Livy 1.25: Vocabulary
With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

foedus (2) -eris - n. <a league between states; a compact, covenant, agreement>. Transf., <a law>.

icio or ico icere ici ictum - <to strike, hit, smite>; esp., <to strike a bargain>.

trigeminus (tergeminus) -a -um - <threefold, triple>.

sicut and sicuti - <as, just as; as for example; as it were>; with verb in subj. <just as if>.

convenio, -ire, -veni, -ventus - (1) <to meet>: intransit., <to come together, assemble>; legal, 'convenire in manum', of the wife, <to come into the power of her husband>; transit., <to visit, meet, call upon>. (2) <to be fit, be suitable, be congenial>; impers. 'convenit', <it is fitting>. (3) <to agree>; usually in pass. sense, <to be agreed upon>; impers., 'convenit', <it is agreed>. Hence partic. conveniens -entis, <agreeing, unanimous, concordant; fit, appropriate, suitable>; adv. convenienter, <agreeably, suitably>. N. of

uterque utraque utrumque - genit. utriusque, dat. utrique; <each of two>; in plur., usually, <each side, each set>; sometimes of individuals, <both>.

adhortor -ari - dep. <to exhort, encourage> (esp. of soldiers).

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

suopte - see suus.

suus -a -um - reflexive possessive pronoun of 3rd person, <his, her, its, their (own)>; often strengthened by -pte or -met; sometimes <proper, due, suitable; favorable; independent>. As subst. <one's own people, property, etc.>.

ingenium -i - n. <nature, natural quality, constitution, character>, esp. <mental power, ability, genius>; meton., <a man of genius, or a clever invention>.

plenus -a -um - <full, full of> (with genit. or abl.); <complete; plump, thick; pregnant; filled, satisfied; well-stocked, rich>; of age, <mature>; of the voice, <strong, loud>; of style, <full, copious>. Adv. plene, <fully, completely>.
acies -ei - f. <keenness, edge>; of the mind, <penetration, insight>; of the eye, <a piercing look or keen vision>; sometimes <the pupil of the eye, or the eye itself>. Milit., <battle line>; hence <battle, battlefield>.

procedo -cedere -cessi -cessum - <to go ahead, proceed, advance, continue; to come out, go out>; of actions, etc. <to turn out, result>; sometimes <to turn out well, to prosper>.

consido -sidere -sedi -sessum - <to sit down, to settle>; esp. <to sit down in an assembly or court>; milit., <to take up one’s position or encamp>. Transf., of things, <to settle, sink, subside; to be overcome or neglected>; of ideas, <to sink in>; of feelings, <to subside>.

utrimque (utrinque) - <from or on both sides>.

expers -pertis - <having no part in, not sharing in; wanting in, destitute of>.

erigo -rigere -rexii -rectum - <to set up, place upright, erect, raise>; milit. <to march a body of soldiers up a height>. Transf. <to arouse, excite; encourage, cheer>. Hence partic. erectus -a -um, <raised, upright, erect; high, elevated, proud; alert, anxious, intent, with minds on the stretch; resolute, cheerful>.

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>.

incendo -cendere -cendi -censum - <to kindle, set fire to, burn; to make bright, illumine; to fire with passion, excite, incense>.

signum -i - n. <a sign, mark, token; a warning, symptom>; milit. <a standard, banner, ensign; a signal, order, command; a watchword, password>; <a figure, image, statue; a seal, signet; a group of stars, constellation>.

infestus -a -um - act. <aggressive, hostile, dangerous>; pass. <infested, beset, unsafe>. Adv. infeste, <in a hostile manner>.

terni -ae -a - <three at a time, or three each>.

concurrro -currere -curri (or -cucurri) -cursum - <to assemble hurriedly, flock to one spot; to rush together, clash>; esp. <to meet in conflict, engage>.

obversor -ari - dep. <to move before, appear before>.

statim - <firmly, steadfastly; on the spot, at once>.

concursus -us - m. <running together, concourse, union; a rushing together, clashing; a hostile encounter>.
increpo -are -ui (-avi) -itum (-atum) - <to rustle, make a noise; to be noised abroad>; transit. <to cause to sound>. Of persons, <to chide, rebuke>.

mico -are -ui - <to move rapidly to and fro, vibrate, flicker; to shine, glitter, sparkle>.

fulgeo fulgere fulsi - <to flash, to lighten>; in gen., <to shine, glitter gleam>; fig., <to be distinguished, to shine>.

perstringo -stringere -strinxi -strictum - (1) <to press tight, bind tight; to deaden, dull the senses>. (2) <to graze, scratch; to touch upon a subject; to scold, blame, reproach a person>.

inclino -are - transit. <to bend, incline, turn; change, sometimes for the worse>; in pass., <to fall back, waver>; intransit. <to take a turn, verge, incline, change>; milit., <to waver, yield>. Hence partic. inclinatus -a -um, <inclined, prone; sinking>; of the voice, <low, deep>.

torpeo -ere - <to be sluggish, numb, inert, inactive>.

consero (2) -serere -serui -sertum - <to connect, join, twine together>; milit., <to join in conflict>, esp. ‘manum (or manus) conserere’, <to engage>. Hence, from partic., adv. conserte, <connectedly>.

motus (2) -us - m. <motion, movement>; 'terrae', <an earthquake; mental activity, emotion; political movement, rebellion, rising, riot>.

agitatio -onis - f. <movement, agitation, activity>; 'rerum magnarum', <management>.

anceps -cipitis - <two-headed>; hence <with two peaks or edges>. Transf., <coming on or from both sides; of two natures; ambiguous, uncertain, undecided>; hence <dangerous>; n. as subst., <danger>.

exspiro -are - transit., <to breathe out, exhale, emit>; intransit., <to blow forth; to rush forth; to give up the ghost, to die>.

corrueo -ruere -rui: intransit - <to fall to the ground, sink down, be ruined>; transit. <to throw down, overthrow>.

conclamo -are - (1) <to shout together or loudly>; with ut, <to demand loudly that>; with acc. of a dead person, <to bewail>. (2) <to call together>.

exanimis -e - <lifeless, dead>; also <breathless>, esp. from fright.

vicis - (genit., nom. not found); <change, interchange, alternation>; 'per vices', <alternately, reciprocally>; <recompense, retaliation; the vicissitude of fate, lot, destiny; one's place, office, duty>; 'vicem, vice, in vicem, ad vicem', <in place of, instead of, like>. 
circumsto -stare -steti - intransit., <to stand round or in a circle>; partic. as subst., circumstantes, <the bystanders>; transit., <to surround, beleaguer>.

integer -gra -grum - (1) <complete, whole, entire, intact; fresh, sound, unexhausted>; 'in integrum restituere', <to restore to its former condition>. (2) in quality, <unspoilt, pure, fresh>; morally, <innocent, uncorrupted, pure>; in thought or feeling, <balanced, unbiased, impartial>; of matters for discussion or action, <unprejudiced, undecided>; 'integrum est mihi', <I am at liberty>. (3) <renewed, begun afresh>. Hence adv. integre, <wholly; honestly, uprightly, impartially>; of style, <purely, correctly>

nequaquam - <by no means, not at all>.

par paris - <equal, like, a match>; m. and f. as subst. <a companion>; n. as subst. <the like, the equivalent, or a pair>; 'par impar ludere', <to play at odd and even>; 'par est', <it is appropriate>. Hence adv. pariter, <equally, alike; together, at the same time>.

adversus (2) - adversum. Adv.<against, opposite>; 'adversum ire' or 'venire', <go to meet>. Prep. with acc.: of place, <towards, opposite>; of action, etc., <against, in answer to>; of behavior, <towards>; of comparison, <compared with>.

segrego -are - <to segregate, separate, remove>.

pugna -ae - f. <fight, battle; battle-line, array>; in gen. <contest>.

capesso -ere -ivi and -ii -itum - <to seize, grasp eagerly>: of places, <to strive to reach, to make for>; of business, etc., <to take up, undertake>; 'rempublicam', <to enter public life>.

adficio -ficere -feci -fectum - <to influence, work upon>; with adverbs, <to affect>; with abl. of nouns, <to treat with, present with>; 'nominem sepultura', <to bury>; 'poena', <to punish>, 'beneficio adfici', <to be benefitted>; absol., of the body, <to affect adversely, weaken>. Hence partic. adfectus -a -um, <affected, influenced>; with abl. <furnished with, treated with>; absol., of the body, <weakened, sick>; of undertakings, <worked upon>, and so <nearly finished>.

aliquantus -a -um - <of some size, moderate>. N. as subst. aliquantum -i, <a good deal>; acc. aliquantum, and (with compar.) abl. aliquanto, <somewhat, considerably>.

spatium -i - n. <space, extent, room; distance, interval; dimensions, size; a tract, course>, esp. in a race; <an open space, a walk>. Transf. <a space of time, period; leisure, opportunity; metrical time, measure, quantity>.

aufugio -fugere-fugi - <to flee, escape>.
respicio -spicere -spexi -spectum - <to look behind, look back (at); to look back upon; to look to, provide for; to look to, depend upon; to have a regard for, care for, consider>.

intervallum -i - n. <distance between, interval (of time or space); difference, unlikeness>.

haud (haut) - <not, not at all, by no means>.

procul - <far; at, to, or from a distance>.

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

inclamo -are - <to call upon loudly>; esp. <to scold>.

faveo favere favi fautum - <to favor, be favorable to, help, support>, with dat.; with infin., <to be inclined to do>. Esp. as religious t.t., <to speak no words of bad omen>; hence <to be silent>.

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

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

festino -are - intransit., <to hasten, hurry>; transit., <to hasten, accelerate>. Hence adv. festinanter and festinato, <hastily>.

conficio -ficere -feci -fectum - (1) <to finish, make ready, bring about, accomplish>; of arrangements, <to conclude, settle>; of time or space, <to complete, pass through>; of results, <to produce, cause>. (2) <to get together, obtain, win over>. (3) <to use up, exhaust, consume>; of food, <to chew, eat> and also <to digest>; of property, <to waste>; of living creatures, <to destroy, kill>; in gen., <to weaken, wear out>, esp. of persons. Hence partic. conficiens -entis, <productive, efficient>.

aequo -are - (1) <to make level or equal>. (2) <to compare>. (3) <to equal, come up to>.

supersum -esse -fui -futurus - <to be over and above; to be left, remain, survive; to be plentiful, to abound; to be superfluous, be redundant>.

intactus (1) -a -um - <untouched; untried, unspoilt, unhurt, virgin>.

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gemino -are - transit. <to double; to join together, strike together, repeat>; partic. geminatus -a -um, <doubled>; intransit., <to be double>. 
fessus -a -um - <weary, tired, exhausted>; ‘fessa aetas', <old age>; 'res fessae', <distress>.

cursus -us - m. <running, rapid motion; course, direction, movement, journey>.

vinco vincere vici victum - <to conquer, overcome, master, surpass; to prove successfully, win one's point>.

strages -is - f. <an overthrow; debris; slaughter, massacre, carnage>.

obicio -icere -ieci -iectum - <to throw in the way, to expose; to inspire, cause, produce; to put before, hold before, as protection or an obstacle; to bring up anything as a reproach, to throw in a person's teeth>. Hence partic. obiectus -a -um, <lying near, opposite to; exposed to; brought up against a person>; n. pl. as subst. <charges>.

exsulto (exulta) -are - <to leap up frequently or violently>. Transf., <to rejoice exceedingly, exult, triumph>; of orators, etc. <to run riot, range freely>.

sustineo -tinere -tinui -tentum - <to hold up, support, sustain>; with infin., <to endure to, have the heart to>; <to maintain; to put off, delay; to hold back, check, restrain>.

supernus -a -um - <above, upper, high>; adv. superne. <above or from above>.

iugulum -i - n. and iugulus -i, m. <the throat>.

defigo -figere -fixi -fixum - <to fasten down, fix in>; in gen., <to secure, plant firmly>; of sight or thought, <to concentrate, fix upon>; of persons, <to fix, make motionless>, with astonishment, etc.: partic. defixus -a -um, <astounded>; of enchantment, <to bind by a spell>.

spolio -are - <to strip, despoil, plunder, rob>.

ovans -antis - partic. <rejoicing, exulting>; esp. <celebrating the minor triumph (the ovatio)>.

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

metus -us - m. <fear, dread; reverence, awe>.

sepultura -ae - f. <burial, internment; also the burning of a dead body>.

quippe - <certainly, indeed, to be sure, of course>.

augeo augere auxi auctum - <to enlarge, increase>; of rivers, in pass., <to be swollen>; in speech, <to extol, set forth>; with abl., <to enrich with, furnish>.
with>; in transit. (rare), <to grow>. Hence partic. auctus -a -um, <increased, enriched>.

dicio -onis - f. <power, sovereignty, authority>.

alienus -a -um - <belonging to another>; 'aes', <another's money>, and so <debt>; in gen., <strange, foreign, unrelated>; esp. of persons, <not at home, unfamiliar>, or <estranged, unfriendly>; of things, <unfavorable>. M. as subst. alienus, <a stranger>; n. as subst. alienum, <another person's property>.

sepulcrum -i - n. <a place of burial, grave, tomb>.

prope - adv. and prep.; compar. propius; superl. proxime. Adv. <near>, in space or time; <nearly>; propius, <more nearly, more closely>; proxime, of time, <just now>. Prep. with acc. <near to>, in space or time; in gen. <approximating to, not far from>.

disto -are - <to be apart, be distant; to differ, be distinct>; impers., distat, <there is a difference>.