

- 1 **decuriō, -iōnis** *f* member of the local senate. **prae** + *abl* in front of; on account of.
- 2 **ācritūdō, -inis** *f* sharpness, force, harshness. **generōsus, -a, -um**, of good or noble birth. **eximius, -a, -um**, distinguished, extraordinary.
- 3 **praeditus, -a, -um** +*abl* endowed, gifted, provided with. **custōdēla, -ae** *f* watch, guard (ante-classical for *custōdia*). Ablatives with *cohibēbat*. **cautus, -a, -um**, careful, cautious. **cohibeō** (1) to hold, contain, restrain.
- 4 **necessārius, -a, -um**, unavoidable, necessary. **pudicitia, -ae** *f* modesty, chastity, virtue.
- 5 **servulus, -ī** *m* young slave. **Myrmex, -ecis** *m* Greek for “ant”.
- 7 **permittō, -ere, -misi, -missum**, to let go through; send away; instruct, surrender, commit. **carcer, -eris** *m* prison, jail. **lentus, -a, -um**, slow, sluggish, lasting a long time. **fames, -is** *f* hunger.
- 8 **comminor** (1) to threaten, menace. **hominum**: partitive genitive. **transitus, -ūs** *m* passing, passage. **tenus** *prep* as far as, up or down to, unto, to. This preposition usually governs an ablative, but sometimes a genitive. The object precedes.
- 9 **dēierō** (1) to take an oath, swear.
- 10 **percellō, -ere, -culi, -culsum**, to beat down, thrown down; overturn, upset. **secutor, -ōris** *m* follower, attendant (post-classical).
- 11 **dirigo, -ere, -rexi, -rectum**, to arrange, direct (something towards).
- 12 **obstinātus, -a -um**, resolved, determined, steadfast.
- 13 **sinō, -ere, sivi, situm**, to let, suffer, allow permit. **lanificium, -ī** *n* working of wool, spinning, weaving. **distringō, -ere, -strinxī, -strinctum**, to draw apart; bare (the teeth); hinder; occupy, engage. Otherwise rare, the perfect participle is common.
- 14 **vesperinus, -a, -um**, evening. **lavacrūm, -ī** *n* bath. **conglutinō** (1) to glue or cement together.
- 15 **prendō =prehendō**. **lacinia, -ae** *f* edge or corner of a garment. **sagacitās, -ātis** *f* keenness, acuteness, shrewdness. **prōvincia, -ae** *f* official duty, business, charge (the original meaning). **tueor, -ērī, tuitus sum**, to look at, gaze upon; care for, defend, protect, guard; uphold, maintain, support.
- 16 **ardentem vigilantiam**: middle voice accusative with *latēre*. **lateō, -ēre, -uī**, to lie hidden. Often construed with a prepositional phrase or dative, here (as in poetry and post-Aug prose) with an accusative.
- 17 **potissimum** *adv* chiefly, principally, above all. **castitās, -ātis** *f* purity, chastity (rare but classical). **nimietās, -ātis** *f* too great a number; redundancy; excess (post-classical).
- 18 **instinguō, -ere, -stinxi, -stinctum**, to instigate, incite, impel (classical only in the passive participle). **quivīs, quaevis, quodvis** *adj/pron* who or what you please, any whatever, anyone, anything. **expugnō** (1) to take by assault, storm, capture, subdue.
- 19 **domūs**: genitive.
- 20 **quod**: “of the fact that” (with *certus*). **pecūniae**: dative with *perviae*. **cunctae**: read with *difficultātēs*. **pervius, -a, -um**, passable, surmountable.
- 21 **adamantinus, -a, -um**, hard as steel. **perfringō, -ere, -frēgī, -fractum**, to break through, shatter. **foris, -is** *f* door, gate (more frequently in plural). **nanciscor** (3) to find, meet with, reach, obtain. **solitās, -ātis** *f* being along, loneliness, solitude (ante- and post-classical for *solitūdō*).
- 22 **medēla (medella), -ae** *f* healing, cure, remedy (post-classical). **cruciātus, -ūs** *m* torture, torment.
- 23 **cupitum, -ī** *n* object of one’s desire. **potior, -irī, potitus sum** + *abl* to gain possession of, obtain, require, receive.
- 24 **formidō** (1) to fear, dread. **quippe** *adv* certainly, of course. **fide**: here “protection”.
- 25 **contegō, -ere, -texī, -tectum**, to cover, cover over. **abscondō, -ere, -didī, -ditum**, to store away, conceal carefully. **introrēpō, -ere**, to creep in (Apul).
- 26 **remeō** (1) to go or come back, turn (not frequent until after Augustus, once in Cic, never in Caes).
- 27 **suādēla, -ae** *f* exhortation, persuasion (ante- and post-classical for *suāsiō*). **cuneus, -ī** *m* wedge. **rigeō, -ēre**, to be stiff, numb. **prorsus** *adv* certainly, precisely, absolutely.
- 28 **tenācitās, -ātis** *f* holding fast, tenacity, resistance (rare). **diffindō, -ere, -fidi, -fissum**, to cleave asunder, split, divide (rare but classical). **porrigō, -ere, -rexi, -rectum**, to stretch out, extend. **novitās, -ātis** *f* newness.

- 29 **nimius, -a, -um**, excessive, too great, too much. **candeō** (2) to shine, glitter, glisten. **aureus, ī m** a gold coin of the Empire worth about 25 *denārii*, regularly issued from the 1st through the 4th century AD, when it was replaced by the *solidus*. **dēstinō** (1) to establish, determine; intend, devote; appoint; choose, elect. **ipsī**: to Myrmex.
- 31 **exhorrescō, -ere, -ruī**, to tremble or shudder greatly; be terrified. **facinus, -oris n** crime, misdeed.
- 32 **quam procul**: “as far as possible”. **sēmoveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum**, to move apart, remove, separate (rare but classical).
- 33 **decōrus, -a, -um**, becoming, fitting, elegant, beautiful, handsome. Read with *lūmina*. **mōnēta, -ae f** mint (classical); coined money, coin (poetic and post-Aug prose).
- 34 **opulentus, -a, -um**, (also **opulens, -entis**) rich, wealthy, opulent, splendid. **salum, -ī n** the sea; agitation, trouble.
- 35 **dissentiō, -iōnis f** disagreement, dissent, conflict.
- 36 **lūcrum, -ī n** gain, profit, advantage. **ad postrēmum**: “in the end”. **formīdō, -īnis f** fear, dread, terror.
- 38 **saltem adv** at least; with negative *nec*: “not even” (often used by Apuleius in place of *nē . . . quidem*). **spātiō**: “by space”. The word is used of either space or time. **lēniō** (4) to soften, soothe.
- 39 **pestilens, -entis**, unwholesome, noxious, destructive. **erīlis, -e**, of the master or mistress of the household. **comminātiō, -iōnis f** threatening, menacing. **cohibeō** (1) to hold, contain, restrain.
- 40 **foras adv** outdoors. **dīmoveō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum**, to move aside, remove, separate, divide.
- 41 **mandātum, -ī n** charge, commission, command. **genuīnus, -a, -um**, innate, native, natural, ingrained. **dēsciscō, -ere, -īvī (-īī), -ītum**, to withdraw, leave, deviate, be unfaithful to.
- 42 **exsēcror** (1) to curse. **auctōrō** (also **auctōror**) (1) to give as a pledge; bind, hire out for some service (mostly post-Aug, never in Cic).
- 43 **perfundō, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsum**, to pour out, wet, moisten (classical); cover, flood, fill (poetic and post-Aug prose). **praecipitium, -ī n** a steep place, a precipice (Apuleian for the classical *praeceps, -itis*).
- 44 **quam**: the “antecedent” is *pecūniam*. **exitiō suō**: dative of purpose. **laetitia, -ae f** joyfulness, gladness, pleasure, delight. **percitus, -a, -um**, greatly moved, stimulated, roused, excited; from *percieō, -ēre, -cīvī (-īī), -ītum* and *perciō, -īre, -cīvī (-īī), -ītum*.
- 46 **repscō, -ere**, to demand back; ask for again.
- 47 **aereus, -ī m** bronze coin. **norat = noverat**.
- 48 **nocte prōmōtā**: “late at night”. **prōbē adv** rightly, well, properly, correctly. **capite**: ablative of respect with *contectum*. **contegō, -ere, -xī, -ctum**, to cover, cover over.
- 49 **strēnuus, -a, -um**, brisk, nimble, quick, active, vigorous. **adusque = usque ad** (rare, not in Cic, mostly in poets and later prose). **commodum adv** just as, just when, just now.
- 50 **litō** (1) to make favorable sacrifice. **rudis, -is**, untilled, unformed, unwrought, unused; young, new. **stīpendium, -ī n** tax; tribute; pay; military service. **militō** (1) to be a soldier, perform military service.
- 51 **captō** (1) to lay hold of, seize, snatch. **imprōvīsus, -a, -um**, unforeseen, unexpected.
- 52 **adsistō, -ere**, to place one’s self somewhere, stand, post oneself. Governs the accusative *iānuam*. **verberō** (1) to beat, strike.
- 53 **tarditās, -ātis f** slowness, tardiness, delay. **dīrus, -a, -um**, fearful, awful.
- 54 **repentīnus, -a, -um**, sudden, unexpected; hasty. **trepidātiō, -iōnis f** confused hurry or alarm, confusion, consternation. **inopia, -ae f** want, lack, poverty.
- 55 **quod solum poterat**: “the only thing he could do”. **sibi**: read with *obsistere*. **causor** (1) to allege as a reason, pretend (not in Cic). Governs the indirect speech of *tenēbrās obsistere*. **obsistō, -ere, -stīfī, -stium**, to set or place before; oppose, resist, withstand; here “prevent”. **quin**: that . . . not. **clāvis, -is f** key.
- 56 **cūrīosē adv** carefully, attentively. **strepitus, -ūs m** noise, din (of any kind). **raptim adv** hastily, suddenly, speedily.
- 57 **tunicam**: middle voice with *iniectus*. **planē adv** wholly, entirely, completely, quite. **turbātiō, -iōnis f** confusion, disorder, disturbance (perhaps not ante-Aug). **intectus, -a, -um**, uncovered, unclad. **cubiculō**: supply *ē*.
- 58 **pussulus, -ī m** bolt, lock (ante- and post-classical). Dative with *subiectā*. **repandō, -ere**, to open again, throw open (Apul). **etiam tunc**: still then.

- 59 **fidem**: here “oath”. **deum**: *deōrum*. **boō** (1) to bellow (mostly post- and ante-classical and poetic). **properē** *adv* hastily, in haste, quickly. **transcursus**, **-ūs** *m* running through (post-Aug).
- 60 **suī**: for *suā*.
- 61 **solea**, **-ae** *f* slipper, sandal. **irrēpō**, **-ere**, **-repsī**, **-reptum**, to creep in. **suspectīs**: ablative absolute with *quae gesta sunt*. **ā re natā**: “from this circumstance”.
- 64 **nōn uxōrī non ūllī**: datives with *patefacō*. **cordolium**, **-ī** *n* grief, anguish (ante- and post-classical for *dolore animī*). **patefaciō**, **-ere**, **-fēcī**, **-factum**, to lay open, throw open; expose; disclose.
- 65 **furtim** *adv* secretly (rare but classical for *clam* or *furtivē*). **iussō**: read with *Myrmece*. **conservus**, **-ī** *m* fellow slave. **vincō**: also read with *Myrmece*. **versus**: regularly used after *in* and *ad* to expression motion towards. In classical Latin used alone only after names of towns and small islands.
- 66 **mūgītus**, **-ūs** *m* lowing; bellowing, roaring. **iterō** (1) to repeat. **gressus**, **-ūs** *m* going, step, course, way (poetic and post-classical). **certus**: governs the indirect speech of *se . . . indipiscī*.
- 67 **indiciū**, **-ī** *n* information, discovery, disclosure; sign, indication, proof. **indipiscor**, **-ī**, **-deptus sum**, to obtain, attain reach (mostly ante- and post-classical).
- 68 **platea**, **-ae** *f* broad avenue, street. **turgidus**, **-a**, **-um**, swollen. **subductus**, **-a** **-um**, raised, elevated, upturned.
- 69 **pōne** *adv* and *prep* + *acc* after (mostly ante-classical and post-Aug). **obruō**, **-ere**, **-uī**, **-utum**, to overwhelm, strike down, bury (by heaping over). **cōram** + *abl* in the presence of. The use with the genitive is Apuleian. **noxa**, **-ae** *f* hurt, harm, injury; fault, offence, crime.
- 70 **conscientia**, **-ae** *f* knowledge of a thing; consciousness or right or wrong, conscience. **permisceō**, **-ēre**, **-uī**, **-xtum**, to mix, mingle; be disturbed, be thrown into confusion. Read with *conscientā pessimā*. **lacrimīs . . . lamentātiōnibus**: read with *commōvet*. **ūber**, **-eris**, full, fruitful; abundant, copious.
- 71 **inefficax**, **-ācis**, ineffectual (post-Aug).
- 72 **dīversus**, **-a**, **-um** different; opposite, contrary, conflicting. **dēstinō** (1) to establish, determine; intend, devote; appoint; choose, elect. **repentīnā faciē**: “unexpected sight”.
- 73 **dēterreō** (2) to frighten from (anything); deter, discourage, prevent. **recolō**, **-ere**, **-coluī**, **-cultum**, to cultivate again; recall to mind, reflect upon. **dēlictum**, **-ī** *n* fault, offence, crime. Here the “fault” of leaving his slippers behind in his haste. **cetera**: “the rest” (direct object of *suspīcātus*).
- 74 **consequenter** *adv* consequently, as a result; aptly, appropriately. **suspīcor** (1) to suspect. **sagāciter** *adv* with keen scient, sharply, acutely, shrewdly. **extemplō** *adv* immediately, forthwith. **constantia**, **-ae** *f* steadiness, firmness, perseverance. **dīmoveō**, **-ēre**, **-mōvī**, **-mōtum**, to move aside, remove, separate, divide.
- 75 **māla**, **-ae** *f* cheekbone, jaw.
- 76 **obtundō**, **-ere**, **-tudi**, **-tūsum** (**-tunsum**), to strike against, beat, thump. **nequam** *adj* worthless, good for nothing, wretched, vile. **perīurus**, **-a**, **-um**, perjuring, lying, false. **caput**: man, person (by metonymy; frequent in prose and poetry).
- 77 **dēierō** (1) to take an oath, swear. **dēvocō** (1) to call away, call down. **pessimum**: i.e., *Myrmex*. **perduint**: archaic for *perdant*. **balneae**, **-ārum** *fpl* baths. The noun is a heteroclyte: the singular is the neuter *balneum*, though the plural *balnea* occurs from the time of Augustus. The form *balineum* (plural: *balineae*) is also common.
- 78 **hesternus**, **-a**, **-um**, yesterday’s, of yesterday. **furor** (1) to steal, pilfer.
- 79 **conterō**, **-ere**, **-trīvī**, **-trītum**, to grind, rub off, wear out. **insuper** *adv* moreover, besides, in addition, further. **perferō**, **-ferre**, **-tulī**, **-lātum**, to carry through; complete, accomplish; endure or suffer to the end.
- 80 **vīgōrō** (1) to animate, invigorate (late Latin). **crēdulitās**, **-ātis** *f* credulity (perhaps only after Aug).
- 81 **postlīminiō** *adv* back, again, anew (post-classical).
- 82 **ignoscō**, **-ere**, **-nōvī**, **-nōtum**, to forgive, pardon. **ex animō**: from the heart, sincerely. **utī**: *ut* (with *suāsīt*). **cuī**: dative of separation. **surrīpiō**, **-ere**, **-rīpuī**, **-reptum**, to snatch away secretly, steal, pilfer.