IN
ARY.

A

COPIOUS AND CRITICAL

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

BY

WILLIAM SMITH, LL.D.,

EDITOR OF THE CLASSICAL DICTIONARIES, CURTIUS'S GREEK GRAMMAR, THE STUDENT'S HUME, THE STUDENT'S GREECE, OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT HISTORIES, &c., &c.;

AND

THEOPHILUS D. HALL, M.A.,

FELLOW OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

TO WHICH IS ADDED

A DICTIONARY OF PROPER NAMES.

NEW YORK:
HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE.
1871.

serve: *to do wrong through a m.* (*not wilfully*), per imprudentiam peccare: v. INADVERTENCE, INADVERTENTLY. **II.** *A difference between friends:* **1.** offensio: *I did not imagine that the m. was so serious*, nec tantum intelligebam ei esse offensionis, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 1: cf. paulo infr., deponere offensionem. A more delicate expr. is incommodum, Cic. l. c., hujus incommodi causa, i. e. *the cause of this m.*: cf. ib. paulo supr., subesse nescio quid opinionis incommodae, i. e. *he was the victim of some m.* **2.** dissĭdium (stronger than Eng.): Cic. Am. 10, 35: v. DISAGREEMENT (II.).

misuse (*v.*): v. TO ABUSE, MISSPEND, MALTREAT.

misuse (*subs.*): usu. expr. by verb: *to guard against the m. of a thing*, *cavere ne quid in pravos usus vertatur: *that is a m. of the term*, *id est verbum alieno loco adhibere. See also ABUSE, *subs.*

mite: **I.** *The insect:* *ăcārus, Linn. (generic term for all such insects: v. P. Cycl. s. v.). **II.** *A small coin:* sextans, ntis, *m.* ($\frac{1}{6}$ *of an* as): *the commonalty buried him, contributing a m. apiece*, extulit eum plebs, s. collatis in capita, Liv. 2, 33, *extr.* (The expr. in Vulg. Mar. xii. 42. is duo minuta = *two small coins.*)

mitigate: **1.** mītīgo, 1 (*to diminish the severity of* anything: whether of bodily or mental sensations): *the cold becoming m.d*, mitigato frigore, Col. 1, 1, *ad init.*: *to m. hardships*, mala, labores m., cf. Tac. Ann. 14, 24: *to m. the severity* (*of a governor*), severitatem m., Cic. Q. Fr. 1, 1, 7. **2.** mollio, 1 (*to soften*: hence fig. *to moderate* violence, passion, etc.): *they should m. their anger*, mollirent iras, Liv. 1, 9, *fin.*: *to m. a punishment*, poenam m. (poet.), Ov. Tr. 3, 5, 53. **3.** lēnio, 4 (*to quiet down, soothe*); cf. Cic. Mur. 31, 65, te ipsum . . . . dies leniet, aetas mitigabit: Sall. Phr.: *to m. a penalty*, aliquid de severitate poenae remittere, cf. Cic. Ph. 1, 5, *extr.* see also TO LESSEN, ABATE, RELIEVE.

mitigating (*adj.*): Phr.: *m. circumstances*, *levamenta; quae doloris acerbitatem mitigare s. lenire possunt: v. TO MITIGATE.

mitigation: **1.** mītīgātio: Cic. **2.** lēvāmentum (*anything which serves to relieve or mitigate*: mitigatio is *the act of so doing*): *to operate as a m. of sufferings*, esse l. miseriarum, Cic. Fin. 5, 19, 53. In same sense, levamen (esp. poet.): Cic.: Virg. Also, allevamentum (v. rare): Cic. Sull. 23, *extr.* (sine ullo remedio atque allevamento). **3.** more freq. expr. by verb: *to seek the m. of human suffering*, *in mitigandos hominum dolores miseriasque incumbere: *to ask a m. of punishment*, *petere ut remittatur aliquid de poena: v. TO MITIGATE.

mitre: mitra (episcopalis): Erasm. Encom. Mor. p. 376. (Strictly, *a kind of head-band.*)

mitred: *mitratus (in Prop. = *wearing a* mitra or *head-band*): mitram gerens.

mitten: no known word: cf. GLOVES.

mix: **1.** misceo, ui, stum and xtum, 2 (in most uses of Eng.): foll. by *acc.* and *abl.*; also for *abl.* the *dat.* (poet.), or *abl.* with cum: *to m. poison with an antidote*, m. antidoto toxicum, Phaedr. 1, 14, 10: Cic.: Hor.: *to m. tears with blood*, fletum cruori m., Ov. M. 4, 140: Hor.: for cum and *abl.*, cf. Cic. Ph. 1, 6, *init.* (ut parentalia cum supplicationibus miscerentur, *might be mingled with*): Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 20 (cum meis lacrimis miscuit suas): but to denote *literal* mixing, the *abl.* alone is preferred. Comps. (1) admisceo, constr. like preced., excepting that the *dat.* after it is used in prose as well as verse: *a kind of root m.'d with milk*, genus radicis lacti (sed al., lacte) admixtum, Caes. B. C. 3, 48: *to m. up one kind of oratory with another*, alicui generi orationis alterum adm., Cic. de Or. 2, 49, 200: also with in and *acc.*, Plin. 26, 10, 66 (admixtis in seminis hemiuam resinae cochleariibus duobus). (2) commisceo, 2 (*to m. up together*; admisceo, *to put* one thing *to* another): constr. same as simple verb, except that cum more freq. follows with the *abl.*, and that with the dative it occurs rarely if at all: Cato: Cic. (3) permisceo, 2 (rare in lit. sense): v. TO MINGLE. (4) immisceo, 2 (*to mix in amongst*): v. TO MINGLE. **2.** tempĕro, 1 (*to mix fluids*, esp. *wine and water for drinking*): *to m. vinegar with honey*, acetum melle t., Plin. 14, 17, 21: *to m. brass* (*the metals to form it*), aes t., id. 7, 56, 57 § 197: cf. Hor. Od. 1, 20, *extr.* (temperare pocula). **3.** confundo, fūdi, sum, 3 (*to mix well together*: rare in this sense): Hor. S. 2, 4, 67.

mix up: i. e. *to involve in or with*: **1.** admisceo, 2: *so as not to m. me up with* (*the affair*), ne me admisceas, Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 35: v. TO IMPLICATE (1). **2.** insĕro, ui, rtum, 3 (with *acc.* and *dat.*): *to m. up the gods with even the most trifling things*, minimis etiam rebus ins. deos, Liv. 27, 23. *init.* See also TO INTERFERE.

mixed (*part. adj.*): prōmiscuus (*undistinguished*); *a m. multitude*, p. multitudo, Tac. A. 12, 7: v. PROMISCUOUS, INDISCRIMINATE. Also poet. mixtus, commixtus, predicatively, but not attributively: v. TO MIX.

mixedly: prōmiscuē: v. PROMISCUOUSLY. (Mixtim, v. rare: Lucr.)

mixture: **I.** *The act* or *mode of mixing*: mixtūra *or* mistūra: Lucr.: Plin. (Usu. better expr. by verb: v. TO MIX.) **II.** *The compound:* **1.** mixtūra: Col. 7, 5, *fin.*: M. L. **2.** compŏsĭtio (esp. in medical sense): *Andrew's m.*, Andreae c., Cels. 6, 6, 16: Col. l. c. Also compositum medicamentum, Cels. l. c. § 28. **III.** *A combination of different qualities*: expr. by mixtus, temperatus: *his character was a wonderful m. of vigour and gentleness*, esse mores ejus vigore ac lenitate mixtissimos, Vell. 2, 93 (but the superl. is unusual): *a m. of severity and affability*, severitas comitate mixta, cf. Plin. Ep. 8, 21, *init.*: or perh. better, severitas comitate temperata, condita, cf. Gierig, ad l. Phr.: *by a strange m. of natural qualities*, mira diversitate naturae, Tac. Ger. 15: *this m. of virtues and vices*, haec indoles virtutum ac vitiorum, Liv. 21, 4, *fin.*

mizzle: rōro, 1 (only *impers.*): Varr.: v. TO DRIZZLE.

mnemonics: ars memoriae, Cic. de Or. 2, 86, 351 (Simonidem primum ferunt artem memoriae protulisse, *propounded a system of m.*): Quint. Also, artificium memoriae, Auct. Her. 3, 16, 28; or, artificiosa memoria, ib. (Disciplina memoriae, Kr.; but that phr. includes *the entire discipline of the memory.*)

moan (*v.*): gĕmo, ingĕmisco: v. TO GROAN.

moan (*subs.*): gĕmĭtus (flebilis, miserabilis): v. GROAN.

moat: fossa (*a trench, wet* or *dry*): v. DITCH, TRENCH. Or perh. euripus (*a sluice, canal*): cf. Suet. Caes. 39, (Circo) in gyrum euripo addito, i. e. *a moat being formed round the Circus*: Plin. min.

mob (*subs.*): **1.** turba (*any confused multitude*): *the m. of fickle Quirites*, mobilium t. Quiritium, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 7: *all the m. of the Circus*, omnis Circi t., Quint. 1, 6, *extr.*: v. CROWD. **2.** vulgus, i, *n.* (rarely *m.*): i. e. *the lower orders of society generally*: *the wise man's judgment differs from that of the m.*, sapientis judicium a judicio vulgi discrepat, Cic. Br. 53, 198: Hor.: cf. Tac. A. 1, 18, *init.*: v. RABBLE. **3.** promiscua multitudo [conglobata]: Tac. A. 12, 7: also, simply multitudo: v. MULTITUDE. **4.** glŏbus (*a group of people generally*): cf. Liv. 8, 32, *med.* Phr.: *to collect a m. of the vilest characters*, deterrimum quemque congregare, Tac. A. 1, 16. *extr.*: *m.s of people roamed about and ravaged the neighbourhood*, vagi (homines) circumjecta populabantur, ib. 21, *init.*

mob (*v.*): nearest single word, circumfundor, fūsus, 3 (*flock round*): *he was m.'d as he returned home*, *domum redeunti minaciter circumfusa est multitudo; circumfusus globus contumelias probraque ingerebant (v. TO FLOCK ROUND): cf. Liv. 8, 32, *med.*, extrema contio et circa Fabium globus increpabant inclementem dictatorem (R. and A.). Phr.: *they were m.'d*, in eos multitudo est versa, minaciter appellantes, et probra iis ingerentes, cf. Liv. 2, 23, *med*

mobile: mōbĭlis, e: v. FICKLE, EXCITABLE.

mock (*v.*): **I.** Trans.: **1.** illūdo, si, sum, 3: usu. with *dat.*: *to m. this unhappy man's troubles*, hujus miseri il. fortunis, Cic. R. Am. 19, 54: *they vie with each other in m.ing the captive*, certant il. capto, Virg. Aen. 2, 64: also with in and *acc.*: Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 20 (ut ne impune in nos illuseris): Cic. Fig.: of that which *baulks, disappoints*: Virg. G. 1, 181 (tum variae *illudant* pestes, *mock your toil*). Less freq. eludo: Cic. Ac. 2, 39, 123. **2.** lūdĭficor, 1 (*to play off tricks upon, make game of*): *he mocks the people with a show of hesitation*, plebem ficta cunctatione ludificatur, Tac. A. 1, 46: *to m. openly*, aperte l., Cic. R. Am. 20, 55. The act. form, ludifico, also occurs: Cic. Quint. 17, 54, latitare et ludificare, *to shuffle and play tricks.* **3.** irrĭdeo, si, sum, 2 (*to ridicule, laugh to scorn*): with *acc.*: *you come on purpose to m. your master*, venis ultro irrisum dominum, Pl. Am. 2, 1, 43: *to m. the gods in jest*, per jocum deos ir., Cic. N. D. 2, 3, 7. So derĭdeo, 2: v. TO DERIDE. **4.** *to be m.'d at*, esse lūdibrio: Liv. 2, 23, *med.*: v. MOCKERY. See also TO DISAPPOINT, DELUDE. **II.** Intrans.: *to jest mockingly*: lūdo, 3: Cic. N. D. 3, 1, 2: v. TO JEST.

mock (*adj.*): sĭmŭlātus, fictus, fūcātus: v. PRETENDED, FALSE (II.).

mocker: **1.** irrĭsor: Cic. Par. 1, 3, 13. **2.** dērĭsor: Hor. S. 2, 6, 54: Suet. (Or expr. by *imperf. part.* of verbs under TO MOCK: L. G. § 638.)

mockery: **1.** irrĭsus, ūs; irrĭsio (*act of deriding* or *mocking at*): *to thrust out the tongue in m.*, linguam ab irrisu exserere, Liv. 7, 10, *med.*: *amidst the m.* (*derision*) *of an audience*, cum irrisione audientium, Cic. Off. 1, 38, *extr.* **2.** lūdĭbrium (*act of mockery*, also *object of it*): *in m. of his brother*, ludibrio fratris, Liv. 1, 7: *in m.*, per ludibrium, Tac. A. 1, 10: Liv.: also ad ludibrium, Liv. 45, 3: *to become an object of m.*, in ora hominum pro ludibrio abire, id. 2, 26 *med.*: in sim. sense, ludibrium debere (Gr. γέλωτα ὀφλεῖν), Hor. Od. 1, 14, 16. **3.** lūdĭfĭcātio (*playing with, making game of*): *in m. of the enemy*, per l. hostis, Liv. 22, 18, *fin.* (referring to the tactics of Fabius.) **4.** cāvillātio: *in bitter m.*, acerbâ c. (hominis), Suet. Tib. 57, *extr.* **5.** dērĭsus, ūs: *to be an object of m.*, derisui esse, Tac. Agr. 39: Quint. Also derisio: Arn.: Lact.

mocking (*subs.*): irrĭsio, etc.: v. preced. art.

mocking (*adj.*): irrĭsor, dērĭsor (cf. L. G. § 598): v. MOCKER. Phr.: *m. cries*, irridentium (illudentium) clamor: cf. L. G. § 638, *Obs.* 2.

mockingly: per lūdĭbrium, ab irrĭsu: v. MOCKERY.

mock-sun: īmāgo sōlis: Sen. N. Q. 1, 11: where the Gk. term pārēlĭon is also given: *a pair of m.s*, bina parelia, duo talia simulacra, ib. 13. Cf. N. D. 2, 5, 14, sol geminatus.

modal, modality: *mŏdālis, mŏdālĭtas: as *t. tt.*

mode: mŏdus, rātio: v. MANNER.

model (*subs.*): i. e. *a pattern for imitation*: **1.** proplasma, ātis, *n.* (*a sculptor's m.*): Plin. 35, 12, 45 (opp. to *the actual works*, opera): Cic. writes the word as GK., Att. 12, 41, 3. **2.** exemplum, exemplar, āris, *n.* (*anything employed to copy from* or *imitate*): *to transfer the truth from a living m. to the mute representation* (of a painter), mutum in simulacrum ex animali exemplo veritatem transferre, Cic. Inv. 2, 1, 2: *our commonwealth being set forth as a m.*, exposita ad exemplum nostra rep., Cic. Rep. 1, 46, *fin.* So with exemplar: ex. proponere sibi ad imitandum, id. Mur. 31, 66: *the Greek m.s*, Graeca exemplaria, Hor. A. P. 268. **3.** perh. forma: cf. Cic. Fam. 2, 8, f. reipublicae, aedificii; also Suet. Ner. 16, *init.*: but the sense is *plan* rather than model. Also in works of art and craft, forma is the *mould*, not the model: v. MOULD. (N.B.—Typus [Kr.] is *the actual figure*, not *the model*: in Plin. 35, 12, 43, the true reading is prostypa, i. e. *bas-reliefs*, not protypa [R. and A.]. See also PATTERN.)

model (*adj.*): Phr.: *a m. school*, *ludus (schola) ad cujus normam ceteri sunt instituendi (Kr.): or expr. by exemplum: *digna quae pro exemplo (exemplari) habeatur: v. preced. art.

model (*v.*): **I.** Lit.: *to m. a statue in clay*, proplasma (*not* protypum) ex argilla fingere, cf. Plin. 35, 12, 43 and 45: cf. ib. 44 § 153, hominis imaginem gypso (*in plaster*) e facie exprimere, ceramque in eam formam infundere: v. MODEL. *The art of m.ing*, plastĭcē, ēs: Plin. l. c. § 151. **II.** In gen. sense: expr. by exemplar (exemplum) ad imitandum proponere, Cic. Mur. 31, 66; or by imitari: v. TO IMITATE. See also TO FASHION, SHAPE.

modeller: *proplasmatum artifex: v. MODEL.

moderate (*adj.*): **I.** *Kept within due measure, temperate*: **1.** mŏdĭcus: *by temperate eating and m. drinking*, temperatis escis modicisque potionibus, Cic. Div. 1, 51, 115: *m. strictness*, m. severitas, id. Sen. 18, *fin.*: *m. in dress*, in cultu modicus, Plin. Ep. 1, 22, 4. (N.B.—Modicus is chiefly used of things, moderatus of persons *and things.*) **2.** mŏdērātus (*brought under due restraint and control*): *to be m. in both* (*respects*), in utroque moderatum esse, Cic. Ph. 2, 16, 40: *a m. style of habits and living*, moderatus cultus atque victus, id. Div. 1, 29, 61: *m. excitements of mind*, moderatae perturbationes (strictly a contradiction in terms), id. Tusc. 4, 18, 42: *m. prices*, annona moderata, Vell. **3.** tempĕrātus (like moderatus: *under due control, well-regulated*): Cic.: Hor.: v. TEMPERATE. Cf. also *supr.* (1). **4.** mŏdestus (*having the passions duly in check*; hence nearly = *virtuous*): Join: frugi et modestus, Cic. Fam. 13, 70; modestus et prudens, ib. 13, 10, *med.*: v. MODEST, VIRTUOUS. **II.** *Of a middle rate*: **1.** mĕdiocris, e: v. MIDDLING. **2.** mŏdĭcus: (*a person*) *of m. means*, modicus facultatibus, Plin. Ep. 6, 32, 2: *to walk at a m. pace*, m. gradu ire, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 19: *a m.-sized body* (*of history*), m. corpus, Cic. Fam. 5, 12, 2. **3.** tĕnuis, e (esp. with ref. to *fortune*; when it denotes a lower scale than mediocris *or* modicus): *people of* (*but*) *m. means*, tenuiores, Cic. Leg. 3, 10, 24.

moderate (*v.*): **I.** *To render less severe*: **1.** tempĕro, 1: *the excess of heat is m.d by the Etesian winds*, Etesiarum flatu nimii temperantur calores, Cic. N. D. 2, 53, 131: also, t. modum alicujus rei, ib. 2, 19, 49: Plin. **2.** mītīgo, 1: v. TO MITIGATE. Phr.: *as the cold became more m.*, mitescente hieme, frigore: v. MILD (I.). **II.** *To keep under check and control*: mŏdĕror, tempĕro, 1 (usu. with *dat.*), coerceo, 2 (with *acc.*): v. TO CONTROL, RESTRAIN. Phr.: *carefully to m. one's pleasures*, diligenter tenere modum fruendae voluptatis, Cic. Off. 1, 30, 106: so, m. retinere, ib. 29, *extr.*: also, moderationem in aliqua re adhibere, Cels. 3, 18, *med.*: Cic.: v. MODERATION. **III.** *To preside over* a meeting: praesum, *irr.*: v. TO PRESIDE.

moderately: **I.** *In due measure*: **1.** mŏdērātē: Cic.: Caes. Join: placate et moderate [ferre], Cic. Fam. 6, 1, *med.*; modeste ac moderate [secundis rebus uti], Liv. 30, 42, *ad fin.* **2.** mŏdestē (*without elation* or *excess of passion*): *to be m. liberal*, m. munificum esse, Hor. S. 1, 2, 50: cf. *supr.* (I.). **3.** tempĕrātē: *to be m. warm*, t. tepere, Cato, R. R. 69: Cic.: v. TEMPERATELY. **4.** mŏdĭcē (*in due measure*): Cic. Sull. 29, *init.* **II.** *In a medium degree*: **1.** mŏdĭcē: *m. rich*, m. locuples, Liv. 38, 14, *med.*: Cic. **2.** mĕdiocrĭter: *not even a m. good speaker*, ne m. quidem disertus, Cic. de Or. 1, 20, 91: Caes. **3.** tĕnuiter (*indifferently*): Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 95. Phr.: *m. abilities* or *skill*, mediocritas, Cic. Ph. 2, 1, 2 (m. ingenii): Tac.

moderateness } **moderation** } **1.** mŏdus (*measure* or *limit*): *to observe m. in anything*, m. alicujus rei tenere, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 59, 144: *to keep within m.*, m. retinere, Cic. Off. 1, 29, *extr.*: *to exceed it*, finem et m. transire, ib. § 102. **2.** mŏdĕrātio (*the observance of due limits*): *to use m. in diet*, m. in cibo adhibere, Cels. 3, 18, *med.*: *m. in speech*, in dicendo m. modestiaque, Cic. Ph. 2, 5, *init.* Join: moderatio animi et aequitas, ib. Sen. *init.* **3.** mŏdestia (*sobriety*): cf. Auct. Her. 3, 2, *extr.*, modestia est in animo continens *moderatio* cupiditatum, i. e. *moderation in the exercise of the passions.* Join: neque modum neque modestiam [habere], Sall. Cat 11. **4.** tempĕrantia (*self-control*): v. TEMPERANCE. **5.** mĕdiocrĭtas (*the mean between too much and too little*): cf. Cic. Off. 1, 39, 140, est adhibendus modus, ad mediocritatemque revocandus: v. MEAN. Phr.: *in m.*, mediocriter, modice, moderate (v. MODERATELY): *without m.*, immoderate, etc. (v. IMMODERATELY).

moderator: qui praeest: v. PRESIDENT.

modern: rĕcens, ntis: Cic. Mur. 8, 17, where hi recentes (*modern men*) are opposed to illi antiqui (*the ancients*): *in more m. times*, recentiore memoria, id. N. D. 2, 2, 6: *m. writers*, ingeniosi, quos recentior aetas tulit scriptores, Ruhnk. in Kr.: *m. history*, recentiorum temporum historia, Kr.: or simply, *recentior historia, opp. to antiqua. Phr.: *m. languages*, linguae quae hodie sunt in usu et ore [politissimorum populorum], Eichst. in Kr.; *quae hodie feruntur linguae. Sometimes novus may serve (v. NEW): and to denote *modern Latin*, Du Cange employs the phr. infima Latinitas. (N.B.—Modernus, from modo, occurs in Cassiodorus, a writer of the 6th cent.; but is by all means to be avoided.)

modernize: Phr.: ad nova exempla componere, ad hujus aetatis morem componere, R. and A. (e Sen.): *recentioris aetatis (recentiorum temporum) normae accommodare: v. MODERN.

modest: **I.** *Moderate*: mĕdiocris, mŏdĭcus: v. MODERATE. Phr.: *my m. abilities*, mediocritas nostra, Vell. 2, 111. **II.** *Having a proper sense of shame*: **1.** vĕrēcundus: *a young man ought to be m.*, decet v. esse adolescentem, Pl. As. 5, 1, 6: *not over m.*, non nimis v., Cic. de Or. 2, 88, 361: Hor. **2.** pŭdens, ntis (not to be distinguished from preced.): *a m. and virtuous son*, p. et probus filius, Cic. Verr. 3, 69, 161: *the mark of a m. mind*, animi p. signum, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 68: Hor. Also pudibundus (intensive): *the m.* (*and blushing*) *matron*, p. matrona, Hor. A. P. 233. **3.** mŏdestus (properly in wider sense, v. MODERATE, I., 4): *the sense of shame proper to a most m.* (*and virtuous*) *youth*, modestissimi adolescentuli pudor, Cic. Pl. 11, 27. Join: (mulier) pudens, modesta (*modest and virtuous*), Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 92. **4.** pŭdĭcus (only with ref. to *sexual purity*): v. CHASTE. **5.** dēmissus: v. UNASSUMING. (N.B.—Of the above, pudens alone is capable of being used in bad sense: cf. pudens prave, Hor. A. P. 88.)

modestly: **1.** vĕrēcundē: Cic.: Liv. **2.** pŭdenter: Cic.: Gell. **3.** mŏdestē (rare in this sense): *to look m. upon the ground*, terram intueri m., Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 32: Ov. Her. 19 (20), 53. **4.** pŭdĭcē: v. CHASTELY. (Comp. MODEST, THROUGHOUT.)

modesty: **1.** pŭdor (*sense of shame*): opp. to petulantia, Cic. Cat. 2, 11, 25: Sall. **2.** vĕrēcundia (almost always in good sense; whereas pudor is often simply *shame*, q. v.): cf. Cic. Rep. 5, 4: *m. in asking*, v. in rogando, id. Q. Fr. 3, 1, 3. Join: pudor ac verecundia, Cic. Fin. 4, 7, 18. **3.** pŭdĭcĭtia (*sexual purity*): v. CHASTITY. Join: pudor, pudicitia, Sall. Cat. 12. **4.** rŭbor, ōris (lit. *blushing*): *to show one's proper feeling and m.*, ingenuitatem et r. suum praestare, Cic. de Or. 2, 59, *extr.*: Suet. Phr.: *to lay aside one's m.*, os perfricare, Cic. Tusc. 3, 18, 41; frontem perfricare, Mart. 11, 27, 7 (where pudoremque ponere is added): in sim. sense, frontis ad urbanae descendere praemia, Hor. Ep. 1, 9, 11: *what m. can that man have?* quod tandem est os illius . . .? Cic. de Or. 1, 38, 175 (= quae verecundia est, Liv. 21, 19, *ad fin.*). Phr.: *with false m.*, prave pudens, Hor. A. P. 88.

modicum: paulum, paulŭlum: v. LITTLE (*subs.*).

modification: expr. by verb: v. TO MODIFY. See also ALTERATION.

modify: immūto, dēmūto, etc.: v. TO ALTER.

modifying (*adj.*): expr. by verb: v. TO MODIFY.

modulate: Phr.: *to m. the voice*, vocem flectere, Quint. 4, 2, 39: cf. id. 11, 3, 41, sonum pronuntiando flectere. (N.B.—Not modulor in this sense: cf. Quint. 9, 4, 31, which passage shows that it denotes the musical arrangement of words, not a manner of speaking them).

modulation: **1.** flexio: *delicate m.s in singing*, molliores (et delicatiores) in cantu fl., Cic. de Or. 3, 25, 98. **2.** flexus (vocis): Quint. 1, 10, 22. (Not modulatio: cf. preced. art.)

Mohammedan: v. MAHOMETAN.

moiety: dīmĭdia parš; sēmis: v. HALF.

moil: v. TOIL.

moist: **1.** hūmĭdus (*charged with water*): *m. soil and climate*, h. solum et coelum, Col. 4, 19: Cic.: v. WET, WATERY. *Somewhat so*, subhumidus Cels. In same sense, humens (chiefly poet.): Ov.: Virg.: Suet. **2.** ūdus (actually *wet*: cf. Sen. N. Q. 2, 25, humidae [nubes], immo udae: both this and foll. word chiefly poet.): *m. Tivoli*, u. Tibur, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 6: *a m. signet*, u. gemma, Juv. 1, 68 (i. e. *wetted for sealing*): Ov. **3.** ūvĭdus (*wet and dripping*): Pl.: Hor.: Ov.: v. DRENCHED. **4.** mādĭdus (*soaked, dripping* or *streaming*): Cic.: Ov.: v. DRENCHED. Also mādens (in same sense: poet. and late): Lucr.: Virg.: Tac. (Both madidus and madens are also used = *soaked, intoxicated*: cf. Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 37: Suet. Cl. 33.) Phr.: *to be m.*, humorem habere, Cic. N. D. 2, 57, 145.

moisten: **1.** hūmecto, 1 (found chiefly in the poets and later writers): *to m. the cheeks with tears*, lacrimis h ora genasque, Lucr. 1, 919: *to m. the lamb's mouth by squeezing the breasts*, os agni papillis pressis h., Col. 7, 3, *post med.* **2.** hūmĕfăcio, 3 (v. rare): Lact. Ir. 10, *ad med.*: Plin. **3.** rĭgo, 1 (*to m. plentifully*): v. TO WATER. (Or expr. by circuml., *to m. a ring*, annulum udum facere, v. MOIST). **4.** irrōro, 1 (*by gently sprinkling* or *dropping*): *to m.* (*a sore*) *with a sponge* or *wool*, spongia vel lana i., Cels. 7, 19, *ad fin.* *To become m.'d*, humescere, Virg. G. 3, 111: Plin.

moisture: **1.** hūmor: *m. stealing over* (*an object*) *from without*, h. allapsus extrinsecus, Cic. Div. 2, 27, 58: of *tears*, Hor. Od. 1, 13, 6; *saliva*, Ov. M. 6, 354 (caret os humore loquentis). **2.** expr. by hūmidus: *the more m. there is in the soil*, quanto humidius est solum, Col 4, 19: esp. as part. gen., *not a particle*