

Caput 16: Tempestās

quōrum alterum = of which one ... the other

vīginti milia passuum = 20 thousand of paces = 20 miles. A pace is around 5 feet, making a mile around 1000 paces.

paulum aquae = a little of water = a little water

Ostium sive ōs flūminis dicitur is locus quō flūmen in mare influit = The place in which a river flows into the sea is called the 'mouth' or 'mouth' of a river.

Ōstia sita est eō locō quō Tiberis in mare Inferum influit = Ostia is located in that place into which the Tiber flows into the Lower Sea

itaque in portū ventum secundum opperiantur = Therefore in port they await a favorable (or following) wind.

septentrionēs = North (named after seven stars that appear in the north)

paulum cibī = a little of food = a little food

Nāvis plēnis vēlis altum petit = The ship will full sails seeks the high seas.

hominēs quī in portū sunt vix oculis cernī possunt = The people who are in the harbor can barely be seen with the eyes

Lýdia vix lacrimās tenēre potest = Lydia can barely hold back tears

quod mihi licet tēcum venire = because to me it is allowed to come with you = because I can come with you

ac fulgur ūnum et alterum = And lightning, one (bolt of lightning after) another

Nautae multum aquae ē nāve hauriunt = The sailors drew much water out of the ship.

tempestās multō turbidior et fluctūs multō altiōrēs fiunt = The storm become choppy by much and the waves became higher by much (or by a lot).

Iam fluctūs nōn tantī sunt quantī paulō ante = Now the waves are not as large as (they were) a little before.

ā: from, out of, by

ab: from, out of, by

abest: he/she/it is absent; 3rd person singular present from absum, abesse, āfui, abfutūrum

ac: and

ad: to, towards

adeunt: they approach; 3rd person plural present from adeō, adire, adivī, aditum

adhūc: still, yet, up-to-now

adire: to go to; present active infinitive from adeō, adire, adivī, aditum

adit: he/she/it approaches; 3rd person singular present from adeō, adire, adivī, aditum

āēr: air; singular masculine nominative from āēr, āeris

Āfricā: Africa; singular feminine accusative from Āfrica, Āfricae

Albānum: Monte Cavo, a mountain in Italy; singular accusative from Albānus, Albāni

alia: other; plural neuter nominative from alius, alia, alium

aliae: other; plural feminine nominative from alius, alia, alium

aliās: other; plural feminine accusative from alius, alia, alium

altā: high; singular feminine ablative from altus, alta, altum

altera: other; singular feminine nominative from alter, altera, alterum

alterum: other; singular neuter nominative from alter, altera, alterum

altiōrēs: higher; plural masculine nominative from altus, alta, altum

altō: high; singular neuter ablative from altus, alta, altum

altum: the high seas; singular neuter accusative from altus, alta, altum

amīcā: friend; singular feminine ablative from amīca, amīcae

amicam: friend; singular feminine accusative from amīca, amīcae

amīcās: friends; plural feminine accusative from amīca, amīcae

amīci: friends; plural masculine nominative from amīcus, amīci

amicus: friend; singular masculine nominative from amīcus, amīci

amō: I love; 1st person singular present from amō, amāre, amāvī, amātum

ante: before

aperit: he/she/it opens; 3rd person singular present from aperīo, aperīre, aperīui, apertum

appellātur: he/she/it is called; 3rd person singular present from appellō, appellāre, appellāvī, appellātum

aquā: water; singular feminine ablative from aqua, aquae

aquae: water's; singular feminine genitive from aqua, aquae

aquam: water; singular feminine accusative from aqua, aquae

Arīminum: Rimini (Italy); singular nominative from Arīminum, Arīminī

ascendit: he/she/it ascends; 3rd person singular present from ascendō, ascendere, ascendi, ascēsum

aspiciēns: looking at; singular masculine nominative present participle from aspiciō, aspiciere, aspēxi, aspectum

aspiciunt: they look at; 3rd person plural present from aspiciō, aspiciere, aspēxi, aspectum

at: and

atque: and

ātrae: black, dark; plural feminine nominative from āter, ātra, ātrum

ātrās: black, dark; plural feminine accusative from āter, ātra, ātrum

ātrīs: black, dark; plural feminine ablative from āter, ātra, ātrum

ātrum: black, dark; singular neuter nominative from āter, ātra, ātrum

auditur: he/she/it is heard; 3rd person singular present from

audiō, audīre, audīvī, auditum

aut: or

autem: however, therefore

bene: well

bonam: good; singular feminine accusative from bonus, bona, bonum

Brundisium: Brundisium (a city in Italy); singular neuter nominative from Brundisium, Brundisiū

cadere: to fall; present active infinitive from cadō, cadere, cecidi, cāsūm

cadit: he/she/it falls; 3rd person singular present from cadō, cadere, cecidi, cāsūm

caeli: sky's; singular neuter genitive from caelum, caeli

caelō: sky; singular neuter ablative from caelum, caeli

caelum: sky; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from caelum, caeli

campī: fields, plains; plural masculine nominative from campus, campi

cernī: to be seen, discerned; present passive infinitive from cernō, cernere, crēvī, crētum

cernit: he/she/it sees, discerns; 3rd person singular present from cernō, cernere, crēvī, crētum

cernitur: he/she/it is seen, discerned; 3rd person singular present from cernō, cernere, crēvī, crētum

cēteris: other; plural masculine ablative from cēterus, cētera, cēterum

Chrīste: Christ; singular vocative from Christus, Chrīstī

Christum: Christ; singular masculine accusative from Chrīstus, Chrīstī

Chrīstus: Christ; singular masculine nominative from Chrīstus, Chrīstī

cibī: food's; singular masculine genitive from cibus, cibī

clāmat: he/she/it shouts; 3rd person singular present from clāmō, clāmāre, clāmāvī, clāmātum

collēs: hills; plural masculine accusative from collis, collis

complectitur: he/she/it hugs; 3rd person singular present from complector, complectī, complexum

cōnātur: he/she/it tries; 3rd person singular present from cōnor, cōnārī, cōnātum

cōnscendunt: they ascend; 3rd person plural present from cōnscendō, cōnscendere, cōnscendi, cōnscēsum

cōnsolātur: he/she/it consoles; 3rd person singular present from cōnsolōr, cōnsolārī, cōnsolātum

contrāria: opposite; singular feminine nominative from contrārius, contrāria, contrārium

contrāriae: opposite; plural feminine nominative from contrārius, contrāria, contrārium

corpus: body; singular neuter accusative from corpus, corporis

cum: when or with

cūr: why

dē: from

dēfēnde: defend!; singular active imperative from dēfendō, dēfendere, dēfendi, dēfēsum

dēsinit: he/she/it stops, finishes; 3rd person singular present from dēsino, dēsinerē, dēsivī, dēsitum

dēsiniunt: they stop, finish; 3rd person plural present from dēsino, dēsinerē, dēsivī, dēsitum

deum: god; singular masculine accusative from deus, deī

dextrā: right; singular feminine ablative from dexter, dextra, dextrum

dīcitur: he/she/it is said or it is called; 3rd person singular present from dīcō, dīcere, dīxi, dictum

domine: master; singular vocative from dominus, domini

domini: master's; singular masculine genitive from dominus, domini

dominum: master; singular masculine accusative from dominus,

dominī
dominus: master; singular masculine nominative from dominus, dominī
duce: guide; singular masculine ablative from dux, ducis
ducēs: guides; plural masculine nominative from dux, ducis
dum: while
duo: two; plural neuter accusative from duo
ē: out of
eā: that; singular feminine ablative from is, ea, id
ea: that; singular feminine nominative from is, ea, id
eam: her or it; singular feminine accusative from is, ea, id
ecce: behold
ego: I; singular common nominative from ego
ēgreditur: he/she/it goes out; 3rd person singular present from ēgredior, ēgredi, ēgressum
ēgrediuntur: they go out; 3rd person plural present from ēgredior, ēgredi, ēgressum
eī: him; singular masculine dative from is, ea, id
eius: his; singular feminine genitive or singular neuter genitive or singular masculine genitive from is, ea, id
emunt: they buy; 3rd person plural present from emō, emere, emī, emptum
enim: for, because
eō: I go or that; singular neuter ablative from is, ea, id or singular masculine ablative from is, ea, id or 1st person singular present from eō, ire, ī, itum
eōrum: their; plural masculine genitive from is, ea, id
eōs: them; plural masculine accusative from is, ea, id
es: you are; 2nd person singular present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
est: he/she/it is; 3rd person singular present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
et: and
etiam: also
eum: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id
Eurōpam: Europe; singular feminine accusative from Eurōpa, Eurōpae
ex: from or out of
exclāmat: he/she/it cries out; 3rd person singular present from exclāmō, exclāmāre, exclāmāvī, exclāmātum
expectā: await!; singular active imperative from expectō, expectāre, expectāvī, expectātum
faciem: face, appearance; singular neuter accusative from faciēs, faciēi
facit: he/she/it does, makes; 3rd person singular present from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
fert: he/she/it carries, bears; 3rd person singular present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum
ferunt: they carry, bear; 3rd person plural present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum
fessi: tired; plural masculine nominative from fessus, fessa, fessum
fierī: to become or to have become; present active infinitive from fiō, fierī, factum
finis: boundary; singular masculine nominative from finis, finis
fit: it became or it becomes; 3rd person singular present from fiō, fierī, factum
fiunt: they became; 3rd person plural present from fiō, fierī, factum
flāre: to blow; present active infinitive from flō, flāre, flāvī, flātum
flat: he/she/it blows; 3rd person singular present from flō, flāre, flāvī, flātum
flūctibus: waves; plural masculine ablative from flūctus, flūctūs
flūctūs: waves; plural masculine accusative or plural masculine nominative from flūctus, flūctūs
flūctus: wave; singular masculine nominative from flūctus, flūctūs
flūmen: river; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from flūmen, flūminis
flūmine: river; singular neuter ablative from flūmen, flūminis
flūminis: river's; singular neuter genitive from flūmen, flūminis
fulgur: lightning; singular neuter nominative from fulgur, fulguris
fulgura: lightnings; plural neuter nominative from fulgur, fulguris
fulguribus: lightnings; plural neuter ablative from fulgur, fulguris
gaudeō: I rejoice; 1st person singular present from gaudeō, gaudēre, gavisum
gaudēs: you rejoice; 2nd person singular present from gaudeō, gaudēre, gavisum
Genua: Genoa (Italy); singular nominative from Genua, Genuae
Graecia: Greece; singular feminine nominative from Graecia, Graeciae
Graeciam: Greece; singular feminine accusative from Graecia, Graeciae
Graecus: Greek; singular masculine nominative from Graecus, Graeci, Graecum

gravēs: heavy; plural feminine accusative from gravis, grave
gravis: heavy; singular feminine nominative from gravis, grave
gubernāri: to be steered, guided; present passive infinitive from gubernō, gubernāre, gubernāvī, gubernātum
gubernat: he/she/it steers, guides; 3rd person singular present from gubernō, gubernāre, gubernāvī, gubernātum
gubernātor: helmsman, leader; singular masculine nominative from gubernātor, gubernātōris
gubernātōrem: helmsman, leader; singular masculine accusative from gubernātor, gubernātōris
gubernātur: he/she/it is steered, guided; 3rd person singular present from gubernō, gubernāre, gubernāvī, gubernātum
gubernō: I steer, guide; 1st person singular present from gubernō, gubernāre, gubernāvī, gubernātum
habent: they have; 3rd person plural present from habeō, habēre, habuī, habitum
habet: he/she/it has; 3rd person singular present from habeō, habēre, habuī, habitum
Hadriāticum: Adriatic; singular nominative from Hadriāticum, Hadriāticī
haec: these; plural neuter nominative from hic, haec, hoc
haurīre: to draw up; present active infinitive from hauriō, haurīre, hausī, haustum
hauriunt: they draw up; 3rd person plural present from hauriō, haurīre, hausī, haustum
hīc: here
hīs: these; plural neuter ablative from hic, haec, hoc
hoc: this; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from hic, haec, hoc
hodiē: today
hominēs: persons; plural masculine nominative or plural masculine accusative from homō, hominis
hominibus: persons; plural masculine ablative or plural masculine dative from homō, hominis
hominum: of the persons; plural masculine genitive from homō, hominis
iacere: to throw; present active infinitive from iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactum
iacite: throw!; plural active imperative from iaciō, iacere, iēcī, iactum
iactātur: he/she/it is thrown; 3rd person singular present from iactō, iactāre, iactāvī, iactātum
iam: now, already
id: it; singular neuter nominative from is, ea, id
Iēsūs: Jesus; singular nominative from Iēsūs, Iēsū
iīs: them; plural masculine ablative from is, ea, id
ille: that; singular masculine nominative from ille, illa, illud
illis: those; plural feminine ablative from ille, illa, illud
illud: that; singular neuter nominative from ille, illa, illud
illūstrant: they illuminate; 3rd person plural present from illūstrō, illūstrāre, illūstrāvī, illūstrātum
imbre: rain; singular masculine ablative from imber, imbris
imperāre: to command; present active infinitive from imperō, imperāre, imperāvī, imperātum
implentur: they are filled; 3rd person plural present from impleō, implēre, implēvī, implētum
implēre: to fill; present active infinitive from impleō, implēre, implēvī, implētum
implēri: to be filled; present passive infinitive from impleō, implēre, implēvī, implētum
implet: he/she/it fills; 3rd person singular present from impleō, implēre, implēvī, implētum
imus: we go; 1st person plural present from eō, ire, ī, itum
in: in, on
incipit: he/she/it begins; 3rd person singular present from incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptum
incipiunt: they begin; 3rd person plural present from incipiō, incipere, incēpī, inceptum
īnferum: low, below; singular neuter nominative or singular masculine accusative from īnferus, īnfera, īnferum
īnfluit: it flows in; 3rd person singular present from īnfluō, īnfluere, īnfluxī
īnfra: below
inquit: he/she/it says; 3rd person singular present from inquam, inquere
inter: among, between
interest: it is between; 3rd person singular present from intersum, interesse, interfui, interfuturum
interrogat: he/she/it asks; 3rd person singular present from interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātum
intuēns: looking at; singular feminine nominative present participle from intueor, intuēri, intuitum
intuētur: he/she/it looks at; 3rd person singular present from intueor, intuēri, intuitum
invocāre: to invoke; present active infinitive from invocō, invocāre, invocāvī, invocātum
invocās: you invoke; 2nd person singular present from invocō, invocāre, invocāvī, invocātum
invocat: he/she/it invokes; 3rd person singular present from

invocō, invocāre, invocāvī, invocātum
 invocō: I invoke; 1st person singular present from invocō,
 invocāre, invocāvī, invocātum
 ipse: himself; singular masculine nominative from ipse, ipsa,
 ipsum
 ipsiūs: of one's self; singular masculine genitive from ipse, ipsa,
 ipsum
 is: he or that; singular masculine nominative from is, ea, id
 Italia: Italy; singular feminine nominative from Italia, Italiae
 Italiā: Italy; singular feminine ablative from Italia, Italiae
 Italiae: Italy's; singular feminine genitive from Italia, Italiae
 Italiam: Italy; singular feminine accusative from Italia, Italiae
 itaque: therefore
 iterum: again
 iubē: command!; singular active imperative from iubeō, iubere,
 iussī, iussum
 Iūliū: Julius's; singular masculine genitive from Iūlius, Iūliū
 lābentem: slipping; singular feminine accusative present
 participle from lābor, lābī, lāpsum
 lābī: to slip; present active infinitive from lābor, lābī, lāpsum
 lābuntur: they slip; 3rd person plural present from lābor, lābī,
 lāpsum
 lacrimae: tears; plural feminine nominative from lacrima,
 lacrimae
 lacrimās: tears; plural feminine accusative from lacrima,
 lacrimae
 lacrimis: tears; plural feminine ablative from lacrima, lacrimae
 laetantēs: rejoicing; plural masculine nominative present
 participle from laetor, laetārī, laetātum
 laetārī: to rejoice; present active infinitive from laetor, laetārī,
 laetātum
 laetatur: he/she/it rejoices; 3rd person singular present from
 laetor, laetārī, laetātum
 lātum: wide; singular neuter nominative from lātus, lāta, lātum
 levior: lighter; singular feminine nominative from levis, leve
 librum: book; singular masculine accusative from liber, libri
 licet: it is permitted; 3rd person singular present from licet,
 licere, licuī
 locō: place; singular masculine ablative from locus, locī
 locus: place; singular masculine nominative from locus, locī
 longum: long; singular neuter nominative from longus, longa,
 longum
 loquī: to speak, say; present active infinitive from loquor, loquī,
 locūtum
 loquitur: he/she/it speaks, says; 3rd person singular present
 from loquor, loquī, locūtum
 Lŷdia: Lŷdia; singular feminine nominative from Lŷdia, Lŷdiae
 Lŷdiae: Lŷdia's; singular feminine genitive from Lŷdia, Lŷdiae
 Lŷdiam: Lŷdia; singular feminine accusative from Lŷdia, Lŷdiae
 magnā: big, large, great; singular feminine ablative from
 magnus, magna, magnum
 magnae: big, large, great; plural feminine nominative from
 magnus, magna, magnum
 magnī: big, large, great; plural masculine nominative from
 magnus, magna, magnum
 magnōs: big, large, great; plural masculine accusative from
 magnus, magna, magnum
 magnum: big, large, great; singular masculine accusative from
 magnus, magna, magnum
 magnus: big, large, great; singular masculine nominative from
 magnus, magna, magnum
 malum: evil; singular neuter nominative from malum, malī
 mare: sea; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter
 accusative from mare, maris
 marī: sea; singular neuter ablative or singular neuter dative
 from mare, maris
 maria: seas; plural neuter accusative from mare, maris
 maris: sea's; singular neuter genitive from mare, maris
 maritimā: maritime; singular feminine ablative from maritimus,
 maritima, maritimum
 maritima: maritime; plural neuter nominative or singular
 feminine nominative from maritimus, maritima, maritimum
 maritimum: maritime; singular neuter nominative from
 maritimus, maritima, maritimum
 mē: me; singular common accusative from ego
 mea: my; singular feminine nominative from meus
 meam: my; singular feminine accusative from meus
 meas: my; plural feminine accusative from meus
 mediō: middle; singular neuter ablative from medius, media,
 medium
 Mēdum: Medus; singular masculine accusative from Mēdus,
 Mēdī
 Mēdus: Medus; singular masculine nominative from Mēdus,
 Mēdī
 mercātōre: merchant; singular masculine ablative from
 mercātor, mercātōris
 mercātōrēs: merchants; plural masculine nominative from
 mercātor, mercātōris
 mercēs: merchandise; plural feminine nominative or plural

feminine accusative from merx, mercis
 mergī: to be plunged; present passive infinitive from mergō,
 mergere, mersi, mersum
 merguntur: they are plunged; 3rd person plural present from
 mergō, mergere, mersi, mersum
 merīdiē: noon; singular neuter ablative from merīdiēs, merīdiē
 merīdiem: south; singular neuter accusative from merīdiēs,
 merīdiē
 merīdiēs: south; singular neuter nominative from merīdiēs,
 merīdiē
 metuunt: they fear; 3rd person plural present from metuō,
 metuere, metui, metūtum
 meus: my; singular masculine nominative from meus
 mihi: me; singular common dative from ego
 mīlia: thousand; plural common nominative from mille, mille
 modo: only
 montem: mountain; singular masculine accusative from mōns,
 montis
 montēs: mountains; plural masculine nominative from mōns,
 montis
 movēre: to move; present active infinitive from moveō, movēre,
 movī, mōtum
 movetur: he/she/it is moved; 3rd person singular present from
 moveō, movēre, movī, mōtum
 multa: many, much; plural neuter nominative from multus,
 multa, multum
 multae: many, much; plural feminine nominative from multus,
 multa, multum
 multās: many, much; plural feminine accusative from multus,
 multa, multum
 multī: many, much; plural masculine nominative from multus,
 multa, multum
 multīs: many, much; plural masculine ablative from multus,
 multa, multum
 multō: many, much; singular neuter ablative from multus, multa,
 multum
 multum: many, much; singular neuter accusative from multus,
 multa, multum
 nam: for, because
 nauta: sailor; singular masculine nominative from nauta, nautae
 nautae: sailors; plural masculine nominative from nauta, nautae
 nautam: sailor; singular masculine accusative from nauta,
 nautae
 nautis: sailors; plural masculine dative from nauta, nautae
 nāve: ship; singular feminine ablative from nāvis, nāvis
 nāvem: ship; singular feminine accusative from nāvis, nāvis
 nāvēs: ships; plural feminine accusative or plural feminine
 nominative from nāvis, nāvis
 nāvibus: ships; plural feminine ablative from nāvis, nāvis
 nāvīgāmus: we sail; 1st person plural present from nāvīgō,
 nāvīgāre, nāvīgāvī, nāvīgātum
 nāvīgant: they sail; 3rd person plural present from nāvīgō,
 nāvīgāre, nāvīgāvī, nāvīgātum
 nāvīgāre: to sail; present active infinitive from nāvīgō, nāvīgāre,
 nāvīgāvī, nāvīgātum
 nāvis: ship or ship's; singular feminine genitive or singular
 feminine nominative from nāvis, nāvis
 nec: nor or not
 necesse: necessary; singular common nominative from necesse
 nēmō: no one; singular common nominative from nēmō
 Neptūne: Neptune; singular vocative from Neptūnus, Neptūnī
 Neptūnum: Neptune; singular masculine accusative from
 Neptūnus, Neptūnī
 neque: nor, not either
 nihil: nothing; singular neuter nominative from nihil
 nimis: too much, extremely
 nōn: not
 nōnne: not; -ne makes something a question
 nōs: us or we; plural common nominative or plural common
 accusative from ego
 noster: our; singular masculine nominative from noster, nostra,
 nostrum
 nostram: our; singular feminine accusative from noster, nostra,
 nostrum
 nostrum: our; singular neuter nominative from noster, nostra,
 nostrum
 nūbēs: clouds; plural feminine accusative or plural feminine
 nominative from nūbēs, nūbis
 nūbibus: clouds; plural feminine ablative from nūbēs, nūbis
 nūlla: no, none; singular feminine nominative from nullus, nūlla,
 nūllum
 nulliūs: no, none; singular masculine genitive from nullus, nūlla,
 nūllum
 nullus: no, none; singular masculine nominative from nullus,
 nūlla, nūllum
 Ō: O (interjection of address)
 occidēs: West, sunset; singular masculine nominative from
 occidēs, occidentis
 occidente: West, sunset; singular masculine ablative from

occidēns, occidentis
occidentem: West, sunset; singular masculine accusative from occidēns, occidentis
occidit: it sets; 3rd person singular present from occidō, occidere, occidi, occāsum
occultat: he/she/it hides; 3rd person singular present from occultō, occultāre, occultāvī, occultātum
oculī: eyes; plural masculine ablative from oculus, oculī
oculōs: eyes; plural masculine accusative from oculus, oculī
omnēs: all, every; plural feminine accusative or plural feminine nominative from omnis, omne
omnia: all, every; plural masculine nominative from omnis, omne
omnibus: all, every; plural feminine ablative from omnis, omne
opperiri: to wait for; present active infinitive from opperior, opperiri, oppertum
opperitur: he/she/it waits for; 3rd person singular present from opperior, opperiri, oppertum
opperiuntur: they wait for; 3rd person plural present from opperior, opperiri, oppertum
oppida: cities; plural neuter nominative from oppidum, oppidi
oppidum: city; singular neuter nominative from oppidum, oppidi
ōra: border; singular feminine ablative from ōra, ōrae
ōra: border; singular feminine nominative from ōra, ōrae
oriēns: East, daybreak or arising; singular masculine nominative from oriēns, orientis or singular masculine nominative present participle from orior, oriri, ortum
oriēte: arising; singular masculine ablative present participle from orior, oriri, ortum
orientem: arising; singular masculine accusative present participle from orior, oriri, ortum
oriri: to arise; present active infinitive from orior, oriri, ortum
oritur: he/she/it arises; 3rd person singular present from orior, oriri, ortum
oriuntur: they arise; 3rd person plural present from orior, oriri, ortum
ōs: mouth; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from ōs, ōris
Ōstia: Ōstia (city near Rome); singular feminine nominative from Ōstia, Ōstiae
Ōstiam: Ōstia (city near Rome); singular feminine accusative from Ōstia, Ōstiae
ōstiēnsī: of Ōstia
ōstiēnsis: of Ōstia
ōstium: mouth, entrance; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from ōstium, ōstī
pars: part; singular feminine nominative from pars, partis
parte: part; singular feminine ablative from pars, partis
partem: part; singular feminine accusative from pars, partis
partēs: parts; plural feminine nominative from pars, partis
parvae: small; plural feminine nominative from parvas, parva, parvum
parvum: small; singular masculine accusative from parvus, parva, parvum
passuum: of the steps, paces; plural masculine genitive from passus, passūs
patria: fatherland; singular feminine nominative from patria, patriae
patriam: fatherland; singular feminine accusative from patria, patriae
pauca: few; plural neuter accusative from paucus, pauca, paucum
paulō: a little or little; singular neuter ablative from paulus, paula, paulum or
paulum: a little or little; singular neuter nominative from paulus, paula, paulum or singular neuter accusative from paulus, paula, paulum or
pecūniae: money's; singular feminine genitive from pecūnia, pecūniae
pedibus: feet; plural masculine ablative from pēs, pedis
per: through, during, by means of
perterrita: having been terrified; singular feminine nominative perfect participle from perterreō, perterrere, perterrui, perterritum
perterritis: having been terrified; plural masculine ablative perfect participle from perterreō, perterrere, perterrui, perterritum
perterritus: having been terrified; singular masculine nominative perfect participle from perterreō, perterrere, perterrui, perterritum
petit: he/she/it seeks; 3rd person singular present from petō, petere, petivī, petitum
plēnis: full; plural neuter ablative from plēnus, plēna, plēnum
plēnus: full; singular masculine nominative from plēnus, plēna, plēnum
portū: harbor; singular masculine ablative from portus, portūs
portum: harbor; singular masculine accusative from portus, portūs
portus: harbor; singular masculine nominative from portus,

portūs
portūs: harbors; plural masculine nominative or plural masculine accusative from portus, portūs
possum: I can; 1st person singular present from possum, posse, potui
possunt: they can; 3rd person plural present from possum, posse, potui
post: after
posterior: farthest back; singular feminine nominative from posterus, postera, posterum
potest: he/she/it can; 3rd person singular present from possum, posse, potui
praeter: besides
praetereā: besides, and also
procul: far
proficiscētēs: departing; plural masculine nominative present participle from proficiscor, proficiscī, profectum
proficisci: to depart; present active infinitive from proficiscor, proficiscī, profectum
proficiscitur: he/she/it departs; 3rd person singular present from proficiscor, proficiscī, profectum
prope: near or nearly
propter: because of
pulchriōrem: more beautiful; singular feminine accusative from pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum
pulsat: he/she/it hits; 3rd person singular present from pulsō, pulsāre, pulsāvī, pulsātum
puppi: stern, poop-deck; singular feminine ablative from puppis, puppis
puppim: stern, poop-deck; singular feminine accusative from puppis, puppis
puppis: stern, poop-deck; singular feminine nominative from puppis, puppis
Puteoli: Pozzuoli (Italy); singular nominative from Puteolī, Puteolōrum
quae: that or which or who; plural neuter nominative from quis or plural feminine nominative from quis or singular feminine nominative from quī
quam: than or which; or singular feminine accusative from quī
quantī: how much; plural masculine nominative from quantus
quās: which; plural feminine accusative from quis
quattuor: four; plural feminine nominative from quattuor
quem: which or whom; singular masculine accusative from quī or singular masculine accusative from quis
quī: which or who; plural masculine nominative from quis or singular masculine nominative from quī
quibus: whom; plural feminine ablative from quis
quid: what; singular neuter nominative from quis
quis: who; singular masculine nominative from quis
quō: which; singular masculine ablative from quis or singular masculine accusative from quī or singular feminine accusative from quis
quod: because or that or which; singular neuter nominative from quī or
quōmodo: how?
quoque: also
quōrum: of which; plural neuter genitive from quī
redimus: we return; 1st person plural present from redeō, redire, redivī, reditum
redire: to return; present active infinitive from redeō, redire, redivī, reditum
relinquō: I leave; 1st person singular present from relinquō, relinquere, reliquī, relictum
rēs: things; plural feminine nominative or plural feminine accusative from rēs, reī
respondet: he/she/it responds; 3rd person singular present from respondeō, respondere, respondi, respōsum
Rōma: Rome; singular feminine nominative from Rōma, Rōmae
Rōmā: Rome; singular feminine ablative from Rōma, Rōmae
Rōmam: Rome; singular feminine accusative from Rōma, Rōmae
Rōmānās: Roman; plural feminine accusative from Rōmānus, Rōmāna, Rōmānum
Rōmānīs: Romans; plural masculine ablative from Rōmānus, Rōmānī
satis: enough
sē: him; singular masculine accusative from sē
sēcum: with him/her/it/them
secundō: second, following; singular masculine ablative from secundus, secunda, secundum
secundum: second, following; singular neuter accusative from secundus, secunda, secundum
secundus: second, following; singular masculine nominative from secundus, secunda, secundum
sed: but
sedet: he/she/it sits; 3rd person singular present from sedeō, sedere, sedī, sessum
semper: always
septem: 7; plural feminine ablative from septem
septentrionēs: North; plural masculine accusative or plural

masculine nominative from septentriō, septentriōnis	terrae
sequitur: he/she/it follows; 3rd person singular present from sequor, sequi, sēcutum	terrās: lands, earth; plural feminine accusative from terra, terrae
sequuntur: they follow; 3rd person plural present from sequor, sequi, sēcutum	terrīs: lands, earth; plural feminine ablative from terra, terrae
serēno: serene; singular neuter ablative from serēnus, serēna, serēnum	Tiberī: Tiber River; singular masculine dative from Tiberis, Tiberis
serēnum: serene; singular neuter nominative from serēnus, serēna, serēnum	Tiberim: Tiber River; singular masculine accusative from Tiberis, Tiberis
servā: save!; singular active imperative from servō, servāre, servāvī, servātum	Tiberis: Tiber River or of the Tiber River; singular masculine genitive or singular masculine nominative from Tiberis, Tiberis
servus: slave; singular masculine nominative from servus, servi	tonitrū: thunder; singular masculine ablative from tonitrus, tonitrūs
sevērūm: severe, strict; singular masculine accusative from sevērus, sevēra, sevērūm	tonitrum: thunder; singular masculine accusative from tonitrus, tonitrūs
sī: if	tonitrus: thunder; singular masculine nominative from tonitrus, tonitrūs
silvaeque: forests; plural feminine nominative from silva, silvae; -que adds 'and' in front of a word	tōtum: whole, all; singular neuter nominative from tōtus, tōta, tōtum
simul: together, at the same time	tranquillō: calm; singular neuter ablative from tranquillus, tranquilla, tranquillum
sine: without	tranquillum: calm; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from tranquillus, tranquilla, tranquillum
sinistrā: left, bad; singular feminine ablative from sinister, sinistra, sinistrum	tranquillus: calm; singular masculine nominative from tranquillus, tranquilla, tranquillum
sita: situated, located; plural neuter nominative or singular feminine nominative from situs, sita, situm	trīstem: sad; singular feminine accusative from trīstis, trīste
situm: situated, located; singular neuter nominative from situs, sita, situm	trīstis: sad; singular masculine nominative from trīstis, trīste
situs: situated, located; singular masculine nominative from situs, sita, situm	tū: you; singular common nominative from tū
sive: or	tum: then
sōl: sun; singular masculine nominative from sōl, sōlis	turbat: he/she/it agitates; 3rd person singular present from turbō, turbāre, turbāvī, turbātum
sōle: sun; singular masculine ablative from sōl, sōlis	turbātur: he/she/it is agitated; 3rd person singular present from turbō, turbāre, turbāvī, turbātum
sōlem: sun; singular masculine accusative from sōl, sōlis	turbidior: more turbid, choppy; singular feminine nominative from turbidus, turbida, turbidum
solet: he/she/it is accustomed to; 3rd person singular present from soleō, solēre, solitum	turbidō: turbid, choppy; singular neuter ablative from turbidus, turbida, turbidum
spectant: they observe; 3rd person plural present from spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātum	turbidum: turbid, choppy; singular neuter nominative from turbidus, turbida, turbidum
spectante: observing; singular masculine ablative present participle from spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātum	tuscum: Tuscan
spectantibus: observing; plural masculine ablative present participle from spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātum	tuus: your; singular masculine nominative from tuus
spectat: he/she/it observes; 3rd person singular present from spectō, spectāre, spectāvī, spectātum	ubi: where
stant: they stand; 3rd person plural present from stō, stāre, stetī, statum	unde: from where?
stāre: to stand; present active infinitive from stō, stāre, stetī, statum	ūnus: one; singular neuter nominative from ūnus, ūna, ūnum
statim: immediately	urbs: city; singular feminine nominative from urbs, urbis
stēllae: stars; plural feminine nominative from stēlla, stēllae	ut: as, like
stēllis: stars; plural feminine ablative from stēlla, stēllae	valē: fare well!; singular active imperative from valeō, valēre, valuī, valitūrum
suā: his; singular feminine ablative from suus	valēte: fare well!; plural active imperative from valeō, valēre, valuī, valitūrum
suam: his or their; singular feminine accusative from suus	vallēs: valleys; plural feminine nominative from vallis, vallis
suās: his or their; plural feminine accusative from suus	vehit: he/she/it carries; 3rd person singular present from vehō, vehere, vēxī, vectum
sub: under	vehitur: he/she/it is carried; 3rd person singular present from vehō, vehere, vēxī, vectum
sum: I am; 1st person singular present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum	vehunt: they carry; 3rd person plural present from vehō, vehere, vēxī, vectum
sunt: they are; 3rd person plural present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum	vehuntur: they are carried; 3rd person plural present from vehō, vehere, vēxī, vectum
super: above, on	vēla: sails; plural neuter nominative or plural neuter accusative from vēlum, vēli
superum: upper, above; singular masculine accusative from superus, supera, superum	vēlis: sails; plural neuter ablative from vēlum, vēli
suprā: over, above, beyond	vēndunt: they sell; 3rd person plural present from vēndō, vēndere, vēndidī, vēnditum
surgere: to rise, lift; present active infinitive from surgō, surgere, surrēxī, surrēctum	venientem: coming; singular feminine accusative present participle from veniō, venire, vēni, ventum
sustinere: to sustain, support; present active infinitive from sustineō, sustinere, sustinūi, sustentum	venire: to come; present active infinitive from veniō, venire, vēni, ventum
suum: his; singular masculine accusative from suus	veniunt: they come; 3rd person plural present from veniō, venire, vēni, ventum
tantī: such, so great; plural masculine nominative from tantus, tanta, tantum	ventis: winds; plural masculine dative from ventus, ventī
tantum: only, alone, just	ventō: wind; singular masculine ablative from ventus, ventī
tē: you; singular common accusative from tū	ventum: wind; singular masculine accusative from ventus, ventī
tēcum: with you	ventus: wind; singular masculine nominative from ventus, ventī
tempestās: storm, weather; singular feminine nominative from tempestās, tempestātis	verbis: words; plural neuter ablative from verbum, verbī
tempestāte: storm, weather; singular feminine ablative from tempestās, tempestātis	verētur: he/she/it fears; 3rd person singular present from vereor, verērī, veritum
tempestātem: storm, weather; singular feminine accusative from tempestās, tempestātis	vērō: and
tempestātēs: storms, weather; plural feminine accusative from tempestās, tempestātis	vestīmenta: clothes; plural neuter accusative from vestīmentum, vestīmentī
tempestātum: of the storms, weather; plural feminine genitive from tempestās, tempestātis	vestīmentis: clothes; plural neuter ablative from vestīmentum, vestīmentī
tenere: to hold; present active infinitive from teneō, tenere, tenuī, tentum	vidēns: seeing; singular masculine nominative present participle from video, videre, vidī, visum
terge: wipe!; singular active imperative from tergō, tergere	videt: he/she/it sees; 3rd person singular present from video, videre, vidī, visum
tergō: back, rear; singular neuter ablative from tergum, tergi	vidētur: he/she/it is seen; 3rd person singular present from video, videre, vidī, visum
terra: land, earth; singular feminine nominative from terra, terrae	vīgintī: 20; plural masculine nominative from vīgintī
terrae: land's, earth's; singular feminine genitive from terra, terrae	
terram: land, earth; singular feminine accusative from terra,	

villam: house; singular feminine accusative from villa, villae
vix: barely
vōce: voice; singular feminine ablative from vōx, vōcis
volunt: they want; 3rd person plural present from velle
vōx: voice; singular feminine nominative from vōx, vōcis
vult: he/she/it wants; 3rd person singular present from velle