

## I.1

- 1 **requirō, -ere, -sivī, -situm**, to look for, ask for.  
2 **tōtō**: read with *orbe*. **notus, -a, -um**, known, famous. Read with *hic* and *ille* of the preceding line. **orbis, orbis m.** circle, wheel; earth. **Martialis, -is m.** Martial.  
3 **argūtus, -a, -um**, bright, smart, witty. **epigrammata, -ātis n.** epigram. *epigrammaton* is a genitive plural (from the Greek). **libellus, -ī**, little book, pamphlet.  
4 **lector, -ōris m.** reader. **studiōsus, -a, -um**, eager, devoted. **quod**: a relative pronoun referring to *decus* (next line). Note the anticipation.  
5 **decus, -oris n.** glory, honor, dignity. **sentiō, -īre, sensī, sensum**, to feel, perceive.  
6 **rari**: rarely. **cinis, -eris m/f.** ash; death.

## I.10

- 7 **petō, -ere, ivī, -itum**, to ask, request, seek. **nuptiae, -ārum f.pl.** wedding, marriage.  
8 **cupiō, -ere, -ivī, -itum**, to desire, be eager. **instō, -āre, -stitī**, to follow, pursue closely, be insistent. **precor, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to pray, beseech. **donō (1)** to bestow gifts.  
9 **adeō adv.** to such a degree; truly, indeed. **immō**, nay, on the contrary, rather. **foedus, -a, -um**, ugly, hideous. Note the form of the neuter comparative adjective. **nil** = *nihil*.  
10 **tussiō, -īre**, to cough, have a cough (here presumably of the fatal variety). This kind of “bounty hunting” (with wives and even adoptive parents) was very common in imperial Rome.

## I.32

- 11 **quare**, why.  
12 **tantum adv.** only. This epigram is the origin of the famous “Dr. Fell” poem written by Tom Brown. Expelled from his college in England, and given a chance to be reinstated by the Dean on the condition that he translate this epigram, Tom Brown did so, but substituted the name of his dean for Sabidius:  
I do not love thee, Doctor Fell,  
And why it is I cannot tell,  
But this I know and know full well,  
I do not love thee, Doctor Fell.

## II.8

- 13 **videbuntur**: recall that the passive of *videre* translates “to seem”. **charta, -ae**, sheet of papyrus; *pl.* writings. Read with *in istis*. **lector, -ōris m.** reader.  
14 **obscurus, -a, -um**, obscure, vague. **nimis adv.** too (much), overly. **sive**, or. **parum adv.** insufficiently, too little.  
15 **noceō, -ēre, -uī, -citum + dat.** to do harm to, damage. **librārius, -ī**, bookseller.  
16 **properō (1)** to hasten, hurry. **versus, -ūs m.** verse, poetry. **annumerō (1)** to count out. **tibi**: “for you” (dat. of reference).  
17 **quod sī**, but if. **peccāsse** = *peccavisse* from *peccō, -āre*, to make a mistake, err. **putō (1)** to think.  
18 **cor, cordis n.** heart. Here a partitive genitive with *nihil*.  
19 **quasi**, as, as if. **manifestum, -ī**, evident, clear. **negō(1)** to deny.  
20 **melior, melius**, better.

### V.33

- 21 **carpō, -ere, carpsī, carptum**, to pluck, pick; carp at, criticize. **causidicus, -ī**, lawyer. **fertur**: “is said”.  
**carmen, -inis n.** song; poem.
- 22 **nesciō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum**, to not know. **sciō, -īre, scīvī, scītum**, to know. **vae**, woe!

### VI.60

- 24 **sinus, -ūs m.** curve, hollow; fold (of a toga). **manus, -ūs f.** hand.
- 25 **rubeō, -ēre**, to be red; blush. **quīdam, quaedam, quiddam, pron.** a certain one. **palleō, -ēre, -uī**, to be pale. **stupeō, -ēre, -uī**, to be amazed, be stunned. **oscitō (1)** to yawn, be bored. **odī, -isse, ōsus**, to hate (perfect form, present meaning).
- 26 **placeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum + dat.** to be pleasing.

### VIII.69

- 27 **miror, -ārī, -ātus sum**, to wonder at; admire. **vetus, -eris**, old, ancient. **sōlus, -a, -um**, alone, sole, only.
- 28 **mortuus, -a, -um**, dead.
- 29 **ignoscō, -ere, -nōvī, -nōtum**, to forgive, pardon. **petō, -ere, -īvī, -ītum**, to seek, ask, request. (*ut*) **ignoscas petimus**: “We ask that you forgive (us)”. **tantī**: “of so great value” (a genitive of worth).
- 30 **pereō, -īre, -iī, -itum**, to perish, die.

### IX.46

- 31 **aedificō (1)** to build. **modo adv.** just now, recently. **limen, -inis n.** threshold, door sill. **pōnō, -ere, posuī, positum**, to place, put.
- 32 **foris, foris f.** door. **clāvis, -is f.** key. **aptō (1)** to fit, fasten. **emō, -ere, ēmī, emptum**, to buy, purchase. **sera, -ae**, bolt, bar (of a door).
- 33 **reficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum**, to refit, repair, rebuild. **fenestra, ae**, window.
- 34 **tantum, -ī**, so much. **quidlibet**: whatever you like.
- 35 **orō (1)** to pray, beseech, ask. A present participle substantive, the indirect object of *dicere* and in apposition to *amicō*. **nummus, -ī**, coin, cash, money.
- 36 *unum illud verbum*: the direct object of *dicere*. In more prosaic word order: *ut Gellius dicere possit amico oranti illud unum verbum ‘aedifico’*.

### XII.56

- 37 **aegrōtō (1)** to be ill. **unō . . . annō**: “in one year”. **decīēs adv.** ten times. **saepius comp. adv.** more often.
- 38 **hoc**: this (state of affairs). **noceō, -ēre, -uī, -itum + dat.** to harm, injure.
- 39 **quotiēns adv.** as often, whenever. **surgō, -ere, surrexī, surrectum**, to arise, get up. **sōtērium, -ī**, a party for a person recovered from an illness. **poscō, -ere, poposcī**, to ask, request, demand. Note the double accusative.
- 40 **pudor, -ōris m.** shame. *sit pudor*: “for shame!” **semel adv.** once, once and for all.