

DE VARIIS LATINIS GRÆCISQVE  
COLLOQVENDI FORMVLIS  
ENCHIRIDION IN ANGLICAM LINGVAM  
CONVERSIS

ΠΕΡΙ ΠΟΙΚΙΛΩΝ ΡΩΜΑΙΚΩΝ ΤΕ ΚΑΙ  
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΟΜΙΛΙΑΣ ΡΗΤΡΩΝ  
ΕΓΧΕΙΡΙΔΙΟΝ ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΝ  
ΓΛΩΤΤΑΝ ΜΕΘΕΡΜΗΝΕΥΘΕΙΣΩΝ

ALIO EX ENCHIRIDIO PATRIS CUVSDAM  
IESVITÆ AVCTORIS DE LATINE COLLOQVENDO  
ET EX OPTIMIS GRÆCIS LEXICIS SIVE  
DICTIONARIIS EXCERPTVM SECVNDVM EA QVÆ  
IN OPERE "GUÍA DE LA CONVERSACIÓN  
ESPAÑOLA, LATINA Y GRIEGA" EXPONVNTVR  
ALIQVIBUS MAGISTRIS AVCTORIBVS APVD CH.  
BOURET, LVTETIÆ PARISIORVM EDITO ET IN  
MEXICO VRBE ANNO MDCCCXCII P. CH. N.

Ἐκ ἄλλου ἐγχειριδίου ἱερέως τινὸς ἰησοῦίτου  
συγγραφέως «Περὶ τοῦ ῥωμαῖστὶ λέγειν» ἐκλεχθὲν  
καὶ ἐκ βελτίστων τινῶν τῶν ἐλληνικῶν λεξικῶν,  
κατὰ τὰ ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ "Guía de la conversación  
española, latina y griega" προτεθεισμένα, ἄλλων  
διδασκάλων συγγραφέων. Παρὰ τῷ Χ. Βουρετίῳ  
καὶ ἐν τῇ Λευκετίᾳ ἢ Παρίσει ἐκδοτοῦν καὶ ἐν  
Μεξικῷ τῇ πόλει.

Hanc nouam Fanmorarius (Franciscus Morales-Ardaya)  
confecit editionem et recensuit et emendauit addiditque  
Christophoropoli in Venetiola, anno Domini MMVIII - MMXIII  
Φραγκίσκος Μοράλης Ἀρδαίας, ἐν Χριστοφοροπόλει τῆς  
Βενεζουέλης, τῷ δισχιλιοστῷ καὶ τρίτῳ καὶ δεκάτῳ ἔτει.



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## PROLOGUS

Decem abhinc annis ex optimo meo amico librum dono accepi quendam, in quo colloquia erant et uocabularia uel uerborum catalogi scripta tabulisque digesta. Mirum!, inquam, non tantum quo is liber iam plus quam unum sæculum ageret, sed quod tribus simul linguis, et hispanice et latine et græce, editus. Ætate uexatus liber tamen etiam tunc legi quidem comode poterat, opus autem ei aliqua erat refectione.

Iussi eum refieri, et reffectum libenter librum sæpenumero legi et perlegi. Tunc mihi occurrit eo ex libro me grammaticen ad colloquendum posse conscribere paruam, ut alii, Latinum Græcumque diligentes sermonem, etiam hanc mecum communicare scientiam possent. Tempus attamen præteribat, quamobrem sensi, ut aiunt, prouinciam a me maiorem exspectatione durioremque suscipi. Opus tandem constitui simplicius efficere, uidelicet libri colloquia et transcribere et rescribere, quia non exigua eis necesse recensio emendatioque. Nonnullas feci permutationes, aliquas addidi sententias vel locutiones, itaque ecce coram uobis, o exoptati lectores, hic fructus e nisu conatuque et molimine meo.

Gratæ utinam uobis atque utiles sint hæc rescriptæ, recensæ, emendatæ additæque colloquendi formulæ, et eis prosint qui pulcerrimæ linguæ et Latinæ et Græcæ studeant.

F. M. A.

## ΠΡΟΛΟΓΟΣ

Πλείω μὲν δέκα ἐτῶν ἐστὶν ἐξ' οὗ παρὰ βελτίστου φίλου μου βιβλίον τι ἐδεξάμην κατὰ δωρεάν, ἐν ᾧ ποικίλαι τῆς ὁμιλίας ῥήτραι ἦσαν καὶ συγγεγραμμένα λεξικά τε καὶ πίναξι κατεσκευασμένα. Θαυμαστὸν δέ, ἔφην, οὐ μόνον ὅτι τὸ βιβλίον ἦν ἑκατονταέτες, ἀλλὰ καὶ διότι ἐν τρισὶ γλώτταις, τῇ ἰσπανικῇ καὶ τῇ ῥωμαϊκῇ τε καὶ τῇ ἑλληνικῇ ἐστὶν ἐκδεδομένον. Καίπερ πολλῆς ὄντος τῆς τοῦ βιβλίου παλαιότητος, ἔτι μὴν ἀναγνωσθῆναι τοῦτο δύναται ἀχαλεπῶς, ἦν δ' ἐπισκευαστέον. Τὸ ἐπισκευαστὸν ἤδη βιβλίον ἐκούσιος πολλάκις ἀνέγνω καὶ

κατανέγνω, καὶ τότε ἐνενόησα ὅτι ἐκ τούτου τοῦ ἔργου μικρὰν γραμματικὴν εἰς τὸ διαλέγεσθαι δύναμαι συγγράφειν, ἵνα ἄλλοι τὴν ῥωμαϊκὴν τε καὶ τὴν ἑλληνικὴν γλώτταν φιλοῦντες ταύτης μετέχωσι τῆς μαθήσεως. Ὁ χρόνος ὅμως παρήρχετο, καὶ ἔγωγε κατεῖδον ὅτι ἔργον μεῖζον ἢ τὸ κατ' ἐμὲ ἐπεχείρησα. Ἔδοξ' οὖν μοι ἔργον ἀπλούστερον ποιῆσαι, τουτέστι τὰς τῆς ὁμιλίας ῥήτρας ἀπογράφειν καὶ μεταγράφειν, διότι χρῆ οὐκ ὀλίγας με διορθῶσαι. Ἐνίας δὲ μεταβολὰς ἐποίησα καὶ ῥήτρας προσέθηκα καὶ ἰδού, ᾧ φίλτατοι ἀναγνώσται, ὅδε ἐστὶν ὁ τῆς σπουδῆς μου ὁ καρπός. Εἰ γὰρ κεχαρισμένοι εἶεν ὑμῖν καὶ χρησταὶ αὐταὶ αἱ μεταγεγραμμέναι διωρθωμέναι τε καὶ προστεθειμέναι τῆς ὁμιλίας ῥήτραι, καὶ τούτοις ὠφελοῖεν οἱ ἐπὶ ταῖς καλλίσταις γλώτταις διατρίβουσι τῇ ῥωμαϊκῇ τε καὶ ἑλληνικῇ.

Φ. Μ. Α.





## TABULA PRIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΡΩΤΟΣ

<i>Saying hello.</i>	<b>Ad salutandum.</b>	<b>Πρὸς τὸ ἀσπάζεσθαι.</b>
<i>Good morning, good afternoon, good evening, nice to meet you, hello...</i>	Salve. Ave. Salvus sis. / Salvete. Avete. Salvi sitis.	Χαίρετε. Σοὶ (ὁμίῳ) χαίρειν καὶ εὖ πράττειν (εἶη).
<i>Good morning, afternoon, evening, hello... (answering the first hello!).</i>	Salve (et tu). Ave (et tu). / Salvete (et vos). Avete (et vos). Et tu./Et vos.	Χαῖρε (καὶ σύ). / Χαίρετε (καὶ ὑμεῖς).
<i>Hello, my dear friend.</i>	O salve, exoptate (optime) amice.	Χαῖρε, ἐπιθυμηθεὶς (ἀγαθὲ) φίλε.
<i>I'm so glad to see you in good health.</i>	Venire te salvum volup est. Salvum te advenire gaudeo.	Σὲ ὑγιαίνειν ὑπερήδομαι. Σὲ εὐεκτηῖν χαίρω.
<i>To say hello to somebody.</i>	Aliquem salutare. Salutem aliqui dicere (dare, ferre).	Ἀσπάζεσθαί τινα. Προσαγορεύειν τινά.
<i>To greet one another.</i>	Consalutare (inter se).	Ἀσπάζεσθαι ἀλλήλους.
<i>Greetings!</i>	Multam tibi salutem impertio.	Προσαγορεύω σοὶ χαίρειν.
<i>My friend has come to greet me.</i>	Amicus venit ad me salutatum.	Ὁ φίλος πρὸς ἐμὲ ἀφίκετο ἀσπασόμενος.
<i>Give my regards to my friend.</i>	Amico meis verbis salutem adscribe (imperti). Salvere	Τὸν φίλον παρὰ μοῦ ἄσπασαι. Χαίρειν τὸν φίλον

	amicum jube meo nomine.	παρὰ μοῦ κέλευσον.
<i>Francis send you his best wishes.</i>	Salvere te jubet Franciscus. Salvebis a Francisco. Franciscus impertit tibi multum salutis.	Σὲ ἀσπάζομαι παρὰ Φραγκίσκου. Παρὰ Φραγκίσκου σε χαίρειν κελεύω.
<i>He gave me your regards.</i>	A te mihi salutem dixit.	Παρὰ σοῦ με ἠσπάσατο.
<i>Good bye, see you soon, have a nice day, good night.</i>	Vale. Multum (bene) vale. / Valete. Multum (bene) valete.	Ἐρῶσο. Ὑγίαινε. / Ἐρῶσθε. Ὑγιαίνετε.

## TABULA ALTERA VEL SECUNDA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΣ

<i>On health.</i>	<i>De valetudine.</i>	<i>Περὶ τῆς ὑγιείας (ἔξεως).</i>
<i>How are you? How do you feel?</i>	Ut vales?	Πῶς ἔχεις;
<i>Have you been in good health?</i>	Usque valuisti?	Αἰεὶ εὐεκτήσας;
<i>What disease are you suffering from?</i>	Qui (quis) te habet morbus?	Τίνι νόσῳ λαμβάνη;
<i>Where have you contracted that illness?</i>	Unde istum morbum contraxisti?	Ὅπόθεν ταύτην τὴν νόσον ἐκτήσω;
<i>I'm fine, alright (I've got better).</i>	Bene (melius) mihi est.	Καλῶς (ῥάων) ἔχω τὸ σῶμα.
<i>I'm a little better.</i>	Meliuscule mihi est.	Κουφότερον ἔχω ἐκ τῆς νοσήματος.
<i>I'm not fine yet. I'm not totally recovered from my illness.</i>	Non plane a morbo convalui.	Οὐ παντελῶς ἐκ τῆς νόσου ἀνήνεγκον.
<i>I don't feel very good.</i>	Minus belle me habeo.	Ἰττον καλῶς ἔχω.
<i>I have never felt so good.</i>	Sic valeo ut nunquam melius.	Οὕτως εὐεκτῶ ὡς οὐδέποτε βέλτιον.
<i>What has become of Francis? Is he fine?</i>	Quid Franciscus? salvus est?	Τί Φραγκίσκος; καλῶς ἔχει;
<i>How is he? What is he doing?</i>	Ut valet? quid agit?	Πῶς ἔχει; τί πράττει;
<i>Are all of you fine</i>	Rectene apud vos?	Ἦ καλῶς παρ'

<i>at home?</i>	Ut valetur domi vestrae?	ὕμῖν; Πῶς ἔχουσιν οἴκοι;
<i>He is fine. He is in good health. He feels good.</i>	Est ipsi recte. Belle se habet. Recte valet. Commoda utitur valetudine. Valetudine bona (optima) est affectus.	Καλῶς ἔχει [τὸ σῶμα]. Εὖ ἔχει [τὸ σῶμα]. Τὴν ἔξι ἑρόρωσται.
<i>He is not fine. He doesn't feel good.</i>	Minus valet.	Κακῶς ἔχει.
<i>He is ill.</i>	Tenet eum morbus. Aegrotat. Morbo laborat.	Νοσεῖ. Νόσον ἀσθενεῖ. Χαλεπῶς ἔχει ὑπὸ τοῦ νοσήματος.
<i>He is seriously ill. He is so ill, that he has to stay in bed.</i>	Aeger gravi morbo decumbit.	Ἐπὶ κλίνης κοιμᾶται σφόδρα νοσῶν.
<i>He got ill. He fell ill.</i>	In morbum delapsus est. Morbo correptus est.	Νόσῳ περιέπεσε. Εἰς ἀσθενεῖαν ἐνέπεσε. Νόσῳ ἐλήφθη.
<i>He is getting worse.</i>	Ingravescit morbus.	Ἡ νόσος ἐπιτείνεται.
<i>He had a very delicate health.</i>	Perdita erat valetudine. Illi erat infirma valetudo.	Ἀρρώστως ἔσχε. Παντάπασι ἀσθενῆς (ἦν) τῷ σώματι.
<i>He is feverish, he has a fever.</i>	In febrim incidit.	Εἰς πυρετὸν ἔπεσε.
<i>He is prone to be feverish.</i>	Proclivis [est] ad febrim.	Πρὸς πυρετὸν ἐνέμπωτος (ἐστί).
<i>His fever has totally ceased.</i>	Febris ex toto evasit (quievit).	Παντάπασι ὁ πυρετὸς ἐχάλασε.

<i>I feel nauseous, sick.</i>	Nauseo. Nausea (abl.) sum affectus.	Ναυτιάω.
<i>I don't feel sick anymore.</i>	Nausea plane abiit.	Οὐ νῦν ναυτιάω.
<i>His nose is bleeding.</i>	Sanguis ei naribus manat (fluit).	Τὴν ῥῖνα αἱμορραγεῖ.
<i>His eyes hurt.</i>	Ex oculis laborat.	Ὄφθαλμιᾶ (-άει).
<i>His eyes don't hurt any more</i>	Ab oculis valet.	Ἐκ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὑγιάζεται.
<i>I have a toothache.</i>	Dens dolet. Dens dolores movet.	Ὄδονταλγέω.
<i>His joints hurt. He is suffering from gout.</i>	Magnos articulorum dolores habet.	Μεγάλα νοσεῖ τὰ ἄρθρα.
<i>He fainted.</i>	Animus eum defecit.	Ἐπέλιπε τοῦτον τὸ πνεῦμα. Ἐλειποψύχησε.
<i>To look after one's health.</i>	Valetudini consulere (servire).	Τῆς ὑγιείας ἐπιμελεῖσθαι.
<i>To recover from a disease.</i>	E (a) morbo emergere (recreari).	Ἐκ νόσου ἀναλαμβάνειν. Ἐκ τῆς ἀσθενείας ἀνίστασθαι. Ῥαΐζειν, ἀναρραΐζειν.

## TABULA TERTIA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΡΙΤΟΣ

**Going, leaving.**

**Ire, proficisci.**

**Ἔρχεσθαι,  
ἀπέρχεσθαι.**

*Where are you going?*

Quo vadis? Quo te agis? Quo tendis? Quorsum is? Quo te pedes ducunt? Quo te capessis?

Ποῖ ἔρχη; Ποῖ εἶς; Ποῖ οἶχη; Ποῖ φέρη;

*I'm going home.*

Eo domum. Capesso me domum.

Εἶμι (ἔρχομαι) οἴκαδε.

*Where are you going so fast?*

Quo te rapis (corripis, proripis)? Quo cursum (gradum) corripis?

Ποῖ τρέχεις;

*I was going to your house. I was going to see you.*

Ad te ibam.

Πρὸς σὲ ἦρχόμην.

*Where are you going from here? — Nowhere.*

Quo te hinc abis? Quo tibi est iter? — Nusquam.

Ποῖ ἔνθεν εἶς; Ποῖ πορεύη; — Οὐδαμῆ, οὐδαμοῖ.

*I don't know where to go.*

Nescio quorsum eam.

Οὐκ οἶδα ὅποι φέρεσθαι μέλλω.

*I don't know the way.*

Non novi viam.

Οὐκ οἶδα τὴν ὁδόν.

*Which way must I go?*

Quam viam insistam?

Τίνα ὁδὸν βαδιοῦμαι;

*Did he go this way or that way?*

Hac aut illac iter instituit?

Τῆδε ἢ ἐκείνη ὠδοιπόρησε;

*What way are you going? — To the*

Quem tenes cursum? — Urbem

Τίνα ὁδὸν βαδίζει; — Ὁδὸν πρὸς τὴν

<i>city.</i>	versus intendo.	πόλις.
<i>Go your way on.</i>	Perge viam. Perge quo coepisti.	Τὴν ὁδὸν διατέλει. Πέραινε τὴν ὁδόν.
<i>Let me go.</i>	Amitte me.	Ἄφες με.
<i>Go (pass by), I'll not stop you.</i>	Transi, nihil te moror.	Πάρελθε (παρέρχου), οὐδέν σε κατέχω.
<i>Go there soon.</i>	Matura illuc ire.	Σπεῦδε ἔρχεσθαι ἐκεῖ.
<i>Get out of here. — Why?</i>	Egredere hinc. — Quamobrem?.	Ἐξέρχου ἐνθένδε. — Διὰ τί;
<i>Go away, set forward, go forth.</i>	Abi. Te hinc amove. Facesse hinc.	Ἕπαγε. Εἵργου ἐνθένδε.
<i>Get out of there.</i>	Istinc recede.	Αὐτόθεν ἀποχώρει.
<i>Get away as soon as possible.</i>	Hinc avola. Abi quam primum. Move te ocius. Facesse hinc ocius. Te hinc ocius amolire.	Ὅτι τάχιστα οἴχου. Ταχέως εἵργου. Ὡς τάχιστα ἀποχωροῦ.
<i>Get off!</i>	Apage te a me.	Ἄπαγέ μου.
<i>But then have you stopped?</i>	At etiam restitas (cessas)?	Ἀλλ' ἔτι ἐπίστασαι (ἀργεῖς);
<i>What! Are you still here?</i>	Etiam nunc hic stas?	Ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐνταῦθα ἴστης;

## TABULA QUARTA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ

<i>Coming, arriving, coming back.</i>	<b>Venire, redire.</b>	<b>Ἔκειν, ἐπανέρχεσθαι.</b>
<i>Where are you coming from?</i>	Unde advenis?	Πόθεν ἕκεις;
<i>I come from Francis' house.</i>	A Francisco venio.	Παρὰ τοῦ Φραγκίσκου ἀφικνοῦμαι.
<i>I'm coming back soon.</i>	Ego mox huc revertor.	Ἐγὼ αὐτίκα δεῦρο ἀναχωρῶ.
<i>I'll come back as soon as possible.</i>	Quam mox veniam.	Τάχα ἐλεύσομαι.
<i>Wait a minute. Stay there one moment.</i>	Paulisper mane.	Μεῖνον ὀλίγον χρόνον
<i>Wait for me a little while.</i>	Opperire me parumper.	Παράμεινόν με παρὰ μικρόν.
<i>I'll go not far, I'll be back at once.</i>	Non longius recedam, jam hic adereo.	Οὐ πορροτέρω ἀποστήσομαι, παραυτίκα ἐνθάδε παρείσομαι.
<i>I have been waiting here for a long time.</i>	Jamdiu (jamdudum) exspecto.	(Ἐκ) πολλοῦ ἐπιμένω.
<i>I often come to the city.</i>	Venio frequens in urbem.	Πλειστάκις ἔρχομαι εἰς τὴν πόλιν.
<i>We have been here for a long time. We arrived long time ago.</i>	Jamdiu factum est cum (postquam) venimus.	Πολύς (ἔστι) χρόνος ἐξ οὗ ἤλθομεν.



<i>Will you come? — Yes, I will.</i>	Veniesne? — Etiam. Numnam venies (venias)? — Certe.	Ἄρ' ἐλεύσῃ; — Ναί. Οὐδέποτε ἐλεύσῃ; — Ἀκριβῶς.
<i>Will you come or won't you?</i>	Veniesne annon?	Ἦξεις ἢ οὐ;
<i>Are you coming tomorrow? — Yes, but in the afternoon.</i>	Veniesne cras? — Ego vero, sed sub vesperum.	Ἄρ' ἤξεις αὔριον; — Ἐγὼ δὴ, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ἑσπέραν.
<i>What day are you coming?</i>	Ad quem diem redibis? Ad quae tempora venies?	Πρὸς τίνα ἡμέραν ἐπανελεύσῃ; Πρὸς τίνα χρόνον;
<i>Come whenever you like.</i>	Ubi vis, accede.	Ὅποταν βούλῃ, ἐλθέ.
<i>Will you be here soon?</i>	Advenis modo?	Ἐυαγχος ἀφικνηῖ;
<i>I was met by him at just the right moment.</i>	Commodum obviam mihi venit.	Εὐκαίρως μοι ἀπήνητησε (< ἀπαντάω).
<i>I was going to meet you.</i>	Ego obviam tibi conabar.	Ἐγὼ σοι ἠντίαζον (ἠντίων) (< ἀντιάζω, ἀντιάω).
<i>You are arriving in time.</i>	Per tempus venis.	Καίριος ἤκεις.
<i>You are here late (a little late).</i>	[Justo] tardius (tardiuscule) venisti.	Βραδύτερον (ὑποβραδυτέρως) ἦλθες.
<i>I wish you were here right now.</i>	Mihi morae est quod non adsis.	Σὲ παρεῖναι προθυμοῦμαι.
<i>Why have you come here?</i>	Quae te causa impulit ut huc venires?	Τί ποτέ σε προήγαγε δεῦρο ἔρχεσθαι;

<i>Hurry up, come back right now.</i>	Propera, actutum huc redi.	Σπεῦδε, αὐτίκα δεῦρο ἐπάνηκε.
<i>Francis is coming back from the city.</i>	Franciscus ab urbe redit.	Φραγκίσκος ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐπανέρχεται.
<i>He is from Africa.</i>	Adest ex Africa.	Ἐκ τῆς Λιβύης πάρεστι.
<i>How long ago did he come back?</i>	Quampridem rediit?	Διὰ πόσου χρόνου ἐπανῆλθε;
<i>He came to see me not long ago.</i>	Non ita pridem me convenit.	Οὐκ ἐκ πολλοῦ μοι προσῆκε.
<i>Why did you not let him in?</i>	Quidni eum intro misisti?	Τί μὴ αὐτὸν εἰσήγαγες;
<i>I'll take him here.</i>	Huc coram adducam illum.	Ἐνθάδε ἐνωπῆ αὐτὸν προσάξω.
<i>Now then when will he come again?</i>	Quando (ecquando) redibit (rediturus est, revertet)?	Πότε (δὴ) ἐπανελεύσεται (ἀνήξει, ἀναχωρήσει);
<i>He will return tomorrow at the latest.</i>	Ut tardissime cras redibit.	Ἵτι βραδύτατον αὔριον ἀνήξει.
<i>Who has knocked at my door?</i>	Quisnam a me pepulit fores?	Τίς μοι θύραν ἔκρουσε;
<i>He is waiting at the entrance.</i>	Ad januam (ex-)spectat.	Ἐξω μένει.
<i>Come in; otherwise, I'll shut the door.</i>	Ingredere, sin aliter occludam fores.	Εἰσέρχου, εἰ δὲ μή, τὴν θύραν ἀποκλείσω.

## TABULA QUINTA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ

<i>On weather.</i>	<i>De tempestate.</i>	<b>Περὶ τοῦ χρόνου, περὶ τῆς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἕξεως.</b>
<i>What is the weather?</i>	Quae (quaenam) est tempestatas?	Τίς ἐστὶν ὁ χρόνος; Ποία ἐστὶν ἡ ὥρα;
<i>The weather is fine, good.</i>	Caelo sereno utimur. Sudum est caelum.	Εὐδία ἐστί. Αἴθριός ἐστι ὁ οὐρανός.
<i>The sky is light, clear.</i>	Dies luculentus est.	Ἡ ἡμέρα αἴθριός ἐστί.
<i>It's cloudy.</i>	Tenebricosum est tempus.	Σκοτώδης ἐστὶν ὁ χρόνος.
<i>It's not known what the wheather will be.</i>	Dubium est caelum.	Ἄδηλός ἐστι ὁ οὐρανός.
<i>The wheather is not good for our departure.</i>	Tempus discessus (gen.) absurdum est.	Χαλεπὸν πορεύεσθαι διὰ τὸν χρόνον.
<i>The weather has never been so bad as now.</i>	Nullus unquam dies tam magna turbulentaque tempestate fuit.	Οὔποτε ὡς σήμερον ἐχέϊμασε.
<i>The weather is here always fine.</i>	Hic non intermittit caelum nitescere.	Ἐνταῦθα οὐ παύεται ὁ οὐρανός στίλβων.
<i>This country is rainy.</i>	Valde pluvium est hoc caelum.	Σφόδρα ὑετώδης ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ οὐρανός.
<i>It got very cold.</i>	Frigus impendebat maximum.	Μέγα τὸ κρύος ἐπέκειτο.

<i>This land is very cold.</i>	Frigoribus horrent haec loca.	Ῥίγεσι τραχύνονται αὐται αἱ χώραι.
<i>Water freezes in the cold.</i>	Conglaciatur frigoribus aqua.	Ῥυθὸ τοῦ ψύχους καταπήγνυται τὸ ὔδωρ.
<i>Ice melt in the heat.</i>	Glacies molliuntur tepefacta. Glacies calore tabescunt.	Ὁ κρύσταλλος τήκεται ὑπὸ τῆς θερμότητος.
<i>Snow dissolves on ground after melting and falling down.</i>	Liquefactae et dilapsae nives diffunduntur.	Αἱ χιόνες τετηγμέναι καὶ καταπεσοῦσαι διαχέονται.
<i>The wind blows harder.</i>	Ventus increbrescit.	Ὁ ἄνεμος διαφοιτᾷ.
<i>It rained all night long.</i>	Nocte tota compluit.	Νύχθ' ὅλην ὕσε.
<i>I'll leave if the weather is good.</i>	Proficiscar si sudum erit.	Ἀπελεύσομαι εἰ αἴθρια ἔσται.
<i>It's too hot.</i>	Calet ut cum maxime.	Θέρεται ὡς ὅτε μάλιστα.
<i>No matter how cold it could be, he never puts a hat on.</i>	Nulla frigore adducitur ut capite aperto sit.	Οὐδενὶ ψύχει ἐξάγεται τὴν κεφαλὴν σκεπάζειν.

## TABULA SEXTA

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ

<i>Age, condition, behavior.</i>	<i>Aetas, conditio, mores.</i>	<b>Ἡλικία, κατάστασις, ἀγωγή.</b>
<i>Whose is this boy?</i>	Puer hic unde est?	Τίνος ἐστὶν οὗτος ὁ παῖς;
<i>He looks like his father.</i>	Respondet patri. Oris similitudine patrem refert.	Τὸν πατέρα παρεμφαίνει. Τῷ πατρὶ προσώπῳ ὁμοῦται.
<i>He doesn't look like his father at all.</i>	Natura eum prorsus a similitudine parentis arripuit.	Τῷ πατρὶ οὐδὲν ὁμοίως ἔχει.
<i>He looks like you very much.</i>	Tui (tibi) similis est probe.	Σοὶ θαυμαστῶς ὁμοίός ἐστι.
<i>What's your name?</i>	Qui (adv.) vocaris? Quod nomen tibi est?	Πῶς ὀνομάζου; Τί σοί ἐστὶν (τὸ) ὄνομα;
<i>My name is Francis.</i>	Mihi nomen est Franciscus.	Φραγκίσκος ὀνομάζομαι. Φραγκίσκος μοί ἐστὶ ὄνομα.
<i>How old is he?</i>	Quotum agit aetatis annum?	Πηλίκος ἐστί;
<i>He is ten years old.</i>	Decem annos est natus. Undecimum agit (aetatis annum).	Δεκαετής ἐστὶ. Ἔτη δέκα γεγονώς ἐστὶ.
<i>He is over ten years.</i>	Excessit (egressus est) annos decem.	Ἔτη γεγονώς ἐστὶ πλείω δέκα.
<i>He is not six years old yet. He is still</i>	Nondum sextum aetatis annum	Οὐδέπω ἔξ ἔτη διετέλεσε. Ἔτι καὶ

<i>in his sixth year of age.</i>	egressus est.	νῦν ἕξαετῆς ἐστί.
<i>I am as old as you.</i>	Ego te aetate consequor.	Τὴν αὐτὴν ἡλικίαν σοι ἔχω.
<i>He is as old as me.</i>	Aequalis est meus (aetate).	Ὁμηλίξι μοί ἐστί.
<i>Older, big. Younger, little.</i>	Natu major (provector). Natu minor (posterior, inferior).	Ἡλικία πρεσβύτερος (προέχων). Ἡλικία ἕστερος, τὴν ἡλικίαν νεώτερος.
<i>Good sense grows as one is getting older.</i>	Ratio cum aetate adolescit.	Ὁ λόγος τῷ χρόνῳ (μετὰ προΐουσης τῆς ἡλικίας) αὐξεται.
<i>Where do you live?</i>	Ubi habitas?	Ποῦ οἰκεῖς;
<i>My house is in front of this school.</i>	Respondet domus mea huic gymnasio.	Ἀντικεῖταί μου ἡ οἰκία τῷ τούτῳ γυμνασίῳ.
<i>He lives very close to our home.</i>	Propinque nostris aedibus habitat. Accolit nostras aedes.	Παροικεῖ τῷ ἡμῶν δόμῳ.
<i>He lives near the main square.</i>	Habet se (habitat) propter aream.	Τῇ πλατεῖᾳ προσοικεῖ.
<i>He lives upstairs.</i>	Summis in aedibus habitat.	Ἐν ὑψίστῃ οἰκίᾳ οἰκεῖ.
<i>When will you behave with good sense?</i>	Quando sapiēs?	Πότε φρονήσεις;
<i>He has little good sense.</i>	Parum admodum sapit.	Ὀλίγον φρονεῖ.
<i>He has no good sense at all.</i>	Nihil sapit.	Οὐδὲν φρονεῖ.

<i>You are too sensible.</i>	Praeter modum sapis.	Παρά τὸ μέτρον φρονεῖς.
<i>He is idle, a lazybones.</i>	Pigritia (abl.) laborat.	Ἰθαθυμεῖ.
<i>He is dim, dense.</i>	Ingenio parum potest.	Ἀνόητός ἐστι.
<i>He's got talent.</i>	Multis naturae muneribus (dotibus) ornatus est. Plurimum ingenio valet (potest).	Ταῖς εὐφυΐαις πλήρης ἐστί. Εὐμοίρου φύσεως ἔλαχε.

## TABULA SEPTIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΒΔΟΜΟΣ

<b><i>Speaking, saying.</i></b>	<b>Loqui, dicere.</b>	<b>Λαλεῖν, λέγειν.</b>
<i>I'm speaking to you, yes or no?</i>	Tibi ego dico, annon?	Σοὶ ἐγὼ λέγω, ἢ οὐ;
<i>Will you say anything, or will you not?</i>	Dicisne, annon?	Ἄρ' ἀποκρίνη, ἢ οὐ;
<i>You are not answering my question.</i>	Aliud mihi respondes ac rogo.	Ἄλλο μοι ἀποκρίνη ἢ αἰτῶ.
<i>I will answer for you.</i>	Respondebo tuam vicem.	Ἄντὶ σοῦ ἀποκρινοῦμαι.
<i>I don't know what to say.</i>	Nescio quod dicam. Quod dicam non reperio.	Οὐκ ἔχω τί λέγω.
<i>He can't speak by fear. He is too afraid to speak.</i>	Lingua haeret metu.	Φόβῳ τῆς φωνῆς ἀποστερεῖται.
<i>There is nothing to say.</i>	Jacent rationes.	Οὐδὲν πάρεστιν ἀντιλέγειν.
<i>To shout something from the rooftops.</i>	Sub diem (aliquid) rapere.	Πανταχοῦ τι διαγγέλειν.
<i>I couldn't help saying that.</i>	Teneri non potui quin declararem.	Οὔτι ἠδυνήθην μὴ λέγειν.
<i>I have it on the tip of my tongue.</i>	Versatur mihi in labiis primoribus.	Ἔστι μοι ἐν χερίεσιν ἄκροισ.
<i>What have you to tell me about him?</i>	Quid habes dicere de illo?	Τίνα ἔχεις λέγειν περὶ αὐτοῦ;
<i>Well said! Well</i>	Belle omnino.	Καλῶς πάνυ. Λίαν



<i>done! Very good!</i>	Belle sane. Sophos.	καλῶς. Σοφῶς.
<i>Have you ever heard anybody saying that?</i>	Num hoc ex ullo audivisti aliquando?	Ἄρα τοῦτο τίνος πότ' ἤκουσας;
<i>What he says is not what he thinks.</i>	Aliud dicit atque sentit. Aliud dicit, cogitat aliud.	Τὰ ἐγνωσμένα οὐ λέγει. Τὴν διάνοιαν κλέπτει.
<i>I'll tell you when necessary.</i>	Dicam tibi tum demum cum usus poscet.	Ἐρῶ σοι ὅταν ἦ χρεία.
<i>What do you mean by that?</i>	Quid istud verbi est?	Ταῦτα νοῦν ἔχει τίνα; Τί ταῦτα;
<i>That's how things stand, just as I'm telling you.</i>	Dico ut res est.	Φράζω τὸ πᾶν ὡς ἐγένετο.
<i>What comments are running about our teacher's death?</i>	Quod ad magistri obitum attinet, quid circumfertur?	Τίς περὶ τοῦ διδασκάλου θανάτου ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος;
<i>This is a secret, don't tell anybody.</i>	Secreto hoc audi, tecum habeto.	Ἀπορρήτως τούτου ἄκουσον, μηδενὶ φράσης.
<i>You are allowed to tell him, if you like.</i>	Vel ipsi hoc dicas licet.	Καὶ ἐκείνῳ ταῦτα λέγε, εἰ βούλη.
<i>He speaks eloquently.</i>	Scite et diserte loquitur.	Καλλιπεῖ. Εὐφραδῆς ἐστί.
<i>He speaks ingeniously. He is witty.</i>	Argute loquitur.	Εὐρεσιλογεῖ. Εὐρεσίλογός ἐστί.
<i>He speaks clearly, distinctly.</i>	Expedite (articulatim, distincte) loquitur.	Ἀρτιστομεῖ. Ὄρθοεπεῖ.

<i>He speaks Latin, Greek pretty well.</i>	Satis commode latine, graece loquitur.	Ἰκανῶς εὖ ῥωμαΐζει, ἔλληνίζει.
<i>He speaks fine, elegant Latin.</i>	Perbene latine loquitur.	Ῥωμαῖστί καλλιπεῖ (καλλιπεῖται).
<i>You speak (very) broken Latin.</i>	Latine (admodum) inquinatae loqueris.	Ῥωμαῖστί κακῶς λέγεις.
<i>Get used to speak Latin. Practice your Latin.</i>	Exerce te latino sermone (latine) loqui.	Ἄσκει ῥωμαΐζειν (ῥωμαῖστί λέγειν).
<i>He talks to me everywhere.</i>	Mihi usquequaque loquitur.	Πανταχοῦ μοι διαλέγεται.
<i>It wasn't possible for me to speak to him. I had no chance to talk to him.</i>	Nullum verbum proloqui potui.	Οὐδεμίαν φωνὴν ἀφιέναι ἠδυνήθην.
<i>No more words! That's enough!</i>	Satis jam verborum est. Satis superque dictum est.	Ἄλις ῥημάτων νῦν ἔστι. Περὶ τῶν μὲν τοιούτων ἄλις. Ἐξαρκούντως νῦν εἴρηται περὶ τούτων.
<i>I have heard him saying that a thousand times.</i>	Ex eo millies audivi.	Αὐτοῦ μυριάκις ἤκουσα.
<i>I have something to tell you.</i>	Paucis te volo.	Ἐχω τι λέγειν πρὸς σέ.
<i>He wants to talk to you.</i>	Cupit te conventum.	Ἐπιθυμεῖ τοῦ σοι διαλέγεσθαι.
<i>My father wants to have a talk with you.</i>	Vult te conventum pater.	Ἐθέλει ὁ πατήρ σοι ὀμιλεῖν.



## TABULA OCTAVA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΟΓΔΟΟΣ

<b>Asking for, granting, refusing.</b>	<b>Petere, concedere, abnuere.</b>	<b>Αἰτεῖν, συγχωρ εἶν, ἀρνεῖσθαι.</b>
<i>To allow, to permit.</i>	Dare copiam, facultatem, potestatem, licentiam, veniam.	Ἐξουσίαν παρέχειν, συγχωρεῖν.
<i>Please, give, grant one thing to us.</i>	Unum sinite a nobis exorari. Unum concedite (date) nobis.	Ἐν ἡμῖν συγχωρεῖτε (ἑᾶτε).
<i>Allow me, I beg you, that...</i>	Date mihi, quaeso, veniam ut...	Θέλοιτε ἂν ἐμοὶ συγχωρεῖν...
<i>Let yourself be persuaded by our pleading.</i>	Sine te exorari.	Ἄφες σε κάμπτεσθαι.
<i>Please, stand out of my sun, for you are casting a shade on me while I'm sunbathing.</i>	Rogo te, absis a sole, officis enim mihi apricanti.	Δέομαί σου, ἀποχώρησον ἀφ' ἡλίου, ἐμποδίζεις γάρ μοι ἡλιαζομένῳ.
<i>Give me your hand, some water, my papers (notes).</i>	Cedo (cette) manum, aquam, tabulas.	Ἄνεχέ (ἀνέχετέ) μοι τὴν χεῖρα, ὔδωρ, τὰ γράμματα.
<i>I grant this to your pleading.</i>	Hoc precibus tuis concedo.	Τοῦτο ταῖς σου ἰκεσίαις ἐπινεύω.
<i>Your request is reasonable, justifiable.</i>	Aequum postulas.	Δίκαια καὶ μέτρια αἰτῆ.
<i>I'll get for you what you are</i>	Tibi quod postulas impetrabo.	Πάντων τεύξομαι ᾧ δέη.

*asking for.*

<i>I will allow you to do that.</i>	Tibi permissurus sum ut hoc facias.	Ἐξουσίαν σοί εἰμι δώσων τοῦτο ποιεῖν.
<i>I allow you to leave.</i>	Per me ut abeas licet.	Σοὶ ἀπέναι συγχωρῶ.
<i>He has permission to do whatever he likes.</i>	Omnium rerum libertatem tenet.	Ἐξεστὶν αὐτῷ ποιεῖν ὅ τι αὐτῷ βούληται.
<i>As far as the teacher permitted.</i>	Quantum praeceptoris voluntas tulit.	Ὅσον κατὰ τῆν τοῦ διδασκάλου βούλησιν ἐξῆν.
<i>Who gave you permission?</i>	Quis tibi potestatem fecit?	Τίς σοι ἐξουσίαν ἔδωκε (ἐφῆκε, ἐποίησε);
<i>It's not legal to do this.</i>	Illicitum est hoc agere.	Οὐ θέμις ἐστὶ τοῦτο πράττειν.
<i>I will not permit this to be done.</i>	Non committam ut hoc fieri possit.	Μήποτε προσήσομαι (< προσίημι) τοῦτο πράττειν.
<i>I will not tolerate that.</i>	Non patiar. Non feram.	Οὐκ ἐάσω. Οὐκ ἀνασχίσομαι.
<i>If you do that, you will be punished.</i>	Hoc si egeris, non feres in tacitum.	Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσεις, οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἔσῃ.
<i>You are refusing a trifle to me.</i>	Mihi denegas quod tanti non est.	Ἐμοὶ οὐ πολλοῦ ἄξιον ἀπαρνῆ.
<i>Don't ask for more.</i>	Ne quid ultra requiras.	Μηδὲν πλέον αἰτοῦ.
<i>He never refused anything to me.</i>	Nihil unquam mihi abnuit (denegavit)	Οὐδὲν πώποτε μοι ἡρνήσατο.
<i>He obtained only a</i>	Nihil (ab illo) nisi	Οὐδὲν πλην

*refusal from him.*

repulsam tulit.

ἀπότευξιϋ ἤνεγκε.

## TABULA NONA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΝΑΤΟΣ

***Doing a favor,  
giving thanks.***

**Officium  
adhibere, gratias  
agere.**

**Εὐεργετεῖν,  
εὐχαριστεῖν.**

*Please, do this for  
me.*

Adhibe erga me  
istud beneficium  
(istud erga me  
beneficium  
adhibe). Hoc  
beneficium adhibe.

Ταύτην τὴν  
εὐεργεσίαν με  
εὐεργέτει. Ταύτην  
τὴν χάριν μοι  
νέμε. Ταύτην μοι  
φέρε χάριν.

*Please, help me, I  
beg you.*

Id, amabo, adjuva  
me.

Τοῦτο, δέομαί σου,  
εὔ με ποίει.

*Could you do me a  
favor? Would you  
help me in that?*

Potesne me ad  
illud adjuvare?

Ἢ δύνασαι πρὸς  
τοῦτό με ὠφελεῖν;

*Who has helped  
you?*

Quem adiutorem  
habuisti?

Τίνα ἔσχες  
βοηθόν;

*What favor did I  
do for you?*

Quid de te merui  
(commerui)?

Τί σε ὠφέληκα;  
Τίνος ἀγαθοῦ  
αἰτίος σοι γέγονα;

*What shall I say to  
please you?*

Quid pro tuo  
desiderio dicam?

Τί σου χάριν ἐρῶ;

*Can I offer my  
services? How can  
I help you?*

Numquid est quod  
opera mea vobis  
opus sit?

Μή τι ὑμῖν τίνα  
ὄνησιν δύναμαι  
φέρειν;

*I'll do this with all  
my heart, with the  
greatest pleasure.*

Nihil est aeque  
quod faciam  
lubens.

Τοῦτο  
ἀσμεναίστατα  
(μάλα ἐκῶν)  
ποιήσω.

*I'am at your  
service.*

Tuus sum  
mancipio et nexu.

Ἐμαυτόν σοι  
ὑποβάλλω. Ὑπὸ  
σοί εἶμι.

<i>Do (order) as you like.</i>	Omnia tibi patent.	Πάντα σοι ἐπιτρέπω. Ἐπὶ σοί ἐστι πάντα.
<i>I am very truly yours.</i>	Totus tuus sum.	Σοὶ ὑπηρετῶ.
<i>He did me many favors.</i>	Multis me de beneficiis complexus est (devinxit).	Πολλ' ἀγαθὰ με ἐποίησε (εἰργάσατο).
<i>He offered me his services.</i>	Ad operam suam professus est.	Τὴν χρεῖαν μοι ἐπήγγειλε.
<i>He is the most obliging, helping man I have ever met.</i>	Est omnium, quos quidem noverim, officiosissimus.	Πάντων ὧν ἔγνω ἔστιν ὑπηρετικώτατος.
<i>Thank you (very much).</i>	Tibi gratias (plurimum) habeo (ago, refero).	Χάριν (πολλήν) σοι ἔχω. Σοὶ εὐχαριστῶ.
<i>I'm very obliged to you for this.</i>	Plurimum (magnopere) tibi debeo. Amo te de hac re.	Σοὶ πολλήν χάριν ὀφείλω. Χάριν τούτου ἐγὼ σοι ἔχω.
<i>I'm very grateful to you for not neglecting that.</i>	Amo te, et non neglexisse habeo gratiam.	Εὐχαριστῶ σοι (χάριν οἶδά σοι) ἀνθ' ὧν τούτου οὐκ ἠμέλησας.
<i>You could not please me more. You have made me so grateful to you!</i>	Hoc mihi gratius facere nihil potes.	Τούτου μοι ἥδιον οὐδὲν δύνασαι ποιεῖν.
<i>The memory of this favor will never be blotted out of my mind.</i>	Nunquam illius rei (illius beneficii) memoria effluet (discedet). Nulla hujus rei (hujus beneficii)	Οὐδέποτε ἐκείνου (ἐκείνης) εὐεργεσίας) ἀμνημονεύω. Οὐδέποτε τοῦτο εἰς λήθην



memoriam oblivio      ἐλεύσεται (ἐν  
obscurabit.              λήθη κείσεται).

## TABULA DECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i>Several uses of the verb "to do".</i>	<b>Varii usus verbi facere.</b>	<b>Ποικίλαι χρήαι τοῦ ῥήματος ποιεῖν.</b>
<i>How will you do to finish this?</i>	Quam inibis viam ut id perficias?	Πῆ (ὄπη, τίνι τρόπῳ) τοῦτο διαπράξεις;
<i>Will you dare to do this? — Yes, I will.</i>	Audebisne (ausisne) hoc facere? — Plane omnino, prorsus, ausim equidem.	Τολμήσεις τοῦτο ποιεῖν; — Ναί, πάνυγε, ἀκριβῶς.
<i>Who of you will dare to do this?</i>	Quotusquisque vestrum hoc audeat?	Τίς ὑμῶν τοῦτο τολμᾷ;
<i>If you do this, you will be punished.</i>	Hoc si egeris, non feres tacitum.	Εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσεις, οὐκ ἀτιμώρητος ἔσῃ.
<i>I don't regret having doing that.</i>	Haud muto factum.	Οὐ μετανοῶ ἐφ' ᾧ ἐποίησα.
<i>What? Have you dared to do this?</i>	Quid? Tu ausus es?	Σὺ γὰρ ταῦτα πεποίηκας;
<i>Who made you do this? Who led you to do this?</i>	Cujus hortatu hoc fecisti?	Τίς σε ἐπὶ τοῦτο παρώξυνε;
<i>He didn't do it on purpose. He did it accidentally.</i>	Non fecit hoc de industria. Per imprudenciam hoc fecit. Imprudentia (abl.) ab eo peccatum est.	Οὐκ ἐκ προνοίας (οὐ προκρίτως) ἐποίησε τοῦτο. Ἀβουλεύτως τοῦτο ἔπραξε. Δι' ἄγνοιαν ἡμάρτηκε.
<i>But what have we done wrong?</i>	At vero nos quid commisimus?	Ἀλλὰ τί ἡμεῖς παρανενομήκαμεν;

(&lt; παρανομέω).

<i>Otherwise, I will know what I have to do.</i>	Sciam de reliquo quid agendum sit.	Ἄλλως τε εἴσομαι τί πρακτέον.
<i>What must we do?</i>	Quid facto opus est?	Τί δεῖ ποιεῖν;
<i>What must I do?</i>	Quid me par est facere?	Τί με εἰκός ἐστι ποιεῖν;
<i>Tell me what I must do.</i>	Praescribe mihi quid facto sit opus.	Πρόστασέ μοι τί χρῆ δρᾶν.
<i>I know very well what I have to do.</i>	Recte ego meam rem sapio.	Καλῶς οἶδα τὰ δέοντα.
<i>Have you done it? — Yes, I have.</i>	Idne fecisti? — Admodum.	Ἦ τοῦτο ἐποίησας; — Ἀμέλει.
<i>Will you do that? — Of course, certainly, oh yes.</i>	Faciesne id? — Maxime.	Ἄρα πράξεις τοῦτο; — Πάνυγε.
<i>You are doing well, right.</i>	Facis commode.	Καλῶς ποιεῖς.
<i>I did it in behalf of you, out of your consideration.</i>	Merito tuo feci.	Σοῦ χάριν ἔπραξα.
<i>I will do it with the greatest pleasure.</i>	Faciam illud animo libenti prolixoque. Faciam illud ex animo lubens.	Ποιήσω ἐκεῖνο ἀσμένως καὶ προθυμῶς. Ἐκ ψυχῆς τοῦτο ποιήσω.
<i>Do as you like.</i>	Judicio tuo rem permitte.	Ποίησον ὅπως βούλει.
<i>Look what you are doing.</i>	Vide quid agas.	Σκόπει τί πράξεις.
<i>Think carefully</i>	Vide etiam atque	Σκόπει μᾶλλον καὶ

*what you will do.*

etiam quid sis  
facturus.

ἔτι μᾶλλον τί  
ποιήσων εἶ (τί  
πράξεις).

*What are you  
doing? You do  
nothing but play  
around.*

Quid tibi agis?  
Nihil aliud quam  
ludis.

Τί πράττεις  
(ποιεῖς); Οὐδὲν  
ἄλλο πράττεις,  
πλὴν παίζειν.

## TABULA UNDECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΝΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<b><i>Thinking, having an idea or opinion.</i></b>	<b>Sentire, sententiam agitare.</b>	<b>Λογίζεσθαι, γνώμην ἔχειν.</b>
<i>What is your plan?</i>	Quid tibi consilii est?	Τί σοί ἐστὶν ἐνθύμιον;
<i>This is my intention, purpose.</i>	Mea sic est ratio.	Τοῦτο μοῦ ἐστὶ τὸ βούλημα.
<i>He sticks to his idea.</i>	Hoc ejus animo insidet.	Οὕτως διάκειται τὴν γνώμην.
<i>This is a matter to take into consideration.</i>	Consilii res est. Res ista habet deliberationem.	Τοῦτο πολλῆς φροντίδος δεῖται.
<i>What do you think, what's your opinion about that?</i>	Quid sentis?	Τίνα γνώμην ἔχεις;
<i>But what is your opinion?</i>	Tu vero quid sentis?	Σὺ δὲ τί φρονεῖς;
<i>So, what do you think about this?</i>	Age vero (agedum), quid sentis?	Ἄγε, τί νομίζεις;
<i>Is that your opinion?</i>	Siccine tua est sententia?	Οὕτω γνώμην ἔχεις;
<i>What advice can you give to me?</i>	Quid mihi auctor es? Quid mihi suades?	Τί συμβουλεύεις μοι; Τί μοι εἰσηγῆ;
<i>Don't think of that problem (any more).</i>	Evoca animum ab his negotiis.	Μὴ περὶ τούτων λογίζου.
<i>Think carefully about that.</i>	Cogitationem illam toto pectore	Μετὰ πολλῆς προνοίας τοῦτο

	amplectare.	λογίζου.
<i>Consider this for a moment.</i>	Id tantisper cogita.	Ὀλίγον χρόνον τοῦτο σκόπει.
<i>That's your opinion. Ita censēs (sentis).</i>	Tibi ita videtur.	Οὕτω γινώσκεις (φρονεῖς). Οὕτω σοι δοκεῖ (ἔοικε).
<i>In my opinion, to my mind.</i>	Mea quidem sententia. Quantum ego auguror. Ut mea fert opinio.	Κατ' ἔμουγε γνώμην. Ὡς ἔχω γνώμης. Ὡς ἐμαυτῷ δοκῶ.
<i>We are of the same opinion.</i>	Nostri sensus congruunt.	Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁμῶν γνώμην ἔχομεν.
<i>I agree with you.</i>	Tibi assentio. Tecum sentio. Eo in tuam sententiam. Tuae sententiae faveo.	Ὅμογνωμονῶ σοι. Ὅμοφρονῶ σοι. Σοὶ συμφέρομαι.
<i>I don't agree with Francis.</i>	Nec Francisco accedo.	Οὐ τῷ Φραγκίσκῳ συμφέρομαι.
<i>Consider my opinion to be the same as Francis' one. Join my opinion to Francis' one.</i>	A(d)scribe me sententiae Francisci.	Ὅμολογῶ ταῖς Φραγκίσκου ὑπολήψεσι.
<i>Their opinions went apart. They were of different opinions (one from another).</i>	Abierunt in diversas sententias. Distracti sunt (in diversas...).	Διηνέγκαντο τοῖς ἀλλήλοις. Τῇ διανοίᾳ ἀπέστησαν.
<i>Their opinions are the same. They agree.</i>	Sententiae constant. Ad unum idem sentiunt omnes.	Τὴν αὐτὴν γνώμην ἔχουσι πάντες.

<i>They opinions are opposite.</i>	Tendunt in diversum sententiae.	Ταῖς γνώμαις διαφέρονται.
<i>Think it over (through), please.</i>	Considerate cum animis vestris, velim.	Περὶ τοῦτο ταῖς ὑμῶν ψυχᾶς διατρίβετε.
<i>I think of it all day and night long.</i>	Cura haec apud me excubat.	Νύκτα τε καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν τοῦτο λογίζομαι.
<i>I will think about that very carefully.</i>	De hoc valde videro.	Μετὰ πολλῆς προνοίας (τοῦτο) λογίσομαι.
<i>It happened to me when least expected.</i>	Id nec opinanti (mihi) accidit. Id praeter opinionem accidit.	Τοῦτό μοι παρὰ δόξαν (παρὰ γνώμην) συμβέβηκε.
<i>You remind me about my duty.</i>	Me admones officii mei.	Ἵπομιμνήσκεις με τοῦ δέοντος.
<i>Didn't he tell you anything about his purpose?</i>	Nihilne impertiit tibi sui consilii?	Ἄρ' οὐδὲν τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ βουλευμάτων σοι ἐκοινωνήσε;

## TABULA DUODECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΔΩΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i>Feasts, banquets, meals.</i>	<b>De conviviis seu epulis.</b>	<b>Περὶ τῶν συμποσίων καὶ τῶν ἐστιάσεων.</b>
<i>Have you had your meal (lunch)? — No. Not yet.</i>	Prandistine? — Minime (nequaquam). Nondum.	Ἄρ' ἠρίστησας; — Οὐδαμῶς (οὔτοι). Οὔπω (οὐδέπω).
<i>Since when haven't you had some food?</i>	Quam pridem (quam dudum) non edisti?	Ἐκ πόσου χρόνου οὐκ ἔφαγες;
<i>I have promised Francis to go and have a meal at his house.</i>	Francisco cenam condixi. Francisco ad cenam promisi.	Τῷ Φραγκίσκῳ δεῖπνον ἐπήγγειλα. Εἰς δεῖπνόν με Φραγκίσκος ἔκλησε.
<i>I'll have my supper, then I'll go to bed.</i>	Cenabo, post demum ibo cubitum.	Δειπνήσω, καὶ τελευταῖον εἰς κλίνην ἐλεύσομαι.
<i>He left without having his breakfast.</i>	Impransus abiit.	Ἀνάριστος ἀπῆλθε.
<i>He went to bed without having his supper.</i>	Incenatus decubuit.	Ἄδειπνος κατεκλίθη.
<i>To give someone something to eat, to feed somebody, to accept somebody at one's table.</i>	Aliquem in prandio accipere. Aliquem prandio (mensae) adhibere.	Ἔστιᾶν τινα. Ἀναλαμβάνειν ἐστιάσει.
<i>To ask somebody to have a meal.</i>	Aliquem invitare (vocare) ad cenam.	Καλεῖν (προσκαλεῖν) τινα



		ἐπὶ δεῖπνον.
<i>To prepare a meal, a feast, a banquet.</i>	Prandium curare (apparare). Epulas (convivium) instituere (parare).	Ἀριστοποιεῖν. Τὰ βρώματα παρασκευάζειν (έτοιμάζειν). Εὐπρεπίζειν θοῖνην.
<i>After having lunch, after breakfast.</i>	A prandio, a jentaculo.	Ἀπ' ἀρίστου, ἀπ' ἀκράτου.
<i>To rush to get at the soup.</i>	Irruere (invadere) in offam.	Εἰσβάλλειν εἰς τὸν ζωμόν.
<i>To eat some mutton, beef, pork, veal, lamb (meat).</i>	Ovillam (bubulam, suillam, vitulinam, agninam) edere (carnem).	Ἐσθίειν τοῦ οἰείου (βοείου, χοιρείου, μοσχείου, ἀρνείου) κρέως.
<i>You make me feel hungry again with that meals.</i>	His cibis renovas mihi integram famem.	Ἐκείνοις σου σίτοις πᾶσαν τὴν ὄρεξιν ἀναλαμβάνω.
<i>To eat a partridge.</i>	Perdice vesci.	Σιτεῖσθαι πέρδικα.
<i>To satisfy hunger.</i>	Famem replere.	Τὸν λιμὸν ἐμπιμπλάναι.
<i>To eat bread with something else.</i>	Adhibere aliquid ad panem. Adjicere aliquid pani.	Τῷ ἄρτῳ (πρὸς τὸν ἄρτον) τι προστιθέναι.
<i>What kind of bread will you have?</i>	Qualem vultis panem? Cujusmodi panem vultis?	Ποῖον (ὀποῖον) θέλετε ἄρτον;
<i>Make sure they prepare something to eat for me.</i>	Vide mihi prandium.	Προόρα μοι τοῦ δεῖπνου.
<i>To quench thirst.</i>	Explere	Τὴν δίψαν

	(extinguere, sedare, levare) sitim.	κατασβεννύναι (ἀποσβεννύναι).
<i>This provokes thirst.</i>	Hoc sitim accendit.	Τοῦτο διψοποιεῖ.
<i>To give someone something (some wine) to drink.</i>	Potum alicui miscere (administrare). Vinum infundere.	Πότον τιῶ προσφέρεσθαι (κεραννύναι). Πίνειν ἐγχεῖν.
<i>He drinks little (wine).</i>	Exiguo utitur potu. Abstemius est.	Ὀλιγοποτεῖ. Ἄοινός ἐστι.
<i>To drink wine without mixing (diluting) it with water.</i>	Meracius vinum sumere (adhibere).	Ἀκρατοτέρως οἶνον πίνειν.
<i>To drink (quite) watery, dilute wine.</i>	Dilutius potare.	Ὑδαρεστέρω πίνειν.
<i>To drink to somebody, to drink a toast to somebody.</i>	Propinare salutem alicui.	Προπίνειν τιῶ.

## TABULA TERTIA DECIMA

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΡΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<b><i>Evening, night, sleep.</i></b>	<b>Vesper, nox, somnus.</b>	<b>Ἡ ἑσπέρα, ἡ νύξ, ὁ ὕπνος.</b>
<i>The sun has set.</i>	Occidit sol. Sol ad occasum abscessit.	Ὁ ἥλιος κατέδου (ἔδου).
<i>At sunrise.</i>	Oriente sole. Sub ortum solis.	Ἄμ' ἡλίῳ ἀνέχοντι. Ἡλίου ἀνατέλλοντος.
<i>At sunset.</i>	Occidente sole. Sub occasum solis.	Ἐπὶ δύσιν. Ἡλίου κλίνοντος. Ἡλίου δύνοντος.
<i>At the time of the first sleep, at dark night.</i>	Nocte concubia.	Νυκτὸς βαθείας (ἀκμαζούσης).
<i>It's getting to be evening. It approaches evening. Twilight is coming on.</i>	Advesperascit. Declinat (inclinat) ad vesperum dies.	Συσκοτάζει. Ἐσπέρα γίγνεται. Ἐσπεράζει.
<i>It's getting dark.</i>	Nox appetit, instat.	Ἡ νύξ ἐπιλαμβάνει.
<i>Nights are shorter in Summer than in Winter.</i>	Noctes contractiores sunt aestate quam hieme.	Αἱ νύκτες στενωτέραί εἰσι τῷ θερείῳ ἢ τῷ χειμῶνι.
<i>It's new moon.</i>	Lunam ad initium recurrit.	Νεομηνία (νουμηνία) ἐστί.
<i>To study until it's very dark in night-time.</i>	Ad multam noctem studere.	Πόρρω τῆς νυκτὸς μαυθάνειν.
<i>To stay awake through nights.</i>	Pervigilat noctes totas. Noctes insomnes ducit.	Ὅλας νύκτας διαγρυπνεῖ (παννουχίζει).

<i>He left at (dark) night.</i>	In noctem se coniecit. Multa de nocte profectus est.	Ἐνυκτοπόρησε. Νυκτὸς (ἤδη) βαθείας προῆλθε.
<i>Are you all in bed?</i>	Decubueruntne omnes?	Ἴη πάντες κατακλίνονται;
<i>Let's go to bed.</i>	Cubitum discedamus. Quieti nos tradamus.	Εἰς κλίνην ἐρχώμεθα. Ὑπνω τὸ σῶμα παραδίδωμεν.
<i>I fell asleep.</i>	Me complexus est somnus.	Ὑπνος με κατέλαβε.
<i>He was overcome by sleep.</i>	Oppresit eum somnus.	Ὑπνω καταλαμβάνεται (πέζεται).
<i>You must not fall asleep.</i>	Tibi dormitandum non est.	Σοὶ νυσταστέον (< νυστάζω) οὐκ ἔστιν.
<i>To wake somebody up.</i>	Excitare e lecto.	Ἐγείρειν ἐκ λέκτρον.
<i>Wake up, it's (late) morning.</i>	Surge, dies est (diei multum jam est).	Διανίστασο, ἡμέρα γίγνεται (ἐγένετο).
<i>He is sleeping like a log.</i>	Securus dormit.	Ὀλίγωρος καθεύδει.
<i>This makes one feel sleepy.</i>	Hoc somnum inducit (facit, concliliat, excitat).	Τοῦτο ὑπνοποιεῖ (ὑπνίζει, ὑπνοῖ).
<i>This makes one feel no more sleepy. This keeps awake.</i>	Hoc somnum prohibet (adimit).	Τοῦτο τὸν ὑπνον ἀποδιώκει (ἀπελαύνει, ἀφαιρεῖται).
<i>I couldn't sleep a wink last night.</i>	Hac nocte non quievi. Somnum	Ταύτην τὴν νύκτα ἠγρύπνησα. Οὐκ

	non vidi. Nullam partem noctis requievi.	ἡδυνήθην ὕπνου τυγχάνειν. Οὐχ εὐδῆσα ὄλην τὴν νύκτα.
<i>It was still night when I woke up.</i>	De nocte multa (concupia nocte) exsurrexi.	Νυκτὸς ἔτι βαθείας ἀνηγέρθην.
<i>I have slept more than usual.</i>	Arctior quam solebat me somnus tenuit (complexus est).	Βαθύτερον ἐκοιμήθην ἢ εἴθισμαι. Βαθύτερός με ἔσχεν ὕπνος ἢ εἴθισται.
<i>Tomorrow I will sleep my fill.</i>	Crastina die somno me replebo.	Εἰς τὴν αὔριον διακόρως εὐδήσω.
<i>To sleep until noon, until late morning.</i>	Ad multum diei (ad multam diem) dormire. Ad multam lucem stertere.	Ἐφ' ἡμέραν πολλὴν δαρθάνειν (ῥέγγεσθαι).
<i>To stay awake until it's very dark.</i>	Ad multam noctem vigilare.	Πόρρω τῶν νυκτῶν διαγρυπνεῖν.
<i>He sleeps by day and stays awake at night.</i>	De die dormit et de nocte vigilat.	Δι' ἡμέρας (τῆς ἡμέρας) καθεύδει καὶ νυκτὸς ἀγρυπνεῖ.
<i>What time is it?</i>	Quota hora est? Hora quota est?	Πηνίκα ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμέρας; Ποῖόν ἐστι τὸ στοιχεῖον;
<i>It's nine and a half, a half past nine.</i>	Nona semis hora (est). Nona et dimidia.	Ἐνάτη ὥρα καὶ ἡμίσεια.
<i>It's five to nine.</i>	Nona demptis quinque minutis.	Ἐνάτη παρὰ πέντε λεπτά.

## TABULA QUARTA DECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<b><i>Selling, buying, paying.</i></b>	<b><i>Vendere, emere, solvere.</i></b>	<b><i>Πωλεῖν, ὠνεῖσθαι, ἐκτίνειν.</i></b>
<i>To sell in an auction.</i>	Per praeconem (auctione) vendere.	Δημοπραττειν.
<i>To ask how much a thing costs.</i>	Mercis pretium exquirere.	Τὴν τιμὴν πυνθάνεσθαι.
<i>How much does this cost?</i>	Quanti est hoc? Quanti hoc venit (constat)?	Πόσου τοῦτο (πωλεῖται);
<i>How much do you sell this for?</i>	Quanti hoc judicas (aestimās)?	Πόσου τοῦτο πωλεῖς;
<i>At what price was this sold?</i>	Quanti hoc veniit?	Τίῳ τιμῇ τοῦτ' ἐπωλήθη;
<i>This is priceless.</i>	Hoc extra pretium est.	Τοῦτο πλείστου ἄξιόν ἐστι.
<i>This costs me nothing. I got it for free.</i>	Hoc mihi gratis constat.	Τοῦτο προῖκα (κατὰ δωρεάν) ἔτυχον.
<i>I have to pay a lot for this. This costs me a lot.</i>	Mihi magno constat.	Ἔχω λαβῶν πολλῆς τιμῆς.
<i>He bought a (very) expensive book.</i>	Librum comparavit impenso.	Πολλῆς τιμῆς (πολλοῦ) βιβλίου ἐπρίατο (ὠνήσατο < ὠνέομαι).
<i>He bought a (very) low-priced book. He took the opportunity of buying a (very)</i>	Librum comparavit vili.	Ὀλίγου (εὐωνότατον) βιβλίου ὠνατο (< ὀνύνημι).

*cheap book.*

*He sells cheaper  
than others.*

Vendit minoris  
ceteris.

Εὐωνότερον πωλεῖ  
ἢ ἄλλοι.

*The supplies went  
down in price.*

Laxavit annona.

Τὸ σιτηρέσιον  
ἀξιώτερόν ἐστι.

*Horses are  
low-priced now.*

Jacent equorum  
pretia.

Αἱ τῶν ἵππων  
τιμαὶ ἐπ' ἔλαττον  
ἐβάδισαν.

*It's up to you to  
value it.*

Tua judicatio est.

Σόν ἐστι κρίνειν.

*These apples cost  
a quarter each  
one.*

Poma haec  
teruncio  
aestimantur,  
adaequato  
singillatim pretio.

Ταῦτα μήλα  
δύναται  
τεταρτημόριον,  
ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴσου.

*They agreed on  
the price for it.*

Venerunt ad  
pactionem.

Ὡμολόγησαν ταῖς  
συνθήκαις.

*He didn't keep the  
agreement.*

Non stetit  
conventis pactis.

Τὰς συνθήκας  
παρέβη (οὐκ  
ἐφύλαξε).

*This caused me to  
contract many  
debts.*

Hoc mihi aes  
alienum attulit.

Τοῦτό με εἰς τὰ  
χρέα ἐνέβαλε.

*He contracted  
many debts in  
Rome.*

Multa Romae  
nomina contraxit.

Πολλὰ ἐν Ῥώμῃ  
ὀφείλει.

*To pay in the  
appointed day.*

Ad tempus (ad  
diem dictam)  
respondere  
(solvere).

Πρὸς ἡμέραν  
τεταγμένην  
ἐκτίνειν.  
Ἐμπροθέσμως τὰ  
χρήματα  
καταβάλλειν.

*He has (enough)  
money to pay.*

Solvendo (ger.)  
est. (< Solvendo  
aeri alieno est).

Πρὸς ἔκτισιν  
εὐπορεῖ.

<i>Pay me what you owe me.</i>	Dissolve mihi quod debes.	Τὸ χρέος μοι ἀποδίδου.
<i>I have already paid you.</i>	Habes tibi res solutas.	Χρέος σοι ἐγὼ ἔλυσα.
<i>I will take you to court.</i>	Tibi scribam (dicam). Ad judicem veniemus.	Σοὶ δίκην ἐπάξω. Εἰς δίκην ἐλευσόμεθα.
<i>To demand (exact) one's money. To have one's money paid.</i>	Nomina exigere.	Τὸ χρέος εἰσπράσσειν.
<i>To pay one's debts off.</i>	Solvere (dissolvere) aes alienum (nomina).	Τὰ χρήματα καταβάλλειν.



## TABULA QUINTA DECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i>On some games.</i>	<i>De variis ludis.</i>	<b>Περὶ τῶν ποικίλων παιδιῶν.</b>
<i>Would you play something?</i>	Placetne tibi ludere?	Ἄρά σοι ἀρέσκει παίζειν;
<i>Let's play together.</i>	Inter nos ludamus.	Συμπαίζωμεν.
<i>How much will we bet on the game?</i>	Qua sponsione vis ludere?	Τίμη ἐγγυήσει παίζειν βούλει;
<i>To win the bet.</i>	Sponsione (sponsionem) vincere.	Τῆς ἐγγυήσεως ἐπικρατεῖν.
<i>I accept the condition.</i>	Condicionem non respuo.	Ὅμολογῶ συντίθεμαι.
<i>I concede the victory to you. I consider you the winner.</i>	Tibi cedo.	Σοὶ δίδωμι.
<i>To give someone another chance to change the score (to play the return game)</i>	Reddere certaminis potestatem. Lusus (gen.) repetendi copiam facere.	Συγχωρεῖν ἴσοις ἴσα ἀνταμείβεσθαι. Τὴν ἀμοιβὴν προσφέρειν.
<i>Come on, let's play again to change the score (for the return game).</i>	Age, certamen instauretur.	Ἄγε, ὁ ἄθλος ἀνασκευαζέσθω.
<i>To prompt somebody to play.</i>	Ludo aliquem poscere.	Προκαλεῖσθαι τινα εἰς παιδιάν.
<i>I'm not afraid of him at playing</i>	De pila palmaria non eum metuo.	Περὶ τῆς σφαιρομαχίας

<i>ball. I'm not scared of playing ball with him.</i>		οὐδὲν πρὸς αὐτοῦ δέδοικα.
<i>Hunting and ball games entertain me very much.</i>	Animum meum mire recreat (reficit, oblectat, afficit) venationis usus et pila.	Τῆ σφαιρίσει καὶ τῆ θήρᾳ ὑπερχαίρω.
<i>To play ball.</i>	Ludere pila (abl.).	Σφαιρίζειν.
<i>He teach him to play ball.</i>	Docet eum pila (abl.).	Αὐτὸν διδάσκει σφαιρίζειν.
<i>To race somebody.</i>	Cursu ad metas contendere.	Σταδιοδρομεῖν.
<i>To play bowling, ninepins.</i>	Trunculis ludere.	Τοῖς στελεχείοις παίζειν.
<i>To play chess.</i>	Latrunculis ludere.	Τὸ ζατρίκιον παίζειν.
<i>To play checkers.</i>	Calculis ludere.	Τοῖς πεσσοῖς παίζειν.
<i>To spin the top.</i>	Versare (agitare, rotare, torquere) turbinem.	Ῥομβεῖν. Τῷ ῥόμβῳ παίζειν.
<i>To play odd or even.</i>	Ludere par impar.	Τὰ ἄρτια καὶ περιττὰ παίζειν.
<i>To learn fencing.</i>	Discere rudibus.	Παιγνιωδῶς μονομαχεῖν.
<i>He practices fencing (alone).</i>	Rudibus eludit (digladiatur).	Παιγνιωδῶς μονομαχεῖ.
<i>To fence, to practice with somebody.</i>	Battuere cum aliquo (rudibus).	Γυμνάζεσθαι μετὰ τινος.

## TABULA SEXTA DECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i>Arguments, accusations, apologies.</i>	<i>Altercatio, accusationes, excusationes.</i>	<b>Ἀμφισβήτησις (φιλονεικία), ἐγκλήσεις, ἀπολογίαί (προφάσεις).</b>
<i>What's the point of this quarrel?</i>	Quorsum (quorsus) haec disputatio (indignatio)?	Τοῦ δ' ἔνεκα αὕτη ἢ διάλεξις (ἀγανάκτησις);
<i>What is the argument about?</i>	Quid est argumentum querelae?	Τί ἐστίν ἀμφισβήτημα;
<i>They argue as if they were children.</i>	Altercantur inter se puerorum ritu.	Πρὸς ἀλλήλους διαμφισβητοῦσι τῶν παιδίσκων τρόπον.
<i>Don't cry.</i>	Omitte lacrimas.	Ἄφες τὰ δάκρυα.
<i>He can cry every time he wants to.</i>	Habet lacrimas in potestate.	Αὐτῷ βουλομένῳ ἐστὶ δάκρυα.
<i>How have you be offended?</i>	Quid tibi injuriae factum est?	Τί σε ἀδικοῦσι;
<i>Who has called you with this nickname?</i>	Quis hoc tibi nomen imposuit (indidit)?	Τίς σε τοιοῦτον ὄνομα ἔθηκε (ἔδωκε);
<i>Call him on behalf of me. Tell him I am calling him.</i>	Voca illum meis verbis.	Κάλει αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ.
<i>What have I done wrong?</i>	Quid (in qua re) peccavi?	Κατὰ τί ἡμαρτηκα;
<i>What harm have I done?</i>	Quid offendi?	Τί ἔπταισα;

<i>What mistake have I made so big?</i>	Quid tantopere deliqui?	Τί τηλικοῦτο ἤμαρτον;
<i>What crime has he committed?</i>	Quod scelus admisit (patravit, commisit)?	Τί ἑκακούργησε; Τί ἀδίκημα ἐπραξε (εἰργάσατο);
<i>Is it my fault?</i>	Meritone id meo accidit?	Ἦ δι' ἐμὲ τοῦτο συμβέβηκε;
<i>It's not my fault, I'm innocent.</i>	Culpa vaco. Sum extra culpam. Abest a me culpa.	Τὸ αἴτιον τούτου ἐν ἐμαυτῷ οὐκ ἔστι. Πάσης αἰτίας ἐκτός εἰμι.
<i>That's your fault.</i>	A te peccatum est. Penes te culpa est. Residet ejus rei in te culpa.	Αἴτιος εἶ τούτου. Τὸ αἴτιον τοῦ ταῦτα γεγόναι ἐν σαυτῷ ἔστι.
<i>How has it happend?</i>	Ut (uti) res gesta est?	Πῶς τοῦτο πέπρακται;
<i>So what happened then?</i>	Quid tum postea?	Τί τότε;
<i>He pushed me out of my place.</i>	Extrusit me de loco.	Ἐξέβαλέ με ἐκ τόπου.
<i>Throw him out.</i>	Trude (extrude, exige) illum.	Ἐκβαλλε (ἐξέλαυνε) αὐτόν.
<i>He punched me (repeatedly).</i>	Pugnos mihi impegit (infregit, inflixit).	Τοὺς κονδύλους μοι ἔδωκε (ἐπέθηκε, ἐπήνεγκε).
<i>He tripped me up.</i>	Me supplantavit.	Ἐμὲ ἠγκύρισε (> ἀγκυρίζω).
<i>He threw stones at me.</i>	Appetiit me lapidibus.	Ἐμὲ κατελίθωσε.
<i>You say nothing but lies.</i>	Nullus tibi mentiendi modus	Ἀναιδῶς ψεύδη.

est.

*Take care not to lie to me!*

Cave mihi mendacii quidquam.

Μηδαμῶς ψευδολογήσης (πρὸς ἐμέ).

*I have no reason to lie to you.*

Causa nulla est cur apud te mentiar.

Οὐδέν ἐστι ἐφ' ὅτῳ πρὸς σὲ ψεύδωμαι.

*You bother me.*

Mihi aegre facis.

Ἐπὶ σοὶ δυσχεραίνω.

*Mind your own business.*

Tuas res perage.

Ἐπὲρ τῶν σοῦ σπούδαζε.

*Come on, calm down.*

Bona verba, quaeso.

Εὐφήμεῖτε.

*Did you do this? — Yes, I did.*

Idne fecisti? — Admodum.

Ἦ τοῦτ' ἔπραξας; — Ναί.

*Do you deny it? — Yes, I do.*

Negasne? — Nego enimvero.

Ἄρ' ἀρνή; — Ἐπαρνοῦμαι μὴν.

*Leave me alone.*

Quin omitte me.

Ἄφες με.

*Will you leave me alone?*

Non (nonne) omittitis?

Οὐκ ἀφίετε;

*Will you cease (bothering me), finally?*

Potin ut desinas?

Παῦε, ἄφες με.

*He condemns that very much.*

Acerrime illud vituperat.

Σφοδρότατα τοῦτο ψέγει.

*What is your excuse? Do you think you can plead your age?*

Qua excusatione uteris? An aetatem afferes?

Τίνι προφάσει χρήσι; Ἦ τὴν ἡλικίαν προφασίση;

*I will tell your father that you are a loafer.*

Deferam nomen tuum ad patrem de pigritia.

Μετοίσω εἰς τὸν πατέρα τὴν σου ῥαθυμίαν.

<i>It's no time to idle.</i>	Nihil loci est pigritiae (desidiae).	Σχολή οὐκ ἔστι ῥαθυμεῖν.
<i>When will you mend your ways?</i>	Ecquando te ad bonam frugem recipies?	Πότε δὴ (πότε οὖν) ἀμείνων ἐκ χείρονος γενήσῃ;
<i>You have done a very wicked thing.</i>	Gravi te scelere devinxisti.	Σχέτλιον ἀσέβημα διεπράξω.
<i>Excuse me. I beg your pardon.</i>	Excusatum me habeas.	Δέομαί σου συγγνώμην μοι ἔχειν.
<i>I accept your apology.</i>	Accipio (admitto, capiō) tuam excusationem.	Τὴν σοῦ ἀπολογία ἀποδέχομαι.
<i>He forgave me everything.</i>	Omnium mihi gratiam fecit.	Πάντα μοι συνέγνω.
<i>I have been punished enough, and even more (than I deserved).</i>	Satis superque poenarum dedi.	Ἵπερκόρως δίκας ἔδωκα.
<i>I'm shocked.</i>	Apud me non sum.	Ἐξω γίγνομαι ἑμαυτοῦ.

## TABULA SEPTIMA DECIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΒΔΟΜΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<b><i>Listening attentively to, paying attention.</i></b>	<b>Attente audire, animum attendere.</b>	<b>Τὸ νοῦν (τὴν διάνοιαν) προσέχειν.</b>
<i>Listen attentively!</i>	Erigite aures.	Τὰ ὦτα δίδοτε (ἀναπετάννυτε).
<i>Listen to my words.</i>	Attendite me dicentem.	Τοῖς ἔμοῦ λόγοις προσέχετε.
<i>Listen to my request.</i>	Quid petam, animo attendite.	Τὸν νοῦν τῆ μου αἰτήσει προσέχετε.
<i>To listen without saying a word.</i>	Silentio (attento animo) adesse (audire).	Σιγῇ (σιωπῇ) προσέχων τὴν διάνοιαν (τὸν νοῦν) ἀκούειν.
<i>Come close, I have something to tell you.</i>	Adesdum, paucis te volo.	Πρόσιθι, ἔχω τί σοι λέγω.
<i>Pay attention!</i>	Animum attendite (advertite).	Τὸν νοῦν προσέχετε.
<i>You are not paying attention.</i>	Alias res agis.	Ἄτερα πράγματα πράττεις.
<i>You are thinking of other things, you are giving no heed.</i>	Tuae peregrinantur aures.	Ἀλλοφρονεῖς.
<i>Stay alert, pay attention.</i>	Animum et aures adhibe.	Τὸ οὖς καὶ τὸν νοῦν παράβαλλε.
<i>Wake yourself up, and pay attention.</i>	Explica atque excute intellegentiam tuam.	Πρόσεχε καὶ κατάσειε τὴν σου διάνοιαν.

<i>Pay attention to what I'm going to tell you.</i>	Attende (advertē animū) ad ea quae dicturus sum.	Σὺ οὖν μοι (τοῖς λεγομένοις) πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν.
<i>You are interrupting me! You are disturbing my speech!</i>	Mihi interloqueris! Mihi obloqueris!	Ἐμὲ διακόπτεις. Ἐμοὶ παρενοχλεῖς.
<i>What will you retort?</i>	Quid repones?	Τί ἀπαντήσεις;
<i>Be quiet and listen in peace.</i>	Favete (linguis), adeste aequo animo.	Σιωπᾶτε καὶ ἤσυχοι ἀκούσατε.
<i>Etch these words in your memory (mind).</i>	Haec in memoria vestra penitus insideant.	Τίθετε ταῦτα παρ' ὑμῖν εἰς μνήμην.
<i>Notice what is said next.</i>	Attendite animos ad ea quae sequuntur.	Τοῖς μετὰ τοῦτο λόγοις προσεκτέον τὸν νοῦν ἐστὶ.
<i>You are a chatterbox.</i>	Nimis diu et nimium loqueris.	Ἄγαν καὶ ἐπὶ πλείω χρόνον λαλεῖς.
<i>He is hard of hearing.</i>	Aures habet hebetiores.	Ἐπόκωφός ἐστι.
<i>Raise your voice.</i>	Intende (attolle) vocem.	Τὴν φωνὴν διάτεινε (ἔπαυρε).
<i>Lower your voice.</i>	Remitte vocem.	Τὴν φωνὴν ὑφες.
<i>You speak too frankly, freely.</i>	Liberiore uteris lingua.	Ἐλευθέρα χρῆ γλώττη.
<i>Stand up!</i>	Rectus assiste. Sta recto corpore. Sta in pedes.	Στήθι (ὀρθός), ὀρθὸς ἀνίστασο.



## TABULA DUODEVICESIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΟΓΔΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

<i>Looking, noticing, observing.</i>	<b>Videre, animadvertere, observare.</b>	<b>Ὄραῖν, καθορᾶν, παρατηρεῖν.</b>
<i>Look at me.</i>	Converte ora et oculos in me (ad me).	Ἐμοὶ ἀντίβλεπε.
<i>Look what are you doing.</i>	Vide quid agas.	Σκόπει τί πράττεις.
<i>Be careful and don't ruin anything.</i>	Vide ne quid imprudens ruas.	Σκόπει μή τι καταβάλλῃς.
<i>Look at your audience.</i>	Admove vultum ad auditores.	Ἀπόβλεπε εἰς τοὺς ἀκούστας.
<i>Look how he walks.</i>	Vide ut incedit.	Ὅρα ὡσπερ βαδίζει.
<i>Don't you realize?</i>	Ecquid non animadvertis?	Ἴητι οὐ καθορᾷς;
<i>I hadn't noticed that.</i>	Id non observaveram. Hoc me pratervolavit. Hoc non observavi.	Τοῦτο οὐ παρετετηρήκειν (< παρατηρέω). Τοῦτό με λέληθε.
<i>What happens? What's going on?</i>	Quid agitur?	Τί πράττεται;
<i>This is hazy, unclear to me.</i>	Mihi enim tenebrae sunt.	Πρὸς γὰρ ταῦτα ἀμβλυώττω.
<i>I'll put it before your eyes.</i>	Rem subjiciam oculis vestris. Ponam vobis ad oculos. In conspectu vestro collocabo.	Τὸ πρᾶγμα ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς (ἐν ὄψει, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν) θήσω.

<i>Bring (show) him to us.</i>	Exhibe illum nobis.	Δήλου αὐτὸν ὑμῖν.
<i>Do my father suspect anything?</i>	Numquid patri subolet?	Οὐδενὸς ὁ πατὴρ ὑπαισθάνεται;
<i>He is clear sighted, he has a sharp understanding.</i>	Oculos habet acutos.	Ὅξεις ἔχει τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς.
<i>He is looking at us out of the corner of his eye.</i>	Perversis (malis, obliquis, torvis) oculis nos intuetur.	Ἡμᾶς πλαγίαις (δριμείαις) ὄψεσι παραβλέπει.
<i>The pupils never take their eyes off of their teacher.</i>	In vultu praeceptoris habitant discipulorum oculi.	Ἀτενὲς ἀφορώσιν οἱ μαθηταὶ εἰς τὸν διδάσκαλον.
<i>I have never been able to detect their traps (tricks).</i>	Illorum fallacias numquam praesensi.	Τὰς τέχνας καὶ τὰς πανουργίας τούτων οὐδέποτε ἐμφανεῖς καταστῆσαι ἠδυνήθην.

## TABULA UNDEVICESIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΝΑΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΤΟΣ

***Explaining,  
making a  
difficulty clear.***

*What does that  
word mean?*

*What is the  
meaning of this  
word? What does  
this word stand  
for?*

*Let's examine this  
word and explain  
it.*

*This word is  
unusual.*

*This word no  
longer means what  
it used to.*

*This word have  
several meanings.*

*This word can  
convey two  
senses.*

*These two words  
mean the same,  
have the same  
meaning.*

***Explanare,  
difficultatem  
aperire.***

Quid valet (sonat)  
illa vox?

Quaenam est  
hujus vocabuli  
notio? Quae notio  
subjecta est huic  
voci? Quid hoc  
verbi est?

Explicemus illud  
verbum et  
excutiamus.

Verbum hoc est  
insolens  
(inusitatum).  
Tritum non est hoc  
vocabulum.

Recessit hoc  
verbum a veteri  
sua significatione.

Huic verbo  
multiplex subjecta  
est significatio.

Verbum hoc in  
duas sententias  
accipi potest.

Haec duo verba  
unum sonant.  
Haec duo verba  
eamdem habent  
sententiam

***Ἐξηγεῖσθαι,  
δυσκολίαν  
διασαφηνίζειν.***

Τί σημαίνει ἐκεῖνο  
τὸ ῥῆμα;

Τί δύναται τοῦτο  
τὸ ῥῆμα; Τίς ἐστὶ  
ταύτης τῆς φωνῆς  
ὑπόσχεσις;

Ἐξετάζωμεν  
ταύτην τὴν λέξιν  
καὶ διηγώμεθα.

Τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα  
ἄχρηστόν ἐστι.  
Αὕτη ἡ λέξις ἐστὶν  
ἀήθης.

Ἀφέστατο τοῦτο  
τὸ ῥῆμα τῆς  
προτέρας  
σημασίας.

Αὕτη ἡ λέξις  
ποικίλα σημαίνει.

Τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα  
νοῦν ἔχει διπλοῦν.

Ταῦτα δύο ῥήματα  
συνώνυμά ἐστι.

(notionem).

*What does this passage mean?*

Quaenam est hujus loci sententia?

Τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον νοῦν ἔχει τίνα;

*I don't understand very well the meaning of this word.*

Parum intelligo (minus capio, non satis novi) quid haec vox sonet.

Ἦττον καταλαμβάνω τί σημαίνει τοῦτο τὸ ῥῆμα.

*I don't understand very well this passage of Cicero.*

Parum intellego (minus accipio) locum hunc a Cicerone.

Ὀλίγον (παραμικρὸν) συνοῶ τοῦτο τοῦ Κικέρωνος χωρίου.

*Do you understand what I'm saying?*

Tenes quid dicam?

Τὸν ἐμὸν λόγον συνίης;

*Have you understood, or haven't you yet? — Yes, absolutely.*

Hoc intellexisti? an nondum etiam? — Imo callide.

Τοῦτο συνεῖκας; μηδέπω συνίης; — Ἀλλά γε δῆ.

*I don't quite understand what you mean.*

Nondum tuam cogitationem assecutus sum (percepi).

Οὔπω τὴν διανοίαν σου κατέλαβον.

*I'll make he understand this difficulty.*

Illum ad intellegentiam hujus difficultatis adducam.

Ἐνημανοῦμαι αὐτῷ ταύτην τὴν δυσκολίαν.

*He can't see anything clear in this.*

Nihil in eo videt.

Περὶ τούτου τυφλώττει.

*To make a difficulty clear.*

Aperire difficultatem.

Διασαφηνίζειν δυσκολίαν.

*To explain something to the children.*

Aliquid pueris praelegere (exponere, explanare,

Παισὶ τι ἐξηγεῖσθαι (διασαφηνίζειν, ἐρμηνεύειν).

	interpretari).	
<i>To explain a passage of Cicero.</i>	Locum Ciceronis explanare (aperire, illustrare).	Χωρίον τοῦ Κικέρωνος διηγεῖσθαι (σαφηνίζειν).
<i>To explain word for word.</i>	Totidem verbis interpretari.	Μεθερμηνεύειν κατὰ λέξιν.
<i>To explain further.</i>	Diffusius (enodatus) explicare. Dicere latius. Plenius exprimere. Uberius explanare.	Παραφράζειν τι. Σαφέστερον δηλοῦν. Τῷ λόγῳ διεξέρχεσθαι (ἀποδεικνύναι).

## TABULA VICESIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ

<b><i>Studying, reading, learning by heart.</i></b>	<b>Studiis vacare, legere, memoriae mandare.</b>	<b>Περὶ τὰ γράμματα διατρίβειν, ἀναγιγνώσκειν, ἐκμανθάνειν.</b>
<i>I study as much as I can, insofar as I can.</i>	In studiis pro mea parte versor.	Ἐν τοῖς γράμμασι τὸ ἐμόν γε μέρος διατρίβω.
<i>To apply oneself to one's work, to one's studies.</i>	Dare se labori, tradere se studiis.	Τοῦ ἔργου ἔχεσθαι, παιδεία συγγίγνεσθαι.
<i>To work in vain.</i>	Laborem inanem suscipere. Laborem profundere.	Ἀνουήτους πόνους πονεῖν.
<i>He didn't work anymore.</i>	Laborem diutius non tulit.	Τὸν πόνον ἐπὶ πλείω χρόνον οὐκ ἤνεγκε.
<i>To study hard.</i>	Ad (in) studia incumbere.	Λογομανεῖν. Περὶ τὰ γράμματα σπουδάζειν.
<i>He studies very hard.</i>	Contento studio litteras arripit.	Προθύμως (πάση προθυμίᾳ) περὶ τὰ γράμματα σπουδάζει.
<i>He studies harder than ever.</i>	Studet ut cum maxime.	Μανθάνει ὡς οὐδέποτε.
<i>He started studying.</i>	Disciplinas (litteras) primis labiis attigit.	Ἦρξατο περὶ τὰ γράμματα σπουδάζων.
<i>He loves studying.</i>	Satis exardet ad litteras.	Σφόδρα φιλομουσεῖ.

<i>He has an insatiable desire for reading.</i>	Est in eo inexhausta aviditas legendi.	Ἀπλήστως φιλαναγνωστεῖ.
<i>They learn vying with each other.</i>	Omnes certatim student. Alius alio diligentius student.	Πάντες φιλοτίμως (ἀγωνιστικῶς) μαυθάουσι.
<i>I read all time.</i>	Nihil mihi temporis a legendo vacat.	Τὸν χρόνον ἐν τῇ ἀναγνώσει ἀναλίσκω.
<i>In my spare time I have read Cicero's works.</i>	Otium in legendo Cicerone consumpsi.	Τὴν σχολὴν κατέτριψα ἐν τῷ ἀναγνώσει τὸν Κικέρωνα.
<i>He has always a book of Cicero in his hands.</i>	Numquam Ciceronem de manibus deponit (demittit).	Ἀεὶ τὸν Κικέρωνα κατὰ χεῖρας ἔχει.
<i>He took charge of explaining Cicero's work.</i>	Interpretandi Ciceronis provinciam suscepit.	Τὸν Κικέρωνα μεθερμηνεύειν ἐπιχεῖρηκε.
<i>I have spent the afternoon in reading Virgil.</i>	Postmeridianum tempus lectione Vergilii traduxi (transmisi).	Τὴν δείλην πρωΐαν ἀνήλωσα εἰς τοῦ Βιργιλίου (Οὐργιλίου) ἀνάγνωσιν.
<i>I'm reading a book. I have a book to read.</i>	Liber est in manibus.	Ἐν τῷ ταύτην τὴν βίβλον ἀναγνώσει διατρίβω.
<i>You are not reading Virgil.</i>	Non habes Maronem prae manibus.	Οὐκ ἔχεις τὸν Οὐργίλιον κατὰ χεῖρας.
<i>To read the poets.</i>	Poetas volvere (evolvere, percurrere).	Τοὺς ποιητὰς ἀναγιγνώσκειν (ἀνελίσσειν).

<i>To read the precepts, the lessons, and read them over again.</i>	Praecepta crebro regustare.	Ἐπαναγιγνώσκειν τὰ διδάγματα.
<i>To read aloud.</i>	De scripto dicere.	Ἀπὸ γραφομένου λέγειν.
<i>To read in the same tone.</i>	Uno tenore legere.	Τῷ αὐτῷ τόνῳ ἀναγιγνώσκειν.
<i>Greek literature is very studied.</i>	Calent litterae Graecae.	Περὶ τὰ ἑλληνικὰ γράμματα μάλα διατρίβεται.
<i>Literature is little studied nowadays.</i>	Frigent nunc litterae.	Ὀλίγοι νῦν μαθάνουσι.
<i>To learn by heart.</i>	Discere memoriter. Memoriae tradere (mandare, percipere).	Ἐκμανθάνειν. Μνήμη ταμιεύεσθαι. Εἰς μνήμην τιθέναι.
<i>To learn one's lesson, to memorize it.</i>	Lectionem memoriae commendare (mandare).	Τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν ἐκμανθάνειν, ἐκδιδάσκειν.
<i>He don't want to learn any more.</i>	Discendi voluntatem abjecit (deposuit).	Οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῷ βουλομένῳ μαθάνειν.
<i>To repeat something by heart, to recit something.</i>	Aliquid reddere sine scripto. Memoriter (ex memoria) pronuntiare (recitare).	Ἀπὸ στόματος (ἀπὸ μνήμης) τι λέγειν. Ἀποστοματίζειν τι.
<i>To recit carefully and slowly.</i>	Sensim et lente recitare.	Νοητῶς καὶ βραδέως ἀποστοματίζειν.
<i>To recit the lesson</i>	Cursius lectionem	Δρομάδην



<i>in a hurry.</i>	recitare.	(δρομαίως) ἀνάγνωσιν ἀποστοματίζειν.
<i>You have skipped three verses in reciting.</i>	Tres versus recitando praetervolasti (praetermisisti, omisisti).	Τρεῖς στίχους ἐν τῷ ἀποστοματίζειν παρέλιπες.
<i>He lost the thread. He missed the train of thought.</i>	Memoria (abl.) lapsus est.	Τῆ μνήμη ἤμαρτε (ἐσφάλη).
<i>Repeat the whole lesson!</i>	Ordire lectionem ab integro.	Κατάρχου τῆς ἀναγνώσεως αὐθις (ὀλοκλήρως).
<i>He knew (had learned) almost nothing.</i>	Nihil admodum sciebat.	Οὐδὲν σχεδὸν ἐπίστατο.
<i>The words didn't come to my mind.</i>	Neque mihi succurrebant verba.	Οὔτε μοι ὑπήρχετο ῥῆμα.

## TABULA UNA ET VICESIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ ΠΡΩΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ

<i>Translating, writing a composition.</i>	<b>Interpretari, scriptioni animum adhibere.</b>	<b>Μεταφράζειν, θέματι τὸν νοῦν προσέχειν.</b>
<i>To translate into Latin.</i>	Latine reddere (interpretari). In latinum sermonem transferre (vertere, convertere).	Ῥωμαῖστὶ ἐκφέρειν. Εἰς τὴν Ῥωμαίων φωνὴν μεταφράζειν (μεθερμηνεύειν).
<i>To translate word for word.</i>	Verbum verbo exprimere. Reddere verbum pro verbo.	Κατὰ λέξιν ἀποδιδόναι. Ἐρμηνεύειν (μεθερμηνεύειν) κατὰ λέξιν.
<i>To translate (from) Greek word for word, literally.</i>	Ad verbum de graecis litteris exprimere.	Κατὰ λέξιν τὴν Ἑλλήνων γλῶτταν μεθερμηνεύειν.
<i>To polish up a composition.</i>	Opus elaborare (perpolire, perficere).	Θέμα πονεῖν (ἐκπονεῖν, φιλοπονεῖν, ἐξεργάζεσθαι).
<i>I have worked hard in this composition.</i>	In eo vehementer desudavi.	Σφόδρα ἐπιπεπόνηκα τούτῳ.
<i>We will write in prose, in verse.</i>	Soluta oratione scribemus, stricta oratione.	Πεζῶ λόγῳ γράψομεν, ἐμμέτρῳ λόγῳ.
<i>Apply yourself to your writing.</i>	Converte (adhibe) animum ad scriptionem.	Πρόσεχε τὸν νοῦν εἰς τὸ σὸν θέμα.
<i>To write one's composition carefully.</i>	Scriptionem accurate elaborare (polire, limare).	Τὴν συγγραφὴν φροντίζειν (ἐξεργάζεσθαι,

		διακριβοῦν).
<i>I write compositions every day.</i>	A scriptione nullus mihi dies vacuus est.	Καθ' ἡμέραν θέμα γράφω (ποιῶ).
<i>You have not finished polishing up your composition.</i>	Ultima lima defuit scriptioni tuae.	Τὴν σὴν συγγραφὴν οὐκ ἀκριβῶς ἐπανώρθωκας.
<i>To review something and correct it carefully.</i>	Aliquid summa cura et diligenter recognoscere.	Ἀκριβῶς τι καὶ ἐπιμελῶς διορθοῦν.
<i>This (pupil) excels at writing speeches, that one excels at composing verses.</i>	Hic oratoria facultate, ille praestat poetica.	Οὗτος μὲν περὶ τοὺς λόγους, ἐκεῖνος δὲ περὶ τὴν ποίησιν προέχει.
<i>You have made the same mistake as he did.</i>	Idem peccasti ac ille.	Ταῦτ' αὐτῷ ἤμαρτες.
<i>How much time have you spent in writing?</i>	Quantum temporis scriptioni tribuisti?	Πόσον χρόνον διέτριψας ἐν τῷ θέμα συγγράφειν;
<i>To win prizes.</i>	Praemia consequi.	Τῶν γερῶν τυγχάνειν.
<i>He understands Greek very well.</i>	Luculente (luculenter) graece novit.	Τῆς ἑλληνικῆς γλώττης ἐμπείρως ἔχει.
<i>He doesn't know how to speak Latin.</i>	Latine nescit.	Τῆς ῥωμαϊκῆς γλώττης οὐκ ἐπίσταται.
<i>He misunderstood the sense of this part (of the text). He misinterpreted this passage.</i>	Hanc sententiam male interpretatus est.	Ταύτην τὴν διάνοιαν παρεξηγήσατο.

*He committed a contradiction in this passage. This part of his translation is inconsistent.*

Hunc locum in contrarium sensum detorsit.

Τὸν νοῦν τούτου τοῦ χωρίου τούναντίον ἐξεδέξατο.

## TABULA ALTERA ET VICESIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ

**Sharpen a pen, writing.**

**Calamum conformare, scribere.**

**Κάλαμον ὀξύνειν, γράφειν.**

*To sharpen a pen.*

Calamum apparare (conformare).

Κάλαμον ὀξύνειν, καλαμογλυφεῖν.

*Cut this pen of mine to a sharp point, but cut that one to a blunt point.*

Hunc mihi calamum in acutum mucronem, illum vero in latiore conforma.

Τοῦτον μὲν κάλαμον γλύφε μοι εἰς ὄξύ, ἐκεῖνον δὲ εἰς παχύ.

*To test a pen.*

Calamum experiri.

Κάλαμον πειράζειν.

*To write on the other side of the sheet.*

In aversa charta scribere.

Εἰς τὴν ἐναντίαν σελίδα γράφειν.

*Blank paper, blank sheets.*

Pura charta.

Καθαρὸς χάρτης.

*I have no paper.*

Non suppetunt mihi chartae.

Οὐ μοι περιγίγνονται οἱ χάρται.

*The letters can be seen through my sheet.*

Transmittit litteras papyrus mea.

Ἡ πάπυρός μου τὰ γράμματα διαπορθμεύει.

*To erase a*

Mendum

Πταῖσμα τῆς

<i>(spelling) error.</i>	scripturae litura (abl.) tollere (delere, obliterare).	γραφῆς ἐξαλείφειν (ἀπολείφειν).
<i>I like Francis' handwriting.</i>	Placet mihi Francisci manus.	Ἡ χεὶρ τοῦ Φραγκίσκου μοι ἀρέσκει.
<i>Write that in your rough draft.</i>	Refer hoc in adversaria.	Ἀνάφερε τοῦτο ἐν τῷ ὀπισθογράφῳ.
<i>You have made an inkblot in my sheet.</i>	Atramenti effusione chartam meam infecisti.	Τοῦ μέλανος ἐκχύσει τὸν ἐμὸν χάρτην ἐσπίλωσας.
<i>To spot the book with ink.</i>	Atramento librum maculare (inquinare, foedare).	Μέλανι βίβλον σπιλοῦν (μολύνειν, ῥυπαίνειν).
<i>To take dictation from him.</i>	Ejus dictata scribere (excipere).	Τὰ ὑφηγημένα αὐτοῦ γράφειν (ἐκδέχεσθαι).
<i>Lend me this book.</i>	Commoda mihi librum. Da mihi utendum hunc librum.	Κίχρει μοι ταύτην τὴν βίβλον.
<i>Give (pass) me that paper (those notes).</i>	Cedo istam chartam (istas tabulas).	Ἄνεχέ μοι τοῦτον τὸν χάρτην (τὰ γράμματα).

## TABULA TERTIA ET VICESIMA ΠΙΝΑΞ ΤΡΙΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ

<i>On letters.</i>	<i>De epistolis.</i>	<i>Περὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν.</i>
<i>To fold a letter.</i>	Epistolam complicare.	Ἐπιστολὴν συστρέφειν.
<i>To seal a letter.</i>	Litteras (signo) obsignare. Epistolam sigillo munire.	Σφραγίζειν ἐπιστολὴν. Γράμματα σημαίνεσθαι. Τοῖς γράμμασι σφραγίδα ἐπιβάλλειν (ἐπιτιθέναι).
<i>To open a letter, to break the seal.</i>	Epistolam resignare (resolvere, explicare).	Ἐπιστολὴν ἀποσφραγίζειν (λύειν).
<i>To address a letter.</i>	Epistolam inscribere.	Ἐπιστολῇ τὸ ὄνομα ἐπιγράφειν.
<i>To send a letter to somebody.</i>	Litteras ad aliquem scribere (mittere, dare).	Γράμματα προσγράφειν (ἀποστέλλειν, ἐπιπέμπειν, διδόναι).
<i>To give somebody a letter for another person.</i>	Alicui litteras committere.	Ἐπιστολὴν διδόναι τινὶ φέρειν (τινὶ πρὸς ἄλλον).
<i>He has sent my letter back to me without having opened it.</i>	Litteras signo integro mihi reddidit.	Γράμματα ἐσφραγισμένα μοι ἀπέδωκε.
<i>I received your very little letter.</i>	Accepi perbreves tuas litteras.	Τὴν βραχυτάτην σου ἐπιστολὴν ἐδεξάμην.

<i>I don't receive new letters from you anymore.</i>	Conquiescunt litterae tuae.	Γράμματα παρὰ σοῦ οὐκέτι κομίζομαι.
<i>Why don't you write me anymore?</i>	Cur conticescunt litterae tuae?	Διὰ τί κατασιωπῶσι τὰ γράμματά σου;
<i>I have been expecting your letter for long time.</i>	Litteras tuas jamdudum desidero.	Ἐκ πολλοῦ γράμματα παρὰ σοῦ προσδοκῶ.
<i>Francis was expecting your letter.</i>	Tuas jam litteras Franciscus exspectabat.	Τὰ γράμματά σου ὁ Φραγκίσκος προσεδόκα (< προσδοκῶ).
<i>Write me as many letters as you can.</i>	Ad me quam saepissime scribas.	Πρὸς ἐμέ ὡς τὰ πλεῖστα γράψον.
<i>I had nothing to write to you at all.</i>	Plane nihil erat quod ad te scriberem.	Οὐδὲν παντελῶς ἔσχον τί σοι ἀπαγγέλοιμι.
<i>I had nothing to say.</i>	Nihil habebam quod dicerem.	Οὐδὲν ἔσχον τί λέγοιμι.
<i>From Rome, no news at all.</i>	E Roma ne hilum quidem.	Ἐκ τῆς Ῥώμης οὐδεμία ἐστὶν ἀγγελία.
<i>I will often write to you, and you, write often to me too.</i>	Scribam ad te saepe, vide ut par mihi sis.	Γράψω πρὸς σέ πολλάκις, σκόπει ὅπως μοι ἴσος ἔσῃ (ἦς).
<i>I will not write (at length) anymore; my letters will be shorter.</i>	Litterae meae conquiescent; longiore epistola supersedebo.	Τὰ γράμματα μου ἀναπαύσονται, διὰ βραχέων πρὸς σέ γράψω.
<i>I will write more when I have more</i>	Pluribus verbis ad te scribam, quum	Μακρῶς πρὸς σέ γράψω, ὅταν εὔ

<i>time.</i>	(cum) plus otii nactus ero.	σχολῆς ἔχω.
<i>I liked your letter very much.</i>	Gratae mihi tuae litterae fuerunt.	Ἡ ἐπιστολή σου κεχαρισμένη μοι ἐγένετο.
<i>Thank you for the letters you have sent to me; they pleased me quite a lot, above all that one from our (friend) Francis.</i>	Gratum quod mihi dedisti epistolas, quae quidem me delectarunt, in primis Francisci nostri.	Χάριν σοι ἔχω ὅτι πρὸς ἐμὲ γράμματα ἔδωκας, ἃ μοι κεχαρισμενώτατα ἐγένετο, μάλιστα δὲ Φραγκίσκου.
<i>Please keep me well and quickly informed about what you are doing and what you are thinking of doing.</i>	Tu velim, et quid agas et quid acturum te putes, facias me quam diligentissime certiorem.	Θέλοις ἂν ἐμοὶ καὶ τί πράττεις καὶ τί πράξειν οἶει, ὡς τάχιστα δελοῦν.



**TABULA VICESIMA QUARTA (pars prima)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(μέρος τὸ πρῶτον)**

<i>Several common expressions.</i>	<i>Variae locutiones familiares.</i>	<b>Ποικίλαι φράσεις συνηθείς.</b>
<i>For example.</i>	Verbi causa. Verbi gratia. Exempli causa.	Λόγου χάριν (ἔνεκα). Παραδείγματος ἔνεκα.
<i>As a (mere) formality.</i>	Dicis causa.	Πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν.
<i>On tiptoe.</i>	Suspensio pede.	Ἀκροποδητί, ἀκροποδιτί.
<i>With equal advantage, on equal terms.</i>	Aequo Marte.	Ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου, ἐκ τῶν ἴσων.
<i>By one's self.</i>	Suo Marte.	Αὐτοχειρί.
<i>According to circumstances.</i>	Pro re (nata).	Κατὰ τὰς περιστάσεις.
<i>For my share. Insofar as I can (do it). As far as in me lies.</i>	Pro mea parte.	Τὸ κατ' ἐμέ. Τὸ ἐπ' ἐμοί.
<i>As much as I can. To the utmost (best) of my abilities.</i>	Pro virili parte.	Καθ' ὅσον δύναμαι.
<i>Insofar as you can.</i>	Quoad ejus facere poteris.	Ὅσον ἔσται ἐπὶ σοί.
<i>In proportion (to).</i>	Pro portione. Pro rata (portione).	Ἀναλογάδην. Κατ' ἀναλογίαν. Κατὰ

		λόγον.
<i>Without sparing, abundantly.</i>	Plena manu.	Πλήρει χειρί.
<i>In full view of everyone.</i>	In propatulo (aedium).	Προφανῶς.
<i>Depending on the weather.</i>	Pro caeli conditione.	Κατὰ τὸν χρόνον.
<i>As you like, as you will.</i>	Ex animi tui sententia.	Κατὰ γνώμην τὴν σὴν.
<i>If you like.</i>	Si tua fert voluntas.	Εἰ ἔστι σοι βουλομένῳ.
<i>I like this.</i>	Hoc a me facit.	Τοῦτό μοι ἀρέσκει.
<i>Choose which (of the two) you like.</i>	Utravis (utralibet) accipe.	Ὅπότερα δέχου.
<i>Seriously, in earnest.</i>	Ex animi sententia.	Σπουδῆ. Ἐτεόν.
<i>Jokes, no more! It's enough for jokes.</i>	Aufer nugas.	Λῆγε τῆς παιδιᾶς.
<i>If you will pardon the expression.</i>	Salva audientium reverentia (abl.). Dicto sit venia. Bona adstantium sit venia. Honor sit auribus.	Ἦλεω εἶτε λέγοντί μοι.
<i>I'll say it, begging your pardon.</i>	Bona venia tua dixerim. Pace tua dixerim.	Τῆ σῆ συγχωρήσει εἴποιμι (λέξαιμι). Συγχώρησόν μοι λέγειν.
<i>It's over.</i>	Actum est.	Πέπρακται. Διαπέπρακται.
<i>Well done!</i>	O factum bene!	Καλῶς πεποιημένον.

<i>Very well! Bravo!</i>	Bene habet! Bene est!	Καλῶς ἔχει.
<i>I am sorry.</i>	Nollem factum.	Ἀηδῶς φέρω.
<i>I'm not sorry at all. I don't regret anything.</i>	Haud muto factum.	Οὐ πάρεστί μοι λύπη.
<i>Still! Don't move!</i>	Quiesse melius erit!	Κακῶς ὄλοιτο ὅστις πόδα κινήσειε.
<i>So that you might not feel let down (disappointed).</i>	Ne tu frustra sis.	Ἵνα (ὥς) μὴ γνώμη σφάλῃ.
<i>Contrary to what he says.</i>	Contra ac dicit.	Ἄλλως ἢ λέγει.
<i>In accordance with my duty.</i>	Pro eo ac debui.	Ὡς ἔδει με ποιεῖν.
<i>As it was fit, suitable, proper.</i>	Ut par erat.	Ὡς πρέπον ἦν.
<i>As far as (it was) possible.</i>	Quoad ejus fieri potuit.	Κατὰ τὸ ἐνδεχόμενον (δυνατόν).
<i>To tell you the truth, to be honest...</i>	Ut verum loquar. Ne dicam dolo.	Τῷ ὄντι. Ἵνα τάληθῆ ἴλέγω.
<i>Not to tell you a lie...</i>	Ne quid mentiar.	Ὡς μὴ ψεῦδος ψεύδωμαι.
<i>It's up to you to teach.</i>	Tuae sunt partes docere.	Σόν ἐστι διδάσκειν.
<i>It's my turn now.</i>	Meae nunc partes sunt.	Ἐμὸν νῦν ἐστι.
<i>Each in turn.</i>	Sua quisque vice. Suo quisque ordine.	Ἐκ περιτροπῆς. Ἐκ διαδοχῆς. Κατὰ διαδοχῆν.

*There is no rush  
for this matter.*

Res habet moram.

Πράγμα διατρίβην  
ἀνέχεται.

*This is of concern  
to you, this is  
concern of yours.*

Tua res est  
(agitur).

Τὸ σὸν ἔργον ἐστὶ  
τοῦτο.

## TABULA VICESIMA QUARTA (pars secunda)

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ δεύτερον)

<b>Several common expressions.</b>	<b>Variae locutiones familiares.</b>	<b>Ποικίλαι φράσεις συνήθεις.</b>
<i>This is important, useful, appropriate.</i>	Operae pretium est.	Διαφέρει (συμφέρει).
<i>It doesn't matter.</i>	Nihil refert.	Οὐδὲν διαφέρει.
<i>In fact, nothing of this matters.</i>	Quippe leve est totum hoc.	Μικρὰν γὰρ ῥοπήν ἔχει ταῦτα.
<i>Be it right or wrong, we don't care.</i>	Recte an secus nihil ad nos.	Καλῶς ἢ κακῶς οὐδὲν ἡμῖν.
<i>He doesn't worry about being the talk of other people.</i>	Sermones hominum de se facile sustinet.	Τοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων περὶ ἑαυτοῦ λόγους ῥαδίως καρτερεῖ.
<i>I don't mind this, it makes no difference to me .</i>	Hoc perinde (proinde) est.	Κήδομαι οὐδὲν τοῦτο. Ἐμοὶ οὐδὲν τοῦτου μέλει.
<i>They don't take notice of these things.</i>	Nullius momenti hoc ducunt.	Περὶ οὐδενὸς τοῦτο ποιοῦνται.
<i>You are useless to me.</i>	Extra numerum mihi es.	Σαυτοῦ οὐ δέομαι.
<i>Nobody likes you.</i>	Unus nemo te diligit.	Οὐδεὶς σε ἀγαπᾷ.
<i>He did it accidentally.</i>	Per imprudentiam fecit.	Ἀβουλεύτως τοῦτο ἔπραξε.

<i>Neither one thing nor the other.</i>	Neve hoc, neve illud.	Μήτε τοῦτο, μήτε ἐκεῖνο.
<i>Treat everybody according to his temper.</i>	Ut homo est, ita morem geras.	Ὡς ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐστι, οὕτως προσφέρου πρὸς αὐτόν.
<i>To live one day at a time.</i>	In diem vivere.	Καθημερόβιος εἶναι.
<i>To take notes not to forget anything.</i>	Ad memoriam notare.	Πρὸς μνήμην σημειοῦσθαι.
<i>Of course, he is completely mistaken.</i>	Nae ille vehementer errat.	Νῆ Δία, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἐκεῖνος πλανᾶται.
<i>In a fashionable way, stylishly, "à la mode".</i>	Ut novus fert usus.	Κατὰ τὸν νέου τρόπον.
<i>To live as one pleases, one's own way.</i>	Suo nutu regi.	Κατὰ τὸ δοκοῦν προσφέρεισθαι. Τῆ αὐτονομία χρῆσθαι.
<i>To each his own, "chacun à son goût".</i>	Suus cuique mos.	Ὡς ἔχει ἕκαστος τὴν φύσιν.
<i>Considering what time it is...</i>	Ut diei tempus est.	Πρὸς τὴν τῆς ἡμέρας ὥραν.
<i>As far as I can remember...</i>	Ut mea memoria est.	Ὅσα ἐγὼ μέμνημαι.
<i>This is very easy, a piece of cake.</i>	Hoc in promptu est (jacet).	Ῥάδιον καὶ παντός ἐστι τοῦτο.
<i>This is not clear.</i>	Non liquet.	Οὐ φανερόν (δηλόν) ἐστι.
<i>Mi calculation is right.</i>	Constat mihi ratio.	Ὅρθῶς ἔχοντα λογισμόν εὐρίσκω.

<i>Somebody is asking for you at the entrance.</i>	A janua aliquis te quaerit.	Θυρώθεν τις ζητεῖ σε.
<i>There is nothing that I would do with more pleasure.</i>	Nihil est aequè quod faciam libens.	Τοῦτο ἄσμεναίτατα (μάλα ἐκών) ποιήσω.
<i>Trust me, you will not regret that.</i>	Crede mihi, gaudebis facto.	Ἦδὺς ἔση ποιήσας, πιστευέ μοι.
<i>Everything is just happening as my heart's content.</i>	Mihi omnia voto competunt.	Πάντα μοι κατὰ γνώμην προχωρεῖ.
<i>Everything is turning out marvelously for him.</i>	Res illi omnes ad votum fluunt (succedunt).	Πάντα κατ' εὐχὴν προχωρεῖ αὐτῷ τὰ πράγματα.
<i>Everything is going wrong for me.</i>	Omnia mihi eveniunt praeter sententiam.	Πάντα μοι εἰς τὸναντίον προχωρεῖ.
<i>All the best to you! My best wishes!</i>	Ut bene sit tibi.	Πάντα σοι κατὰ νοῦν χωροῖη.
<i>Things did not come out as I wanted.</i>	Res non obtigit atque optabam.	Τὸ πρᾶγμα περιέστη εἰς μοι τὸναντίον.
<i>Let's see how this will turn out.</i>	Videamus hoc quorsum evadat.	Ὁρῶμεν πρὸς τί τοῦτο συντείνει.
<i>Not so much as people say.</i>	Non tantum est in re quantum est sermo.	Οὐδὲ τοσοῦτόν ἐστιν ὅσον λέγονται.
<i>They are not so many.</i>	Non ita multi sunt.	Οὐχ οὕτω πολλοὶ εἰσι.
<i>Things do not happen the way you say.</i>	Aliter se habet ac dicis.	Ἄλλως ἔχει τὸ πρᾶγμα ἢ λέγεις.

*Profits are proportional to work. How much you get depends on how much you work.*

Constat operae fructus.

Τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκομίσαντο τοῦ πόνου.

*I could hardly keep from laughing.*

Aegre risum continui.

Μόλις τὸν γέλωτα κατέσχον.

*I can't help laughing.*

Nequeo risum continere (tenere, cohibere).

Οὐ δύναμαι τὸν γέλωτα κατέχειν.



## TABULA VICESIMA QUARTA (pars tertia)

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ τρίτον)

<i>Several common expressions.</i>	<i>Variae locutiones familiares.</i>	<b>Ποικίλαι φράσεις συνήθεις.</b>
<i>He makes everybody laugh.</i>	Risum omnibus movet (concitat).	Γέλωτα πᾶσι παρέχει (κινεῖ).
<i>He said it joking(-ly). He was just joking.</i>	Animi gratia hoc dixit.	Τοῦτο παίζων εἶπε (ἐγελοῖασε).
<i>To take a joke seriously. Not to be able to take a joke.</i>	Praevertere serio quod dictum est per jocum.	Τὸ γελοῖον εἰς τὸ σπουδαῖον τρέπειν.
<i>All jokes aside, you are very pleasant.</i>	Extra jocum, homo bellus es.	Χωρὶς παιδιᾶς, χαρίεις εἶ.
<i>I let out (I slipped out) this word (unintentionally).</i>	Hoc verbum mihi excidit.	Διαπέπτωκέ μοι ὁ λόγος.
<i>Mind your own business.</i>	Tuas res perage.	Ἵπὲρ τῶν σου σπούδαζε.
<i>The sooner, the better.</i>	Quod celerius, id potius.	Ὅ θᾶττον, τοῦτο βέλτιον.
<i>Close ranks!</i>	Ordines stipate, comprimate.	Τὴν τάξιν πυκνοῦτε.
<i>Let's make things be so.</i>	Demus hoc ita esse.	Ποιῶμεν οὕτως ἔχειν.
<i>I will vouch for this.</i>	In hanc rem fidem meam interpono.	Περὶ τούτου τὴν πίστιν μου

ἀναδέχομαι.

*I have the answer  
at hand.*

Ad manum est  
responsio.

Τὴν ἀπόκρισιν  
πρόχειρον ἔχω.

*Go to the right.*

Concede ad  
dextram.

Ἐπὶ δεξιᾶ  
παραχώρει.

*He and I are close  
friends.*

Cum illo magna  
est mihi gratia.

Πολλὴ ἐστὶ μοι  
φιλία πρὸς  
ἐκεῖνον.

*We must take this  
into consideration.*

Habenda est ejus  
rei ratio.

Τούτου δεῖ λόγον  
ποιεῖσθαι. Λόγον  
(δεῖ) τούτου  
ἐκτέον.

*This is a very good  
reason for me.*

Valet haec ratio  
apud me multum.

Ἰσχύει παρ' ἐμὲ  
αὕτη ἡ αἰτία  
πλεῖστον.

*This reason  
contradicts you.*

Ratio illa contra te  
valet.

Ἐκεῖνη ἡ αἰτία σοι  
ἀντιλέγει.

*You are completely  
mistaken.*

Tota via (toto  
caelo) erras.

Διαμαρτάνεις τοῦ  
παντός. Τῇ πάσῃ  
ὁδῷ  
ἀφαμαρτάνεις.

*One of us is  
wrong.*

Alter nostrum  
fallitur.

Ἄλλος  
σφάλλεται.

*I don't really know  
it for sure.*

De illa re parum  
mihi certum est.

Οὐκ ἀκριβῶς  
τοῦτο γινώσκω.

*I don't know what  
are you getting at.*

Quo evadas  
nescio.

Πρὸς τί συντείνεις  
οὐκ οἶδα.

*This hat fits (suits)  
you fine.*

Bene quadrat  
(convenit) hic  
pileus capiti.

Καλῶς ἐφαρμόζει  
οὗτος ὁ πῖλος τῇ  
κεφαλῇ σου.

*Let me get my  
breath back.*

Sine ut ad me  
redeam.

Ἄφες με ἀναπνεῖν.

<i>This has made me feel a little better.</i>	Hoc me aliqua ex parte relevavit.	Τοῦτό με ἐκ μέρους ἐπεκούφισε.
<i>This is proverbial. This has passed into a proverb.</i>	Increbuit haec res proverbio. Hoc proverbii locum obtinuit. Hoc abiit in proverbium.	Τοῦτο ἐν παροιμίᾳ λέγεται. Τοῦτό ἐστι παροιμιακόν (παροιμιῶδες). Τοῦτο ἐπαροιμιάσθη.
<i>To tell you all at once (and let you go)...</i>	Omnino ut te absolvam.	Ὡς κατὰ παντός εἰπεῖν.
<i>You come very opportunely, at just the right moment.</i>	Optime te mihi offers.	Εὐκαίρως σοι περιτυγχάνω.
<i>He has said this in all good faith.</i>	Nativa venustate hoc dixit.	Γνησίως τοῦτο εἶπε.

**TABULA VICESIMA QUARTA (pars quarta et ultima)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(μέρος τὸ τέταρτον καὶ ἔσχατον)**

<b>Several common expressions.</b>	<b>Variae locutiones familiares.</b>	<b>Ποικίλαι φράσεις συνηθείς.</b>
<i>Let's cast (draw) lots for this, let's toss for this.</i>	Res revocetur ad sortem (sorte dijudicetur).	Κληρώμεθα. Διὰ τοῦ λαγχάνειν διακρίνωμεν.
<i>Come, let's leave (omit) these things.</i>	Age, omittamus ista.	Ἄγε, ταῦτα παραλείπωμεν.
<i>Now let's see the other things.</i>	Jam porro videamus cetera.	Ἐπὶ τοίνυν σκοπῶμεν τὸ λοιπόν.
<i>I did it out of consideration for you.</i>	Merito tuo hoc fecit.	Σοῦ χάριν τοῦτο ἔπραξε.
<i>This will result in your advantage.</i>	Utilitatem redundabit hoc ad tuam.	Τοῦτό σοι εἰς ὄνησιν ἦξει.
<i>You have taken a hard work.</i>	Provinciam cepisti duram.	Χαλεπὸν ἔργον ἐπεχείρησας.
<i>You will have to deal with Francis.</i>	Res tibi erit cum Francisco.	Πρᾶγμα σοι ἔσται πρὸς Φραγκίσκον.
<i>You'll pay for this!</i>	Hoc feres non multum.	Δίκην μοι δώσεις.
<i>He got what he deserved.</i>	Meritissimo ejus.	Ἐπαθεν ἃ προσήκε.
<i>To punish somebody to teach the others a</i>	Exemplum severitatis in aliquo statuere	Παράδειγμα σεμνότητος τοῖς ἄλλοις ποιεῖν

<i>lesson.</i>	(edere).	τινα.
<i>You are adding that of your own making (invention).</i>	De tuo illud addis.	Ἀπὸ σαυτοῦ ἐκεῖνο προτίθης.
<i>This happens frequently.</i>	Hoc saepe usuvenit.	Τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐνδέχεται.
<i>From top to toe.</i>	A capite usque ad calcem.	Ἐκ ποδῶν εἰς κεφαλήν.
<i>(Do it) without delay.</i>	Dicto citius. Abjecta omni cunctatione.	Θᾶττον λόγου. Ἀμελλητί.
<i>He's as well hungry and thirsty.</i>	Et esurit et sitit.	Καὶ πεινῆ καὶ διψῆ.
<i>This man says he's hot (he feels heat), and that one says he's cold (he feels cold).</i>	Hic se calere (aestuaire) dicit, ille se frigere (algere).	Ὁ μὲν λέγει τεθερμάσθαι (θερμῶς ἔχειν), ὁ δὲ κατεψύχθαι (ρίγων, ρίγοῦν).
<i>Today it's hot, but yesterday it was cold.</i>	Hodie calor est, heri autem frigus (fuit).	Σήμερον μὲν θερμός ἐστιν ὁ ἀήρ (θερμόν, θάλπος ἐστί), ἐχθὲς δὲ ψυχρὸς ἦν (ψῦχος ἦν).

**TABULA VICESIMA QUINTA (pars prima)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(μέρος τὸ πρῶτον)**

**Several interrogative (asking) expressions.**

**Variae formulae percunctandi.**

**Ποικίλαι τοῦ ἐρωτᾶν ῥήτραι.**

*What's happening?  
What's going on?*

Quid agitur?

Τί πράττεται;

*What happened?  
Tell me where the other people are.*

Quid factum est?  
Cedo, cedo alios.

Τί πέπρακται; εἰπέ μοι, ὅπου εἰσὶν ἄλλοι.

*How have you come to suspect that?*

Quid tibi ista incidit suspicio?

Πῶς ταύτην τὴν ὑποψίαν ἔχεις;

*How do you come to have those qualms?*

Unde istaec te incessit religio?

Πῶς ταύτην τὴν εὐλαβείαν ἔχεις;

*What was the reason why he did that?*

Quid habuit argumenti quamobrem hoc fecerit?

Τίνα πρόφασιν ἔχων τοῦτο ἐποίησε;

*What reason have you to be angry with me?*

Quid negotii est quamobrem succenses mihi?

Τίνα τῆς πρὸς ἐμὲ ὀργῆς ὑπόθεσιν ἔχεις;

*Why are you so annoyed?*

Quid tibi aegre est? Quid aegre animo tuo factum est? Quid tibi stomacho est?

Διὰ τί δυσχεραίνεις; Διὰ τί ὀργίζῃ; Διὰ τί εἰς ὀργὴν τρέπη;

*Why all that shouting and chatting?*

Quorsum tot clamores et verba?

Τί δεῖ οὕτως βοᾶν καὶ κραυγάζειν;

<i>Why to adduce more reasons?</i>	Sed quid ego argumentor? Quid plura disputo?	Ἀλλὰ τί δεῖ συλλογίζειν; Τί δεῖ πλειόνων ἐλέγχων;
<i>Why do we need to beat about the bush?</i>	Quid opus est circuitione?	Τί δεῖ περιόδου;
<i>Is it necessary to say anything?</i>	Quid verbis opus est?	Τί δεῖ λόγου;
<i>Why did he need my services?</i>	Quid opera mea (abl.) egebat?	Τί γάρ μου ἐδέηθη;
<i>What have you to do with him?</i>	Quae ratio tibi cum illo intercedit? Quid tibi cum illo commercii est?	Τί ἔχεις πρᾶγμα πρὸς αὐτόν; Τί σοι καὶ αὐτῷ μέτεστι;
<i>What cause brings you here?</i>	Quae te causa huc affert (vocat)?	Διὰ τί ἦλθες; Τί πότ' ἐστὶν ὁ παθῶν ἦλθες;
<i>Who has brought in (introduced) this practice?</i>	Quis ascivit hanc consuetudinem?	Τί τοῦτο τὸ ἔθος εἰσήγαγε;
<i>Who has spread this rumor?</i>	Quis hujusmodi dissipavit (disseminavit) rumorem?	Τίς τοιοῦτον λόγον διέδωκε (ἐγκατέσπαρκε);
<i>In what do you spend your time?</i>	Qua in re vitam exerces?	Ἐν τίνι τὸν βίον διατρίβεις;
<i>How much time do you spend doing this?</i>	Quantum huic rei temporis tribuisti?	Πόσον χρόνον διέτριψας ἐν τούτῳ;
<i>What do you do for a living?</i>	Quam vitae condicionem sequeris?	Τίνα τέχνην ἄσκεῖς;

<i>How do you benefit from this? What profit do you get from this??</i>	Quam ex hac re utilitatem ducis? Quid hoc habet commodi?	Τί χρήσιμον ἐκ τούτου καρποῖς; Τίνα χρεῖαν σοι τοῦτο παρέχεται;
<i>Who has benefitted from this?</i>	In cujus hoc utilitatem cessit?	Τίνι τοῦτο δι' ὠφελείας ἐγένετο;
<i>To the benefit of whom?</i>	Cui bono?	Τίνι δι' ὠφελείας;
<i>What for?</i>	Quorsum istud?	Τίνος ἕνεκα τοῦτο;
<i>How is it possible?</i>	Qui (adv.) potis est?	Πῶς δὲ τοῦτο δυνατόν;
<i>How come I don't know it?</i>	Qui fit ut ego nesciam?	Τί πότε' ἐστὶν ὅτι οὐκ οἶδα;
<i>How is it possible that you don't know this?</i>	Qui fit (ut) hoc nescias?	Πῶς οὖν τοῦτο οὐκ οἶσθα;
<i>Do you know this? — Why wouldn't I?</i>	Idne scis? — Quid ego nesciam?	Ἦ τοῦτο οἶσθα; — Πῶς οὐ;
<i>Why not?</i>	Quid ita non? Quidni?	Πῶς γὰρ οὐτι μὴν;
<i>Didn't you think of looking after your reputation?</i>	Nihil tibi venit in mentem existimationi consulere?	Οὐδέν σοι ἐπὶ νοῦν ἦλθε τῆς δόξης ἐπιμελεῖσθαι;
<i>Why are you shaking (trembling)?</i>	Quid est quamobrem trepidas (trepides)?	Διὰ τί ὀρῶδεῖς;
<i>Do you think you have got out of this trouble?</i>	Te hoc crimine elapsum putas?	Οἶει ὅτι σε οὕτως ἀφήσουσι;
<i>What are you</i>	Quid est tibi	Τί δὲ μύζεις



<i>whispering?</i>	mutitio?	(γρούζεις);
<i>Why are you so happy? What does your joy mean?</i>	Quid istud gaudii est?	Τί αὐτή ἡ χαρά ἐστι;
<i>Are you in your right mind?</i>	Penes te es?	Ἄρα φρονεῖς;
<i>Why are you so sad, son? — I'm fine, mother.</i>	Quid es tam tristis, fili? — Recte, mater.	Διὰ τί οὕτως εἶ δύσθυμος, ὦ παῖ; — Καλῶς ἔχω, μήτερ.
<i>Why are you crying? — What? Should I sing now?</i>	Quid fles? — Mirum! Cantem?	Διὰ τί δακρῦεις; — Τί δῆ; ἄδω;
<i>Might a good man tell lies, perchance?</i>	Num cadit in virum bonum mentiri?	Ἄρ' εἰς ψευδοῦς ὑποψίαν ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ ἔρχεται;
<i>Do you understand?</i>	Num intelligis?	Ἦ συνίης;
<i>Do you understand what he is saying?</i>	Numne (numnam) intellegis quae dicit?	Ἦ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ συννοεῖς;
<i>What do you worry about?</i>	Quid tibi est sollicitudinis? Quid te tenet sollicitum?	Τί εἰς φροντίδα σε καθίστησι; Τί σε περιμέριμον ἔχει;
<i>What kind of bread would you have?</i>	Qualem vultis panem? Cujusmodi panem vultis?	Ποῖον θέλετε ἄρτον; Ὅποιον ἐθέλετε ἄρτον;
<i>At what price does he teach his lessons?</i>	Quanti docet?	Πόσου διδάσκει;
<i>Would you do me a</i>	Vis primum hodie	Ἄρα βούλει

*favor today which  
I will appreciate  
very much?*

facere quod ego  
gaudeam?

πράττειν σήμερον  
ὧ̃ ἐγὼ ἐφίδωμαι;

**TABULA VICESIMA QUINTA (pars  
secunda)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(μέρος τὸ δεύτερον)**

**Several  
interrogative  
(asking)  
expressions.**

**Variae formulae  
percunctandi.**

**Ποικίλαι τοῦ  
ἔρωτᾶν ῥήτραι.**

*What examples  
can you cite to  
me?*

Ad quae exempla  
me revocas?

Τίνα  
παραδείγματα  
παρέχεις;

*Is this how you  
want to deceive  
us?*

Itane vero nobis  
fucum facis?

Ἄρ' οὕτως ἡμᾶς  
διαπηνηκίζεις;

*Who is happier  
than I? — Nobody,  
there's no doubt.*

Ecquis me vivit  
fortunatior? —  
Nemo certe  
quisquam.

Ἴη τίς μου βιοῖ  
μακαριώτατος; —  
Οὐδεὶς  
ἀνενδοιάστως.

*Who has entrusted  
you with that?*

Quis has tibi  
partes imposuit?

Τίς τοῦτό σοι  
ἐνέτειλε;

*To whom did you  
give this  
assignment?*

Cui istud negotium  
demandasti?

Τίνι τοῦτο  
ἐνέτειλας;

*Finally, which of  
us is the winner?*

Uter tandem  
nostrum  
superavit?

Πότερος πόθ'  
ἡμῶν  
περιγίνεται;

*What are you all  
talking about ?*

Qua de re  
sermonem  
habetis? Qua de re  
teritis inter vos?

Περὶ τίνος νῦν  
λόγον ποιεῖσθε;

*How can you act  
so foolishly?*

Quid ad istas  
ineptias abis?

Πῶς οὖν τοὺς  
τούτους λήρους  
ληρεῖς;

<i>What madness has taken control of you?</i>	Quae te dementia capit?	Τίς παράνοιά σε καταλαμβάνει;
<i>Who is giving the speech?</i>	Quis contionem habet? Quis pro contione dicit?	Τίς τὴν ὀμιλίαν ποιεῖται (λέγει);
<i>Who has made you drift apart from me?</i>	Quis te a mea consuetudine abstraxit?	Τίς σε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ ἠλλοτριώσε;
<i>Whom will you use to do this?</i>	Quem ad hoc interpones (adhibebis)?	Τίνι χρῆση πρὸς ταῦτα;
<i>What is this book about?</i>	Quid habet argumenti liber iste?	Περὶ τίνος διαλέγεται τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον;
<i>Have you anything to criticize about this?</i>	Quid in hoc arguis (improbas, reprehendis)?	Τί τούτῳ ἔχεις ἐγκαλεῖν; Τοῦτο ἔγκλημα ἄρ' ἔχεις;
<i>Tell me, please, what news do you bring?</i>	Cedo, quid portas?, obsecro.	Εἶπέ μοι, τί ἀγγέλλεις;
<i>What is this?</i>	Quid hoc rei (est)?	Τί τοῦτό ἐστι;
<i>Who is this man?</i>	Quid hoc hominis est?	Τίς οὗτος (ἐστί); Ποῖος οὗτος;
<i>Is it he?</i>	An is est?	Ἄρ' οὗτός ἐστι;
<i>Is he in?</i>	Anne est intus?	Μῶν ἐστιν ἔνδον;
<i>Is there anything new? What's new?</i>	Numquid novi?	Ἄρα τί καινόν;

## TABULA VICESIMA QUINTA (pars tertia et ultima)

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΠΕΜΠΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ τρίτον καὶ ἔσχατον)

**Several interrogative (asking) expressions.**

**Variae formulae percunctandi.**

**Ποικίλαι τοῦ ἐρωτᾶν ῥήτραι.**

*What else do you want?*

Quid vis amplius?

Τί βούλει πλέον;  
Τί ἔτι;

*What more do you (all) want?*

Quid vultis amplius?

Τί πρὸς τούτοις ἔτι βούλεσθε;

*Do you want anything else from me? What else can I do for you?*

Numquid aliud me vis?

Μῶν ἄλλο ἐστί σοι βουλομένω;

*What else? Is there anything else?*

Etiamne est quid porro? Numquid est aliud?

Ἄρα καὶ τί πρὸς τούτοις; ἢ τί πρὸς τούτοις ἔτι;

*What comes after? What is next?*

Quid inde porro?

Τί πρὸς τούτοις; Τί μετὰ ταῦτα;

*Tell me, what else (what's next)?*

Cedo, quid postea?

Εἰπέ μοι, τί μετὰ ταῦτα;

*What else could he do (have done)?*

Quid fecerit (fecisset) aliud?

Τί ἄλλο πράττοι (ἔπραξε) ἄν;

*So what's up?*

Quid ergo?

Τί τοίνυν;

*Well, so then?*

Ita res se habeat, quid deinde?

Ἔστω (εἶεν)· τί μετὰ ταῦτα;

*Could be there any one who might tell you?*

Ecquisnam tibi dixerit?

ἢ τίς σοι ἂν λέξει;

<i>Where can the mistake have come from?</i>	Unde natus est error?	Ὅπόθεν γεγονὸς τὸ ἀμάρτημα;
<i>Do you believe this? — Of course, I do.</i>	Credin? — Imo certe.	Ἦ πιστεύεις; — Ἀλλά γε δῆ.
<i>Would you have some? — Oh yes.</i>	Vis unam partem? — Commode.	Βούλει ἓν μέρος; — Ναὶ δῆ.
<i>What do you need this for?</i>	Quod tibi ista sunt opus?	Χρεία τίς σοι τοῦτο;
<i>Where do you take that book?</i>	Quo librum istum asportas?	Ποῦ ταύτην τὴν βίβλον ἐκφέρεις;
<i>How long have you stayed in Italy?</i>	Quamdiu (quamdudum) egisti (degisti) in Italia?	Πόσον χρόνον (ἕως) ἐν τῇ Ἰταλίᾳ διέτριψας (διαβεβίωκας);
<i>Where did you delay so long?</i>	Ubi tamdiu moratus (commoratus) es?	Ποῦ ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον διέμεινας (ἐνεχρόνισας);
<i>What do I gain by deceiving you?</i>	Quid lucri mihi est fallere te?	Τί μέλλων κερδαίνειν σε ἀπατήσω;
<i>What pleasure can anybody take from this?</i>	Quid habet id voluptatis? Quae percipitur ex illa re voluptas?	Τίνα ἡδονὴν ἔχει τοῦτο; Τίνα ἡδονὴν φέρει;
<i>Since when don't you go to school anymore?</i>	Quampridem (quamdudum) scholam frequentare desiisti?	Διὰ πόσου χρόνου ἐπαύσω εἰς τὸ διδασκαλεῖον φοιτῶν;

**TABULA VICESIMA SEXTA (ULTIMA  
VEL POSTREMA, pars prior)**  
**ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ**  
**(ΕΣΧΑΤΟΣ, μέρος τὸ πρότερον)**

<i>Some idioms and proverbs.</i>	<b>Idiotismi et proverbia.</b>	<b>Ἰδιωτισμοὶ καὶ παροιμίαι.</b>
<i>To spill the beans. To let the cat out of the bag.</i>	Aperire cuniculos.	Τοὺς ὑπονόμους ἐκφαίνειν.
<i>To labor in vain. To waste one's labor. To lose one's time and trouble.</i>	Aquam perdere. Aquam in cribro gerere. Ebur atramento candefacere postulas.	Κοσκίνῳ φέρειν ὔδωρ. Λίθον ἔψειν (ξαίνειν). Αἰθίοπα σμήχειν βούλει.
<i>To try to do something impossible.</i>	Mulgere hircos. Jungere vulpes.	Τὸν τράγον ἀμέλγειν. Ἀκίνητα κινεῖν.
<i>To wash the color out of a brick.</i>	Laterem crudum lavare.	Πλίνθον πλύνειν.
<i>To work or act folly.</i>	Lapidem verberare.	Ματαιάζειν, ματάζειν.
<i>To write in water. To do something ephemeral.</i>	In aqua scribere.	Εἰς ὔδωρ (εἰς τέφραν) γράφειν.
<i>To talk to a brick wall.</i>	Canere surdis auribus.	Αἰγιαλῷ λαλεῖν.
<i>To trick somebody.</i>	Verba dare.	Εἰρωνεύεσθαι.
<i>To pull someone's leg. To mess around with somebody.</i>	Naribus indulgere. Naso suspendere adunco.	Μυκτηρίζειν.
<i>To lead someone</i>	Ductare aliquem	Τῆς ῥινόσ τινα

<i>by the nose.</i>	labiis.	ἔλκειν.
<i>To strike home. To hit the nail on the head.</i>	Belle (acute, argute) conijcere.	Καλῶς εἰκάζειν.
<i>To search splitting hairs. To be nit-picking.</i>	Nodum in scirpo quaerere.	Τριχολογεῖν.
<i>To give the people something to talk about.</i>	Sermonis ansas dare.	Λόγου λαβὴν παρέχειν.
<i>To make one's mouth water.</i>	Salivam movere.	Ὅρεξι ἐμποιεῖν.
<i>To dispute over trifles. To discuss futile matters.</i>	Rixari de asini umbra.	Φιλονεικεῖν περὶ ὄνου σκιᾶς.
<i>To offer something for public sale. To sale by auction.</i>	Sub hasta vendere.	Ἀποκηρύττειν.
<i>To sleep like a log.</i>	In utramque aurem dormire.	Ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρα καθεύδειν τὰ ὦτα.
<i>To (be able to) play both roles.</i>	Utramque paginam facere.	Ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ στόματος θερμὸν καὶ ψυχρὸν πνεῖν.
<i>To clean somebody out.</i>	Emungere aliquem.	Ἀπομύττειν τινά.
<i>To kill time.</i>	Tempus fallere.	Τὸν χρόνον ἐγκρούειν.
<i>To talk nonsense (lies) to someone.</i>	Sarcire centones alicui.	Φλυαρεῖν. Ληρεῖν.
<i>To repeat over and over again.</i>	Uno opere eandem rem facere.	Ταυτολογεῖν.
<i>To laugh up one's sleeve.</i>	Tacito ridere naso.	Ὑπογελάειν.



<i>To look sideways. To peep.</i>	Per transennam respicere.	Παρακίπτειν.
<i>To be the embodiment of peace, of calm.</i>	Oleo tranquillior.	Πραότερος περιστερᾶς.
<i>A stupid man trying to instruct a wise one.</i>	Minervam sus docet.	Ἔς τὴν Ἀθηναῶν (διδάσκει).
<i>A shrewd man, one having a sharp perception. (Also: A man having a very good taste).</i>	Acutae naris homo.	Ὁ ἀγχίνοος (-ους).
<i>A sly fox.</i>	Naris emunctae homo. Recoctus senex.	Τὴν ῥίνα κορούζης οὐ μεστός.
<i>Useless men.</i>	Scopae solutae.	Ἄνθρωποι οὐτιδανοί.
<i>A nobody.</i>	Homo nullo numero.	Ἄνθρωπος ἄτιμος.
<i>A harum-scarum. A harebrained man.</i>	Vacuus vertex.	Κεφαλὴ ἐγκέφαλον οὐκ ἔχουσα.
<i>(A thing, a work) perfectly done.</i>	Ad unguem factus (-a, -um).	Ἀκριβῶς (δι' ὄνυχος) πραττόμενος (-η, -ον).

## TABULA VICESIMA SEXTA (pars altera)

### ΠΙΝΑΞ Ο ΕΚΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΚΟΣΤΟΣ (μέρος τὸ ἕτερον)

<i>Some idioms and proverbs.</i>	<b>Idiotismi et proverbialia.</b>	<b>Ἰδιωτισμοὶ καὶ παροιμίαι.</b>
<i>He's falling into the trap.</i>	A transenna turdus lumbricum petit.	Εἰς τὴν παγίδα ἐμπίπτει. Εἰς παγίδα ἐμπλέκεται.
<i>He is stunned, embarrassed, dumbfounded.</i>	Haeret illi aqua. Stupet.	Κωφᾶται. Ἀποσιωπᾶ.
<i>You rub salt in the wound. You poke a hornet's nest.</i>	Obductam refricas cicatricem.	Τὰς σφηκιάς ἐρεθίζεις.
<i>The speech (talk) makes no sense whatsoever.</i>	Nec pes nec caput sermonis apparet.	Ἀκέφαλος μῦθος.
<i>That thing is warmed over. It's the same old news.</i>	Eandem recoquit crambem. Crambe repetita.	Ταὐτὸ ἄσμα ἄδει.
<i>Things are going very well.</i>	In vado res est. Res calet.	Καλῶς προχωρεῖ τὸ πράγμα.
<i>Everything turns out just fine for him. He couldn't ask for better.</i>	Laureum gestat baculum.	Δαφνίνην φορεῖ βακτηρίαν.
<i>Nothing be beyond measure. Don't carry things to an extreme.</i>	Ne quid nimis.	Μηδὲν ἄγαν.

<i>One hand washes the other one.</i>	Manus manum lavat.	Ἡ χεὶρ τὴν χεῖρα νίζει.
<i>As you sow, so shall you reap.</i>	Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.	Ὅ ἂν σπείρῃς, τοῦτο καὶ θερίσεις.
<i>Everyone looks after themselves.</i>	Tibi metis.	Σοὶ θερίζεις.
<i>Birds of a feather flock together.</i>	Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur.	Ἕλιξ ἤλικα τέρπει. Ὅμοιος ὁμοίω.
<i>The fox changes his fur, but not his habits. The leopard cannot change its spots.</i>	Vulpes pilum mutat, non mores.	Ὁ λύκος τὴν τρίχα, οὐ τὴν γνώμην ἀλλάττει.
<i>He who chases two rabbits catches none.</i>	Qui duos insectatur lepores, neutrum capit.	Ὁ δύο πτώκας διώκων, οὐδέτερον καταλαμβάνει.

FINIS  
ΤΕΛΟΣ

Opus hoc Franmorarius (Francisco Morales Ardaya)  
recensuit et emendavit et ei varia addidit, anno aerae  
communis bismillesimo decimo tertio.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον Φρανμοράριος (Φραγκίσκος Μοράλης  
Αρδαίας) ἐξήτασε τε καὶ διώρθωσε καὶ πρὸς τοῦτο ποικίλα  
προσέθηκε, τῷ δισχιλιοστῷ καὶ τρίτῳ καὶ δεκάτῳ ἔτει τῆς  
κοινῆς ἐποχῆς.