Livy 1.1-2 Vocabulary
with thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

1.1

saevio -ire -ii -itum - <to rage, be furious, take violent action>.

hospitium -i - n. <hospitality>; meton., <a guest-chamber, inn, quarters>.

reddo -dere -didi -ditum - (1) <to give back, restore>; 'reddi', or 'se reddere', <to return>; in words, <to repeat, recite; to reproduce by imitation, to represent, reflect>. (2) <to give in return>; hence <to answer; to translate, render, interpret; to make, render, cause to be>. (3) <to give as due; to pay up, deliver; fulfil>; 'reddere ius', <to administer justice>.

abstineo -tinere -tinui -tensum - transit., <to hold back>; intransit., <to abstain>. Hence present partic. abstinens -entis, <temperate>. Adv. abstinerter.

seditio -onis - f. <insurrection, rising, mutiny; dissension, quarrel>.

pello pellere pepuli pulsum - <to strike, knock, beat; to impel, propel, move, affect; to drive away, dislodge, banish>.

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

intimus (intumus) -a -um - superl. (compar. interior; q.v.), <innermost, inmost; most profound, most secret, intimate>; m. as subst. <an intimate friend>. Adv. intime, <intimately; cordially, strongly>.

sinus (1) -us - m. <a curve, fold, winding>; of dress, <a fold, pocket, lap>; in a coastline, <a bay, gulf>. Transf. <heart, secret feelings>.

egredior -gredi -gressus - dep.: intransit., <to go out, pass out>; milit., <to march out>; naut.,'egredi ex navi', <to disembark>; in speech, <to digress>; sometimes <to go up, ascend>; transit., <to go out of, pass beyond, overstep, pass>.

pagus -i - m. <a village or country district; a canton>.

universus (archaic univorsus) -a -um - <combined in one, whole, entire>; plur. universi -ae -a, <all together>; n. as subst. universum -i, <the whole; the world, the universe>; phrase, 'in universum', and adv. universe, <generally, in general>.

clades -is - f. <destruction>; in gen., <disaster, injury, defeat>.

profugus -a -um - <fleeing, fugitive; banished; migratory>.

quaero quaezerere quaesii or quaevisi quaesiumtum - <to seek, search for>; sometimes <to obtain, get; to miss, want; to seek to know, ask, inquire into a matter>. Partic. quaesitus -a
-um, <sought out; unusual, select>; in bad sense, <far-fetched, affected>; n. as subst. <a question or gain>.

immensus -a -um - <immense, vast, boundless>; n. as subst. <immense size, immensity>.

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

arceo -ere -ui - (1) <to shut in>. (2) <to keep at a distance, hinder, prevent, keep away>.
advena -ae - c. <a stranger, foreigner>.

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

adfinitas -atis - f. <relationship by marriage>; meton., <relations by marriage>; in gen., <union>.

iungo iungere iunxi iunctum - <to join, unite, connect; to yoke, harness; to mate>; 'amicitiam', <to form>. Hence partic. iunctus -a -um, <connected, united, associated>.

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>.

instruo -struere -struxi -structum - <to build in or into; to set up, construct; furnish>, hence <to train a person>; <to prepare, provide>; milit., <to draw up the order of battle>. Hence partic. instructus -a -um, <equipped, supplied>; of persons, <trained, instructed>.

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>.

evoco -are - <to call out>; esp. <to summon the spirits of the dead, or a deity>; milit. and polit. <to call out, call up, summon>. Transf., <to draw out, draw on; to call forth, produce>. M. pl. of partic. as subst., evocati -orum, <veteran soldiers recalled to the colors>.

conloquium -i - n. <talk, conversation, conference>.

percontor (percunctor) -ari - dep. <to sound>; hence <to inquire, interrogate, investigate>. proficiscor -ficisci -fectus - dep. <to start forward, set out, depart; to arise or spring from an origin>.

cremo -are - <to burn, consume with fire>.

admiror -ari - dep. <to admire; to be astonished, to wonder>. Hence gerundive admirandus -a -um, <admirable>.
sancio sancire sanxi sanctum (sancitum) - <to consecrate, hallow, make inviolable, confirm, ratify, decree>; also <to forbid on pain of punishment, provide against>. Hence partic. sanctus -a -um, <consecrated, holy, sacred; pure, virtuous>. Adv. sancte, <solemnly, conscientiously>.

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

salutatio -onis - f. <greeting, salutation; a call, ceremonial visit>; concr. <visitors>.

adfirmo -are <to strengthen; to support a statement - to prove; to assert as true>. Adv. adfirmate, <positively>.

finio -ire - <to bound, limit, enclose, restrain; to define, determine, appoint; to put an end to, conclude, finish>; esp. <to finish speaking, or to die>; pass., <to end, cease>. Perf. partic. finitus-a -um; of a phrase, <well-rounded>; adv. finite, <moderately, within bounds>.

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

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>.

1.2

paciscor pacisci pactus - dep. <to make a bargain or agreement, to covenant, contract>; transit. <to stipulate for, bargain for>; also <to give in exchange>. Perf. partic. in pass. sense, pactus -a -um, <agreed upon, stipulated; betrothed>. N. as subst. pactum -i, <an agreement, treaty, pact>; 'quo pacto?', <how?>; 'alio pacto', <in another way>.

adventus -us - m. <an arrival>.

praefero -ferre -tuli -latum - (1) <to carry in front; to show, display; to prefer; to anticipate>. (2) <to carry by>; praeferri, <to ride by>.

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).

diffido -fidere -fisus sum - <to have no confidence, mistrust, despair>; partic. diffidens -entis, <distrustful, diffident>; adv. diffidenter.

floreo -ere -ui - <to bloom, flower>. Transf., <to be in one’s prime, to prosper, flourish, be in repute>; with abl. <to abound in, swarm with>. Hence partic. florens -entis, <blooming, flourishing>.

confugio -fugere -fugi - <to fly, take refuge; to have recourse to>.
opulentus -a -um - also opulens -entis, adj. <rich, wealthy; powerful, mighty; splendid, sumptuous; lucrative>. Adv. opulente and opulenter, <richly, splendidly>.

imperito -are - <to command, be in command, give an order>.

accola -ae - m. or f. <neighbor>; as adj. <living near, neighboring>.

cresco crescere crevi cretum - (1) <to come into existence, spring forth, arise>; past partic. cretus, <sprung (from)>. (2) of what exists, <to grow, grow up, increase in size, height, etc.>; 'luna crescens', <waxing>; fig., <to increase in fame, power, etc.>.

reor reri ratus - dep. <to think, suppose, judge>; partic., in pass. sense, ratus -a -um, <determined, settled>; 'ratum facere', <to ratify, confirm, make valid>; 'pro rata', <in proportion>.

gravatim - <reluctantly>.

concilio -are - <to bring together, unite, reconcile, win over>; hence of results, <to bring about, cause>. Hence partic. conciliatus -a -um, <won over, inclined, favorable>.

cedo (1) cedere cessi cessum - <to go, proceed>: of things, <to turn out, happen; to fall to the lot of> a person; <to change> into something else; <to go away, withdraw, retire>; with dat., <to give ground to, submit to>, hence <to be inferior to>; transit., <to grant, yield>.

fretus (1) -a -um - <relying on, confiding in>, with abl.

coalesco -alescere -alui -alitum - <to grow together; to take root, grow>; hence <to become established or firm>.

longitudo -inis - f. <length>.

fretum -i - n. <a strait, sound, estuary, firth, channel>; 'fretum Siciliae, fretum Siciliense', or 'fretum', <the Straits of Messina>; <the sea in gen.>, usually plur.; fig., <disturbance, turmoil>.

impleo -plere -plevi -pletum - <to fill in, fill up, complete; to satisfy, content a person; to fulfil, perform; to contaminate>.

propulso -are - <to drive back, repel, ward off>.