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JOHN TETLOW

FIFTY LETTERS OF CICERO

EDITED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

BY

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BOSTON UNIVERSITY
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PREFACE

I am in hearty sympathy with the idea of widening the range of texts read in the Latin course of high schools and academies, and I believe that no Latin is better suited for the third or fourth year than some of the letters of Cicero. Most of these letters give us the language in a less formal style than the orations, and show us common uses of words and constructions in the classical period.

In this collection the first aim has been to choose the short notes and letters which seemed easiest for pupils, and the arrangement in Part I has been made almost exclusively with regard to a gradual introduction to the language and style.

The last fifteen letters have been arranged chronologically, because of the historical interest that attaches to any selection of the letters. These intimate, contemporary records cover a wonderful period of history and disclose the private views of a leading actor in the great events. Cicero's relations with Pompey and
Caesar, his banishment, his proconsulship in Cilicia, his hesitancy and distress in the civil war, his final energetic leadership after Caesar's murder are depicted, in their political as well as personal aspects, in these most interesting letters. The few here given can be expected to serve only as a slight introduction to the knowledge of Cicero's life and times; but an attempt has been made in the notes to connect the salient points with sufficient setting to assist the student in appreciating the matter and spirit of the text.

I desire to thank my wife, Avarene Budd Dillard, my colleague, Prof. Thomas Carter, and especially Dr. John Tetlow, the supervising editor of this series of School Classics, for helpful criticisms and suggestions.

J. H. DILLARD.

April, 1901.
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[For convenience of reference, the number of the letter in several well-known editions is added: T (Tyrrell, Tyrrell and Purser); A (Abbott); P (Prichard and Bernard); W (Watson).]

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# Word-Groups

- Vocabulary
- Notes
- Word-Groups
- Vocabulary
EVENTS IN CICERO'S LIFE

B.C.

106 Birth near Arpinum, January 3.
89 Interruption of studies in Rome by short military service under Pompeius Strabo, father of the famous Pompey.
81 Speech Pro P. Quinctio.
80 Speech Pro Sex. Roscio (Roscius of Ameria).
79 Student of philosophy and oratory at Athens.
78 Pursuit of studies in Asia Minor and Rhodes.
77 Return to Rome. Marriage with Terentia (?)
76 (?) Speech Pro Q. Roscio (Roscius the comedian). Birth of his daughter Tullia. (The dates of Cicero's marriage and the birth of Tullia cannot be certainly determined. Some think he was married before his tour abroad and place Tullia's birth in 79 or 78. The date of Pro Q. Roscio is also uncertain.)
75 Quaestor in Sicily.
74 Return to Rome.
70 Speech In C. Verrem (prosecution for maladministration in the propraetorship of Sicily).
69 Curule aedile.
68 Earliest extant letter (Att. I. 5).
66 Praetor. Speeches Pro Lege Manilia (De Imperio Pompei), Pro Cluentio.
65 Birth of his son Marcus.
64 (?) Marriage of Tullia to Piso.
63 Consul. Speeches In P. Servilium Rullum (in opposition to agrarian proposals), Pro C. Rabirio, In Catilinam (for suppression of the famous conspiracy), Pro Murena.
EVENTS IN CICERO'S LIFE


61. Beginning of quarrel with Clodius.

60. Letter to his brother, an essay on provincial administration (Q. Fr. I. 1).

59. Residence during early months of the year at Tusculum and some of his other estates. "Statui nihil iam de republica cogitare" (Att. II. 4).

58. Exile, about end of March.


55. De Oratore, first of his great works on oratory.


53. Election to the college of augurs, Pompey supporting him.


50. Return to Italy. Arrival at Brundisium November 24. Marriage of Tullia with Dolabella.

49. At Rome January 4. Mission to Campania in the interests of the senate and Pompey. Hesitation as to course in the civil war. Interview with Caesar about end of March. Departure in June to join Pompey near Dyrrhachium.

48. At Dyrrhachium, in poor health, until after Pompey's defeat at Pharsalus, August 9. Return to Italy. Arrival at Brundisium in October, where he remained nearly a year.

47. Interview with Caesar in September. Return to Rome.

46. Speeches Pro M. Marcello, Pro Q. Ligario (the first in praise of, the second a plea for, Caesar's clemency), Brutus (De Claris Oratoribus), Orator. Divorce of Terentia. Marriage with rich young ward, Publilia.


43 *Orationes Philippicae V-XIV*. Once more in position of political leadership. Anxiety for the return of Brutus and Cassius from the East to oppose Antony. Last extant letters in July. Proscription, by Antony’s demand, after establishment of the triumvirate in November. Death, near his Formian villa, at the hands of Antony’s emissaries, December 7.
NOTE ON LETTER WRITING

A Description of the mechanical part of ancient letter writing may be found in any classical dictionary. In Cicero's time two methods were in use. (1) There were tablets, of wood or ivory, spread with dark-colored wax, two or more being fastened together on the edge so as to shut up like a double slate. The writer used a stilus, of metal or bone, sharp at one end, and generally flat at the other end for erasing. (2) Cicero probably used more frequently a paper made from the Egyptian papyrus plant. The sheets, generally about the size of a large duodecimo page, were pasted together at a side edge, according to the number needed. Reed pens (calami) and ink (atramentum) were used, and the letter was rolled in the manner of ancient books.
THE LETTERS EXTANT

INCLUDING 98 addressed to Cicero, 864 letters have been preserved, in four collections, as follows:—

Ad Familiares . . . . . . XVI books
Ad Atticum . . . . . . XVI "
Ad Quintum fratrem . . . . III "
Ad M. Brutum . . . . . . II "

The title *Ad Familiares* is neither of classical authority nor entirely appropriate, but it has become universally adopted. The letters to Atticus were probably arranged for publication by him; the others probably by Tiro. Several collections, containing perhaps quite as many letters as remain, have been lost.

1 Editors do not agree in the method of counting the number of letters. For example, Att. xvi. 16 (containing copies of six letters written by Cicero to other correspondents and inclosed in the note to Atticus) makes seven numbers in Professor Tyrrell's edition.
We have in the letters of Cicero an almost unique literary monument. The history of one of the most interesting epochs in the annals of the world is unfolded to us in a series of cabinet pictures by a master hand.

Professor Tyrrell.

Epistulas vero cotidianis verbis texere solemus.

Fam. IX. 21.
TULLIUS TERENTIAE SUAE S. D.

S. v. b. e. v. Da operam ut convalescas. Quod opus erit, ut res tempusque postulat, provideas atque administris, et ad me de omnibus rebus quam saepissime litteras mittas. Vale.

TULLIUS TERENTIAE SUAE S. D.

In maximis meis doloribus excruciat me valetudo Tulliae nostrae. De qua nihil est quod ad te plura scribam; tibi enim aeque magnae curae esse certo scio. Quod me propius vultis accedere, video ita esse faciendum. Etiam ante fecissem, sed me multa impediverunt, quae ne nunc quidem expedita sunt. Sed a Pomponio exspecto litteras, quas ad me quam primum perferendas cures velim. Da operam ut valeas.
3. (Fam. XIV. 11.)

TULLIUS S. D. TERENTIAE SUAE.


4. (Fam. XIV. 15.)

TULLIUS S. D. TERENTIAE.


5. (Fam. XIV. 24.)

TULLIUS TERENTIAE SUAE S. D.

S. v. b. e. v. Nos neque de Caesaris adventu neque de litteris quas Philotimus habere dicitur,

6. (Fam. XIV. 23.)

TULLIUS TERENTIAE SUAE S. D.


7. (Fam. XIV. 22.)

TULLIUS S. D. TERENTIAE SUAE.


8. (Fam. XIV. 20.)

TULLIUS S. D. TERENTIAE SUAE.

In Tusculanum nos venturos putamus aut Nonis aut postridie. Ibi ut sint omnia parata. Plures enim fortasse nobiscum erunt et, ut arbitror, diutius ibi commorabimur. Labrum si in balineo non est, ut

9. (Fam. XIV. 17.)

TULLIUS TERENTIAE SUAE S. D.

S. v. b. e. v. Si quid haberem quod ad te scriberem, facerem id et pluribus verbis et saepius. Nunc quae 5 sint negotia vides. Ego autem quo modo sim affectus ex Lepta et Trebatio poteris cognoscere. Tu fac ut tuam et Tulliae valetudinem cures. Vale.

10. (Fam. XIV. 10.)

TULLIUS S. D. TERENTIAE SUAE.

Quid fieri placeret, scripsi ad Pomponium serius quam oportuit; cum eo si locuta eris, intelleges quid 10 fieri velim. Apertius scribi, quoniam ad illum scripseram, necesse non fuit. De ea re et de ceteris rebus quam primum velim nobis litteras mittas. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter. Vale. vii. Idus Quinctilis.

11. (Fam. XVI. 2.)

TULLIUS TIRONI SUO SAL.

Non queo ad te nec libet scribere quo animo sim 15 affectus; tantum scribo et tibi et mihi maximae voluptati fore, si te firmum quam primum videro. Tertio die abs te ad Alyziam accessoramus. Is locus est
citra Leucadem stadia cxx. Leucade aut te ipsum aut tuas litteras a Marione putabam me accepturum. Quantum me diligis, tantum fac ut valeas, vel quantum te a me scis diligi. Non. Nov. Alyzia.

12. (Fam. XVI. 3.)

TULLIUS ET CICERO TIRONI SUO SAL. DIC.
ET Q. PATER ET FILIUS.

Nos apud Alyziam, ex quo loco tibi litteras ante 5 dederamus, unum diem commorati sumus, quod Quintus nos consecutus non erat. Is dies fuit Nonae Novembres. Inde ante lucem proficiscentes, ante diem viii. Idus Nov. has litteras dedimus. Tu, si nos omnis amas et praecipue me, magistrum tuum, con- 10 firma te. Ego valde suspenso animo exspecto primum te scilicet deinde Marionem cum tuis litteris. Omnes cupimus, ego in primis, quam primum te videre, sed, mi Tiro, valentem. Qua re nihil properaris; satis cito te videro, si valebis. Utilitatis tuis possum 15 carere; te valere tua causa primum volo, tum mea, mi Tiro. Vale.

13. (Fam. XVI. 6.)

TULLIUS ET CICERO ET Q. Q. TIRONI SAL.
PLUR. DICUNT.

Tertiam ad te hanc epistulam scripsi eodem die, magis instituti mei tenendi causa, quia nactus eram cui darem, quam quo haberem quod scriberem. Igitur 20
illa: quantum me diligis, tantum adhibe in te diligentiae. Ad tua innumerabilia in me officia adde hoc, quod mihi erit gratissimum omnium. Cum valetudinis rationem, ut spero, habueris, habeto etiam navigationis.

5 In Italiam euntibus omnibus ad me litteras dabis, ut ego euntem Patras neminem praetermitto. Cura, cura te, mi Tiro; quoniam non contigit ut simul navigares, nihil est quod festines nec quicquam cures nisi ut valeas. Etiam atque etiam vale. vii. Idus Nov. Actio, vespertius.

14. (Fam. XVI. 7.)

TULLIUS ET CICERONI S. D. TIRONI SUO.

10 Septimum iam diem Corcyrae tenebamur, Quintus autem pater et filius Buthroti. Solliciti eramus de tua valetudine mirum in modum, nec mirabamur nihil a te litterarum; iis enim ventis istinc navigatur, qui si essent, nos Corcyrae non sederemus. Cura igitur te et confirma et, cum commode et per valetudinem et per anni tempus navigare poteris, ad nos amantissimos tui veni. Nemo nos amat qui te non diligat; carus omnibus exspectatusque venies. Cura ut valeas. Etiam atque etiam, Tiro noster, vale. xv. Kal. Corcyra.

15. (Fam. XVI. 15.)

TULLIUS TIRONI SAL.

20 Aegypta ad me venit pr. Idus Apr. Is etsi mihi nuntiavit te plane febri carere et belle habere, tamen,
quod negavit te potuisse ad me scribere, curam mihi attulit; et eo magis, quod Hermia, quem eodem die venire oportuerat, non venerat. Incredibili sum sollicitudine de tua valetudine; qua si me liberaris, ego te omni cura liberabo. Plura scriberem, si iam putarem libenter te legere posse. Ingenium tuum, quod ego maximi facio, confer ad te mihi tibique conservandum. Cura te etiam atque etiam diligenter. Vale.

Scripta iam epistula Hermia venit. Accepi tuam epistulam vacillantibus litterulis; nec mirum, tam gravi morbo. Ego ad te Aegyptam misi, quod nec inhumanus est et te visus est mihi diligere, ut is tecum esset, et cum eo cocum quo utere. Vale.

16. (Fam. XVI. 13.)

TULLIUS TIRONI SAL.

Omnia a te data mihi putabo, si te valentem videro. Summa cura exspectabam adventum Menandri, quem ad te miseram. Cura, si me diligis, ut valeas; et, cum te bene confirmaris, ad nos venias. Vale.

17. (Fam. XVI. 14.)

TULLIUS TIRONI SAL.

Andricus postridie ad me venit quam exspectaram; itaque habui noctem plenam timoris ac miseriae. Tuis litteris nihilo sum factus certior quo modo te haberes; sed tamen sum recreatus. Ego omni delectatione
litterisque omnibus careo, quas ante quam te videro attingere non possum. Medico mercedis quantum poscet promitti iubeto; id scripsi ad Ummium. Audio te animo angi et medicum dicere ex eo te labore. Si me diligis, excita ex somno tuas litteras humanitatemque, propter quam mihi es carissimus. Nunc opus est te animo valere, ut corpore possis. Id cum tua tum mea causa facias, a te peto. Acastum retine, quo commodius tibi ministretur. Conserva te mihi. Dies promissorum adest; quem etiam repraesentabo, si adveneris. Etiam atque etiam vale.

III. Idus, h. vi.

18. (Fam. XIII. 20.)

CICERO SERVIO SAL.

Asclapone Patrensi, medico, utor familiariter, eiusque cum consuetudo mihi iucunda fuit tum ars etiam, quam sum expertus in valetudine meorum; in qua mihi cum ipsa scientia tum etiam fidelitate benevolentiaque satisfecit. Hunc igitur tibi commendendo, et a te peto ut des operam ut intellegat diligenter me scripsisse de sese, meamque commendationem usui magno sibi fuisse. Erit id mihi vehementer gratum.

19. (Fam. XIII. 25.)

CICERO SERVIO SAL.

Hegesaretus Larissaeus, magnis meis beneficiis ornatus in consulatu meo, memor et gratus fuit, meque
postea diligentissime coluit. Eum tibi magno opere commendo ut et hospitenum et familiarem meum et gratum hominem et virum bonum et principem civitatis suae et tua necessitudine dignissimum. Pergratum mihi feceris, si dederis operam ut is intellegat hanc meam commendationem magnum apud te pondus habuisse.

20. (Fam. XIII. 3.)

CICERO MEMMIO SAL.

A. Fufium, unum ex meis intimis, observantissimum studiosissimumque nostri, eruditum hominem et summa humanitate, tuaque amicitia dignissimum, velim. ita tractes ut mihi coram recepisti. Tam gratum mihi id erit quam quod gratissimum. Ipsum praeterea summo officio et summa observantia tibi in perpetuum devin- xeris.

21. (Fam. VII. 4.)

M. CICERO S. D. M. MARIO.

22. (Fam. IX. 23.)

CICERO PAETO.

Heri veni in Cumanum; cras ad te fortasse. Sed cum certum sciam, faciam te paulo ante certiorem. Etsi M. Caeparius, cum mihi in Silva Gallinaria ob viam venisset quaesissemque quid ageres, dixit te in lecto esse, quod ex pedibus laborares. Tuli scilicet moleste, ut debui; sed tamen constitui ad te venire ut et viderem te et viserem et cenarem etiam; non enim arbitror cocum etiam te arthriticum habere. Exspecta igitur hospitem cum minime edacem tum inimicum cenis sumptuosis.

23. (Fam. XIII. 47.)

CICERO SILIO SAL.

Quid ego tibi commendem eum quem tu ipse diligis? Sed tamen, ut scires eum a me non diligi solum, verum etiam amari, ob eam rem tibi haec scribo. Omnium tuorum officiorum, quae et multa et magna sunt, mihi gratissimum fuerit, si ita tractaris Egnatium ut sentiat et se a me et me a te amari; hoc te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo. Illa nostra scilicet ceciderunt. Utamur igitur volgari consolatione: "quid si hoc melius?" Sed haec coram. Tu fac, quod facis, ut me ames teque amari a me scias.
24. (Fam. XIII. 70.)

M. CICERO P. SERVILIO COLLEGAE
SAL. PLUR.

Quia non est obscura tua in me benevolentia, fit ut multi per me tibi velint commendari. Ego autem tribuo non numquam in volgus, sed plerumque necessariis, ut hoc tempore. Nam cum T. Ampio Balbo mihi summa familiaritas necessitudoque est. Eius libertum, T. Ampium Menandrum, hominem frugi et modestum, et patrono et nobis vehementer probatum, tibi commendo maiorem in modum. Vehementer mihi gratum feceris, si, quibuscumque rebus sine tua molestia poteris, ei commodaris. Quod ut facias, te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo.

25. (Fam. XIII. 71.)

M. CICERO S. D. P. SERVILIO COLLEGAE.

Multos tibi commendem necesse est, quoniam omnibus nota nostra necessitudo est tuaque erga me benevolentia. Sed tamen etsi omnium causa quos commendo velle debeo, tamen cum omnibus non eadem mihi causa est. T. Agusius et comes meus fuit illo miserrimo tempore et omnium itinerum, navigationum, laborum, periculorum meorum socius; neque hoc tempore discessisset a me nisi ego ei permisissem. Qua re sic tibi eum commendo ut unum de meis domesticis et maxime necessariis. Pergratum mihi
feceris, si eum ita tractaris ut intellegat hanc commendationem sibi magno usui atque adiumento fuisse.

26. (Fam. VII. 15.)

CICERO TREBATIO.

Quam sint morosi qui amant, vel ex hoc intellegi potest: moleste ferebam antea te invitum istic esse; 5 pungit me rursus quod scribis esse te istic libenter. Neque enim mea commendatione te non delectari facile patiebar, et nunc angor quicquam tibi sine me esse iucundum. Sed hoc tamen malo ferre nos desiderium quam te non ea quae spero consequi. Quod vero in C. Mati, suavissimi doctissimique hominis, familiaritatem venisti, non dici potest quam valde gaudeam; qui fac ut te quam maxime diligat. Mihi crede, nihil ex ista provincia potes quod iucundius sit deportare. Cura ut valeas.

27. (Fam. VII. 7.)

CICERO TREBATIO.

15 Ego te commendare non desisto; sed quid proficiam ex te scire cupio. Spem maximam habeo in Balbo, ad quem de te diligentissime et saepissime scribo. Illud soleo mirari, non me totiens accipere tuas litteras quotiens a Quinto mihi fratre adferantur. 20 In Britannia nihil esse audio neque auri neque argenti. Id si ita est, essedum aliquod capias suadeo et ad nos
quam primum recurras. Sin autem sine Britannia
tamen adsequi quod volumus possumus, perfice ut sis
in familiaribus Caesaris. Multum te in eo frater adiu-
vabit meus, multum Balbus; sed, mihi crede, tuus
pudor et labor plurimum. Imperatorem liberalissimum
habes, aetatem opportunissimam, commendationem
certe singularem, ut tibi unum timendum sit ne ipse
tibi defuisses videare.

28. (Fam. II. 4.)

M. CICERO S. D. C. CURIONI.

Epistularum genera multa esse non ignoras; sed
unum illud certissimum, cuius causa inventa res ipsa est, ut certiores faceremus absentes, si quid esset quod
eos scire aut nostra aut ipsorum interesse. Tu huius
generis litteras a me profecto non exspectas. Tuarum
enim rerum domesticos habes et scriptores et nuntios;
in meis autem rebus nihil est sane novi. Reliqua sunt
epistularum genera duo quae me magno opere delect-
tant: unum familiare et iocosum, alterum severum et
grave. Utro me minus deceat uti non intellego.
Iocerne tecum per litteras? Civem mehercule non
puto esse qui temporibus his ridere possit. An gra-
vius aliquid scribam? Quid est quod possit graviter a
Cicerone scribi ad Curionem nisi de re publica? Atqui
in hoc genere haec mea causa est, ut neque ea quae
sentio audeam, neque ea quae non sentio velim scribere.
Quam ob rem, quoniam mihi nullum scribendi
argumentum relictum est, utar ea clausula qua soleo teque ad studium summae laudis cohortabor. Est enim tibi gravis adversaria constituata et parata, incredibilis quaedam exspectatio; quam tu una re facilliime vinces, si hoc statueris, quorum laudum gloriun adamaris, quibus artibus eae laudes comparantur, in iis esse elabo-randum. In hanc sententiam scriberem plura, nisi te tua sponte satis incitatum esse confiderem; et hoc, quicquid attigi, non feci inflammandi tui causa, sed te testimandi amoris mei.

29. (Fam. XIII. 13.)

CICERO BRUTO SAL.

L. Castronius Paetus, longe princeps municipi Lucensis, est honestus, gravis, plenus offici, bonus plane vir, et cum virtutibus tum etiam fortuna, si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, ornatus. Meus autem est famili-arissimus, sic prorsus ut nostri ordinis observet neminem diligentius. Qua re ut et meum amicum et tua dignum amicitia tibi commendo. Cui quibuscumque rebus commodaveris, tibi profecto iucundum, mihi certe erit gratum. Vale.

30. (Fam. XII. 19.)

CICERO CORNIFICIO SAL.

Libentissime legi tuas litteras, in quibus iucundissimum mihi fuit quod cognovi meas tibi redditas esse.
Non enim dubitabam quin eas libenter lecturus esses; verebar ut redderentur. Bellum quod est in Syria Syriamque provinciam tibi tributam esse a Caesare ex tuis litteris cognovi. Eam quidem rem tibi volo bene et feliciter evenire; quod ita fore confido fretus et industria et prudentia tua.

Sed, de Parthici belli suspicione quod scribis, sane me commovit. Quid copiarum haberes, cum ipse conjectura consecutus poteram, tum ex tuis litteris cognovi. Itaque optō ne se illa gens moveat hoc tempore, dum ad te legiones eae perducantur quas audio duci. Quod si pares copias ad confignetum non habebis, non te fugiet uti consilio M. Bibuli, qui se oppido munitissimo et copiosissimo tam diu tenuit quam diu in provincia Parthi fuerunt.

Sed haec melius ex re et ex tempore constitues. Mihi quidem usque curae erit quid agas, dum quid egeris sciero. Litteras ad te numquam habui cui darem, quin dederim. A te ut idem facias peto, in primisque ut ita ad tuos scribas ut me tuum sciant esse.

31. (Fam. IX. 1.)

CICERO VARRONI SAL.

Ex iis litteris quas Atticus a te missas mihi legit, quid ageres et ubi esses cognovi; quando autem te visuri essemus, nihil sane ex iisdem litteris potui suspicari. In spem tamen venio appropinquare tuum adventum; qui mihi utinam solaciō sit, etsi tot
tantisque rebus urgemur ut nullam adlevationem quisquam non stultissimus sperare debeat. Sed tamen aut tu potes me aut ego te fortasse aliqua re iuvare.

Scito enim me, postea quam in urbem venerim, redisse cum veteribus amicis, id est cum libris nostris, in gratiam; etsi non idcirco eorum usum dimiseram quod iis suscenserem, sed quod eorum me suppudebat. Videbar enim mihi, cum me in res turbulentissimas infidelissimis sociis demisissem, praecceptis illorum non satis paruisse. Ignoscunt mihi, revocant in consuetudinem pristinam teque, quod in ea permanseris, sapientiorem quam me dicunt fuisse. Quam ob rem, quoniam placatis iis utor, videor sperare debere, si te viderim, et ea quae premant, et ea quae impendeant, me facile transiturum. Quam ob rem, sive in Tusculano sive in Cumano ad te placebit sive, quod minime velim, Romae, dum modo simul simus, perficiam profecto ut id utrique nostrum commodissimum esse diiudicetur.

32. (Att. XII. 15.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

20 Apud Appuleium, quoniam in perpetuum non placet, in dies ut excuser videbis. In hac solitudine careo omnium colloquio, cumque mane me in silvam abstrusi densam et asperam, non exeo inde ante vesperum. Secundum te nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. In ea mihi omnis sermo est cum litteris; eum tamen interpellat fletus, cui repugno quoad possum,
sed adhuc pares non sumus. Bruto, ut suades, rescribam; eas litteras cras habebis. Cum erit cui des, dabis.

33. (Att. XIII. 15.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Quid agit, obsecro te, Attica nostra? Nam triduo abs te nullas acceperam; nec mirum, nemo enim venerat, nec fortasse causa fuerat. Itaque ipse quod scriberem non habebam. Quo autem die has Valerio dabam, exspectabam aliquem meorum; qui si venisset et a te quid attulisset, videbam non defuturum quod scriberem.

34. (Att. XII. 53.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.


35. (Att. XII. 11.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Male de Seio; sed omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda. Ipsi enim quid sumus aut quam diu haec
curaturi sumus? Ea videamus quae ad nos magis pertinent, nec tamen multo: quid agamus de senatu. Et, ut ne quid praetermittam, Caesonius ad me litteras misit Postumiam Sulpici domum ad se venisse. De Pompei Magni filia tibi rescripsi nihil me hoc tempore cogitare. Alteram vero illam quam tu scribis, puto, nosti. Nihil vidi foedius. Sed adsum; coram igitur.

Obsignata epistula accepi tuas. Atticæ hilaritatem libenter audio; commotiunculis συμπάσχω.

II

36. (Att. I. 2.)

(Romae, mense Quinctili, A.U.C. 689. B.C. 65.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

L. Iulio Caesare C. Marcio Figulo consulibus filiolo me auctum scito salva Terentia. Abs te tam diu nihil litterarum! Ego de meis ad te rationibus scripsi antea diligenter. Hoc tempore Catilinam, competitorem nostrum, defendere cogitamus. Iudices habemus quos voluimus, summa accusatoris voluntate. Spero, si absolutus erit, coniunctiorem illum nobis fore in ratione petitionis; sin aliter acciderit, humaniter fereamus. Tuo adventu nobis opus est maturo; nam prorsus summa hominum est opinio tuos familiares, nobiles homines, adversarios honorì nostro fore. Ad eorum
voluntatem mihi conciliandam maximo te mihi usui fore video. Qua re Ianuario mense, ut constituisti, cura ut Romae sis.

37. (Fam. V. 7.)

(Romae, A.U.C. 692. B.C. 62.)

M. TULLIUS M. F. CICERO S. D. CN. POMPEIO CN. F. MAGNO IMPERATORI.

S. t. e. q. v. b. e. Ex litteris tuis, quas publice misisti, cepi una cum omnibus incredibilem voluptatem; tantam enim spem oti ostendisti quantam ego semper omnibus te uno fretus pollicebar. Sed hoc scito, tuos veteres hostis, novos amicos vehementer litteris perseculos atque ex magna spe deturbatos iacere.

Ad me autem litteras quas misisti, quamquam exiguam significationem tuae erga me voluntatis habebant, tamen mihi scito iucundas fuisses. Nulla enim re tam laetari soleo quam meorum officiorum consciencia, quibus si quando non mutue respondetur, apud me plus offici residere facillime pater. Illud non dubito, quin, si te mea summa erga te studia parum mihi adiunxerint, res publica nos inter nos conciliatura coniuncturaque sit.

Ac, ne ignores quid ego in tuis litteris desiderarim, scribam aperte, sicut et mea natura et nostra amicitia postulat. Res eas gessi quum aliquam in tuis litteris et nostrae necessitudinis et rei publicae causa gratulationem exspectavi; quam ego abs te
praetermissam esse arbitror, quod vererere ne cuius animum offenderes. Sed scito ea quae nos pro salute patriae gessimus, orbis terrae iudicio ac testimonio comprobari; quae, cum veneris, tanto consilio tantaque animi magnitudine a me gesta esse cognosces ut tibi, multo maiori quam Africanus fuit, me, non multo minorem quam Laelium, facile et in re publica et in amicitia adiunctum esse patiare.

38. (Att. II. 23.)

(Romae, mense Sextili, a.u.c. 695. B.c. 59.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Numquam ante arbitror te epistulam meam legisse nisi mea manu scriptam. Ex eo colligere poteris quanta occupatione distinear. Nam, cum vacui temporis nihil haberem et cum recreandae voculae causa necesse esset mihi ambulare, haec dictavi ambulans.

Primum igitur illud te scire volo, Sampsiceramum, nostrum amicum, vehementer sui status paenitere restituique in eum locum cupere ex quo decidit, doloremque suum impertire nobis et medicinam interdum aperte quae rere, quam ego posse inveniri nullam puto; deinde omnis illius partis auctores ac socios nullo adversario consenescere, consensionem universorum nec voluntatis nec sermonis maiorem umquam fuisse.

Nos autem—nam id te scire cupere certo scio—publicis consiliis nullis intersumus, totoque nos ad forensem operam laboremque contulimus; ex quo,
FIFTY LETTERS OF CICERO

quod facile intellegi possit, in multa commemoratio ne
earum rerum quas gessimus desiderioque versamur.
Sed βωτιδος nostrae consanguineus non mediocris
terres iacit atque denuntiat, et Sampsiceramo negat,
ceteris praee se fert et ostentat. Quam ob rem—si
me amas tantum quantum profecto amas—si dormis,
experscere; si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis, curre;
si curris, advola. Credibile non est quantum ego in
consiliis et prudentia tua, quodque maximum est,
quantum in amore et fide ponam.

Magnitudo rei longam orationem fortasse desiderat,
coniunctio vero nostrorum animorum brevitate con-
tenta est. Permagni nostra interest te, si comitiis
non potueris, at declarato illo esse Romae. Cura ut
valeas.

39. (Att. III. 3.)

(In itinere, mense Aprili, A.U.C. 696. B.C. 58.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Utinam illum diem videam cum tibi agam gratias,
quod me vivere coëgisti! Adhuc quidem valde me
paenitet. Sed te oro ut ad me Vibonem statim venias,
quo ego multis de causis converti iter meum. Sed eo
si veneris, de toto itinere ac fuga mea consilium capere
potero. Si id non feceris, mirabor; sed confido te
esse facturum.
40. (Att. III. 4.)

(In itinere, mense Aprili, a.u.c. 696. B.C. 58.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Miseriae nostrae potius velim quam inconstantiae tribuas, quod a Vibone, quo te arcessebamus, subito discessimus. Adlata est enim nobis rogatio de pernicie mea, in qua quod correctum esse audieramus erat eius modi ut mihi ultra quadringenta milia liceret esse. Illo cum pervenire non liceret, statim iter Brundisium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, ne et Sicca, apud quem eram, periret et quod Melitae esse non licebat. Nunc tu propera, ut nos consequare, si modo recipiemur. Adhuc invitamur benigne, sed quod superest timemus. Me, mi Pomponi, valde pae­nitet vivere, qua in re apud me tu plurimum valuisti. Sed haec coram. Fac modo ut venias.

41. (Att. III. 5.)

(Thuriis, a. d. viii. Idus Aprilis, a.u.c. 696. B.C. 58.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Terentia tibi et saepe et maximas agit gratias; id est mihi gratissimum. Ego vivo miserrimus et maximo dolore conficior. Ad te quid scribam, nescio. Si enim es Romae, iam me adsequi non potes; sin es in via, cum eris me adsecutus, coram agemus quae erunt agenda. Tantum te oro ut, quoniam me ipsum semper
amasti, ut eodem amore sis; ego enim idem sum. Inimici mei mea mihi, non me ipsum ademerunt. Cura ut valeas. Data viii. Idus April. Thuriis.

42. (Att. III. 22.)

(Par
ti
m
Thessaloni
cae,
part
im
Dyrrhachi,
a.
d.
vi.
Kalendas
Decembris,
A.U.
696.
B.C.
58.)

CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Etsi diligenter ad me Q. frater et Piso quae essent acta scripserant, tamen vellem tua te occupatio non impedisset quo minus, ut consuesti, ad me quid age-retur et quid intellege
eres perscriberes. Me adhuc Plancius liberalitate sua retinet iam aliquotiens conatum ire in Epirum. Spes homini est inie
c
t, non eadem quae mihi, posse nos una decedere, quam rem sibi magno honor
ti sperat fore. Sed iam, cum adven
tare milites dicitur, faciendum nobis erit ut ab eo discedamus; quod cum faciemus, ad te statim mit
temus, ut scias ubi simus.

Lentulus suo in nos officio, quod et re et promissis et litteris declarat, spem nobis non nullam adfert Pompe
ti voluntatis; saepe enim tu ad me scripsisti eum totum esse in illius potestate. De Metello scripsit ad me frater quantum speraret profectum esse per te. Mi Pomponi, pugna ut tecum et cum meis mihi liceat vivere, et scribe ad me omnia. Premor luctu, desi
derio omnium meorum, qui mihi mei cariores semper fuerunt. Cura ut valeas.
Ego, quod, per Thessaliam si irem in Epirum, perdiu nihil eram auditorus, et quod mei studiosos habeo Dyrrhachinos, ad eos perrexi, cum illa superiora Thessalonicae scripsiisse. Inde cum ad te me convertam, faciam ut scias, tuque ad me velim omnia quam diligentissime, cuicuimodi sunt, scribas. Ego iam aut rem aut ne spem quidem exspecto. Data vi. Kal. Decembr. Dyrrhachio.

43. (Fam. XIV. 3.)

(Dyrrhachi, pridie Kalendæs Decembris, A. u. C. 696.
B.C. 58.)

TULLIUS S. D. TERENTIAE SUAE ET TULLIAE ET CICERONI.

Accepi ab Aristocrito tres epistulas quas ego lacrimis prope delevi. Conficior enim maerore, mea Terentia; nec meae me miseriae magis excruciant quam tuae vestraeque. Ego autem hoc miserior sum quam tu quae es miserrima, quod ipsa calamitas communis est utriusque nostrum, sedculpa mea propria est.

Meum fuit officium vel legatione vitare periculum, vel diligentia et copiis resistere, vel cadere fortiter. Hoc miserius, turpius, indignius nobis nihil fuit.

Qua re cum dolore conficior tum etiam pudore. Pudet enim me uxori meae optimae, suavissimis liberis virtutem et diligentiam non praestitisses. Nam mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versatur squalor vester et maeror et infirmitas valetudinis tuae; spes
autem salutis pertenuis ostenditur. Inimici sunt multi, invidi paene omnes. Eicere nos magnum fuit, excludere facile est. Sed tamen, quam diu vos eritis in spe, non deficiam, ne omnia mea culpa cecidisse videantur.

Ut tuto sim, quod laboras, id mihi nunc facillimum est, quem etiam inimici volunt vivere in his tantis miseriis; ego tamen faciam quae praecipis. Amicis quibus voluisti egi gratias, et eas litteras Dexippo dedi, meque de eorum officio scripsi a te certiorem esse factum. Pisonem nostrum mirifico esse studio in nos et officio et ego perspicio et omnes praedicant. Di faxint ut tali genero mihi praesenti tecum simul et cum liberis nostris frui liceat!

Nunc spes reliqua est in novis tribunis pl. et in primis quidem diebus; nam, si inveterarit, actum est. Ea re ad te statim Aristocritum misi, ut ad me continuo initia rerum et rationem totius negoti posses scribere; etsi Dexippo quoque ita imperavi statim ut recurreret, et ad fratrem misi ut crebro tabellarios mitteret. Nam ego eo nomine sum Dyrrhachi hoc tempore, ut quam celerrime quid agatur audiam, et sum tuto; civitas enim haec semper a me defensa est. Cum inimici nostri venire dicientur, tum in Epirum ibo.

Quod scribis te, si velim, ad me venturam, ego vero, cum sciam magnam partem istius oneris abs te sustineri, te istic esse volo. Si perficitis quod agitis, me ad vos venire oportet; sin autem — sed nihil opus est reliqua scribere. Ex primis aut summum secundis
litteris tuis constituere poterimus quid nobis faciendum sit. Tu modo ad me velim omnia diligentissime per-
scribas; etsi magis iam rem quam litteras debeo exspectare. Cura ut valeas et ita tibi persuadeas 5
mihi te carius nihil esse nec umquam fuisses. Vale, mea Terentia, quam ego videre videor, itaque debilitor

44. (Fam. III. 2.)

(Romae, A.U.C. 703. B.C. 51.)

M. CICERO PROCOS. S. D. APPIO PULCHRO IMP.

Cum et contra voluntatem meam et praeter opio-
nionem accidisset ut mihi cum imperio in provinciam
profiscisi necesse esset, in multis et variis molestiis
cogitationibusque meis haec una consolidatio occurrebat,
quod neque tibi amicior quam ego sum quisquam pos-
set succedere, neque ego ab ullo provinciam accipere
qui mallet eam quam maxime mihi aptam explicatam-
que tradere. Quod si tu quoque eandem de mea
voluntate erga te spem habes, ea te profecto numquam
fallet. A te maximo opere pro nostra summa con-
junctione tuaque singulari humanitate etiam atque
etiam quaeso et peto ut, quibuscumque rebus poteris
—poteris autem plurimis—prospicias et consulas
rationibus meis.

Vides ex senatus consulto provinciam esse haben-
dam. Si eam, quod eius facere potueris, quam expe-
ditissimam mihi tradideris, facilior erit mihi quasi
decursus mei temporis. Quid in eo genere efficere possis, tui consili est; ego te, quod tibi veniet in mentem mea interesse, valde rogo. Pluribus verbis ad te scriberem, si aut tua humanitas longiorem orationem exspectaret, aut id fieri nostra amicitia pateretur, aut res verba desideraret ac non pro se ipsa loqueretur. Hoc velim tibi persuadeas, si rationibus meis provisum a te esse intellexero, magnam te ex eo et perpetuam voluptatem esse capturum.

45. (Fam. XVI. 11.)

(Ad urbem, pridie Idus Ianuarias, A.U.C. 705. B.C. 49.)

TULLIUS ET CICERO, TERENTIA, TULLIA, Q. Q. TIRONI SAL. PLURIMAM DIC.

Etsi opportunitatem operae tuae omnibus locis desidero, tamen non tam mea quam tua causa doleo te non valere. Sed, quoniam in quartanam conversa vis est morbi — sic enim scribit Curius — spero te diligentia adhibita iam firmiorem fore. Modo fac, id quod est humanitatis tuae, ne quid aliud cures hoc tempore nisi ut quam commodissime convalescas. Non ignoro quantum ex desiderio labores; sed erunt omnia facilia, si valebis. Festinare te nolo, ne nauseae molestiam suscipias aeger et periculose hieme naviges.

Ego ad urbem accessi pr. Non. Ian. Ob viam mihi sic est proditum ut nihil posset fieri ornatus. Sed incidi in ipsam flammam civilis discordiae vel potius belli, cui cum cuperem mederi et, ut arbitror, possem,

46. (Fam. XIV. 18.)

(Formiis, a. d. ix. Kalendas Februarias, A.U.C. 705. B.C. 49.)

TULLIIUS TERENTIAE SUAE ET PATER SUA-VISSIMAE FILIAE, CICERO MATRI ET SORORI S. D. P.

Considerandum vobis etiam atque etiam, animae meae, diligenter puto, quid faciatis, Romaene sitis an mecum in aliquo tuto loco. Id non solum meum consilium est, sed etiam vestrum.

Mihi veniunt in mentem haec: Romae vos esse tuto posse per Dolabellam, eamque rem posse nobis adiumento esse, si quae vis aut si quae rapinae fieri coeperrint; sed rursus illud me movet, quod video omnis bonos abesse Roma et eos mulieres suas secum habere. Haec autem regio in qua ego sum nostrorum est cum oppidorum tum etiam praediorum, ut et multum esse mecum et, cum abieritis, commode in nostris praediis esse possitis.

Mihi plane non satis constat adhuc utrum sit melius. Vos videte quid aliae faciant isto loco feminae, et ne, cum velitis, exire non liceat. Id velim diligenter etiam atque etiam vobiscum et cum amicis consideretis. Domus ut propugnacula et praesidium habeat, Philotimo dicetis. Et velim tabellarios instituatis certos, ut cotidie aliquas a vobis litteras accipiam; maxime autem date operam ut valeatis, si nos vultis valere. vili. Kal. Formiis.
CICERO ATTICO SAL.

Cum quod scriberem ad te nihil haberem, tamen, ne quem diem intermitterem, has dedi litteras. A. d. vi. Kal. Caesarem Sinuessae mansurum nuntiabant. Ab eo mihi litterae redditae sunt a. d. vii. Kal., quibus iam 'opes' meas, non, ut superioribus litteris, 'opem' exspectat. Cum eius clementiam Corfiniensem illam per litteras collaudavissem, rescripsit hoc exemplo:

CAESAR IMP. CICERONI IMP. SAL. DIC.

Recte auguraris de me—bene enim tibi cognitus sum—nihil a me abesse longius crudelitate; atque ego cum ex ipsa re magnam capio voluptatem, tum meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio. Neque illud me movet, quod ii qui a me dimissi sunt discessisse dicuntur ut mihi rursus bellum inferrent; nihil enim malo quam et mei similem esse et illos sui. Tu velim mihi ad urbem praesto sis, ut tuis consiliis atque opibus, ut consuevi, in omnibus rebus utar. Dolabella tuo nihil scito mihi esse iucundius. Hanc adeo habebo gratiam illi; neque enim aliter facere poterit, tanta eius humanitas, is sensus, ea in me est benevolentia.
48. (Fam. X. 14.)

(Romae, a. d. III. Nonas Maias, A.U.C. 711. B.C. 43.)

CICERO PLANCO SAL.

O gratam famam biduo ante victoriam de subsidio tuo, de studio, de celeritate, de copiis! Atque etiam hostibus fusis spes omnis est in te. Fugisse enim ex proelio Mutinensi dicuntur notissimi latronum duces. Est autem non minus gratum extrema delere quam prima depellere.


49. (Fam. XII. 9.)

(Romae, mense Junio, A.U.C. 711. B.C. 43.)

CICERO CASSIO SAL.

Brevitas tuarum litterarum me quoque breviorem in scribendo facit; et, vere ut dicam, non satis occurrit quid scribam. Nostras enim res in actis perferri ad te certo scio, tuas autem ignoramus. Tamquam enim clausa sit Asia, sic nihil perfertur ad nos praeter
rumores de oppresso Dolabella, satis illos quidem constantes, sed adhuc sine auctore.

Nos, confectum bellum cum putaremus, repente a Lepido tuo in summam sollicitudinem sumus adducti. Itaque tibi persuade maximam rei publicae spem in te et in tuis copiis esse. Firmos omnino exercitus habemus; sed tamen, ut omnia, ut spero, prospere procedant, multum interest te venire. Exigua enim spes est rei publicae — nam nullam non libet dicere; sed, quaecumque est, ea despondetur anno consulatus tui. Vale.

50. (Fam. XI. 25.)

(Romae, a. d. xiii. Kalendas Quinctilis, a.u.c. 711. B.C. 43.)

M. CICERO S. D. D. BRUTO.

Exspectanti mihi tuas cotidie litteras Lupus noster subito denuntiavit ut ad te scriberem, si quid vellem. Ego autem, etsi quid scriberem non habebam — acta enim ad te mitti sciebam, inanem autem sermonem litterarum tibi iniuicundum esse audiebam — brevitate secutus sum te magistro. Scito igitur in te et in collega spem omnem esse.

De Bruto autem nihil adhuc certi; quem ego, quem ad modum praecipis, privatis litteris ad bellum commune vocare non desino. Qui utinam iam adesset! Intestinum urbis malum, quod est non mediocre, minus timeremus. Sed quid ago? Non imitor λακωνισμὸν tuum; altera iam pagella procedit. Vince et vale. xiii. K. Quinctil.
NOTES

(The numbers, unless otherwise indicated, refer to page and line of the text.)

I

1. (Fam. XIV. 21.)

S. D.: salutem dicit.

1 S. v. b. e. v.: si vales bene est valeo. Cicero sometimes begins with this or a similar formula, generally abbreviated as here. "It seems to have been the Roman etiquette to use this deferential form of address towards persons in a very high position, towards strangers, and towards women" (Tyrrell).

1 2 opus: predicate; A. and G. 243, e, r.; Hark. 477, III. n.; Gil. 406; Ben. 218, 2, a; Mooney 252, 2 and 3.

1 2 provideas: subjunctive as polite command, a common use in the letters.

1 4 litteras: the word for a letter, derived from the characters used; epistula is from the Greek and means "sent by a messenger." See first note, 19 10.

2. (Fam. XIV. 19.)

1 6 Tulliae: for his daughter Cicero always showed the warmest love and most affectionate care.

1 6 nihil est quod: there is no reason that; followed by the characteristic subjunctive.

1 7 tibi, curae: a care to you, common use of the double dative.

1 8 Quod vultis: as to your wishing.

1 8 accedere: i.e., ad urbem Romam. This note was written from Brundisium, whither Cicero had returned after Pompey's defeat at Pharsalia.
11 Pomponio: Atticus; see Vocabulary and introductory note to letter 32.

11 quas... velim: which please have forwarded, the accusative of the gerundive expressing purpose, the object to be effected. Velim (subjunctive of modest statement, sometimes classed as potential) with accompanying subjunctive, without ut, is very common in the letters.

3. (Fam. XIV. 11.)

23 gravior... affectus: I have been more deeply grieved.
23 factum esse: that it was caused, that my negligence caused her to be.

24 atque: from what, a regular use in comparative sentences after such words as alius, aliter, secus. The reference is to some circumstance connected with Tullia’s unhappy marriage with her third husband, Dolabella, a prominent but profligate politician. See note, 29 6.

25 erat: is, the epistolary imperfect; A. and G. 282; Hark. 539, 1; Gil. 252; Ben. 265; Mooney 313.
26 Ciceronem: the son. This plan, which we find he did not carry out, occurred to him as a means of making terms with Caesar. This note also was written during Cicero’s stay in Brundisium, after the battle of Pharsalia.

28 XVII. K. Quinctilis: short form for the full ante diem septimum decimum Kalendas Quinctilis; June 15. The simple rules for translation of dates will be found in any Latin grammar, and should be learned by readers of the letters so as to be readily used.

4. (Fam. XIV. 15.)

21 adventu: Caesar, after following Pompey to Egypt, had gone thence to Asia.

212 novi: regular use of neuter adjective of second declension as partitive genitive.
2 13 opus: see first note, 1 2.
2 14 Sicca: see note, 22 2.

5. (Fam. XIV. 24.)
2 18 litteris: from Caesar.
3 1 certi: cf. novi, 2 12.
3 2 fac ut cures: do take care of.

6. (Fam. XIV. 23.)
3 5 satis liberales: Cicero, speaking of Caesar’s clemency, in his speech Pro Ligario (II. 7), said: me, antequam vidit, rei publicae reddidit; qui ad me ex Aegypto litteras misit ut essem idem qui fuisset.
3 5 opinione: than was expected.
3 6 hic: at Brundisium. Caesar landed at Tarentum.
3 8 Tabellarios: as there was no public postal service, correspondents had to make use of private messengers.
3 8 velim remittas: see second note, 1 11.
3 9 D.: data (epistula) or datae (litterae). Cf. end of letters 41, 42, 45, 48.

7. (Fam. XIV. 22.)
3 14 K. Septemb.: during this month Caesar and Cicero had a friendly interview at or near Brundisium, of which Plutarch gives a brief but interesting account in his life of Cicero.

8. (Fam. XIV. 20.)
3 15 In Tuscanum: to my Tuscan place, one of Cicero’s villas, on the Alban hills, southeast of Rome.
3 16 ut sint: the omission of cura or fac is unusual. There is an air of haste and abruptness in the note. Cicero and Terentia were divorced a few months later.
3 16 Plures: the standard of comparison was frequently omitted in Latin. So with diutius in this sentence.
cetera: sc. cura ut sint parata.

de Venusino: sc. agro. It was there that Horace was born B.C. 65.

9. (Fam. XIV. 17.)

Lepta et Trebatio: they had visited Cicero during his stay at Brundisium. Lepta served under Cicero during the latter's proconsulship in Cilicia. There are seventeen letters from Cicero to Trebatius; see introductory note to letter 26.

10. (Fam. XIV. 10.)

fieri: in reference to Tullia's divorce from Dolabella.
cum...eris: if you have a talk with him.
scribi: impersonal; the active infinitive, with or without mihi, might have been used.

scripseram, fuit: see references in note, 25.

11. (Fam. XVI. 2.)

Tironi: to Tiro, a man of considerable culture and literary ability, who was first Cicero's slave and was afterwards liberated. As is seen in the letters, Cicero had a high regard for him and employed him as his confidential secretary. He wrote a life of Cicero, mentioned by Plutarch, and there are good reasons for supposing that it was he who collected and edited the letters Ad Fam.
sal.: salutem (dicit).

videro: the use of the indicative here is a departure from the strict rule of grammar, as the clause is subordinate in oratio obliqua.

abs te: Cicero was returning from his government of Cilicia. He had left Tiro ill at Patrae in Achaea.

citra Leucadem: Alyzia is between Patrae and Leucas, on the coast of Acarnania.

Leucade...accepturum: at Leucas I am counting on either seeing you or getting a letter from you by Mario.
vel: or rather.

Alyzia: the ablative of place from which (sc. data) is most frequently used to fix the place of writing, but the locative is also found.

12. (Fam. XVI. 3.)

Cicero: the son.

Q. Pater et Filius: the orator's brother and nephew.

valde suspenso animo: in great suspense.

in primis: cf. praeceipe, l. 10, above.

nihil properaris: you are not to hurry at all. Instead of the negatived perfect subjunctive, Cicero might have written cave ne properes, cave properes, fac ne properes, noli properare.

videro: "The future perfect is often used in the letters when the simple future would have been quite adequate. Perhaps the most common instance is videro" (Tyrrell).

Utilitatibus . . . carere: I can manage to get along without your services.

primum, tum: cf. primum, deinde, l. 11, above.

13. (Fam. XVI. 6.)

Q. Q.: the two Quinti, father and son, same as Q. pater et filius in the address of letter 12.

sal. plur.: salutem plurimam, cordial greeting.

cui darem: somebody to whom I might entrust it, somebody to send it by.

quam quo: about equivalent to quam quod, than that I have. The subjunctive is the natural mood to express a hypothetical reason. A. and G. 321, r.; Hark. 588, 2; Gil. 541, n. 2; Ben. 286, 1, b.; Mooney 358.

illa: I have only this to say.

quantum: cf. close of letter 11.

diligentiae: partitive genitive with tantum.

Cum . . . navigationis: when you have taken thought for your health, you must take thought also about your passage. In
another letter to Tiro (Fam. XVI. 4) Cicero wrote: *cum valetudini tuae diligentissime consulueris, tum, mi Tiro, consulito navigationi.*

6 5 *dabis:* the future as imperative, taking obedience as a matter of course.

6 6 *praetermitto:* sc. *quin ei dem ad te litteras.*

6 7 *simul:* sc. *nobiscum.*

6 7 *nihil est quod:* see second note, 1 6.

6 9 *Actio:* *from Actium;* see note, 5 4. It was off this point that the famous battle was fought B.C. 31, in which Octavian defeated Antony and Cleopatra.

14. (Fam. XVI. 7.)

6 12 *mirum in modum:* a form of expression not uncommon in Cicero. He has *maiorum in modum, incredibilem in modum, miserandum in modum, hostilem in modum, hilarem in modum,* and others.

6 13 *litterarum:* partitive genitive with *nihil.*

6 13 *iis ... essent:* *for if those winds were blowing by which one sails from where you are,* i.e., from the southeast. Observe that in translating we change the case and place of *iis ventis* and *qui.*

6 15 *per:* considering. This restrictive sense of *per,* so far as regards, is akin to an idiomatic use of our *for;* e.g., *per me vel stertas licet, for me, for my part, for all I care,* you may snore if you want to.

6 17 *Nemo ... diligat:* *no one loves me but has a high regard for you; amare* is stronger than *diligere.* Cicero might have used *quin.* The subjunctive is characteristic.

6 17 *carus ... venies:* *"you will be dear and welcome to all when you come"* (Gildersleeve).

15. (Fam. XVI. 15.)

6 21 *belle habere:* with or without reflexive, *doing well,* *in good health.*
omni cura: some refer this to Tiro’s emancipation.

maximi: genitive of indefinite value with facio as a verb of rating.

vacillantibus: his hand was shaking.

litterulis: ablative of description.

tam gravi morbo: you have been so ill, ablative of attendant circumstance. This spell of illness is not the same as that at Patrae. The year of this letter and of the two following is somewhat uncertain.

16. (Fam. XVI. 13.)

Menandri: some editions have Andrici to correspond with the next letter. It may be that the two names belonged to the same man.

17. (Fam. XVI. 14.)

mercedis quantum poscet: sc. tantum. Cicero wishes Tiro to have the best attention regardless of expense.

ex eo te laborare: that your health is suffering on this account.

possis: sc. valere.

Dies promissorum: see note, 7 5.

h. VI.: hora sexta. As hora was a twelfth of the time from sunrise to sunset, it would agree with our hour only at the equinoxes. In midsummer the sixth hour would begin about quarter before 11, in midwinter about quarter past. See Becker’s Gallus, Scene II, Excursus V.

18. (Fam. XIII. 20.)

Servio: Servius Sulpicius Rufus, a prominent orator and statesman. In the civil war he took the side of Caesar, and by the latter’s appointment was, at the time of this letter, in charge of the province of Achaea. We have (Fam. IV. 5) a famous letter of his, written to Cicero after Tullia’s death.
8 13 Asclapone: he had attended Tiro during the latter's illness at Patrae.
8 13 utor familiariter: I am intimately acquainted with.
8 14 cum . . . tum etiam: twice in this short note.
8 20 vehementer gratum: we find that in matters small as well as great Cicero liked to have his "little meed of glory."

19. (Fam. XIII. 25.)

8 21 Hegesaretus: probably the same mentioned in Caesar's De Bello Civili, III. 35.
8 21 magnis . . . ornatus: the recipient of great favors from me.
9 4 Pergratum mihi feceris: you will do me a great favor. Neuter adjectives are frequently used as cognate accusatives, modifying the substantive notion implied in the verb.

20. (Fam. XIII. 3.)

Memmio: unsuccessful candidate for the consulship in B.C. 54. He was now in exile condemned for corrupt practices. It was to him that the great poet Lucretius dedicated his De Rerum Natura.
9 12 quam quod gratissimum: sc. est (as what is most pleasing), as anything can be, as anything you can do.
9 12 summo . . . observantia: "by the strongest bonds of obligation and respect" (Tyrrell).

21. (Fam. VII. 4.)

Mario: known only from Cicero's letters to him. He and Cicero had neighboring villas near Pompeii.
9 15 in Cumanum: see note, 3 15.
9 16 cogito: sc. ire; the omission of a verb is quite natural in a friendly note.
9 18 quanto post: (by how much after this) may mean how soon (Professor Long); but here the meaning seems to be, how
long it will be after this (meeting) before we shall be together (again). Professor Tyrrell translates: “For you see the amount of one another’s company we are likely to have in the future.”

9 19 quod constitutum: any engagement.
9 20 fac ut: see note, 3 2.
9 21 hoc . . . triduo: within the next two or three days.

22. (Fam. IX. 23.)

Paeto: one of Cicero’s non-political friends. He had a villa near Naples.

10 1 cras ad te: as to omission of verb, cf. note, 9 16.
10 3 Etsi: (I shall come anyhow) although.
10 3 silva Gallinaria: on the Campanian coast, near Cumae.

10 4 quid ageres: how you were; cf. te haberes, 7 21.
10 5 ex pedibus: from gout perhaps, like Marius.
10 9 minime edacem: in another letter to Paetus (Fam. IX. 20) Cicero jokingly proclaims that he has become a great eater, and says: Proinde te para, cum homine edaci tibi res est. Professor Tyrrell suggests: “We should wish to alter the position of minime from qualifying edacem to qualifying inimicum.”

23. (Fam. XIII. 47.)

Silio: propraetor of Bithynia and Pontus. Cicero is commending to him his friend Egnatius, who probably had some business to transact in one of these provinces.

10 11 diligis: see first note, 6 17.
10 12 scires: see note, 2 5; the scribo following might have been scribeto.

10 17 Illa nostra: probably some business scheme.
10 18 ceciderunt: have collapsed.
10 19 “quid . . . melius?”: what if better so? “Perhaps it is all for the best” (Tyrrell).

10 19 haec coram: as to omission of verb, cf. note, 9 16.
24. (Fam. XIII. 70.)

Servilio: at this time proconsul of Asia.
Collegae: in the college of augurs.
sal. plur.: see introductory note to letter 13.
11 3 in volgus: promiscuously.
11 3 necessariis: indirect object of tribuo, parallel with in volgus.
11 4 Balbo: a partisan of Pompey, but pardoned by Caesar at Cicero's intercession.
11 6 T. Ampium: it seems to have been the rule for freedmen to take the praenomen and nomen of the former master, just as emancipated slaves in the South generally took the master's surname.
11 8 maiorem in modum: see note, 6 12.
11 9 quibuscumque rebus: ablative of respect or specification.

25. (Fam. XIII. 71.)

11 12 necesse est: generally without ut.
11 14 omnium causa velle: to wish well to (in behalf of) every one, a phrase peculiar to Cicero.
11 19 tempore: referring to his exile.

26. (Fam. VII. 15.)

Trebatio: C. Trebatius Testa, mentioned in letter 9, was a lawyer of eminence and a writer on legal subjects. To him Cicero dedicated a work (Topica) and Horace his Satire II. 1. On Cicero's recommendation he went to Gaul with Caesar, whose party he followed in the civil war. In writing to him Cicero uses a style of playful fondness.
12 3 Quam ... amant: how capricious lovers are.
12 4 istic: in Gaul.
12 5 rursus: cf. et nunc, l. 7, below.
12 6 mea commendatione: as to his going with Caesar.
NOTES

12 8 hoc... desiderium: I prefer to bear myself this pain of separation.

12 9 quae spero: that he should commend himself to Caesar.

12 9 Quod... venisti: Cicero might have written te venisse.

12 10 C. Mati: a devoted follower of Caesar and also intimate with Cicero. We have an interesting letter from him (Fam. XI. 28) to Cicero after Caesar's death.

12 13 iucundius: sc. quam ut Matius te diligat.

27. (Fam. VII. 7.)

12 15 quid proficiam: what success I am having.

12 17 Balbo: L. Cornelius, not the one mentioned in letter 24.

12 19 Quinto fratre: serving under Caesar in Gaul.

12 20 In Britannia: referring to Caesar's second expedition in B.C. 54.

12 20 nihil... argenti: Tacitus (Agricola 12) says that Britain produced both gold and silver.

12 21 essedum... suadeo: I advise you to capture a war chariot.

13 7 timendum sit: subjunctive of result.

28. (Fam. II. 4.)

C. Curioni: C. Scribonius Curio, a clever but profligate young senator, serving at this time (B.C. 53) as quaestor in the province of Asia. His first sympathies and connections were with Pompey's party, but, as the civil war approached, he went over to Caesar.

13 10 unum illud certissimum: one kind most certainly is this.

13 10 res ipsa: i.e., letter writing.

13 11 faceremus: imperfect because of the influence of inventa est.

13 12 nostra, ipsorum: regular government of interest and refert, feminine ablative of possessive pronouns and genitive of other words.

13 19 Civem: note the emphatic position.
14 3 _adversaria_: Cicero gives Curio a bit of friendly preaching, urging him to exert himself to fulfill the high expectation formed of him. This expectation is so high (_incredibilis_) that Cicero calls it _adversaria_. There is a similar passage in one of Pliny's letters (VIII. 24): _tibi certandum est tecum_; _onerat te quaesturae tuae fama._

14 5 _hoc:_ followed by the impersonal explanatory infinitive _esse elaborandum._ Cf. construction after _haec_, 13 23.

14 5 _quarum, quibus:_ observe how the relative clauses precede, and note the repetition of the antecedent (_laudum, laudes_) in the first instance.

29. (Fam. XIII. 13.)

_Bruto:_ M. Junius Brutus, the famous associate with Cassius in the murder of Caesar. At this time (B.C. 46) he was, by Caesar's appointment, in command of Cisalpine Gaul.

14 12 _Lucensis:_ of Luca, in the northern part of Etruria.

14 13 _si . . . pertinet:_ if this counts for anything.

14 15 _nostri ordinis:_ i.e., the senate.

30. (Fam. XII. 19.)

_Cornificio:_ Quintus Cornificius, in Caesar's party, but always on friendly terms with Cicero. Some scholars think him the author of a rhetorical work, _Ad Herennium_, which others ascribe to Cicero.

15 1 _lecturus esses:_ you would read; periphrastic active to represent future relation in the subjunctive.

15 2 _ut redderentur:_ that it might not be delivered. Generally the simple subjunctive sufficiently represents the future idea, especially when the leading verb contains in itself a future suggestion; A. and G. 110, a; Hark. 541, 2; Gil. 515, r. 3, and 555, 2, r. 1; Ben. 269; Mooney 317.

15 2 _Bellum:_ object of _cognovi_; as is also the infinitive clause _Syriam . . . Caesare._

15 13 _Bibuli:_ consul with Caesar in B.C. 59.

15 18 _cui darem:_ see note, 5 20.

15 19 _quin dederim:_ that I did not do so.
31. (Fam. IX. i.)

Varroni: M. Terentius Varro, the learned author (B.C. 116-28). This note was written in B.C. 46, when Caesar had made himself master of the Roman world.

15 23 quid ageres: see note, 10 4.
15 24 visuri essemus: see note, 15 1.
16 1 nullam, quisquam: ullam, nemo would have been more regular, and non might have been nisi.
16 4 Scito: (you must know), let me tell you; first imperative wanting.
16 7 suscenserem: see second note, 5 20.
16 9 demisissem: expressive, having the idea of "letting down."
16 9 praeceptis illorum: Cicero was an early example of "the scholar in politics."
16 13 videor sperare debere: it seems I have reason to hope; the personal construction is often preferred in Latin.
16 16 ad te: i.e., apud te nos simul esse.
16 18 id: i.e., their meeting.

32. (Att. XII. 15.)

Attico: Titus Pomponius Atticus, Cicero's most intimate friend. Cicero's letters to him are published in sixteen books. His letters to Cicero are lost. Atticus was a wealthy and cultivated business man. He did not go into politics. Much of his life was spent in Greece, and from his long residence in Athens he got the cognomen Atticus. This note was written soon after the death of Tullia.

16 20 Appuleium: just elected to the college of augurs. A series of banquets followed such an election.
16 20 in perpetuum: for the whole time.
16 21 in dies: for each day.
16 21 solitudine: Cicero was at his estate on the little island of Astura, off the coast of Latium.
33. (Att. XIII. 15.)

17 3 Quid agit: cf. note, 10 4.
17 3 Attica nostra: a pet name. Atticus had been adopted by his mother's brother, Q. Caecilius, and so his proper name, according to the custom of adoptions, was Q. Caecilius Pomponianus, and his daughter's name, according to the custom for women, was Caecilia.
17 4 nullas: sc. litteras.
17 5 nec...fuerat: and perhaps there was no reason for coming.
17 7 et...attulisset: and brings any word from you.

34. (Att. XII. 53.)

17 12 postmeridianae: they were only about 15 miles apart, Atticus in Rome and Cicero on his Tusculan estate.
17 13 Epiroticae: probably on business to agents in Epirus.
17 14 Marcianum, Montanum: Atticus was to forward Cicero's letters to these men, who had accompanied young Marcus, Cicero's son, to Athens.

35. (Att. XII. 11.)

17 17 Male de: sometimes with factum, a common expression in speaking of the death of a friend.
18 2 multo: sc. magis pertinent.
18 2 quid...senatu: what am I to do about the senate? At the time of this letter (B.C. 46) Caesar was in full power, and Cicero was hesitating whether he should take part in the deliberations of the senate.
18 3 ut ne: a combination sometimes found (not in Caesar, Sallust, or Livy), equivalent to the simple ne.
18 4 Sulpici: sc. uxorem. She was probably interesting herself in the matter of a second wife for Cicero, Terentia having been recently divorced.
18 6 Alteram illam: unknown.
18 7 **adsum**: present for future.
18 9 **Atticae**: see second note, 17 3.
18 10 **συμπάσχω**: (sympascho, suffer with) I sympathize.

**II**

36. (Att. I. 2.)

(From Rome, July, b.c. 65, to Atticus at Buthrotum.)

A.U.C. = anno urbis conditae or ab urbe condita.
18 11 **consulibus**: consuls elect (for b.c. 64). The meaning here is not the usual “in the consulship of,” but probably “on the day of the election as consuls.”
18 11 **filiolo**: Cicero’s only son, Marcus Tullius.
18 12 **scito**: see note, 16 4.
18 12 **salva Terentia**: “and that Terentia is doing well” (Jeans); ablative absolute.
18 13 **litterarum**: see first note, 6 13.
18 14 **Catilinam**: the famous conspirator, at this time looking towards the consulship, as was also Cicero.
18 15 **defendere cogitamus**: Catiline had been accused of extortion in his administration as propraetor in Africa. It is uncertain whether Cicero defended him. There is no record of his having done so.
18 16 **accusatoris**: P. Clodius, Cicero’s bitter enemy in after days. In not challenging the jury he seems to have been in collusion with Catiline, meaning to secure his acquittal and so prevent a serious trial.
18 18 **humaniter**: as all in a lifetime, with resignation.
18 19 **Tuo adventu**: regular ablative of thing wanted with *opus*. Cf. use in 1 2 and 2 13.
18 20 **tuos familiares**: referring probably to the whole class of *nobiles*; though the reference may be to individuals. Atticus himself was of equestrian rank.
18 21 honori: i.e., the consulship.
19 3 ut Romae sis: he seems to have complied. There is no other letter to him till B.C. 61.

37. (Fam. V. 7.)

(From Rome, B.C. 62, to Pompey in the East.)

M. Tullius, etc.: Marcus Tullius Cicero, Marci filius, salutem dicit Gnaeo Pompeio, Gnaei filio, Magno, Imperator.
19 4 S. t. e. q. v. b. e.: si tu exercitusque valetis, bene est; see note, 1 1.
19 4 publice: officially, to the senate, announcing the successful ending of the Mithridatic war. Pompey was now settling various affairs in Asia, preparatory to his return.
19 6 oti: = pacis.
19 7 pollicebar: Cicero had warmly supported the proposal to put Pompey in command, especially by his great speech, Pro Lege Manilia.
19 8 veteres hostis: referring to the popular party, the democrats, or to certain leaders of the party.
19 8 perculsos: perhaps fearing an alliance between Pompey and the senatorial (conservative) party.
19 10 litteras: used for both official and private correspondence; epistula, only for the latter.
19 10 exigam: Cicero felt that Pompey’s letter lacked the warm appreciation for his services in suppressing the conspiracy of Catiline which he had a right to expect from one whom he had so enthusiastically supported.
19 13 quam . . . conscientia: as in the consciousness of my services to others.
19 14 non mutue respondetur: no commensurate return is made.
19 17 nos . . . sit: will draw and bind us to each other.
19 21 Res eas: see second note, 19 10.
20 1 vererere: there is good manuscript authority for the
indicative, *verebare*, which some editors read. The subjunctive is regular, as the clause is oblique.

20 1 noffenderes: *lest you should give offense to somebody*; the reference may, or may not, be to a definite person. Many democrats who supported Pompey did not sympathize with Cicero in the execution of the leading conspirators.

20 5 ut tibi, etc.: *that you, though far greater than Africanus, will readily admit me, who am not much inferior to Laelius, to be associated with you both in politics and in personal friendship*.

20 6 Africanus: the younger Scipio, whose friendship with Laelius, a statesman and man of letters, Cicero afterwards celebrated in his famous essay, *De Amicitia*.

20 7 Laelium: accusative in correspondence with *me*; Cicero might have written, *quam Laelius fuit*.

20 8 patiare: cf. *conciliatura*, 19 17, and see first note, 15 2.

38. (Att. II. 23.)

(From Rome, August, b.c. 59, to Atticus in Epirus.)

20 9 meam: *from me*.

20 11 cum . . . haberem: *since I have no spare time*.

20 12 voculae: *my poor voice*, tried by much speaking in the courts.

20 13 ambulare: walking in fresh air was recommended as good for the voice. Cf. construction, 11 12.

20 14 illud . . . volo: variation from the common *scito*.

20 14 Sampsiceramum: Pompey, who now stood in with Caesar and the democrats, and so, in Cicero's eyes, was not quite the hero of a few years before. Cicero here calls him by the name of a petty emir of the East whom he had conquered. As to syntax, observe that the word is object of *paenitere* and subject of *cupere*.

20 15 sui status: of his position in connection with Caesar and Crassus in the so-called first triumvirate, b.c. 60. In a letter (Att. II. 22) written a few days before this, Cicero wrote: *De re
publica nihil habeo ad te scribere, nisi summum odium omnium hominum (a wish father to the thought) in eos qui tenent omnia (the triumvirs); mutationis tamen spes nulla. Sed, quod facile sentias, taedet ipsum Pompeium vehementerque paenitet. The fact was that Pompey, unlike Caesar, had no clear conviction in political matters, and saw things only as they affected him personally.

20 18 deinde: correlative with preceding primum, the sentence following being also dependent upon scire volo.

20 19 nullo . . . consenescere: though nobody takes the lead against them, are playing out, an instance of Cicero's fatal inability to gauge public sentiment.

20 20 consensionem . . . fuisse: unanimity on the part of all, both in feeling and in expression, was never greater.

20 23 totos: wholly. The English idiom frequently calls for an adverbial translation of the Latin adjective.

20 24 ex quo . . . versamur: consequently, as you may imagine, I am involved in the frequent mentioning and fond recollection of my former deeds. Some take it to mean, "people often talk of what I did in former times, and wish them back again" (Merivale).

21 3 ὥπιδος: (boōpidos, ox-eyed), of our soft-eyed one, Clodia, sister of Cicero's enemy Clodius (consanguineus).

21 5 ceteris . . . ostentat: to others he openly asserts and parades them, i.e., his threats (terrores) against Cicero.

21 10 ponam: I rely.

21 13 Permagni . . . interest: it is of the greatest importance to me; see note, 13 12. The degree of concern may be expressed by a genitive of value, as here, or by an adverb or an adverbial accusative.

21 13 comitiis: usually held in July, but this year, as we learn from another letter (Att. II. 20), postponed to October.

21 14 declarato illo: after he is declared elected, i.e., Clodius as tribune, an event that presaged the great humiliation of Cicero's life, his banishment. The story of Clodius's escapade, his trial, and subsequent hostility to Cicero may be read in any Roman history.
Cicero's banishment seems to have been brought about by an interesting interplay of personal feelings and sharp politics. The triumvirs and their supporters were perhaps not sorry to be rid for a time of Cicero with his old-fashioned notions of the republic, and Clodius found the means of satisfying them and his own spite by bringing forward against Cicero the execution of the Catilinarian conspirators without a regular trial.

The bill proposed by Clodius early in the year of his tribunate, B.C. 58, was to the effect that any one who should be found to have executed Roman citizens without formal trial “should be interdicted from the use of fire and water,” ut ei aqua et igni interdiceretur, the usual formula of banishment. Cicero left Rome in the latter part of March, before the passage of the bill. In its stead, after his departure, a special bill against him was passed, modified by the efforts of his friends so as to limit the interdict to a distance of 400 miles from Rome.

The five following letters were written during his exile.

39. (Att. III. 3.)

(On the way to Vibo, the modern Monte Leone, in southern Italy, April, B.C. 58, to Atticus at Rome.)

21 17 vivere coëgisti: i.e., prevented him from committing suicide.

21 19 converti iter: his first intention had been to leave Italy by way of Brundisium. At the present writing he had in mind to go to Sicily or Malta; but no definite plans were yet formed, as the next sentence shows. In the following letter we find him on the road to Brundisium.

40. (Att. III. 4.)

(On the way from Vibo to Brundisium, April, B.C. 58, to Atticus at Rome.)

22 2 a Vibone: from the estate of his friend Sicca (mentioned in letter 4) near Vibo, — hence the preposition.

22 4 in qua (rogatione) . . . eius modi: in which the
amendment I had heard of was to the effect. See closing note to letter 38.

22 6 Illo: i.e., *in Siciliam*, or perhaps Malta is meant.
22 7 rogationis: *sc. ferendae, of the passage of the bill.*
22 7 ne et: naturally *et ne*, as *ne* belongs only to the first clause.
22 8 Melitae: within the 400 miles limit.
22 10 recipiemur: *i.e.*, into the city of Brundisium.
22 12 tu plurimum: see note, 21 17.

41. (Att. III. 5.)

(From Thurii, between Vibo and Brundisium, April 6, B.C. 58, to Atticus at Rome.)

22 14 tibi . . . gratias: *often expresses her deep gratitude to you.*
22 17 es Romae: he did not leave Rome.
23 1 ut eodem: a common repetition of *ut* when words intervene.
23 2 mei mea, etc.: Latin writers seemed to like a congregation of pronouns; cf. 18 13.
23 3 Data: see note, 3 9.
23 3 Thuriis: see note, 5 4.

42. (Att. III. 22.)

(From Thessalonica and Dyrrhachium, Nov. 26, B.C. 58, to Atticus at Rome.)

23 4 Piso: Tullia’s first husband.
23 5 vellem: the subjunctive of “modest” statement (included by some grammars under the general name potential), implying by the imperfect a hitherto non-fulfilled wish. Cf. the frequent *velim*, and see second note, 1 11.
23 8 Plancius: quaestor in Macedonia. Cicero had sailed from Brundisium to Dyrrhachium and proceeded at once to Thessalonica, where he was the guest of Plancius.
23 9 in Epirum: in Fam. XIV. 1, written on the same day
as this letter, Cicero says: *Ego volebam loco magis deserto esse in Epiro, quo neque Piso veniret nec milites; sed adhuc Plancius me retinet. Sperat posse fieri ut mecum in Italiam decedat.* This Piso, consul in B.C. 58, had Macedonia assigned to him for his proconsulship. He was Caesar's father-in-law, and had supported Clodius in the banishment of Cicero.

23 10 *una decedere*: depart together, i.e., for Italy; see note, l. 9, above.

23 12 *milites*: of Piso; see note, l. 9, above.

23 12 *faciendum . . . discedamus*: I must manage to get away from him.

23 15 *Lentulus*: consul-elect for B.C. 57, supposed to have great influence with Pompey.

23 17 *eum*: Pompey.

23 18 *totum*: see note, 20 23.

23 18 *De Metello*: Regarding Metellus (consul-elect with Lentulus for B.C. 57) my brother wrote me how much he hoped had been accomplished through you (i.e., in winning him to Cicero's cause).

24 2 *studiosos*: in the letter referred to above, in note, 23 9, Cicero wrote: *Dyrrhachium veni, quod et libera civitas est et in me officiosa (ready to serve me) et proxima Italiae.*

24 4 *ad te*: i.e., to the estate of Atticus in Epirus.

24 7 *ne spem quidem*: in the letter Fam. XIV. 1, the same thought is expressed: *Mihi omnino iam brevis exspectatio est, "my suspense in any case cannot now be long"* (Jeans).

43. (Fam. XIV. 3.)

(From Dyrrhachium, Nov. 30, B.C. 58, to his wife and children at Rome.)

24 9 *ab*: by.

24 15 *legationem*: offered by Caesar when preparing to depart for Gaul. In letters to Atticus (II. 18 and 19) written in B.C. 59, Cicero says: *A Caesare valde liberaliter invitor in legationem illam, sibi ut sim legatus,* and, *Caesar me sibi vult esse legatum.*
24 16 Hoc: sc. consilio, i.e., than this plan of timidly departing. Elsewhere (Att. III. 15) he calls it turpissimum consilium.

25 2 Eicere... est: in Fam. XIV. 1, he says: intellego quanto fuerit facilius manere domi quam redire.

25 5 tuto sim: notice the use of the adverb with esse; there are other instances in the letters.

25 5 quod laboras: as to which you are troubled.

25 10 Pisonem... praedicant: I see myself and all assure me that our dear Piso is wonderfully zealous and dutiful in my cause.

25 11 Di faxint: the gods grant; rare form of perfect subjunctive, fecerint. The wish was not fulfilled, as Piso died before Cicero's return.

25 14 in primis diebus: the tribunes went into office December 10.

25 15 nam... est: for if it languishes, all is lost.

25 26 istius, istic: appropriately used along with te.

25 29 summum: at most, idiomatic.

26 3 rem: in words of wide use be careful to translate according to the context. See Vocabulary.

26 6 quam... videor: in Fam. XIV. 2, he writes: mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris.

It was not until August 4 of the following year that the resolution for Cicero's recall was finally passed, and then his friends succeeded only by assembling the Italian voters from the munici-pia. In B.C. 57 Caesar was busy in Gaul. Pompey was at odds with Clodius and now exerted himself in Cicero's behalf. The decision was hailed with joy by the senatorial party, and Cicero returned to Rome amid great demonstrations in his honor.

He soon found, however, that spectacular applause did not necessarily mean power. Seeing his inability to stem the trend of public affairs under the dominating influence of the triumvirs, he took little part in politics for the next few years, and in this period produced his first important literary works. Cf. note, 30 20.
44. (Fam. III. 2.)

(From Rome, B.C. 51, to Appius Claudius Pulcher, proconsul in Cilicia.)

Imp. : Imperatori.

26 8 contra . . . opinio|em: in B.C. 52 a law was enacted that consuls and praetors should not take charge of a province until five years after their term of office had expired. This law had the effect of bringing into service former consuls and praetors who had not been provincial governors, and Cicero was of this number. He had been twelve years out of office, had once given up the desirable province of Macedonia, and but for the new law would not have been called upon thus late to undertake a provincial gobiernoent.

26 9 cum imperio: with military command.

26 12 quod . . . accipere: that no one could succeed you more friendly to you than I am, and that I could (sc. possem) receive the province from no one, etc. In Fam. III. 3, he wrote: ut omnes intellegant nec me benevolentiori ciumquam succedere nec te amiciori potuisse provinciam tradere.

26 14 aptam explicatamque: in good order and free from difficulties.

26 17 conjunctione: both being members of the college of augurs.

26 21 rationibus meis: for my interests. Appius failed entirely to comply with this request.

26 23 eius: partitive genitive, neuter.

26 24 quasi . . . temporis: running the course, if I may use the expression, of my term of office.

27 8 intellexero: see note, 4 16.

In the early part of May, B.C. 51, Cicero set out for his province. In contrast with Appius, he administered its affairs with quite unusual honesty and fairness, reducing the burdens and respecting the rights of the provincials.

His year of office ended July 30, B.C. 50, and he sailed August 3. He returned by way of Rhodes, Ephesus, and Athens, and landed at Brundisium November 26.
45. (Fam. XVI. ii.)

(From the vicinity of Rome, Jan. 12, B.C. 49, to Tiro at Patrae.)

Tullius et Cicero, etc.: see address of letters 12 and 13.

Tironi: see note, 4 17.

27 10 omnibus locis: at every turn.

27 13 Curius: in whose care Tiro had been left.

27 14 id... tuae: which you owe to yourself as a man (Harper's Dictionary).

27 17 ex desiderio: from longing to be with us.

27 18 Festinare te nolo: cf. 5 14 and 6 7.

27 20 ad urbem: not entering the city, for by so doing he would have laid down his imperium. He was hoping for the honor of a triumph, and remained outside the city awaiting the decision of the senate. Weightier matters were engaging that body. The civil war was at hand. It seems that Cicero did not enter Rome again until the close of B.C. 47.

27 20 Ob viam... ornatus: people came out to meet me in such a way that nothing could have been more flattering.

27 22 civilis... belli: it was on January 1 that the senate received Caesar's formal and final offer of conciliation, wherein he renewed his willingness to give up his command and sue in person for the consulship, provided Pompey also were required to lay down his command. Between this time and the date of this letter, the senate had rejected Caesar's proposal and had passed, in spite of the veto of the tribunes Antony and Q. Cassius, a resolution requiring Caesar to give up his command at a date prior to the consular elections. Caesar would thus be for a time out of power, while Pompey with an army near Rome was expected to crush him and uphold the senatorial policy. It was probably on the very day of the writing of this letter that Caesar crossed the Rubicon.

27 23 cui... mederi: in another letter to Tiro (Fam. XVI. 12), written some days later, he says: Equidem, ut veni ad urbem, non destiti omnia et sentire et dicere et facere quae ad concordiam pertinereunt; sed minus invaserat furor non solum improbis (Caesar's
adherents), sed iis qui boni habentur (the senatorial party), ut pugnare cuperent, me clamante nihil esse bello civili miserius.

28 3 minacis, acerbas: Caesar (Bellum Civile I. 5) calls his proposals lenissima postulata.

28 4 erat adhuc: is even still.

28 5 qui...teneret: causal.

28 6 Curio: see introductory note to letter 28. It was he who brought to the senate on January 1 Caesar's proposals.

28 7 nulla vi expulsi: hardly correct in spirit, as their legal power had been overridden (see note, 27 22), and they were thus at the mercy of their opponents.

28 10 ne...caperet: regular formula, adopted in grave crises.

28 13 ex hac parte: i.e., on the side of Pompey and the senate.

28 15 qui...timere: in another letter (Att. VIII. 1) he says: qui (Pompeius), cum omnes Caesarem metuebamus, ipse eum diligebat.

28 17 quo...faceret: to make his own services appear the greater. The consul promised to make the motion himself as soon as times were more settled. Soon, however, all thoughts of the triumph were abandoned in the rush of the coming struggle.

28 22 Capuam sumpsimus: he was to be in charge of the Campanian country about Capua, and endeavor to raise levies there. In this he was quite unsuccessful. Many in that very district had received land under Caesar's agrarian law, passed during his consulship in B.C. 59.

46. (Fam. XIV. 18.)

(From Formiae, in the southern part of Latium, not far from Campania, Jan. 24, B.C. 49, to Terentia and Tullia at Rome.)

s. d. p.: salutem dicunt plurimam; see introductory note to letter 13.

29 2 Romaene...loco: about this time he wrote in another letter (Att. VII. 12): quid censeas de Terentia et Tullia, Roman exesse an m ecum, an aliquo tuto loco.

29 5 tuto: see first note, 25 5.
29 6 Dolabellam: see note, 2 4. He married Tullia in B.C. 50. Instead of him Cicero wished her to marry Tiberius Claudius Nero, who afterwards married Livia and was the father of the emperor Tiberius. Protection was expected from Dolabella, since he had joined Caesar's party.

29 9 bonos: the conservatives; here, as elsewhere, used of the senatorial party.

29 10 nostrorum oppidorum: predicate genitive of characteristic. Cicero was the patron (legal representative at Rome) of these towns, and also owned estates in that region.

29 12 commode: cf. tuto, l. 5, above.

29 15 isto loco: of your rank. In Att. VII. 14, he uses the expression ceterae illa dignitate.

29 18 propugnacula: in fear that the Caesarians would plunder the city.

29 19 dicetis: see note, 6 5.

29 22 Kal.: sc. Februrarias. In the early part of February Terentia and Tullia left Rome and joined Cicero at his estate near Formiae.

47. (Att. IX. 16.)

(From Formiae, March 26, B.C. 49, to Atticus at Rome.)

30 3 Caesarem Sinuessae: he was there probably on the 27th and the next day at Formiae, where he had an interview with Cicero. Pompey had already left Italy, having sailed from Brundisium. Caesar had followed him so far and was now returning to Rome by way of Capua. His interview with Cicero was for the purpose of deterring him from joining Pompey and of urging him to return to Rome.

30 5 'opes,' 'opem': resources (i.e., influence and position), assistance. In a previous letter (Att. IX. 6 A) Caesar had written: In primis a te peto, quoniam confido me celeriter ad urbem venturum, ut te ibi videam, ut tuo consilio, gratia, dignitate, opes omnium rerum uti possim. In the letter here quoted, the plural opibus (l. 17) may have been used, just as the plural consiliis is used, without thought of implying any specific difference of
meaning. It would, of course, please Cicero to notice any recognition of himself as still an influential factor. As *opes* means also “wealth,” some editors have suggested that Cicero is jokingly insinuating that Caesar wanted “substantial” support. It was, however, not money but the influence of prominent senators that Caesar especially wanted at this time.

30 6 *clementiam Corfiniensem*: about the middle of February Caesar had taken Corfinium, and had used the greatest clemency in dealing with prisoners captured there.

30 7 *hoc examplō*: as follows.

30 10 *crudelitate*: in another letter (quoted Att. IX. 7 c) Caesar wrote: *tentemus hoc modo si possimus omnium voluntates recuperare* (to recover the good will of all) *et diuturna victoria uti...* *Haece nova sit ratio vincendi, ut misericordia et liberalitate nos muniamus.* (This would be a novel method of conquest, to fortify myself by mercy and liberality.)

30 12 *triumphō gaudīo*: *I exult with joy.* Cicero several times uses the expression.

30 18 *nihil iucundius*: cf. *nihil foedius*, 18 7. It will be remembered that Dolabella was Cicero’s son-in-law.

30 18 *Hanc...illi*: *for this particularly I shall owe him thanks* (namely, for urging Cicero to come to Rome).

30 19 *aliter*: i.e., than urge Cicero to come.

30 20 *tanta...benevolentia*: *so great is his obligingness, such are his sentiments and his good will towards me.*

All the persuasion of Caesar, of his wife and daughter, of Atticus and other friends, could not finally prevent Cicero, after much hesitation, from leaving Italy and allying himself actively with Pompey’s fortunes. His sympathies were wholly with the senatorial party as opposed to Caesar. *Pergamus igitur*, thus he wrote (Att. IX. 19), *quo placet,* “let me go where my desires draw me” (Merivale).

He sailed in June of this year and did not return until after the battle of Pharsalia. He reached Brundisium in November, b.c. 48. After an interview with Caesar (see note, 3 14) in the latter part of b.c. 47 he once more returned to Rome.
Again he devoted himself mainly to quiet work. The years B.C. 46, 45, 44 constitute the period of his greatest literary productivity.

After the crash of Caesar's death, he displayed once more his old-time activity, opposing Antony, and writing letters in all directions to commanders and provincial governors, urging them to the loyal support of the republic.

48. (Fam. X. 14.)

(From Rome, May 5, B.C. 43, to Plancus in Transalpine Gaul.)

Planco: L. Munatius Plancus, by Caesar's appointment in command of Transalpine Gaul. He did not, however, go there until after the murder of Caesar. At first he supported the senate, but afterwards went over to the Caesarian allies. He was consul in B.C. 42. He seems to have been a man of considerable ability, but of unprincipled character. It was he who fifteen years later proposed for Octavian the title of Augustus. One of Horace's odes (I. 7) is addressed to him.

31 1 ante victoriam: over Antony, who was besieging Decimus Brutus in Mutina. After the murder of Caesar the leading conspirators lingered for a time in Rome and then separated in various directions, some to take charge of provinces which had been assigned to them by Caesar. Among the latter was Decimus Brutus, whom Caesar had appointed to the government of Cisalpine Gaul. By a later arrangement Antony had got this province assigned to himself.

31 3 Fugisse . . . duces: in consequence of the battle before Mutina, Antony raised the siege and marched towards the Alps with the intention of joining Lepidus, governor of Gallia Narbonensis and Hither Spain.

31 4 latronum: the followers of Antony had been declared outlaws.

31 8 sperabamque . . . facturum: and I hope that Lepidus, too, moved by the exigencies of the state, will act with you and for the state. Antony understood Lepidus better.
In illam curam: i.e., ut ne quae, etc.

et rem publicam . . . consequare: "you will have done the state a service, like a blessing from the gods, and you will acquire everlasting renown" (Long).

These words were wasted on Plancus. After both Lepidus and the young Octavian had joined Antony, he too went over to that side.

49. (Fam. XII. 9.)

(From Rome, June, B.C. 43, to Caius Cassius in Syria.)

Cassius: C. Cassius Longinus, the famous originator of the conspiracy against Caesar. The province of Syria had been assigned to him under Caesar's distribution. He was praetor in B.C. 44.

in actis: published accounts of the senate's doings and of other public business, constituting a sort of government newspaper. This official publication was an innovation of Caesar in his first consulship, B.C. 59.

de oppresso Dolabella: concerning the suppression of Dolabella, a frequent use of the perfect participle passive instead of an abstract noun. After the murder of Caesar Dolabella at first took sides with the assassins, but was won over by Antony, who got him assigned to the province of Syria. Cassius, as we have seen, claimed this province under the previous distribution of Caesar. In the conflict Dolabella was defeated, and committed suicide by the hands of one of his soldiers.

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a Lepido tuo: see note, 31 8. In another letter to Cassius (Fam. XII. 8) Cicero says: sceliis ad finis tui, Lepidi (Cassius and Lepidus married sisters, half-sisters of M. Brutus), summanque levitatem et inconstantiam, ex actis (note, 31 17, above), quae ad te mittere certo scio, cognosse te arbitrator.

ut procedant: concessive.

non libet dicere: I will not say.

anno consulatus tui: according to the old, regular order of honors, Cassius, having been praetor, would soon be a candidate for the consulship.
Cicero’s abiding hope for the continuation of the old republic is told in a later letter to Cassius (Fam. XII. 10): *auctoritate vestra* (i.e., of Cassius and M. Brutus) *res publica exsurget et in aliquo statu tolerabili* (on some satisfactory basis) *consistet*.

**50. (Fam. XI. 25.)**

(From Rome, June 18, B.C. 43, to Decimus Brutus, who had just joined Plancus in southern Gaul.)

**D. Bruto:** Decimus Junius Brutus, who served under Caesar in Gaul and in the Civil War. He seems to have been a real favorite with Caesar, who had intended him to be consul in B.C. 42 with Plancus. No one of the conspirators showed baser ingratitude. Shakespeare calls him Decius. See note, 31 1.

32 13 *quid ... habebam:* don’t know what to write. Cf. 4 3 and 17 9. *Non habeo quod scribam* means *I have nothing to write; non habeo quid scribam,* I don’t know what to write. The first subjunctive is characteristic, the second interrogative.

32 13 *acta:* see note, 31 17.

32 16 *te magistro:* according to your precept.

32 17 *collega:* Plancus; see introductory note to letter 48.

32 18 **Bruto:** Marcus Brutus, who, like Cassius, “piously” following the arrangement of provinces made by Caesar, had assumed command in Macedonia and Greece. Cassius joined him, and together they fought, in B.C. 42, against Antony and Octavian the celebrated battle of Philippi, after which each committed suicide.

32 22 *minus timeremus:* sc. *si adesset.*

32 23 *λακωνισμόν:* (laconism, Spartanism), brevity.

32 23 **Vince et vale:** Cicero’s courage and constant hopefulness, in a hopeless cause, were conspicuous during this year of confusion. At no time of his life, not even in the proud year of his consulship, did he display such manliness of character.

Decimus Brutus, deserted on all hands, was captured and beheaded, while attempting to escape to Macedonia. This was
probably in October. A few weeks later, in December, B.C. 43, near his Formian villa, Cicero suffered the same fate. Plutarch has given a minute, impressive description of the closing scene.

"In three years the tyrannicides of the ides of March, with their aiders and abettors, were all dead, some killed in battle, some in prison, some dying by their own hand,—slain with the daggers with which they had stabbed their master.

"Out of the whole party the fate of one only deserves special notice,—a man whose splendid talents have bought forgiveness for his faults, and have given him a place in the small circle of the really great whose memory is not allowed to die."

Froude's *Caesar*, ch. xxvii, p. 418.
WORD-GROUPS

AG-, drive.
agō, drive; act.
ācta, doings.
cōgō, drive together; compel.
navigātiō, sailing.
navigō, sail.
cōgitātiō, thought.
cōgitō, think.
(Some refer these two to a root Ag-, say.)

AL-, ALI-, other.
aliquī, some.
aliquis, some one.
aliquotiēns, sometimes.
aliter, otherwise.
alius, another, other.
aliter, the other (of two).

AM-, love.
adāmō, fall in love with.
amāns, loving.
amīcitia, friendship.
amīcus, friend.
amō, love.
amor, love.
inimīcus, unfriendly.

AP-, OP-, lay hold, work, help.
aptus, fitted.
coepi, began.
cōpia, supply.
cōpiōsus, well supplied.
opera, labor.
(ops), aid; wealth.
optimus, best.
optō, choose.
opus, work.

CAD-, fall.
cadō, fall.
accidō, fall to, happen.
dēcidō, fall down.
incidō, fall in; meet.
accēdō, go to.
arcessō, cause to come, summon.
dēcēdō, go from.
discēdō, go-apart.
procēdō, go forward.
succēdō, go under; succeed.

CAP-, take, hold.
accipiō, take to one’s self, receive.
capiō, take.
mūnicipium, free town.
occupātiō, seizure; business.
prīncēps, chief.
praeceptum, maxim.
praecepitō, take beforehand; instruct.
praecepitū, especially.
recepitō, take back; assume.

CAV-, watch, be wary.
accūsātōr, accuser.
causa, cause.
cūra, care.
cūrō, take care.
excūsō, excuse.

CEL-, CER-, strike, run.
celeritās, swiftness.
celeriter, swiftly.
percellō, smite.
currō, run.
decursus, a running out; course.
occurrō, run against, meet.
recurrō, run back, return.

1 CER-, part.
certē, definitely; certainly.
certō, with certainty.
certus, separated; determined.

2 CER-, CRE-, make.
corpus, body.
crēbrō, repeatedly.
recreō, make anew.

1 CI-, rouse.
cito, quickly.
excitō, rouse.

incitō, urge on.
sollicitūdō, anxiety.
sollicitus, wholly moved; anxious.

2 CI-, lie (settled).
cīvilis, of the state.
cīvis, citizen.
cīvitās, the state.

CLAV-, lock.
claudō, shut.
clausula, close.
exclūdō, shut out.

CLV-, hear.
collaudō, praise highly.
glōria, glory.
laus, praise.

CRAT-, faith, with DA-, put.
crēdibilis, worthy of belief.
crēdō, put faith in, believe.
icrēdibilis, not to be believed.

CVP-, wish.
cupidē, eagerly.
cupidītās, desire.
cupīō, wish.

1 DA-, put.
addō, put to, add.
condō, put together, build.
commendātiō, a commending.
commendō, put in the hands of; commend.
crēdō, put faith in.
2 DA-, give.
dō, give.
reddō, give back.
trādō, give over.

DEC-, beseeem.
decet, it beseeoms.
dīgnitas, worthiness; dignity.
dīgnus, worthy.
indīgnus, unworthy.

DIC-, point, show.
dīcō, say.
dīctō, dictate.
dōctus, learned.
iūdex, judge.
iūdīcium, judgment.
prefīcō, proclaim.

DVA-, two.
bellum. (for duellum), war.
dubītō, doubt.
duo, two.

DVC-, draw, lead.
addūcō, bring to.
dūcō, lead.
dux, leader.
perdūcō, lead through.

EM-, take.
adimō, take to (one’s self), take away.
exemplum, sample, copy.
sūmō (for subimō), take up.

ES-, be, live.
sum, be.
absēns, being away.

absūm, be away.
dēsum, be wanting.
intersum, be amidst; concern.
possum, be able.
presēns, being at hand.
praesentō, make present.

FAC-, make, do.
adficiō, do to; affect.
beneficiō, benefit.
cōnficiō, complete.
deficiō, desert; fail.
efficiō, work out, accomplish.
facile, easily.
facilis, easy to do.
faciō, make, do.
factum, deed.
mirificus, wonderful.
officiō, service.
perficiō, do thoroughly, finish.
profectō, certainly.
proficiō, make headway, succeed.
proficiiscor, make forward, set out.
satisfaciō, satisfy.
significātiō, expression.
testificor, attest.

FE-, FI-, nurse.
fēmina, woman.
filia, daughter.
filiolus, little son.
filius, son.

FEND-, strike.
defendō, ward off, protect.
festīnō, hasten.
offendō, strike against; offend.
1 FER-, bear.

adferō, bring to.
conferrō, bring together; confer.
differō, bear apart; differ; defer.
ferō, bear.
fortūna, chance; wealth.
infraō, bring in.
perferō, bear through, convey.
referō, bear back.

2 FER-, hold, fix.

firmus, firm; strong.
fortiter, stoutly.
frētus, supported.
fìmitās, weakness.

FID-, bind.
cōnfidō, trust firmly in.
 fidēlitās, faithfulness.
 fidēs, faith.
infidelēs, unfaithful.

GEN-, GN-, GNA-, beget.

benignē, kindly.
genē, son-in-law.
gēns, stock, people.
genēs, birth; race.
ingeniūm, innate quality.
 (g)nātūra, nature.

GNA-, GNO-, know.
cognoscō, get well acquainted with.
ignōtō, not to know.
ignōscō, not to take note of; pardon.

(g)nōbilis, renowned.
nōmen, name.
nōscō, come to know.
nōtus, known.

GRA-, favor.
grātia, favor.
grātulātiō, manifestation of favor.
grātus, agreeable.
pergrātus, very agreeable.

HAB-, hold.
adhibeō, hold toward; apply.
dēbeō, hold from; owe.
dēbilitō, disable.
habeō, hold, have.

I-, go.

abeō, go away.
comes, companion.
comitia, assembly; election.
eō, go.
exeō, go out.
initium, beginning.
iter, journey.
pereō, go to the end; perish.
praetor, leader; praetor.
prōdeo, go forward.
redeō, go back.
subitō, suddenly.
transeō, go across.

IAC-, make go, throw.
conjectūra, a throwing together.
ēiciō, cast out.
iaceō, (be thrown), lie.
iaciō, throw.
iniciō, throw in.

**IV-, IVG-, yoke.**
adiungō, join to.
coniunctō, union.
coniunctus, connected.
coniungō, unite.
diūdiciō, discern, judge.
iūdex, judge.
iūdicium, judgment.

**LAB-, take hold of.**
elabōrō, work out.
labor, toil.
labōrō, take pains, labor.

**1 LEG-, pick, gather.**
colligō, gather.
diligenter, carefully.
diligentia, carefulness.
diligō, choose out; esteem.
intellegō, choose between; perceive.
legiō, body of soldiers, legion.
legō, gather, choose; read.
neglegentia, carelessness.

**2 LEG-, lie, be fixed.**
collēga, colleague.
lectus, bed.
lēgātiō, commission, embassy.

**LI-, smear.**
dēleō, blot out, destroy.
littera, letter.
litterula, a little letter.

**LIB-, desire.**
libenter, willingly.
liberālis, generous.
liberālitās, generosity.
līberī, children (free born).
līberō, set free.
lībertus, freedman.
libet, it pleases.

**LIQV-, LIC-, let, leave.**
licet, it is lawful.
pollīceor, hold forth; promise.
relinquō, leave behind.
reliquus, remaining.

**1 MA-, MAD-, measure, moderate.**
commōdē, conveniently.
commōdō, lend help.
commōdus, advantageous.
medeor, heal.
medicīna, medicine.
medicus, healer, physician.
modestus, moderate; modest.
modo, in a measure, only.
modus, measure; manner.

**2 MA-, MAN-, measure.**
commendātiō, recommendation
commendō, intrust (see 1 DA-)
manus, hand.
mēnsis, month.

**MAC-, MAG-, big.**
magis, more.
magister, master.
māgnitūdō, greatness.
māgnus, great.
māior, greater.
māximus, greatest.
permāgnus, very great.

1 MAN-, MEN-, mind, stay.
admoneō, bring to mind; warn.
maneō, stay.
mēns, mind.
permameō, stay through.

2 MAN-, MIN-, diminish.
minimē, least.
ministrō, attend, serve.
minus, less.

MIR-, smile, wonder.
mirificus, wonderful.
mīror, wonder.
mirus, wonderful.

MIS-, wretched.
amaeror, mourning.
miser, wretched.
miseria, distress.

MIT-, let go.
dēmittō, let down, drop.
dimittō, send apart.
intermittō, let pass, omit.
mittō, send.
permittō, let through, allow.
praetermittō, let go by.
prōmissum, promise.
prōmittō, hold forth; promise.
remitto, send back.

MOV-, MV-, move.
commotiuncula, indisposition.
commoveō, move, disturb.
moveō, move.
mūtō, change.

NEC-, bind.
necessarius, indispensable.
necesse, necessary.
necessitūdō, close connection.

NV-, now.
dēnūntiō, announce; proclaim.
novus, new.
nunc, now.
nūntiō, bring news, announce.
nūntius, messenger.

PA-, feed.
pater, father.
patria, fatherland.
patrōnus, protector.

PAC-, PAG-, fix.
pāgella, a short page.
prōpūgnāculum, barricade.
pūgnō, fight.
repūgnō, fight back.

PAND-, swing.
impendeō, overhang; threaten.
pondus, weight.
suspēnus, wavering.

1 PAR-, PER-, pass through.
experior, test thoroughly.
opportūnitas, convenience.
opportunus, suitable.

par, equal.

per, through.

periculōsē, dangerously.

periculum, danger.

semper, always.

2 PAR-, breed, part.

apertē, openly.

Aprilis, April.

comparō, get together; provide.

impertiō, share with.

parātus, prepared.

pāreō, appear; obey.

parō, get, get ready.

pars, part.

partim, partly.

PED-, tread.

expediō, disentangle.

expeditus, disentangled.

impedimentum, hindrance.

impedīō, entangle.

oppidum, town.

pēs, foot.

PEL-, drive.

dēpellō, drive off.

expellō, drive out.

interpellō, interrupt.

PET-, aim.

competitor, rival.

petitiō, aim; application.

petō, aim at, seek.

PLE-, PLV-, fill.

plēbs, the common people.

plēnus, full.

plūrimus, most.

plūs, more.

pūblicē, in the name of the state.

pūblicus, of the people.

POT-, able.

possum, be able.

potestās, power.

potius, rather.

PRAE-, PRI-, PRO-, before.

praē, before.

praeter, beyond.

prīmus, first.

prīstinus, former.

prō, before; for.

PV-, cast down.

impudēns, shameless.

pudet, it shames.

pudor, modesty, shame.

suppudet, it somewhat shames.

REG-, straighten.

corrigō, straighten out, correct.

expergiscor, awake.

pergō, proceed.

rēctē, in a straight line; rightly.

regiō, direction; region.

1 SAL-, SAR-, save.

cōnservō, keep safe.

cōnsōlātiō, comfort.
observāns, watchful.
observantia, regard.
observō, regard.
sałūs, safety.
salvus, safe.
sōlācium, comfort.
sōlītūdō, loneliness.
sōlīcītūdō, anxiety.
sōlīcītus, anxious.
sōlum, only.

2 SAL-, leap.
cōnsilium, meeting; counsel.
cōnsul, consul.
cōnsulātus, consulship.
cōnsulō, take counsel.
cōnsultum, resolution.

SCALP-, SCARP-, scratch.
culpa, fault.
discribō, assign.
perscribō, write in full.
rescribō, write back.
scribō, write.
scripтор, writer.

SCI-, split, distinguish.
cōnscientia, consciousness.
scientia, knowledge.
scīlīcet, it is permitted to know; certainly.
scīō, know.

SEC-, follow.
adsequor, follow to, reach.
cōnsequor, follow up, reach.
secundum, following, after.
secundus, next.

sequor, follow.
socius, associate.

SED-, sit.
praesidium, defense.
redeō, remain behind.
sedeō, sit.
subsidiūm, reserve force.

SENT-, feel.
cōnsēnsiō, agreement.
sēnsus, feeling.
sententia, notion.
sentīō, feel; perceive.

SIM-, like.
semper, always.
similis, like.
simul, together.

SPA-, stretch.
asper, rough.
prōsperē, favorably.
spērō, hope.
spēs, hope.

SPEC-, see, spy.
exspectātiō, a looking out.
exspectātus, looked for.
exspectō, look out for.
perspiciō, see through.
prōspiciō, look forward.
suspiciō, suspicion.
suspicor, suspect.

STA-, stand.
cōnstāns, firm.
cōnstituō, establish.
cōnstitūtum, agreement.
cōnstō, stand fast.
dēsistō, stand off from.
incōnstantia, fickleness.
iāstitūtum, establish.
iāstitūtum, settlement; plan.
praestō, at hand.
praestō, stand before; show.
resistō, withstand.
resittūō, replace.
statim, on the spot.
status, standing.
stō, stand.

SVAD-, sweet.
persuādeō, persuade.
suādeō, advise.
suāvis, sweet.

TEN-, stretch.
contentus, satisfied.
continuō, straightway.
distineō, keep apart.
ōstendō, stretch out before; show.
ōstentō, display.
pertenuis, very thin.
pertineō, stretch through; pertain.
retineō, hold back.
sustineō, hold up.
teneō, hold.

TV-, watch, guard.
tueor, look to, watch over.
tūtō, in safety.
tūtus, guarded, safe.

VAL-, strong.
convalēscō, grow strong.
valē, strongly.
valēns, strong, well.
valēō, be strong.
valētūdō, health.

VEN-, come, go.
adveniō, come to.
adventō, approach.
adventus, arrival.
ēveniō, come out; come to pass.
inveniō, come upon, find.
perveniō, come through; pass on.
veniō, come.

VERT-, turn.
adversāria, opponent.
adversārius, opposite; hostile.
convertō, turn completely.
prōrsus, forward; in short.
rūrsus, turned back; again.
ūniversus, all together.
versō, keep turning.
versus, towards.

VID-, see.
invidus, envious.
prōvideō, foresee, provide.
prūdentia, discretion.
videō, see.
visō, visit.

VOC-, call.
invītō (*invocitō), invite.
revoceō, call back.
vocō, call.
vōcula, weak voice.

**VOL-**, *will, wish.*
benevolentia, good will.

mālō, wish more.
vel, or if you will, or.
volō, wish.
voluntās, will; good will.
voluptās, pleasure.
VOCABULARY.

The asterisk indicates a form not found in use, but assumed in order to account for an existing form.
The references are to the number of the letter, the page-line being given only in cases of double reference in the same letter.

A (in proper names) = Aulus, 20. A. d. (in dates) = ante diem, 21, 47.
ā, ab (abs before te), prep. w. abl., from, 2, 6, etc.; by, 11, etc.; by the hands of, 43.
ab-eō, -ire, -iī, -itūrus [ī, go], go away, depart, 46.
absēns, -entis, adj. (part. of absum), being away, away, absent, 28.
ab-solvō, 3, -vī, -solūtus [se-, apart, + i.v-, loose], set free, release, acquit, 36.
abs-trūdō, 3, -sī, -sus, thrust away, hide, 32.
ab-sum, abesse, āfuī, āfutūrus [ēs-, be], be away, be absent, 46.
ac (shortened form of atque; only before consonants), and also, and, 3, 17, etc.

Acatus, -ī, m., name of one of Cicero's slaves, 17.
accēdō, 3, -cessī, -cessūrus (ad + cedo, go) [cad-, fall], go or come to, approach, 2, 11, 45.
accidō, 3, accidī (ad + cado) [cad-, fall], befall, come to pass, happen, 36, 44.
acciπō, 3, -cēpī, -ceptus (ad + capio) [cap-, take], take to one's self; receive, 11, 15, 27, etc.
accūsātor, -ōris, m. (accuso; ad + causa, reason) [cav-, watch, ware], prosecutor, 36.
acerbus, -a, -um, adj. [ac-, sharp], sharp, bitter, harsh, 45.
ācta, -ōrum, n. (ago) [ag-, drive], doings, proceedings, journal, 49.
Actium, -ī, n., a promontory
(with temple and small settlement) of Acarnania on the western coast of Greece, 13.

ad, prep. w. acc., to, 1, 2, etc.;

for, 34.

ad-amō, 1 [AM-, love], take a liking to, admire greatly, 28.

ad-dō, 3, -didī, -ditus [DA-, put], put to; add, 13; put, 34.

ad-dūcō, 3, -duxī, -ductus [DUC-, draw], lead to; bring, 49.

ad-eō, adv. (eo, thither), to this, thus far; to that degree; so much, so very, particularly, 47.

ad-ferō (aff-), -ferre, attulī (adt-), adlātus (all-) [FER-, bear], bring to, bring, 27;

cause, 15; bring news, report, 33, 40.

adficiō (aff-), 3, -fēcī, -fectus, (ad + facio) [FAC-, do], do to;

affect, 11; afflict, trouble, 3, 9.

adhibeō, 2, -ui, -itus (ad + habeō) [HAB-, hold], hold to, apply; use, employ, 13, 45.

ad-huc, adv. (huc, thither), to this point; until now, still, 4, 39, 42; as yet, 5, 46;

hitherto, 49.

ad-imō, 3, -ēmī, -emptus (ad + emo) [EM-, take], take (to one’s self); take away, rob, 41.

adiūmentum, -ī, n. (for adiuva-

mentum; adiuvo), means of helping; help, aid, assistance, 25, 46.

ad-iungō, 3, -iūnxi, -iūctus [IVG-, yoke], join to; attach, unite, 37.

ad-iuvō, 1, -iūvī, -iūtus, help, aid, assist, 27.

adlevātiō (all-), -onis, f. (ad + levo, lighten), a lightening; alleviation, 31.

ad-ministrō, 1 (minister, subordinate), serve; manage, 1.

ad-moneō, 2, -üi, -itus [MAN-, mind], bring to mind; warn, admonish, urge, 48.

ad-sequor (ass-), 3, -secūtus [SEC-, follow], follow to;

reach, attain, gain, 27; over-

take, 41.

ad-sum, -esse, -fui (aff-) [ES-, be], be at hand, be near, 17; be present, 50.

ad-veniō, 4, -vēnī, -ventus [VEN-, go, come], come to, arrive, 17.

adventō, 1 (intensive of ad-

venio), advance, approach, 42.

adventus, -ūs, m. [VEN-, go, come], coming to; approach, arrival, 4, 5, etc.

adversāria,-ae, f. (adversarius), opponent, 28.

adversarius, -a, -um, adj. (ad-

versus) [ad + vert-, turn],

turned towards, opposite; hos-

tile, 36.

ad-volō, 1 [VOL-, fly], fly to, fly, 38.

aeger, -gra, -grum, adj., ill, sick, 45.
Aegypta, -ae, m., the name of one of Cicero's slaves or freedmen, 15.
aequē, adv. (aequus) [IC-, AIC-, like], equally, just as, 2.
aetas, -ātis, f. (for *aevitas from aevum, age), time of life, age, 27.
aeternus, -a, -um, adj. (for *aevīternum from aevum, age), everlasting, 48.
Africanus, -a, -um, adj., of Africa. Surname of the two Scipios; here, P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus, destroyer of Carthage, 37.
agō, 3, ēgī, āctus [AG-, drive], put in motion; do, 41, 19, 50, etc.; discuss, 41, 18; (with gratias) give, return, 39, 41, 14; quid agis? (idiomatic), how are you? 22, 31, etc.
Agusius, -i, m., name of one of Cicero's friends, 25.
aliquī, -qua, -quod, indef. adj. [AL-, some, other, + qui, who], any; some, 37, 46; some or other, 27, 31.
aliquis, -qua, -quid, indef. pron. [AL-, some, other, + quis, who], any one, some one, 33; anything, something.
aliquōtiens (-iēs), adv. [AL-, some, other, + quotiens, how often], several times, 42.
aliter, adv. (alias), otherwise, 36, 47.
alis, -a, -ud, adj. [AL-, other], other, 46; another, 21; different, 3; else, 45.
alter, -era, -erum, adj. [AL-, other], other (of two), 28; another, a second, 34, 50.
Alyzia, -ae, f., a small town on the western coast of Greece, in Acarnania, 11, 12.
amāns, -antis, adj. (part. of amo) [AM-, love], loving, fond, 14.
ambulō, 1 [amb-, around, + BA-, go], go about; walk, 38.
amicitia, -ae, f. (amicus), friendship, 20, 29.
amīcus, -ī, m. [AM-, love], friend, 29, 31.
amīcus, -a, -um, adj. [AM-, love], friendly, 44; agreeable, 32.
amō, 1 [AM-, love], love, 23, 41.
amor, -ōris, m. [AM-, love], love, affection, 28, 41.
an, conj. (introducing second member of disjunctive question), or, 6, 46.
Andricus, -i, m., name of one of Cicero's friends, 17.
angō, 3, —, — [ANG-, squeeze], press tight; vex, trouble, 17, 26.
anima, -ae, f. [AN-, breathe], breath, life; (figuratively) dear one, 46.
amimus, -ī, m. [AN-, breathe], the rational soul; mind, 3; 17; feelings, 11, 37.
nannus, -i, m. (for *acnus) [AC-, bend], circle of time; year, 14, 49.
ante, prep. w. acc. and adv. [ANT-, before], before (adv.), 2; before (prep.), 12.

anteā, adv. [ANT-, before], before, previously, 4, 26.

ante quam (antequam), conj., before, 17.

Antōniius, -ī, m., name of a Roman gens; here, the famous Marcus Antonius, 45.

apertē, adv. (apertus) [ab + PAR-, part], openly, plainly, 10, 37.

Appius, -ī, M., a Roman first name; here, Appius Claudius Pulcher, consul in 54 B.C., Cicero's predecessor in Cilicia, 44.

appropinquō, 1 (ad + prope, near), come near to; approach, 31.

Appulēius, -ī, M., M. Appuleius, elected augur in 45 B.C., 32.

Aпрīlis, -e, adj. (aperio, open) [ab + PAR-, part], of April, 15, 16, 41; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), April.

aptus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of apiscor) [AP-, lay hold], fitted; ready, in good order, 44.

apud, prep. w. acc., near, at, 12; with, 19.

arbitror, 1 (arbiter, witness, umpire) [ad + BA-, go], bear witness; be of opinion, think, 8, 22, 37.

arcessō, 3, -iūi, -itus (intensive of accedo) [CAD-, fall], cause to come; invite, call, summon, 40.

argentum, -ī, n. [ARG-, bright], silver, 27.

argumēntum, -ī, n. (arguo, make clear) [ARG-, bright], evidence, argument; subject, theme, 28.

Aristocritus, -ī, m., name of one of Cicero's slaves, 43.

ars, artis, f. [AR-, fit], skill in fitting, skill; professional skill, 18; art, method, 28.

arthriticus, -a, -um, adj. (Greek), gouty, 22.

Asclāpō, -onis, m., a physician of Patrae and friend of Cicero, 18.

Asia, -ae, f., Asia (Minor), 49.

asper, -era, -erum, adj. [ab, a, away from, without, + spa-stretch], without evenness, rough; wild, 32.

at, conj. (introducing contrast, without direct opposition), but, but yet, yet at least, 38.

atque or ac, conj. (ad + -que), and also, and, 1, 2, etc.; (with alius, etc.) than, 3.

atquē, conj. (at + quin), but yet, and yet, 28.

Attica, -ae, f., daughter of Atticus, 33, 35.

Atticus, -ī, m., Titus Pomponius Atticus, Cicero's most intimate friend, 2, 10, 32, etc.

attingō (adt-), 3, -tiūi, -tāctus
Vocabulary

(ad + tango) [tag-, touch],
touch, 17; touch upon, allude to, 28.
auctor, -ōris, m. [AVG-, grow],
producer; author, 49; promoter, leader, 38.
auctōritās, -ātis, f. [AVG-, grow],
origination; power, influence, 45.
audeō, 2, ausus [AV-, desire],
venture, dare, 28.
audiō, 4 [AV-, notice], hear, 4, 17, etc.; hear of, 35.
augeō, 2, auxī, auctus [AVG-,
grow], cause to grow; enrich, bless, 36.
auguror, i (augur, soothsayer)
[avis, bird, + gar-, sound],
predict; conjecture, 47.
aurum, -ī, n. [AVS-, burn],
gold, 27.
aut, conj., or; aut... aut,
either... or, 31.
autem, conj. (postpositive), but,
however, on the other hand, 9, etc.

B

b. = bene, well, 1, 3, etc.
Balbus, -ī, m., (1) T. Ampius
Balbus, friend of Cicero and
one of his predecessors in
Cilicia, 24; (2) L. Cornelius
Balbus, a native of Spain,
who became a Roman citizen,
and was a friend of Caesar
and other prominent politi-
cians, 27.
balineum, -ī, n., bathing-place,
bath-room, 8.
bellē, adv. (bellus, pretty), ex-
cellently, well, 15.
bellum, -ī, n. (old form duel-
lum) [DVA-, two], war, 30,
45.
bene, adv. (bonus), well, 1, 3,
4, etc.
beneficium, -ī, n. [bene + fac-
do], favor, service, kindness,
19, 45, 48.
benevolentia, -ae, f. [bene +
vol-, will], good will, kind-
ness, 18, 24, etc.
benignē, adv. (benignus) [bene
+ gen-, beget], kindly, courte-
ously, 40.
Bibulus, -ī, m., M. (according
to some L.) Calpurnius Bibu-
lus, consul with Caesar in 59
B.C., to whom he was obsti-
nately opposed, 30.
biduum, -ī, n. (bis + dies),
space of two days, 21, 48.
bonus, -a, -um, adj., good, 19;
(plur. as subst.), the good, the
loyal, conservatives, 46.
brevis, -e, adj. [BREG-, break],
short, brief, 49.
brevitās, -ātis, f. (brevis), short-
ness, brevity, 38, 49, 50.
Britannia, -ae, f., Britain, 27.
Brundisium, -ī, n., Brundisium
(now Brindisi), seaport on the Adriatic coast, 40.

Brútus, -í, m., (1) M. Junius Brutus, 29, 50; (2) Decimus Junius Brutus, 50.

Búthrotum, -í, n., name of town on the coast of Epirus, where Atticus had an estate, 14.

C = Gáius, 36.

cadó, 3, cecidí, cásírus [caď-, fall], fall; fall away, collapse, 23, 43, 4; fall, perish, 43, 16.

Caepárius, -í, m., name of one of Cicero's acquaintances, 22.

Caesar, -aris, m., name of a family in the Julian gens; (1) Gáius Julíus Caesar, 3, 4, 5, 6, 27, etc; (2) L. Julíus Caesar, uncle of the great Caesar, consul in 64 B.C., 36.

Caesóniús, -í, m., M. Caesonius, colleague with Cicero in aedileship in 69 B.C., 35.

calamítás, -átis, f., loss; misfortune, disaster, 43.

capió, 3, cępí, captus [cap-, take], take, 27; receive, 37, 44, 45, 47.

Capua, -ae, f., a town in Campania, 45.

careó, 2, -uí, -ítúrus, be without, 15, 32; do without, 12.

cárús, -a, -um, adj., dear, 17, 42, 43, etc.

Cassius, -í, m., name of a Roman gens; (1) Q. Cassius Longínus, tribune in 49 B.C., supporter of Caesar, brother to the famous Gáius, 45; (2) C. Cassíus Longínus, the famous conspirator, 49.

Catilína, -ae, m., L. Sergíus Catilína, the famous politician and conspirator, 36.

causa, -ae, f. [cav-, watch], cause, reason, 25, 33, 39; case, 28; causā (with preceding gen. or poss. pron.), for the sake, on account, 12, 13, 17, etc.

celerítás, -átis, f. (celer, swift) [cel-, strike], quickness, swiftness, 48.

celeríter, adv. (celer) [cel-, strike], quickly, swiftly, speedily, 6, 43.

céna, -ae, f., dinner, 22.

cénó, 1 (cena), dine, 22.

certé, adv. (certus), certainly; at least, 21, 29.

certó, adv. (certus), with certainty; (common with sció), fully, 2, 38, 49, etc.

certum, adv. (neut. acc. of certus), as a certainty, certainly, 22.

certus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of
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cerno) [cér-, part], separated; certain, 45; certain, assured, 5, 7, etc.; certiorem facere, inform, 3, 5, 6, 7, 22, etc.

ceterus, -a, -um, adj., other; the other, the rest, 4, 8, 10, 38.

Cicerō, -ōnis, name of a family in the Tullian gens; (1) M. Tullius Cicero, the orator and writer; (2) Q. Tullius Cicero, brother of the orator, 12; (3) Q. Tullius Cicero, son of (2), 12; (4) M. Tullius Cicero, son of the orator, 3, 4.

cito, adv. (citus, quick) [ci-, rouse], quickly, soon, 12.

citra, adv. and prep. w. acc., on this side, on this side of, 11.

civīlis, -e, adj. (civis), of citizens, civic, civil, 45.

civis, -is, M. or F. [ci-, lie (settled)], citizen, 28.

civitās, -ātis, F. (civis), citizenship; community, state, city, 19, 43.

claudō, 3, -sē, -sus [clav-, lock], shut, close; blockade, 49.

clausula, -ae, F. (claudō), close, conclusion, 28.

clēmentia, -ae, F. (clemens, mild) [cli-, lean, incline, + mens], moderation, mercy, 47.

Cn. = Gnaeus, 3.

cucus, -i, M., cook, 15, 22.

(cœpiō), 3, coēpi, coeptus [com-, intensive, + ap-, lay hold], lay hold of; begin, 46.

cōgitātiō, -onis, F. (cogito), a going over with one's self, thinking; thought, reflection, 44.

cōgitō, 1 (com-, intensive, + agito) [ag-, drive? (see Word-Groups)], consider, meditate; think, 21, 35.

cognōscō, 3, -gnōvī, -gnitus (com-, intensive, + (g)nosco) [gna-, know], become acquainted with; learn, find out, ascertain, 4, 9, 30, 31; know, 47.

cōgō, 3, coēgī, coāctus (com-, together, + ago) [ag-, drive], drive together; drive, compel, 39.

co-hortor, 1, urge, encourage, incite, 28.

collaudō (conl-), 1 (com-, intensive, + laudō) [clu-, hear], praise highly, extol, 47.

collēga (conl-), -ae, M. [com-, with, + leg-, lie, lay], colleague, 50.

colligō (conl-), 3, -lēgī, -lēctus (com-, together, + legō) [leg-, pick, gather], gather together, collect; gather, infer, 38.

colloquium (conl-), -i, N. (com-, together, + loquor) [loc-, sound], conversation, talk, 32.

colō, 3, -uī, cultus [col-, till], till, tend, cultivate; honor, 19.

comes, -itis, M. or F. [com-,
with, + I-, go], companion, comrade, 25.
comitia, -örum, N. [com-, with, + I-, go], assembly; election, 38.
commemorātiō, -ōnis, F. (commemoro, call to mind), a calling to mind, remembrance, 38.
commendātiō, -ōnis, F. (commendō), recommendation, 18, 19, 25.
commendō, i (com-, with, + mando) [manus + da-, put], put into one's hands, intrust; commend, recommend, 18, 19, etc.
commōdē, adv. (commodus), with proper measure; properly, 17; conveniently, comfortably, 14, 46; completely, 45.
commōdō, i (commodus), lend help, be kind, accommodate, 24, 29.
commodus, -a, -um, adj. [com-, with, + mad-, measure], with due measure; agreeable, advantageous, 31.
com-moror, i (mora, delay), linger, stay, tarry, remain, 8, 12.
commotiuncula, -ae, F. (dimin. of commotio; commoveo), a little disturbance; slight indisposition, 35.
com-moveō, 2, -mōvī, -mōtus [mov-, move], stir, move; disturb, 30.
commūnis, -e, adj. [com-, with, + mv-, bind], common, 43, 50.
com-parō, i [par-, part, breed], get together; get, obtain, 28; provide, prepare, 45.
competitor, -ōris [com-, with, + pet-, aim], rival, opponent, 36.
com-probō, i (probus, good), approve, sanction, 37.
conciliō, i (concilium, a meeting) [com-, together, + cal-, call], call together; bring together, reconcile, 37.
con-dō, 3, -dī, -ditus [da-, put], put together, found, build, establish, 36, note, A.U.C.
cōn-ferō, -erre, -tulī, collātus [fer-, bear], bring together; employ, devote, 15, 38; turn, direct, 40.
cōn-ficiō, 3, -fēcī, -fectus (com-, intensive, + facio) [fac-, do], complete, finish, 49; exhaust, wear out, 41, 43.
cōn-fidō, 3, -fīsus sum [fid-, bind], trust, be assured, 28, 30.
cōn-fīrmō, i (firmus), make strong; with reflexive, recover, get strong again, 12, 14, 16.
cōn-fligō, 3, -flīxī, -flīctus [flig-, strike], strike together; contend, fight, 30.
coniectūra, -ae, F. (conicio)
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[com-, together, + iac-, throw], a throwing together; conjecture, inference, guess, 30.

coniunctio, -onis, F. (coniungo), a yoking together; union, agreement, intimacy, 38, 44.

coniunctus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of coniungo), connected; bound, allied, 36.

conor, i, undertake, attempt, aim, 42.

cōn-sanguineus, -a, -um, adj. (sanguis, blood), kindred; subst., kinsman, relative, 38.

cōn-scientia, -ae, f. (scio, know) [sci-, split], consciousness, knowledge, 37.

cōn-senēscō, 3, -nuī [sen-, old], grow old; lose force, decline, 38.

cōnsēnsiō, -onis, F. [com-, together, + sent-, feel], agreement, unanimity, 38.

cōn-sequor, 3, -cūtus [sec-, follow], follow up; reach, 12, 40; attain, get, 26, 48; get at, form idea of, 30.

cōn-servō, i [sal-, sar-, guard], keep safe; preserve, take care of, 17.

cōnsiderō, i, look at closely, consider, 46.

cōnsilium, -ī, N. [com-, together, + sal-, leap], a meeting; a meeting for deliberation; counsel, advice, 38, 9, 39, 47; deliberation, 38, 23; discretion, 37, 44; design, intention, plan, 4, 30.

cōnsolātiō, -onis, F. (consolor) [com-, intensive, + sal-, guard], consolation, comfort, 23, 44.

cōn-stāns, -antis, adj. (part. of consto), firm, stable; unvarying, persistent, 49.

cōnstituō, 3, -uī, -ūtus (com-, together, + statuo) [sta-, stand], establish, set up, 28; decide, determine, 4, 6, 22.

cōnstitūtum, -ī, N. (part. of constituo), agreement, appointment, engagement, 21.

cōn-stō, i, -stitī, -stātūrus [sta-, stand], stand fast; be certain, 46.

cōn-suēscō, 3, -suēvī, -suētus, accustom, become accustomed; in perfect tenses, be accustomed, be wont, 42, 47.

cōnsuētūdō, -inis, F. (consuesco), custom; companionship, familiarity, 18, 31.

cōnsul, -ulis, M. [com-, with, + sal-, leap], counsellor; consul, 36, 45.

cōnsulātus, -ūs, M. (consul), consuls, 19, 49.

cōnsulō, 3, -uī, -ultus (com-, with, + sal-, leap), consult, take counsel, have regard, 44.

cōnsultum, -ī, N. (part. of con-
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sulo), deliberation; resolution, decree, 44.
contentus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of contenio) [com-, together, + ten-, stretch, grasp], contented, satisfied, 38.
contingō, 3, -tigō, -tactus (com-, with, + tango) [tag-, touch], touch, reach to; come to pass, happen, turn out, 13.
continuō, adv. (continuus, joining) [com-, together, + ten-, stretch], straightway, immediately, 43.
contrā, adv. and prep. w. acc., against, 44.
con-valēscō, 3, -uī (valeo, be strong), grow strong, get better, 1, 45.
con-vertō, 3, -tī, -sus [vert-, turn], turn about; change, 39; turn, 42.
cōpia, -ae, F. (com-, intensive, + ops) [ap-, op-, lay hold, work], supply; plur. resources, 43; forces, troops, 30, 48, etc.
cōpiōsus, -a, -um, adj. (copia), well supplied, wealthy, 30.
cōrām, adv. and prep. w. abl. (com, together, + os, face), face to face, personally, 20, 23, etc.
Corcyra, -ae, F., island off the coast of Epirus; now Corfu, 14.
Corfiniēnis, -e, adj., of, or at, Corfinium, 47.

Cornificius, -ī, m., Q. Cornificius, a friend of Cicero, 30.
corpus, -oris, N. [cer-, make], body, 17.
corrigō (conr-), 3, -rēxī, -rēctus (com-, intensive, + rego) [reg-, straighten], straighten out; correct, amend, 40.
cotidiē (or cott-), adv. (quot + dies), daily, 7, 46, etc.
crās, adv., to-morrow, 22, 32.
crēbrō, adv. [cer-, cre-, make], repeatedly, frequently, 43.
crēdibilis, -e, adj. (credo), worthy of belief, credible, 38.
crēdō, 3, -didī, -ditus [crat-, faith, + da-, put], put faith in; trust, believe, 26, 27.
crūdēlitās, -ātis, F. (crudus) [crv-, raw], harshness, severity, 47.
cuicuimodi, adv. (euphonic for cuiuscuismodi), of whatever kind, 42.
culpa, -ae, F. [scarp-, scratch], fault, 43.
cum, prep. w. abl. (for scum, connected with sec-, follow), with, 3, 4, etc.
cum, conj. (= quom, case-form of pron. stem), when, 6, etc.; since, 43; although, 47, etc.; cum . . . tum, both . . . and, while . . . especially, 17, etc.
Cūmānum, -ī, N., estate near Cumae, 21, 22, 31.
cupidē, adv. (cupidus) [cup-,
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wish], eagerly, in a partisan manner, 45.
cupiditās, -ātis, f. (cupidus) [cup-, wish], desire, passion, ambition, 45.
cupiō, 3, -ivī (-īī), -ītus [cup-, wish], desire, wish, 12, 27.
cūra, -ae, f. (for *cavira) [cav-, care, anxiety, 2, 15, etc.
Curīō, -onis, m., C. Scrībonius Curio, friend of Cicero and follower of Caesar in the Civil War, 28, 45.
Curīus, -ī, m., banker at Patrae, friend of Cicero and Atticus, 45.
cūrō, 1 (cura) [cav-, watch], care for, 35; look after, see to, 2, 3, etc.
currō, 3, cūcurrī, cursus [cer-, run], run, 38.

D

D. (in proper names) = Decimus, 50; a.d. = ante diem, 21, etc.; (at end of letters) = data or datae, 6, etc.: (in address) = dicit says; sends (greeting), 1, 2, etc.
dē, prep. w. abl., from, 8; of; in regard to, concerning, about, 1, 2, etc.
dēbeō, 2, -uī, -ītus (de + habeō) [hab-, hold], hold from; owe; ought, 22, 25, etc.
dēbilitō, 1 (debilis for de-habilis) [hab-, hold], disable, weaken, unnerve, 43.
dē-cēdō, 3, -cessī, -cessus [cad-, fall], go away, go off, 42.
December, -bris, -bre, adj. (decem, ten) (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), the tenth month (from March); December, 42, 43.
decet, 2, decuit, imper. [dec-, beseem], be seemly; be proper, 28.
dēcidō, 3, -cidi (de, down from, + cado) [cad-, fall], fall down, fall, 38.
dē-clārō, 1 [cal-, cla-, call], proclaim, declare (elected), 38; declare, make clear, 42.
dēcursus, -ūs, m. [de, down, out, + cer-, run], a running out; course, 44.
dēfendō, 3, -fendi, -fensus [de, from, off; + fend-, strike], ward off; defend, 36, 43.
dēficiō, 3, -fēcī, -fectus (de + facio) [fac-, make], make off, desert; fail, 43.
dēinde, adv. (de + inde, thence), from here; then, thereafter, next, and secondly, 12, 38, etc.
dēlectātiō, -onis (delecto), de-light, pleasure, 17.
delectō, 1 [de, away, + LAC-, entangle, entice], attract; charm, please, 26, 28.
deleō, 2, -ēvī, -ētus [de, from, out, + LI-, smear], blot out, destroy, 43, 48.
demittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus [MIT-, let go], let go down, let fall; drop, 31.
densus, -a, -um, adj., thick, close, dense, 32.
denuntiō, 1 [NV-, now, new], announce, proclaim, 38; give notice, 50.
depellō, 3, -pullī, -pulsus [PEL-, drive], drive off; expel, remove, 48.
deportō, 1, carry off; bring away, 26.
desiderium, -ī, N. (cf. desidero), longing, want; regret, 38; grief (at separation), 26, 42, etc.
desiderō, 1, long for, desire, 45; require, 38, 44; miss, 37.
de-sinō, 3, -sīu, -sitūs [SA-, SI-, put down, sow], put down, leave off; desist, cease, 50.
de-sistō, 3, -stīu, -stītus [STA-, stand], stand off from; cease, desist, 27.
de-spondeō, 2, -spondī, -spōn-
sus, promise, pledge; be linked with, 49.
dē-summ, -esse, -fuī [ES-, be], be away; be lacking, 27, 33.
dētrimentum, -ī, N. [de, away, out, + TER-, rub], wear and tear; loss, damage, harm, 45.
dē-turbō, 1 [TUR-, hurry, crowd], thrust down; crowd out, dispossess, deprive of, 37.
dē-vincīō, 4, -vinctī, -vinctus, bind down; attach closely; oblige, 20.
Dexippus, -ī, M., name of one of Cicero's slaves, 43.
dic. = dicit, says; sends (greeting).
dīcō, 3, dīxī, dictus [DIC-, point], say, 5, 6, etc.; tell, 26.
dictō, 1 (frequent. of dico), dictate, 38.
diēs, diē, M. (sometimes F. in sing.) [DI-, DIV-, shine], day, 11, etc.; in dies, day by day, 32.
differō, -ferre, distuli, dilātus (dis-, apart, + fero) [FER-, bear], bear apart; put off, defer, postpone, 21.
dignitās, -ātis, F. (dignus), worthiness; prestige; position, 3.
dignus, -a, -um, adj. [DEC-, be-seem], worthy, deserving, 19, 20, 29.
dī-iūdicō, 1 (iudex, judge) [IV-, yoke, bind], decide, judge, 31.
diligenter, adv. (diligens, care-
ful), carefully; attentively, assiduously, diligently, 3, 4, 10, etc.
diligentia, -ae, F. (diligens, care-
ful), attentiveness, care, dili-
gence, 13, 43, 45.
diligō, 3, -lēxi, -lēctus (dis-, apart, + lego) [LEG-, pick], pick out, choose; esteem, 11, 13, 23, etc.
dī-mittō, 3, -mīsi, -missus [MIT-, let go], let go in different ways; let go, let slip, relinquish, 31.
dis-cédō, 3, -cessī, -cessus [CAD-, fall, go], go apart; depart, 25, 40, 42.
discordia, -ae, f. (discors, disagreeing) (dis-, apart, + cor, heart), disagreement, dissen-
sion, 45.
dī-scribō, 3, -scripsi, -scriptus [scarp-, scratch, write], distribute, assign, 45.
diū (comp. diūtius; superl. diūtissimē), adv., long, for a long time, 8, 30.
divīnus, -a, -um, adj. (divus, godlike) [DIV-, shine], of a god, divine, 48.
dō, dare, dēdī, datus [DA-, give], give, grant; of letters, intrust, post, 12, 43, 47; letters, assign, 45; with operam, give attention, take pains, 1, 2, 18, etc.
doctus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of doceo) [DIC-, point, show], learned, 26.
Dolābella, -ae, m., P. Cornelius Dolabella, the third husband of Tullia; an unscrupulous politician who joined Cae-
sar's party in the Civil War, 46, 47, 49.
doleō, 2, -ui [DOL-, cut], be in pain; grieve, be sorry, 45.
dolor, -ōris, m. [DOL-, cut], pain; sorrow, 2, 3, 41, etc.
domesticus, -a, -um, adj. (domus), of the house; as subst. plur., members of family, inmates of household, 25, 28.
domus, -us (or -i), f. [DOM-, build], house, home, 35.
dormiō, 4, sleep, 38.
dubitō, i (dubius, doubtful) [DVA-, two, + BA-, go], doubt, 30, 37; hesitate.
dūcō, 3, dūxi, ductus [DUC-, draw], lead; deduce, reckon, consider, 35.
dum, conj., while, as long as; until, 30.
dum modo (dummodo), pro-
vided that, 31.
duo, -ae, -o, num. adj. [DVA-, two], two, 28.
dux, ducis, m. [DUC-, draw], leader, 45, 48.
Dyrrhachīnus, -a, -um, adj., of Dyrrhachium; as subst., an inhabitant of Dyrrhachium, 42.
Dyrrhachium, -ī, n., city on the coast of Illyricum, 42, 43.
E

equidem, adv., surely, indeed, I assure you; 48, etc.
ergā, prep. w. acc., towards; 25, 37, etc.
erudītus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of erudio, instruct), educated, learned; 20.
essedum, -ī, n. (Celtic), war chariot (of Britons); 27.
et, conj., and; 1, 3, etc.; also, even; et . . . et, both . . . and, 11, etc.
etiam, conj. (et + iam), even now; even, 2, 3, etc.; besides, too, also, 13, 46, etc.; etiam atque etiam, again and again, repeatedly; 17, 23, 46.
et-sī, conj., even if, although, 4, 15, 22, etc.
ē-venīō, 4, -vēnī, -ventus [ven-, come], come out; come to pass, happen, result; 30, etc.
ex or ē, prep. w. abl., out of, from; 4, 44, etc.
excitō, 1 (frequent. of excio, call out) [ex + cit-, rouse], rouse, 17, etc.
exclūdō, 3, -sī, -sus (ex + claudo) [clav-, lock], shut out, keep out; 43.
ex-cruciō, 1 (crux, cross) [cur-, curve], torture, rack; distress, trouble; 2, 43.
excūsō, 1 (ex + causa, reason)
[castr., watch, ware], excuse, apologize for, 32.
exemplum, -i, N. [ex + EM-, take], sample, copy, transcript, 47 (see note).
ex-eō, -ire, -iī, -itus [i, go], go out; come forth, 32.
exercitus, -ūs, M. (exerceo, exercise), army, 45, 49, etc.
exiguus, -a, -um, adj. [ex, out + AG-, weigh], exact; small, slight, 37, 49.
ex-pello, 3, -pull, -pulsus [pel-, drive], drive out, drive away, 45.
expediō, 4 (ex, out, + pes, foot) [ped-, tread], free feet from, disentangle; get out of the way, 2, 45.
expeditus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of expedio), unembarrassed, unembarrassed, 44.
ex-spectatio, -onis, f. (exspecto), a looking out; expectation, 28.
exspectatus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of exspecto), looked for; welcomed, 14.
ex-spectō, i [spec-, see], look out for; expect, 2, 7, 12, etc.; await, wait for, 6, etc.
extrēmus, -a, -um, superl. adj., outermost; last, 48.

facile, adv. (facilis), easily, readily, 26, 28, 31.
facilis, -e, adj. [fac-, do], easy to do; easy, 43, 45.
faciō, 3, feci, factus [fac-, do], do, 2, 7, etc.; make, cause, bring about, 3, 3, 43; appraise, value, 15; with forms of certior, inform, 3, 7, 5, etc.
factum, -i, N. (facio), deed, 47.
fallō, 3, fefellī, falsus [fal-, trip], cause to fall; disappoint, 44.

fāma, -ae, f. [fa-, show], report, 48.
familiāris, -e, adj. (familia, household), of a household; familiar, friendly, 28; as subst., friend, intimate acquaintance, 19, 27, 29, etc.
familiāritās, -ātis, f. (familiāris), friendship, intimacy, 24; familiar intercourse, 26.
familiārīter, adv. (familiāris), intimately, as a friend, 18.
fasciculus, -i, m. (dimin. of
fascis, bundle) [FASC-, twist], a little bundle, package, 34.
faxim (fēcerim), see facio.
febris, -is, F., fever, 15.
Februārius, -a, -um, adj. (februia, rites of purification on the 15th), of February, 46; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), February, originally the last month of the Roman year, later the second.
fēliciter, adv. (fēlix, happy) fortunately, favorably, 30.
fēmina, -ae, F. [FE-, nurse], woman, 46.
ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus [FER-, bear; TLA-, lift], bear, endure, 22, 26; prae se ferre, parade, display, 38.
festīnō, 1 (festinus, hasty) [FEND-, strike], hurry, hasten, 13, 45.
fīdelītās, -ātis, F. (fīdelis, trusty) [FID-, bind], faithfulness, fidelity, 18.
fīdes (gen. rare, generally fīdē) [FID-, bind], trust; good faith, fidelity, 38.
Figulus, -ī, M., Gaius Marcius Figulus, name of one of the consuls in 64 B.C., 36.
fīlia, -ae, F. (fīlius) [FE-, nurse], daughter, 35.
fīliolus, -ī, M. (dimin. of fīlius), a little son, 36.
fīlius, -ī, M. [FE-, nurse], son, 14.
fiō, fieri, used as pass. of faciō, be done, 10, etc.; become; come to pass, happen, 24, etc.
firmus, -a, -um, adj. [FER-, hold], strong, powerful, 49; robust, healthy, strong, 11, 45.
flāgitō, 1 [FLAG-, blaze], demand urgently, press, 45.
flamma, -ae, F. [FLAG-, blaze], flame, 45.
flētus, -ūs, M. [FLU-, FLE-, flow], weeping, 32.
foedus, -a, -um, adj. (for *fovidus) [FOV-, smoke], foul; ugly, 35.
fore (futūrum esse), inf. fut. of sum, 11, etc.
forensis, -e, of the forum; of the courts, 38.
Formiae, -ārum, F., a coast town in southern Latium, 46.
fortasse, adv. (for fortassis = forte an si vis), perhaps, 7, 8, etc.
forte, adv. (abl. of fors) [FER-, bear], by chance, perhaps, 34.
fortiter, adv. (fortis, strong) [FER-, hold], with firmness; bravely, 43.
fortūna, -ae, F. [FER-, bear], hap, chance; condition, position, 3; property, wealth, 29.
frāter, -tris, M., brother, 27, 43.
frequēns, -entis, adj., crowded, full, in great numbers, 45.
frētus, -a, -um, adj. [FER-, FRE-, hold], leaning, relying, depending, 30, 37.
### VOCABULARY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>frugī, indecl. adj. (dat. of frux, fruit), useful, worthy, 24.</td>
<td>running away, flight; exile, 39.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fruor, 3, fructus [frug-] use, enjoy], enjoy, delight in, 43.</td>
<td>fugiō, 3, frugi, — [fug-] flee, fly, 48; escape; with acc., forget, 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fūlius, -ī, M., A. Fufius, one of Cicero’s friends, 20.</td>
<td>fundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus[fud-], pour out; scatter, rout, 48.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fuga, -ae, F. [fug-] fle</td>
<td>G</td>
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<tr>
<td>gaudeō, 2, gāvīsus [gav-] glad], rejoice, 26.</td>
<td>Gnaeus, -ī, M. (abbreviated Cn.), a Roman forename, 3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>gaudium, -ī, N. [gav-] glad], joy, delight, 47.</td>
<td>gratia, -ae, F. (gratus), favor, friendship, 31; gratias agere, express thanks, 39, 41, etc.; gratiam habere, be grateful, 47, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>gener, -erī, M. [gen-] beget], son-in-law, 43.</td>
<td>gratulātiō, -onis, F. (gratulor, gratus), manifestation of favor; congratulation, 37.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gēns, gentis, F. [gen-] beget], race, stock; people, nation, 30.</td>
<td>grātus, -a, -um, adj. [gra-] favor], pleasing, 13, 18, etc.; thankful, 19; gratifying, 29.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genus, -eris, N. [gen-] beget], birth, origin; class, kind, 28; respect, way, 44.</td>
<td>gravis, -e, adj. [grav-] heavy], heavy; hard to bear, 3; serious, grievous, 15; serious, grave, 28; important, influential, 29.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gerō, 3, gessī, gestus [ges-] carry], bear, carry; carry out, transact, accomplish, do, 37.</td>
<td>graviter, adv. (gravis), weightily; seriously, 28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glōria, -ae, F. [clu-] hear], glory, 28, 48.</td>
<td>H</td>
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<tr>
<td>habeō, 2, -ūi, -itus [hab-, hold], hold; have, 5, 13, etc.; have</td>
<td>in mind, 50; feel, find one’s self, 15, 17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hegesārētus, -ī, M., a prominent</td>
<td>Hēgésārētus, -ī, M., a prominent</td>
</tr>
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citizen of Larissa, in Thessaly, 19.

eri, adv., yesterday, 22.

Hermia, -ae, m., name of one of Cicero’s slaves, 15.

hic, haec, hoc, dem. pron. and adj., this, 4, 13, etc.; the latter; he, she, it.

hic, adv., here, 6, 34, etc.

hiems (hiemps), -emis, f., winter, 45.

hilaritas, -atis, f. (hilaris, cheerful), cheerfulness, 35.

hodie, adv. (ho(c) + die), this day, to-day, 34.

homo, -inis, m. and f., human being, person, man, 20, 42.

honestus, -a, -um, adj. (honor), honored, honorable, 29.

honor (honōs), -ōris, m., honor, 42; public honor, preferment, 36.

hospes, -itis, m., host; guest, 22; friend, 19.

hostis, -is, m. and f., stranger, foreigner; enemy, opponent, 37, 48.

hūmanitas, -ātis, f. (humanus), human nature, humanity; fine qualities, sympathetic nature, 3; culture, refinement, 17, 20; kindness, 44, 47; nature, 45.

hūmāniter, adv. (humanus), like a man; agreeably to human nature, 36.

hūmanus, -a, -um, adj. (homo), of man, human, 35.
ignōscō, 3, -nōvī, -nōtus (in-, not, + (g)nosco) [gna-, know], not take note of; overlook, forgive, excuse, 31.
ille, illa, illud, dem. pron. and adj., that, 27, etc.; he, she, it, 4, etc.
illo, adv. (ille), to that place, thither, 40.
imitor, 1, act like, imitate, 50.
imperātor, commander, 47.
impedimentum, -i, n. (impedio), hindrance, 45.
impediō, 4 [in, in, + ped-, tread], entangle; hinder, 2, 34, etc.
impendeō, 2, —, — (in, on, upon, + pendeo, hang) [pand-, swing], overhang; be imminent, threaten, 31.
imperātor, -oris, m. (impero), commander, 27.
imperium, -i, n. (impero), command; supreme command; military authority, 44.
imperō, 1, order, 43.
impertiō, 4 (in + partio, share) [par-, part], share with; communicate, 38.
improbus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not, + probus), not good, bad, 45.
imputēōns, -entis, adj. (in-, not, + pudens, modest) [pv-, cast down], without shame, shameless, 45.
in, prep. w. abl. or acc., in (abl.), 2, etc.; into (acc.), 13, 31, etc.; to (acc.), 8, etc.; towards (acc.), 24, etc.
inānis, -e, adj., empty; useless, unprofitable, 50.
incedō, 3, -cidī (in + cado) [cad-, fall], fall in; fall in with, meet; come upon, 45.
in-citō, 1 [cit-, rouse], urge on, rouse, spur, stimulate, 28, 45.
in-constantia, -ae, f. (inconstans, changeable) [com-, with, + sta-, stand], inconsistency, changeableness, fickleness, 40.
in-crēdibilis, -e, adj. (credo) [crat-, faith, + da-, put], not to be believed; extraordinary, 15, 28, 37.
in-cumbō, 3, -cubiē, -cubitus [in, on, towards, + cub-, bend], bend to; apply one's self, make effort, 48.
indec, adv. (stem of is, that), thence, from that place, 12, 32, etc.; of time, then, thereupon.
in-dignus, -a, -um, adj. [dec-, beseem], unbecoming; shameful, 43.
industria, -ae, f., diligence, activity, 30.
in-fīrō, īnferre, intulī, inlātus (ill-) [fer-, bear], bring in; bring against, wage, 47.
in-fidēlis, -e, adj. [fid-, bind], unfaithful, faithless, 31.
in-firmiōs, -ātis, f. (infirmus,
not strong] [fer-, hold], feebleness, weakness, 43.

in-flamμο, i [flag-, blaze], set on fire, kindle, rouse, 28.

ingeniμ, i, n. [in, in, + gen-, beget], innate quality; talents, ability, intelligence, mind, 15.

ingredιορ, 3, -gressus (in + gradιοr) [grad-, walk], step into, enter; advance, move forward, walk, 38.

in-humμανус, -a, -um, adj. (homo), not like a man, brutal; coarse, 15.

iniciο, 3, -iεcι, -iectus (in + iacio) [iac-, throw, make go], throw in; bring into; suggest, put into the head, 42.

inimιcμus, -a, -um, adj. (in-, not, + amicus) [am-, love], unfriendly; subst., enemy, opponent, 41, 43, etc.

initiμιurn, -i, n. [in, into, + i-, go], a going into; beginning, 43.

in-iucυndus, -a, -um, adj., unpleasant, disagreeable, 50.

in-numerαbilιs, -e, adj. [num-, allot, number], countless, 13.

instituμμ, -i, n. (instituor), purpose, plan, intention, 13.

intelleggιο, 3, -exι, -iectus (inter, between, + lego, choose) [leg-, pick], discern, understand; come to know, know, 10, 18, etc.

inter, prep. w. acc., between, 37; among.

inter-dum, adv., now and then, sometimes, 38.

inter-mittιο, 3, -mισι, -missus [mit-, let go], let pass, omit, 47.

interpellιο, i [inter, between, + pel-, drive], break in on, interrupt, 32, 34.

inter-sum, -esse, -fuι, -futurιs [es-, be], be in the midst, be present, take part in, 38; impers., concern, be important, make a difference, 28, 38, 49.

intestιnus, -a, -um (intus, within), internal, 50.

intimus, -a, -um, superl. adj. (comp. interior), inmost; intimate; subst. plur., intimate friends, 20.

in-venιο, 4, -veνι, -ventus [ven-, go, come], come upon, find, 38; invent, 28.

in-vтерαscι, 3, -rαvi [vet-, old], grow old; continue long, 43.

invidιs, -a, -um, adj. [in, at, against, + vid-, see], envious, ill disposed, 43.

invιtιο, i (for *invocito, frequent. of invoco, call to) [voc-, call], invite; entertain, 40.

invιtιus, -a, -um, adj., against the will, unwilling, 26, 45.

iocor, i (iocus, a jest), jest, joke, 28.
VOCABULARY

iocósus, -a, -um, adj. (iocus, a jest), full of jesting, humorous, 28.

ipse, ipsa, ipsum, intens. pron., self, myself, yourself, etc., 6, 28, etc.; that or this very, 47, etc.

is, ea, id, dem. pron. and adj. [pron. stem i-], this, that, 9, 11, 20, etc.; he, she, it, 3, 15, 19, etc.

iste, ista, istud, dem. pron. and adj., this, that (of yours), 46, etc.

istic, adv. (iste), there (where you are), 26, 43.

istinc, adv. (iste), from there (where you are), 14.

ita, adv. [pron. stem i- + pron. stem TA- (cf. tam)], thus, so, 2, 25, etc.; ita ... ut, just as, 20; ita ... ut, in such a way ... that, 30.

Italia, -ae, F. (for *Vitalia, from vitulus, yearling bullock) [VET-, VIT-, year, old] (land of cattle), Italy, 13, 45, etc.

ita-que, conj., and so, therefore, consequently, 17, 33, etc.

item, adv., likewise, in like manner, as well, 8.

iter, itineris, N. [i-; go], a going; journey, 25, etc.; course, 39.

iubeō, 2, iussi, iussus, order, command, direct, 17, etc.

iúcundus, -a, -um, adj., pleasing, agreeable, delightful, 18, 26, etc.

iúdex, -icis, M. [iuss, law, + DIC-, point, tell], judge, juror, 36.

iúdicium, -i, N. (iudex), judgment, opinion, 37.

Iúnius, -a, -um, adj., of June, 3, etc.; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), June.

iuvō, 1, iüvi, iütus, help, aid, support, 31.

K

K., Kal. = Kalendae, 3, 4, etc. Kalendae, -ārum, F. plur., the Calends, the first, 8, 47, etc.

L

L. = Lúcius, 29.

labor, -ōris, M. [LAB-, take hold of], toil; work, labor, 27, 38; hardship, 25.

labōrō, 1 (labor), labor; suffer, 17, 22; be in distress, 43, 45.

lábrum, -i, N. [LAV-, wash], tub, bathtub, 8.

lacrima, -ae, F., tear, 43.

Laelius, -î, M., Gaius Laelius Sapiens, friend of the younger Scipio, celebrated in Cicero’s De Amicitia, 37.
laetor, 1, rejoice, be glad, 37.
Larissaeus, -a, -um, adj., of Larissa, in Thessaly, 19.
latrō, -onis, m. [LAV-, gain], brigand, outlaw, 48.
laus, laudis, F. [CLU-, hear], praise; renown, glory, 28.
lectus, -i, M. [LEG-, lie, be fixed], bed, 22.
lēgātiō, -onis, F. (lego, send as deputy) [LEG-, lie, be fixed], embassy; a (subordinate) general’s commission, 43.
legiō, -onis, F. [LEG-, gather], body of soldiers, legion, 30.
legō, 3, lēgī, lēctus [LEG-, gather], select; read, 15, 30, etc.

Lentulus, -i, M., (1) P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther, consul 57 B.C., 42; (2) L. Corneius Lentulus Cris, consul 49 B.C., 45.
Lepidus, -i, M., M. Aemilius Lepidus, consul with Caesar in 46 B.C., afterwards one of the triumvirate with Antony and Octavian, 48, 49.

Lepta, -ae, m., name of one of Cicero’s friends, 9.
Leucas, -adis, F., town in the island of Leucadia, off the coast of Acarnania, 11.
libenter, adv. (libens, pres. part. of libet) [LIB-, desire], willingly, gladly, 26, 30; readily, 15.
liberalis, -e, adj. (liber, free) [LIB-, desire], befitting a free-man; generous, gracious, 6, 27.
liberālitās, -ātis, F. (liberalis), generosity, kindness, 42.
liberi, -orum, M. plur. (liber, free), children, 43.
liberō, 1 (liber, free), set free, free, 15.
libertus, -i, M. (liber, free), freed-man, 24.
libet, 2, libuit (and libitum est), impers. [LIB-, desire], it pleases, 11, 49.
Libō, -onis, M., L. Scriptionus Libo, one of Pompey’s supporters in the Civil War, 21.
licit, 2, licuit (and licitum est), impers. [LIC-, let, leave], it is permitted, it is allowed, 40, 42, etc.
littera, -ae, F. [LI-, smear], a letter (of the alphabet); plur., a letter, epistle, 1, 2, etc.; literature, 17, 32.
litterula, -ae, F. (dimin. of littera), a little letter, 15.
locus, -i, M., plur. mostly loca, -orum, N., spot, place, 11, 12; situation, 45; position, station, 46.
longē, adv., by far, far, 3, 29, 47.
longus, -a, -um, adj., long, extended, 44.
loquor, 3, locutus [LOC-, sound], talk, speak, 10, 34, 44.
Lucensis, -e, adj., of Luca, in upper Italy, 29.
luctus, -ūs, m. [Lvg-, distress], sorrow, grief, 42.
Lupus, -i, m., P. Rutilius Lupus, apparently legatus (subordinate general) under D. Brutus, 50.
lūx, lūcis, f. [Lvg-, shine], light, 12.

M

M. = Márcus, 21, 22, etc.
maeror, -ōris, m. [mis-, wretched], mourning, sadness, grief, 43.
magis, comp. adv. [mac-, big], more, 35, 43; rather, 13.
magister, -trī, m. [mac-, big], master, 12; teacher, instructor, 50.
māgnitūdō, -inis, f. (magnus), greatness, 37; importance, 38.
māgnō opere (māgnopere), adv., superl. maximo opere, greatly, very much, exceedingly, 19, 28, 44.
māgnus, -a, -um, adj. [mac-, big], great, 2, 19, etc.
māior, māius (comp. of māgnus), greater, 37, etc.
Māius, -a, -um, adj., of May, 48; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), May.
male, adv., badly, ill, 35.
mālo, mālle, māluī (magis + volo), choose rather, prefer, 26, 44.
malum, -ī, n., evil, mischief, 50.
māne, adv., in the morning, early in the morning, 32.
maneō, 2, mānsī, mānsus [man-, stay], stay, stop, tarry, 47.
manus, -ūs, f. [ma-, man-, measure], hand, 38.
Mārcianus, -ī, m., Tullius Marciānus, a freedman of Cicero, 34.
Mariō, -onis, m., name of one of Cicero's slaves, 11, 12.
Marius, -ī, m., M. Marius, a friend of Cicero, 21.
māter, -trīs, f. [ma-, produce], mother, 46, address.
Matius, -ī, m., Gaïus Matius, a friend of Caesar and Cicero, 26.
mātūrus, -a, -um, adj. [ma-, produce], grown, ripe; timely; early, 36.
mātūtinus, -a, -um, adj., of the morning, morning, 34.
māximē, superl. adv. (maximus), in the highest degree, very much, 26; especially, 46.
māximus, -a, -um (superl. of magnus), greatest, 2, 41.
medeō, 2, — [ma-, mad-, measure], heal, cure; check, 45.
medicina, -ae, f. (medicus),
medicine, antidote, remedy, 38.
medicus, -ī, m. [MA-, MAD-, measure], physician, 17, 18.
mediocris, -e, adj. (medius) [MED-, mean, middle], middling; moderate, inconsiderable, 38, 50.
mehercule, interj., by Hercules, assuredly, 28.
melior, melius (comp. of bonus), better, 37, etc.
Melita, -ae, f., Malta, 40.
melius, adv. (comp. of bene), better, 23, etc.
Memmius, -i, m., C. Memmius Gemellus, praetor in 58 B.C., and afterwards exiled for corruption in his candidacy for the consulship, 20.
memor, -oris, adj., mindful, 19.
Menander, -drī, m., (1), name of one of Cicero's slaves, probably the same as Andricus, 16; (2) a freedman of T. Ampius Balbus, 24.
mēns, mentis, f. [MAN-, MEN-, mind], mind, 46.
mēnsis, -is, m. [MA-, MAN-, measure], month, 36.
mercēs, -ēdis, f., pay, fee, 17.
Metellus, -ī, m., Q. Caecilius Metellus Nepos, tribune 63 B.C., consul 57 B.C., 42.
meus, -a, -um, poss. adj., my, 2, 13, etc.
miles, -itis, m., soldier, 42.
mīlle, indecl. num. adj., thou-
sand; as subst. plur. (sc. passum), miles, 40.
mināx, -ācis, adj. [MIN-, project], jutting out; threatening, 45.
minimē, superl. adv. (minimus) [MIN-, small], least, very little; by no means, not at all, 31.
ministrō, 1 (minister, subordinate) [MIN-, attend, serve, 17.
minus, comp. adv. (minor), less, 28, 48, etc.
mīrificus, -a, -um, adj. [mirus + FAC-, do, make], wonderful, extraordinary, 43.
mīror, i (mirus), wonder, be astonished, 14, 27, 39.
mīrus, -a, -um, adj. [MIR-, wonder], wonderful, strange, surprising, 14, 15, 33.
miser, -era, -erum, adj. [MIS-, wretched], wretched, miserable, 25, 41, 43, etc.
miseria, -ae, f. (miser), wretchedness, distress, sorrow, 17, 40, 43, etc.
mittō, 3, misī, missus [MIT-, let go], let go; send, 1, 3, etc.; send word, 42, 43.
modestus, -a, -um, adj. (modus), within bounds, moderate; modest, discreet, 24.
modo, adv. (modus), in a measure; merely, only, 40, 13; with si, 40, 10.
modus, -ī, m. [MAD-, measure],
measure; manner; mirum in modum, wonderfully, 14; maiorem in modum, very greatly, 24.
molestē, adv. (molestus, troublesome), with vexation, with annoyance, 22, 26.
molestia, -ae, f. (molestus, troublesome), trouble, annoyance, 24, 45.
Montānus, -i, m., name of a freedman of Cicero, 34.
morbus, -i, m., sickness, disease, ailment, 15, 45.
mōrosus, -a, -um, adj. (mos, manner, humor), wayward, capricious, 26.
moveō, 2, mōvī, mōtus [mov-, move], move, stir, 30; influence, 46.
mulier, -eris, f., woman, 46.

N

nam, conj., for, 33, 45, etc.
nancīscor, 3, nactus or nactus [nac-, get], get, obtain, find, 13.
nātūra, -ae, f. [gen-, gna-, beget], nature, disposition, 37.
nausea, -ae, f. (navis, ship), [nav-, swim], seasickness, 45.
navigātiō, -onis, f. (navigo), sailing, voyage, 13, 25.
navigō, 1 [navis, ship, + ag-, drive], sail, 13, 14, etc.
nē, adv. and conj., not; ne...

multō, adv. (multus), by much; much, greatly, 35.
multum, adv. (multus), much, 27; frequently, 46.
multus, -a, -um, adj., much, many, 2, 28, etc.
mūnicipium, -i, n. [munia, functions, + cap-, hold], free town (with Roman citizenship), 29.
mūnitus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of munio) [MV-, shut], fortified, secure, 30.
Mutinēnsis, -e, adj., of or at Mutina (Modena), 48.
mūtō, 1 (frequent. of moveo) [mov-, move], change, 4, etc.
mūtūē, adv. (mutuus) [mov-, move], mutually, in return, 37.

quidem, not even, 2; that not, lest, 27, 37.
-ne, interrog. enclitic, not translated in direct questions, 28; in indirect questions, whether, 46.
nec, see neque.
necessārius, -a, -um, adj. (necessae), indispensable, requisite, 8, 45; as subst., relative, connection; friend, 24.
necessae, adj., n., only in acc. and nom. [nec-, bind], necessary, 10, 38; unavoidable, 25, 44.
necessitudo, -inis, f. (necessa), inevitableness; close connection, intimacy, intimate friendship, 19, 24, 37.

elegentia, -ae, f. (neglegens) [nec + leg-, gather], carelessness, neglect, negligence, 3.

ego, 1 [ne + ag-, say], say no; say . . . not, 15; deny, 38.

eiotium, -i, n. (nec + otium, leisure), business, affair, matter, 43, 45; difficulty, trouble, 9.

ēmō, nēmīnī, nēminem, m. and f. [ne + homo], no one, nobody, 13, 29, etc.

neque or nec, conj. (ne + que), and not, nor; neither . . . nor, 5, 27, etc.

nescio, 4, -ivi, — [scire, divide], not know, 41.

Nicias, -ae, m., Curtius Nicias, a grammarian, friend of Cicero and Dolabella, 34.

nihil, indecl., n. (ne + hilm, a whit), naught, nothing, 2, 4, 11; with partit. gen., no, 4, 12, 14; acc. as adv., not at all, 12.

nihilo, adv. (abl. of nihilum), by nothing, no, 17.

nisi, conj. (ne + si), if not, unless, except only, 13, 28, etc.

nobilis, -e, adj. [gna-, gno-, know], known; high-born, noble, 36.

nōlō, nōlle, nōluī (ne + volo), be unwilling, 45.

nōmen, -inis, n. [gna-, gno-, know], means of knowing; name; eo nomine, for this reason, 43.

Nōn. = Nōnae, the Nones, 11, 48.

nōn, adv. (ne + oenum (unum)), not, 10, etc.

Nōnae, -arum, f. (nonus, ninth), the Nones, ninth day before the Ides, i.e., the fifth of months except March, May, July, October, when they fell on the seventh, 8, 12, etc.

nōn nūllus (nōnnūllus), -a, -um, adj., some, 42.

nōn nūllam (nōnnūlam), adv., sometimes, 24.

nōscō, 3, nōvi, nōtus [gna-, gno-, know], come to know, ascertain; in perf., have come to know, and so know, 35.

noster, -tra, -trum, poss. adj. (nos), our, 2, 3, etc.

nōtus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of nosco), well known, 48.

November, -bris, -bre, adj. (novem), of the ninth month (counting from March), of November, 11, 12, etc.; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), November.

novus, -a, -um, adj. [nve-, now, new], new, 4, 37, etc.

nox, nocitis, f. [nocere, kill, make disappear], night, 17, 43.

nūllus, -a, -um, adj. (ne + ullus), not any, no, 15, 31.
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numquam (nunquam), adv. (ne + umquam), never, 38, 44.
nunc, adv. (num, now, + ce, dem. suffix) [NV-, now], now, 2, 9, etc.
núntiō, i (nuntius), bring news; announce, report, 15, 47.
núntius, -i, m. (novus) [NV-, now, new], news bearer, messenger, 28.

O

ō, interj., O, 48.
ob, prep. w. acc., over against, before; toward; on account of, 23.
obscūrus, -a, -um, adj. [ob, before, + scv-, cover], dim, uncertain, unknown, 24.
obsecrō, i (ob, before, + sacro, devote), ask on religious grounds; implore, beseech, entreat, 33.
observāns, -antis, adj. (part. of observo), watchful, attentive, 20.
observantia, -ae, f. (observans), regard, respect, 20.
ob-servō, i [sal-, sar-, guard], respect, regard, 29.
ob-signō, i, seal, 35.
ob viam (obviam), in the way; with verb and the dative, meet, 4, 6, etc.
occupātiō, -onis, f. (occupo) [ob + cap-, take, hold], a taking possession; employment, business, 38, 42.
occurrō, 3, -curri, -cursus (ob, against, + curro) [cer-, run], run against; occur, present itself, suggest itself, 44, 49.
Octōber, -bris, -bre, adj. (octo), of the eighth month (counting from March), of October, 8; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), October.
oculus, -i, m. [ac-, sharp], eye, 43.
offendō, 3, -fendi, -fensus (ob, against, + *fendo) [fend-, strike], strike against; shock, offend, 37.
officium, -i, n. (for opificium) [opus + fac-, make, do], service, 13; obligation, 20; sense of duty, 29; act of kindness, 23; kindness, 43, 9, p. 25; duty, 43, 15, etc.
omninō, adv. (omnis), altogether; to be sure, indeed, 45, 49.
omnis, -e, adj., every; all, 1, 13, etc.
onus, -eris, n., load, burden, 43.
opera, -ae, v. (opus) [op-, lay hold, work], effort; work, 38; services, 45; operam dare, make an effort, take pains, 1, 2, etc.
opiniō, -onis, f. (opinor, suppose), thought, opinion, 36; expectation, 6, 44.
oportet, 2, -uit, impers., be necessary, be proper (ought), 10, 15, etc.

oppidum, -ī [ob, on, + ped-, tread, whence idea of ground], town, 30, 46.

opportūnītās, -ātis, F. (opportunus), convenience, advantage, 45.

opportūnus, -a, -um, adj. [ob, before, + par-, per-, reach through], fit, suitable, 27.

opprimō, 3, -essī, -essus (ob, against, + premo) [prem-, press], press against; crush, overwhelm, 49.

morphemes, opis (no nom. or dat. sing.), F. [op-, lay hold, work], sing., assistance, 47, 6; plur., resources, influence, 47, 5.

optimus, -a, -um (superl. of bonus) [op-, lay hold, help], best, 43.

optō, 1 [op-, lay hold], choose; wish, hope, 30.

opus, -eris, N. [op-, lay hold, work], work; in phrases with sum, a need (necessary), 1, 4, etc.; need, 36, etc.; abl. w. magno, maximo, see magno.

ōrātiō, -ōnīs, F. (oro) [os-, mouth], speech, discourse; discussion, 38, 44.

orbis, -īs, M., circle; orbis terrae, earth, world, 37.

ōrdō, -īnis, M., row, series; class, rank, 29.

ōrnātus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of ornō), fitted out, provided, 29; handsome, splendid, 45.

ōrnō, 1, fit out, equip; honor, 19.

ōrō, 1 [os-, mouth], speak; plead, entreat, beg, 39, 41.

ostendō, 3, -dī, -tus (old form obs, against, + tendo) [ten-, stretch], stretch out before; hold out, point out, 37, 43.

ostentō, 1 (frequent. of ostendo), keep holding out before; show, display, 38.

ōtium, -ī, N., leisure; peace, 37.

P. = Püblius, 24, address.

paene, adv., nearly, almost, 43.

paenitet, 2, -uit, make sorry, grieve, 38, 39.

Paetus, ī, L. Castronius Paetus, a prominent citizen of Luca, 29.

pāgella, -ae, F. (dimin. of pagina) [pac-, fix], a little page, page, 50.

pār, paris, adj., equal, 30; equal (to it), able, 32.

parātus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of paro), prepared, ready, 8; ready, experienced, 45.

pāreo, 2, -uī, — [par-, part, breed], appear; obey, 31.

parō, 1 [par-, part, breed], get, get ready, prepare, provide, 28.
VOCABULARY

pars, partis, f. [par-, part, divide], part, 43; division, party, side, 45.

Parthi, -orum, m., the Parthians, 30.

Parthicus, -a, -um, adj. (Parthi), Parthian, 30.

partim, adv. (pars), partly, in part, 42, heading.

parum, adv. [spar-, par-, scatter], too little, 37.

patior, 3, passus, bear, acquiesce, 26, 37; permit, 44.

Patrae, -arum, f., Patrae, town on the coast of Achaea, now Patras, 13.

Patrensis, -e, adj. (Patrae), of Patrae, 18.

patria, -ae, f. (patrius, paternal), fatherland; country, 37.

patronus, -i, m. (pater), protector, patron; former master (of a freedman), 24.

paulo, adv. (abl. of paulum) [pav-, little], by a little, a little, somewhat, 22.

per, prep. w. acc., through, 42, 1, etc.; by means of, through, by, 42, 19, etc.; as regards, considering, 14.

percellō, 3, -culi, -culsus [per, intensive, + cel-, strike], strike down, smite; strike with consternation, deject, 37.

per-dūcō, 3, -dūxi, -ductus [duc-, draw, lead], lead through, conduct, 30.

per-eō, -ire, -iī, -itūrus [i-, go], pass away; be lost, be ruined, 40.

per-ferō, -ferre, -tuli, -lātus [fer-, bear], bear through; bring, convey, 2, 49.

perficiō, 3, -fecī, -fectus (per + facio) [fac-, make, do], do thoroughly, complete; bring about, cause, 27, 31, etc.

pērgō, 3, perrēxi, perrēctus (per + rego) [reg-, straighten], go on, proceed, 42.

per-grātus, -a, -um, adj. [gra-, favor], very agreeable; with facio, do a great favor, 19, 25.

periculōsē, adv. (periculosus, dangerous), dangerously, with risk, 45.

periculum, -i, n. [par-, per-, pass through], trial; peril, danger, 25, etc.

per-magnus, -a, -um, adj. [mac-, big], very great; permagni interest, it is of the greatest importance, 38.

per-maneō, 2, -mansī, -mānsu-rus [man-, stay], stay, remain, 31.

per-mittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus [mit-, let go], let go through; give leave, let, allow, 25.

perniciēs, acc. -em, f. [per, intensive, + nec-, kill], ruin, calamity, 40.
perpetuus, -a, -um, adj. [per + pat-, go], continuous, entire, whole; perpetual, 44; in perpetuum (tempus), for all time, 20; for the whole time, 32.

per-scribō, 3, -scripsī, -scriptus [scarp-, scratch], write in full, describe fully, 42.

perspiciō, 3, -spexī, -spectus (per + specio) [spec-, see], see through; mark, observe, 43.

per-suādeō, 2, -uī, -itus [PLAC-, soothe], please; imper., it is agreed, resolved, decided, 10, 31, etc.

Piso Frugi, first husband of Tullia, 42, 43.

pl. = plēbis or plēbēi, from plēbs, plēbis, or plēbes, -ēi, f. [PLE-, fill], the commons, the masses, 43, 45.

Plancius, -ī, m., cn. Plancius, quaestor in Macedonia 58 b.c., 42.

Plancus, -ī, m., L. Munatius Plancus, governor in Transalpine Gaul 44 b.c., consul 42 b.c., 48.

plane, adv. (planus, even), evenly, simply; entirely, 15; thoroughly, 29; certainly, 46.

plerēmus, -a, -um, adj. [PLE-, fill], full, 17, 29.

plerumque, adv. (plerusque), for the most part, generally, 24.

plur. = plurīram, most, best, 13, address; 24, address; etc.

plurīnum, superl. adv. (plurimus), most, 40.

plurimus, -a, -um, adj. (superl. of multus, plus), most, very many, 44.

plenīus, plūris, comp. adj. [PLE-, PLU-, fill], fuller; more, 9, 44, etc.; often as subst., many, 8; more, 2, 15, etc.
podagra, -ae, f. (Greek), sswt, 21.
polliceor, 2, -itus (por (pro) + liceor, bid') [lic, let], hold forth; offer, promise, 37.
Pompēianum, -i, n., estate near Pompeii, 21.
Pompēius, -i, m., Cn. Pompeius Magnus, the famous statesman and commander, 35, 42.
Pompōnius, -i, m., T. Pomponius Atticus, Cicero's most intimate friend, 2, 10, etc.
pondus, -eris, n. [pand-, swing], weight, influence, 19.
pŏnō, 3, posui, positus (for *posino) [po (por, pro) + sino, set], put, place, 38.
poscō, 3, poposći, —, demand, 17.
possum, posse, potuī [pot-, able, + es-, be], be able, can, 4, 12, etc.
post, prep. w. acc., after; adv., afterwards, 21.
post-eā, adv., after that, afterwards, 19.
posteā quam (posteāquam), conj., after, 31.
post-meridiānus, -a, -um, adj. (meridies for *medidies; medius + dies), of the afternoon, in the afternoon, 34.
postridiē, adv. (*posterus, next, + dies), the day after, next day, 8; with quam, 17.
postulō, 1, demand, claim, 1, 3, etc.
Postumia, -ae, f., wife of Servius Sulpicius, 35.
potestās, -ātis, f. (potis) [pot-, able], ability, power; control, 42.
potius, comp. adv. (potis) [pot-, able], rather, 21, 40, 45.
pr. = pridiē, the day before, 3, 6, etc.
prae, prep. w. abl., before, in front of, 38; see under fero.
praeceptum, -i, n. (praecipio), rule, maxim, 31.
praecipio, 3, -cēpi, -ceptus (prae + capio) [cap-, hold'], enjoin, direct, 43, 50.
praecipuē, adv. (praecipuus) [prae + cap-, hold, take], especially, chiefly, 12.
praedicō, 1 [dic-, point, show], proclaim, announce, 43.
praedium, -i, n. [prae + hed-, seize], farm, estate, 46.
priasēns, -entis, adj. (part. of praeusum) [es-, be'], present, in person, 43.
praesidium, -i, n. [prae + sed-, sit'], guard, defense, 46.
prae-stō, adv. (for *praesito, part. of *praesino, set before), at hand, present, 47.
prae-stō, 1, -stiti, -stitus [sta-, stand'], stand before; show, evince, 43.
praeter, prep. w. acc., past, beyond; contrary to, 44; except, 49.
praeter-eā, adv., beyond this, besides, 20.
praeter-mittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus [MIT-, let go], let pass; pass over, overlook, omit, 13, 35.
praetor, -ōris, m. (for *praeditor) [praē + r, go], leader; praetor, 45.
premō, 3, pressī, pressus [PREM-, press], press; burden, oppress, 31, 42.
prīdiē, adv. (praē + dies), on the day before, 3, etc.
prīnum, adv. (primus) [PRO-, PRI-, before], first, 12, etc.; quam prīnum, as soon as possible, 2, 6, etc.
prīmus, -a, -um, superl. adj. [PRO-, PRI-, before], first, 43; n. plur. as subst., first part, beginning, 48; in prīmis, especially, particularly, 12, 30.
prīnceps, -cipis, adj. [PRO-, PRI-, before, + CAP-, take, hold], first, foremost; as subst., first man, foremost man, 19, 29.
prīstinus, -a, -um [PRO-, PRI-, before], former, early, 31.
prīvātus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of privo, deprive), apart from the state; private, personal, 50.
prō, prep. w. abl., before, in front of; for, in behalf of, 37; according to, in consideration of, 44.
probātus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of probō), approved, acceptable, 24.
probō, i, esteem good, approve, 47.
prō-cēdō, 3, -cessī [CAD-, fall, go], go before, proceed, advance, 6, 49, 50.
prōcos. = prōcōnsul, -is, m., governor of province, proconsul, 45.
prōdeo, -ire, -ī, -itus (old form prod, before, + eo) [i, go], go forth; go forward, advance, 45.
proelium, -ī, n., battle, 48.
profectō, adv. (pro + facto) [FAC-, make, do], actually, indeed, really, certainly, 28, 29, etc.
prōficiō, 3, -feci, -fectus (pro + facio) [FAC-, make, do], make forward; make headway, effect, 27, 42.
proficiscor, 3, -fectus (pro, forward, + *faciscor) [FAC-, make, do], begin to make forward; set out, depart, 3, 12, etc.
prōmissum, -ī, n. (promitto), promise, 17, 42.
prō-mittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus [MIT-, let go], let forth; promise, assure, 17.
prope, adv., near, nearly, 43. (Sometimes as prep. w. acc.)
properō, i (properus, quick), hasten, make haste, hurry, 12, 40.
propius, adv. (comp. of prope), nearer, 2.

proprius, -a, -um, adj., not common with others, own, 43.

propter, prep. w. acc., near; on account of, 17.

prōpūgnāculum, -ī, N. (propugno, fight in defense), barricade, protection, 46.

prōrsus, adv. (pro + vorsus) [vert-, turn], forward, right on; absolutely, entirely, 29; in short, in fact, 36.

prōsperē, adv. (prosperus; pro + spes, hope) [spa-, stretch], according to hope; favorably, 49.

prōspiciō, 3, -spexī, -spectus (pro + specio) [spec-, see], look forward; have a view to, look out for, 44.

prō-video, 2, -vīdī, -visus [vid-, see], foresee; provide, see to, 1, 44.

prōvincia, -ae, F., province, 26, 30, etc.

prūdentia, -ae, f. (prudens for providens, pres. part. of pro-video) [pro+vid-, see], a foreseeing; discretion, prudence, 30.

pūblicē, adv. (publicus), in the name of the state; officially, 37.

pūblicus, -a, -um, adj. [plv-, fill], of the people, public, 38; res publica, the state, 45, etc.

pudet, 2, -uit [pv-, cast down], shame, put to shame, 43.

pudor, -ōrīs, M. [pv-, cast down], desire of approval, modesty, 27; shame, 43.

pūgnō, 1 (pugna) [pug-, fix, thrust], thrust; combat, fight, strive, 42, 45.

Pulcher, -chri, M., Appius Claudius Pulcher (see Appius), 44, address.

quaeśō (archaic form of quaero, only first pers. pres. ind.), I beg, 44.

quam, adv., how, 26; after comp., than, 10, 47, etc.; with superl., as . . . as possible, 1, 2, etc.; correl. with tam, as, 20, 45.
quam diū, as long as, 43; how long, 35; correl. with tam diū, as long... as, 30.

quam ob rem (quamobrem), wherefore, and therefore, 28, 31, 38.

quamquam, conj., although, 37.

quandō, adv., when, 31; after ne, num, si, ever, at any time, 37.

quantō, adv. (quantus), by how much, how much, 21.

quantum, adv. (quantus), how much; with tantum, as much...
so much, so much... as, 11; (with tantum, neut. acc.), 13.

quantus, -a, -um, pron. adj., how great, how much; as much as (sc. tantum), 17; with tantus, 37.

quārē (quārē), by which thing, wherefore, and therefore, 12, 21, etc.

quartānus, -a, -um, adj. (quartus, fourth), of the fourth, occurring every fourth day; subst. fem. (sc. febris), quartan fever, 45.

quæ,sí, adv., as if, as it were, as one might say, 44.

-que, enclitic conj., and, 17, 20, etc.

quem ad modum (quemadmodum), in what way; just as, 50.

queō, -ire, quīvī (quīi), quitus, be able, can, 11.

qui, quae, quod, rel. pron., who, which, what, 1, 2, etc.

qui, quae or qua, quod, indef. adj. (after ne, num, si), any, 21, 47.

quia, conj., because, 4, 13, etc.

quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, rel. pron., whoever, whatever, 24, 29, etc.

quid, interrog. adv., why, 23.

quidam, quaedam, quoddam (as pron. quiddam), indef. adj., a certain, a kind of, 28.

quidem, adv., certainly, indeed, 30, etc.; however, 39.

quin, conj. (abl. qui + ne), by which not; so that... not; but that, that not, 30; but that, that, 37.

Quinctilis, -e (Quin-), adj. (quintus, fifth), of the fifth month (counting from March), of July, 3, 4, etc.; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), July.

Quintus, Í, M., a Roman fore-name; here, Cicero’s brother and nephew, 14, etc.

quis, quid, interrog. pron., who, which, what, 4, 7, etc.

quis, qua, quid, indef. pron. (after ne, num, si), anybody, anything, 5, 9, etc.

quisquam, quicquam or quidquam, indef. pron., any one, anything, 5, 13, etc.

quisque, queaque, quidque, (adj. quodque), indef. pron., whoever it be; each one, 45.
quisquis, quicquid or quid-quid, indef. rel., whoever, whatever, 28.
quō, adv. and conj., whither, to what place, 39; in order that, that, 17; that, because, 13.
quo-ad, adv., as long as, 32.
quod, conj. (neut. acc. of qui), as to which, in that; because, 12, 15, etc.; as to the fact that, 2, 8, 26, etc.; quod si, as to which if, but if, 30; nihil est quod, there is nothing that, there is no reason that, 2, 6, 13.
quō minus (quōminus), conj., by which the less; that not, 42.
quō modo (quōmodo), adv., in what manner, how, 9, 17.
quoniam, conj. (quom, when, since, + iam, now), when now; since, seeing that, 10, 13, etc.
quoque, conj. (placed after emphatic word), also, too, 43, 45, etc.
quotiens (quotiēs), adv., how often; with totiens, as often as, 27.
quotiēncumque, adv., how often soever, as often as, 45.

R

rapīna, -ae, f. (rapio, seize) [Rap-, snatch], act of robbery, 46.
ratiō, -ōnis, f. [RA-, join, count], a reckoning; regard, consideration, concern, 13 (see note); affair, 36, 13; matter, 36, 18; account, 43; interests, 44.
recipiō, 3, -cēpi, -ceptus (re-, back, + capio) [CAP-, take, hold], take back; take on one's self; engage, promise, 20; admit, receive, 40.
re-curreō, 3, -currī, — [CEL-, CER-, strike, drive, run], run back; hasten back, 27, 43.
red-dō, 3, -dīdi, -ditus [DA-, give], give back, restore; deliver, 6, 30, etc.
red-eō, -ire, -iī, -itus [I-, go], go back; return, 31.
re-ferō, referre, retulī, relātus [FER-, bear], bear back; refer, submit, 45.
regiō, -ōnis, f. [REG-, straighten, guide], direction; region, district, 45, 46.
re-linquō, 3, -liquī, -līctus [LIC (qv)-, let, leave], leave, 28, 48.
reliquus, -a, -um, adj. [re-, behind, + LIC(qv)-, let, leave],

rectē, adv. (rectus) [REG-, straighten], in a straight line; rightly, correctly, 47.
S

Left, remaining, 28, 43, 14, p. 25; the rest, 43, 29.

Remittō, 3, -mīsī, -missus [MIT-, let go], let go back; send back, 6.

Repente, adv. (repens, sudden), suddenly, unexpectedly, 49.

Re-paesentō, 1 [præ, before, + es, be], make present, realize; anticipate, 17.

Re-pugnō, 1 (pugna) [PVG-, fix, thrust], fight back; resist, 32.

Rēs, rē, F. [RA-, count], thing; matter, affair, 1, 4, etc.; fact, deed, 42; decision, 43, 3, p. 26; ea re, for that reason, 43, 16, p. 25.

Rescribō, 3, -scripsī, -scriptus [SCARP-, scratch, write], write back, reply, 32, 47.

Resideō, 2, -sēdi, — (re-, behind, + sedeo) [SED-, sit], remain behind; remain, rest, 37.

Re-sistō, 3, -stitī, — [STA-, stand], withstand, resist, 43.

Respondeō, 2, -spondī, -spōn-

S = sī, if, 1, 3, etc.; = salū-
tem, health, greeting, 1, etc., address.

Saepe, adv., often, frequently, 1, 9, etc.

Sal. = salūtem, greeting, 12, address, etc.

Sallustius, -ī, m., Cn. Sallus-
tius, a friend of Cicero, 3.

Salūs, -ūtis, F. [SAL-, save], soundness; safety, 43; salu-
tem dicit, sends greeting, 1, 2, 3, etc., address.

Salvus, -a, -um, adj. [SAL-,
save], in good health, in good condition, 36.

Sampsiceramus, -ī, m., name of a nation of the Arab emir; here, a nickname for Pompey, 28.

sānē, adv. (sanus, sound) [SAV-, safe], certainly, indeed, 30; at all, 28.

sapiëns, -entis, adj. (part. of sapio) [SAP-, taste], having discretion, wise, discreet, 31.

sane, adv. (sanus, sound) [sav-, safe], certainly, indeed, 30; at all, 28.

sapiens, -entis, adj. (part. of sapio) [SAP-, taste], having discretion, wise, discreet, 31.

satis, indecl. adj., only nom. and acc. [sa-, sate], enough; as adv., enough, sufficiently, quite, 6, 12, etc.

satis-faciō, 3, -fēcī, -factus [sa-, sate, + FAC-, make], satisfy, give satisfaction, 18.

scientia, -ae, f. (scio) [SCI-, split, divide], knowledge, science, skill, 18.

scilicet, adv. (scire + licet), you may know; certainly, of course, 12, 22, etc.

scintilla, -ae, f., spark, 48.

sciō, 4, -ivi, -itus [SCI-, split, divide], know, 2, 11, etc.

scribō, 3, scripsī, scriptus [SCARP-, scratch], write, 2, 4, etc.; write of, 35.

scripтор, -ōris, m. [SCARP-, scratch], writer, 28.

secundum, prep. w. acc. (secundus), following, after, next to, 32.

secundus, -a, -um, adj. (sequor) [SEC-, follow], following, next, second, 43.

sed, conj. (old abl. of sui, by itself, apart from), but on the contrary, but, 2, 4, etc.

sedeō, 2, sēdī, sessus [SED-, sit], sit, be settled; remain, linger, 14.

Sēius, -ī, m., M. Seius, friend of Cicero and Atticus, 35.

semper, adv. [SEM-, like, + PER-, reach through], always, ever, 21.

senātus, -ūs, m. [SEN-, old], council of elders; the senate, 35, 45.

sēnsus, -ūs, m. [S EN-, feel], feeling, sentiment, 47.

sententia, -ae, f. [SENT-, feel], notion, thought; idea, purpose; in hanc sententiam, to this effect, 28.

sentio, 4, sensī, sēnsus [SENT-, feel], feel, 28; perceive, see, 23.

September, -bris, -bre, adj. (septem), of the seventh month (counting from March), of September, 7; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), September.

septimus, -a, -um, num. adj., seventh, 14.

sequor, 3, secūtus [SEC-, follow], follow, imitate, 50.

sermō, -ōnis, m. [SER-, string, bind], connected speech; conversation, intercourse, 32; common talk, 38; style, 50.

sērō, adv. (serus), late, 10; too late, 45.
Servilius, -i, m., P. Servilius Vatia, a prominent politician who had been governor of Cilicia, 24.

Servius, -i, m., Servius Sulpicius Rufus, an eminent orator and statesman, 18, 19.

severus, -a, -um, adj., severe, serious, grave, austere, 28.

Sextilis, -e, adj. (sextus, sixth), of the sixth month (counting from March), of August, 5, 6; (alone as subst.; sc. mensis), August.

si, conj., if, 1, 3, etc.

sic, adv., so, thus, 45; so, to such a degree, in such wise, 29.

Sicca, -ae, m., Sicca, an intimate friend of Cicero, who had an estate near Vibo, in the southwestern part of Italy, 4, 40.

sic-ut, adv., just as, 37.

significatio, -onis, f. (significo) [signum, sign, + fac-, make], indication, expression, acknowledgment, 37.

Silius, -i, m., P. Silius Nerva, propraetor of Bithynia and Pontus 51 B.C., 23.

silva, -ae, f., forest, woods, 22, 32.

similis, -e, adj. [sim-, like], like, 47.

simul, adv. [sim-, together, like], at the same time, together, 13, 31.

simul atque (ac) (simulac), as soon as, 45.

sin, conj. (si + ne), if however, but if, often strengthened by autem, 27.

sine, prep. w. abl., without, 26, 27, etc.

singulāris, -e, adj. (singuli, one at a time), one by one; singular, remarkable, 3, 27, 44.

Sinuessa, -ae, f., a town in Campania, 47.

si-ve or seu, conj., or if; sive . . . sive, be it that . . . or that, whether . . . or, 31.

socius, -i, m. [sec-, follow], associate, 25, 31, 38.

sölāciun, -i, n. [sal-, save], soothing, comfort, consolation, 31.

soleō, 2, —, solitus, be wont, be accustomed, 27, 28, etc.

sölītūdō, -inis, f. (solus, alone), loneliness; lonely place, solitude, 32.

sollīcitūdō, -inis, f. (solicitus), anxiety, apprehension, 15, 49.

solicitūs, -a, -um, adj. [old adj. sollus, whole, + cl-, rouse], wholly moved; disturbed, anxious, 14.

solum, adv. [sal-, save], alone, only; often in combination, non solum . . . sed etiam, not only . . . but also, 23, 46.

somnus, -i, m. (for *sopnus) [sop-, sleep], sleep, slumber, 17.
soror, -ōris, F., sister, 46, address.

spērō, i (spes), hope, 13, 31; hope for, 26.

spēs, speī, F. [spe-, stretch], hope, 27, 31, etc.

sponte, abl., with free will; tua sponte, of your own accord, 28.

squalor, -oris, m. [scal-], roughness, foulness; neglectedotten; mourning, 43.

stadium, -i, N. (Greek), stadium, a Greek measure of distance, containing about 606 English feet, 11.

statim, adv. [sta-, stand], steadily; on the spot, at once, immediately, 5, 7, etc.

statūō, 3, -uī, -ūtus [sta-, stand], make stand, establish; decide, determine, 28.

status, -ūs, m. [sta-, stand], standing, position, 38.

stō, i, stetī, status [sta-, stand], stand, stand still, 38.

studiōsus, -a, -um, adj. (studium), full of zeal, zealous, devoted, 20, 42.

studium, -i, N., application; zealous pursuit, 28; act of devotion, 37; zeal, exertion, 45, 48.

stultus, -a, -um, adj. [stol-, stiff], dull, foolish, 31.

suādeo, 2, suāsi, suāsus [svad-, sweet], persuade; advise; recommend, 27, 32.

suāvis, -e, adj. [svad-, sweet], sweet, 43; agreeable, 26.

subitō, adv. (subitus, sudden) [sub, up to, + i-, go], suddenly, 40, 50.

subsidiōnum, -i, N. [sub + sed-, sit], support; reserve force; aid, help, 48.

succēdō, 3, -cessī, -cessus (sub + cedo) [cad-, fall, go], go under; follow, succeed, 44.

suī, reflex. pron., gen. sing. and plur., himself, herself, themselves, 18, 23, etc.

Sulpicius, -i, m., Servius Sulpicius, see Servius, 35.

sum, esse, fui, futūrus [es-, be; FV-, breed], be, 1, 2, etc.

summus, -a, -um, superl. adj. (superus, upper), uppermost; highest, noblest, 3, 20; greatest, 49.

sūmō, 3, sūmpsī, sūmptus (sub + emo) [em-, take], take up, take in hand, undertake, 45.

sūmptuosus, -a, -um, adj. (suntus, expense), expensive, sumptuous, 22.

superior, -ius, comp. adj. (superus, upper), higher; above, 42; former, 47.

super-sum, -esse, -fui [es-, be], be over, remain; quod superest, for the rest, 40.

suppudet, 2, — (sub + pudet) [pu-, cast down], be somewhat ashamed, 31.

suscēnseō (succēnseō), 2, -suī,
— (succensus, perf. part. pass. of succendo, kindle beneath) [sub + cand-, glow], be angry, 31.

suscipiō, 3, -cēpī, -ceptus (sub(s) + capio) [cap-, take], take up; undergo, incur, suffer, 45.
suspēnsus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of suspendo) [sub + pand-, swing], wavering, uncertain, anxious, 12.
suspiciō, -onis, f. [sub + spec-, see], suspicion, notion, 30.

suspicor, 1 [sub + spec-, see], suspect; surmise, conjecture, 31.
sustineō, 2, -tinui, -tentus (sub(s) + teneo) [ten-, stretch], hold up; uphold, support, 43.
suus, -a, -um, poss. adj., his own, his, their own, their, her own, etc., 38.

Syria, -ae, F., Syria, between Cilicia and Palestine, made a Roman province 64 B.C., 30.

T

T. = Titus, 24, 25.
tabellārius, -i, M. (tabella, tablet), a letter carrier, courier, 6, 7, etc.
taeter, -tra, -trum, adj., horrid, 48.
tālis, -e, adj., of such a kind, such, 43.
tam, adv., to such a degree, so much; correl. with quam, as ... as, 20; so ... as, 45.
tam diū (tamdiū), adv., so long; correl. with quam diu, as long ... as, 30.
tamen, adv., for all that, yet, still, 4, 15, etc.
tam-quam, adv., as if, 49.
tandem, adv. (tam + dem. ending -dem), at length, at last, finally, 6.
tantum, adv. (tantus), to such an extent, so much; only so

much, only, 11, 15, 41; with quantum, 11, 3, 13.
tantus, -a, -um, adj., so great, 31, 37, etc.
tempus, -oris, N. [tem-, cut], portion of time; time, 4, 14, etc.; condition of affairs, emergency, 48.
teneō, 2, -ui, — [ten-, stretch], hold fast; retain, keep, 4, 45; hold to, keep up, 13; detain, 14; guard, 30.

Terentia, -ae, F., Terentia, Cicero’s wife, 1, 2, 36, etc.
terra, -ae, F. (for *tersa) [ters-, parch], land, earth; orbis terrae, world, 37.
terror, -oris, M. [ters-, shake], frightening; terror, alarm; plur., threats, 38.
tertius, -a, -um, ord. num. adj., third, 11, 13.
testificor, i [testis, witness, + FAC-, make], call to witness; attest, testify to, 28.
testimónium, i, n. (testis, witness), attestation, acknowledgment, 37.
Thessalia, -ae, f., Thessaly, a country in the northeastern part of ancient Greece, 42.
Thessalonica, -ae, f., a city of Macedonia, 42.
Thurīi, -orum, a town in Lucania, in lower Italy, 41.
timeō, 2, -uī, — [TEM-, TIM-, stum], fear, 27, 40, etc.
timor, -ōris, m. [TIM-, stum], fear, apprehension, 17.
Tirō, -onis, m., Cicero’s confidential secretary, at first a slave, afterwards freed, with the name M. Tullius Tiro, 12, 13, etc.
tolerābilis, -e, adj. (tolero, bear) [TOL-, lift], bearable, endurable, 35.
tot, indecl. adj., so many, 31.
totiēns (totiēs), adv. (tot), so often; with quotiens, as often as, 27.
totus, -a, -um, adj. [TV-, TO-, swell], the whole, entire, 39; wholly, 38, 42.
tractō, i (frequent. of traho) [TRAG-, drag], handle, manage, treat, 23.
trādō, 3, -didī, -ditus (trans + do) [DA-, give], hand over, give up, deliver, 44.
trans-eō, -ire, -iī, -itus [I-, go], go over; get through, endure, 31.
Trebātius, -ī, m., C. Trebatius Tēsta, an eminent lawyer, friend of Cicero, 9, 26, 27.
trēs, tria, num. adj., three, 43.
tribūnus, -ī, m. (tribus, tribe, third of the people; tres), head of a tribe; tribune, 43, 45.
tribuō, 3, -uī, -ūtus (tribus, tribe), allot, assign, 30; ascribe, 40; bestow, grant, 24.
triduum, -ī, n. (tres + dies), space of three days, 21, 33.
triumphō, i (triumphus), rejoice, exult, 47.
triumphus, -ī, m. (Greek), celebration of victory, triumph, 45.
tū, tuī, pers. pron., thou, you, 2, 3, etc.
tueor, 2, tūtus [TV-, watch], look to, watch over, oversee, 45.
Tullia, -ae, f., Tullia, the daughter of Cicero and Terentia, 2, 3, etc.
Tullius, -ī, m., the Roman gens to which the family of Cicero belonged, 12, address, etc.
tum, adv., then; often correl. with cum and strengthened by etiam, both . . . and also, 18, 21, etc.
turba, -ae, f. [TVR-, crowd, .
troop], commotion, disturbance, 45.
turbulentus, -a, -um, adj. (turba), full of commotion; boisterous, turbulent, 31.
turpis, -e, adj. [Tarp-, twist], distorted; shameful, base, 43.
Tusculánum, -i, N., Tusculan villa, estate at Tusculum, 8, 31.
tútō, adv. (tutus), in safety, 43, 46.
tútus, -a, -um, adj. (part. of tueor) [TV-, watch], guarded, safe, 46.
tuus, -a, -um, poss. adj. (tu), thy, your, your own, 3, 4, etc.

ubī, adv. (for quobi, locative of pron. stem), where, 42.
úllus, -a, -um, adj. (dimin. of unus), any; as subst., any one, 44.
ultrā, adv., on the other side; prep. w. acc., beyond, 40.
Ummius, -i, m., name of one of Cicero’s slaves, 17.
umquam (unquam), adv. (quom, when, + quam, indef. ending), ever, 43.
únā, adv. (abl. fem. of unus), together, 21, 37, etc.
universus, -a, -um, adj. [unus + vERT-, turn], all together; plur. as subst., all men, all, 38.
únus, -a, -um, num. adj., one, 12, 20.
urbs, urbis, f., city, 31, 45, etc.

úsque, adv., all the way; all the time, continually, 30.
úsus, -ūs, M., use, 31; use, benefit, 18, 25, etc.
ut or utī, adv. and conj. (for quoti, from pron. stem), in what manner; as, 1, 2, 4, etc.; that, 1, 1, 2, etc.
uter, utra, utrum, pron., which (of two), 28, 46.
uterque, utraque, utrumque, pron., each one, each, 31, 43.
utilitās, -ātis, f. (utilis, useful), use; service, 12.
utilinam, adv. (uti + nam), oh that, would that, 31, 39, etc.
ūtor, 3, ûsus, use, make use of, 15, 23, etc.; associate with, 18; find to be, 31.
utrum, adv., whether; utrum ... an, whether ... or, 6.
uxor, -ōris, F., wife, 43.

vacillō, 1, totter, incline this way and that, 15.
vacuus, -a, -um, adj. [vAC-, hollow], empty; free, unoccupied, 38.
valdē, adv. (for valide; validus)
VOCABULARY

[VAL-, strong], strongly, urgently, 44; very much, exceedingly, 26, 39; very, 12.

valēns, -entis, adj. (part. of valeo), strong, well, 12, 16.

valeō, 2, -uli, -itūrus [VAL-, strong], be strong, be well, 1, 1, 2, etc.; farewell, 1, 4, 3, etc.

Valerius, -i, P. Valerius, a friend of Cicero, to whom Atticus had lent money, 33, 34.

valētūdo, -inis, f. (valeo), health, 3, 4, etc.; ill health, 2, 18, etc.

varius, -a, -um, adj., manifold, various, different, 44.

Varro, -onis, M., M. Terentius Varro (116-28 B.C), the celebrated author, called “the most learned of the Romans,” 31.

vehementer, adv., eagerly, earnestly, 23; exceedingly, extremely, 18, 37.

vel, conj. [VOL-, will], take your choice; or, 11, 43; as adv., if you will, even, 26.

venīō, 4, vēnī, ventus [VEN-, go, come], come, 3, 6, etc.

ventus, -ī, M., wind, 14.

Venusīnus, -a, -um, adj., of Venusia, on the borders of Apulia and Lucania; as subst. (sc. ager), the country near Venusia, 8.

verbum, -ī, N., word, 9.

vērē, adv. (verus), truly, 49.

vereor, 2, -itus [VER-, cover], stand in awe; fear, 30, 37.

vērō, adv. (verus), in truth, indeed, 43.

versō, i (frequent. of verto) [VERT-, turn], keep turning; pass., be engaged, be busied, 38, see note; be constantly presented, 43.

versus, adv. [VERT-, turn], -wards, towards, after ad, in, with acc., or after acc. alone of towns and small islands, 40.

vērum, adv. (verus), truly, but in truth; but; non solum . . . verum etiam, not only . . . but also, 23.

vesper, -erē or -erēs, M., evening star; evening, 32; vesperi (locative), in the evening, 13.

vester, -tra, -trum, poss. adj. (vos), your, 43, 46.

vetus, -eris, adj. [VET-, old], that has existed for a long time, old, 37.

via, -ae, F. [VAG-, VEH-, move, carry], road, way; in via, on the way, 41.

Vibō, -onis, F., Vibo, a town in the southwestern part of Italy, on the coast of Bruttium, 39, 40.

victōria, -ae, F. [VIC-, conquer], victory, 48.

victus, -ūs, M. [VIG-, VIV-, live], means of living, fare, food, 8.
videō, 2, vidi, visus [vid-, see], see, 2, 9, 11, etc.; see to, attend to, 35; pass., appear, seem, 15, etc.

vincō, 3, vici, victus [vic-, conquer], conquer, overcome, 28, 50.

vir, viri, m., male person, man, 19, 29, etc.

virtūs, -ūtis, f. (vir, man), manhood; courage, 43, etc.; moral worth, merit, virtue, 3, etc.

vis, vis, plur. vírēs, vīrīum, f., strength, force, 45; violence, 46.

vīsō, 3, vīsi, vīsus (intensive of video) [vid-, see], go to see, pay a visit, 22.

vītō, 1 [vic-, change], shun, avoid, 43.

vivō, 3, vixī, — [vig-, viv-, live], live, 39, 40, 41, etc.

vocō, 1 [voc-, call], call, summon, 50.

vōcula, -ae, f. (dimin. of vox) [voc-, call], little voice, weak voice, 38.

volgāris (vulg-), -e, adj. (volgus), of the crowd; general, everyday, common, 23.

volgus (vulg-), -i, n., the mass, the public; in volgus, 24, see note.

volō, velle, volui [vol-, will], will, wish, 2, 4, etc.

voluntās, ātis, f. [vol-, will], will, desire, 44, 8; favor, good will, 44, 16, 36, 42.

voluptās, ātis, f. [vol-, will], pleasure, delight, gratification, 11, 44, 47.