

Livy 1.4-6.2: Vocabulary

With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

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debeo -ere -ui -itum - <to owe>. Lit. of money, etc.: n. of perf. partic. pass. as subst., debitum, -i, <a debt>. Transf., <to be indebted to> somebody for anything; with infin., <to be due to do a thing, be morally bound to or be bound by logic or necessity or law to; to have to pay because of fate, to be destined to give>.

opinor -ari - dep. and opino -are, <to be of opinion, suppose, conjecture>. Partic. opinatus -a -um, in pass. sense, <supposed, fancied>.

imperium -i - n. <an order, a command; the right to order, power, mastery, command>; esp. <political power, authority, sovereignty>; 'in imperio esse', <to hold office>; meton. <empire>, and in plur., <persons in authority>.

principium -i - n. <beginning, origin; groundwork, foundation>; in plur., <elements, first principles>; polit. <the tribe or curia which voted first>; milit., in plur. <the front ranks or the headquarters in a camp>.

comprimo -primere -pressi -pressum - <to press together; to press tightly>; hence <to embrace; to check, restrain, suppress>. Hence compar. adv. compressius, <more (or rather) concisely>.

geminus -a -um - <twin, double; paired or half-and-half; similar, like>; m. pl. as subst. gemini -orum, <twins>, esp. <Castor and Pollux>.

partus (2) -us - m. <bearing, bringing forth, birth>. Transf. <young, offspring>.

edo (2) edere didi, ditus - <to put forth, give out>; 'animam', <to breathe one's last, die>; 'clamorem', <to utter>. Esp. (1) <to bring into the world, to bring forth, give birth to>; of things, <to produce>. (2) <to make known>: of writings, <to publish>; of ideas and information, <to divulge, spread>; officially, <to proclaim>; as legal t.t., <to fix, determine, nominate>. (3) <to bring about, cause, produce>; of magistrates, <to provide games for the people>. Hence partic. editus -a -um, <raised, high, lofty>; n. as sub

seu - see sive.

sive and seu - <or if>; 'sive (seu)...sive (seu)', <whether...or>.

reor reri ratus - dep. <to think, suppose, judge>; partic., in pass. sense, ratus -a -um, <determined, settled>; 'ratum facere', <to ratify, confirm, make valid>; 'pro rata', <in proportion>.

nuncupo -are - <to name, call by name, to pronounce solemnly>.

vindico -are - <to claim; to arrogate, assume; appropriate; to claim as free>; hence <to liberate, deliver or protect; to avenge, punish>.

sacerdos -dotis - c. <a priest, priestess>.

vincio vincire vinxi vinctum - <to bind, tie up; to surround, encompass; to restrain, confine, secure>.

divinitus - <divinely, by divine influence; by inspiration, by means of divination; admirably, nobly>.

effundo, -ere, -fudi, -fusus - <to pour out, pour forth, shed>; of solids, <to fling out, empty out>; with violence, <to throw off, fling down>; esp. of horses, <to throw their riders>; of weapons, <to discharge>; 'spiritum extremum', <to die>; 'se effundere', and 'effundi', <to stream forth, pour forth>, also <to give oneself up to, to indulge in>; of sounds, <to utter>; with ideas of generosity, waste, etc., <to pour out freely, squander>; 'habenas', <to slacken>. Hence partic. effusus -a -um, <poured out>; hence <widesprea

lenis -e - <smooth, mild, gentle>; 'vinum', <mellow>; n. acc. as adv. lene, <gently>; adv. leniter, <smoothly, gently, mildly>.

stagnum -i - n. <standing water; a pond, marsh, swamp; a lake, strait>.

iustus -a -um - <just, equitable, fair; lawful, justified, proper; regular, perfect, complete, suitable>. N. as subst., sing. iustum -i, <justice, what is right>; plur. iusta -orum, <due forms and observances, esp. funeral rites>. Adv. iuste, <justly, rightly>.

languidus -a -um - <faint, weak, limp>; of wine, <mild, mellow>; adv. languide.

mergo mergere mersi mersum - <to dip, plunge into liquid, immerse, sink, overwhelm>.

defungor -fungi -functus - dep. <to perform, discharge, have done with>; '(vita) defungi', <to die>.

adlucies -ei - f. <a pool caused by flooding>.

ficus -i - and -us, f. <a fig tree, a fig>.

fluito -are - <to flow hither and thither, to float, swim, sail, move up and down, be tossed about>. Transf., <lax, languid; relaxing>.

alveus -i - m. <a hollow, cavity, trough>; hence <boat>; also <the hold of a ship; bathtub; bed of a stream; beehive; gaming-table>.

expono -ponere -posui -positum - (1) <to put outside, cast out>; <to expose a child>; naut. <to land, disembark>. (2) <to put on view, display, show>; in words, <to set forth, explain, exhibit>. Hence partic. expositus (expostus) -a -um, <exposed, open, accessible>; of persons, <affable>; in bad sense, <vulgar>.

siccus -a -um - <dry; thirsting, thirsty>; of health, <sound; sober, temperate>; of style, <plain, simple>; adv. sicce.

lupa -ae - f. <a she-wolf; a prostitute>.

sitio -ire - intransit. <to thirst, to be thirsty, dry, parched>; transit., <to thirst for, thirst after>; partic. sitiens -entis, <thirsty, dry, parched; eager, desirous>; adv. sitienter.

vagitus -us - m. <whimpering, crying>.

summitto (submitto) -mittere -misi -missum - (1) <to let down, send under, lower; subject, subordinate>; with animum, or se, <to condescend, submit>. (2) <to send up from below, to raise, rear, make to grow>. (3) <to send as help>. (4) <to send secretly>. Hence partic. summissus (submitus) -a -um, <let down, lowered; mild, gentle, humble>; in bad sense, <mean, abject>; Adv. summisce, <softly, calmly; modestly, humbly>.

mamma -ae - f. <breast>.

lambo lambere lambi - <to lick>; of rivers, <to wash>.

pecus (1) -oris - n. <cattle, herd, flock, esp. of sheep>.

stabulum -i - n. <standing-room, quarters, habitation; a pothouse, brothel>.

educō (2) -are - <to bring up, raise, rear, educate>.

segnis -e - <slow, tardy, sluggish, lingering>. N. acc. as adv. segne, and adv. segniter, <slowly, sluggishly>.

venor -ari - dep. <to hunt>.

peragro -are - <to wander through, travel through>.

onustus -a -um - <laden, loaded; full>.

impetus -us - m. <an attack, onset; any rapid motion; mental impulse, passion, force>.

cresco crescere crevi cretum - (1) <to come into existence, spring forth, arise>; past partic. cretus, <sprung (from)>. (2) of what exists, <to grow, grow up,

increase in size, height, etc.>; 'luna crescens', <waxing>; fig., <to increase in fame, power, etc.>.

grex gregis - m. <a herd, flock, drove>; of people, <a troop, band, esp. a philosophical sect or troop or soldiers>; 'grege facto', <in close order>.

celebro -are - <to visit frequently, or in large numbers; to fill; to celebrate, solemnize; to publish, make known; to sing the praise of, to honor; to practice often, repeat, exercise>. Hence partic. celebratus -a -um: of places, <much frequented>; of festivals, <kept solemn, festive>; in gen., <famous, celebrated>.

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ludicer -cra -crum - <sportive, done for sport; esp. of the stage>. N. as subst. ludicrum -i, <a trifle, plaything; a theatrical performance>.

instituo -uere -ui -utum - <to put in place, set in order; to set up, make ready, build, construct>; abstr. <to establish, introduce, arrange; to settle on a course, to undertake, resolve, determine; to appoint a person; to instruct, educate, train>.

lascivia -ae - f. <playfulness, sportiveness; wantonness, licentiousness, insolence>.

insidior -ari - dep. <to lie in ambush, lie in wait; to plot against, watch for>.

ultra - adv. <to the far side, beyond>; 'ultra et citro', <up and down>. Transf. <besides, moreover; of one's own accord, spontaneously, gratuitously>.

accuso -are - <to accuse>; in gen., <to blame, find fault with>.

conligo (1) -ligere -legi -lectum - <to gather or bring together, collect>; poet., <to gather into a smaller space, contract>; 'conligere se' or 'animum' or 'mentem', <to compose oneself, gain courage>; in the mind, <to put together>, hence <to infer, conclude>.

supplicium -i - n. (1) <a humble entreaty, supplication, prayer>. (2) <punishment>; esp. <capital punishment>.

stirps (stirpes - stirpis) stirpis, f. rarely m. <the stock or stem of a plant; a young shoot>; of men, <stock, source, origin>; of things, <root, foundation>.

iussu - abl. sing. m. <by order, by command>.

congruo -uere -ui - <to run together, come together, meet>; in time, <to coincide>; in gen., <to be suited to, correspond with, agree>. Hence partic. congruens -entis, <agreeing, fit, appropriate, suitable>; 'concentus',

<harmonious, uniform>; 'clamor', <unanimous>. Adv. congruenter, <agreeably, suitably>.

immaturus -a -um - <unripe, immature>.

occasio -onis - f. <a favorable moment, opportunity>.

aperio aperire aperui apertum - (1) <to uncover, lay bare>; hence in gen. <to reveal>. (2) <to open what was shut, open up>; 'ludum', <to open a school>; 'annum', <to begin the year>. Hence partic. apertus -a -um, (1) <uncovered, clear, unconcealed, manifest>; of speech, <clear, intelligible, frank>; of character, <frank, straightforward, open>. (2) <unclosed, accessible, exposed>. N. as subst., <an open space>. Adv. aperte, <openly, frankly>.

comparo (2) -are - <to couple together>, esp. for a contest, <to match>. Transf., <to liken, compare>.

indoles -is - f. <native constitution or quality; nature, disposition, character, talents>.

tango tangere tetigi tactum - <to touch, strike, push, hit; to border on, to reach; to steal; to defile; to taste; to affect the feelings; to touch upon a subject>.

nepos -otis - m. <a grandson, a nephew; a descendant; a spendthrift>.

sciscitor -ari - dep. and sciscito -are, <to inquire, examine, investigate>.

agnosco -noscere -novi -nitum - <to know again, recognize; to know by inference or report, understand,; to express knowledge, admit, acknowledge>.

dolus -i - m. <a device, artifice; fraud, deceit, guile; a trap>.

necto nectere nexui and nexi nexum - <to tie, bind, fasten; to fetter, enslave; to affix, attach; to put together, devise>.

globus -i - m. <a ball, globe, sphere; a troop, crowd, mass of people>.

adiuvo -iuvare -iuvi -iutum - <to help, assist, support>.

obtrunco -are - <to cut down>.

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tumultus -us - m. <confusion, uproar, bustle>; esp. <political commotion, insurrection, rebellion>. Transf. <confusedly, tumultuously>.

adorior -oriri -ortus - dep. <to rise up at>; hence <to attack, set about, attempt, undertake>.

praesidium -i - n. <sitting before; protection, help, support>. Milit., <guard, escort; a garrison; a post>.

obtineo -tinere -tinui -tentum - transit. <to hold, possess, keep, maintain>; esp. <to maintain an assertion>; also <to take hold of, grasp>; intransit. <to hold, obtain, continue>.

avoco -are - <to call away, or off, to withdraw, remove, divert>.

perpetro -are - <to complete, accomplish, perform>.

gratulor -ari - dep. <to wish a person joy, congratulate> (with dat.); <to give solemn thanks>, esp. to the gods.

concilium -i - n. <bringing together, connection, assembling, union>; esp. <an assembly for deliberation, a council>.

deinceps - <one after the other, successively>.

contio -onis - f. <an assembly, public meeting>. Transf. <a speech made in such an assembly, or the speaker's platform>.

avus -i - m. <a grandfather>; poet., in gen., <an ancestor>.

saluto -are - <to wish well, greet, call upon, pay respect to, reverence>.

efficio -ficere -feci -fectum - <to do, produce, effect, make>; of results, <to bring about, cause> (esp. with ut and the subj.); of numbers, <to make up, amount to>; philosoph. <to prove, show>; of appointments and changes, <to make>. Hence partic. efficiens -entis, <effective>; 'causa', <efficient cause>; adv. efficienter, <efficiently, powerfully>.