

- abeō, abīre, abīi, abitum:** to go away [*compound of eō, īre, īi, itum = to go*]
abripīō, abripere, abripuī, abreptus: to snatch away from with violence
accipīō, accipere, accēpī, acceptum: to receive
Achelōus, Achelōi (m.): god of the river of the same name
addūcō, addūcere, addūxī, adductum: to lead to [*compound of dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum*]
adiūtrīx, adiūtrīcis (f.): helper
Aeaea, Aeaeae (f.): island in the Tyrrhenian Sea, in Homer the abode of Circe, for Hyginus and others the abode of Calypso
Aenāria, Aenāriae (f.): island on the western coast of Campania, now Ischia
aēneum, aēneī (n.): caldron made of bronze
Aeolus, Aeolī (m.): son of Hellen and guardian of the winds, ruler of islands between Italy and Sicily where he kept the winds locked up in caves, always on the ready to release or rein them in depending on the will of Jupiter and other gods
aevum, aevī (n.): age, lifetime, life [*aevum exigere: idiom, 'to lead one's life'*]
Alcinous, Alcinoī (m.): king of the Phaeacians who entertained Ulysses and then gave him passage home to Ithaca
alligō, alligāre, alligāvī, alligātum: to bind
āmittō, āmittere, āmīsī, āmissum: to lose
annus, annī (m.): year
Anticlia, Anticliae (f.): mother of Ulysses
Antiphatēs, Antiphatae (m.): ruler of the Laestrygonians
arbor, arboris (f.): tree
ardeō, ardere, ārsī, ārsum: to burn
argentum, argentī (n.): silver
ariēs, arietis (m.): ram
at (conj.): but
Atlās, Atlantis (m.): Atlas, giant tasked with supporting the sky, father of Calypso
atque (conj.): and also
attingō, attingere, attigī, attāctum: to touch; reach, arrive at; (*of food*) to taste
audiō, audire, audīvī, audītum: to hear
augur, auguris (m.): soothsayer who prophesies reading the flight of birds
auris, auris (f.): ear
aurum, aurī (n.): gold
Avernus, Avernī (m.): a lake located near Cumae in Italy where no birds can live due to poisonous gases from the ground which made it associated with an access point to the Underworld
bālātus, bālātūs (m.): bleating (*of sheep*)
balteum, balteī (n.): belt; *here:* life preserver
bēstia, bēstiae (f.): beast
cadō cadere, cecidī, cāsum: to fall
Calypsō, Calypsōnis (f.): daughter of Atlas and in Homer the ruler of Ogygia, an island near the coast of Italy
canis, canis (m. / f.): dog
cantus, cantūs (m.): song
capiō, capere, cēpī, captum: to take
carō, carnis (f.): flesh
causa, causae (f.): reason
caveō, cavēre, cāvī, cautum: to beware, be careful
cēra, cērae (f.): wax
cervīx, cervīcis (f.): neck
cēterī, cēterae, cētera (adj.): other
Charybdīs, Charybdīs (f.): a dangerous whirlpool located between Italy and Sicily opposite Scylla
cicātrīx, cicātrīcis (f.): scar
Cicones, Ciconum (m.pl.): people in Thrace
Circē, Circēs (f.): sea-nymph, daughter of Helios and skilled in magical arts with the power to turn humans into animals
clam (adv.): secretly
clāmōr, clāmōris (m.): shout
coepī, coepisse, coeptum: to begin [*defective verb: only in the perfect system*]

cognōscō, cognōscere, cognōvī, cognitum: to recognize
committō, committere, commīsī, commissum: to commit
commūtō, commūtāre, commūtāvī, commūtātum: to change [*compound of mūtō, mūtāre, mutāvī, mūtātum*]
concumbō, concumbere, concubui, concubitum: to bed together, sleep with
condormiō, condormire, condormivī, condormitum: to sleep soundly
cōnferō, cōnferre, contulī, collātum: to bring together, join, connect; compare [*from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum*]
cōnfringō, cōnfringere, cōnfrēgī, cōnfractum: to wreck, destroy
coniciō, conicere, conieci, coniectum: to hurl, throw, cast; undertake quickly
coniugium, coniugū (n.): marriage
cōnstringō, cōnstringere, cōnstrinxī, cōnstrictum: to bind up, tie up
cōnsūmō, cōnsūmere, cōnsūmpsī, cōnsūptum: to eat, devour, destroy
convocō, convocāre, convocāvī, convocātum: to call together, summon
coquō, coquere, coxī, coctum: to cook, boil
corpus, corporis (n.): body
crēdō, crēdere, crēdidī, crēditum: to believe
Cyclōps, Cyclōpis (m.): a giant with one eye in the middle of the forehead
dēcipiō, dēcipere, dēcepī, dēceptum: to deceive, outwit
decorō, decorāre, decorāvī, decorātum: to adorn, embellish; lavish upon
dēferō, dēferre, dētulī, dēlātus: to drive off course [*compound of ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum*]
deinde (adv.): then, thereupon
dēnūntiō, dēnūntiāre, dēnūntiāvī, dēnūntiātum: to give official warning to
deprecō, deprecārī, deprecātus sum: to pray, beg, entreat [*deponent*]
dērīdeō, dērīdere, dērīsī, dērīsum: to mock; to make sport of; to fool around
dēscendō, dēscendere, dēscendī, dēscēsum: to descend, go down
deus, deī (m.): god
dēvorō, dēvorāre, dēvorāvī, dēvorātum: to devour, gulp down
dīcō, dīcere, dixī, dīctum: to say, call
diēs, diēī (m.): day
dīmīttō, dīmīttēre, dīmīsī, dīmīssum: to send away, dismiss, let go
disiciō, disicere, disieci, disiectum: to drive apart, scatter, wreck
diū (adv.): a long time, long while, long
dō, dare, dedī datum: to give
domus, domūs or domī (f.): house, home
dōnec (conj.): until
dōnum, dōnī (n.): gift
dum (conj.): while
duo, duae, duo (adj.): two [*cardinal number*]
ēbrius, -a, -um (adj.): drunk
edō, edere, ēdī, ēsum: to eat
ēiciō, ēicere, ēieci, ēiectum: to throw out
Elpēnor, Elpēnoris (m.): member of Ulysses' crew
ēnatō, ēnatāre, ēnatāvī, ēnatātum: to swim out, swim away
ēnsis, ēnsis (m.): sword
eō (adv.): there
epulor, epulārī, epulātus sum: to feast upon [*deponent*]
ērēpō, ērēpere, ērēpsī, – : to crawl out
errātiō, errātiōnis (f.): wandering, the state of being lost
errō, errāre, errāvī, errātum: to wander, to be lost
ēructō, ēructāre, ēructāvī, ēructātum: to belch, vomit
et (adv.) = etiam: also, too
Euryclīa, Euryclīae (f.): wet-nurse of Ulysses
Eurylochus, Eurylochī (m.): member of Ulysses' crew, Ulysses put him in charge of exploratory mission to Circe
Eurymus, Eurymī (m.): father of Telemus, soothsayer who lived and prophesied among the Cyclops
ēvādō, ēvādere, ēvāsī, ēvāsūm: to escape
ēvolō, ēvolāre, ēvolāvī, ēvolātum: to fly out; escape
excaecō, excaecāre, excaecāvī, excaecātum: to blind

excipiō, excipere, excēpī, exceptum: to take out, remove
exeō, exīre, exī, exitum: to go out [*compound of eō, īre, ī, itum = to go*]
exigō, exigere, exēgī, exāctum: to drive out; to spend, pass, complete
expugnō, expugnāre, expugnāvī, expugnātum: to break into, plunder
exūrō, exūrere, exūsī, exūssum,: to burn up, destroy
faciō, facere, fēcī, factum: to make, do
fātum, fātī (n.): fate
feritās, feritātis (f.): wildness
ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum: to bring, carry
ferus, -a, -um (adj.): wild
fidēs, fideī (f.): word, pledge, assurance, trust
fīlia, fīliae (f.): daughter
fīlius, fīlī (m.): son
fingō, fingere, finxī, finctum: to shape, form, arrange, attach
finis, finis (m.): end
fiō, fierī, factus sum: to become, to happen [*semi-deponent*]
flōs, flōris (m.): flower
fluctus, fluctūs (m.): wave
flūmen, flūminis (n.): river
folium, folī (n.): leaf of a tree
follis, follis (m.): sack; also inflated ball
frangō, frangere, frēgī, frāctum: to break
frōns, frontis (f.): forehead
fugiō, fugere, fūgī, fugitum: to flee
fulmen, fulminis (n.): lightning
gallīnāceus, -a, -um: of a chicken
genus, generis (n.): kind, type
grātiā (prep.): for the sake of [*the object precedes it*]
gubernāculum, gubernāculī (n.): rudder; helm (*of a ship*)
gustō, gustāre, gustāvī, gustātum: to taste
habeō, habēre, habuī, habitum: to have
Hellēn, Hellēnis (m.): a king of Thessaly who gave the name Hellenes to the Greeks
herba, herbae (f.): grass
hic, haec, hoc (demonstrative pronoun): this
homō, hominis (m.): human being, person
hospes, hospitis (m.): guest *or* host
hospitium, hospitī (n.): hospitality
iactō, iactāre, iactāvī, iactātum: to throw, hurl, toss about
iānuā, iānuae (f.): door
ibi (adv.): there
īdem, eadem, idem (adj.): the same. Also pronoun: the same person or thing
ignōrō, ignōrāre, ignōrāvī, ignōrātum: to ignore, not recognize
ille, illa, illud: (demonstrative pronoun): that; he, she
immānitās, immānitātis (f.): gigantic size, enormity; savageness, cruelty
immūtō, immūtāre, immūtāvī, immūtātum: to change, alter, transform [*from mūtō, mūtāre, mūtāvī, mūtātum*]
incendō, incendere, incendi, incēsum: to burn
inclūdō, inclūdere, inclūsī, inclūsum: to shut in
inde (adv.): from there; from that time forward; then; thereupon
inēbriō, inēbriāre, inēbriāvī, inēbriātum: to intoxicate
īferī, īferōrum (m.): the dead; the world below
īferior, īferiōris (adj.): lower
īfestus, -a, -um: hostile
ingēns, ingentis (adj.): huge
inguen, inguinis (n.): groin
īnsula, īnsulae (f.): island
intellego, intellegere, intelligēxī, intelligētum: to understand

- interficiō, interficere, interfēcī, interfectum:** to kill
interrogō, interrogāre, interrogāvī, interrogātum: to ask
intrō, intrāre, intrāvī, intrātum: to enter
inveniō, invenire, invēnī, inventum: to find [*from veniō, venire, vēnī, ventum*]
involō, involāre, involāvī, involātum: to swoop down upon
Iovis, Iovis (m.): Jupiter [*cf. Iuppiter, Iovis (m.)*]
ipse, ipsa, ipsum (adj.): self (*pronoun*): himself, herself, itself
īra, īrae (f.): anger
is, ea, id (pronoun): he, she, it; this, that
Ismarus, Ismarī (m.): town located at base of the mountain by the same name located on coast of southern Thrace
ita: in this way
itaque (adv.): and so
īter, itineris (n.): trip journey, the way
īterum (adv.): again, *cf.* rūsus/rūrsum
iubeō, iubēre, iussī, iussum: to order
lacus, lacūs (m.): lake
Laestrýgonēs, Laestrýgonum (m.pl.): race of giant cannibals living in Sicily
lavō, lavāre, lavāvī, lavātum: to wash
Leucotheē, Leucotheēs (f.): the name given to Ino, daughter of Cadmus, after she was received among the sea gods and later confounded with the Italian goddess Mātūta
liberāliter (adv.): generously
liberē (adv.): freely, gladly
loca, locōrum (n.): place(s), i.e. physical place
loquor, loquī, locūtus sum: to speak [*deponent*]
Lōtophagī, Lōtophagōrum (m.pl.): the Lotus-eaters, an African people
lōtos, lōtī (f.): fruit of the lotus tree [*λωτός in Greek*]
lūmen, lūminis (n.): light; eye = oculus
malus, -a, -um (adj.): bad
mālus, mālī (m.): mast of a ship, pole
mare, maris (n.): sea
Marō, Marōnis (m.): priest of Apollo whom Ulysses spared at sack of Ismaros
māter, mātris (f.): mother
Mātūta, Mātūtae (f.): an indigenous Italian goddess later equivalent to Aurora, goddess of dawn, with temples at Rome near the Tiber and at other sea harbors, and celebrated annually on June 11 in a festival called the Mātrālia
medius, -a, -um (adj.): middle
Melpomenē, Melpomenēs (f.): Muse of tragic poetry
Mercurius, Mercuriī (m.): messenger of the gods equivalent to Greek Hermes
Minerva, Minervae (f.): goddess of wisdom and various skills including warfare and weaving, identified with the Greek goddess Athena
minimē (adv.): least, hardly
minor, mīnārī, mīnātus sum: to threaten
miserīcordia, miserīcordiae (f.): pity, mercy
mittō, mittere, mīsī, missum: to send
mōlēs, mōlis (f.): mass
moneō, monēre, monuī, monitum: to advise, warn
monitus, monitūs (m.): advice, counsel, warning [*from moneō, monēre, mouī, monitum*]
mōnstrō, mōnstrāre, mōnstrāvī, mōnstrātum: to show, point out
mortālis, mortāle (adj.): mortal
mōtus, -a, -um (adj.): moved emotionally [*from moveō, movēre, mōvī, mōtum*]
mūgiō, mūgīre, mūgīvī, mūgītum: to moo, bellow, low (*of cows*)
muliebris, muliebre (adj.): of a woman
multī, -ae, -a (adj.): many
mūnus, mūneris (n.): gift
nāscor, nāscī, nātus sum: to be born
naufragium, naufragiī (n.): shipwreck

- Nausicaā, Nausicaēs** (*f.*): daughter of Alcinoüs, king of the Phaeacians
Nausithous, Nausithōi (*m.*): son of Ulysses and Circe
nāvis, nāvis (*f.*): ship
neglegō, neglegere, neglēxi, neglēctum: to disregard
nēmō, nēminis (*m./f.*): no one
Neptūnus, Neptūni (*m.*): king of the sea, Roman equivalent to Poseidon
nisi (*conj.*): unless, if not
nūdus, -a, -um (*adj.*): naked
nūmen, nūminis (*n.*): divine approval [*positive or negative*]
nūntiō, nūntiāre, nūntiāvī, nūntiātum: to announce
nūtrīx, nūtrīcis (*f.*): nurse
nympha, nymphe (*f.*): young unwed woman; demi-goddess
oblīviō, oblīviōnis (*f.*): forgetfulness
oblīvīscor, oblīvīscī, oblītus sum: to forget [*deponent*]
obruō, obruere, obruī, obrutum: to cover up
obsīdō, obsidere, obsēdī, obsessum: to take possession of, occupy, besiege
obsorbēō, obsorbēre, obsorbuī, –: to gulp down
obtūrō, obtūrāre, obtūrāvī, obtūrātum: to stop up, close
oculus, oculī (*m.*): eye
omnis, omne (*adj.*): all
operiō, operīre, operuī, opertum: to cover
oppidum, oppidī (*n.*): town
oppōnō, oppōnere, opposuī, oppositum: to put or place
ops, opis (*f.*): power, help, aid
ornō, ornāre, ornāvī, ornātus: to equip
pallium, palliī (*n.*): cloak
pars, partis (*f.*): part
partior, partīri, partītus sum: to share [*deponent*]
patria, patriae (*f.*): fatherland, homeland
pectus, pectoris (*n.*): chest
pecus, pecoris (*n.*): flock, herd
Pēnelopē, Pēnelopēs (*f.*): wife of Ulysses and mother of Telemachus famous for her chastity and devotion to her marriage and family
perferō, perferre, pertulī, perlātum: to carry through, reach [*from ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum*]
pervenīō, pervenīre, pervēnī, perventum: to arrive at [*from veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventum*]
pēs, pedis (*m.*): foot
pessum (*adv.*): down, downward; *pessum īre*: to go down, sink
petō, petere, petīvī, petītum: to seek, ask
Phaeāces, Phaeācum (*m.*): the Phaeacians, inhabitants of the island Scheria which was Ulysses' last stop during his return to Ithaca
piscis, piscis (*m.*): fish
plēnus, -a, -um: full
pōculum, pōculī (*n.*): cup
Polyphēmus, Polyphēmī (*m.*): Cyclops famous for his encounter with Ulysses
pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positum: to put, place
possum, posse, potuī, –: to be able
postea (*adv.*): afterwards
postquam (*adv.*): after
potestās, potestātis (*f.*): power
pōtiō, pōtiōnis (*f.*): drink
praeclūdō, praeclūdere, praeclūsī, praeclūsus: to shut
praeda, praedae (*f.*): booty, plunder
praestō, praestāre, praestītī, praestītum: to display, offer, present, show
praetervehor, praetervehī, praetervectus sum: to pass or sail by [*deponent*]
prīstīnus, -a, -um: original
prīvō, prīvāre, prīvāvī, prīvātum: to rob of, deprive of

prōcreō, prōcreāre, prōcreāvī, prōcreātum: to bring forth, produce
procus, procī (m.): suitor
proficīscor, proficīscī, profectus sum: to set out [*deponent*]
quā (adv.): where
quī, quae, quod (relative pronoun.): who, which
quod (conj.): because
quōmodo (adv.): how
ratis, ratis (f.): raft [*i-stem acc. sing.: ratim*]
redeō, redīre, rediī, reditum: to return [*compound of eō, īre, iī, itum = to go*]
redigō, redigere, redēgī, redāctum: to drive back, lead back
reditiō, reditiōnis (f.): return, nostos (νόστος in Greek) [*see rediret, line 1*]
redūcō, redūcere, redūxī, reductum: to lead back [*compound of dūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductum*]
rēgia, rēgiae (f.): palace
relinquō, relinquere, reliquī, relictum: to leave behind, abandon
rēs, rēi (f.): thing, matter, circumstance; (*pl.*) supplies
resistō, resistere, restitī, restitūtum: to resist [*governs dative*]
respondeō, respondēre, respondi, respōnsum: to reply
restituō, restituere, restitui, restitūtum: to restore
retineō, retinēre, retinui, retentum: to hold back, detain, delay
revertor, revertī, reversus sum: to return [*deponent*]
rēx, rēgis (m.): king
rogō, rogāre, rogāvī, rogātum: to ask
rūsum (adv.): again
sagitta, sagittae (f.): arrow
saxeus, -a, -um (adj.): of stone [*saxum, saxī (n.) = stone, rock*]
scāla, scālae (f.): ladder
Scylla, Scyllae (f.): in other accounts the daughter of the sea god Phorcys whom Circe transformed into a sea-monster and who occupied rocks between Sicily and Italy opposite Charybdis
sē (reflexive pronoun.): himself, herself [*same forms in plural*]
sē cōnferre: to take oneself somewhere, to go, to head for
sepeliō, sepelīre, sepelīvi, sepultum: to bury
sepultūra, sepultūrae (f.): burial
servus, servī (m.): slave
sex (adj.): six [*cardinal number*]
sīc (adv.): thus
simulō, simulāre, simulāvī, simulātum: to imitate, pretend
sine (prep.): without
Sīrēnes, Sīrēnum (f.): Sirens who dwelt on southern coast of Italy and who enticed sailors ashore by their compelling song and then killed them
socius, sociī (m.): ally, comrade, companion
Sōl, Sōlis (m.): the ancient Italian Sun god later identified with the Greek Helios
sōlus, -a, -um: alone
solvō, solvere, solvī, solūtum: to loosen
speciēs, speciēi (f.): appearance
spēlunca, spēluncae (f.): cave
stringō, stringere, strinxī, strictum: to draw
suāvitās, suāvitātis (f.): sweetness, pleasantness
superī, superōrum (m.): the gods above; mortals in the world above
superior, superiōris (adj.): upper
suus, -a, -um (adj.): his [*possessive adj. of reflexive pronoun*]
tālis, tāle (adj.): such
tam.....quam (adv.): as... as
tantus, -a, -um (adj.): so great, so much
Tēlegonus, Tēlegonī (m.): son of Ulysses and Circe
Tēlemachus, Tēlemachī (m.): son of Ulysses and Penelope
Tēlemus, Tēlemī (m.): soothsayer who lived and prophesied among the Cyclops, son of Eurymus

- tempestās, tempestātis** (*f.*): storm
ter (*adv.*): three times, thrice
tīmeō, tīmēre, tīmuī, – : to be afraid
Tīresias, Tīresiae (*m.*): celebrated blind soothsayer from Thebes whom Ulysses consults on his visit to the Underworld
tōtus, -a, -um (*adj.*): whole, entire
trādō, trādere, trādidī, trāditum: to hand over, deliver
truncus, truncī (*m.*): tree trunk
tum (*adv.*): then
tumulus, tumulī (*m.*): tomb
tunc (*adv.*): then
Tȳphōn, Tȳphōnis (*m.*): a giant struck by lightning by Jupiter and buried under Mt. Aetna on Sicily
Ulixēs, Ulixis (*m.*): Latin name for Odysseus, Greek king of Ithaca and hero of the Trojan war famous for trickery and eloquence, son of Laertes and Anticlea, husband of Penelope and father of Telemachus, Telegonus, and Nausithous. Ulysses in English
ūndecim (*adj.*): eleven [*cardinal number*]
ūnus, -a, -um (*adj.*): one [*cardinal number*]
ut (*conj.*): that; *commonly*: in order that; with the result that; *also*: as
Ūtis, Ūtis (*m.*): Latinization of the Greek οὐτις : nobody, no one (*equivalent to Latin, 'nēmō'*)
veniō, venīre, vēnī, ventum: to come
ventus, ventī (*m.*): wind
vērō (*adv.*): in truth
vestis, vestis (*f.*): clothing
vetō, vetāre, vetuī, vetitus: to forbid, prohibit, oppose
vīcēsīmus, -a, -um (*adj.*): twentieth [*ordinal number*]
video, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum: to see
videor, vidērī, vīsum sum: to seem, appear [*passive of videō, vidēre, vīdī, vīsum*]
vīgintī (*adj.*): twenty [*cardinal number*]
vīnciō, vincīre, vīnxī, vīnetum: to bind
vīnum, vīnī (*n.*): wine
violō, violāre, violāvī, violātum: to injure, due violence to; violate, dishonor
vocō, vocāre, vocāvī, vocātum: to call
volō, velle, voluī, – : to want
voluntās, voluntātis (*f.*): will