

**A COMPLETE DICTIONARY TO
CAESAR'S GALLIC WAR: WITH
AN APPENDIX OF IDIOMS
AND HINTS ON TRANSLATION**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9781760574109

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Cover @ 2017

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ALBERT CREAK

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BY

ALBERT CREAK, M.A.

Fifth Edition, Revised.

London

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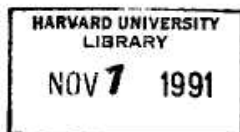
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PREFACE.

THE object of the present work is to furnish beginners in Latin with a comprehensive Dictionary and Vocabulary to the seven books of Cæsar's Gallic War. Scarcely any author is more generally read at an early stage in the study of Latin, and few require more elucidation. A large Dictionary, however, bewilders a young learner, and is therefore practically useless, while the smaller works do not contain information enough. By a strange inversion we supply an advanced student with all the light he can have, but give a beginner a meagre abridgment at best of the same information. No wonder that the book which disappoints his search becomes an object of aversion to him.

I have endeavoured also to draw attention both directly and indirectly to idiomatic modes of translation. Literal translations, as they are called, are to be strenuously avoided. They are in fact no translations at all, but a mixture of English words and Latin idioms. A lesson in Latin translation should also be one in English composition.

In the first Appendix I have given a carefully selected list of Idioms and Phrases. In the second I have furnished a few simple hints on translation with special reference *inter alia* to the ablative absolute.

As the basis of the Dictionary I have taken Mr Long's edition of the Gallic War, London, 1862, and I beg to thank that gentleman and Mr W. Aldis Wright, Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge, for some valuable suggestions in the progress of the work.

Any corrections or suggestions for the improvement of the work will be gratefully received, as my chief object is to shorten in a legitimate way the too lengthy and too cumbrous modes of instruction prevalent amongst us.

*The Wick, Brighton,
Sept., 1870.*

A. CREAK.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. = active.
ab. = ablative.
acc. = accusative.
adj. = adjective.
adv. = adverb.
c. = common (gender).
comp. = comparative.
conj. = conjunction.
dat. = dative.
def. = defective.
dep. = deponent.
dim. = diminutive.
e. g. = *exempli gratiâ*; for the sake of example.
f. = feminine.
gen. = genitive.
imperat. = imperative.
impers. = impersonal.
indecl. = indeclinable.
interj. = interjection.
m. = masculine.

n. = neuter (in nouns).
n. = neuter (in verbs).
obs. = obsolete.
part. = participle.
pass. = passive.
perf. = perfect.
plur. = plural.
prep. = preposition.
pron. = pronoun.
sing. = singular.
subst. = substantive.
sup. = superlative.
v. = verb.
vid. = *vide* (see).
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 joined with nouns, means 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th declensions.
1, 2, 3, 4 joined with verbs, means 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th conjugations.
1, 2, 3 joined to adjectives, means of 1, 2, or 3 terminations.

A

COMPLETE DICTIONARY

TO

CÆSAR'S GALLIC WAR.

- A. *With proper names A stands for Aulus.*
- A. d. = ante diem.
- A, ab, abs. A prep. governing the abl. only.
- a stands before the consonants with the exception of h; abstands before vowels, before h, and very frequently before other consonants also; abs is used before t.*
- The fundamental idea of the preposition is that of separation or removal from an object on the outside. From, by, especially before the agent after a passive verb, in the direction of, at the distance of, on the part of, on, in, at, after.*
- Gallos ab Aquitānis Garunna flumen dividit, *the river Garonne divides the Gauls from the Aquitanians*, l. 1.
- a senātu Populi Romāni amicus appellātus erat, *had been called a friend by the Senate of the Roman people*, l. 3.
- ab Sequānis et Helvetiis, *in the direction of the Sequani and the Helvetii*, l. 1.
- ab decumāna porta, *on the side of the decuman gate*, vi. 37.
- ab millibus passuum octo, *at a distance of eight miles*, iv. 22, &c.
- a Cæsāre, *on the part of Cæsar*, l. 20.
- a novissimo agmine, *on the rear*, l. 23.
- a dextro cornu, *on the right wing*, l. 52.
- ab latere, *on the flank*, iii. 29, &c.
- ab superiore parte, *on the upper part*, ii. 18.
- ab eā parte, *on that side*, v. 24.
- a fronte, *in front*, ii. 23.
- ab tanto spatio, *at such a distance*, ii. 30.
- ab cohortatione decimæ legionis, *after exhorting the tenth legion*, ii. 25.
- Abditus, perf. pass. part. of abdo.
- Abdo, v. 3 (ab-do) abdidi, abditum, ab-dere, *To put away, to hide.*
- abdiderunt se in silvas, *went into the woods and hid themselves*, l. 12.
- Abduco, v. 3 (ab-duco) abduxi, abductum, abducere, *To carry off.*
- Abeo, v. 4 (ab-eo) abii, abitum, abire, *To go away.*
- abire ex conspectu, *to disappear, to be out of sight*, vi. 43.
- Abesse, pres. inf. of absum.
- Abies, n. 3 f. G. abietis, *A fir-tree.*
- Abiectus, perf. pass. part. of abjicio, *Thrown away.*
- Abjicio, v. 3 (ab-jacio) abjeci, abjectum, abjicere, *To throw away, to fling.*
- Abjunctus, perf. pass. part. of abjungo, *Separated.*
- Abripio, v. 3 (ab-rapio) abripui, abreptum, abripere, *To carry off.*
- Abs. See A.
- Abscissus, perf. pass. part. from abscondo, *Being cut away.*
- Absens, adj. 2. properly part. present of absum, *Absent.*
- se absente, *in his absence*, v. 7, &c.
- absente imperatore, *when the general was away, or, in the absence of their general*, vii. 1.
- Abstimilis, adj. 2 (ab-similis), *Unlike.*
- Abstisto, v. 3 (ab-sisto) abstiti, absistere, *To stand aloof.*
- sic uti ab signis legionibusque non ab-sisterent, *so that they came close up to the standards*, v. 17.
- Abstineo, v. 2 (abs-teneo) abstinui, abstentum, abstinere, *To hold off from, to refrain.*
- ne mulieribus quidem atque infantibus abstinerent, *and not spare even the women and children*, vii. 47.
- Abstractus, perf. pass. part. of abstraho, *Withdrawn, carried off.*
- Abstraho, v. 3 (abs-traho) abstraxi, abstractum, abstrahere, *To draw off, to carry off.*

Absum, v. (ab-sum) abfui, abesse, *To be at a distance, to be wanting, to keep aloof.*
 aequo fere spatio aberat, *was about equally distant*, i. 43.
 magnum spatium abesse, *to be a long way off*, ii. 19.
 longe iis fratrum nomen populi Romani abfuturum, *the title of brothers of the Roman people would be far from being of service to them*, i. 36.
 longe abesse, *to be far off*, ii. 5, &c.
 longius abesse, *to be further off*, i. 22.
 longissime abesse, *to be the furthest removed or furthest off.*
 neque longius abesse quin proximâ nocte, &c., *and that as early as the following night*, iii. 18.
 a quibus quin paucorum dierum iter abesset, &c., *and when he was within a few days' march of them*, iv. 7.
 neque multum abesse quin paucis diebus deducti possint, *and that they were all but ready for launching in a few days*, v. 2.
 ab hoc consilio abfuisse, *to have had nothing to do with this scheme*, vi. 3.
Abundo, v. i (ab-unda) abundavi, abundatum, abundare, *To overflow, to abound.*
Ac, conj. *And.*
 habere se aliter ac, *to be different from what, &c., to be other than what*, ii. 19.
 aliter ac, *differently from*, v. 24.
 alia ac, *differently from*, iii. 28.
Accedo, v. 3 (ad-ocdo) accessi, accessum, accedere, *To movetowards, to approach, to be added.*
Impersonal use. Accessum est ad Britanniam, *they reached Britain*, v. 8.
 Huc accedebant, xviii, *onerarie naves, there were in addition 18 transports*, iv. 22.
 accedebat quod, &c., iii. 2, accessit etiam quod, iv. 16, accedebat huc quod, v. 6, accedebat ut, iii. 13, accedebat huc ut, &c., v. 16, *in addition, &c.*
Accelero, v. i (ad-celer) acceleravi, accelerentum, accelerare, *To quicken, to hurry up.*
Acceptus, perf. pass. part. of accipio. *Also used as an adj.*
 plebi acceptus, *acceptable to the people, popular*, i. 3.
Accido, v. 3 (ad-cado) accidit, accidere, *To fall to, to fall, to befall, to happen, to fall to the lot of, to turn out.*
 et (tela) missa ab Gallis gravior acciderent, *and the darts hurled by the Gauls fell with greater effect*, iii. 14.
 si quid ei gravior accidisset, *if some*

severe penalty were to overtake him, i. 20.
 si quid gravior acciderit, *if any serious disaster occurs*, v. 30.
 sicut accidit, *as it proved*, v. 58.
Accido, v. 3 (ad-cado) accidit, accellum, accidere, *To cut.*
Accipio, v. 3 (ad-capio) accipi, acceptum, accipere, *To take to one's self, to receive, to hear.*
 accipere in deditionem, *to admit to a surrender, to receive the submission of.*
 accipere calamitatem, *to sustain a disaster*, i. 31.
 accipere detrimentum, *to sustain a loss*, v. 52.
 reliquos ne famâ quidem acceperunt, *of the rest they have not heard even by report*, vi. 21.
Acclivis, adj. 2 (ad-clivus), *Sloping upwards.*
 collis erat leniter ab infimo acclivis, *the hill rose with a gentle slope from the plain*, vii. 19.
Acclivitas, n. 3 f. (acclivis) G. acclivitatis, *Slope, ascent.*
Acco, n. 3 m. G. Accônis, *A chief of the Semônes.*
Accommodatus, perf. pass. part. of accommodo; also used as an adjective. *Fit, adapted to, suited.*
Accomodo, v. i (ad-commodo) accomodavi, accomodatium, accommodare, *To fit one thing to another, to fit on.*
Accurate, adv. (accuratus) *Carefully.*
 comp. accuratus, *too carefully*, vi. 22.
Accurro, v. 3 (ad-curro) accurrei, accursum, accurrere, *To run to, to run up to, to hasten, to hurry.*
Accusatus, perf. pass. part. of accuso.
Accuso, v. i (ad-causa) accusavi, accusatum, accusare, *To call to account, to accuse, to reproach.*
Acerbe, adv. (acerbus) *Sharply.*
 si acerbus inopiam ferrent, *if they found the scarcity too severe*, vii. 17.
Acerbitas, n. 3 f. (acerbus) G. acerbitatis, *Hardship.*
Acerbus, adj. 3 (aceo) *Bitter, sharp, harsh.*
Acervus, n. 3 m. G. acervi, *A heap.*
Acies, n. 5 f. G. aciei (A genitive acie occurs, ii. 22). *The point of a weapon, keenness or fierceness as applied to the eye. Also the line (of an army), a line of battle, a battle.*
 aciem instruere, *to draw up a line of battle*, i. 22, &c.
 aciem constituere, *to post the line*, ii. 19.
 aciem dirigere, *to form line*, vi. 8.
 acies media, *the centre.*

acile triplicem institutâ, a triple line having been formed, iv. 14.
 convertère aciem, to face about, vii. 67.
 Acquirô, v. 3 (ad-quæro) acquisivi, acquisitum, acquirere, To gain, obtain.
 Acriter, adv. (acer), Fiercely, vigorously.
 quum acriter resisteretur, when a vigorous resistance was made, v. 30.
 Actuaris, adj. 3 (ago), Easily moved.
 navis actuaris, a ship driven both by oars and sails, a swift sailer.
 Actus, perf. pass. part. of ago.
 Acutus, perf. pass. part. of acuô. Also used as an adj., Sharp.
 Ad, prep. governing the acc. only. It marks primarily direction towards an object, then the limit or destination of an act.
 to (in reference to places, persons, and results), towards, up to, according to, near to, next, at, to the number of.
 Aquitania pertinet a Garumna flumine ad Pyrenæos montes, Aquitania stretches from the river Garonne to the Pyrenæi, i. 1.
 rescribere ad equum, to transfer to the cavalry, i. 42.
 ad orientem solem spectare, to look towards, i. 6., face the east, v. 13.
 que ad effeminandos animos pertinent, which have a tendency to diminish their courage, v. 1.
 ad id tempus, up to that time, i. 44.
 ad multam noctem, till late at night, i. 26.
 ad hoc tempus, to this day, ii. 17.
 ad nutum, ad voluntatem ejus, in accordance with his will and pleasure, i. 31.
 non ad alterius præscriptum sed ad suum arbitrium, not at another's bidding, but according to their own will, i. 36.
 ad hunc modum, in this fashion, ii. 31, &c.
 que est ad Hispaniam, which is near Spain, i. 1.
 iidem principes qui ante fuerant ad Cæsarem, the same chiefs who had previously been with Cæsar, i. 31.
 oppida ad duodécim, towns to the number of twelve, i. 5.
 omnes ad unum, to a man, iv. 25.
 ad numerum, to the required number, v. 20.
 Adactus, perf. pass. part. of adigo, Being brought up.
 omnibus ad iuramentum adactis, all being bound by an oath, vii. 67.
 Adæquatûs, perf. pass. part. of adæquo, Being made level with.

Adæquo, v. 1 (ad-æquus) adæquavi, adæquatûm, adæquare, To equal, to make equal, to bring up to a level with.
 adæquare cursum, to keep pace with.
 adæquare apud Cæsarem gratiâ, to stand as high in Cæsar's favour, vi. 12.
 Adâmo, v. 1 (ad-amô) adamâvi, adamâtum, adanâre, To conceive an affection for, to be enamoured of.
 Adaugeo, v. 2 (ad-augéo) adauxi, adaugmentum, adaugere, To increase.
 Adc. See Acc.
 Adcantuannus, n. 2 m. The chief in command amongst the Sotiates.
 Adlico, v. 3 (ad-dico) addixi, addicium, addicere, To assent, hand over, assign.
 Addo, v. 3 (ad-do) addidi, additum, addere, To put to, to add, to make additions to.
 aditunt etiam de Sabinis morte, they tell him in addition about the death of Sabinus, v. 41.
 Adduco, v. 3 (ad-duco) adduxi, adductum, adducere, To lead to, to bring, to lead, to induce (followed by ut).
 atque in eam se consuetudinem adduxerunt, and they have so trained themselves, iv. 1.
 Adductus, perf. pass. part. of adduco, Led, influenced, forced, pulled forward.
 Ademptus, perf. pass. part. of adimo.
 Adeo, v. 4 (ad-éo) adii, aditum, adire, To go to, approach, to reach, to visit, to attack.
 Adeo, adv. (ad-éo) To that point, so, particularly.
 Adeptus, perf. deponent participle of adipiscor.
 Adequito, v. 1 (ad-ëques) adequitavi, adequitatum, adequitare, To ride up.
 Adesse. See Adsum.
 Adfixus. See Affixus.
 Adfore. See Adsum.
 Adgressus. See Aggressus.
 Adhæreo, v. 2 (ad-hæreo) adhæsi, adhæsum, adhærere, To stick to.
 Adhibeo, v. 2 (ad-habeo) adhibui, adhibitum, adhibere, To hold to, to employ, bring in, summon.
 adhibetur nullo consilio, he takes no part in any scheme, vi. 13.
 Adhîllitus, perf. pass. part. of adhibeo.
 Adhortor, v. 1 dep. (ad-hortor) adhortatus sum, adhortari, To encourage, exhort.
 Adhuc, adv. (ad-huc) Up to this time, as yet, hitherto.
 Adigo, v. 3 (ad-ago) adëgi, adactum, adigere, To drive to, to drive, drive home, move up, throw.