

- 1 SIGNUM CRUCIS.
In nómine Patris, et Filii, + et Spíritus Sancti. Amen.
- 2 Laudétur Iesus Christus.
In aetérnum. Amen.
- 3 Adiutórium nostrum in nómine Dómini.
Qui fecit coelum et terram.
- 4 Pater noster, qui es in coelis:
sanctificétur nomen tuum;
advénfat regnum tuum;
fiat volúntas tua, sicut in coelo, et in terra.
Panem nostrum cotidiánum da nobis hódie;
et dímítte nobis débíta nostrá,
sicut et nos dímíttimus debitóribus nostris;
et ne nos indúcas in tentatiónem;
sed líbera nos a malo.
- 5 Ave María, grátia plena, Dóminus tecum;
benedícta tu in muliéribus,
et benedíctus fructus ventris tui, Iesus.
Sancta María, Mater Dei,
ora pro nobis peccatóribus,
nunc et in horá mortis nostrae. Amen.
- 6 Glória Patri et Filio et Spíritui Sancto.
Sicut erat in princípío,
et nunc, et semper,
et in saecula saeculorum. Amen.
- 7 *Veni Sancte Spiritus (Stephen Langton, d. 1228)*
- | | |
|--|--|
| Veni, Sancte Spiritus,
et emitte caelitus ¹
lucis tuae radium. | Sine tuo hu-mine. ⁹
nihil est in homine,
nihil est innoxium. ¹⁰ |
| Veni, pater pauperum,
veni, dator ² munerum,
veni, lumen cordium. | Lava quod est sordidum, ¹¹
riga ¹² quod est aridum, ¹³
sana quod est saucium. ¹⁴ |
| Consolator ³ optime,
dulcis hospes animae,
dulce refrigerium. ⁴ | Flecte quod est rigidum, ¹⁵
fove ¹⁶ quod est frigidum, ¹⁷
rege quod est devium. ¹⁸ |
| In labore requies,
in aestu ⁵ temperies, ⁶
in fletu solatium. ⁷ | Da tuis fidelibus,
in te confidentibus,
sacrum septenarium. ¹⁹ |
| O lux beatissima,
reple cordis íntima ⁸
tuorum fidelium. | Da virtutis meritum,
da salutis exitum, ²⁰
da perenne gaudium.
Amen. Alleluja. |

¹caelitus (*adv.*) from heaven

²dator, datóris, m. giver

³consolator, consolatóris, m. consoler

⁴refrigerium, refrigerit, n. consolation

⁵aestus, aestús, m. heat

⁶temperies, temperiél, f. tempering

⁷solatium, solátit, n. solace, comfort

⁸íntima, íntimórum, n. inmost parts

⁹númen, núminis, n. divinity

¹⁰innoxius, -a, -um without harm, innocent

¹¹sordidus, -a, -um filthy

¹²rigó (r) wet, water

¹³áridus, -a, -um dry

¹⁴saucius, -a, -um wounded

¹⁵rigidus, -a, -um stiff

¹⁶foveó, foveére, fóvi, fótus warm

¹⁷frigidus, -a, -um cold

¹⁸dévius, -a, -um off the road, astray

¹⁹septenárius, -a, -um containing seven

²⁰exitus, exitús, m. outcome



Veni Sancte Spiritus (Stephen Langton, d. 1228)

Veni, Sancte Spiritus,
et emitte caelitus¹
lucis tuae radium.

Veni, pater pauperum,
veni, dator² munerum,
veni, lumen cordium.

Consolator³ optime,
dulcis hospes animae,
dulce refrigerium⁴.

In labore requies,
in aestu⁵ temperies,⁶
in fetu solatium.⁷

O lux beatissima,
reple cordis intima⁸
tuorum fidelium.

Sine tuo numine,⁹
nihil est in homine,
nihil est innoxium.¹⁰

Lava quod est sordidum,¹¹
riga¹² quod est aridum,¹³
sana quod est saucium.¹⁴

Flecte quod est rigidum,¹⁵
fove¹⁶ quod est frigidum,¹⁷
rege quod est devium.¹⁸

Da tuis fidelibus,
in te confidentibus,
sacrum septenarium.¹⁹

Da virtutis meritum,
da salutis exitum,²⁰
da perenne gaudium.
Amen. Alleluia.

SEQUENCE

COME, Thou Holy Spirit, come,
And from Thy celestial home
Shed a ray of light divine.

Come, Thou Father of the poor,
Come, Thou source of all our
store,

Come, within our bosoms shine,
Thou of Comforters the best,
Thou the soul's delightful guest,
Sweet refreshment here below.

In our labor rest most sweet,
Pleasant coolness in the heat,
Solace in the midst of woe.

O most blessed Light divine,
Shine within these hearts of Thine,
And our inmost being fill.
Where Thou art not, man hath
nought.

Nothing good in deed or thought,
Nothing free from taint of ill.
Heal our wounds, our strength
renew,

On our dryness pour Thy dew,
Wash the stains of guilt away.
Bend the stubborn heart and will,
Melt the frozen, warm the chill,

Guide the steps that go astray.
On Thy faithful who adore,
And confess Thee evermore.

In Thy sevenfold gifts descend,
Give them virtue's sure reward,
Give them Thy salvation, Lord,
Give them joys that never end.
Amen. Alleluia.

Veni, Sancte Spiritus,
Et emitte caelitus
lucis tuae radium.

Veni, pater pauperum,
Veni, dator munerum,

Veni, lumen cordium.
Consolator optime,
Dulcis hospes animae,
Dulce refrigerium.

In labore requies,
In aestu temperies,
In fetu solatium.

O lux beatissima,
Reple cordis intima,
Tuorum fidelium.
Sine tuo numine

Nihil est in homine,
Nihil est innoxium.
Lava quod est sordi-

dum,
Riga quod est aridum,
Sana quod est saucium.
Flecte quod est rigi-

dum,
Fove quod est frigi-

dum,
Rege quod est devium.
Da tuis fidelibus
In te confidentibus
Sacrum septenarium.
Da virtutis meritum,
Da salutis exitum,
Da perenne gaudium.
Amen. Alleluia.

¹caelitus (adv.) from heaven

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⁷solatium, solatii, n. solace, comfort

⁸intima, intimorum, n. inmost parts

⁹numen, adminis, n. divinity

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¹⁶foveo, foveae, fovi, foveus warm

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¹⁸devius, -a, -um off the road, astray

¹⁹septenarius, -a, -um containing seven

²⁰exitus, exitus, m. outcome

QUOTATIONS

1. Dominus vobiscum
2. pax tecum
3. et cum spiritu tuo
4. sursum corda
5. benedicamus Domino
6. Deo gratias
7. lumen Christi
8. salve, Regina
9. verbum Domini
10. semper fidelis
11. Magister noster
12. orate, fratres
13. Rex mundi
14. Mater Dei
15. Corpus Christi
16. Deo volente
17. fiat lux
18. cor unum
19. Christus vincit
20. panis angelicus
21. laudate Dominum
22. veritas Domini
23. Rex regum
24. o bone Iesu
25. pie pellicane
26. pacis visio
27. porta coeli
28. laus tibi, Christe
29. non recuso laborem
30. veniae Largitor
31. amore Christi
32. venite, adoremus
33. dies irae
34. sol iustitiae
35. veni, veni Emmanuel
36. Conditor alme siderum
37. stella matutina
38. gaudete in Domino
39. in dulci iubilo
40. hodie Christus natus est

QUOTATIONS

suscipe me, Domine
Deus caritas est
in omnibus caritas
iubilare Deo
in te, Domine, speravi
orbis Factor
Dominus regit me
ecce, venio
coheredes Christi
fortes in fide
dives in misericordia
cantare amantis est
caritas omnia suffert
cum fiducia
ego ero tecum
lux et origo
fidem servavi
exsultate iusti in Domino
haec est victoria
fides nostra
videntes Deo in Christo Iesu
laetare, Ierusalem
caritas Christi urget nos
sicut dilexi nos
caritas patiens est
in odorem suavitatis
quasimodo geniti infantes
Ego sum lux mundi
haec dies quam fecit Dominus
surrexit Dominus vere
cantate Domino canticum novum
compuncti sunt corde
iubilare Deo, omnis terra
quid faciemus?
diligam te, Domine
in simplicitate ordis
quem timebo?
mane nobiscum, Domine
pax et bonum
in conspectu angelorum

KEY TERMS

A REVIEW OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Note : For a fuller explanation, consult *English Grammar for Students of Latin* (EGSL)

pages indicated in []

STAGE 1

1. noun
2. verb
3. adjective
4. preposition
5. subject
6. predicate nominative
7. predicate adjective
8. predicate
9. adjective modifies noun
10. object of preposition
11. syntax
12. grammar

STAGE 2

13. case
14. nominative case
15. accusative case
16. direct object

STAGE 3

17. inflexion
18. declension
19. first declension
20. second declension
21. third declension
22. interjection
23. conjunction

STAGE 4

24. pronoun
25. person
26. first person
27. second person
28. third person

STAGE 5

29. singular
30. plural
31. number
32. tense
33. present tense

STAGE 6

34. imperfect tense
35. perfect tense

STAGE 7

36. subject expressed in verb

STAGE 8

37. accusative singular
38. accusative plural
39. comparison
40. positive degree
41. comparative degree
42. superlative degree

STAGE 9

43. dative singular
44. dative plural
45. indirect object
46. pronoun, personal
47. paradigm
48. conjugation

STAGE 10

49. adverb

STAGE 11

50. enclitic interrogative particle

STAGE 13

51. infinitive
52. complementary infinitive
53. enclitic coordinating conjunction
54. the four principle parts

STAGE 14

55. agreement
56. attributive adjective
57. position of adjectives
58. vocative case

STAGE 15

59. relative pronoun
60. clause
61. subordinate clause
62. relative clause
63. antecedent
64. negative question word: nun
65. positive question word: nonne

STAGE 16

66. pluperfect tense
67. case endings when translating into English
68. meaning

KEY TERMS

STAGE 1

EGSL

- 1. noun the name of a person, a place, a thing, or an idea: boy, map, item, peace [5]
- 2. verb a word that expresses an action or condition: run, walk, dream, think, be [50]
- 3. adjective a word that describes a noun or pronoun: large, bright, his, what, some [130]
- 4. preposition a word which shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence: Metella is in the atrium. [187]
- 5. subject in a sentence, the person or thing that performs the action of the verb: Metella greets the friend. [24]
- 6. predicate nominative a noun or pronoun which defines the sentence's subject and which is connected to the subject by a linking verb: Caecilius is the father. [27]
- 7. predicate adjective an adjective which describes the sentence's subject and which is connected to the subject by a linking verb: Caecilius is rich. [27]
- 8. predicate the part of a sentence that expresses what is said of the subject: Metella greets the friend.
- 9. adjective modifies noun to limit or restrict the meaning; to qualify: The rich banker set up a stall in the forum.
- 10. object of preposition the noun or pronoun which the preposition connects to the rest of the sentence: Metella is in the atrium. [188]
- 11. syntax [fr. Gk. syntassein, to arrange together] the way in which words are put together to form phrases, clauses, or sentences
- 12. grammar [fr. Gk. grammatikos, of letters (gramma, letter)] the study of the classes of words, their inflections, and their functions and relations in the sentence

STAGE 2

- 13. case the change in the form of a word to show how it functions within the sentence: He attends class. His book is on the chair. The teacher questions him. [14]
- 14. nominative case is used for the person or thing doing the action of the verb (= subjective case). Caecilius est in atrio. [14]
- 15. accusative case is used for the person or thing receiving the action of the verb (= objective case): Metella amicum salutatur. [14]
- 16. direct object receives the action of the verb directly, without prepositions separating the verb from the receiver: Metella amicum salutatur. Whom does Metella greet? Metella greets the friend. [31]

STAGE 3

- 17. inflexion [fr. Lt. in+fletere, to bend] the change of form that words undergo to mark such distinctions as those of case, gender, number, tense, person, mood, or voice: She attends class. Her book is on the chair. The teacher questions them.
- 18. declension [fr. Lt. declinare, to fall off or away; to turn aside] noun, adjective, or pronoun inflection in the prescribed order of the forms [18]
- 19. first declension the declension that has -am in the accusative singular [19]
- 20. second declension the declension that has -um in the accusative singular [19]
- 21. third declension the declension that frequently has -em in the accusative singular [19]
- 22. interjection a cry, an expression of strong feeling or emotion: Alas, wretched me! [194]
- 23. conjunction a word which joins words, phrases or clauses: Peter and Paul [104]

STAGE 4

- 24. pronoun a word used in place of one or more nouns: Caecilius is in the garden He is waiting for his friend. [38]
- 25. person reference of a segment of discourse to (1) the speaker, (2) the one spoken to, or (3) the one spoken about as indicated by means of certain pronouns or (in Latin) by verb inflection [41]
- 26. first person I/we ego/nos [41]
- 27. second person you/you tu/vos [41]
- 28. third person he, she, it/ they is, ea, id/ei, eae, ea [42]

STAGE FIVE

29. singular When a word refers to one person or thing, it is said to be singular. [10]
 one book (singular) many books (plural)
30. plural When a word refers to more than one person or thing, it is called plural. [10]
 one man (singular) many men (plural)
31. number is the indication of a word as singular or plural. [10]
 Quintus gave the slave a discus. What number is discus? singular
 Metella et Melissa in foro ambulabant.
 What number is ambulabant? plural (the sign is -nt)
32. tense The tense of a verb indicates when the action of a verb takes place: [63]
 at the present time, in the past, or in the future.
- I eat. Present tense
 I ate. Past tense
 I shall eat. Future tense
33. present tense The present tense indicates that the action is going on at the present [63]
 time.
 We sit in the classroom. (We perform the action now.)

STAGE SIX

34. imperfect tense The imperfect tense indicates that the action is continuing in past time. [65]
 = continuous action in past time
 servi per viam ambulabant. The slaves were walking through the street.
 SIGN: BA TRANSLATE: were walking
 The slaves were walking through the street when the dog barked.
 imperfect perfect
 a) BOTH actions are in the past
 b) the action of walking was continuous [IMPERFECT TENSE]
 c) the action of barking took only a few moments, and then it was over [PERFECT TENSE]
35. perfect tense The perfect tense indicates that the action is finished in past time. [65]
 = finished action in past time [PERFECT = finished, complete, therefore 'over']
 canis subito latravit. Suddenly the dog barked.
 SIGN: V TRANSLATE: barked
 ("v" is frequently, but not always, the sign of the perfect)
 Cf. 34 above.

STAGE SEVEN

36. subject expressed in verb mercator Caecilium visitabat. villam intravit.
 In the first sentence, the subject of "visitabat" is "mercator."
 It is expressed.
 In the second sentence, the subject of "intravit" is "he," referring to "mercator."
 NOTE: Latin does not use a word for "he," "she" or "it."
 The "-t" of "intravit" is sufficient to express the third person singular, referring back to "mercator."
 QUESTION What is the subject of "intravit?"
 ANSWER "He," referring back to "mercator."

STAGE EIGHT

37. accusative singular person who has something done to him or her 1 2 3
 thing that has something done to it -am -um -em [M]
38. accusative plural people who have something done to them
 things that have something done to them -as -os -es [S]

From Stage 2 onwards, you have met the ACCUSATIVE CASE used to indicate which word in the sentence is the DIRECT OBJECT.

39. comparison

When adjectives are used to compare the qualities of the nouns they modify, [140] they change forms. This change is called comparison.

E.g.: good better best
bright brighter brightest

There are three degrees of comparison: positive, comparative and superlative.

40. positive degree

The positive degree (or form) refers to the quality of one person or thing. It is simply the adjective form.

good bonus
bright clarus

41. comparative degree

The comparative degree (or form) compares the quality of one person or thing with another person or thing.

better melior
brighter, more bright clarius

42. superlative degree

The superlative degree (or form) is used to stress the highest degree of a quality.

best optimus
brightest, most bright clarissimus

STAGE NINE

43. dative singular

person or thing who benefits from something that is done ¹ -ae ² -o ³ -i [18]

44. dative plural

persons or things who benefit from something that is done -is -is -ibus [18]

DATIVE CASE

Ask the question: to whom (or) for whom after the verb.

Who is the person (thing) who benefits from this action?

Clemens puellae vinum offerebat. Clemens was offering the girl wine.
Clemens was offering wine to the girl.

QUESTIONS

WHO was offering the wine? Clemens

Clemens is the SUBJECT, the DOER of the action, in the NOM case.

Clemens offered WHAT? wine

Wine is the DIRECT OBJECT, the RECEIVER of the action, ACC case.

Clemens offered wine TO WHOM? the girl [31]

the girl is the INDIRECT OBJECT, the one who BENEFITS from the action, in the DATIVE case.

45. indirect object

notice WORD ORDER →

PATTERN

Clemens	<u>puellae</u>	vinum	offerebat.
DOER	ONE WHO BENEFITS	RECEIVER	ACTION
use	SUBJECT	INDIRECT OBJECT	DIRECT OBJECT
case	NOMINATIVE	DATIVE	ACCUSATIVE

46. pronoun, personal

a word which takes the place of a noun which refers to a person or thing [40]

I greet the old man. The old man greets me. The athlete praises you.

47. paradigm

EXAMPLE, PATTERN

especially: an example of a conjugation or declension showing a word in all its inflectional forms

Cf. TABULATED LATIN GRAMMAR (TLG)

48. conjugation

A verb conjugation is a list of the possible forms of that verb.

Also, the 4 main patterns of Latin verbs according to their infinitive endings.

	1	2	3	4
	<u>amāre</u>	<u>monēre</u>	<u>regere</u>	<u>audire</u>
characteristic vowels	-ā	-ē	-e	-ī
long	a	e	e	i

STAGE 10

49. adverb

[ad + verbum = toward the word] a word that DESCRIBES a verb,
an adjective,
or another adverb. [158]

Adverbs express some relation of:

manner	degree	opposition
quality	number	affirmation
place	cause	denial
time		

Adverbs have DEGREE. Cf. 39-42 above.

PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION to these idiomatic uses of adverbs in Latin.
They occur frequently:

QUAM CELERRIME	as fast as possible
QUAM PRIMUM	as soon as possible

STAGE 11

50. enclitic interrogative particle

ENCLITIC [Gk enklitikos from enklimesthai = to lean, from en + klinein, to lean on]

INTERROGATIVE [Lt inter + rogare, to ask in the midst of] [118]

PARTICLE [Lt pars = a part]

-ne	enclitic = added to the end of the first word of a sentence
	interrogative = to ask a question
	particle = never stands alone

STAGE 13

51. infinitive

[Lt in + finitus, "not finite" or "without limits"] [55]

a form of a verb without person or number ["infinite" because not yet "limited"]

in English, indicated by two words: "to" + verb to love, to sing, to praise

in Latin, indicated by the ending -re amare, cantare, laudare

Cf. #48: 4 main patterns and characteristic vowels of the infinitives

52. complementary infinitive

[Lt complementum from complere, to fill up, to make complete] [56]

to "complete" the meaning of another conjugated verb

Bregans dormire vult. Bregans wants to sleep.

53. enclitic coordinating conjunction

enclitic = added to the end of a word [Gk en+klinein, to lean on]

coordinating = joining two equal things [Lt co+ordinatio, to order together]

conjunction = a word which joins [Lt con+iugare, from iugum, yoke, to join together]

- que	attached to the second of two terms to be linked
-------	--

NOTE: its addition may cause a shift in the accent of a word

puer puellaeque boys and girls

54. the four principal parts

the parts we need to know in order to form all the different tenses of a verb [52]

1SPresIndA	PresAInf	1SPerfIndA	PerfPPart
------------	----------	------------	-----------

amo	amare	amavi	amatus
-----	-------	-------	--------

I love	to love	I have loved	[having been] loved
--------	---------	--------------	---------------------

STAGE 14

55. agreement

[Lt ad+gre from gratum, pleasing, agreeable with or toward] [132]

When an adjective changes its ending to match the noun it modifies it is said to agree with that noun.

NOTE:

Adjectives agree in GENDER, NUMBER AND CASE, with the nouns they describe.
--

56. attributive adjective An attributive adjective usually precedes the noun it modifies in English. [132, 138]
 The master gave a reward to the tired servant.
 In Latin, an attributive adjective usually follows the noun it modifies.
 dominus servo fesso praemium dedit.
 NOTE: Adjectives which indicate size or quantity usually precede the noun they modify.
 parvus servus dormiebat.
57. position of adjectives NOTE: Be able to distinguish between a predicate adjective (cf. # 7 above) [132]
 and an adjective in the attributive position.
 [Lt ponere = to place; positus = placed, hence positioned]
 EXAMPLE servus est fessus.
 QUESTION In what position is the adjective "fessus"?
 ANSWER the predicate position
 EXAMPLE dominus servo fesso praemium dedit.
 QUESTION In what position is the adjective "fessus"?
 ANSWER the attributive position
58. vocative case [Lt vocare = to call; vocatus = called] [23]
 The vocative case is used for the name of the person or persons who are being spoken to.
 EXAMPLE Phile! porta hanc amphoram in villam!
 Philus is being spoken to. The vocative case is required. Form: Phile!
 NOTE When translating into English, use the nominative case form, not the vocative.
 EXAMPLE Philus! Carry this amphora into the villa!
- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| SOME VOCATIVES | mi Salvi! | my Salvius! |
| | mi Quinte! | my Quintus! |
| | domine! | master! |
| | columba mea! | my dove! |
| | | |
- STAGE 15
59. relative pronoun For "pronoun," cf. # 24. [179]
 [Lt relatus (pp. of referre = to carry back). from re- + latus, pp. of ferre = to carry]
 A relative pronoun is a word that introduces a subordinate clause.
 The slave-girl, who was walking behind Salvius, was carrying the urn.
 The wine, which Salvius was drinking, was excellent.
60. clause [Lt clausus = closed, pp. of claudere = to close] [110]
 A clause is a group of words containing a
 • subject
 • conjugated verb.
 It forms part of a compound or complex sentence.
 Near the young men was a wagon, which was blocking the whole road.
 • subject = which
 • conjugate verb = was blocking
61. subordinate clause [Lt subordinatus, pp. or subordinare = to subordinate, fr. sub- + ordinare = under + to order] [111]
 A subordinate clause cannot stand alone as a complete sentence. It must always be combined with a main clause.
 Varica, who was riding with the forerunners, returned to Salvius.
 By itself, this clause makes no sense.
 It makes sense only when related to the main clause:
 Varica . . . returned to Salvius.
62. relative clause See ##59 and 60 above. [179]

63. antecedent

[Lt ante + cedens = one that goes before]

[179]

An antecedent is that which stands for a noun or pronoun previously mentioned.The king, who was holding the sceptre, was sitting in the garden.

RELATIVE PRONOUN	<u>who</u>
ANTECEDENT	<u>king</u>

DIRECTION Find the noun which is being described by the relative clause.

ANSWER "King" is being described by "who was holding the sceptre."

64. negative question word

NUM	is used to suggest that the answer to a question will be "no."
------------	--

[118]

NOTICE TRANSLATION FORMULAS

<u>num</u> perterritus es?	Surely you're not frightened?
	You're not frightened, are you?

65. positive question word

NONNE	is used to suggest that the answer to a question will be "yes."
--------------	---

[118]

NOTICE TRANSLATION FORMULAS

<u>nonne</u> haec pictura est pulchra?	Surely this picture is beautiful?
	This picture is beautiful, isn't it?

STAGE 16

66. pluperfect tense

[Lt plusquamperfectus = more than perfect]

[69]

The pluperfect tense is used to express an action completed in the past BEFORE some other past action or event.in aula erant multae picturae, quas pictor Graecus pinxerat.In the palace were many pictures, which a Greek painter had painted.SIGN: -ERAT (added to the perfect stem)TRANSLATE: had walkedIn the palace were many pictures, which a Greek painter had painted.

┌───┐	┌───┐
imperfect	pluperfect

a) BOTH actions are in the past.

b) The action "had painted" was completed [PLUPERFECT TENSE]

• in the PAST

• BEFORE the pictures were hung in the palace

(They had to be painted before they could be in the palace.)

c) The state of being "were" took place only [IMPERFECT TENSE]

AFTER the pictures had been painted.

• The state of being ("were") was continuous, hence the imperfect tense is used. That is to say, once the pictures were hung, they stayed there continuously.

• AFTER the pictures were painted, and only then, were they hung in the palace.

Cf. #34 above.

67. case endings
when translating
into English

EXAMPLE amicus Quintum salutat.

TRANSLATE The friend greets Quintus. NOT The friend greets Quintum.

Proper nouns (names of people, places etc.) are translated in the nominative case, not the case required by the context of the Latin sentence.

If there is doubt about the form for the nominative case, consult the GUIDE TO CHARACTERS AND PLACES at the end of the textbook. If this fails, consult a dictionary.

68. meaning

There is a problem with meaning at this point of your paper. The letter "M" may be written there to indicate this problem. TAKE ACTION FOR THE FUTURE.

- identify the correct meaning
- make a note on the vocabulary card for this word

STAGE ONE

<u>canis</u>	canary, canine, kennel
<u>coquus</u>	cook
<u>esse</u>	entity, essence, essential, nonentity (interest, present, presentment, quintessence, represent)
<u>filius</u>	filial (affiliate, affiliation)
<u>hortus</u>	horticulture, horticulturist, horticultural
<u>in</u>	in (inspect, invent)
<u>laborare</u>	belabor, labor, laboratory, laborer, laborious (collaborate, collaborator, elaborate, elaboration)
<u>mater</u>	maternal, maternity, matrix (matrimonial, matrimony, matron)
<u>pater</u>	paternal, paternity, patrimonial, patrimony, pater (patrician, patronage, patron, patronize, patroon)
<u>placere</u>	placid, plea, pleasance, pleasant, pleasantry, please, pleasurable, pleasure)
<u>sedere</u>	sedate, sedative, sedentary, sediment, session, siege, size (assess, assidu- ous, besiege, dispossess, insidious, obsess, possess, prepossess, preside, president, reside, resident, residual, residue)
<u>servus</u>	serf, serfdom, sergeant, serve, service, servile, servitude, subservient
<u>via</u>	via, viaduct (convey, conveyance, conveyor, convoy, deviate, devious, envoy, impervious, invoice, obviate, obvious, previous, trivial)

STAGE TWO

<u>amicus</u>	amicable, amity (amateur, amatory, amiable, amorous, amour, enamour, paramour)
<u>ancilla</u>	ancillary
<u>cena</u>	cenacle
<u>dominus</u>	dame, damsel, danger, domain, domi- nant, domineer, dominion, don, donna, dungeon, madam, madonna, major-domo (dome, domestic, domesticate, domicile, predominant)
<u>dormire</u>	dormant, dormer, dormitory, dormouse
<u>gustare</u>	(disgust)

<u>intrare</u>	enter, entrance, entrant (intramolecular, intramural, intranuclear, intrastate, intravasa- tion, intravenous)
<u>laudare</u>	laud, laudable, laudation (allow, allowance)
<u>mensa</u>	mesa (commensual)
<u>mercator</u>	merchandise, merchant (gramercy, mercenary, merciful, merciless, mer- curial, mercury, mercy)
<u>salutare</u>	salutary, salutation, salutatorian, salute (salubrious)

STATE THREE

<u>ad</u>	(admit, advent)
<u>bibere</u>	beer, beverage, bib, bibber (imbibe)
<u>circumspectare</u>	circumspect, circumspection
<u>clamare</u>	claim, claimant (acclaim, declaim, disclaim, exclaim, reclaim)
<u>et</u>	et cetera
<u>exire</u>	exit
<u>expectare</u>	expect, expectant, expectation
<u>forum</u>	forum, forensic
<u>ianua</u>	janitor, January
<u>iratus</u>	irascible, irate, ire, ireful
<u>leo</u>	Leon, leonine, lion
<u>magnus</u>	magnanimous, magnate, magnificence, magnificent, magnify, magnitude, magnum
<u>navis</u>	naval, nave, navy (circumnavigate, navigable, navigate, navigation, navigator)
<u>non</u>	(nonchalance, nonchalant, noncom- mittal, nonconformist, nondescript, nonentity, nonexistent, nonpareil, non partisan, nonsense, umpire)
<u>portare</u>	portable, portage, porter, porter- house, portfolio, portly, portmanteau
<u>respondere</u>	respond, response (correspond, despondent, espouse, spouse)
<u>ridere</u>	ridicule, ridiculous (deride, derision, derisive)
<u>surgere</u>	surge (insurgent)
<u>taberna</u>	tabernacle, tavern
<u>villa</u>	village, villain, villainous, villainy, villein

DERIVATIVES

[2]

videre view, visage, visible, vision, visit, visor, vista, visual (evidence, evident, preview, provide, provident, proviso, prudent, review, revise, revue, survey)

vinum vine, vinegar, vineyard, vinous, vintage, wine

contendere contend, contentious, contention

currere corridor, courier, course, currency, current, cursive, cursory (concur, discourse, excursion, incur, inter-course, occur, precursor, recur, succor)

fabula fable, fabulous (affability, affable, confabulate)

femina female, feminine

iuvenis juvenile (rejuvenate, rejuvenation, rejuvenator)

multus multiform, multiple, multiplication, multiplicity, multiplier, multiply (multitude, multitudinous)

optimus optimist, optimism, optimistic, optimum

petere petition, petitioner

plaudere plausible (applaud, applause)

senex grandsire, senate, senile, seniority, sir, sire, sirrah, surly

spectare spectator, specter, spectral (aspect, auspice)

stare stable, stance, state, station, statue, stature, stay (circumstance, constable, constant, constituency, constituent, constitute, contrast, cost, destiny, destitute, establish, estate, extant)

turba trouble, turbid, turbulence, turbulent (disturb, imperturbable, perturb)

ubi (ubiquitous, ubiquity)

= 'where'

urbs urban, urbane, urbanity (suburb, interurban)

venire venue (advent, prevent)

STAGE SIX

abesse absence, absent, absentee

avarus avarice, avaricious

cubiculum cubicle, cubicular

emere (exempt, premium, redeem)

fortis force, forceful, fort, forte, fortify, fortitude, fortress (comfort, comfortable, discomfort, effort, enforce, perforce, pianoforte, reinforce)

STAGE FOUR

agere act, actual, agent, agile (cogent, enact, exact, exigent, navigate, prodigal)

annulus annular, annulate, annulet

cera ceraceous, cerate, cerated, cere, cerecloth, cerement

coquere cook, cooker, cookery, kitchen (apricot, biscuit, concoct, precocious, terra cotta)

e (egress, emit, evolve, exit)

ego ego, egocentric, egoist, egomaniac, egotism

habere ability, able, avoirdupois (disable, enable, inhibit, prohibit, rehabilitate)

iudex judge, judgment, judicial, judicious

mendax mendacious, mendacity

negotium negotiable, negotiate, negotiation (otiose)

pecunia pecuniary (impecunious)

poeta poet, poetic, poetry

quaerere query, quest, question, questionable, questionnaire (inquest, inquisition, inquisitive, request, requisition)

reddere render, rendezvous, rent, rental

satis insatiable, satiate, satisfactory, satisfy (asset, dissatisfaction, dissatisfied)

signum sign, signal, signet, significance, significant, signification, signify

vendere vend, vendee, vender, vendible

vocare vocabulary, vocal, vocation, vocational (evoke, invoke, provoke, revoke)

STAGE FIVE

agricola agriculture (agrarian)

ambulare amble, ambulance (preamble, preambulator)

audire audible, audience, audit, auditory, oyez (obedient, obeisance, obey)

clamor clamor, clamorous

DERIVATIVES

[3]

<u>fur</u>	ferret, furtive
<u>infans</u>	infant, infancy, infanticide, infantile
<u>intente</u>	intent, intention, intentional
<u>libertus</u>	libertine, libertinism
<u>parvus</u>	(paraffin)
<u>per</u>	(percolate, percolate)
<u>pulsare</u>	pulsate, pulsatile, pulsation, pulsator, pulsatory, pulse
<u>res</u>	real, realism, realistic, reality, realize, realty (republic)
<u>scribere</u>	scribble, scribe, script, scriptural, scripture, scrivener, shrive, Shrove Tuesday
<u>subito</u>	subitaneous, sudden
<u>superare</u>	superable (insuperable)
<u>vituperare</u>	vituperate, vituperation, vituperative, vituperator

STAGE SEVEN

<u>cenare</u>	cenation, cenatory
<u>centurio</u>	centurion (century)
<u>conspicere</u>	conspicuous, consumedly, consumer, consumption, consumptive
<u>cum</u> = 'with'	(commit, convene, cooperate)
<u>facere</u>	fact, faction, factious, factitious, factory, factotum, fashion, feasible, feat
<u>intellegere</u>	intellect, intellectual, intellegence, intelligent, intelligentsia, intelligible
<u>lacrimare</u>	lachrymal, lachrymatory, lachrymose
<u>mortuus</u>	mortuary (immortal, mortal)
<u>narrare</u>	narrate, narration, narrative, narrator
<u>nihil</u>	nihil, nihilism (annihilate, annihilation)
<u>omnis</u>	omnibus (omnipotence, omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscience, omnivorous)
<u>parare</u>	parachute, parade, parapet, parasol, pare, parry
<u>pestis</u>	pest (pestiferous, pestilence)
<u>procedere</u>	procedure, proceed, proceeding, proceeds, process
<u>prope</u>	(propinquity)
<u>pulcher</u>	pulchritude, pulchritudinous
<u>rogare</u>	rogation, rogatory (derogate, derogatory, interrogate, interrogation, interrogator, interrogatory, interrogative)

<u>terrere</u>	terrify (terror)
<u>umbra</u>	umber, umbrage, umbrageous, umbrella

STAGE EIGHT

<u>agitare</u>	agitate, agitation
<u>consumere</u>	consume, consumedly, consumer, consumption, consumptive
<u>ducere</u>	ducal, ducat, duchess, duchy, duct ductile, ductless, duke
<u>facile</u>	facile, facilitate, facility, faculty
<u>ferox</u>	ferocious, ferocity, fierce
<u>gladius</u>	gladiator, gladiolus
<u>habitare</u>	habit, habitable, habitation, habitual, habituate
<u>incitare</u>	incentive, incite, incitement
<u>nuntius</u>	nuncio
<u>pes</u>	pawn, pedal, pedestal, pedestrian, pedicure, pedigree, peon, pioneer
<u>porta</u>	porch, portal, portcullis, porter, porthole, portico, portiere
<u>postulare</u>	postulate, postulant, postulation, postulator
<u>puer</u>	puerile, puerility, puerperal
<u>pugnare</u>	poniard, pugilism, pugilist, pugnacious (impugn, repugnant)
<u>recumbere</u>	recumbant
<u>sanguis</u>	sanguinary, sanguine, sanguineous sanguinolent (consanguinity, ensanguine)
<u>silva</u>	Pennsylvania, savage, savagery, sylvan
<u>spectaculum</u>	spectacle, specter, spectral (aspect, auspice)
<u>statim</u>	stat
<u>totus</u>	total, totalitarian, totality
<u>tuba</u>	tuba, tube, tubular, tubule
<u>venatio</u>	venison

STAGE NINE

<u>agnoscere</u>	agnostic, agnosticism
<u>celebrare</u>	celebrant, celebrate, celebration, celebrity (concelebration)
<u>celeriter</u>	celerity (accelerate, decelerate)
<u>civis</u>	civic (civil, civilian, civility, civilize, civilisation)
<u>cupere</u>	covet, covetous (concupiscence, cupidity)

DERIVATIVES

[4]

<u>dare</u>	date, dative (add, antedate, dice, edit, editorial, endow, guerdon, pardon, render)	<u>nuntiare</u>	(announce, denounce, enunciate, pronouncement, renounce)
<u>dies</u>	diary, journal, diurnal	<u>pax</u>	pacific, Pacific, pacifist, pacify
<u>dies natalis</u>	natal (day)	<u>portus</u>	airport, passport, port, seaport
<u>mittere</u>	emissary, emission, emit	<u>semper</u>	sempiternal
<u>exercere</u>	exercise, exert	<u>sententia</u>	sentence
<u>ferre</u>	bear (collate, confer, conference)	<u>servare</u>	(conserve, deserve, dessert, observe, preserve, reserve)
<u>homo</u>	homage, homicide, (human, humane, humanist, humanitarian, humanity, humanize)	<u>solus</u>	sole, soliloquy, solitaire, solitary, solitude, solo, sullen
<u>hospes</u>	hospice, hospitable, hospital, hospitality, host, hostel, hostelry, hostler, ostler)	<u>tacere</u>	tacit, taciturn
<u>inspicere</u>	inspect, inspection, inspector	<u>uxor</u>	uxorial, uxoricide, uxorious
<u>iterum</u>	iterate, iteration (reiterate)	<u>vehementer</u>	vehemence, vehement
<u>manere</u>	manor, manorial, manse, mansion, menagerie, menial, menially (remain)	STAGE 11	
<u>medius</u>	media, medieval, medium (median)	<u>convenire</u>	convene, convent, convention, conventional
<u>notus</u>	notion, notional, notoriety, notorious	<u>credere</u>	credence, credential credible
<u>offerre</u>	offer, offering, offertory	<u>de = about</u>	(decide, deride, descend)
<u>ostendere</u>	ostensible, ostensive, ostentation, ostentatious	<u>favere</u>	favor, favorable, favorite, favoriser
<u>post</u>	(preposterous, postdate, postdoctoral, posterity, postern, postfix, posthumous, postlude, postmeridian, postnasal, postnatal, postnuptial, post-orbit, post-operative, postpone, postscript, postwar)	<u>gens</u>	gender, general, generalize, generate, generic, generous, genial, genitive, Gentile, gentle, genuine (congenial, congenital, degeneracy, engender, progeny, regenerate)
<u>revenire</u>	revenue	<u>invitare</u>	invitation, invite, invitational
<u>tradere</u>	tradition, traditional, traditor, traitor, traitorous	<u>legere</u>	lecture, lecturer, legend, legendary, legible (legion, legionary)
STAGE 10		<u>liberalis</u>	liberal, liberalism, liberality, liberalize
<u>abire</u>	abition	<u>minime!</u>	minify, minim, minimal, minimize, minimum
<u>accipere</u>	accept, acceptable, acceptance, acceptant, acceptance, acceptor	<u>murus</u>	mural (immure, intermural, intramural)
<u>callidus</u>	caldrion	<u>noster</u>	nostrum
<u>capere</u>	cable, caitiff, capable, capacious, capstan, caption, captious, captor (captivate, captive)	<u>placere</u>	placid, plea, pleasance, pleasant, pleasantry, please, pleasurable, pleasure
<u>contentus</u>	content, contentedly	<u>primus</u>	primacy, primal, primarily, primary, primate, prime, primer, primeval, primitive
<u>exclamare</u>	exclamation, exclamatory	<u>promittere</u>	promise, promissory
<u>frater</u>	fraternal, fraternity, fraternize, friar, fratricide	<u>rapere</u>	rapacious, rape, rapine, raptor
<u>hercle!</u>	herculean	<u>secundus</u>	second, secondary, second-class, second-hand, secondly
<u>inimicus</u>	enemy, enmity, inimical	<u>senator</u>	senate, senator, senatorial
<u>invenire</u>	invent, invention, inventor		
<u>liber</u>	librarian, library		

<u>sollicitus</u>	solicit, solicitor, solicitous, solicitude
<u>stultus</u>	stultification, stultify
<u>tertius</u>	tercet, tertian, tertiary
<u>utilis</u>	utilitarian, utility, utilize
<u>vale!</u>	valedictorian, valetudinarian
<u>verberare</u>	(reverberant, reverberate, reverberation, reverberative, reverberatory)
<u>vir</u>	virile, virilism (virtual, virtue, virtuoso, virtuous)

STAGE TWELVE

<u>amittere</u>	amiss, amissibility, amission
<u>cinis</u>	cinerary (incinerate, incinerator)
<u>complere</u>	complement, complementary, complete, completion, compliment, compline (plenary, plenitude, plenty, plethora/ accomplish, deplete, implement, replete, supply)
<u>custodire</u>	custodial, custodian, custody
<u>densus</u>	dense, density
<u>epistula</u>	epistle
<u>flamma</u>	flamboyant, flame, flaming (aflame, inflame, inflammable, inflammation, inflammatory)
<u>frustra</u>	frustrate, frustration
<u>fugere</u>	fugitive, fugue (centrifugal, refuge, subterfuge)
<u>fundus</u>	found, foundation, founder, fund, fundament, fundamental
<u>iacere</u>	gist, joist (adjacent)
<u>incidere</u>	incidence, incident
<u>mirabilis</u>	marvel, marvelous
<u>mittere</u>	missile, mission (admit, commissar, commissary, commission, commissioner, dismiss, emit, inadmissible, intermission, intermittent, manumission, omit, permit, promise, remit, submit, transmit)
<u>mons</u>	mount, mountain, mountaineer, mountainous, mountebank
<u>nubes</u>	nubile (nuptial)
<u>paene</u>	peninsula, peninsular
<u>sentire</u>	scent, sensation, sensational, sensibility, sensible, sensitive, sensory, sensual, sensuality
<u>tandem</u>	tandem
<u>templum</u>	templar, temple

<u>terra</u>	terrace, terrestrial, terrier, territorial, territory
<u>timere</u>	timid, timidity, timorous
<u>tres</u>	treble, trellis
<u>unus</u>	onion, unicorn, unicycle, unification, uniform, union, unique, unison, unit, unite (reunion, unanimity, universal, universe)

STAGE THIRTEEN

<u>advenire</u>	advent, adventitious, adventure, avenue
<u>aedificium</u>	edifice
<u>alter</u>	adulterate, adultery, alter, alteration, altercation, alternate, altruism, altruist, subaltern, subalter-nate, unalterable
<u>cantare</u>	cant, cantata, canticle, cantillate, canto, cantor, chant, chancicleer, chantry (descant, disenchant, enchant, incantation, incentive, recant)
<u>coniuratio</u>	conjuraton, conjure, conjurer (abjure, adjust, injure, judge, jury, just, justice)
<u>custos</u>	custodian, custody
<u>decidere</u>	decide, decision, decisive
<u>dicere</u>	dictum, indicable (addict, benedict, benison, condition, contradict, diction, edict, indict, indite, jurisdiction, preach, predict, valedictory, verdict)
<u>excitare</u>	excite, excitement (cite, incite, recite, resuscitate, solicit)
<u>gemini</u>	bigeminal, gemel-hinge, geminate, Gemini
<u>haurire</u>	(exhaust)
<u>nolle</u>	willy-nilly
<u>novus</u>	innovator, nova, novel, novice, renovate (cogn. new)
<u>nullus</u>	amul, nulli
<u>numerare</u>	enumerate, number, numeral
<u>ordo</u>	coordinate, extraordinary, inordinate, ordain, order, ordinal, ordinance, ordo, preordain, subordinate
<u>posse</u>	omnipotence, plenipotentary, posse, possible, potent, potentate, potential
<u>retinere</u>	rein, retain, retinue
<u>ruere</u>	ruin

<u>suaviter</u>	assuage, suave (from <u>suavis</u>)
<u>trahere</u>	trace, tract, traction, tractor, train, trail, trait, treat, treatise, treatment, treaty (abstract, attract, contract, distraught, entreat, portray, retrace, subtrahend; <u>cogn.</u> drag)
<u>velle</u>	volition, volunteer (benevolence, involuntary, malevolence; <u>cogn.</u> will)

vulnerare vulnerable, vulnerary

STAGE FOURTEEN

<u>antiquus</u>	antiquary, antique
<u>argenteus</u>	Argentina, argentiferous, argentite
<u>aula</u>	aulic
<u>cotidie</u>	quotidian (diary, diet [= assembly], diurnal)
<u>decorus</u>	decor, decorate, decorum
<u>delere</u>	delete, indelible
<u>deus</u>	deicide, deify, deity
<u>dictare</u>	dictate, dictation, dictator, dight, ditty (bedight)
<u>difficilis</u>	difficult
<u>diligenter</u>	diligent (neglect, predilection)
<u>domina</u>	beldam, belladonna, dam (= 'female parent'), dame, damsel, dominate, donna, duenna, Madam
<u>donum</u>	donate (condone, guerdon, pardon)
<u>familiaris</u>	familiar, familiarity, familiarize
<u>fidelis</u>	faith, fealty, fidelity, infidel (affidavit, confide, diffidence, fiduciary, perfidious, perfidy)
<u>lavare</u>	laundry, lava, lavatory, laver, lavish, lotion (ablution, alluvial, antediluvian, deluge, dilute)
<u>maritus</u>	marital, marry
<u>necesse</u>	necessary, necessitate
<u>nobilis</u>	ennoble, noble
<u>pretiosus</u>	precious (appraise, appreciate, depreciate, praise, price, prize)
<u>rex</u>	realm, regal, regicide, regime, regiment, Regent, regius professor, regnant, reign, royal

STAGE FIFTEEN

<u>agmen</u>	agminate
<u>alius</u>	alien, alienate (<u>cogn.</u> else)
<u>aqua</u>	aquarium, Aquarius, aquatic, aqueduct, aquiculture, sewer

<u>claudere</u>	clause, claustrophobia, cloisome, cloister, close, closet, closure, sluice (conclude, enclose, exclude, recluse, seclude)
<u>commodus</u>	commode, commodius, commodity, (accomodate, discommode, incommode, incommodious)
<u>debere</u>	debit, debt, devoir, due, duly, duty, endeavor, indebted (<u>cogn.</u> deontology)
<u>efficies</u>	effigiate, effigy
<u>equus</u>	equestrian, equine
<u>fossa</u>	fosse (fossil, fossorial)
<u>fractus</u>	fraction, fractious, fracture (infraction, refract)
<u>honorare</u>	honesty, honor (dishonor, unhonored)
<u>impedire</u>	impede, impediment
<u>lectus</u>	coverlet, litter
<u>lente</u>	(relent)
<u>litus</u>	littoral
<u>miser</u>	commiserate, miser, misericord, misery
<u>nauta</u>	nautical (<u>cogn.</u> nautilus, nausea)
<u>praesesse</u>	presence, present
<u>princeps</u>	prince, principal, principium, principle
<u>prior</u>	prior, prioress, priory
<u>punire</u>	impunity, punish, punitive
<u>sacerdos</u>	sacerdotal
<u>saxum</u>	saxatile, saxicolous, saxifrage
<u>tenere</u>	tenable, tenacity, tenant, tennis, tenor, tenure (abstain, contain, content, continence, continent, continual, detain, discontent, discontinue, entertain, impertinent, maintain, malcontent, obtain, pertain, retain, sustain)
<u>vincere</u>	vanquish, vincible (convict, convince, evict, evince)
<u>victor</u>	victor

STAGE SIXTEEN

<u>aedificare</u>	edification, edificatory, edify
<u>auxilium</u>	auxiliary (auction, augment, augur, august, author, authorize, inaugurate)
<u>bonus</u>	bonanza, bonbon, bonhomie, bonny, bonus, boon, bounty, debonair, embonpoint

<u>consentire</u>	consensus, consent
<u>consilium</u>	counsel, counselor
<u>delectare</u>	delectable, delight, diletante
<u>deridere</u>	deride, derision (ridicule, ridiculous, risible)
<u>dimittere</u>	dismiss
<u>faber</u>	fabric, fabricate, forge
<u>flos</u>	flora, Florence, florescence, florid, Florida, florin, flourish, flower
<u>frumentum</u>	frumentaceous, frumenty
<u>inter</u>	(enter, entrails, interim, intern, internal, international, interrupt, interurban, intervocalic, intimate, intimation, intrinsic)
<u>melior</u>	ameliorate
<u>navigare</u>	navigate (nave, navy)
<u>paratus</u>	apparatus, parachute, parade, parapet, parasol, pare, parry, rampart (compare, preparation, prepare, repair, reparation)
<u>perire</u>	perish
<u>ponere</u>	posit, position, positive, post, postilion (opposite, component, composition, compost, deposit, depot, dispose, disposition, exponent, expose, imposition, impost, imposter, indisposition, juxtaposition, opponent, propose, repository)
<u>simulac</u>	(assemble, ensemble, simultaneous)
<u>summus</u>	consummate, sum, summarily, summarize, summit
<u>tollere</u>	extol (tolerance, tolerate; cogn. thole)
<u>vertere</u>	(advertise, avert, controversy, convert, versatile, vertical)

STAGE SEVENTEEN

<u>a, ab</u> (= 'from')	(aberration, abnegate, absent)
<u>animus</u>	animadvert, animosity, animus (equanimity, longanimity, magnanimity, pusillanimity, unanimity)
<u>approprinquare</u>	(propinquity)
<u>ara</u>	Ara (astron.)
<u>bene</u>	Benedict, benefactor, benefice, benefit, benevolence, benison
<u>benignus</u>	benign
<u>desilire</u>	desultory
<u>desperare</u>	despair, desperado, desperate

<u>exanimatus</u>	exanimate
<u>facilis</u>	facile, facilitate, facility
<u>fulgere</u>	fulgent, fulgurant, fulgurite (effulgence, refulgent; cf. fulminate)
<u>gemma</u>	gem
<u>graviter</u>	grave (from gravis), gravity
<u>haerere</u>	hesitate (adhere, cohere, inherent)
<u>impetus</u>	impetigo, impetuous, impetus
<u>insula</u>	insular, insulate, insulin, isle (isolate, peninsula)
<u>latro</u>	larceny
<u>mare</u>	comorant, marinate, marine, mere (= 'lake'), mermaid, omer, rosemary
<u>maximus</u>	maxim, maximize, maximum
<u>multitudo</u>	multitude
<u>negotium</u>	negotiate
<u>pauci</u>	paucity
<u>recipere</u>	receipt, receive, receptacle, reception, recipe, recipient
<u>sine</u>	sinecure
<u>solere</u>	(insolent, obsolescent, obsolete)
<u>sordidus</u>	sordid
<u>tergum</u>	tergiversate, tergum
<u>vita</u>	vital, vitamin

STAGE EIGHTEEN

<u>audere</u>	audacious
<u>caput</u>	achieve, cabbage, cad, caddie, cadet, capital, capitalism, captain, cattle, chef, chief, decapitate, mischief (capitulate, precipitate)
<u>cognoscere</u>	cognition, cognoscente, cognovit, connoisseur (reconnaissance)
<u>consistere</u>	consist, consistency, consistent, consistory
<u>demonstrare</u>	demonstrate
<u>discedere</u>	(antecedent, cede, concede, precede, proceed, recede)
<u>fortuna</u>	fortunate, fortune
<u>frangere</u>	fragile, fragment, frailty, frangible (infracture, infringe, osprey, ossifrage; cogn. break)

<u>manus</u>	amanuensis, emancipate, maintain, manacle, manage, maneuver, manicure, manifest, manipulate, manner, manual, manufacture, manumission, manure, manuscript
<u>miles</u>	military, militate, militia
<u>nox</u>	equinox, nocturnal
<u>obstare</u>	obstacle, obstetric
<u>pars</u>	parcel, parse, part, partake, partial, participle, particle, particular, partisan, partner, party, tripartite (apartment, compartment, counterpart, jeopardize, repartee)
<u>postremo</u>	postremogeniture
<u>praesidium</u>	preside, president, presidio, presidium
<u>pro</u>	pro and con (progress, project)
<u>procumbere</u>	procumbent (incumbent, recumbent)
<u>recusare</u>	recusant (accuse, excuse)
<u>resistere</u>	irresistible, resist
<u>sacer</u>	sacrament, sacred, sacrifice, sacrilege, sacristan, sexton (consecrate, desecrate, execrate)

STAGE NINETEEN

<u>amare</u>	amateur, amatory, amiable (amity, amorous, enamor, enemy, inimical, paramour)
<u>caedere</u>	Caesar, Caesarian section, caesura, cement, chisel, czar, Kaiser, scissor (circumcise, circumcision, concise, decide, decision, homicide, incision, incisor, parricide, patricide, precise, regicide, suicide)
<u>carus</u>	caress, charity, cherish
<u>castigare</u>	castigate
<u>caute</u>	caution (precaution)
<u>cogitare</u>	cogitate
<u>comparare</u>	comparable, compare
<u>conficere</u>	comfit, confect, confection, confetti
<u>curare</u>	curate, curator, cure, curio, curious, incurable, manicure, sinecure (accurate, procure, secure, sure)
<u>de</u> (= 'down from')	(decline, demote, devote)
<u>defendere</u>	defend, defense, indefensible
<u>dulcis</u>	billet-doux, dulcet, dulcimer
<u>fluere</u>	fluctuate, fluent, fluid, flume, flux (affluent, confluence, conflux, effluent, influence, influenza, mellifluous, reflux, superfluous; <u>cogn.</u> float, flow, fleet, flotilla)

<u>forte</u>	(fortuitous)
<u>gratias agere</u>	grace, grateful, gratify, gratuitous, gratuity (agree, congratulate, disagree, disgrace, gratulate, ingrate, ingratiate)
<u>iter</u>	itinerant, itinerary
<u>locus</u>	dislocate, in lieu of, lieutenant, local, locate, locomotion, locus
<u>novem</u>	nones, noon, November, novena
<u>periculum</u>	parlous, peril
<u>plurimus</u>	plural, plurality
<u>pompa</u>	pomp, pompous
<u>sonitus</u>	sonata, sonic, sonnet, sound, unison
<u>stola</u>	stole
<u>vexare</u>	vex, vexation
<u>vivere</u>	viable, viand, victual, viva, vivacious, vivid, vivify, viviparous, vivisection (revive)
<u>vox</u>	vocable, vocal, vocative, voice, vouchsafe, vowel (advocate, avouch, avow, convocation, equivocate, evoke, invoke)

STAGE TWENTY

<u>ars</u>	art, artful, artifact, artifice, artificer, artificial, artisan (artillery, inert)
<u>auris</u>	aural, auricle, omer
<u>collocare</u>	accouchement, collocate, couch
<u>crudelis</u>	cruel
<u>decem</u>	December, decennial, decimal, decimate, denary, dicker, dime
<u>doctus</u>	doctor, doctrine
<u>domus</u>	demesne, domain, dome, domestic, domicile, dominate, dominion, domino, don, dungeon, major-domo
<u>duo</u>	deuce, double, dual, duet, duo, duplicate (dozen, duodecimal, duodenum; <u>cogn.</u> two)
<u>equitare</u>	equitant, equitation
<u>hiems</u>	(hibernate)
<u>inferre</u>	infer
<u>irrupere</u>	irrupt
<u>latus</u>	latitude (dilate)
<u>liberare</u>	liberate, libertine
<u>luna</u>	lunacy, lunar

<u>medicus</u>	medicine, medico	<u>ascendere</u>	ascend, ascendancy, ascendant, ascension, ascent
<u>mors</u>	amortize, mortal, mortar, mortgage, mortician, mortify (immortal)	<u>barbarus</u>	Barbara, barbarian, barbaric, barbarism barbarity, barbarous
<u>octo</u>	octave, octavo, octet, October (<u>cogn.</u> eight)	<u>celare</u>	(conceal, concealment, concealor)
<u>oculus</u>	antler, monocle, ocular, pinochle (<u>cogn.</u> eye)	<u>circum</u>	(circumcise, circumference, circumflex, circumlocution, circumnavigate, circumpolar, circumscribe, circumstance)
<u>parens</u>	parent (parturition)	<u>confidere</u>	confidant, confide, confidence, confident, confidential
<u>persuadere</u>	persuade (dissuade)	<u>durus</u>	(durability, durable, durance, duration, duress, during, endure, obdurate)
<u>preces</u>	pray (deprecate, imprecate, precarious)	<u>efficere</u>	efficacious, efficiency, efficient, effect, effectual, effectuate
<u>quadraginta</u>	quadragenarian, Quadragesima Sunday	<u>extrahere</u>	extract, extraction
<u>quattuor</u>	headquarters, quadrangle, quadrant, quadrate, quadratic, quadrilateral, quadrille, quadruped, quadruple, quarantine, quarry (= 'pit'), quart, quarter, quartet, quatrain, quire, squad, squadron, square	<u>fons</u>	font, fontanel, fount, fountain
<u>quingenta</u>	quingegenarian, Quinquagesima Sunday	<u>gravis</u>	grave, gravid (aggravate, aggrieve, gravitate, gravity, grief, grievance, grieve, grievous)
<u>quinque</u>	cinquefoil, quinquere, quintessence, quintet, quintuplet	<u>haruspex</u>	(haruspicy)
<u>relinquere</u>	relic, relinquish, reliquary	<u>hora</u>	hour, (horal, horary, horology, horologe, horoscope)
<u>remedium</u>	remedial, remedy	<u>infelix</u>	infelicitous, infelicity (Felix, Felicia, felicitate, felicitous)
<u>septem</u>	September, septennial, septillion, septuple	<u>morbus</u>	(morbidity, morbid)
<u>sermo</u>	sermon	<u>peritus</u>	(experience, experiment, experimental, experimentation, expert, expertise, inexperience, unexperienced)
<u>sex</u>	semester, sestet, sext, sextant, sextet, sextile, sextuplet (<u>cogn.</u> six)	<u>plenus</u>	plenary, plenitude, plenteous, plentiful, plenty (accomplish, complement, complete, compliant, compliment, comply, deplete, expletive, implement, incomplete, plenipotentiary, replenish, replete, supplement, supply)
<u>temptare</u>	tempt, tentacle, tentative	<u>plus</u>	plural, plurality, plus (nonplus, nonplussed, overplus, pluperfect, surplus)
<u>tres</u>	tertiary, travail, travel, treble, trefoil, trellis, triangle, trident, triennial, trillion, trinity, trio, tripartite, triple, triumvirate, trivet, trivial (<u>cogn.</u> three)	<u>pretium</u>	praise, price, prize
<u>unus</u>	onion, union, unique, unit, unite (dis-unite, reunion, unanimous, unicorn, unification, uniform, unison, unitarian, universe)	<u>sapiens</u>	sapient (insipid, sagacity, sage, sapience, savant, savor, savory)
<u>viginti</u>	vigintiangular, vigintillion		
STAGE TWENTY-ONE			
<u>adiuvare</u>	adjutant, adjuvant, aid, aide (coadjutor, unaided)		
<u>annus</u>	annual, annuity (annal, annalist, anniversary, biennial, centennial, millenium, perennial, superannuate, triennial)		

suscipere (susceptance, susceptibility, susceptible)

STAGE TWENTY-TWO

amor amorous, amour (enamor, paramour)

aureus auric (aureole, auriferous, aurify, aurous, oriole)

avide avid, avidity

caelum (celesta, celestial, cogn. ceiling)

decipere deceit, deceitful, deceive, deceptive

dirus dire, direful

dissentire dissension, dissent

eligere elect, election, elective, electoral, electuary, electorate, eligibility, eligible (eclectic, select, selection, selective)

exitium exit

fundere found (= melt), foundry, fuse, fusion (confound, confuse, diffuse, effuse, funnel, futile, futility, infuse, interfuse, profuse, refund, refuse, suffuse, transfuse)

hostis host (= army) (hostile, hostility)

iactare jactation (jet, jetsam, jettison, jetty)

incipere incipit, incipient

ingredi ingredient, ingress, ingressive

inicere inject, injection, injector

lacrima lachrymal (lachrymose)

minimus minim, minimal, minimize, minimum

molestus molest, molestation (molecule, demolish)

monere monition, monitor (admonish, admonition, demonstrate, monster, monstrosity, monstrous, monument, muster, premonition, remonstrate, summon)

parcere (parsimonious, parsimony)

precari pray, prayer, precarious (deprecate, imprecate)

prudencia prudence, prudent, prudential (imprudent)

quantus quantum (quantify, quantitative, quantity)

tardus tardiness, tardy (tardigrade, retard)

tutus (tutelage, tutélary, tutor)

verbum verb, verbal, verbalize, verbiage (adverb, proverb, verbatim, verbify, verbose)

virtus virtue (virtual, virtuosity, virtuoso, virtuous)

vitare (evitable, inevitable)

STAGE TWENTY-THREE

administrare administer, administrator

cedere cease, cessation (abcess, access, ancestor, antecedent, concede, decease, exceed, incessant, intercede, necessary, precede, procedure, recede, secede, succeed)

clarus claret, clarinet, clarion, clarity, clear (chanticleer, clerestory, declare)

commemorare commemorate, commemoration, commemorative

conspicari (conspectus, conspicuous, conspicuity)

cura cure

errare arrant, err, errant, erratic, erroneous (aberrant, unerring)

gerere gerund, gesture, jest, jester (belligerent, congested, congestion, digest, gesticulate, indigestible, register, suggest, vice gerent)

honor honor (n.), honorable, honorary (dishonest, dishonor, honest, honorific)

humi (exhume, humble, humic, humiliate, humus, inhume, posthumous)

loqui (circumlocution, elocution, eloquence, eloquent, interlocutor, loquacious, loquacity, magniloquent, obloquy, sililoquy, ventriloquist)

mandatum mandate

modus mode, model, modish (commodious, modal, modality, moderate, modern, modernize, modicum, modification, modifier, modify, remodel)

<u>nimium</u>	nimiety
<u>numerus</u>	number, numeral
<u>ornare</u>	ornate (adorn, ornament, ornamentation, suborn)
<u>parere</u>	(apparent, apparition, appear, disappear, reappear, transparent)
<u>potens</u>	potency, potent (impotent, omnipotent, plenipotentiary, potentate, potential, potentilla, prepotent)
<u>pravus</u>	(deprave, depravity)
<u>regredi</u>	regress, regression, regressive
<u>scire</u>	(conscience, conscientious, conscious, omniscience, plebiscite, prescience, science, scientific, subconscious, unconsciounable, unconscious)
<u>talis</u>	(retaliate, retaliation)
<u>venenum</u>	venom, venomous (envenom)
<u>venia</u>	venial, veniality

STAGE TWENTY-FOUR

<u>adipisci</u>	adept
<u>auctoritas</u>	authoritarian, authoritative, authority
<u>audax</u>	audacious
<u>carcer</u>	(incarcerate, incarcerator, incarceration)
<u>colloquium</u>	colloquial, colloquialism, colloquy
<u>comprehendere</u>	comprehend, comprehensive, comprise (incomprehensible)
<u>descendere</u>	descend, descendant, descent (condescend)
<u>deserere</u>	desert, desertion
<u>eques</u>	equestrian
<u>humi</u>	(exhume, humble, humic, humiliate, humus, inhume, posthumous)
<u>infestus</u>	infest, infestation (manifest)
<u>patefacere</u>	(patent)
<u>pati</u>	passion, passive, patience, patient (compassion, compatible, dispassionate, impassive, impatient)

<u>perfidus</u>	perfidious
<u>pons</u>	pontage, pontine, pontoon, pontonier, punt (pontiff, pontificate, pontifical)
<u>ripa</u>	riparian, Riparian (arrival, arrive, derive, derivation, derivative, rival, river)
<u>transire</u>	trance, transient, transit, transition, transitory (entrance <u>v.</u>), intransitive, transitive)

STAGE TWENTY-FIVE

<u>accidere</u>	accidence, accident, accidental (cadence, cascade, casuist, chance, chute, decadence, decay, deciduous, parachute)
<u>aperire</u>	aperient, aperture, overt, overture, pert (= vivacious) (April)
<u>captivus</u>	captivate, captive, captivity
<u>castra</u>	Chester (castellated, castle [<u>from castellum</u>])
<u>cogere</u>	coagulate, coagulum, cogency, cogent
<u>deponere</u>	depone, deponent, depose, deposit, depositary, deposition, depositor, depository
<u>desinere</u>	desinence
<u>dignitas</u>	dainty, dignity, dignitary (condign, deign, dignify, disdain, indignity)
<u>diligentia</u>	diligence
<u>explicare</u>	explicable, explicate, explicit, exploit (inexplicable)
<u>extra</u>	extra, extraneous (estrangle, extraordinary, extraterritorial, extravagance, extreme, extrinsic, strange, stranger)
<u>furens</u>	(furious, furor, fury, infuriate)
<u>haesitare</u>	hesitancey, hesitate, hesitation
<u>inmemor</u>	immemorial
<u>immortalis</u>	immortal, immortalize
<u>laedere</u>	(collide, collision, elide, elison)
<u>latere</u>	latency, latent
<u>legio</u>	legion, legionnaire, legionary

<u>nescire</u>	nescience, nescient
<u>nomen</u>	nominal, nominalism, noun (denominate, misnomer, nomenclature, nominate, nomination, nominative, nominee, pronoun, renominate, renown; <u>cogn.</u> name)
<u>os</u>	(= 'face') (oral, orifice, usher)
<u>poena</u>	pain, penal, penalize (penalty, penitent, penitentiary, penology, repent, subpoena)
<u>statio</u>	station, stationary, stationer, stationery
<u>testis</u>	(attest, contest, contestant, detest, detestable, incontestable, intestate, protest, Protestant, protestation, testate, testicle, testify, testimonial, testimony)

STAGE TWENTY-SIX

<u>accusare</u>	accusation, accusative, accusatory (<u>cf.</u> excuse), accuse
<u>bellum</u>	duel (bellicose, rebel, revelry)
<u>bellum gerere</u>	belligerent
<u>cohors</u>	cohort, court, courteous, courtesan, courtesy, courtier, curtsy (courtroom, courtyard, discourtesy)
<u>colligere</u>	collect, collection, collective, cull (recollect, recollection)
<u>docere</u>	docent (docile, docility, document)
<u>flasus</u>	false, falseness, falsetto (falsify, falsity)
<u>fides</u>	faith (affidavit, confidant, confide, confidence, diffidence, fealty, fidelity, fiduciary, infidel, perfidy)
<u>insanus</u>	insane, insanity
<u>instruere</u>	instruct, instructor (instructive, instrument)
<u>legatus</u>	legacy, legate, legation
<u>occupare</u>	occupancy, occupant, occupation, occupy (preoccupied, preoccupation)
<u>perfidia</u>	perfidy

<u>praebere</u>	prebend, prebendary
<u>provincia</u>	province, provincial
<u>quot</u>	(quota, quotation, quote, quotient)
<u>referre</u>	refer, referee, reference, referendum, referral, relate, relation (relative, relativism, relativity)
<u>regnum</u>	reign (interregnum, regnal, regnant)
<u>sane</u>	(sane, sanitarium, sanitary, sanitation, sanity, unsanitary)
<u>tribunus</u>	tribunal, tribune
<u>ultimus</u>	(antepenult, outrage, outrageous, penult, penultimate, ulterior, ultimate, ultimatum, ultramarine, ultramontane, ultraviolet)

STAGE TWENTY-SEVEN

<u>apparere</u>	apparent, apparition, appear (disappear, reappear, transparent)
<u>decere</u>	decency, decent (decorate, decororous, indecent)
<u>fax</u>	facula
<u>gaudere</u>	(enjoy, joyful, joyous, overjoyed, rejoice)
<u>incendere</u>	incense (<u>n.</u> & <u>v.</u>) (censer, frankincense, incendiary)
<u>insidiae</u>	insidious
<u>iocus</u>	jewel, jeweler, jewelry, joke, joker (jeopardize, jeopardy, jocosely, jocular, juggle, juggler)
<u>nocere</u>	nuisance (innocence, innocent, innocuous, noxious, obnoxious)
<u>occurrere</u>	occur, occurrence
<u>osculum</u>	(osculate, osculant, osculometer)
<u>praeceps</u>	(precipice, precipitate, precipitous)
<u>praemium</u>	premium
<u>proximus</u>	proximity (approximate, approximation)

qualis (disqualify, kickshaw, qualification, qualify, qualitative, quality)

silentium silence, silent

sub sub (subconscious, subculture, subcutaneous, etc.)

tacitus tacit (taciturn, reticence, reticent)

taedere (fastidious, tedious)

tantus (tantamount)

STAGE TWENTY-EIGHT

arrogantia arrogance, arrogant (arrogate)

beneficium beneficial, beneficiary, benefice (beneficence, beneficent, benefit, benefaction, benefactor)

centum cent (centennial, centigrade, centigram, centimeter, centipede, century, percent)

constituere constituency, constituent, constitute, constitution, constitutional (reconstitute, institute, restitution, substitute)

corpus corps, corpse, corpuscle, corsage, corselet, corset (corporal, corporate, corporation corporeal, corpulence, corpulent, incorporate, incorporeal)

diligere diligent (negligence)

dolere doleful (condole, condolence, indolent)

heres heir, hereditary (disinherit, heirloom, heritage, inherit)

ira ire, ireful (irascible)

lingua language, linguist, linguistic, lingo (bilingual, multilingual)

malus (dismal, maladjustment, maladroit, malady, malaise, malapert, malaria, malcontent, malediction, malefactor, malevolence, malice, malicious, malign, malignant, malnutrition, maltreat)

mandare mandator, mandatory (command, commandant, commandeer, commandment, commend, commendation, commendable, commodore, countermand, demand, recommend, recommendation, remand)

metus meticulous

mille mil, mile, mileage (milestone, millenium, milligram, millimeter, million, millionaire, millipede, millenarian)

nonaginta nonagenarian

opes (opulence, opulent)

pallidus pale, pallid

praeficere prefect, prefectorial, prefecture

solvere solution, solve, solvent (absolute, absolution, absolve, dissolute, dissolve, insoluble, insolvency, irresolute, resolute, resolution, resolve, soluble)

spes (despair, desperate, Esperanto, prosper, prosperity, prosperous)

susplicari suspect, suspicion, suspicious

ventus vent, ventail (ventilate, ventilation, ventilator; cogn. wind)

STAGE TWENTY-NINE

audacia audacity

circumvenire circumvent, circumvention

cursus course (discourse, intercourse)

dolor dolorous

ferrum farrier, ferric (ferromagnetism, ferrous, ferrule)

lux (lucent, Lucifer, lucid, lucidity, lucubration, translucent)

obscurus obscurantism, obscuration, obscure, obscurity

odi (annoy, annoyance, ennui, noisome, odious)

perficere perfect, perfection (pluperfect, imperfect)

populus people, populace, popular, popularize, populate, population, populist, populous (depopulate, dispeople, unpopular)

quies (acquiesce, acquit, coy, disquiet, quiescence, quiescent, quiet, quietism, quietude, quit, quite, quittance, requite)

reducere reduce, reducible, reduction, reductive, reductone

servire servant, serve

sors sorcerer, sorcery, sort (assorted, assortment, consort)

STAGE THIRTY

afficere affect, affectation, affection, affectionate, affective (disaffected)

ambo (ambidextrous, ambivalent, ambace [= double aces])

consulere consult, consultation, counsel, counselor

creare create, creator, creation, creative, creature (procreate, re-create, recreation)

dives Dives

dubium dubious (doubt, doubtful, indubitable, redoubt, redoubtable, undoubted)

exstruere (construct, construe, destroy, destructive, instruct, instrument, obstruct, structure)

festus feast, festival, festive, festoon

inuria injure, injurious, injury

ludus ludicrous (allude, collusion, delusion, disillusion, elusive, illusion, interlude, prelude)

magister maestro, magisterial, magistrate, master, mastery, miss (n.), mister, mistral, mistress, Mrs. (postmaster, schoolmaster)

opus (opera, operate, operation, operative, operator, operetta, cooperate, inure, maneuver, manure)

palescere (appal, pall [v.], pallor)

pavor (pave, pavid, pavement)

praestare presto (culprit)

sepulchrum sepulchral, sepulchre (sepulture)

soror sorority (cousin)

strepitus strepitous (obstreperous)

tempestas tempest, tempestuous

timor (timorous)

THIRTY-ONE

altus alto (altar, altimeter, altitude, enhance, exalt, haughty, oboe)

angustus anguish (anxiety, anxious)

ante (advance, advantage, anterior, antecedent, antics, antique, vanguard, vantage)

catena chain (concatenation, enchain)

cliens client

dux ducal, duchess, duke

favor favor, favorable, favorite, favoritism (disfavor)

fraus fraud, fraudulent (defraud)

idem (identical, identification, identify, identity)

mos moral, morale, moralist, morality, morose (amoral, demoralize, immoral)

orare orate, orator (adorable, adore, inexorable, oracle, oracular, oratorical, oratorio, oratory, orison, peroration)

patronus patronage, patron, patronize, patron

praeterire preterite, preterition, preteritive

progredi progress, progression, progressive

publicus pub, public, publican, publicity, publish (republic)

rationes ratio, ration, rational, rationalist, rationalize, reason, reasonable (irrational, ratify, ratiocinate, unreasonable)