Livy, 1.12 and 7.6.1-6: Vocabulary
with thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

1.12
arx -cis - f. <fortress, citadel, stronghold, height>; fig., <bulwark, protection, headquarters>.

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>.

collis -is - m. <hill, high ground>.

compleo -plere -plevi -pletum - <to fill up>; milit., <to man, or to bring up to strength>; of a sum, <to make up>; of fate, etc., <to fulfill>; of a task, <to finish>. Hence partic. completus -a -um, <perfect, complete>.

recipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum - <to hold back, retain; to take back, fetch back>; 'se recipere', <to withdraw, retreat>; <to regain, recover; to to receive, accept, take to oneself; to receive hospitably>. Transf. <to accept, admit, allow; to accept an obligation>; hence <to guarantee, promise, be responsible for>. N. of partic. as subst. receptum -i, <an engagement, guarantee>.

stimulo -are - <to goad, prick; to vex, annoy; to incite, stir up>.

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

confestim - <immediately, without delay>.

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>.

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>.

fundo (1) fundere fudi fusum: of liquids - <to pour, pour out>; of metals, <to melt, cast>. Transf., <to pour out, shower, give abundantly>; <to squander>; 'se fundere', <to rush, stream>; of sounds, <to utter>; with emphasis on distribution, <to spread, extend, scatter>; milit., <to rout, defeat, scatter, put to flight>. Hence partic. fusus -a -um, <spread out, extended>; 'crines', <flowing free>; of speech, <diffuse>; adv. fuse, <widely, copiously>.

avis -is - f. <a bird>; often <a bird of omen>, and in gen., <an omen>.
emo emere emi emptum - <to buy, purchase>; 'male' or 'magno', <dear>; 'bene' or 'parvo', <cheap>. Transf., <to bribe, buy>.

demo demere dempsi demptum - <to take away, subtract>.

sisto sistere stiti statum - transit. <to cause to stand, set, place>; legal, <to cause to appear in court>; 'vadimonium sistere', <to appear on the appointed day>; <to stop, check; to establish firmly>; intransit. <to place oneself, stand>; legal, <to present oneself in court; to stand still, to halt; to stand firm>. Hence partic. status -a -um, <fixed, determined, regular>.

servo -are - <to watch over, observe; to keep, retain a promise, etc.; to keep to, stay in a place>. Partic. in superl., servantissimus -a -um, <most careful, most observant>.

precor -ari - dep. <to beg, entreat, pray, invoke>.

itero -are - <to do a second time, repeat, renew>.

provolo -are - <to fly forth, to rush out>.

glorior -ari - dep. <to glory, boast, pride oneself>.

globus -i - m. <a ball, globe, sphere; a troop, crowd, mass of people>.

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

palus (2) -udis - f. <a swamp, marsh, bog>.

strepitus -us - m. <clattering, crashing, creaking, rumbling>.

convallis -is - f. <an enclosed valley>.

redintegro -are - <to restore, renew, repair>.

7.6.1-6

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

ferme - (1) <almost, nearly>; with negatives, <hardly, scarcely>. (2) <usually>.

specus -us - m., f., and n. <a cave, hole, hollow>.

conlabor -labi -lapsus - dep. <to fall or sink down, collapse; to fall down in a swoon or death>.

toraga -inis - f. <pit, chasm, abyss>.
coniectus -us - m. <a throwing or throwing together>.

expleo -plere -plevi -pletum - <to fill, fill up; to complete> a required amount; <to make good> losses, etc.; in quality, <to complete, perfect>; of time, <to complete, finish>; of duties, <to fulfil, discharge>; of wants, <to satisfy, quench, appease>. Hence partic. expletus -a -um, <perfect, complete>.

castigo -are - <to reprove, chasten, punish; to check, restrain>. Hence partic. castigatus -a -um, <restrained, orderly, neat>.

dubito -are - (1)<to doubt, waver in opinion, be uncertain>. (2) <to waver as to action, be irresolute, hesitate>. Adv. from partic. dubitanter, <doubtingly>.

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

hiatus -us - m. <a cleft, opening; the opening of the mouth, open jaws>; hence <gaping after, desire for>; gram. <hiatus>.

porrigo (1) -rigere -rexi -rectum - <to stretch out, extend; to offer, grant>; pass. porrigi, <to lie stretched out>; partic. porrectus -a -um, <stretched out, extended, long>.

devoevo -vovere -vovi -votum - <to consecrate, devote> esp. to a god, or to death; <to curse, execrate; to bewitch, enchant>; in gen., <to devote, give up>. Hence partic. devotus -a -um, <devoted; accursed; attached to a person>; m. pl. as subst. <faithful followers>.

exorno -are - <to furnish, provide plentifully>; also <to ornament, adorn>.

insido -sidere -sedi -sessum - <to sit, settle, perch upon>; milit., <to occupy, beset>; of ideas, etc., <to sink in>.

derogo -are - <to modify into a law>; in gen. <to diminish, detract from>.