

Caput 22: Cavē Canem

Catēna quā canis vincitur ex ferrō facta est = The chain with which the dog is leashed was made out of iron.

Ego nōn veniō villam oppugnātum sicut hostis = I don't come to the house to fight like an enemy.

Nōmen meum nōn est facile dictū = My name is not easy to say.

Vōx tua difficile est auditū = Your voice is difficult to hear.

dormitum ire solet = He is accustomed to go to sleep

canis fremens eum locō sē movēre nōn sinit = The growling dog does not allow him to move himself from that place.

Id facilius est dictū quam factū = It's easier to say than to do.

canis statim in pedēs posteriōrēs surgit atque pedēs priōrēs in pectore eius pōnit = The dog at once raises up on its rear feet and puts its front feet on his chest.

amābō tē = please

ā: from, out of, by

ab: from, out of, by

ac: and

accēdere: to approach; present active infinitive from accēdō, accēdere, accessi, accessum

accēdit: he approaches; 3rd person singular present from accēdō, accēdere, accessi, accessum

ad: to, towards

admitte: admit!; singular active imperative from admittō, admittere, admisi, admissum

admittēris: you will be admitted; 2nd person singular future from admittō, admittere, admisi, admissum

admittis: you admit; 2nd person singular present from admittō, admittere, admisi, admissum

admittit: he admits; 3rd person singular present from admittō, admittere, admisi, admissum

afferō: I bring to; 1st person singular present from afferō, afferre, attulī, allātum

aliō: other; singular neuter ablative from alius, alia, alium

alterum: other; singular masculine accusative from alter, altera, alterum

amābō: I will love; 1st person singular future from amō, amāre, amāvī, amātum

ambulat: he walks; 3rd person singular present from ambulō, ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātum

ambulātum: having been walked; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from ambulō, ambulāre, ambulāvī, ambulātum

animadvertit: he notices; 3rd person singular present from animadvertō, animadvertere, animadvertī, animadversum

anteā: previously, before

ānuli: rings; plural masculine nominative from ānulus, ānuli

ānulis: rings; plural masculine ablative from ānulus, ānuli

ānulus: ring; singular masculine nominative from ānulus, ānuli

aperi: open!; singular active imperative from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

aperire: to open; present active infinitive from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

aperis: you open; 2nd person singular present from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

aperit: he opens; 3rd person singular present from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

aperitur: it is opened; 3rd person singular present from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

aperuī: I opened; 1st person singular perfect from aperiō, aperire, aperuī, apertum

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

arbitrārī: to think; present active infinitive from arbitror, arbitrārī, arbitrātum

arbitrāris: you think; 2nd person singular present from arbitror, arbitrārī, arbitrātum

arbitrātur: he believes; 3rd person singular present from arbitror, arbitrārī, arbitrātum

aspicit: he looks at; 3rd person singular present from aspiciō, aspicere, aspēxi, aspectum

at: and

atque: and

ātrium: atrium; singular neuter accusative from ātrium, ātrī

audet: he dares; 3rd person singular present from audeō, audēre, ausum

auditū: hearing; singular masculine ablative from auditus, auditūs

aureōsne: golden; plural masculine accusative from aureus, aurea, aureum; -ne makes something a question

aureus: golden; singular masculine nominative from aureus, aurea, aureum

aurō: gold; singular neuter ablative from aurum, aurī

aurum: gold; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from aurum, aurī

aut: or

baculō: walking stick; singular neuter ablative from baculum, baculī

Balbus: Balbus (a Roman cognōmen); singular masculine accusative from Balbus, Balbī

brevem: short; singular masculine accusative from brevis, breve

cane: dog; singular common ablative from canis, canis

canem: dog; singular common accusative from canis, canis

canemque: dog; singular common accusative from canis, canis; -que adds 'and' in front of a word

canēs: dogs; plural common accusative from canis, canis

canis: dog or dog's; singular common nominative or singular common genitive from canis, canis

cardinēs: hinges; plural masculine accusative from cardō, cardinis

cardinibus: hinges; plural masculine ablative from cardō, cardinis

catēnā: chain; singular feminine ablative from catēna, catēnae

catēna: chain; singular feminine nominative from catēna, catēnae

catēnam: chain; singular feminine accusative from catēna, catēnae

catēnis: chains; plural feminine ablative from catēna, catēnae

cavē: beware!; singular active imperative from caveō, cavēre, cāvī, cautum

cēdere: to go; present active infinitive from cēdō, cēdere, cessi, cessum

cēdit: he goes; 3rd person singular present from cēdō, cēdere, cessi, cessum

certē: certainly

clāmāns: shouting; singular masculine nominative present participle from clāmō, clāmāre, clāmāvī, clāmātum

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

claudere: to shut; present active infinitive from claudō, claudere, clausi, clausum

clauditur: it is shut; 3rd person singular present from claudō, claudere, clausi, clausum

clausa: having been shut; singular feminine nominative perfect participle from claudō, claudere, clausi, clausum

clausit: he shut; 3rd person singular perfect from claudō, claudere, clausi, clausum

cleopolimus: A version of the name 'Tlepolemus' that the doorkeeper misheard

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

coniunguntur: they are joined together; 3rd person plural present from coniungō, coniungere, coniūnxī, coniūntum

cōnstat: it consists; 3rd person singular present from cōnstō, cōnstāre, cōnstīti, -

corpore: body; singular neuter ablative from corpus, corporis

crēdō: I believe; 1st person singular present from crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum

cuius: whose; singular masculine genitive from quī

cum: when or with

cūr: why

cūstōdire: to guard; present active infinitive from cūstōdiō, cūstōdire, cūstōdivī, cūstōditum

cūstōdit: it guards; 3rd person singular present from cūstōdiō, cūstōdire, cūstōdivī, cūstōditum

dās: you give; 2nd person singular present from dō, dare, dedī, datum

dē: of

deinde: after

dentēs: teeth; plural masculine accusative from dēns, dentis

dentibus: teeth; plural masculine ablative from dēns, dentis

dēridet: he mocks; 3rd person singular present from dērideō, dēridere, dērisi, dērisum

deus: god; singular masculine nominative from deus, deī

dīcis: you say; 2nd person singular present from dīcō, dīcere, dīxi, dictum

dictū: saying; singular masculine ablative from dictus, dictūs

dictum: having been said; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from dīcō, dīcere, dīxi, dictum

difficilis: difficult; singular feminine nominative from difficilis, difficile

digiti: fingers; plural masculine nominative from digitus, digitī

dīxi: I said; 1st person singular perfect from dīcō, dīcere, dīxi, dictum

dominī: master's or masters; singular masculine genitive or plural masculine nominative from dominus, dominī

dominum: master; singular masculine accusative from dominus,

dominī
dormiente: sleeping; singular masculine ablative present participle from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum
dormisne: you sleep; 2nd person singular present from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum; -ne makes something a question
dormit: he sleeps; 3rd person singular present from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum
dormitum: dormitum ire solet = he is accustomed to go to sleep; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from dormiō, dormire, dormivī, dormitum
duābus: two; plural feminine ablative from duo
dum: while
duōs: two; plural masculine accusative from duo
dūra: hard; singular feminine nominative from dūrus, dūra, dūrum
ē: out of
ecce: behold
ego: I; singular common nominative from ego
ei: Eek!
eius: his or it's; singular neuter genitive from is, ea, id
ēmī: I bought; 1st person singular perfect from emō, emere, emī, emptum
ēptum: having been bought; singular neuter accusative perfect participle from emō, emere, emī, emptum
enim: for, because
epistulae: letters; plural feminine nominative from epistula, epistulae
epistulam: letter; singular feminine accusative from epistula, epistulae
epistulamque: letter; singular feminine accusative from epistula, epistulae; -que adds 'and' in front of a word
epistulās: letters; plural feminine accusative from epistula, epistulae
erō: master; singular masculine dative from erus, erī
erum: master; singular masculine accusative from erus, erī
erus: master; singular masculine nominative from erus, erī
esse: to be; present active infinitive from sum, esse, fui, futurum
est: he/it is; 3rd person singular present from sum, esse, fui, futurum
et: and
etiam: also
eum: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id
eumque: him; singular masculine accusative from is, ea, id; -que adds 'and' in front of a word
ex: out of
excitātur: he is woken/stirred up; 3rd person singular present from excitō, excitāre, excitāvī, excitātum
exclāmat: he cries out; 3rd person singular present from exclāmō, exclāmāre, exclāmāvī, exclāmātum
exībit: he will go out; 3rd person singular future from exeō, exīre, exivī, exitum
expectat: he awaits; 3rd person singular present from expectō, expectāre, expectāvī, expectātum
extrā: outside
faber: artisan, craftsman, smith; singular masculine nominative from faber, fabrī
fabrōrum: of the artisans, craftsmans, smiths; plural masculine genitive from faber, fabrī
facere: to do, make; present active infinitive from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
facile: easy; singular neuter nominative from facilis, facile
facilius: easier; singular neuter nominative from facilis, facile
facit: he does, makes; 3rd person singular present from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
facta: having been done, made; singular feminine nominative perfect participle from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
factae: having been done, made; plural feminine nominative perfect participle from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
factī: having been done, made; plural masculine nominative perfect participle from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
factu: doing, making; participle from faciō, facere, fēcī, factum
ferimus: we carry, bear; 1st person plural present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum
ferōcem: ferocious; singular masculine accusative or singular feminine accusative from ferōx
ferōcī: ferocious; singular masculine ablative from ferōx
ferōcis: ferocious; singular feminine genitive from ferōx
ferōx: ferocious; singular masculine nominative from ferōx
ferre: to carry, bear; present active infinitive from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum
ferream: iron; singular feminine accusative from ferreus, ferrea, ferreum
ferreās: iron; plural feminine accusative from ferreus, ferrea, ferreum
ferreīs: iron; plural masculine ablative from ferreus, ferrea, ferreum
ferreus: iron; singular masculine nominative from ferreus, ferrea, ferreum

ferrō: iron; singular neuter ablative from ferrum, ferrī
ferrum: iron; singular neuter nominative from ferrum, ferrī
fers: you carry, bear; 2nd person singular present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum
fert: he carries, bears; 3rd person singular present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum
fertis: you carry, bear; 2nd person plural present from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum
forās: outside
forēs: doors; plural feminine accusative or plural feminine nominative from foris, foris
foribus: doors; plural feminine ablative from foris, foris
forīs: outside
foris: door; singular feminine nominative from foris, foris
fremēns: growling; singular masculine nominative present participle from fremō, fremere, fremuī, fremitum
fremis: it growls; 3rd person singular present from fremō, fremere, fremuī, fremitum
frīgidum: cold; singular masculine accusative from frīgidus, frīgida, frīgidum
gemmae: gems; plural feminine nominative from gemma, gemmae
gradum: step; singular masculine accusative from gradus, gradus
habet: it has; 3rd person singular present from habeō, habēre, habuī, habitum
hāc: this; singular feminine ablative from hic, haec, hoc
haec: this; singular feminine nominative from hic, haec, hoc
hanc: this; singular feminine accusative from hic, haec, hoc
heus: Hey!
hic: this; singular masculine nominative from hic, haec, hoc
hīc: here
hicine: this; singular masculine nominative from hic, haec, hoc; -ne makes something a question, with an i interposing for certain words
hocine: this; singular neuter nominative from hic, haec, hoc; -ne makes something a question, with an i interposing for certain words
hominem: person; singular masculine accusative from homō, hominis
homō: person; singular masculine nominative from homō, hominis
hōrā: hour; singular feminine ablative from hōra, hōrae
hostem: enemy; singular masculine accusative from hostis, hostis
hostis: enemy; singular masculine nominative from hostis, hostis
hunc: this; singular masculine accusative from hic, haec, hoc
iam: now, already
iānitor: doorkeeper; singular masculine nominative from iānitor, iānitōris
iānitōre: doorkeeper; singular masculine ablative from iānitor, iānitōris
iānitōrēs: doorkeepers; plural masculine accusative from iānitor, iānitōris
iānitōrī: doorkeeper; singular masculine dative from iānitor, iānitōris
iānitōribus: doorkeepers; plural masculine dative from iānitor, iānitōris
iānuā: entrance, door; singular feminine nominative from iānuā, iānuae
iānuam: entrance, door; singular feminine accusative from iānuā, iānuae
ībit: he will go; 3rd person singular future from eō, ire, ī, itum
id: it; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from is, ea, id
ille: that; singular masculine nominative from ille, illa, illud
imāginem: image; singular feminine accusative from imāgō, imāginis
imāgō: image; singular feminine nominative from imāgō, imāginis
imbre: rain; singular masculine ablative from imber, imbris
imbrem: rain; singular masculine accusative from imber, imbris
in: in, on
infrā: below
inquit: he/she/it says; 3rd person singular present from inquam, inquere
inter: among, between
intersunt: they are between; 3rd person plural present from intersum, interesse, interfui, interfuturum
intrā: inside
intransem: entering; singular masculine accusative present participle from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum
intrāre: to enter; present active infinitive from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum
intrat: he enters; 3rd person singular present from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum
intrāvit: he entered; 3rd person singular perfect from intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum

ipse: itself; singular masculine nominative from ipse, ipsa, ipsum
 irātus: angry; singular masculine nominative from irātus, irāta, irātum
 ire: to go; present active infinitive from eō, ire, iī, itum
 is: he; singular masculine nominative from is, ea, id
 istam: that; singular feminine accusative from iste
 iste: that; singular masculine nominative from iste
 istō: that; singular masculine ablative from iste
 istud: that; singular neuter nominative from iste
 istum: that; singular masculine accusative from iste
 itaque: therefore
 iterum: again
 iterumque: again; -que adds 'and' in front of a word
 Iūlius: Julius; singular masculine accusative from Iūlius, Iūlii
 lātrante: barking; singular masculine ablative present participle from lātrō, lātrāre, lātrāvī, lātrātum
 lavātum: having been bathed; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from lavō, lavāre, lavī, lavātum
 legere: to read; present active infinitive from legō, legere, lēgī, lectum
 ligneās: wooden; plural feminine accusative from ligneus, lignea, ligneum
 ligneō: wooden; singular neuter ablative from ligneus, lignea, ligneum
 lignō: wood; singular neuter ablative from lignum, lignī
 lignum: wood; singular neuter nominative from lignum, lignī
 limen: threshold; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from limen, liminis
 limine: threshold; singular neuter ablative from limen, liminis
 locō: place; singular masculine ablative from locus, locī
 Lūcium: Lucius; singular masculine accusative from Lūcius, Lūciī
 lupus: wolf; singular masculine nominative from lupus, lupī
 magnā: big, large, great; singular feminine ablative from magnus, magna, magnum
 magnī: big, large, great; singular neuter genitive from magnus, magna, magnum
 magnō: big, large, great; singular neuter ablative from magnus, magna, magnum
 manē: remain!; singular active imperative from manēō, manēre, mānsī, mānsūm
 manū: hand; singular feminine ablative from manus, manūs
 Mārcus: Marcus; singular masculine nominative from Mārcus, Mārcī
 māteria: material; singular feminine nominative from māteria, māteriaē
 mē: me; singular common accusative from ego
 melius: better; singular neuter nominative from bonus, bona, bonum
 meum: my; singular neuter nominative or singular neuter accusative from meus
 meus: my; singular masculine nominative from meus
 mihi: me; singular common dative from ego
 minus: less
 monēre: to warn; present active infinitive from moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum
 monet: he warns; 3rd person singular present from moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum
 monitus: having been warned; singular masculine nominative perfect participle from moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum
 monuī: I warned; 1st person singular perfect from moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum
 mordēbit: it will bite; 3rd person singular future from mordeō, mordēre, momordī, morsum
 mordēre: to bite; present active infinitive from mordeō, mordēre, momordī, morsum
 mordet: it bites; 3rd person singular present from mordeō, mordēre, momordī, morsum
 movēre: to move; present active infinitive from moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum
 multa: many, much; plural neuter accusative from multus, multa, multum
 multīs: many, much; plural masculine ablative from multus, multa, multum
 multō: many, much; singular neuter ablative from multus, multa, multum
 nam: for, because
 narrāre: to narrate; present active infinitive from narrō, narrāre, narrāvī, narrātum
 nec: not
 necesse: necessary; singular common nominative from necesse
 neque: nor, not either
 nōli: don't!; singular active imperative from nōlō, nōlle, nōluī
 nōmen: name; singular neuter nominative from nōmen, nōminis
 nōminor: I am named/called; 1st person singular present from nōminō, nōmināre, nōmināvī, nōminatūm
 nōn: not
 nōs: we; plural common nominative from ego
 nostrās: our; plural feminine accusative from noster, nostra, nostrum
 novum: new; singular neuter accusative from novus, nova, novum
 num: makes something a question
 nūper: recently
 officium: duty; singular neuter nominative from officium, officiī
 omnia: all, every; plural neuter accusative from omnis, omne
 oppugnātum: having been attacked; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from oppugnō, oppugnāre, oppugnāvī, oppugnātum
 opus: necessity; singular neuter nominative from opus, operis
 ōrnantur: they are adorned; 3rd person plural present from ōrnō, ōrnāre, ōrnāvī, ōrnātum
 ostendit: he/it shows; 3rd person singular present from ostendō, ostendere, ostendī, ostentum
 ōstiārius: doorman; singular masculine nominative from ōstiārius, ōstiāriī
 ōstiō: entrance; singular neuter ablative from ōstium, ōstiī
 pallium: cloak; singular neuter accusative or singular neuter nominative from pallium, palliī
 paulum: a little
 pectore: chest, breast; singular neuter ablative from pectus, pectoris
 pecūniam: money; singular feminine accusative from pecūnia, pecūniae
 pedēs: feet; plural masculine accusative from pēs, pedis
 pellere: to push, expel; present active infinitive from pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsum
 pellit: it pushes, expels; 3rd person singular present from pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsum
 pellit: it pushed, expelled; 3rd person singular perfect from pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsum
 per: through, during, by means of
 pōnit: it puts, places; 3rd person singular present from pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positum
 post: after
 posteā: thereafter, later
 posteriōrēs: farthest back; plural masculine accusative from posterus, postera, posterum
 postquam: after, since then
 postulātum: having been demanded; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from postulō, postulāre, postulāvī, postulātum
 potest: it can; 3rd person singular present from possum, posse, potuī
 potuit: it was able; 3rd person singular perfect from possum, posse, potuī
 prehendit: he/it seizes; 3rd person singular present fromprehendō,prehendere,prehendī,prehensum
 pretiī: price's, value's or price, value; singular neuter genitive from pretium, pretiī
 pretiō: price, value; singular neuter ablative from pretium, pretiī
 priōrēs: first; plural masculine accusative from prior
 prius: before, first
 prōcēde: proceed!; singular active imperative from prōcēdō, prōcēdere, prōcessī, prōcessum
 prōcēdere: to proceed; present active infinitive from prōcēdō, prōcēdere, prōcessī, prōcessum
 prōcēdis: you proceed; 2nd person singular present from prōcēdō, prōcēdere, prōcessī, prōcessum
 profectō: certainly
 prope: nearly
 propius: nearly, almost
 propter: because of
 pulchrior: more beautiful; singular masculine nominative from pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum
 pulsat: he hits or he knocks on (the door); 3rd person singular present from pulsō, pulsāre, pulsāvī, pulsātum
 pulsō: I knock; 1st person singular present from pulsō, pulsāre, pulsāvī, pulsātum
 pulsum: having been pushed, expelled; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from pellō, pellere, pepulī, pulsum
 putāre: to think; present active infinitive from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum
 putāsne: you think; 2nd person singular present from putō, putāre, putāvī, putātum; -ne makes something a question
 quā: which; singular feminine ablative from qui
 quaeris: you seek; 2nd person singular present from quaerō, quaerere, quaesivī, quaesitum
 quaerō: I seek; 1st person singular present from quaerō, quaerere, quaesivī, quaesitum
 quam: as or than
 quamquam: although
 quem: whom; singular masculine accusative from qui
 quī: who; singular masculine nominative from qui
 quibus: which; plural masculine ablative from quis

quid: what or why?; singular neuter nominative from quis or singular neuter accusative from quis or
quī: why not?
quis: someone or who; singular masculine nominative from quis
quō: which; singular neuter ablative from quī or singular neuter ablative from quis
quod: because
recēdere: to withdraw; present active infinitive from recēdō, recēdere, recessī, recessum
rēctē: rightly
removē: remove!; singular active imperative from removeō, removēre, removī, remōtum
removet: he removes; 3rd person singular present from removeō, removēre, removī, remōtum
rēs: things; plural feminine accusative from rēs, rei
resistēns: pausing; singular masculine nominative present participle from resistō, resistere, restitī, -
resistere: to pause; present active infinitive from resistō, resistere, restitī, -
respondē: respond!; singular active imperative from respondeō, respondēre, respondi, respōsum
respondēbō: I will respond; 1st person singular future from respondeō, respondēre, respondi, respōsum
retinē: restrain!; singular active imperative from retineō, retinēre, retinūi, retentum
retinētur: it is restrained; 3rd person singular present from retineō, retinēre, retinūi, retentum
rīdēns: laughing; singular masculine nominative present participle from rideō, rīdēre, rīsī, rīsum
rogitās: you ask; 2nd person singular present from rogitō, rogitāre, rogitāvī, rogitātum
rumpēns: breaking; singular masculine nominative present participle from rumpō, rumpere, rūpī, ruptum
rumpere: to break; present active infinitive from rumpō, rumpere, rūpī, ruptum
rūpit: it broke; 3rd person singular perfect from rumpō, rumpere, rūpī, ruptum
rupta: having been broken; singular feminine nominative perfect participle from rumpō, rumpere, rūpī, ruptum
rūrsus: again
salit: it jumps; 3rd person singular present from salio, salire, salūi, saltum
salūtātum: having been greeted; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from salutō, salutāre, salutāvī, salutātum
salvē: hail! be well!; singular active imperative from salveō, salvēre
scīlicet: namely, obviously
scindere: to tear; present active infinitive from scindō, scindere, scidī, scissum
sciō: I know; 1st person singular present from sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītum
scissum: having been torn; singular neuter accusative perfect participle from scindō, scindere, scidī, scissum
scribēbantur: they were being written; 3rd person plural imperfect from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
scrīptum: having been written; singular neuter accusative perfect participle or singular masculine accusative perfect participle from scribō, scribere, scripsī, scriptum
sē: him or themselves; plural masculine accusative or singular masculine accusative from sē
sed: but
sedet: he sits; 3rd person singular present from sedeō, sedēre, sedī, sessum
servus: slave; singular masculine nominative from servus, servi
sevērī: severe, strict; plural masculine nominative from sevērus, sevēra, sevērūm
sī: if
sīc: thus, thusly
sicut: like
simul: together, at the same time
sine: allow!; singular active imperative from sinō, sinere, sīvī, situm
sinit: it allows; 3rd person singular present from sinō, sinere, sīvī, situm
sinō: I allow; 1st person singular present from sinō, sinere, sīvī, situm
solet: he is accustomed to; 3rd person singular present from soleō, solēre, solitum
solum: only, just, merely
solum: bottom, ground, floor, foundation; singular neuter accusative from solum, solī
solūtum: having been loosed; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtum
solvere: to loose; present active infinitive from solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtum
solvisse: to have loosed; perfect active infinitive from solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtum
solvistī: you loosed; 2nd person singular perfect from solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtum
somnia: sleep; singular masculine ablative from somnus, somnī
sonnum: sleep; singular masculine accusative from somnus, somnī
stantem: standing; singular masculine accusative present participle from stō, stāre, stetī, statum
stat: he stands; 3rd person singular present from stō, stāre, stetī, statum
statim: immediately
stultē: foolishly
suam: its; singular feminine accusative from suus
sub: under
sum: I am; 1st person singular present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
sunt: they are; 3rd person plural present from sum, esse, fuī, futūrum
suō: his; singular masculine ablative from suus
suōs: their; plural masculine accusative from suus
surgit: he/it rises, lifts; 3rd person singular present from surgō, surgere, surrēxī, surrēctum
suum: their; singular masculine accusative from suus
tabellāriō: letter carrier; singular masculine ablative from tabellārius, tabellārī
tabellārīōs: letter carriers; plural masculine accusative from tabellārius, tabellārī
tabellārium: letter carrier; singular masculine accusative from tabellārius, tabellārī
tabellārius: letter carrier; singular masculine nominative from tabellārius, tabellārī
tabellis: tablets; plural feminine ablative from tabella, tabellae
tabulae: writing tablets; plural feminine nominative from tabula, tabulae
tam: as, as much
tandem: finally
tē: you; singular common accusative from tū
tēctum: roof; singular neuter accusative from tēctum, tēctī
tēcum: with you
tempore: time, season; singular neuter ablative from tempus, temporis
tenet: it holds; 3rd person singular present from teneō, tenēre, tenuī, tentum
terret: it terrifies; 3rd person singular present from terreō, terrēre, terruī, territum
territum: having been terrified; singular masculine accusative perfect participle from terreō, terrēre, terruī, territum
terrītus: having been terrified; singular masculine nominative perfect participle from terreō, terrēre, terruī, territum
terrūt: it terrified; 3rd person singular perfect from terreō, terrēre, terruī, territum
tibi: you; singular common dative from tū
Tlēpolemum: Tlepolemus, the name of a tablet carrier; singular masculine accusative from Tlēpolemus, Tlēpolemī
Tlēpolemus: Tlepolemus, the name of a tablet carrier; singular masculine nominative from Tlēpolemus, Tlēpolemī
tōtō: whole, all; singular neuter ablative from tōtus, tōta, tōtum
tremēns: trembling; singular masculine nominative present participle from tremō, tremere, tremuī
tremere: to tremble; present active infinitive from tremō, tremere, tremuī, -
tremis: you tremble; 2nd person singular present from tremō, tremere, tremuī, -
tremō: I tremble; 1st person singular present from tremō, tremere, tremuī, -
tū: you; singular common nominative from tū
tua: your; singular feminine nominative from tuus
tuō: your; singular common ablative or singular masculine dative from tuus
Tusculō: Tusculum (a city in ancient/medieval Rome); singular neuter ablative from Tusculum, Tusculī
tuum: your; singular masculine accusative from tuus
ubi: where
unde: from where?
vel: or
veniō: I come; 1st person singular present from veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventum
venire: to come; present active infinitive from veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventum
venīs: you come; 2nd person singular present from veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventum
vēnistī: you came; 2nd person singular perfect from veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventum
vērō: and, but
versus: towards
vertī: to be turned; present passive infinitive from vertō, vertere, vertī, versum
vertitur: it is turned; 3rd person singular present from vertō, vertere, vertī, versum
vērus: true; singular masculine nominative from vērus, vēra, vērum
vestem: garment; singular feminine accusative from vestis,

vestis
 vidēsne: you see; 2nd person singular present from videō,
 videre, vidi, visum; -ne makes something a question
 videt: he sees; 3rd person singular present from videō, vidēre,
 vidi, visum
 vigilāns: awaking/watching; singular masculine nominative
 present participle from vigilō, vigilāre, vigilāvī, vigilātum
 villā: house; singular feminine ablative from villa, villae
 villae: house's; singular feminine genitive from villa, villae
 villam: house; singular feminine accusative from villa, villae
 vincī: fetter, leash!; singular active imperative from vincio,
 vincire, vinxi, vinctum
 vinciebant: they were fettering, leashing; 3rd person plural
 imperfect from vincio, vincire, vinxi, vinctum
 vincire: to fetter, leash; present active infinitive from vincio,
 vincire, vinxi, vinctum
 vincitur: it is fettered, leashed; 3rd person singular present
 from vincio, vincire, vinxi, vinctum
 vinctō: having been fettered, leashed; singular masculine
 ablative perfect participle from vincio, vincire, vinxi,
 vinctum
 vinxit: he fettered, leashed; 3rd person singular perfect from
 vincio, vincire, vinxi, vinctum
 virum: man; singular masculine accusative from vir, viri
 vis: you want; 2nd person singular present from velle
 vōce: voice; singular feminine ablative from vōx, vōcis
 vōs: you; plural common nominative from tū
 vōx: voice; singular feminine nominative from vōx, vōcis
 Vulcānus: Vulcan; singular masculine nominative from Vulcānus,
 Vulcāni
 vult: he wants; 3rd person singular present from velle