SIGNUM CRUCIS:

Laudétur Iesus Christus.
In ætérnum. Amen.

Adiutorium nostrum in nómine Dómini.
Qui facit coelum et terram.

Pater noster, qui es in coelis:
sanctificátor nomen tuum;
adveniat regnum tuum;
fiat voluntas tua, sicut in coelo, et in terra.
Panem nostrum cotidíánum da nobis hóstie;
et dimítte nobis débita nostra;
sicut et nos dimittimus débitóribus nostris;
et ne nos inducas in tentatiónem;
shed líbera nos a malo.

Ave María, grátia plena, Dóminus tecum;
benedícta tu in múliéribus,
et benedíctus fructus ventris tui, Iesus.
Sancta María, Mater Dei,
ora pro nobis peccatóribus,
munc et in hora mortis nostræ. Amen.

Glória Patri et Fílío et Spíritui Sancto.
Sicut erat in princípio,
et nunc, et semper,
et in sæcula sæculorum. Amen.

Veni Sancte Spiritus (Stephen Langton, d. 1228)

Veni, Sancte Spiritus,
et emitte caelitum
lucis tuæ radium.
Veni, pater pauperum,
veni, dator munerum,
veni, lumen cordium.
Consolator optime,
dulcis hospes animae,
dulce refrigerium.
In labore requies,
in æstus temperies,
in fletu solatium.
O lux beatissima,
reple cordis intima
tuorum fidélium.

Sine tuo númine,
nihil est in homine,
nihil est innoxium.
Lava quod est sordidum,
rígus quod est aridum,
sanæ quod est saucium.
Flecte quod est rigidum,
fove quod est frigidum,
rege quod est devium.
Da tuis fidelibus,
in te confidetibus,
sacrum septenaria.
Da virtutis meritum,
da salutis exitum,
da permane gaudium.
Amen. Alleluia.

1 caelitum (adv.) from heaven
2 dator, dátóris, m. giver
3 cónsolátor, cónsolátóris, m. consober
4 refrigerium, refrégeri, n. consolation
5 æstus, æstus, m. heat
6 temperies, temperies, f. tempering
7 solatium, soláti, n. solace, comfort
8 intima, intímorum, n. inmost parts
9 númnum, núminis, n. divinity
10 innoxius, -a, -um without harm, innocent
11 sordidus, -a, -um filthy
12 régus (-i) wet, water
13 áridus, -a, -um dry
14 saucius, -a, -um wounded
Veni, Sancte Spiritus,
et emitte caelitus¹
lucis tuae radium.

Veni, pater pauperum,
Veni, dator munera,²
Veni, lumen cordium.
Consolator optime,
Dulcis hospes animae,
Dulce refrigerium.
In labore requies,
in aestus tegemus,³
In fletu solatium.
O lux beatissima,
Reple cordis intima,⁴
Tuorum fidelium.
Sine tuo nomine
Nihil est in homine,
Nihil est innoxyum.
Lava quod est sordidum,
Riga quod est aridum,
Sana quod est saucium.
Flecte quod est rigidum,
Fove quod est frigidum,
Rege quod est devium.
Da tuis fideliibus
In te confidetibus,
Sacrum septenarium:
Da viribus meritis,
Da salutis eisibus,
Da perenne gaudium.
Amen. Alleluia.

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

¹cælitus (adv.) from heaven
²dator, datoris, m. giver
³consolator, consolatoris, m. comforter
⁴refrigerium, refrigerit, n. consolation
⁵aestus, aestus, m. heat
⁶tempætes, temperæ, f. tempering
⁷sælætæm, salæti, n. solace, comfort

¹¹sordidus, -a, -um without harm, innocent
¹²rígus, -a, -um dry
¹³sačius, -a, -um wounded

¹²rigidus, -a, -um stiff
¹⁶oveæ, ovææ, fævi, fætes warm
¹⁷frigidus, -a, -um cold
¹²devius, -a, -um off the road, astray
¹⁹septennarium, -a, -um containing seven
²⁰exitus, exiæs, m. outcome
QUOTATIONS

1. Dominus vobiscum
2. pax tecum
3. et cum spiritu tuo
4. sursum corda
5. benedicanus 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
iubilate Deo
in te, Domine, speravi
orbis Factor
Dominus regit me
ece, 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
viventes 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
iubilate 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 12
51. infinitive
52. complementary infinitive
53. enclitic coordinating conjunction
54. the four principle parts

STAGE 13
55. agreement
56. attributive adjective
57. position of adjectives
58. vocative case
STAGE 1

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 [120]

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: Cassius 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: Cassius 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. syntassain, to arrange together] the way in which words are put together to form phrases, clauses, or sentences.

12. grammar
[fr. Gk. grammaticos, 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): Cassius est in atrio. [14]

15. accusative case
is used for the person or thing receiving the action of the verb (= objective case): Metella amicum salutat. [14]

16. direct object
receives the action of the verb directly, without prepositions separating the verb from the receiver: Metella amicum salutat. Whom does Metella greet? Metella greets the friend. [31]

STAGE 3

17. inflection
[fr. Lt. inflectere, 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.

19. first declension
the declension that has -am in the accusative singular.

20. second declension
the declension that has -am in the accusative singular.

21. third declension
the declension that frequently has -am in the accusative singular.

22. interjection
a cry, an expression of strong feeling or emotion: Alas, wretched me!

23. conjunction
a word which joins words, phrases or clauses: Peter and Paul.

STAGE 4

24. pronoun
a word used in place of one or more nouns: Cassius is in the garden.
He is waiting for his friend.

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.

26. first person
1/we
ego/nos

27. second person
you/you
tu/vos

28. third person
he, she, it/they
is, ea, id/ei, eae, ea

12
29. singular
When a word refers to one person or thing, it is said to be singular.

one book (singular) many books (plural) [10]

30. plural
When a word refers to more than one person or thing, it is called plural.

one man (singular) many men (plural) [10]

31. number
is the indication of a word as singular or plural.

Quintus gave the slave a discus. What number is discus? singular
Netella et Melissa in foro ambulant.
What number is ambulant? plural (the sign is -nt) [10]

32. tense
The tense of a verb indicates when the action of a verb takes place: at the present time, in the past, or in the future.

I eat. Present tense
I ate. Past tense
I shall eat. Future tense [63]

33. present tense
The present tense indicates that the action is going on at the present time.

We sit in the classroom. (We perform the action now.) [63]

34. imperfect tense
The imperfect tense indicates that the action is continuing in past time.

= continuous action in past time
servi per viam ambulant. The slaves were walking through the street.

SIGN: BA TRANSLATE: were walking

The slaves were walking through the street when the dog barked.

imperfect
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] [65]

35. perfect tense
The perfect tense indicates that the action is finished in past time.

= finished action in past time [PERFECT = finished, complete, therefore 'over']

canis subito intravit. Suddenly the dog barked.

SIGN: V TRANSLATE: barked
("v" is frequently, but not always, the sign of the perfect)

Cf. 34 above.

36. subject expressed in verb
mercator Caecillum 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."

37. accusative singular
person who has something done to his or her
thing that has something done to it

1 -an 2 -un 3 -en [M]

38. accusative plural
people who have something done to them
things that have something done to them

1 -es 2 -es 3 -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, 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 clarior

42. superlative degree
The superlative degree (or form) is used to stress the highest degree of a quality.
best optimus
brightest, most bright clarissimus

STACK NINE

43. dative singular
person or thing who benefits from something that is done -se -e -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.

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.

45. indirect object
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.

notice WORD ORDER → PATTERN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clemens</th>
<th>puellae</th>
<th>vinum</th>
<th>offerebat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOER</td>
<td>ONE WHO BENEFITS</td>
<td>RECEIVER</td>
<td>ACTION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>subject</th>
<th>indirect object</th>
<th>direct object</th>
<th>verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOMINATIVE</td>
<td>DATIVE</td>
<td>ACCUSATIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46. pronoun, personal
a word which takes the place of a noun which refers to a person or thing.
I greet the old man. The old man greets me. The athlete praises you.

EXAMPLE, PATTERN

especially: an example of a conjugation or declension showing a word in all its inflectional forms
Cf. TABULATED LATIN GRAMMAR (ILG)

47. paradigm
da word which takes the place of a noun which refers to a person or thing.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
<th>4th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>avere</td>
<td>movere</td>
<td>vere</td>
<td>overe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characteristic vowels</td>
<td>-ā</td>
<td>-ē</td>
<td>-e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td>long</td>
<td>short</td>
<td>long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
49. adverb

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

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 Celerime as fast as possible
QUAM PRimum as soon as possible

50. enclitic interrogative particle

ENCLITIC [Gk enklítikos from enklinasthai = to lean, from en + klinein, to lean on]

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

PARTICLE [Lt pers = a part]

- ne

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

51. infinitive

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

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, centare, laudare

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

52. complementary infinitive

[Lt complementum from compleare, to fill up, to make complete]
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 enklinein, to lean on]
coordinating = joining two equal things [Lt co-or+ditio, to order together]
conjunction = a word which joins [Lt con+jugare, from jungere, 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 puellaque 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

I SPresInda PresInf SPPerfInda PerfPart
amo amare amavi amatus

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

55. agreement

[Lat ad+gre from gratus, pleasing, agreeable with or toward]

The four principal parts cannot be guessed. They must be memorized.

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.

The master gave a reward to the *tired* servant.

In Latin, an **attributive adjective** usually follows the noun it modifies.

*dominus servus praemium dedit.*

**NOTE:** Adjectives which indicate **size** or **quantity** usually precede the noun they modify.

*servus servus dormilebat.*

57. position of adjectives

**NOTE:** Be able to distinguish between a predicate adjective (cf. # 7 above) and an adjective in the attributive position.

[It *ponente* = to place; *positus* = placed, hence positioned]

**EXAMPLE**

*servus est *fessus*.

**QUESTION** In what position is the adjective "*fessus*"?

**ANSWER** the predicate position

**EXAMPLE**

*dominus servus *fessus* praemium dedit.*

**QUESTION** In what position is the adjective "*fessus*"?

**ANSWER** the attributive position

58. vocative case

[It *vocare* = to call; *vocatus* = called]

The **vocative case** is used for the name of the person or persons who are being spoken to.

**EXAMPLE**

*Philē!* porta hanc amforam in villam!

Philē! is being spoken to. The vocative case is required. Form: Philē!

**NOTE** When translating into English, use the nominative case form, not the vocative.

**EXAMPLE**

*Philē!* Carry this amphora into the villa!

**SOME VOCATIVES**

mi Salvē!  my Salvius!
mi Quintē!  my Quintus!

domīnē!  master!
columba mea!  my dove!

59. relative pronoun

For "pronoun," cf. # 24.

[It *relātus* (pp. of *referre* = to carry back), from *re-* + *latum*, 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

[It *clārus* = closed, pp. of *cludere* = to close]

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

[It *subordinatus*, pp. or *subordinare* = to subordinate, fr. *sub-* + *ordinare* = under + to order]

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.
63. antecedent

[Lt ante + codens = one that goes before]

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 who
ANTECEDENT king

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

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

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

NOTICE TRANSLATION FORMULAS

num perterritus es? Surely you're not frightened?
You're not frightened, are you?

64. negative question word

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

NOTICE TRANSLATION FORMULAS

nonne haece picturea? Surely this picture is beautiful?
est pulchra? This picture is beautiful, isn't it?

65. positive question word

66. pluperfect tense

[Lt pluperfectus = more than perfect]

The pluperfect tense is used to express an action completed in the past
BEFORE some other past action or event.

in aula erant multae pictureae, quas pictor Gracchi pincevet.

In the palace were many pictures, which a Greek painter had painted.

SIGN: -PRAT (added to the perfect stem)
TRANSLATE: had walked

In 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 hung 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.

EXAMPLE amicus Quintum salutat.

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

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.

67. case endings

when translating into English

68. meaning

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

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

17
canis  canary, canine, kernel
coquus  cook
esse  entity, essence, essential, nonentity (interest, present, presentment, quintessence, represent)
filius  filial (affiliate, affiliation)
hortus  horticulture, horticulturist, horticultural
in  in (inspect, invent)
laborare  belabor, labor, laboratory, laborer, laborious (collaborate, collaborator, elaborate, elaboration)
mater  maternal, maternity, matrix (matrimonial, matrimony, matron)
pater  paternal, paternity, patrimonial, patrimony, pater (patrician, patronage, patron, patronize, patron)
placere  placid, plea, pleasance, pleasant, pleasantry, please, pleasurable, pleasure
sedere  sedate, sedative, sedentary, sediment, session, siege, size (assess, assiduous, besiege, dispossess, insidious, obsess, possess, prepossess, preside, president, reside, resident, residual, residue)
servus  serf, servdom, sergeant, serve, service, servile, servitude, subservient
via  via, viaduct (convey, conveyance, conveyer, convoy, deviate, deviuous, envoy, impervious, invoice, obviate, obvious, previous, trivial)

Canis  canary, canine, kernel
Coquus  cook
Essa  entity, essence, essential, nonentity (interest, present, presentment, quintessence, represent)
Filus  filial (affiliate, affiliation)
Hortus  horticulture, horticulturist, horticultural
In  in (inspect, invent)
Laborare  belabor, labor, laboratory, laborer, laborious (collaborate, collaborator, elaborate, elaboration)
Mater  maternal, maternity, matrix (matrimonial, matrimony, matron)
Pater  paternal, paternity, patrimonial, patrimony, pater (patrician, patronage, patron, patronize, patron)
Placere  placid, plea, pleasance, pleasant, pleasantry, please, pleasurable, pleasure
Sedere  sedate, sedative, sedentary, sediment, session, siege, size (assess, assiduous, besiege, dispossess, insidious, obsess, possess, prepossess, preside, president, reside, resident, residual, residue)
Servus  serf, servdom, sergeant, serve, service, servile, servitude, subservient
Via  via, viaduct (convey, conveyance, conveyer, convoy, deviate, deviuous, envoy, impervious, invoice, obviate, obvious, previous, trivial)

amicus  amicable, amity (amateur, amatory, amiable, amorous, amour, enamour, paramour)
Ancilla  ancillary
Cena  cenacle
Dominus  dame, damsels, danger, domain, dominant, domineer, dominion, don, donna, dungeon, madam, madonna, major-domo (dome, domestic, domesticate, domicile, predominant)
Domine  dornant, dorner, dormitory, dormouse
Gustare  (disgust)

Intrare  enter, entrance, entrant (intramolecular, intramural, intranuclear, intrastate, intravasation, intravenous)
Laudare  laud, laudable, laudation (allow, allowance)
Mensa  mesa (commensal)
Mercator  merchandise, merchant (gramercy, mercenary, merciful, merciless, mercurial, mercury, mercy)
Salutare  salutary, salutation, salutatorian, salute (salubrious)
DERIVATIVES

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

agere  act, actual, agent, agile (cogent, enact, exact, exigent, navigate, prodigal)
anulus  annular, annulate, annulet
cera  ceraceous, cerate, cerated, cere, cerecloth, cerement
ccqueere  cook, cooker, cookery, kitchen (apricot, biscuit, concoct, precocious, terra cotta)
e  (agress, emil, evolve, exit)
ego  ego, egocentric, egoist, egomaniac, egotism
habere  ability, able, avoirdupois (disable, enable, inhibit, prohibit, rehabilitate)
index  judge, judgment, judicial, judicious
mendex  mendacious, mendacity
negotium  negotiable, negotiate, negotiation (otiose)
pecunia  pecuniary (impecunious)
poeta  poet, poetic, poetry
quaeere  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, signify
vendere  vend, vendee, vender, vendible
 vocare  vocabulary, vocal, vocation, vocational (evoke, invoke, provoke, revoke)

STAGE FIVE

agricola  agrarian
ambulare  amble, ambulance (preamble, preambulator)
audire  audible, audience, audit, auditory, oyez (obedient, obeisance, obey)
clamor  clamor, clamorous
contendere  contend, contentious, contention
currere  corridor, courier, course, currency, current, cursive, cursory (concur, discourse, excursion, incur, intercourse, occur, precursor, recur, succor)

STAGE FOUR

fabula  fable, fabulous (affability, affable, confabulate)
femina  female, feminine
juvenis  juvenile (rejuvenate, rejuvenation, rejuvenator)
multus  multifom, multiple, multiplication, multiplicity, multiplier, multiply (multitude, multitudinous)
opinus  optimist, optimism, optimistic, optimum
petitioner  petition, petitioner
plausere  plausible (applaud, applause)
senex  grandsire, senate, senile, seniority, sir, sire, sirrah, surly
spectare  spectator, specter, spectral (aspect, auspice)
stable, stance, state, station, stature, stature, stay (circumstance, constable, constant, constituency, constituent, constitute, contrast, cost, destiny, destitute, establish, estate, extant)
turbid, turbinate, turbulent (disturb, imperturbable, perturb)
(ubiquitous, ubiquity)
urban, urbance, urbanity (suburb, interurban)
venue (advent, prevent)

STAGE SIX

abusus  absence, absent, absentee
avarus  avarice, avaricious
cubile, cubicular
exemere  (except, premium, redeem)
fortis  force, forceful, fort, forte, fortify, fortitude, fortress (comfort, comfortable, discomfort, effort, enforce, perform, piano, forte, reinforce)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>fur</td>
<td>ferret, furtive</td>
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<td>infans</td>
<td>infant, infancy, infanticide, infantile</td>
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<td>intente</td>
<td>intent, intention, intentional</td>
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<td>libertus</td>
<td>libertine, libertinism</td>
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<td>parvus</td>
<td>(paraffin)</td>
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<td>per</td>
<td>(percolate, percolate)</td>
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<td>pulsare</td>
<td>pulsate, pulsatile, pulsation, pulsator, pulsatory, pulse</td>
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<td>res</td>
<td>real, realism, realistic, reality, realize, reality (republic)</td>
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<td>scribere</td>
<td>scribble, scribe, script, scriptural, scripture, scrivener, shrive, Shrove Tuesday</td>
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<td>subito</td>
<td>subitaneous, sudden</td>
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<td>superare</td>
<td>superable (insuperable)</td>
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<td>vituperare</td>
<td>vituperate, vituperation, vituperative, vituperator</td>
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<td>cenare</td>
<td>cenation, cenatory</td>
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<td>centurio</td>
<td>centurion (century)</td>
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<td>conspicere</td>
<td>conspecion, consumedly, consumer, consumption, consumptive</td>
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<td>cum</td>
<td>'with'</td>
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<td>facere</td>
<td>fact, fiction, factious, factitious, factory, factotum, fashion, feasible, feot</td>
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<td>intellegere</td>
<td>intellect, intellectual, intelligence, intelligent, intelligentsia, intellibible</td>
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<td>lacrimare</td>
<td>lachrymal, lachrymatory, lachrymose</td>
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<td>mortus</td>
<td>mortuary (immortal, mortal)</td>
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<td>narrare</td>
<td>narrate, narration, narrative, narrator</td>
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<td>nihil</td>
<td>nihil, nihilism (annihilate, annihilation)</td>
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<td>omnis</td>
<td>omnibus (omnipotence, omnipotent, omnipresent, omnis specialist, omnivorous)</td>
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<td>parare</td>
<td>parachute, parade, parapet, parasol, pare, parry</td>
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<td>pestis</td>
<td>pest (pestiferous, pestilence)</td>
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<td>procedere</td>
<td>procedure, proceed, proceeding, proceeds, process</td>
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<tr>
<td>prope</td>
<td>(propinquity)</td>
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<td>pulcher</td>
<td>pulchritude, pulchritudinous</td>
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<td>rogare</td>
<td>rogation, rogatory (derogate, derogatory, interrogate, interrogator, interrogatory, interrogative)</td>
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<td>terrere</td>
<td>terrify (terror)</td>
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<td>umbra</td>
<td>umber, umbrage, umbrageous, umbrella</td>
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<td>agitare</td>
<td>agitate, agitation</td>
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<td>consumere</td>
<td>consume, consumedly, consumer, consumption, consumptive</td>
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<td>facile, facilitate, facility, faculty</td>
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<td>ferocious, ferocity, fierce</td>
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<td>gladiator, gladiolus</td>
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<td>habitare</td>
<td>habit, habitable, habitation, habitual, habituate</td>
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<td>incitare</td>
<td>incentive, incite, incitement</td>
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<td>nuntius</td>
<td>nuncio</td>
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<td>pes</td>
<td>pawn, pedal, pedestal, pedestrian, pedicure, pedigree, peon, pioneer</td>
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<td>porta</td>
<td>porch, portal, portcullis, porter, porthole, portico, portiere</td>
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<td>postulare</td>
<td>postulate, postulant, postulation, postulator</td>
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<td>puer</td>
<td>puerile, puerility, puerperal</td>
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<td>pugnare</td>
<td>pugion, pugilism, pugilist, pugnacious (impugn, repugnant)</td>
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<td>recumbere</td>
<td>recumbent</td>
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<td>sanguinary, sanguine, sanguineous sanguinolent (consanguinity, ensanguine)</td>
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<td>silva</td>
<td>Pennsylvania, savage, savagery, sylvan</td>
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<td>spectaculum</td>
<td>spectacle, specter, spectral (aspect, auspice)</td>
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<td>stat</td>
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<td>totus</td>
<td>total, totalitarian, totality</td>
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<td>tuba</td>
<td>tuba, tube, tubular, tubule</td>
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<td>venatio</td>
<td>venison</td>
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<td>agnosco</td>
<td>agnostic, agnosticism</td>
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<td>celebrare</td>
<td>celebrant, celebrate, celebration, celebrity (concelebration)</td>
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<tr>
<td>celerior</td>
<td>celerity (accelerate, decelerate)</td>
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<td>civis</td>
<td>civic (civil, civilian, civility, civilize, civilisation)</td>
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<td>cupere</td>
<td>covet, covetous (concupiscence, cupidity)</td>
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<td>Latin</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>dare</td>
<td>date, dative (add, antedate, dice, edit, editorial, endow, guerdon, pardon, render)</td>
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<tr>
<td>dies</td>
<td>diary, journal, diurnal</td>
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<td>dies natalis</td>
<td>natal (day)</td>
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<td>emittere</td>
<td>emissary, emission, emit</td>
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<tr>
<td>exercere</td>
<td>exercise, exert</td>
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<tr>
<td>ferre</td>
<td>bear (collate, confer, conference)</td>
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<td>homo</td>
<td>homage, homicide, (human, humane, humanist, humanitarian, humanity, humanize)</td>
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<td>hospes</td>
<td>hospice, hospital, hospitality, host, hostel, hostelry, hostler, ostler</td>
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<td>inspicere</td>
<td>inspect, inspection, inspector</td>
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<tr>
<td>iterum</td>
<td>iterate, iteration (reiterate)</td>
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<td>manere</td>
<td>manor, manorial, manse, mansion, menagerie, menial, menially (remain)</td>
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<td>medius</td>
<td>media, medieval, medium (median)</td>
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<td>notus</td>
<td>notion, notional, notoriety, notorious</td>
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<td>offerre</td>
<td>offer, offering, offertory</td>
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<tr>
<td>ostendere</td>
<td>ostensible, ostensive, ostentation, ostentatious</td>
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<tr>
<td>post</td>
<td>(preposterous, postdate, postdoctoral, posterity, postem, postfix, posthumous, postlude, postmeridian, postnasal, postnatal, postnuptial, post-orbit, postoperative, postpone, postscript, postwar)</td>
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<td>revenire</td>
<td>revenue</td>
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<td>tradere</td>
<td>tradition, traditional, traditor, traitor, traitorous</td>
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<tr>
<td>invitare</td>
<td>invitation, invite, invitational</td>
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<tr>
<td>liberalis</td>
<td>liberal, liberalism, liberality, liberalize</td>
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<tr>
<td>minime</td>
<td>minify, minim, minimal, minimize, minimum</td>
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<tr>
<td>mural</td>
<td>mural (immure, intemural, intramural)</td>
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<tr>
<td>nostrum</td>
<td>nostrum</td>
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<tr>
<td>placere</td>
<td>placid, plea, pleasance, pleasant, pleasantry, please, pleasurable, pleasure</td>
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<tr>
<td>primus</td>
<td>primacy, primal, primarily, primary, primate, prime, primer, primeval, primitive</td>
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<tr>
<td>promittere</td>
<td>promise, promissory</td>
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<tr>
<td>rapere</td>
<td>rapacious, rape, rapine, raptor</td>
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<tr>
<td>secundus</td>
<td>second, secondary, second-class, second-hand, secondly</td>
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<tr>
<td>senator</td>
<td>senate, senator, senatorial</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
sollicitus — sollicitus, sollicitus, sollicitus, sollicitus
stultus — stultification, stultify
tertius — tertet, tertian, tertiary
utilis — utilitarian, utility, utilize
vales — valedictorian, valetudinarian
verberare — (verberant, verberate, verberation, verberative, verberatory)
vir — virile, virility (virtual, virtue, virtuoso, virtuous)

STAGE TWELVE

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

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

STAGE THIRTEEN

advenire — advent, adventitious, adventure, avenue
aedificium — edifice
alter — adulterate, adultery, alter, alteration, altercation, alternate, altruism, altruist, subalter, subalternate, unalterable
cantare — cant, cantata, canticle, cantillate, canto, cantor, chant, chanticleer, chanty (descant, disenchant, enchant, incantation, incentive, recant)
conjuratio — conjuration, conjure, conjoiner (abjure, adjust, intrigue, judge, jury, just, justice)
custos — custodian, custody
decidere — decide, decision, decisive
dicere — dictum, indiciable (addict, benedict, benison, condition, contradict, diction, edit, indite, indite, jurisdiction, preach, predict, valedictory, verdict)
excitare — excite, excitement (cite, incite, recite, resuscitate, solict)
gemini — bigeminal, gemel-hinge, geminate, Gemini
haurire — (exhaust)
nolle — willy-nilly
novus — innovator, nova, novel, novice, renovate (cogn. new)
nullo — annul, null
numerare — enumerate, number, numeral
ordo — coordinate, extraordinary, inordinate, ordain, order, ordinal, ordinance, ordo, preordain, subordinate
posse — omnipotence, pleni-potentiary, posse, possible, potent, potentate, potential
retinere — rein, retain, retinue
ruere — ruin
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin Word</th>
<th>English Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>suaviter</td>
<td>assuage, suave (from suavis)</td>
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<td>trahere</td>
<td>trace, tract, traction, tractor, train, trail, trait, treat, treatise, treatment, treaty (abstract, attract, contract, distraught, entreat, portray, retrace, subtrahend; cogn. drag)</td>
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<tr>
<td>velle</td>
<td>volition, volunteer (benevolence, involuntary, malevolence; cogn. will)</td>
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<td>vulnerare</td>
<td>vulnerable, vulnerary</td>
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<td>antiquus</td>
<td>antiquary, antique</td>
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<td>argenteus</td>
<td>Argentina, argentiferous, argentite</td>
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<td>aula</td>
<td>aulic</td>
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<td>cotidie</td>
<td>quotidian (diary, diet [= assembly], diurnal)</td>
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<td>decorus</td>
<td>decor, decorate, decorum</td>
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<td>delere</td>
<td>delete, indelible</td>
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<td>deus</td>
<td>deicide, defy, deity</td>
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<td>dictare</td>
<td>dictate, dictation, dictator, digh, ditty (bedight)</td>
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<td>difficilis</td>
<td>difficult</td>
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<td>diligent</td>
<td>diligent (neglect, predilection)</td>
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<td>dona</td>
<td>baldon, belladonna, dam (= 'female parent'), dame, damsel, dominate, donna, duenna, Madan</td>
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<td>donum</td>
<td>donate (condone, guardon, pardon)</td>
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<td>familiaris</td>
<td>familiar, familiarity, familiarize</td>
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<td>fidelis</td>
<td>faith, fealty, fidelity, infidel (affidavit, confide, diffidence, fiduciary, perfidious, perfidy)</td>
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<td>lavare</td>
<td>laundry, lava, lavatory, laver, lavish, lotion (ablation, alluvial, antediluvian, deluge, dilute)</td>
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<td>maritus</td>
<td>marital, marry</td>
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<td>necesse</td>
<td>necessary, necessitate</td>
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<td>nobilis</td>
<td>enoble, noble</td>
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<td>pretiosus</td>
<td>precious (appraise, appreciate, depreciate, praise, price, prize)</td>
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<td>rex</td>
<td>realm, regal, regicide, regime, regiment, Regent, reclus professor, regnant, reign, royal</td>
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<td>agmen</td>
<td>agminate</td>
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<td>alius</td>
<td>alien, alienate (cogn. else)</td>
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<td>aqua</td>
<td>aquarium, Aquarius, aquatic, aqueduct, aquiculture, sever</td>
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<td>claudere</td>
<td>clause, clausrophobia, cloisonne, cloister, close, closet, closure, sluice (conclude, enclose, exclude, recluse, seclude)</td>
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<td>commodus</td>
<td>commode, commodious, commodity, (accommodate, discommode, incommode, incommodious)</td>
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<td>debere</td>
<td>debit, debt, devoir, due, duly, duty, endeavor, indebted (cogn. deontology)</td>
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<td>efficie</td>
<td>effigate, effigy</td>
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<td>equus</td>
<td>equestrian, equine</td>
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<td>fossa</td>
<td>fosse (fossil, fossorial)</td>
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<td>fractus</td>
<td>fraction, fractious, fracture (infraction, refract)</td>
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<td>honorare</td>
<td>honesty, honor (dishonor, unhonored)</td>
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<td>impedit</td>
<td>impede, impediment</td>
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<td>lectus</td>
<td>coverlet, litter</td>
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<td>lente</td>
<td>(relent)</td>
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<td>miser</td>
<td>commiserate, miser, misericord, misery</td>
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<td>nautical (cogn. nautilus, nausea)</td>
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<td>presence, present</td>
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<td>princeps</td>
<td>prince, principal, principium, principle</td>
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<td>prior, prioress, priory</td>
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<td>punere</td>
<td>impunity, punish, punitive</td>
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<tr>
<td>sacerdos</td>
<td>sacerdotal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>saxum</td>
<td>saxatile, saxicolous, saxifrage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tenere</td>
<td>tenable, tenacity, tenant, tennis, tenor, tenure (abstain, contain, content, continence, continent, continual, detain, discontent, discontent, entertain, impertinent, maintain, malecontent, obtain, certain, retain, sustain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vincere</td>
<td>vanquish, vincible (convict, convince, evict, evince)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>victor</td>
<td>victor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sedificare</td>
<td>edification, edificatory, edify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ausilium</td>
<td>auxiliary (auction, augment, augur, august, author, authorize, inaugurate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bonus</td>
<td>bonanza, bonbon, bonheme, bonny, bonus, boon, bounty, debonair, embonpoint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
consentire • consensus, consent
consilium • counsel, counselor
delectare • delectable, delight, dilettante
deridere • deride, derision (ridicule, ridiculous, risible)
dimittere • dismiss
faber • fabric, fabricate, forge
flos • flora, Florence, florescence, florid, Florida, florin, flourish, flower
frumentum • frumentaceous, frumenty
inter • (enter, entrails, interim, intern, internal, international, interrupt, interurban, intervocalic, intimate, intimation, intrinsic)
melior • ameliorate
navigare • navigate (nave, navy)
paratus • apparatus, parachute, parade, parapet, parasol, pare, parr, rampart (compare, preparation, prepare, repair, reparation)
perire • perish
ponere • posit, position, positive, post, postilion (appositive, component, composition, compost, deposit, depot, dispose, disposition, exponent, expose, imposition, impost, impostor, indisposition, juxtaposition, opponent, propose, repository)
simulac • (assemble, ensemble, simultaneous)
sinuus • consummate, sum, summarily, summarize, summit
tollere • extol (tolerance, tolerate; cogn. thole)
vertere • (advertise, avert, controversy, convert, versatile, vertical)

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

audere • audacious
caput • achieve, cabbage, cad, caddie, cadet, capital, capitalism, captain, cattle, chef, chief, decapitate, mischief (capitate, precipitate)
cognoscere • cognition, cognoscente, cognovit, connaissieur (reconnaissance)
consistere • consist, consistency, consistent, consistory
demonstrare • demonstrate
discedere • (antecedent, cede, concede, precede, proceed, recede)
fortuna • fortunate, fortune
frangere • fragile, fragment, frailty, frangible (infractio, infringe, osprey, ossifrage; cogn. break)
manus anamensiis, emancipate, maintain, manacle, manage, maneuver, manicure, manifest, manipulate, manner, manual, manufacture, manumission, manure, manuscript
miles military, militate, militia
nox equinox, nocturnal
obstare obstacle, obstetric
pars parcel, parse, part, partake, partial, participle, particle, particular, partisan, partner, party, tripartite (apartment, compartment, counterpart, jeopardize, reparate)
postremo postremogeniture
praesidium preside, president, presidio, presidium
pro pro and con (progress, project)
procumbere procumbent (incumbent, recumbent)
recusare recusant (accuse, excuse)
resistere irresistible, resist
sacer sacrament, sacred, sacrifice, sacriilege, sacristan, sexton (consecrate, desecrate, execute)

STAGE NINETEEN

amare amateur, amatory, amiable (amity, anorous, enmity, enemy, inimical, paramour)
caedere Caesar, Caesarian section, caesura, cement, chisel, czar, Kaiser, scissors (circumcise, circumcision, concise, decide, decision, homicide, incision, incisor, parricide, patricide, precise, regicide, suicide)
carus caress, charity, cherish
castigare castigate
cauta caution (precaution)
cogitare cogitate
comparare comparable, compare
conficere confit, confect, confection, confetti
curare curate, curator, cure, curio, curious, incurable, manicure, sinecure (accurate, procure, secure, sure)
de (= 'down from') (decline, demote, devote)
defendere defend, defense, indefensible
dulcis billet-doux, dulce, dulcimer
fluere fluctuate, fluent, fluid, flume, flux (affluent, confluen, conflux, effluent, influence, influenza, mellifluous, reflux, superfluous; cogn. float, flow, fleet, flotilla)
forte (fortuitous)
gratias agere grace, grateful, gratify, gratuitous, gratuity (agree, congratulate, disagree, disgrace, gratulate, ingrate, ingratiate)
iter itinerant, itinerary
locus dislocate, in lieu of, lieutenant, local, locate, locomotion, locus
novem nones, noon, November, novena
periculum parlous, peril
plurimus plural, plurality
ponpa pomp, pomposus
sonitus sonata, sonic, sonnet, sound, unison
stola stole
vexare vex, vexation
vivere viable, viand, victual, viva, vivacious, vivid, vivify, viviparous, vivisection (revive)
vox vocable, vocal, vocative, voice, vouchevant, vowel (advocate, avouch, avow, invocation, equivocate, evocate, invoke)

STAGE TWENTY

ars art, artful, artifact, artifice, artificer, artificial, artisan (artillery, inert)
auris aural, auricle, omer
collocae accouchement, collocate, couch
crudelis cruel
decem December, decennial, decimal, decimate, demery, dicker, dime
doctus doctor, doctrine
domus demesne, domain, done, domestic, domicile, dominate, dominion, domino, don, dungeon, major-domo
duo deuce, double, dual, duet, duo, duplicate (dozen, duodecimal, duodenum; cogn. two)
equirare equitant, equitation
hiems (hibernate)
inferre infer
irruptare irrupt
latus latitude (dilate)
liberare liberate, libertine
luna lunacy, lunar
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>medicus</td>
<td>medicine, medico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mors</td>
<td>anerrize, mortal, mortar, mortgage, mortician, mortify (immortal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>octo</td>
<td>octave, octavo, octet, October (cogn. eight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oculus</td>
<td>antler, monocle, ocular, pinochle (cogn. eye)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pares</td>
<td>parent (parturition)</td>
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<tr>
<td>persuadere</td>
<td>persuade (dissuade)</td>
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<tr>
<td>preces</td>
<td>pray (deprecate, imprecate, precarious)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quadraginta</td>
<td>quadragenarian, Quadragesima Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quattuor</td>
<td>headquarters, quadrangle, quadrant, quadratic, quadrate, quadrilateral, quadrille, quadruped, quadruple, quarantine, quarry (= 'pit'), quart, quarter, quartet, quatraun, quire, squad, squadron, square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quinquaginta</td>
<td>quinquagenarian, Quinquagesima Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quinte</td>
<td>cinquefoil, quinquereme, quintessence, quintet, quintuplet</td>
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<tr>
<td>relinquere</td>
<td>relic, relinquish, reliquary</td>
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<tr>
<td>remedium</td>
<td>remedial, remedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>septem</td>
<td>September, septennial, septillion, septuple</td>
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<tr>
<td>semo</td>
<td>sermon</td>
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<tr>
<td>sex</td>
<td>semester, sextet, sext, sextant, sextet, sextile, sextuplet (cogn. six)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temptare</td>
<td>tempt, tentacle, tentative</td>
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<tr>
<td>tres</td>
<td>tertiary, travail, travel, treble, trefoil, trellis, triangle, trident, triennial, trilion, trinity, trio, tripartite, triple, triumvirates, trivet, trivial (cogn. three)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unus</td>
<td>onion, union, unique, unit, unite (disunion, reunion, unanimous, unicorn, unification, uniform, unison, unitarian, universe)</td>
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<tr>
<td>viginti</td>
<td>vigintiangular, vigintillion</td>
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<tr>
<td>STAGE TWENTY-ONE</td>
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<tr>
<td>adiuvare</td>
<td>adjutant, adjuvant, aid, aide (cadjutor, unaided)</td>
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<tr>
<td>annus</td>
<td>annual, annuity (annual, annalist, anniversary, biennial, centennial, millenium, perennial, superannuate, triennial)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ascendere</td>
<td>ascend, ascendancy, ascendant, ascension, ascent</td>
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<tr>
<td>barbarus</td>
<td>Barbara, barbarian, barbaric, barbarism, barbarity, barbarous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>celare</td>
<td>(conceal, concealment, concealor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>circum</td>
<td>(circumcise, circumference, circumflex, circumlocution, circumnavigate, circumpolar, circumscribe, circumstance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>confidere</td>
<td>confidant, confide, confidence, confident, confidential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>durus</td>
<td>(durability, durable, durance, duration, duress, during, endure, obdurate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>efficere</td>
<td>efficacious, efficiency, efficient, effect, effectual, effectuate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extrahere</td>
<td>extract, extraction</td>
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<tr>
<td>fons</td>
<td>font, fontanel, fount, fountain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gravis</td>
<td>grave, gravid (aggravate, aggrieve, gravitate, gravity, grief, grievance, grieve, grievous)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haruspec</td>
<td>(haruspicy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hora</td>
<td>hour, (horal, horary, horology, horologe, horoscope)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infelix</td>
<td>infelicitous, infelicity (Felix, Felicia, felicitate, felicitous)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morbus</td>
<td>(morbidity, morbid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peritus</td>
<td>(experience, experiment, experimental, experimentation, expert, expertise, inexperience, unexperienced)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plenus</td>
<td>plenary, plenitude, plenteous, plentiful, plenty (accomplish, complement, complete, compliant, compliment, comply, deplete, expletive, implement, incomplete, plenipotentiary, replenish, replete, supplement, supply)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plus</td>
<td>plural, plurality, plus (nonplus, nonplussed, overplus, pluperfect, surplus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pretium</td>
<td>praise, price, prize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sapiens</td>
<td>sapient (insipid, sagacity, sage, sapience, savant, savor, savory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
suscipere (susceptance, susceptibility, susceptible)

**STAGE TWENTY-TWO**

amor amorous, amour (enamor, paramour)
aureus auric (aureole, auriferous, aurify, aureous, 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, futilely, infuse, inter-
fuse, 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)

minimum minim, minimal, minimize, minimum
molestus molest, molestation (molecule, demolish)
monere monition, monitor (admonish, admonition,
demonstrate, monster, monstrousity,
monstrous, monument, muster, premonition,
remonstrate, summon)
parcere (parsimonious, parsimony)
precari pray, prayer, precarious (deprecate,
imprecate)

prudentia prudence, prudent, prudential (imprudent)
quantus quantum (quantify, quantitative, quantity)
tardus tardiness, tardy (tardigrade, retard)
tutus (tutelage, tutelary, tutor)
verbum verb, verbal, verbalize, verblage (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, clarian, clarity, clear
(chanticleer, clerestory, declare)
commemorare commemorate, commemoration,
commemorative
conspicari (conspexus, 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)
humil (exhume, humble, humic, humiliate, humus,
humble, posthumous)
loqui (circumlocution, elocution, eloquence,
elloquent, interlocutor, loquacious,
loquacity, magniloquent, obloquy,
sililoquy, ventriloquist)
mandatum mandate
modus mode, model, modish (commodious, modal,
modality, moderate, modern, modernize,
modicum, modification, modifier, modify,
remodel)
nimium  nimiety
numerus  number, numeral
ornare  ornate (adorn, ornament, ornamentation, suborn)
parere  (apparent, apparition, appear, disappear, reappear, transparent)
potens  potency, potent (impotent, omnipotent, plenipotentiary, potentate, potential, potentilla, prepotent)
pravus  (deprave, depravity)
regredi  regress, regression, regressive
scire  (conscience, conscientious, conscious, omniscience, plebiscite, prescience, science, scientific, subconscious, unconscionable, unconscious)
talis  (retaliate, retaliation)
venenum  venom, venomous (venom)
venia  venial, veniality

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

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

accidere  accidence, accident, accidental (cadence, cascade, casuist, chance, chute, decadence, decay, deciduous, parachute)
aperire  aperient, aperture, overt, overture, pert (= vivacious) (April)
captivus  captivate, captive, captivity
castellum  Chester (castellated, castle [from castellum])
cogere  coagulate, coagulum, cogency, cogent
depone  depone, deponent, depose, deposit, depositary, deposition, depositor, depository
desinere  desinence
dignitas  dainty, dignity, dignitary (condign, delign, dignify, disdain, indignity)
diligentia  diligence
explicare  explicable, explicate, explicit, exploit (inexplicable)
extra  extra, extraneous (estrange, extraordinary, extraterritorial, extravagance, extreme, extrinsic, strange, stranger)
furens  (furious, furor, fury, infurbulate)
haesitare  hesitate, hesitancy, hesitate, hesitation
inmemor  immemorial
immortalis  immortal, immortalize
laedere  (collide, collision, elide, elision)
later  latency, latent
legio  legion, legionnaire, legionary
| **nescire** | nescience, nescient |
| **nomen** | nominal, nominalism, noun (denominate, mismnomer, nomenclature, nominate, nomination, nominative, nominis, pronoun, renominate, renoun; cogn. name) |
| **os** | (= 'face') (oral, orifice, usher) |
| **poena** | pain, penal, penalize (penalty, penitent, penitentiary, penology, repent, subpoena) |
| **statio** | station, stationary, stationer, stationery |
| **testis** | (attest, contest, contestant, detest, detestable, incontestable, intestate, protest, Protestant, protestation, testate, testicle, testify, testimonial, testimony) |

**Stage Twenty-Six**

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

| **praebere** | prebend, prebendarly |
| **provincia** | province, provincial |
| **quot** | (quota, quotation, quote, quotient) |
| **referre** | refer, referee, reference, referendum, referral, relate, relation (relative, relativism, relativity) |
| **regnun** | reign (interregnum, regnal, regnant) |
| **sane** | (sane, sanitarium, sanitary, sanitation, sanity, insanitary) |
| **tribunus** | tribunal, tribune |
| **ultimus** | (antepeult, outrage, outrageous, penult, penultimate, ulterior, ultimate, ultimatun, ultramarine, ultramontane, ultraviolet) |

**Stage Twenty-Seven**

<p>| <strong>apparere</strong> | apparent, apparition, appear (disappear, reappear, transparent) |
| <strong>decere</strong> | decency, decent (decorate, decororous, indecent) |
| <strong>fax</strong> | facula |
| <strong>gaudere</strong> | (enjoy, joyful, joyous, overjoyed, rejoice) |
| <strong>incendere</strong> | incense (n., &amp; v.) (censer, frankincense, incendiary) |
| <strong>insidiae</strong> | insidious |
| <strong>locus</strong> | jewel, jeweler, jewelry, joke, joker (jeopardize, jeopardy, jocose, jocular, juggle, juggler) |
| <strong>nocere</strong> | nuisance (innocence, innocent, innocuous, noxious, obnoxious) |
| <strong>occurrere</strong> | occur, occurrence |
| <strong>osculum</strong> | (osculate, osculant, osculometer) |
| <strong>praecesss</strong> | (precipice, precipitate, precipitous) |
| <strong>praemium</strong> | premium |
| <strong>proximus</strong> | proximity (approximate, approximation) |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>qualis</td>
<td>(disqualify, kickshaw, qualification, qualify, qualitative, quality)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silentium</td>
<td>silence, silent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sub</td>
<td>sub (subconscious, subculture, subcutaneous, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tacitus</td>
<td>tacit (taciturn, reticence, reticent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taedere</td>
<td>(fastidious, tedious)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tantus</td>
<td>(tantamount)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrogantia</td>
<td>arrogance, arrogant (arrogate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beneficium</td>
<td>beneficial, beneficiary, benefice (beneficence, beneficent, benefit, benefaction, benefactor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>centum</td>
<td>cent (centennial, centigrade, centigram, centimeter, centipede, century, percent)</td>
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<td>constituere</td>
<td>constituency, constituent, constitute, constitution, constitutional (reconstitute, institute, restitution, substitute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corpus</td>
<td>corps, corpse, corpuscle, corsage, corselet, corset (corporal, corporate, corporation corporeal, corpulence, corpulent, incorporate, incorporeal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diligere</td>
<td>diligent (negligence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dolere</td>
<td>doleful (condole, condolence, indolent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heres</td>
<td>heir, hereditary (disinherit, heirloom, heritage, inherit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ira</td>
<td>ire, ieful (irascible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lingua</td>
<td>language, linguist, linguistic, lingo (bilingual, multilingual)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>malus</td>
<td>(dismal, maladjustment, maladroit, malady, malaise, malapert, malaria, malcontent, maldection, malefactor, malevolence, malice, malicious, malign, malignant, malnutrition, maltreat)</td>
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<tr>
<td>mandare</td>
<td>mandator, mandatory (command, commandant, commandeer, commandment, commend, commendation, commendable, commodore, countermand, demand, recommend, recommendation, remand)</td>
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<tr>
<td>metus</td>
<td>meticulous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milie</td>
<td>mil, mile, mileage (milestone, millenium, milligram, millimeter, million, millionaire, millipede, millenarian)</td>
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<tr>
<td>nonaginta</td>
<td>nonagenarian</td>
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<tr>
<td>opes</td>
<td>(opulence, opulent)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pallidus</td>
<td>pale, pallid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>praeficere</td>
<td>prefect, prefectorial, prefecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>solvere</td>
<td>solution, solve, solvent (absolute, absolution, absolve, dissolve, insoluble, insolvency, irresolute, resolute, resolution, resolve, soluble)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spes</td>
<td>(despair, desperate, Esperanto, prosper, prosperity, prosperous)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suspicari</td>
<td>suspect, suspicion, suspicious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>venus</td>
<td>vent, ventilate (ventilate, ventilation, ventilator; cogn. wind)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audacia</td>
<td>audacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circumvenire</td>
<td>circumvent, circumvention</td>
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<tr>
<td>cursus</td>
<td>course (discourse, intercourse)</td>
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<tr>
<td>dolor</td>
<td>dolorous</td>
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<tr>
<td>ferrum</td>
<td>farrier, ferric (ferromagnetism, ferrous, ferrule)</td>
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<tr>
<td>lux</td>
<td>(lucent, Lucifer, lucid, lucidity, lucubration, translucent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obscurus</td>
<td>obscurantism, obscuration, obscure, obscurity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>odi</td>
<td>(annoy, annoyance, ennui, noisome, odious)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>perficere</td>
<td>perfect, perfection (pluperfect, imperfect)</td>
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<tr>
<td>populus</td>
<td>people, populace, popular, popularize, populate, population, populist, populous (depopulate, dispeople, unpopular)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>quiest</td>
<td>(acquiesce, acquit, coy, disquiet, quiescence, quiescent, quiet, quietism, quietude, quit, quite, quittance, requite)</td>
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<tr>
<td>reducere</td>
<td>reduce, reducible, reduction, reductive, reductone</td>
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<tr>
<td>servire</td>
<td>servant, serve</td>
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<tr>
<td>sors</td>
<td>sorcerer, sorcery, sort (assorted, assortment, consort)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>STAGE THIRTY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>afficere</td>
<td>affect, affectionation, affection, affection-ate, affective (disaffected)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ambo</td>
<td>(ambidextrous, ambivalent, ambisace != double aces!)</td>
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<tr>
<td>consulere</td>
<td>consult, consultation, counsel, counselor</td>
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<tr>
<td>creare</td>
<td>create, creator, creation, creative, creature (procreate, re-create, recreation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>dives</td>
<td>Dives</td>
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<tr>
<td>dubium</td>
<td>dubious (doubt, doubtful, indubitable, redoubt, redoubtable, undoubted)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exstruere</td>
<td>(construct, construe, destroy, destructive, instruct, instrument, obstruct, structure)</td>
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<tr>
<td>festus</td>
<td>feast, festival, festive, festoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>inuria</td>
<td>injure, injurious, injury</td>
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<tr>
<td>ludus</td>
<td>ludicrious (allude, collusion, delusion, disillusion, elusive, illusion, interlude, prelude)</td>
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<tr>
<td>magister</td>
<td>maestro, magisterial, magistrate, master, mastery, miss (m.), mister, mistral, mistresse, Mrs., (postmaster, schoolmaster)</td>
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<tr>
<td>opus</td>
<td>(opera, operate, operation, operative, operator, operetta, cooperate, inure, maneuver, maneuver)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pallescere</td>
<td>(appal, pall [v.], pallor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>favor</td>
<td>(pave, pavid, pavement)</td>
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<tr>
<td>praestare</td>
<td>presto (culprit)</td>
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<tr>
<td>sepulchrum</td>
<td>sepulchral, sepulchre (sepulture)</td>
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<tr>
<td>soror</td>
<td>sorority (cousin)</td>
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<tr>
<td>strepitus</td>
<td>strepitous (obstreperous)</td>
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<tr>
<td>tempestas</td>
<td>tempest, tempestuous</td>
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<tr>
<td>timor</td>
<td>(timorous)</td>
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<tr>
<td>altus</td>
<td>alto (altar, altimeter, altitude, enhance, exalt, haughty, oboe)</td>
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<tr>
<td>angustus</td>
<td>anguish (anxiety, anxious)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ante</td>
<td>(advance, advantage, anterior, antecedent, antics, antique, vanguard, vantage)</td>
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<tr>
<td>catena</td>
<td>chain (concatenation, enchain)</td>
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<td>cliens</td>
<td>client</td>
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<tr>
<td>dux</td>
<td>ducal, duchess, duke</td>
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<tr>
<td>favor</td>
<td>favor, favorable, favorite, favoritism (disfavor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>fraus</td>
<td>fraud, fraudulent (defraud)</td>
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<tr>
<td>idem</td>
<td>(identical, identification, identify, identity)</td>
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<tr>
<td>mos</td>
<td>moral, morale, moralist, morality, morose (amoral, demoralize, immoral)</td>
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<td>orare</td>
<td>orate, orator (adorable, adore, inexorable, oracle, oracular, oratorial, oratorio, oratory, orison, perforation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>patronus</td>
<td>patronage, patron, patronize, patroon</td>
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<tr>
<td>praeterire</td>
<td>preterite, preterition, preteritive</td>
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<tr>
<td>progradi</td>
<td>progress, progression, progressive</td>
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<tr>
<td>publicus</td>
<td>pub, public, publican, publicity, publish (republic)</td>
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<tr>
<td>rationes</td>
<td>ratio, ration, rational, rationalist, rationalize, reason, reasonable (irrational, ratify, ratificante, unreasonable)</td>
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