Livy 1.59-60 Vocabulary
With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

luctus -us - m. <sorrow expressed, lamentation, mourning; mourning clothes>.

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>.

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

extraho -trahere -traxi -tractum - <to draw out, drag out, extract, remove, extricate>; sometimes <to bring forward>; in time, <to draw out, prolong, protract>.

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

cruor -oris - m. <blood, gore; murder, slaughter>.

castus -a -um - <clean, pure, chaste>; with reference to religion, <pious, religious, holy>. Adv. caste, <purely, piously, religiously>.

iniuria -ae - f. <injury, injustice, wrong>; iniuria, <wrongly>. Transf., <a possession wrongfully obtained; revenge for an affront>.

sanguis -inis - m. (and sanguen, n.) <blood>. Transf. <blood-relationship, race, family, progeny; life-blood, strength, vigor>.

iuro -are - <to swear, take an oath>; 'in verba', <to swear after a prescribed formula>; perf. partic. in act. sense, iuratus -a -um, <having sworn, under oath>; also <having been sworn>.

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

scelero -are - <to pollute with guilt>. Partic. sceleratus -a -um, <polluted with guilt; impious, wicked; tiresome, noxious>; adv. scelerate, <impiously, wickedly>.

coniunx (coniux) -iugis - c. <a husband or wife>; poet., <a betrothed virgin, bride>.

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>.
dehinc - <from here, hence; from this time, henceforth; immediately after that timethereupon>.

exsequor -sequi -secutus - dep. <to follow to the grave>; in gen., <to follow to the end; to maintain, keep up; to carry out, accomplish, execute; to avenge, punish; to relate, describe, explain a thing; to suffer, endure>.

regno -are - intransit. <to be a king, reign; to be master, be a tyrant; to prevail>; transit., in pass. regnari, <to be ruled by a king>.

patior pati passus - dep. <to suffer, undergo, experience; to permit, allow>. Hence partic. patiens -entis, <enduring, capable of enduring> with genit.; <patient>; in bad sense, <stubborn>. Adv. patienter.

trado (transdo) -dere -didi -ditum - <to hand over, give up, surrender, betray; to hand down to posterity>; esp. <to hand down an account of an event, to report, relate, teach>; with reflex. <to commit, surrender, devote oneself>.

stupeo -ere -ui - <to be stunned, astounded, amazed>; of inanimate things, <to stand still, halt, cease>.

praecipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum - <to take before, receive in advance>; 'iter', <to get the start>; mentally, <to anticipate>; <to instruct, advise, warn>. N. of partic. as subst. praeceptum -i, <a command, rule, injunction>.

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

voco -are - <to call, summon, invoke, invite; to name, designate; to bring or put into any state or condition>; 'in dubium', <to call into question>.

efferre, efferre, extuli, elatus - (1) <to carry out, bring out>; 'efferre signa', <to march out>. Esp. <to carry to the grave, bury>; pass. efferri, <to be borne out, buried>; of the earth, <to bring forth, bear>; <to utter, express, publish> words or ideas. (2) <to carry off or away>; pass. efferri, <to be carried away> by feelings. (3) <to raise up, lift up; to praise, extol>; 'efferrri' or 'se efferrre', <to pride oneself, be puffed up>. (3) <to endure to the end>. Hence partic. elatus -a -um, <elevated, exalted>; adv. elate, <

defero -ferre -tuli -latum - <to bring down, carry down>; in gen., <to bring or carry away>, esp. to a particular place; 'deferre rationes', <to hand in accounts>; fig., <to offer, hand over, refer>; of news, <to communicate, report>, esp. to authority; legal, 'deferre nomen', <to inform against a person, indict>; 'deferre crimen', <to bring a charge>.

concio -ciere -civi -citum and concio -ire - (1) <to collect, bring together>. (2) <to move violently, excite, arouse, stir up>.
indignitas -atis - f. <unworthiness, vileness; unworthy behavior or treatment of others, indignity; indignation at unworthy treatment>.

queror queri questus - dep. <to complain, lament, bewail>; of animals, <to make a plaintive sound>.

maestitia -ae - f. <sadness, dejection, gloom>.

castigator -oris - m. <one who reproves or corrects>.

iners -ertis - <untrained, unskillful; inactive, lazy, idle, calm; cowardly; ineffective, dull, insipid>.

querela (querella) -ae - f. <a complaint, complaining>.

decet -ere -uit - <it is proper, it is fitting (physically or morally)>. Hence partic. decens -entis, <proper, fit>; adv. decenter.

voluntarius -a -um - <voluntary, acting or done voluntarily>; m. pl. as subst. <volunteers>.

praeses -sidis - <sitting before, protecting>. As subst. <a protector>; also <a chief, ruler, president>.

custos -odis - c. <guardian, watchman, keeper, attendant; a jailer, sentinel, guard, spy>.

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

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

proficiscor -ficisci -fectus - dep. <to start forward, set out, depart; to arise or spring from an origin>.

incedo -cedere -cessi -cessum - <to walk, step, march; to proceed, come on>; of feelings, with dat., <to come over>.

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

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

anteeo -ire -ii - <to go before>, in space or time; hence <to excel> (with dat. or acc.).

primoris -e - <first, foremost; at the tip>; 'primoribus labris', <superficially>; of rank, <first, most distinguished>.
temere - adv. <blindly, by chance, casually, heedlessly>; 'non temere', <not for nothing, not lightly; not easily>.

curro currere cucurri cursum - <to run, hasten>; esp. <to run in a race>; at sea, <to sail>; of time, <to pass>.

praeco -onis - m. <a public crier, a herald>.

magistratus -us - m. <a magistracy, official dignity, office>. Transf., <a magistrate, state official>.

advoco -are - <to summon, call>; esp. <to call to one's aid>: as legal t.t. <to call in as adviser, to consult an advocate>. M. of partic. as subst., advocatus -i, m. <one called in to help>, esp. in court as <witness> or <advocate>.

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

simulo -are - <to make like, cause to resemble; to make a copy of, represent; to play the part of; to pretend a thing is so, simulate, feign>; partic., simulans -antis, <imitating, imitative>; adv. from perf. partic. simulate, <feignedly>.

infandus -a -um - <unutterable, abominable>.

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

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

cloaca -ae - f. <a sewer, drain>.

exhaurio -haurire -hausi -haustum - (1) <to draw out>; in gen., <to remove, take out, take away>. (2) <to drain dry, empty out, impoverish; to finish, bring to an end; to endure, suffer>.

demergo -mergere -mersi -mersum - <to sink, plunge into, dip under>; 'aere alieno demersus,' <over head and ears in debt>.

opifex -ficis - c. <a maker, framer; a workman, artisan>.

bellator -oris - m. <a warrior>; as adj. <warlike, courageous>.

inveho -vehere -vexi -vectum - <to carry in, introduce>; pass., or with reflex., <to drive, ride or travel>, esp. <to advance against, attack>; of verbal attack, <to inveigh>.

nefandus -a -um - <not to be spoken of; abominable>.

vehiculum -i - n. <vehicle, conveyance>.

ultor -oris - m. <avenger, punisher>.
indignitas -atis - f. <unworthiness, vileness; unworthy behavior or treatment of others, indignity; indignation at unworthy treatment>.

relatus -us - m. <a narrative; a report>.

perpello -pellere -puli -pulsum - <to push hard, drive along; to urge, compel, constrain>.

abrogo -are - <to repeal, annul, remove, take away>.

exsul -sulis - c. <a banished person, an exile>.

concito -are - <to move violently, stir up, excite>; 'equum calcaribus', <to spur to a gallop>; 'aciem', <to move forward the army>. Hence in gen., <to stir up, incite>; of results, <to cause, produce>. Hence partic. concitus -a -um, <quick, rapid; excited, violent, passionate>. Adv. concitate, <excitedly>.

praefectus - see praeficio.

praeficio -ficere -feci -fectum - <to set over, appoint as superintendent>. M. of partic. as subst. praefectus -i, <an overseer, superintendent, civil or military officer>; 'praefectus urbis', <governor of the city (Rome)>.

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>.

profugio -fugere -fugi - intransit. <to flee away, escape>; transit. <to flee away from>.

exsecror -ari - dep. <to curse, execrate; to swear with an imprecation>; partic. in pass. sense, exsecratus -a -um, <cursed, accursed>.

furia -ae - f., usually plur., <rage, frenzy, madness, passion>; personif., of <the mythological Furies, avenging deities>; fig., of persons.

trepidus -a -um - <agitated, restless, disturbed, in an emergency>; adv. trepide.

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

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>.

flecto flectere flexi flexum - <to bend>. (1) <to alter the shape of, to bow, twist, curve>. Transf., <to change, alter, influence>. (2) <to alter the direction of, to turn, wheel>; 'vocem', <to modulate>.
adventus -us - m. <an arrival>.

claudio (1) (cludo) claudere clausi clausum - <to close, shut up, make inaccessible>; of military positions, <to blockade, invest>; of prisoners, etc., <to shut in, confine>. Transf., <to conclude>; 'agmen', <to bring up the rear>. Hence partic. clausus -a -um, of character, <close, reserved>; n. as subst., <an enclosed place>.

indico (2) -dicere -dixi -dictum - <to make publicly known, proclaim>; 'bellum', <to declare war>.

liberator -oris - m. <a liberator>.

exigo -igere -egi -actum - (1) <to drive out or away; to force out, exact, demand; to sell>. (2) <to drive through>; hence <to complete, finish; to determine, settle, adjust, regulate; to ascertain, decide>. Hence partic. exactus -a -um, <accurate, precise, exact>.

exsulo (exulo) -are - <to be banished, live in exile>.

simultas -atis - f. <a clash, rivalry, feud>.

commentarium -i - n. <a memorandum, notebook>; as the title of a book, <a memoir> (usually plur.); legal, <a brief>.