

# γούλα

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6:51 πμ

gūla , ae, f. root gar, to swallow; Sanscr. gir-āmi; Gr. βορ- in βορά, βιβρώσκω; cf.: voro, gurges, glutio, v. Georg Curtius Gr. Etym. p. 470,

I. the gullet, weasand, throat (cf.: faux, guttur, jugulum).

I. Lit.: “gula nervo et carne constat,” Plin. 11, 37, 66, § 176; 11, 37, 79, § 201; 24, 15, 80, § 130: “cum it dormitum, follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, ne quid animae forte amittat dormiens,” Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 23: “illi jam interstringam gulam,” id. ib. 4, 4, 32: “quem obtorta gula de convivio in vincula abripi jussit,” Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 10, § 24: “laqueo gulam fregere,” the neck, Sall. C. 55, 5.—

II. Transf., the palate, i. e. gluttony, gormandizing, appetite: “o gulam insulsam,” Cic. Att. 13, 31, 4: “Numidae neque salem neque alia irritamenta gulae quaerebant,” Sall. J. 89, 7: “nil servile gulae parens habet,” a belly-god, Hor. S. 2, 7, 111; so, “profundam gulam alicujus explere,” Suet. Vit. 7: “temperare gulae,” Plin. Ep. 2, 6, 5: “intempestivae ac sordidae gulae homo,” Suet. Vit. 13: “ingenua gula,” i. e. palate, taste, Mart. 6, 11, 6: “quanta est gula, quae sibi totos Ponit apros!” Juv. 1, 140: “mimus quis melior plorante gula,” id. 5, 158.—Plur.: “proceres gulae narrant,” gourmands, epicures, Plin. 9, 17, 30, § 66.

A Latin Dictionary. Founded on Andrews' edition of Freund's Latin dictionary. revised, enlarged, and in great part rewritten by. Charlton T. Lewis, Ph.D. and. Charles Short, LL.D. Oxford. Clarendon Press. 1879.