Livy 1.57.4-58: Vocabulary
With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

stativus -a -um - <standing still, fixed>; n. pl. as subst. <a permanent camp>.

commeatus -us - m. <free passage, going and coming>; milit., <leave of absence, furlough>; also (often pl.) <supply of provisions, food, forage>.

primoris -e - <first, foremost; at the tip>; 'primoribus labris', <superficially>; of rank, <first, most distinguished>.

regius -a -um - <of a king, royal, regal; splendid, magnificent>. F. as subst. regia -ae, <palace, court, the royal family; capital city>. Adv. regie, <royally; tyrannically>.

interdum - <sometimes, now and then>.

convivium -i - n. <a feast, entertainment, banquet>; meton., <the company assembled, guests>.

comissatio -onis - f. <a revel, riotous procession>.

tero terere trivi tritum - <to rub; to whet, smooth; to grind, thresh; to wear out, use up, spend>. Hence partic. as adj. tritus -a -um, <worn; frequented; practiced>; of words, etc. <trite, well-known>.

poto potare potavi potatum and potum - <to drink>; esp. <to drink heavily>; of things, <to absorb>. Hence partic. potus -a -um: pass. <drunk, drained>; act. <having drunk, drunken>.

ceno -are - intransit. <to dine, sup>; transit. <to dine on, to eat>. Perf. partic. with middle meaning, cenatus, <having dined, after dinner>.

incido (1) -cidere -cidi -casum - <to fall in or upon; to fall in with>; 'in hostem', <to attack>; 'in aes alienum', <to run into debt>; 'in mentionem', <to happen to mention>; of abstr. things, <to occur, happen, 'crop up'>.

mentio -onis - f. <mention>.

accendo -cendere -cendi -censum - <to kindle, set alight, set on fire>. Transf., <to fire, inflame, excite>.

nego -are - <to say no; to deny, say that...not; to deny a request, refuse to give or do>.

praesto (2) -stare -stiti -stitum - (1) <to stand before; to be outstanding, surpass, excel>; impers., praestat, <it is better, preferable>. (2) transit. <to become surety for, answer for, be responsible for>. Transf. <to perform, execute, fulfil; to show,
manifest, exhibit; to offer, present>; with se and acc. <to show oneself, behave as>. Hence partic. praestans -antis, <excellent, distinguished, eminent>.

quin: in questions - <why not?>; in commands, to encourage, <but come now>; in statements, <rather, but indeed>; in subordinate clauses, with subjunctive, <but that, without, that not, who not>.

insum -esse -fui - <to be in or on; to be contained in, belong to>.

conscendo -scendere -scendi -scensum - <to ascend, mount, go up>; 'equum', <to mount on horseback>; naut. (with or without 'navem', etc.), <to go on board ship, embark>.

inviso -visere -visi -visum - <to go to see, visit; to inspect, look at>.

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

ecopinatus -a -um - <unexpected>; adv. necopinato.

adventus -us - m. <an arrival>.

incalesco -calescere -calui - <to glow, become warm or passionate>.

sanus -a -um - <sound, healthy, uninjured; of sound mind, rational, sane>; of style, <correct>. Hence adv. sane, <rationally, sensibly>. Transf., <really, indeed, to be sure>; with imperatives, <then, if you will>; 'sane quam', <exceedingly, extremely>.

cito (2) -are (1) <to put in motion - excite, start up>. (2) <to summon, call forward>, esp. for legal, political or military purposes; hence <to appeal to, point to> authorities, etc. Hence partic. citatus -a -um, <quick, speedy>: 'citato equo', <at full gallop>. Adv. citatim.

avolo -are - <to fly away, hasten away>.

intendo -tendere -tendi -tentum - (1) <to stretch, strain>; abstr., <to maintain, try to prove>. (2) <to extend, aim, direct>; esp. <to direct one's course; to apply the mind, direct the thoughts; to intend, aim at>. Hence partic. intentus -a -um, <stretched, tense, taut>; of thought or feeling, <anxious, intent>; of speech, <earnest>; in gen. <thorough, strict, rigorous>. Adv. intente, <earnestly, attentively>.

pergo pergere perrexen perrectum - <to continue, proceed, go on with>.

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

nurus -us - f. <a daughter-in-law; any young married woman>.
aequalis -e - <even>; of places, <level>. Transf., <equal>; esp. of time, <of the same age, contemporary, coexistent>. M. or f. as subst., <a comrade, person of the same age>. Adv. aequaliter, <evenly, equally>.

serus -a -um - <late, too late>; n. as subst. serum -i, <a late hour>; n. abl. sing. as adv. sero, <late, too late>.

lana -ae - f. <wool>; also <the down on leaves, fruit, etc.>.

lucubro -are - <to work by night>; in perf. partic. lucubratus -a -um, <done at night or spent in work>.

ancilla -ae - f. <maidservant, female slave>.

penes - prep. with acc. <in the possession of, in the power of, belonging to>; 'penes se esse', <to be in one's senses>.

excipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum - (1) <to take out>; hence, <to rescue; to except>. (2)<to take up, catch; to greet, welcome> a person;<to pick up> news or ideas by listening; of events, <to come upon> people. (3) passively, <to receive, to take over from, follow, succeed, come later>.

benignus -a -um - <kind, friendly, generous>; of things, <abundant, fruitful>. Adv. beneigne, <kindly, generously>; colloq., 'benigne dicis', <much obliged> (accepting or refusing an offer).

comiter - adv. from comis; q.v.

comis -e - <courteous, kind, friendly, obliging>; adv. comiter.

invito -are - <to invite, summon; to receive, entertain; to induce, allure>; with reflex., <to treat oneself>.

libido (lubido) -inis - f. <violent desire, longing>; esp. <irrational whim, caprice>, or <immoderate passion, lust>.

stupro -are - <to ravish, defile, pollute>.

incito -are - <to put into rapid motion, urge on, hasten>; in pass., or with reflex., <to quicken one's pace, hasten>. Transf., <to excite, spur, inspire; to incite against, stir up; to increase>. Hence partic. incitatus -a -um, <rapid, vehement>; 'equo incitato', <at full gallop>; compar. adv. incitatius, <more violently>.

intericio -icere -ieci -iectum - <to throw, cast, put among or between>; 'anno interiecto', <after an interval of a year>.

inscius -a -um - <ignorant, unskillful>.
comes -itis - c. <a fellow-traveller>; hence <a companion, comrade>; sometimes <attendant>; in plur., comites, <retinue>.

hospitalis -e - <of a guest or host; friendly, hospitable>; adv. hospitaliter.

cubiculum -i - n. <a bedroom>.

dedeco -ducere -duxi -ductum - <to lead or bring down>; in time, from the past, <to trace downwards> to the present; in amount, <to reduce>; from an amount, <to subtract>; in gen., <to lead or draw away; to lead forth colonists, to found a colony; to escort a person to a place>; of persons and things, <to bring out of one state, opinion, etc. into another>; in weaving, <to draw threads>; hence, <to draw out, spin out> in speech or writing.

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.
sopio -ire - <to put to sleep, lull to sleep, quieten; to stun, render senseless>.
morior mori mortuus moriturus - dep. <to die; to die away, wither away, decay>. Hence partic. mortuus -a -um, <dead; decayed, extinct; half-dead>; m. as subst. <a corpse>.

emitto -mittere -misi -missum - <to send forth, send out>. Hence (1) <to dispatch, send on a chosen course>; of books, <to publish>. (2) <to let go, let loose, free, let slip>.
pavidus -a -um - <trembling, quaking, fearful; causing fear>. Adv. pavide, <fearfully>.

immineo -ere - <to project, overhang>; in time, <to be imminent; hang over; to threaten; to be on the watch or look out>.
fateor fateri fassus - dep. <to confess, admit, allow; to reveal, make known>.

minae -arum - f. <battlements, parapets>. Transf. <threats, menaces>.
obstino -are - <to persist, be resolved>. Hence partic. obstinatus -a -um, <persistent, firm, obstinate>; adv. obstinate.

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>.

dedecus -oris - n. <shame, dishonor, disgrace; a dishonorable action, crime, vice>.
iugulo -are - <to cut the throat of, to butcher; to ruin, destroy>.

nudus -a -um - <naked, bare, uncovered; defenseless, deprived; unadorned, plain; bare, mere, alone, only>.

sordidus -a -um - <dirty, filthy, shabby; low, base in rank; mean in conduct>. Adv. sordide, <meanly; stingily>.

adulterium -i - n. <adultery>.

expugno -are - <to take by storm, capture>; hence <to overcome, subdue; to gain forcibly, extort>; with ut and the subj., <bring it about that>.

maestus -a -um - <sad, dejected, gloomy>; adv. maestiter.

nuntius -a -um - <announcing, bringing news>. M. as subst. nuntius -i: (1) <a messenger>. (2) <a message, news; esp. an official notice>.

maturo -are - transit. <to make ripe, ripen; to quicken, hasten, accelerate; to anticipate, do too soon>; intransit. <to hasten, make haste>.

redeo -ire -ii (-ivi) -itum - (1) <to go back, come back, return>; 'ad se', <to come to one's senses>; redit, <the matter comes up again>. (2) of revenue, income, etc. <to come in>. (3) <to fall back upon, be reduced or brought to>.

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

oborior -oriri -ortus - dep. <to arise, appear>.

amitto -mittere -misi -missum - <to send away, let go, let slip>; hence, in gen., <to lose>.

vestigium -i - n. <a foot-step, track; a trace, mark>; in plur. <the foot>; 'in vestigio, e vestigio', <at that moment>.

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>.

violo -are - <to violate, outrage, injure>.

insons -sontis - <innocent, guiltless, harmless>.
testis (1) -is - c. <one who gives evidence, a witness; an eye-witness, a spectator>.

impune - <with impunity, unpunished, safely>.

pestifer -fera -ferum - <pestilential, destructive, injurious>; adv. pestifere.

consolor -ari - dep.: of persons, <to console, comfort, encourage>; of things, <to alleviate, lighten>.

aeger -gra -grum - <sick, ill>, physically or mentally; ’aeger consilii’, <infirm of purpose>; ’aegris oculis’, <with envious eyes>; politically, <unsound, mutinous>. M. as subst. <an invalid>. Adv. aegre, <with pain, regret or difficulty>; hence <hardly, scarcely>(cf. vix).

noxa -ae - f. <harm, injury, damage; a fault, offence; punishment>.

delictum -i - n. <a fault, crime>.

pecco -are - <to make a mistake, go wrong, err or sin>; n. of partic. as subst. peccatum -i, <an error, fault, sin>.

absolvo -solvere -solvi -solutum - <to loosen, to free>: of an accused person, <to acquit>; of a subject, <to dispose of, relate in full>; in gen. <to complete>. Hence partic. absolutus -a -um, <perfect, complete; unfettered, unconditional>. Adv. absolute, <perfectly, completely>.

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

libero -are - <to set free, liberate, release, exempt>; of obstacles, <to lift, raise>.

exemplum -i - n. (1) <a sample, example>; ’exempli causa (or gratia)’, <for instance>; <general character, manner, fashion> (as shown by examples); <an example to be followed, model; a precedent; an example of what may happen, warning, object lesson>; hence <a punishment intended to deter>. (2) <a copy, transcript>.

culter -tri - m. <a knife; a plowshare, coulter>.

abdo -dere -didi -ditum - <to put away, withdraw, remove>; esp. <to secrete, hide>. Hence partic. abditus -a -um, <concealed, secret>. Adv. abdite.

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>. 
prolabor -labi -lapsus - dep. (1) <to glide forward, slip along or out>. (2) <to fall forward or down>.