Livy and Ovid on Romulus and Remus: Fratricide Vocabulary
With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

Livy

Paragraph 1
permitto -mittere -misi -missum - <to let go>; esp. of weapons, <to hurl>; <to give up, yield, surrender, concede, sacrifice; to make allowance for; to allow, permit>.

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>.
educo (2) -are - <to bring up, raise, rear, educate>.
accedo -cedere -cessi -cessum - <to approach, come near>; of persons, <to enter upon> a course; 'ad rem publicam', <to begin public life>; of things, <to be added>; 'hic accedit ut', <it is also true that, moreover>.
avitus -a -um - <of a grandfather, ancestral>.
foedus (1) -a -um - <foul, filthy, horrible, disgusting>; adv. foede.
coorior -oriri -ortus - dep. <to arise, come forth together>; of things, <to appear, to break out>; of people, <to rise for insurrection or fight>.
mitis -e - <mild, soft, ripe; gentle>; of style, <mellow>; compar. adv. mitius; superl. mitissime.
geminus -a -um - <twin, double; paired or half-and-half; similar, like>; m. pl. as subst. gemini -orum, <twins>, esp. <Castor and Pollux>.
verecundia -ae - f. <modesty, diffidence, bashfulness>; with genit. <respect for, scruple for>.

discrimen -inis - n. (1) <dividing line, distinction, difference, interval>. (2) <turning-point, critical moment; crisis, hazard, danger>.
tutela -ae - f. <protection, guard, charge>; esp. of wards, etc. <guardianship, tutelage>; concr., act. <protector, guardian>; pass. <the person or thing protected>.
augurium -i - n. <the office and work of an augur, observation and interpretation of omens, augury>; in gen., <an omen, prophecy, presentiment>.
inauguro -are - intransit. <to take the auguries>; transit. <to consecrate, install, inaugurate>; inaugurato, <after taking the auguries>.

templum -i - n. <a section, a part cut off; a space marked out by the augur for auspices; consecrated ground, esp. a sanctuary, asylum; a place dedicated to a deity, a shrine, temple; any open space, quarter, region; a rafter, crossbeam>.

**Paragraph 2**

volt- - see vult-.

vultur (voltur) -uris - m. <a vulture>.

consaluto -are - <to greet (mutually), hail, salute>.

ludibrium -i - n. <derision, mockery; an object of derision, laughing-stock, plaything>.

transilio (transsilio) -silire -silui - <to spring over, leap across; to pass over a thing, or to pass beyond, transgress>.

inrepito -are - <to call loudly to; to reproach, chide>.

potior - (1) -iri, dep. <to get possession of, to obtain; to possess, be master of>.

**Ovid**

fundamen -inis - n. usually plur., <a foundation, basis>.

murus -i - m. <a wall, bank or dike>; fig., <protection, defence>.

vomer (vomis) -eris - m. <a plowshare>.

fossa -ae - f. <ditch, trench, channel>.

nex necis - f. <death; usually violent death, murder>.

contemno -temnere -tempsi -temptum - <to think meanly of, despise, contemn>. Hence partic. contemptus -a -um, <despised; despicable, contemptible>.

rutrum -i - n. <a spade, shovel>.

occupo -are - <to take possession of, seize, occupy, master; to fall upon, attack; to take up, employ; to invest money; to anticipate, get the start on a person, be first to do a thing>. Hence partic. occupatus -a -um, <busy, engaged, occupied>.

introrsus (-orsum) - <inwards, inwardly, internally>.
devoro - are - <to swallow, devour, seize upon>; of words, <to articulate badly, mispronounce>; of property, <to consume, waste>; of disagreeable things, <to swallow, accept, put up with>.

palam - adv. <openly, publicly>; prep., with abl., <in the presence of>.

exsequiae - arum - f. pl. <a funeral procession>.

suspendo - pendere - pendi - pensum - <to hang up; to prop up, support; to keep in suspense, leave undecided; to check, break off>. Hence partic. suspensus - a - um, <hovering, hanging, suspended; dependent; ambiguous, doubtful, in suspense>.

fletus (2) - us - m. <weeping, bewailing>.

applico - are - avi - atum - and - ui - itum, <to apply to, place to or near>; 'corpora corporibus', <to close up the ranks>; naut., <to lay a ship to or beside>; absol., <to land>. Transf. in gen., <to attach, connect>; with reflex. <to attach oneself, devote oneself>. Perf. partic. pass. applicatus - a - um, <situated near, built near>.

feretrum - i - n. <a bier for carrying a corpse>.

ardeo ardere arsi - <to burn, glow, be on fire>; of bright objects, <to gleam>; of feeling (esp. of love), <to burn, smart>; of political disorder, <to be ablaze>. Hence partic. ardens - entis, <hot, glowing, burning, fiery, eager>; adv. ardenter.

impono - ponere - posui - positum - <to put, lay, place in or upon>; naut. <to put on board ship, to embark>; fig., <to lay or put upon, impose; to put over as master; to impose upon, cheat, deceive (with dat.)>.

domo domare domui domitum - <to tame, break in, conquer, subdue>.

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