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Allo: A Modern Digital Dictionary Platform for Ancient Languages

Conference presentation abstract and visual aids

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Author Note

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The name "ALLO" is an acronym for "<u>A</u>ncient <u>L</u>anguage <u>L</u>exical <u>O</u>ssuary," and an ossuary is a container or location for the remains of the deceased. The Allo logo || is the A sign in Sumerian cuneiform, which is believed to be the world's first writing system as of this writing.

Thanks to MG from the University of Maryland for guidance related to Classical Latin; and to OH for giving me an opportunity to showcase the glory of lexicography. Partial funding for the production of this work was provided by the OMNIKA Foundation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit entity whose mission is to organize and make freely available all the world's mythological stories. Website: https://omnika.conscious.ai

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DOMINVM SAPIENTIAE SOLVM LAVDABO

Abstract

Ancient languages matter. They connect us to our ancestors and draw attention from many fields of study. Despite overwhelming interest, the practical study of ancient languages is usually limited to persons with access to training and resources. For introductory students, the dictionary is usually located in the appendix of the assigned grammar book. For advanced study, many ancient languages have one or more physically large, expensive, inaccessible, and difficult to use dictionaries. A systematic review of both print and digital dictionaries for eight ancient languages yielded three recurring challenges: accessibility, usability, and scope. To illustrate: the Oxford Latin Dictionary contains 2,400 pages with tiny font and weighs 9.1 pounds. The Brill Dictionary of Ancient Greek is similar; and, digital access to both requires institutional affiliation. The Chicago Assyrian Dictionary, although digitized, is comprised of 17 thick volumes. In languages like Ancient Egyptian, Akkadian, and Sumerian, yet another difficulty is added. Vital dictionaries for these languages require a separate publication of sign lists to understand the script. In many cases, these resources are hand-written in French or German. While the Internet has helped with respect to distribution of some of these materials, the challenges noted above-particularly usability-remain. This is not to say that these resources are inadequate or their creators inferior; rather, there exist hitherto unexplored opportunities to leverage the Internet in order that trade-offs are mitigated. It is therefore necessary to reconsider the goals and priorities of digital dictionaries.

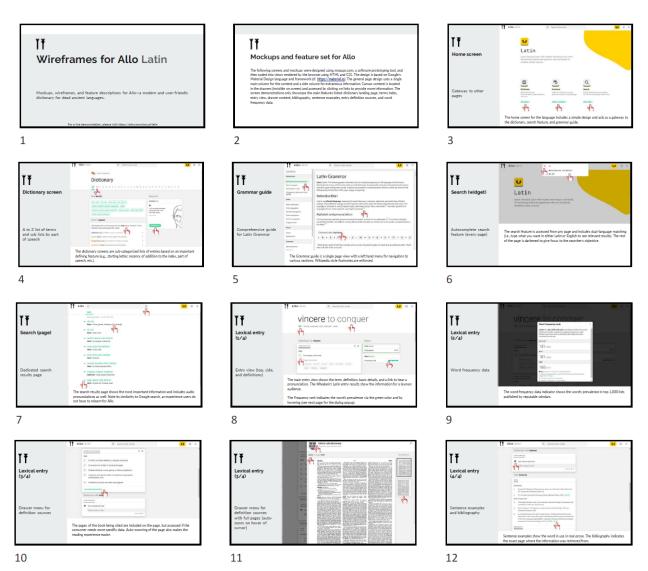
Enter Allo-a modern dictionary platform for ancient languages. Each dictionary contains 1,000 high-frequency words. It is designed to be accessible, user-friendly, and suitable for advanced users. To accessibility: we offer it online, charge nothing, and do not require registration. To usability: the interface is optimized for tablet and mobile devices via our design-oriented approach. Because we regarded speed and search as the most critical goals, features like autocomplete, caching, and a recommendation engine are fully integrated. These features may reduce the time it takes to find a given entry by orders of magnitude; based on a small user study, up to 50 times faster than a print book and 5 times faster than a PDF file. To content scope: all entries are aggregated such that they include both a beginner and advanced resource. The federated, or aggregated, model we chose allows us to make updates when new resources are released. Each entry contains between 30-50 individual data fields. Full page images of original source materials and cursor-zooming are built in. Advanced users can find grammatical details, tables of forms, usage frequency statistics, example sentences, and a comprehensive but compact grammar from authoritative sources. We demonstrate the benefits of this approach in our first complete language: Allo Latin, a digital Classical Latin-to-English dictionary kindly provided on https://allo.conscious.ai/latin.

Our experience suggests that digital dictionaries must be aggregations of information about a given entry and packaged in a clean user interface. Future innovation likely requires intense cooperation among three concerned parties: a technologist, lexicographer, and language expert.

Keywords: lexicography, ancient languages, digital dictionaries, Latin, linguistics

Select References

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Appendix A: Wireframes for Allo Latin (Visual Aids)

IT Wireframes for Allo Latin

Mockups, wireframes, and feature descriptions for Allo—a modern and user-friendly dictionary for dead ancient languages.

For a live demonstration, please visit https://allo.conscious.ai/latin

T Mockups and feature set for Allo

The following screens and mockups were designed using moqups.com, a software prototyping tool, and then coded into views rendered by the browser using HTML and CSS. The design is based on Google's Material Design language and framework (cf. <u>https://material.io</u>). The general page design uses a single main column for the content and a side column for extraneous information. Canvas content is located in the drawers (invisible on screen) and accessed by clicking on links to provide more information. The screen demonstrations only showcase the main features listed: dictionary landing page, terms index, entry view, drawer content, bibliography, sentence examples, entry definition sources, and word frequency data.

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Home screen

Gateway to other pages



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Allo Latin

Latin

Learn classical Latin with modern and easy to use tools. All dictionary terms and grammar rules are based on credible (cited) sources.

Q



Dictionary Browse words, hear pronounciations, read definitions, and more.





Search Latin words

Grammar Learn the mechanics of Latin grammar in easy to read language.





Search Quickly find what you are looking for with a dual-language search bar.

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The home screen for the language includes a simple design and acts as a gateway to the dictionary, search feature, and grammar guide.

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Dictionary screen

A to Z list of terms and sub lists by part of speech

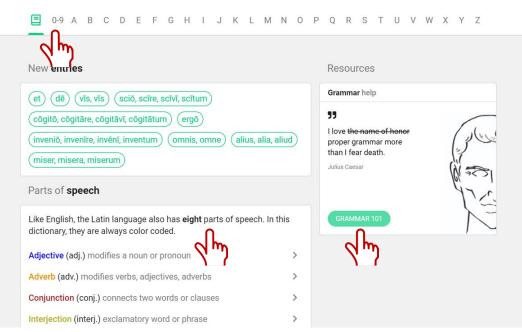
Allo Latin

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= =

LATIN TO ENGLISH

Dictionary



The dictionary screens are sub-categorized lists of entries based on an important defining feature (e.g., starting letter, recency of addition to the index, part of speech, etc.).

T Grammar guide

Comprehensive guide for Latin Grammar

CONTENTS



Allo Latin

Conjugation, declension, and gender

Verbs

Basic mechanics First conjugation

Second conjugation

Third conjugation

Fourth conjugation

Irregular verbs

Nouns

Cases

Declensions

Pronouns

Demonstratives

Dereenal

Latin Grammar

Salvē (*Hello*)! The following guide is intended to be an introductory gateway to the language of the Romans– Classical Latin. It was written to be inclusive of all skill levels. Consequently, it may be missing technical nuances that other upper level guides include. Citations are provided for many important sections, which are shown in the Bibliography at the bottom of the page. Happy conjugating!

Introduction

Latin is an **inflected language**, meaning that words like nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and verbs have different endings. These different endings provide important information about the relationships between the words. The language is attributed to Indo-European origins, like Greek, Iranian, Slavic, and others.^[1] Latin also gave birth to languages French, Italian, Spanish, and English (partially).^[2]

Alphabet and pronunciation



The classical Latin alphabet contains twenty-three letters, as shown in the table below.^[3] It is similar to English, except that the letters **J** and **W** are missing (**U** should be excluded, but will be used in this guide, as explained below the table).^[4]



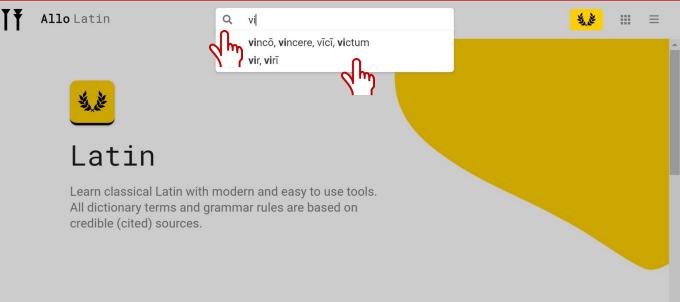
* While **V** was used for both the u (vowel) and w sounds, the present guide will utilize **U** as an additional letter. The **U** letter will refer to the oo sound.

The Grammar guide is a single page view with a left hand menu for navigation to various sections. Wikipedia style footnotes are enforced.

Search (widget)

Autocomplete search feature (every page)

The search feature is accessed from any page and includes dual-language matching (i.e., type what you want in either Latin or English to see relevant results). The rest of the page is darkened to give focus to the searcher's objective.



Search (page)

Dedicated search results page

vi Latin m Showing results 1 - 10 of 13 for "vi" NIS, VIS Noun - force, power, violence, (pl.) strength Nir, virī Noun - man, hero vincō, vincere, vīcī, victum **1**) Verb - to conquer, overcome 🔹 sum, esse, fuī, futūrum Verb - to be, exist sciō, scīre, scīvī, scītum Verb - to know moveo, movere, movi, motum Verb - to move; arouse, affect magnus, magna, magnum Adjective - large, great; important legō, legere, lēgī, lēctum **1**) Verb - to pick out, choose; read

Allo

The search results page shows the most important information and includes audio pronunciations as well. Note its similarity to Google search, an experience users do not have to relearn for Allo.

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Lexical entry (1/4)

Entry view (top, side, and definitions)

Latin	Q Search Latin words	5		3
vincer	e to cor	nan	ρr	
		nyu 0		
vincō, vincere, vī	ci, victum · verb	łm		
4 m)				
<			Specs	
Definitions for vincere		() M	Specs Verb details	
Definitions for vincere		(i) 🖬		Thire
Definitions for vincere	3	(i) M	Verb details	Thir
Definitions for vincere wheelock's latin Verb	2	(j 🖬	Verb details Conjugation	Thir
Definitions for vincere WHEELOCK'S LATIN Verb (1) to conquer, overcome	evince evict invincible Vince		Verb details Conjugation Word metrics	Thir

The main entry view shows the term, definition, basic details, and a link to hear a pronunciation. The *Wheelock's Latin* entry results show the information for a layman audience.

The *Frequency rank* indicates the word's prevalence via the green color and by hovering (see next page for the dialog popup).

Lexical entry (2/4)

Allo Latin

Word frequency data

	Word frequency rank	26	
	vincere is a top 1,000 Latin word according to at least one source. Word commonality is based on its general frequency in Latin literature and other texts, as defined by the researchers who compiled the rankings.		
Definitions for vincere	L.A.S.L.A ¹		
WHEELOCK'S LATIN	131/1000		
Verb	DCC ²	1	
to conquer, overcome English derivatives:	101/1000		
	PBD ³		
	160/4173		
	Notes (see bottom of page for full bibliography) 1. Delatte, Govaerts, Denooz, and Evrard, <i>Dictionnaire fréquentiel de la langue latine</i> , 120 🗹.		
Verb	2. Francese, "Latin Core Vocabulary." 3. Diederich, "Frequency of Latin Words."	•	

The word frequency data indicator shows the word's prevalence in top 1,000 lists published by reputable scholars.

Lexical entry (3/4)

Drawer menu for definition sources

Ť	Allo	Latin



OXFO	RD LATIN DICTIONARY	(1)
Verb	c.	
1	To inflict a military defeat on, conquer, overcome.	
2	To overcome in a fight or physical struggle.	
3	To beat, defeat (in a race, game, or other competition).	
4	To prevail over, get the better of, defeat (in any dispute, confrontation, etc.).	
5	To defeat (in court), win one's case against.	
SEE		
Sen	itences with vind	
LATIN	TO ENGLISH	
"	Aut vincere aut mori	
	Either conquer or die	
		Compare G Y

The pages of the book being cited are included on the page, but accessed if the consumer needs more specific data. Auto-zooming of the page also makes the reading experience easier.

Lexical entry (3/4)

Drawer menu for definition sources with full pages (autozoom on hover of cursor)

Oxford Latin Dictionary Glare. Oxford Latin Dictionary. 2064.

uinco on page 2064 OXFORD L

m

Verb

To

To

To

To

To

LATIN TO B

55 AL

Data s

NOTES

NY

P.C

uinciam

wine: (w. abst. noun) relating to such activities. b (neut. sg. as sb.) a vessel for serving wine.

uos in cella ~a bacchanal facitis Pt. Mil.857; dolium ~ um ues in cells — showhand factic is k.H(LSystem) column of a constant $k_{\rm col}$ of $k_{\rm col}$ stress as k and $k_{\rm col}$ stress the column of the col

2 (of persons) Dealing in wine; (masc. as sb.) a wine-merchant. b (transf., app.) a fruit-bearing shoot on a vinc.

CCACTOR ~VS CIL 6.9181.0.14; NEGOITATOR ~VS A SEPTIM CARAGENES 9,660.3; MERCATOR ~VE 10.6403.1; -uina quae. tendidi ~o Exaerambo Pt.43.436; ~i lanti-que. querem. uclgus in dies unum habet Sat.Hist.t.63; Surn.C.4.0.1; CHL 0.5993. b ~os custodesque recte relincuito Caro Agr. 13.1.

3 (masc. as sb.) An habitual drinker. item aleatores et ~os non contineri edicto quosdam respondisze Pomponius ait ULP.dtg.z1.1.4.2; 21.1.25.6.

uinciam: (see quot.). ~ dicebant continentom PAUL Fest.p.379M.

uincibilis ~is ~e, a. [VINCO+-BILIS]

1 (of a case) That can be won. justam iliam causam facilem ~em optumam TER. Ph.226.

2 (of an argument) Cogent. cum haec ab illis quasi granis et ~ia dicerentur APUL. April. 15.

uincio ~clre ~xl ~ctum, tr. [Umb. previllatu (= praeuincuiato); cf. perb. Skt. vivydkti]

1 To fasten (a person, animal) with bonds, tie up. b ~ctus, wearing bonds, fettered. secum ducito, ~cito aut neruo aut compedibus Les XII (Fout.iur.p.zz); seruos arcessit intus qui me ~ciant Fi-Bac, 296, Tan, Ad. 2021, facinus est ~cice cluem Romanum, socius uerbenne Cic. Ver., 5, 170; VRIO. A. 1. 292; canis catena ~ctus Parn. 64, 7; qui parentes non aluerit, ~ciatus QUENT. JSK 5, 100, 9; TAC. Hist. 1. 45; CATUS Inst. 1. 13; (parfe QUINT. And S. KO, YY. JACHTER L433, OARDS PARLED 3, (BATTER OF IAR OF Cassaren, Josa occuparte, ~ire presidita Con. 7.1, Orano, J. Cassaren, Josa occuparte, ~ire presidita Con. May 18.2, (portenta) ~cta, membrorum per totum corpus adhaem Lucz, 8.49; senatum popularingua Romanum ~ctum ipoo coniessa, atque impeditum turba Cic. Hav.az; elteram (Venerem) unigariam. ul immodica. perculsorum anima-lium serva compora compteru ~cimtem Arut. Apol. 12, b apud te ~ctum adservato domi Pt. Bac.747; boc tuousdissimum spectral and omnibus ~ctorum captorumque hostium praebebat Cic.Ver.3.66; Hinr.Gal.8.44.6; cos ~ctor bosium pracbeba: CR-297.46, Hux-564.8.4.4.6. ices ~clos cosed abs curum trianghams eqil Li-0, 73.1, Var.L. 2.15.3; optime solutio service colore meridient. Applications Cost.Ac.9.7—exact as its main spatis terravation per ~ctos Siss.Hev.7.ro.3; ~ctorum possai opena lino, Marth.rrr; Catrifer.Ac); Provident Solutio Service Siss. Ferres uerba significantor; non impediate, unx ~cta Fao. Ass.a.p.971(49%).

2 To bind, encircle (with articles of attire, etc.), b to wrap (things) tightly, bind; (med.) to bandage; to ligature.

-vein force biometer aquas ON-Anit_3_342 [cf # PAR] andie, formoare digitim -exters public Anit_151 [Gant.u. et al. acc.] pueri. itcude comas -eti Hon_Ep.1.1100 [Prop. 4.9.52. D is quest.radices eminebath: lagelé -ecident San_Mago_12; non sic adjosits -etteru titibus ubnus OV Ep. 5.47; -ectes corite uingue Mal.1123 [cock (abbrev). bedera -ecien Plus.Naity.agg-dum tastiam, qui noteus -ecient, petit Castl.tone-175; attolutum. quan takingue

2064

4 To hind (two or more things) together; to join together, link. b to bind or join (on to join together, link. B to bind be join (on to something else); (neut. pl. of pple. as sb.) attachments. c to form by linking together. per freise poulses. using ~ciri (arc of pr.s.) et au duo ferra brachia (ic. a pair of compariso) nodo ~xit Ov. Aud.8.as() (e. inter so) compliables disa (r. insciso) inter se bouis Paor. 3.15.38 - an ut ruta cacsa ~ eta fixaque quae aedium non cisent Cri.s. díg.19.1.38.2. c quem ad modum atenam multi inter se circuli coniuntti ~ciunt Ruy.Lor. 1.13.

5 a (of physical conditions, etc.) To fetter (the body, faculties). b to hold fast, bind (by moral, emotional, or other ties).

moral, entotemati, or other trees). a tenuis, lages termptature poles, -eturaque linguam Vens 6.5.94; ut sermo ~eta latebas 0.5Met.11.235; hottiles linguagi labinicaque ~extants ora (1.4.96 our speit) Fuit.8.58; prolugos ~etura paparera sonnos Cot.10.10.1 bita ut Veneris ~etura, in froudem incidi multi, animes uporum atreci ~etus multita est Accong.45; multi, animes uporum atreci ~etus multita est Accong.45; multi, animus questum atreci --ettus multita est Ac-Areg. AS quest levelido. Actus la gartus une non posson Cic. An question contrast and an anti-association and anti-association anti-associati anti-associati anti-associati anti-association anti-associat

uinco ~ere uici uictum, tr., (intr.). [Osc. vincter, Goth. weihan, AS. wigan, Lith. apvelhti]

1 To inflict a military defeat on, conquer, overcome; uas utetis, see VAE. b (absol. or ellipt.) to gain victory, conquer, prevail.

ellipt:) to gain victory, conquer, prévail. te. Romano, «cre pose Sex.dem.ry; victore uictis botilbas legones resentint demum Pr.des.283; Célaror; Secares 3; qui telluis : n data gesti Articolumpie. vicit Ce.7ex.15; ducem..noti bell ciulis aut nemo sequettr gait il sequentita qui feido - autor data techo; ju ti sendi Gallorum copias proelio uicerit CAES.Gal.s.31.12; eum bello inferiorem esse qui armis ~atur LIV.30.7.12; Ov.Arv 1.201; interierem ente qua armais ~410° L/V,07,323 (V.4.79; L.201), in orbe vice adheu magie quara paceto San.San.2.4, 2. Srx.E.P.24,103 Alfica nos politos ~41 silo Loc.4.793; esprimos armos set. ex quo. D. Utitanziam vicieita To.2.4, 32,33 [Sucr] fel 79,33 (Peel, quia vicia tois unneils bace arma ferebart Para, 1.4.2,7 (Pael) (orientat hasce holde unpue optidione ~ere PL.Rad.Styl.-(Pob, as ab.) una satus ucitis noillan pageare naturem Visio.4.1.53, b al. ut et armis... decertare uoluissem, aut uicissem cum magna inter-necione improborum...aut...una cum re publica concidissem Ctc.Dom.63; in ipsa uictoria oocidit, cum paucia diebus ante magno peoelio uiciaset ad Brat.132.(4); hace nous sit ratio ~endi ut misezicordia et liberalitate nos muniamus Cars. A#.9.70.1; ~ant, quos ~ere mauis Vasc. A.10.43; impetu facto dum se putant ~ere uicere Liv.2.54.6; decimo iam Facto chan se purate Are uncere LAV.2.2010; decimo dan Arito anno LUC.1.300; V.F.D.47; uent, uidd, uidd Sixer, Jul. 37:2; (in fig. phr.) insidias nostrae fecit adalesentiae an uciet TER.Ph.575; (imspere, 545:1) ita pugnatur et Artur pancis Sat.Hist.3.48,25; (in internal acc.) primum hoc ~at. seruasse parentem SrL.4.459; 7.223-

2 To overcome in a fight or physical struggle. 2 To overcome in a fight or physical struggle-min me pages uncert R, Free et al. Locat, sign non-pegalam lists. *Electropy* to use there witch as a halance, set *Vel.asta*₁ (47), takes a winders *Var.ast*₁ (67), there are the set of the negative times *Var.asta*₁ (56), there are assuid upon the negative times *Var.asta*₁ (56), there are assuid located to *Mary Systems*₁ *var.asta*₁ (56), there are assuid located to *Mary Systems*₁ *var.asta*₁ (56), there are assuid located to *Mary Systems*₁ *var.asta*₁ (56), there are assuid located to *Mary Systems*₁ *var.asta*₁ *var* emorière oclus, ni manu ulorris Pt. Truc. 624; uir erat, plus ualebat: uicit, quod petebat apstulit 813; Hermes (i.e. a gladiator) ~ere neo ferire doctus MART. 5. 24. 7.

3 To beat, defeat (in a race, game, or other competition). b (absol.) to win; (w. internal acc.) to win (a competition, prize, etc.).

quos homines alea ~it RMt.Her.4.29; ea. inter so con-cursationes habent lucifer Mercurius sol, allique alics ~unt utelasimque ~untur Car.Tim.29; nunc Pristis habet, nunc tam manufails lawant Contairing Vanc 4 a vef-

FULL BOOK

uinco

ment) to prevail. d (w. acc. and inf.) to carry one's point (that); (w. u/) to get one's way (that). e (w. internal acc.) to be successful with regard to; to carry through successfully.

qui arguat se, cum contra ~ at jurciurando son Fi Mil 190; precasi, lateur: ~or TER.Hau.644; qui aut non est nictus unquan a Socrate, aut, si est uictus, clopantior uidelicet luit. Socrates Unc. de Oral. 3, 129; Phil. 14, 18; uictus consensu patrum tribunus cessit Liv. 41, 20, 6; uchis consensi pattim tribums cessi Livy, st.o.5; Misee a loss cities rest 0.4. st. soj. [Thiasus et Procula, ubi consilits -errentur, ad ius imperii transitant Tac. Nuo. 2.4.9 (Doul, 1006 or paperal (L. of the archevolf) mal-guum comma ~it clour Star.Sub.5, 2.3.05; [Doug] tu [do. Sanzhai]. hose tollicitum -evopere caput lows, 1.7.4. b cam. quants inre potentior intercessio crat, tautum -effetti fasore legem plazama Liv&, 3.5.2, iuča at sias -effetti fasore legem plazama Liv&, 3.5.2, iuča at sias dabio lex, red neuce station et paucis suffragiis TAC.Area. 2.511 (c. 404. 1167) has dineraus sententias moda sententia. . Flacci nicit Liv.46.8.6. C uertso illo modo ille uicit PL. Rud.1050; adducti qui illaen hine cioem disant: uiceria Tax. Red_roots_addated quil illum hise chem distatt utions Trans address addated quil illum hise chem distatt utions in the address address address address address address address ution memory Res. Res. Address uticit address address address address address uticit address address address address address uticit address pell - series coprises (Cr. 2006, 2016), Control address a Essanire nepotes Hos.S. 3, 225; Liv. 27, 21, 12; (*filipt.*) nemo erit. .qui mibi non concedat...iudicium sut ab Habito aut ab Oppianico esse corruptum; si doceo non ab Habito, ~0quo me frustratur amorem ~e V.Fi.7.163.

5 To defeat (in court), win one's case against. b (absol.) to win one's case; (w. internal acc.) to win (a case). c (w. gen.) to convict (of an offence).

ipse omnibus turpissimis indicits nietus est Cic. Flac. 42; in co genere accusationis si ~erer, saccumberem et cederen ar cogenetic accusations in -eter, subcumberent et docerem effet tuilm fe, -eter coura, -encer ueritale Somerife, infamata uirem puella uicit Marrino,57:33; coefficien unum in ante actis argumentum, in quibus - i quami tacere maluerit QUIST.Jeui 7.2.34; si vietus sit debitor uindicans Bereditatem Paris.dig.20.7.3; Paczar, dig.30.5.6.244; (w. de) Introduction PAPEA and 20.33; PARL and 50.10.344; (w. do utile qui utile set de possessione petitions particles forngatur U.P. alg. 41.2.33. **b** discu utilese Oceaten Ews. scen. Leg. qui indicion viewest V.A.C.S. 180; C.C.S. Neter. 52; uniter ortende in tabulis. emptum esse: utilesit Ver. 167; qui faciant leges ubi gola pecunja regnant aut ubi pupertas ~ure nulla poinsi? Park.14.2.1.2; si sponsione ulcerit Garus Inst.4.165; ad litteras Pudentillas prouocastis: litteris ~o Point-1(5) in internal rudomittale protocosofis: interies around the Anu. Afrok 4(5). proceedings in a considernation metam in absoluteriture ($\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3, \mu_4, 5, 5, 9$)—indicating, metam metam in absoluteriture ($\mu_2, \mu_3, \mu_4, 5, 5, 9$)—indicating, metamoticating constraints and the solution of maleficii, curus poena est statuta Pauz dig. 50.16.244.

6 To bring into mental, moral, etc., subection, subdue, overcome. b to prevail upon. persuade

animus partim uxoris misericordia deuinctus, partim ulous holes infuriis TER.Hec.168; ea luxurics quae ipson. Hannibalem...huiss voluptate ulcit Cic.Agr.2.95; saepe... uldemus fractos pudore, quiratione nulla ~ercentur Tusc.2.45 uidenus fractos países quiratione nulla -screentor Turos, La 6; ne tod announi clackis. references, quirus neguierrint tamen dura illapentora -iLiv. 10 31.13; -ott héranhominen (Nr. 7r. 1.11-13) rigata to entrevo en indicis -(Tac.Assa.130) (paiss.r. -animi) Eurydicen. Immersor herd uidentugue animi respessit Verso G.4.eqf.19; In. 14-acc. Vers Annola. Leogue uidra in lacerimas peque ucce supplex. Tac.Assa.137; In. quint di. Jac. Taros peque ucce supplex. Tac.Assa.137; In. quint di. nec te ullius uiolontia ~at quin natam egregio genero. des VERO.A.11.354;-(refl. or quari-refl.) tu si animum ulcisti potius quam animus te Pi. Trin.3to; ulci naturam et tam potus quam mitinus te $P_{1,2}$ ries, juto juici naburane et tare uchemens foi quam cogetar, non quam unbeham CL, Marcé, PAG 1221; bis ~H; qui se ~H in utcords Pun.Seed, B.21, b adutescentulus asalev aduen, audiendo utcitus en Tira, Han, 144; logurtham luttoficitis ~erc aggressos est Sa.2, Jug. 9, ju dius amore tut, cognato sangune utchus comique Virko.4, 122, 202, utclus Venerique gratae uocibus dizam pater Hox.Come.6, 6, 21; precluse, numina luttis dialum pater Hok.Larw.16.11; predicts. numits tuttis uieta Ov.Met.1378; arclia..poresti ad humanitatem funitantis uietam manum Para.111.10; al pretio domirus non ~itru uio Jov.7.14.25; CH. 12.500-61,34; (of gift) Gallam nen munura ~ent PhO*3.12.09;--(s. ut. ne) ut eam. uerbis~ant ne is se uidefit Ph.Mst.187; -am anitoum meum, IT

Q Search Latin words

<mark>\$≵</mark> Ⅲ =

Sentences with vincere

LATIN TO ENGLISH	
J Aut vincere aut mori	
Either conquer or die	
X_}	Compare G Y

Data sources

NOTES

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Sentence examples show the word in use in real prose. The bibliography indicates the exact page where the information was retrieved from.

Sentence examples and bibliography

Lexical entry

IT

(4/4)