 647; (189), 825. 5: (Eun. 115), 294. 10; (440 ff), 153. 19; (539), 294. 10: (Heaut. 75), 499. 3; (86), 161. 4: (Phormio, 232), 46. 1: (Adelphi, 413, 414), 386. 2.  
 Terentia, wife of Cicero, embarrassed him by speculation, I. p. 37: her married life, p. 38: her sister, a Vestal, 79. 2: her harsh treatment during Cicero's absence, ib.: Cicero's letters to her, Fam. xiv.: attached to her until about 48 B.C., 62. 1; 66. 3; 283. 2; 292. 2; 294. 12; 305. 6; 320. 2: her dishonesty, IV. xlv: 407. 2; 431. 5; 535. 3 (note): attacked by fever, 409. 1; 410: suffered from rheumatism, 1. 8: Cicero's last letter to her (449), IV. xlviii: divorces her; reasons for so doing, ib., note: fears that Cicero has not made adequate provision in his will for Tullia's child, 551. 2: repayment of her dower, 552. 4: Cicero doubts her sincerity, ib.: repayment of her dower, 556. 1; 557. 3; 558. 1; 564. 1; 752. 4.  
 Terentius, tribune in 54 B.C., 149. 3.  
 Terentius Culleo (Q.), lieutenant of Lepidus, deserts to Antony, VI. 1; 869. 2, cp. 73. 5; 100. 1; 345. 5.  
 Terentius Hispo, a relation of Terentia, 236. 1; 425. 1: perhaps 111. 1.  
 Terentius Varro (M.), his life and character, iv. p. lix; πολυγραφέατος 630: Cicero did not consider him straightforward, 47. 1; 52. 1: Cicero's letters to him, Fam. ix, 1 to 8: Cicero did not think the services of Varro in support of his restoration very strenuous, 73. 3; 76. 1: Att. could give access to his library, 138. 1: served in Spain during the Civil War, 543. 1: promises to dedicate a work to Cicero, 626. 3, and subsequent letters: called Καλλιπιδης, 626. 3: Cicero in doubt whether to dedicate the *Academia* to him, 627.

- 2, and following letters: does so in a dedicatory letter, 641: Varro's panegyric on Porcia, 656. 2: Cicero afraid of him: speaks of him as *δεινός ἀνὴρ τὰ χα κεν καὶ ἀνάτιον αἰτιόωτο*, 642. 3, cp. 643. 2: did not care for his company, 636. 4 (ego ita retinui ut non scinderem paenulam): his *Πεπλογραφία* and *Ἡρακλείδειον* 799. 3; 800. 12, cp. 794. 3: Varronis thensauri, 854. 5: liked the literary style of Hegesias, 499. 1.
- Terentius Varro Gibba (M.)**, 451. 1.
- Terentius Varro Murena (A.)**, 312. 6; 517. 1.
- Tereus**, a tragedy of Accius, 770. 1; 772. 3.
- tergiversari**, 'to temporize,' 786. 6.
- Terminalia**, festival on Febr. 23, 252. 1.
- terrae filius**, 'a nobody,' 19. 4.
- terror**, 'intimidation,' 258. 3: used objectively, 337. 3: *terrores Caesariani*, 'alarming news about Caesar,' 50. 3.
- Tertia** (or **Tertulla**), wife of Cassius, and sister of Brutus, 650. 1; 727. 2; 837. 3; 840. 5: was at the meeting at Antium, 744. 1.
- tertio quoque verbo**, 'at every third word,' 15. 8.
- tertium**, a corruption prob. for *tum*, 20. 5.
- teruncius**, 'a farthing,' 250. 5; 272. 4: *ex teruncio heres*, 'heir to  $\frac{1}{16}$ th,' 293. 3.
- Testa**, 761, see *Trebatius Testa*.
- testis**, nearly always governs genit. in Cicero, not dat., 184. 1.
- testudo**, 'ceiling,' 148. 2.
- tetrachmus**, 901. 4.
- Tettius (Sex)**, a creature of the *Servillii*, 223. 3.
- Teucris**, a female agent of Antonius, 17. 1; 19. 6.
- Thallumetus**, 202. 2.
- Thalna**, a suitor perhaps of Attica's, 604 fin.; 632. 4 [7].
- Thalna**, **Plautus**, **Spongia**, fictitious names of low-born creatures, 22. 6.
- theatres of Curio**, 196. 1.
- theatrum**, *theatri signa*, i.e. *ἐπισημασία*, 142. 2: (metaphorical) *magno heatro spectari*, 'to be exhibited (or tested) on a large stage,' 831, cp. 30. 42; 235. 2; 634. 2.
- theca nummaria**, 'money-chest,' 111. 2.
- Themistocles**, a judgment of Thucydides on, 392. 7: *consilium Themistocleum*, i.e. the maintenance of the supremacy of the sea, 392. 4, 7: his abandonment of Athens, 304. 3; 365. 3: his banishment, 109. 5, 7: his children beggars, 914. 11.
- thensauri tui**—a choice collection of books owned by Atticus, 764. 2; Varronis thensauri, 854. 5.
- Theophanes**, the *protégé* of Pompey, deified by Mitylene, 30. 26; 32. 1; 37. 2; 44. 3; 200. 3; 353. 3, cp. 367. 3; 345. 5; 751. 1; adopted Balbus, 298. 6, cp. IV. lxiii.
- Theophilus**, freedman of M. Marcellus, 487. 1; 536. 1.
- Theophrastus**, successor of Aristotle, his work, *περὶ φιλοτιμίας*, 29. 3; 36. 2: approved of the *βίος θεωρητικός* 43. 3: did not approve of violent metaphors, 653. 1.
- Theopompus**, the historian, his style, 33. 2: his work addressed to Alexander, 584. 2, cp. 604. 2: required the rein, while Ephorus required the spur, 252. 12.
- Theopompus**, of Cnidus, friend of Caesar, 619. 1.
- Theopompus**, one of Q. Cicero's suite, 53. 9; 133. 4.
- Thessalonica**, Cicero stayed there during his exile, Epp. 64 to 80.
- Theudas**, freedman of Trebianus, 492. 1.
- Thirtieth legion**, 824. 5; 896. 4.
- thirty days grace** given to an outgoing provincial governor, 213. 3; 818. 2.
- Thraso**, freedman of Curio, 227. 3.
- Thrasymbulus**, the restorer of the Athenian democracy, 333. 6.
- Thucydides** quoted (i. 138) 392. 7: uses *ἐκβολὴ λόγου* for a 'digression,' 284. 6.
- Thyamis**, a river in Epirus, 293. 3.
- Thyllus**, a poet, 4. 2; 17. 2; 22. 15, [cp. Susemihl's *Alexandrian Literature*, ii 560.]
- Thyreum** in Acarnania, 289. 1.

- tibicini**, prob. to be read for 'tibi' in 95. 2.
- Tigellius**, the Sardinian musician, 665. 1: 'homo pestilentior patria sua,' *ib.*, and following letters: satirized by Calvus V. xxv.
- Tigranes** of Armenia, 31. 2; 34. 2.
- Tigranes** the younger, at Rome, 64. 3.
- Tillius Cimber**, one of the conspirators, 490. 2; 867. 3; 901. 3.
- Timagenes** — a friend of Pollio, VI. lxxxv note.
- timere**, used absolutely, 'to take alarm,' 336. 1; 359. 3: pro aliquo, not Ciceronian, 864. 2.
- timor** — magno in timore esse, 'to be very alarming,' 225. 4.
- tinnire**, 'to come down with the chink,' 728. 4.
- Tiro** — a slave, afterwards freedman, of Cicero: Cicero's relations towards in no wise reprehensible, Pliny notwithstanding, I., pp. 106-109: edited the letters, I., p. 52: probably forged the passage, 27. 3: his manumission, 923 to 927: it probably took place on Apr. 26, 54 (or 53) B.C., 923: kept copies of some letters at all events received and written by Cicero, 554. 3: his illness at Patrae in 50 B.C., 270. 2; 285 to 292 (inclusive); the disorder was in his stomach, 285. 1; 288. 1: called 'meus Alexis,' 228. 9, cp. 112. 1, and 651: his system of shorthand, 642. 3: lived to a great age, 692. 1: also mentioned, 735. 5; 770. 5 (mearum epistolarum nulla est συναγωγή, sed habet Tiro instar septuaginta): letters from the Cicero to, *Fam.* xvi (the whole of).
- Titinius** — his son with Caesar, 360. 6; 364. 1; 376. 2; 377. 2.
- Titinius (M.)**, Cicero's letter to, *Frag.* i.
- Titinius (Q.)**, money-lender, 31. 1; 250. 5; 316. 4.
- Titius (C.)**, a legate of Dolabella, 882. 5.
- Titius (P.)**, tribune in 43 B.C., VI. xlii, 838. 3; 861. 3.
- Titius (T.)**, Cicero's letters to, 178: 529: account of him, 529 *init.*, cp. 106. 4.
- Titius Rufus (C.)**, Cicero's letter to, 248.
- Titius Strabo (C.)**, 835. 1.
- Titius Strabo (T.)**, recommended to Brutus, 455.
- titubare**, metaphorical 'to stumble,' 36. 2; 910. 2.
- Titurnius Rufus**, commended to Acilius, 691.
- tmesis**, of per, *e.g.* 'per videre velim,' 734. 2.
- tocullio**, 'a bit of a usurer,' 27. 12.
- toleranter**, 'patiently,' 574. 2.
- tollere**, 'to declare null,' 90. 7: absolute, 'to put to death,' 708. 1.
- topiaria ars**, 'fancy gardening,' 148. 5.
- 'Topica'**, composition of, 776.
- Toranius (C.)**, detailed account of him, 573 *init.*; 645 *init.*
- Torquatus** — the name of the First Book *De Finibus*, 610. 3; 615. 1.
- torquere**, of illness, 257. 1.
- totidem verbis**, 'word for word,' 222. 4.
- totus** — the prepositions *in* and *per* often omitted when this word is used, 816. 2: — ego ad te totus (veniam), 'I will come to you to stop,' not a mere temporary visit, 597 *init.*: in toto, perhaps gloss for ἐν τοῖς ὅλοις, 634. 4: toto pectore, 'heart and soul,' 834. 2.
- Trabea** — his line, 'Ego voluptatem animi nimiam summum esse errorem arbitror,' 224. 2: perhaps quoted also, 497. 1.
- tractare** — male tractatus 'hard hit' in commercial speculation, 605. 2.
- tradere**, 'to introduce,' 203. 2: tradere nos totos alicui, 'to put myself entirely at a person's disposal,' 102. 5.
- traducere ad plebem**, of Clodius, 24. 4: traducere vitam, 864. 9.
- Tragic Fragments**, Roman, quoted (Ribbeck, p. 252), 46. 3; (p. 254), 633. 1.
- traicere se amnem**, 'to cross the river,' 900. 4, cp. 847. 2: traicere se in, 'to betake himself to,' 896. 1.
- tralaticius**, 'traditional,' 83. 2; 210. 2.
- tralatio**, 'metaphorical use,' 653. 1.
- Tralles**, a town in Asia, 204. 1; 205. 1: typical of a foreign place, 30. 17.
- tranquillitates**, 'calm days,' 281. 4, cp. 30. 5.

- transigere**, 'to settle a matter out of court,' 560. 1.
- transire illuc**, 'to come round to that opinion,' 271. 2.
- transitive verbs** often have the object omitted, 795. 5 (note).
- Transpadanes**, the enfranchising of them a much-desired project of Caesar's, III. lxvi, lxxviii; V. xiv, note; 185, 3; 192. 2: called 'clients' of Cassius, 821. 2.
- transversus**—de transverso, 'all of a sudden,' 735. 5: transversum unguem, 'a nail's breadth,' proverbial for the smallest possible amount,' 634. 4.
- transvolare**, metaphorical, 824. 4.
- trapezophorum**, 126. 3; II. p. 239, 240.
- Tratorius**, a legatus of Cornificius, 792. 1, 4; 899. 5.
- Trebatius Testa (C.)**, a lawyer. Cicero wrote to him when in Gaul with Caesar, II. p. lvii: Cicero recommends him not to be in too great a hurry to return, 136. 1, cp. II. p. lviii: forms a link between the Ciceronian and Augustan age, lix: fond of swimming, 161. 2 (cp. Hor. Sat. ii. 1. 8); 134. 1, and often: Cicero's letters to, Fam. vii, 6 to 22; recommended to Quintus, 139. 3: received cordially by Caesar, 141. 3; 148. 9: jocularly rallied by Cicero for Epicurean propensities, 171. 2: ordered by Caesar to ask Cicero to be at Rome, 315. 3: the letter of him and Matus to Cicero, 373. 6; 375. 1: bonus vir et civis, 378. 3: hopeless about the Civil War, 364. 4: homo plenus officii and friend of Matus, 784, 1, 3, 8; 785. 8.
- Trebellius**, tr. pl. 48–47 B.C.; acts in N. Italy for Antony in 43 B.C., 859. 4.
- Trebianus**, 491–492.
- Trebonius (A.)**, introduced to Lentulus, 97. 1.
- Trebonius (C.)**, detailed account of his life and writings, IV. pp. lvii–lviii: friend of Cicero and Quintus, 148. 9: in the Civil War, 333. 7; 444. 1: made a collection of Cicero's witticisms, 450. 2: date of Cicero's letter to him (Fam. xv 20), 702 init.: his journey to Asia, 713. 1: his part in the murder of Caesar, 736. 4; 819. 1: his murder by Dolabella, 837. 1, ep. VI. xxxvii: Cicero's letters to, 450; 702; 819: his letter to Cicero, 736.
- Trebulanum** (1) near Capua; (2) near Beneventum, 784. 3.
- Tremellius Scrofa (Cn.)**, friend of Atticus, 187. 2; 252. 13; 284. 8; 632. 4.
- Tres Tabernae**, 37. 2; 38; 40. 1.
- tresviri capitales**, had charge of prisons and executions at Rome, 171. 2: tresviri, A. A. A. F. F. (auro argento aere flando feriundo), also called 'monetales,' 171. 2.
- Treviri**, a Gallic tribe: joke founded on the similarity of their name to 'tresviri' (capitales, monetales), 171. 2.
- tria verba**, 'a word or two,' 478. 1 (note).
- Triarius**, see Valerius.
- tribe**, membership of formed a closer bond than existed between ordinary citizens, 518. 1.
- tribuere**, 'to defer to,' but must have an object such as 'multum,' 237. 2: question whether it can be used absolutely, 509.
- tribum ferre**, 'to get the votes of a tribe,' 27. 9: tribum habere, 'to get the votes of a tribe,' 12. 18: 'to have the jury picked from such and such a tribe,' 143. 9.
- tribunes** made motions in senate during last century of the republic, 881. 1.
- tribunus sublatus**, 'censured'; circumscriptus, 'curtailed'; expulsus, 'deprived of his office,' 300. 2.
- tributum discripta Italia**, the list of the towns of Italy arranged according to tribes, 12. 30.
- tributum**, 'property tax,' 899. 4: 'tributum temerarium,' ib.
- tricae**, 'shuffling,' 210. 2: 'troubles,' 392. 9.
- tricari**, 'to shuffle,' 'to dodge,' 725. 4; 795. 5.
- triduo cum has dabam litteras**, 'three days after the date of this letter,' 895. 3.
- triens**—in triente coheres, 'joint-heir to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the estate,' 299. 3.

- trinus nundinus**, 'an interval of three market days' (= 17 days at least), 312. 3.
- triplices** (sc. codicilli), 618.
- tripudium**, in augury, 488. 7.
- tristis**, 'austere,' 717. 3.
- tristius**—this adverb has no positive in prose, 483. 5.
- triumph**, requisites to obtain, 150. 2; 267. 2; 696. 3: given for trifling exploits, 278. 2, cp. 210. 1.
- triumphare de**, 'to exult over,' 284. 7: ex, 261. 1: triumphare gaudio, 374. 2.
- Triumvirate** seemed to Cicero to be simply Pompey, II. p. xxxii: 'was a conspiracy of Genius, Position, and Capital against the Law,' p. xxxiv.
- Troades**, a tragedy of Q. Cicero, 155. 7.
- Troianum**, the name of Phamea's estate, 369. 6.
- Trophonius**, cave of at Lebedea, 256. 3.
- Trypho Caecilius**, 64. 3.
- tu quis qui ais**, 256. 7, cp. 315. 2.
- tua epistola**, 'letter to you,' 40. 1.
- Tubero**, see Aelius Tubero.
- Tubulus**, see Hostilius Tubulus.
- Tuccius (M.)**, accuses Sempronius Rufus, 223. 1.
- Tuditanus**, see Sempronius Tuditanus.
- tucri**, 'to counterbalance,' 30. 21 [cp. sustinere, 30. 19]: 'to bear a thing in mind,' 666. 1.
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- Tullius (D.)**, friend of Appius Claudius, 265. 5.
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- Tullius Cicero Marcus**. [The references here given are mainly to the Introductions, where will be found quoted the passages in the Correspondence on which the several statements are based.] Pleads his first public cause *Pro Sexto Roscio*, I. p. 2: different judgments passed thereon, pp. 2-3: his speech *Pro Cornelio*, its magical force according to Quintilian, p. 3: his real opinions not to be found in his speeches, p. 4 f.: cp. Cluent, § 139, and not always in his letters, but generally in his works on philosophy and rhetoric, p. 5: his letters must be read by the man of the world who knows how to separate the passing emotion from the permanent principle, pp. 6-12: Boissier interprets them with greater judgment than Drumann and Mommsen, pp. 6, 7: Cicero never made overtures to democracy, pp. 3-9: his proposal to defend Cati-line, pp. 7 and 145; 11. 1: but did not defend him, p. 8, cp. 12. 8: confesses

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- Tullius Montanus (L.)**, a student at Athens with young Cicero, 501; 599. 1; 601. 1; 721. 4; 724. 6; 726. 3; 806. 1.
- Tullus**, see Volcatius Tullus.
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- turbulentissimum tempus**, during the middle of April, 43 B.C., 842. 2, 6.
- Turcius (Q.)**, introduced to Cornificius, 829. 1.

**Turonensis**, this MS. copied from the Parisinus (P.), IV. p. xcix, c.

**Turpilius (Sext.)**, his 'Demiurgus,' quoted, 633. 1.

**Turpio**, a shoemaker, judge at Athens (or Epirus), 252. 15.

**Turranius (D.)**, homo χρηστομαθής 2. 2; 282. 2; 284. 1.

**Turullius**, one of the tyrannicides, 901, 3. -tus of fourth declension, rare words in, 134. 2.

**Tusca disciplina** of augury, 488. 3.

**Tuscenius**, an enemy of Q. Cicero, 30. 19; 53. 6.

**tute**, strengthened for tu, 365. 10.

**tutela legitima**, 1. 6.

**tutissime** used by Pompey, tutissimo by Cicero, 322, ep. 328. 2.

**tutus amor**, 'affection for you,' 141. 2.

**Tyba**, a town between Palmyra and Thapsacus, 221. 2.

**typi**, 'bas reliefs,' 6. 3.

**tyrannicides**, without any policy after the murder of Caesar, 700 init.

**Tyrannio**, a grammarian, a friend of Cicero, 33. 1; 459. 2: tutor to the young Ciceros, 105. 2: arranged Cicero's library, 107. 1; 112. 2 (Postea quam Tyrannio mihi libros disposuit mens addita videtur meis aedibus): Cicero tries to get him to arrange the books of Quintus, 152. 5; 155. 6: his book on accents, 499. 2.

**tyrotarichus**, 'cheese-anchovy,' proverbial for a cheap diet, 112. 1; 472. 7; 721. 1.

**ubi = in quo**, 807. 6.

**Ulcinium**, town in Dalmatia, perhaps in 678. 1.

**ulcisci se**, 'to punish himself,' 153. 2.

**Ulixes**, πτολιπόρθιος, 858. 2: not known on his return, 162.

**ultro**, 'actually,' 818. 1.

**Ulubrae**, a municipium, but a poor and deserted town, 170. 2: Cicero acts as patron of, 173. 3: frogs at, ib.

**umbilicus**, of a book (umbilici, 28. 2 note).

**umbram suam metuere**, 12. 9, ep. 752. 4.

**unctorem**, perhaps false reading for 'cantorem,' 665. 2.

**unde = a quo**, 795. 6.

**unguiculus**—a teneris unguiculis, ἐξ ἀπαλῶν ὀνύχων = 'from my heart of hearts,' 104. 2.

**universum**, 'a lump sum,' 752. 4.

**unus**—unus manipularis, 'a mere private, 365. 2: unus nequissimus, 'the vilest of the vile,' ib.: elsewhere also strengthening the superlative, 12. 9; 378. 1; 392. 8: quis me miserius uno fuit? 'who was more wretched than I am of all men in the world?' 407. 3: ad unum, without 'omnes,' 881. 1.

**Urania**, speaker of most of the second book of Cicero's work, *De consulatu suo*, 120. 1.

**urbanitas**, 'city ways,' 146. 1; 786. 7: 'a witty style,' 229. 2.

**urbanus**, 'a man of culture,' 222. 3: in sense of 'witty,' regarded by Cicero as a new word, *Frag. viii* incert. 5.

**urbs = cives**, 92. 2.

**urgere**, 'to come down on,' 667. 4: urgere forum, 'to haunt the forum,' 481. 4: urgeri, 'to be excited' about a project, 577. 2: urisit, perf. of 'urgere,' 896. 4.

**usque**, without prep. before names of towns, 768. 2; 882. 5: after its case, 209. 6: usque dum, 'as long as,' 756: usque eo . . . ut, a favourite collocation of Caelius, 206. 2.

**usquequaque**, 'all along the line,' 344. 2: usquequaque sapere oportet: id erit telum acerrimum, 157. 1.

**usu capere hereditatem**, 'to obtain prescriptive ownership of the estate,' 1. 6: usu venire, 'to come to pass,' 222. 6.

**usurpare**, 'to adopt,' 914. 3.

**ut**, 'since' (of time), 21. 2: = 'how,' 83. 4: = talis ut, 293. 3: = adeo ut in Caelius, III. p. cvi: ut ne, generally in final sentences, 184. 1; but sometimes in consecutive, when 'ita' precedes, 227. 4: ut quid? = ἴνα τί, 'to what end?' 298. 7: ut es, 'true to your character,' 930: ut nunc est, 'as things go,' 721. 3; 824. 6: ut in malis, 'as a choice of evils,' 30. 39: ut in secundis fluxae, ut in advorsis bonae, 90. 8; 91. 1; 897. 2: ut omitted with 'rogo' and similar verbs, 31. 7; 166. 2; 172. 2; 305. 1; 336. 2; 375. 1, and often, ep. 279. 1; 861. 6; 864. 5: 'though,'

- 'supposing,' 220. 1; 264. 2; 329. 1; 333. 5; 362. 7; 378. 3; 389. 2; 392. 5; 529. 4; 558. 3; 732. 2; 737. 2; 788. 2; 902. 3; 904. 2; 'on condition that,' 340. 4; 470. 4; 653. 1: explanatory, 12. 47 (many examples given); 15. 9; 114. 9; 205. 3; 266. 1; 284. 2; 330. 1; 351. 1; 448. 2; 485. 2; 491. 6; 529. 4; 877. 1; 901. 1; ut in malis, 'as my affliction permits,' 570. 1: repetition of 'ut,' 30. 38; 191. 1: repeated after a parenthesis, 30. 38; 60: ut opinor, 25. 10; 213. 3.
- uterque**, followed by both sing. and plur., 890. 3.
- uti**, 'to be on friendly terms with,' 23. 10; 126. 4; 488. 4; 521. 1; 559. 3; 683. 1; 685. 1; 888. 2: uti, 'to put up with,' 298. 4; 360. 7; 373. 1; 590. 2; 611. 1; 741. 1: 'to deliver a speech' ( $\chi\rho\eta\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$   $\lambda\acute{o}\gamma\varphi$ ) in M. Brutus, 837. 4: uti ex, 'to draw on,' 445. 1: meis acquissimis utuntur auribus, 'they find me a very indulgent critic,' 474. 2: uti bono Lepido, 'to have L. loyal,' 861. 1: utor via, 'I go on my way,' i.e. I do not notice the matter, 46. 2.
- utilitatibus carere**, 'to do without your valuable services,' 287. 2.
- utique**, almost confined to epistolary style, 378. 3.
- utpote cum**, 193. 1.
- utrubique**, 'in both places,' 470. 2.
- utrum vis**, taken substantively 'the choice,' 725. 1.
- V. C.** = vir clarissimus, 882. 1.
- v. f.** = verba fecit, 223. 5.
- Vacerra**, a jurist, teacher of Trebatius, 140. 2.
- vacillare**, 'to go wrong,' 'to blunder,' 726. 2: vacillantibus litterulis, 'in cramped, shaky writing,' 925. 2.
- vacuitas honoris**, 'the vacancy in the office,' 854. 2.
- vacuus esse**, 'to be free from engagements,' 12. 47.
- Vada Sabatia**, near Genoa, 854. 3; 859. 2.
- vadere**, a poetical word, 714. 2, cp. 121. 2.
- vadimonium concipere**, 'to draw up a form of recognizance,' 141. 3; vadimonia differre = 'to postpone the trials,' 201. 1.
- vafer ille Siculus**, i.e. Epicharmus, 25. 8.
- vagari**, 'to wander at will,' 710. 2.
- vagus esse**, 'to keep moving about,' 304. 5; 326. 3, cp. 707. 2.
- valde**, introduced into ordinary use by Cicero, III. p. cvi: much used by Caelius, ib.: valde quam, colloquial, 859. 3.
- valere**—valuerunt ut valeant (Bithynicus), 711. 2: valeant, not 'good bye to,' but 'let prevail,' 108. 1, cp. II. p. xxxviii note: vale et salve, 288. 4; 292. 4.
- Valeria Paulla** (or Polla), married D. Brutus, 243. 2; 816. 1, cp. 637. 3.
- Valeria tabula**, 'the Bank of Valerius,' 79. 2.
- Valerius**, an interpreter, 17. 2; 799. 7.
- Valerius**, surety for Volusius, 302. 3.
- Valerius (L.)**, a lawyer, 167. 2; 181. 3: Cicero's letter to, 162.
- Valerius (P.)**, friendly to Cicero, 79. 2; 628; 783. 1: possibly the debtor of Atticus, 252. 14.
- Valerius (Q.)**, wrests Sardinia from Cotta, 402. 3.
- Valerius Flaccus (C.)**, a legatus of Appius, 194. 1; 265. 3.
- Valerius Flaccus (L.)**, praetor in 63 B.C., defended by Cicero, 52. 1: ambassador to Gaul, 25. 2.
- Valerius Maximus**, his writings, 488. 12.
- Valerius Messalla (M.)**, consul 61 B.C., complimentary to Cicero, 19. 2; 20. 6: his attitude in the Clodian case, 19. 3; 20. 2.
- Valerius Messalla (M.)**, consul 53 B.C., his candidature for the consulship, 142. 4; 143. 7; 148. 16; 160. 3: Pompey's feelings adverse to, 122. 1: accused of ambitus by Q. Pompeius Rufus, 149. 5; 150. 3: Cicero contemplates his defence, 151. 2: acquitted, 159. 3: acquitted of ambitus in 51 B.C., but condemned de sodaliciis, 196. 1; 202. 2; 206. 1: in the Civil War, 446. 2; 534. 2.

- Valerius Messalla Corvinus (M.)**, a young man, of the same age as young Cicero, 568. 2; 749. 2: introduced to M. Brutus, 914. 1, cp. 909. 1: his eloquence, 914. 1.
- Valerius Orca (Q.)**, Cicero's letters to, 115; 116; 672; 673: his career, 672 init.
- Valerius Triarius (C.)**, 564. 3.
- Valerius Triarius (P.)**, accused M. Scaurus, who was defended by Cicero in the *Pro Scauro*, 144. 6; 149. 4, 5; 150. 3.
- valetudo**, its senses in Cicero, 296. 1.
- Valgius Hippanianus (C.)**, 917. 2.
- vallum Lucilianum (?)**, 799. 1.
- vanitas**, 'hypocrisy,' 659. 1.
- vanus**, 'a hypocrite,' 785. 5.
- vaporarium**, 'a steam pipe,' 148. 2.
- vapulare**, metaphorical, 41. 1: 'to be beaten,' of an army, 192. 4.
- Vardaei**, an Illyrian tribe, 639. 2.
- varietas**, not 'fickleness,' 98. 1.
- Varisidius**, a friend of Plancus, 832. 1; 838. 2.
- Varro**, see Terentius Varro.
- Varronis thensauri**, meaning, 854. 5.
- Varus (Sex.)**, proconsul of Further Spain, 896. 2.
- vas**, 'utensil,' 30. 13.
- vastitas Italiae**, a common expression, 890. 1.
- vaticinari**, 'to rave,' 394. 6.
- Vatinius (P.)**, detailed account of his life, V. xlviiii-lvi: his letters to Cicero, 639, 678, 696: Cicero's letter to him, 676: aspired to augurate, 36. 2: 'cut up' by Cicero, 105. 1: his scandalous election to the praetorship to the exclusion of Cato, 120. 3: Cicero's justification for defending him, 153. 19: watches Cicero and writes about him to Caesar, 160. 5: governor of Brundisium in 48 B.C., 416. 4: elected augur in the place of Appius Claudius Pulcher, 696. 2: his *supplicatio*, 676. 1; 696. 3: surrenders to Brutus, VI. xxxv.
- ve**, marks a weak alternative (aut, a strong one, 300. 2).
- vectigal**, 'rent,' 674. 2: vectigalia, 'a large income,' 552. 1; 561. 1: vectigaliorum, Frag. xix. 2.
- Vedius**, found to have portrait statues of Roman ladies, 252. 25.
- Veiento**, a judge, 149. 3: left in charge of Syria by Bibulus, 294. 5.
- vel**, 'for instance,' 257. 1; 665. 1: 'I mean,' 927. 2: vel maximum, 'quite the greatest,' 572. 1, cp. 144. 1: vel—vel cannot be applied to two incompatible alternatives, 300. 4.
- Velabrum**, quarter of Rome, 914. 8.
- velificari alicui**, 'to have wafted on his way,' i.e. helped, 226. 2.
- velle**, a modal verb, 555. 4: rare with adjectives, e.g. remp. velle salvam, 785. 4: velit nolit, 159. 4: velis nolis (?), 531. 2: velle (omnia) alicuius causa, 'to wish one (every) success,' 72. 5; 85. 1; 95. 1; 232. 1; 653. 2; 666. 1: with past tense of infinitive, 271. 2: si quid vis (numquid vis, 249. 2: quaerere num quid in Sardiniam velis? 'to ask "any commands for Sardinia,"' 100. 1: volui dicere, 'I meant to say,' 707. 1.
- venatio**, 'fighting with wild beasts,' 143. 6; 771. 1: Cicero's enlightened views as regards venationes, 127. 3: at Pompey's shows, ib.; II. p. xlix.
- venere**, 'to recommend to our notice,' 148. 5: 'to give a set off to' (orationem), 626. 2, cp. venditare.
- venditare**, 'to sing a man's praises,' 22. 16: me, 'to make myself agreeable to,' 144. 4.
- venditio tributorum**, 'sale of tax-debts,' 222. 5; III. p. 297, cp. *ōvaī*.
- venire in mentem**, with genit. = 'to remember,' 464. 1: ad nihilum venire (recidere), 'to come to nothing,' 863. 1: in partem impensae, 'to be brought to contribute to the expense,' 79. 3: in suspicionem, with inf., 882. 5: venire, impersonal, 92. 4.
- Vennonius**, a historian, 468. 1.
- Vennonius (C.)**, a money-dealer, 252. 25; 264. 5; 307. 1; 511. 2.
- venti**, applied to the forces in politics which carry people along, 177. 4, cp. cuius (sc. Caesaris) venti nunc valde secundi, 27. 6: quo vento proicitur Appius, 223. 2: ventis remis, of great haste, 825. 3.

- Ventidius Bassus (P.)**, lieutenant of Antony, VI. 1: his expected attack on Rome, 769. 4, cp. Ventidiani rumores, Frag. vi. 3: his march to join Antony, 847. 1; 854. 3; 859. 3; 869. 1; 890. 4: his early career (Ventidius mulio), 870. 3.
- ventosissimus**, applied by D. Brutus to Lepidus, 847. 1.
- venustissime respondere**, 'to make a most happy reply,' 267. 2.
- verberare, verberatio**, metaphorical use by Quintus, 814. 1; 815. 1.
- verbosus**, 'long,' without signification of tedious, 832. 1.
- verbosus** ( verus, 333. 6.
- verbum**—*verbo assentiri*, i.e. to express assent to a previous motion without speaking to it, I. p. 412, opp. to 'sententiam dicere': meis (nostris) verbis, 'from me,' 200. 7; 215; 676. 2; 677. 2; 799. 8, and often: verbis utriusque, 'in the name of both,' 'from both,' 281. 5.
- Vercellae**, town in N. Italy, VI. liii; 875. 2.
- verecundia**, 'scruple,' 487. 4.
- verecundus**, 'with a sense of honour,' 463. 2.
- vereri**, with genit., found in comedy and in 335. 1.
- Vergilianus**, see Fabius Vergilianus.
- Vergilius**, one of the co-heirs of Scapula, 591. 1; 598. 2: 616. 2.
- Vergilius (C.)**, governor of Sicily in 59 B.C., 53. 7; 58; 262. 2.
- veritas**, 'justice,' 254. 2: summa, 'absolute rectitude,' 242. 1.
- vernacula festivitas**, 'our old racy jocularity,' 481. 2.
- vernae**, applied in anger by D. Brutus to freedmen, 875. 2.
- vero**, in an answer to a question, e.g. ego vero, 'Yes, I did do so-and-so,' 73. 2 (cp. 71. 2); 338. 2; 359. 3; 364. 1; 365. 6; 388. 1; 420. 8; 574. 1; 603. 1; 611. 1; 644; 661. 1; 694. 1: 717. 3; 754. 1; 773. 1: = γε μήν, 'furthermore,' 35. 1.
- Verrius** (qua munditia homo! qua elegantia!), 475. 2; 479. 1; 883. 5.
- Verrius Flaccus**, 479. 1.
- versari in timore**, 'to have any fear,' 31. 7: versari inter manus, 'to be widely read,' 197. 3.
- verses** previously undetected, 24. 1; 51. 1: fortuitous, 45. 3, 4; 153. 22; 222. 8; 293. 1.
- versiculus transversus**, 'the crossing of a letter,' 184. 3.
- versura**, money borrowed to pay a debt, 184. 2; 401. 4; 752. 4: versuram facere, 250. 12.
- versus** (prep.), follows noun, and requires another preposition before the noun, 222. 10; 344. 2; 613. 1: but with names of towns can be used without another preposition, 784. 3.
- verumtamen**, resumptive, 6. 1; 26. 2; 203. 1: with aposiopesis, 550; 754. 1.
- verus**, 'fair,' 'righteous,' 12. 8; 27. 8; 30. 43; 108. 1; 272. 4; 558. 1: ) ( verbosus, 333. 6: verissimum consilium, 'most sound advice,' 351. 1.
- ves.**, possibly for 'vesperi,' 661. 2.
- Vescianum praedium**, near Minturnae, 732. 1.
- vester annus** = the year in which you would be first entitled to hold office, 790. 2.
- vestigium**—*e vestigio*, 'on the spot,' 613. 2: vestigia, 'associations,' 198. 1.
- vestitum mutare**, as a sign of mourning, 73. 5.
- Vestorius (C.)**, banker of Puteoli, his 'Latinus ἀππικισμός,' 158. 1: his quarrel with Sempronius Rufus, 185. 2; 223. 1: 657. 4, and often in succeeding letters; 663. 3, 5; 667. 2: Cicero stayed at his house, 715. 3; 727. 5; 728. 4: advised Cicero in his building projects, 712. 1: hominem remotum a dialecticis, in arithmeticis satis exercitatum, 715. 3, cp. 256. 3, 10; 622. 2: haeresis Vestoriana, 719. 1: Rufio Vestorianus, 719. 2.
- veterans** of Caesar, called 'homines rusticos sed fortissimos viros civesque optimos,' 811. 2: Cicero deprecates submission to, VI. xxxvi: supercilious demands of, lix: the effect of their steady, silent method of fighting on recruits, xliii note.

- veterascere ad gloriam**, 'to ripen in renown with age,' Frag vii, 7.
- veterator**, 'a rogue,' 135. 4.
- veternus**, 'lethargy,' 242. 4; 257. 3.
- Vettienus**, banker of Puteoli, 384. 3; 396. 5; 399. 2; 401. 4; 468. 2; 752. 1.
- Vettius**, his plot, 51. 2.
- vetulus**—*mi vetule*, 'old man' (colloquial), addressed to Trebatius, 157. 1.
- vetus verbum**, 'a hackneyed phrase,' 134. 3, ep. *vetus est*, introducing a proverbial expression, 464. 4.
- vetustas**, 'long standing acquaintance-ship,' 12. 16; 587. 2; 684. 2; 784. 2; 888. 2: *necessitudinis*, 482. 3: *vetustatem habere*, 'to become chronic,' 712. 2.
- vetustus**, rarely used of men, 571. 2.
- vi**, Madvig's suggestion for *sex*, (VI.), 238. 8: corrupted into *sex*, 791. 1.
- via**—*via Graeca*, perhaps the road to Magna Graecia, 127. 3: *de via recta in hortos*, ad me, 'to turn in to my house on your journey,' 108. 3; 459. 2: *viae pecuniae*, 'ways of making money,' 30. 15.
- Vibius Pansa (C.)** [see also 'Hirtius and Pansa'] presides with Hirtius at the debate in the Senate on January 1, 43 B.C., VI. xxix: does not march north with Hirtius, xxxi: laws of his passed in February, 43 B.C., xxxiv: advocates a second embassy to Antony, xxxix: leaves for the north on March 20, xlii: defeated by Antony at Forum Gallorum, xlii: died from wounds received in a battle at Mutina, xliii, f.; 846. 4: his character, xxix, xlv: interview on his deathbed with Octavian, xlvii note: Cicero's correspondence with, Frag. vi: thought Cicero should have defended Gabinius in 54 B.C., 155. 5: tribune in 51 B.C., 223. 6: influential with Caesar, 490. 2: brings a letter from Caesar to Cicero in 47 B.C., IV. xlvii: governor of Cisalpine Gaul in 45 B.C., 546. 4, ep. 542. 2: Pansa, qui ἡδονὴν sequitur, virtutem retinet, 542. 3: desirous of peace after the death of Caesar, 727. 4: loquitur severe, si velis credere, 725. 2, ep. 813. 2: opposed to Cassius, 823. 1; 840. 1: supports Cornificius, 825. 1.
- Vibo**, a town in Bruttium, 56; 775. 1.
- Vibullius Rufus (L.)**, 148. 18: praef. fabrum of Pompey, 120. 2; 153. 10: in the Civil War, 322; 323; 325. 1; 327. 1; 332. 4 (*Vibullii res gestae sunt adhuc maximae*); 347. 2: his mission to Caesar, 350. 1.
- vicarius**, 'a substitute,' 650. 2.
- vicatim**, 'street by street,' 92. 2.
- vicem**, with genit. of personal pron., 'for the sake of,' 'on account of,' with verbs of emotion, 110. 1; 264. 4; 555. 3; 792. 3; 897. 5, ep. 392. 7.
- vicensima**, 5 per cent. tax on manumissions, 43. 1.
- Vicetini**, inhabitants of Vicetia (Vicenza), 875. 2: regarded the two Bruti as their patrons, *ib.*
- Victoria**, statue of, 646. 1.
- victus** (subst.), coupled with *vita*, 261. 9.
- vicius**, 'a manor,' 9. 3; 82. 5.
- videlicet**, 'as I perceive,' 559. 1: with acc. and inf., 200. 7; 615. 1.
- videre**, 'to provide,' 'to see after,' 184. 3; 741. 2: *videro*, 'I shall see to that,' 668. 2; 862. 7: *videre ut*, 'to take care to,' 306. 2: *videas ut honestum sit*, 'take care will it be respectable,' 310. 3; 814. 1: *vide ne non*, 'take care that it may not,' 549. 4; 554. 1: *videre*, used like *vereri*, in the letters, *ib.*: *videre somnum*, 'to let sleep come upon his eyes,' 694. 1: *videor mihi*, 'I think,' not 'I think right,' 230. 2.
- Vienna**, in Gaul, 845. 3.
- view**—Romans paid great attention to the view (prospect) in building their mansions, 774. 1.
- vigere**, 'to be still true,' 156. 1: 'to be popular with,' 192. 5.
- vigilia**, 'post as watchman,' 894. 1.
- vigintiviri**, commission of twenty to carry out Caesar's agrarian law, I. p. 412; 33. 2.
- villa**—*ad villam* = 'to the country,' 578. 3.
- Villius (Sext.)**, friend of Milo's, 177. 1 [ep. Hor. Sat. i. 2, 64].
- vin** (or *visne tu*) (*vis tu*, 'can't you,' 555. 4.

- vincere**, 'to prove,' 785. 2, 4: 'to outbid,' 605. 2; 616. 2: vince et vale, 903. 2; 907. 3.
- vincire loca praesidiis**, 'to form a chain of forts round the country,' 316. 2.
- vindemiolae**, lit. 'gleanings,' hence 'savings,' 6. 4.
- vindex**, 'one who asserts right' in a question, 16. 2; 27. 11, cp. 864. 2, 4, 6; 865. 2.
- Vindullus**, see Pompeius Vindullus.
- vir esse**, to be like a man, manly) (homo esse, to be subject to the weaknesses of humanity, 132. 4; 179. 3, cp. 540. 5: vir and homo, not distinguished, 245.
- viscera**, applied to 'means,' 'resources,' 66. 7. [cp. Ovid Heroid. i. 90: viscera nostra, tuae dilacerantur opes]: in visceribus haerere, 'to be implanted in my heart of hearts,' 252. 8.
- Visellius Varro**, a lawyer, friend of Cicero, 83. 4.
- vision**—rival theories of in ancient times, 29. 2.
- vitatio**, 'means of avoiding,' 568. 1.
- vitiare dies**, 'to render them null,' by declaring bad omens, 122. 1.
- Vitricium**, town in N. Italy, VI. liii.
- Vitularia via**, near Arpinum, 148. 3.
- vitulinus assus**, 'roast veal,' 475. 1.
- vivere**—ne vivam si, or ita vivam ut, with indic., 'upon my life,' 126. 4; 468. 1: vivere cum, 'to stay on a visit with,' 388. 3; 727. 4: vivit habitatque cum Balbo, 'he and Balbus are inseparable,' 727. 4: sic vivitur, 'this is the way we live,' 479. 4.
- Vocentii**, a tribe of S. E. Gaul, 895. 2.
- vocula**, 'my poor voice,' 50. 1.
- Volaterrae** and Arretium had their lands confiscated by Sulla, 25. 4, cp. 672. 1.
- Volcatius Tullus (L.)**, consul in 66 B.C., took part in the Catiline debate, 557. 1: attitude in the affair of Ptolemy, 95. 3; 96. 1; 98. 1: a moderate man at the outbreak of the Civil War, 294. 3, cp. 328. 3; 365. 7; 377. 2: attends Caesar's senate, 381. 2, cp. 350. 2: his son with Caesar, 376. 2; 381. 2: hostile to M. Marcellus, 495. 4.
- Volcatius Tullus (L.)**, praetor, 46 B.C., 455. 1; 712. 3.
- volgariter**—not classical, 508. 1.
- Volunnia**, not Cytheris, 424.
- Volumnus (L.)**, a senator, 229. 1.
- Volumnus Eutrapelus (F.)**, 229 init.; 474 init.; 479. 1, 2; 741. 1.
- Volumnus Flaccus**, a legate of D. Brutus, 863. 1; 871. 1.
- voluptariae possessiones**, 'properties which are show-places,' 561. 1.
- Volusius (Cn.)**, a quaestor of Cicero, 200. 4; 262 init.
- Volusius (M.)**, brought letters from Tiro in 49 B.C., 312. 6.
- Volusius (Q.)**, with Cicero in Cilicia, 250. 6; 302. 3; 696. 2.
- vorare litteras**, 'to devour books,' 124. 2.
- votes in jury trials**—of the three classes counted separately, 196. 1.
- voting tickets (tabellae)**, different kinds of, 20. 5.
- vulgus**—in vulgus, 'promiscuously,' 359. 2; 509.
- vulticulus**, 'the phiz,' 727. 5.
- vultu et oculis et fronte**, 717. 1 [cp. Otto, 'Sprichwörter,' pp. 147, 380.]
- Water Commissioners**, bribery of, 242. 4: see 'aquarii.'
- wheel**, metaphor of, for changes in politics, 36. 1; 48. 2.
- wills**—could they be witnessed by one receiving under them? 293. 3 [cp. A. C. Clark on Cic. Mil. § 48]: sealing of wills for security, not for execution, III. xii.
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