Livy and Cicero on the Death of Romulus: Vocabulary
With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

Livy 1.15.6-1.16

ferme - (1) <almost, nearly>; with negatives, <hardly, scarcely>. (2) <usually>.

absonus -a -um - <inharmonious, discordant, disagreeing>.

origo -inis - f. <origin, source, beginning; an ancestor>.

divinitas -atis - f. <divine nature, divinity; the power of prophecy or divination; excellence, surpassing merit>.

avitus -a -um - <of a grandfather, ancestral>.

condo -dere -didi -ditum - (1) <to build, found; form, establish>; of literary work, <to compose, write> a poem, etc., and also <to write of> a subject. (2) <to put up, put away safely, store, to hide, withdraw>; of corpses, <to bury>; of time, <to pass, dispose of>.

firma -are - <to make firm, strengthen; to make durable, make secure>; of spirits, <to encourage, cheer, animate>; of ideas, <to prove, establish>, also <to assert, maintain>.

profecto - <truly, really, indeed>.

quadraginta - <forty>.

multitudo -inis - f. <a large number, multitude, crowd; common people, mob>.

gratus -a -um - adj. (1) <pleasing, welcome, agreeable>; 'gratum facere', <to do a favor>. (2) <thankful, grateful>. Adv. grate, <willingly, with pleasure; thankfully>.

longus -a -um - <long>; 'navis', <a man-of-war>; poet., <spacious>; of time, <long, of long duration>; esp. <too long, tedious>; of persons, <prolix, tedious>. Adv. longe, <a long way off, far, at a distance; by far>; in time, <long, at length>; adv. longiter, <far>.

acceptus -a -um - partic. from accipio; q.v.

accipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum - <to take, receive, accept>. Esp. with the senses, <to hear, feel>, etc.; with the understanding, <to grasp, to learn>; also <to take, interpret> in a certain sense; of persons, <to receive hospitably or treat> in any particular manner; in business, 'acceptum referre', <to enter on the credit side> of an account book, hence, <to consider oneself indebted to someone for a thing>. Hence partic. acceptus -a -um, <welcome, pleasant, agreeable>.
trecenti -ae -a - <three hundred>.

custodia -ae - f. <watching, guarding, custody, care>; milit., <keeping guard, watch>; of prisoners, <custody, safekeeping>; ‘custodia libera’, <house-arrest>. Transf., <persons guarding, guards, sentinels; the station of the guard, post, prison; persons guarded, prisoners>.

appello(2) -are. (1) - <to address, accost, speak to>; esp. of asking favors, <to approach, entreat, sue>; legal, <to appeal to>. (2) <to name, entitle>; hence, <to mention by name, make known>. (3) <to pronounce>.

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

recenseo -censere -censui -censum - <to review, muster, examine; to recount>.

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

palus (2) -udis - f. <a swamp, marsh, bog>.

coorior -oriri -ortus - dep. <to arise, come forth together>; of things, <to appear, to break out>; of people, <to rise for insurrection or fight>.

fragor -oris - m. <a breaking; a noise of breaking, crack, crash>.

tonitrus -us - m. and tonitrum -i, n. <thunder>.

operio -perire -perui -pertum - <to cover, bury, conceal; to close, shut up; to overwhelm>; n. of partic. as subst., opertum -i, <a secret place or secret>.

nimbus -i - m. <cloud, mist>; esp. <a black rain-cloud; a storm, shower>.

conspectus (2) -us - m.: act., <seeing, looking, sight, view>; hence <mental view, survey>; pass., <appearance>.

pubes (2) -is - f. <the signs of puberty, growth of hair, etc.; the youth, adult male population>.

sedo -are - <to settle, soothe, calm, allay>; partic. sedatus -a -um, <calm, composed>; adv. sedate.

pavor -oris - m. <trembling, quaking; fear, panic>.
turbidus -a -um - <confused, disordered, wild>; adv. turbide.

sublimis -e - (archaic sublimus -a -um), <high, raised, lofty; elevated, sublime>. N. acc. sing. as adv. sublime, <on high, aloft>.

procella -ae - f. <a storm, tempest, gale>; in fighting, <charge, onset, wave>.

orbitas -atis - f. <bereavement, loss of children or parents>.

aliquamdiu - see under aliquis.

aliquis aliquid - pron. <someone, something; anyone, anything>. N. aliquid often with partitive genit., <a certain amount or number of>; as adv., <in any respect>. Transf. <somebody or something great or significant>. Hence adv. aliquo, <some whither, in some direction>; adv. aliqua, <by some road, in some way>; adv. aliquamdiu, <for some time> ; adj. aliquammultus, <considerable> in number or quantity.

salveo -ere - <to be well, be in good health>; 'salve, salvete', as a greeting, <Good day! Good morning!>, used also in bidding farewell.

exposco -poscere -poposci - <to implore, entreat earnestly>; esp. <to demand the surrender of> a person.

propitius -a -um - <favorable, gracious>.

sospito -are - <to keep safe, preserve>.

progenies -ei - f. <descent, lineage; progeny, offspring, descendants>.

discerpo -cerpere -cerpsi -cerptum - <to pluck to pieces, dismember>.

arguo -uere -ui -utum - <to put in clear light; to declare, prove; to accuse, blame, expose, convict>. Hence partic. argutus -a -um: to the eye, <expressive, lively>; to the ear, <piercing, shrill, noisy>; of omens, <clear, significant>; of persons, <sagacious, cunning>. Adv. argute, <sagaciously>.

mano -are - <to flow, drip, spread>; with abl., <to drip with>; with acc., <to exude>.

perobscurus -a -um - <very obscure>.

admiratio -onis - f. <admiration>; plur. <outbursts of admiration; wonder, astonishment>.

pavor -oris - m. <trembling, quaking; fear, panic>.

nobilito -are - <to make known, make famous or notorious>. 
sollicitus -a -um - <disturbed, agitated, restless; anxious, uneasy, worried>; of animals, <watchful>; in act. sense, <disquieting>. Adv. sollicite, <anxiously, carefully>.

infensus -a -um - <hostile, aggressive>; of weapons, <aimed, ready>; in spirit, <embittered, dangerous>.

auctor -oris - m. <one who gives increase>. Hence (1) <an originator, causer, doer; founder of a family; architect of a building; author of a book; originator of or leader in an enterprise; source of or warrant for a piece of information>. (2) <a backer, supporter, approver, surety>.

hodiernus -a -um - <of today>.

delabor -labi -lapsus - dep. <to glide down, fall down, sink>; of liquids, <to flow down>. Transf., <to sink to, come down to> circumstances, etc.; <to proceed from, be derived from> an origin; <to fall unawares> among people.

obvius -a -um - <in the way, meeting> (with dat.); <exposed; ready at hand; affable, easy of access>.

perfundo -fundere -fudi -fusum - <to pour over; to steep in a fluid, to dye>; in gen. <to steep in, fill with>.

horror -oris - m. <bristling, shuddering; roughness of speech; dread, fright, esp. religious dread, awe>; meton., <object of dread, a terror>.

venerabundus -a -um - <reverent, respectful>.

adsto -stare -stiti - <to stand up, stand by>, esp. <to stand by to help, to assist>.

intueor -tueri -tutus - dep. <to look at attentively, gaze at; to consider, contemplate, look to>.

nuntio -are - <to announce, give notice>.

proinde and proin (o and i sometimes scanned as one syllable) - <consequently, therefore>; foll. by ut or quam, <just as>; foll. by quasi, ac, ac si, <just as if>.

militaris -e - <of a soldier, military>; m. as subst. <a soldier>; adv. militarily, <in a soldierly manner>.

resisto -sistere -stiti - (1) <to stay, still, stop, continue; to recover one's footing>. (2) <to resist, oppose, withstand>; usually with dat.

lenio -ire - <to make mild, mitigate, relieve>.
Cicero, De Re Publica 2.17-19

triginta - indecl. num. <thirty>.

firmamentum -i - n. <a means of support, prop; the main point in an argument>.

pario parere peperi partum - fut. partic. pariturus; <to bring forth, bear, produce>. Transf. <to occasion, create, make, get>.

auspicium -i - n. <divination by means of birds, the taking of or right to take auspices>. Transf., <any omen or sign>; poet. <leadership, guidance>.

consequor -sequi -secutus - dep. (1) <to follow, go after>; in hostile sense, <to pursue; to follow in time, follow logically, result>. (2) <to follow right up, reach, obtain, catch, get>; of states and events, <to befall, happen to> a person; in speech or thought, <to understand, grasp>. Hence partic. consequens -entis, <appropriate, consequent>; n. as subst. <a logical consequence>.

obscuro -are - <to cover, darken, obscure; to veil, conceal, suppress>.

compareo -parere -parui - <to appear, be visible; to be present, be in existence>.

conloco -are - <to place, lay, set, arrange>; of time, money, etc. <to lay out, employ, spend>; of persons, <to settle, place>; of troops, <to billet, quarter>; of women, <to settle in marriage>.

eximius -a -um - <excepted>; hence <selected; exceptional, distinguished>. Adv. eximie, <uncommonly, exceptionally>.

admiror -ari - dep. <to admire; to be astonished, to wonder>. Hence gerundive admirandus -a -um, <admirable>.

erudio -ire - <to free from roughness; to instruct, teach, educate>. Hence partic. eruditus -a -um, <instructed, educated>; adv. erudite, <learnedly>.

saeculum -i - n. <a generation; the spirit of the age, the times; a hundred years, a century, an age>.

fingo fingere finxi fictum - <to shape, fashion, form, mold>; also <to arrange, put in order; to represent, imagine, conceive; to feign, fabricate, devise>; 'fingere vultum', <to put on an artificial expression>. Hence partic. fictus -a -um, <feigned, false>; n. as subst. <a falsehood>.

proclivis -e - <inclined forwards, sloping downwards>; 'proclive', or 'per proclive', <downwards>. Transf. <inclined, ready, prone; easy to do>.

ratio -onis - f. <a reckoning, account, consideration, calculation>; ‘rationem ducere’, <to compute>; <any transaction, affair, business; a reason, motive,
ground; a plan, scheme, system; reasonableness, method, order; a theory, doctrine, science; the reasoning faculty.

imperitus -a -um - <unskilled, inexperienced, ignorant>; adv. imperite.

impello -pellere -puli -pulsum - (1) <to drive against, strike upon>. (2) <to set in motion; to incite, urge on, impel>; esp. <to push over one already slipping>.

sescenti -ae -a - <six hundred>; in gen. <countless>.

inveteratus -a -um - <of long standing, established>.

littera (litera) -ae - f. <a letter of the alphabet; a letter, dispatch, epistle>; plur., <written records, documents, deeds; literature, letters, scholarship>.

doctrina -ae - f. <teaching, instruction; knowledge, learning>.

incultus (1) -a -um - <uncultivated, untilled>; n. pl. as subst. <wastes, deserts>; of dress, etc., <neglected, untidy>; in gen. <unpolished, rude>. Adv. inculte.

error -oris - m. <wandering about>. Transf., <wavering, uncertainty, error, mistake; source of error, deception>.

cerno cernere crevi cretum - <to separate, sift>. Transf., <to distinguish>, with the senses, or with the mind; <to decide, resolve, determine>.

investigo -are - <to search out, track out>.

annalis -e - <lasting a year, or relating to a year>. M. as subst., usually plur. annales -ium, <yearly records, annals>.

musicus -a -um - <belonging to poetry or music, musical>; m. as subst. <a musician>; f. sing. musica -ae and musice -es, <music, poetry, learned studies>; adv. musice.

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>.

constituo -stituere -stitui -stutum - <to cause to stand, set up, place, establish, settle>; milit., <to post, station, arrange, bring to a halt; to settle people in homes or quarters; to found, set up buildings, etc.>. Transf., <to appoint a person to an office; to settle, fix upon an amount, time, etc.: to decide about a fact, decide that; to decide on a course of action, decide to>. Hence partic. constitutus -a -um, <arranged, settled>; n. as subst., <anything arranged, settled or agreed upon>.

triginta - indecl. num. <thirty>.

antepono -ponere -posui -positum - <to place before, to prefer>.
fere - (1) <almost, nearly>; with negatives, <scarcely, hardly>. (2) <just, exactly>. (3) <as a rule, generally, usually>.

antiquitas -atis - f. <antiquity, ancient times; the history of ancient times>; in plur., <the ancients>.

fingo fingere finxi fictum - <to shape, fashion, form, mold>; also <to arrange, put in order; to represent, imagine, conceive; to feign, fabricate, devise>; 'fingere vultum', <to put on an artificial expression>. Hence partic. fictus -a -um, <feigned, false>; n. as subst. <a falsehood>.

inconditus -a -um - <not arranged, disorderly, confused>; adv. incondite.

praesertim - <especially, chiefly>.

eludo -ludere -lusi -lusum - intransit., <to finish playing>, esp. of the waves of the sea; transit., <to parry a blow; to ward off, evade; to beat on opponent in play; to delude, mock>.

respuo -spuere -spui - <to spit out, reject, refuse, repel>.