Livy 1.7.3-1.7.15 Vocabulary
With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

educo (2) -are - <to bring up, raise, rear, educate>.

munio (moenio) -ire - <to build, esp., to build a wall>; also <to surround with a wall; to fortify; to secure, defend, protect>. Hence partic. munitus -a -um, <fortified, secured>.

sacer -cra -crum - <sacred, holy, consecrated>; in bad sense, <accursed, devoted to destruction, horrible>. N. sing. as subst. sacrum -i, <a holy thing or place; a sacrifice or victim>; n. pl. <sacred rites, worship>.

ritus -us - m. <usage, ceremony, rite>; abl. ritu, with genit. <after the manner of>.

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>.

interimo -imere -emi -emptum - <to take away, destroy, make an end of; to put out of the way, kill>.

bos bovis - c. (1) <ox, bullock, cow>; 'bos Lucas', <elephant>. (2) <a kind of flat fish>.

abigo -ere -egi -actum - <to drive away>; of cattle, <to remove, steal>. Transf., <to banish, be rid of>: 'uxorem', <to divorce>.

armentum -i - n. <cattle for plowing>; coll., <a herd>.

no nare navi - <to swim>. Transf. <to sail, flow, fly>.

traicio (transicio) -icere -ieci -iectum - (1) <to throw a thing (or person) across something; to convey over, transport>. (2) <to pass through or across a thing (or person); to cross, penetrate, pierce>.

herbidus -a -um - <grassy>.

pabulum -i - n. <food, nourishment, fodder>.

reficio -ficere -feci -fectum - (1) <to make again, restore, repair, reestablish, refresh, revive>. (2) <to get back, receive, get>.

fessus -a -um - <weary, tired, exhausted>; 'fessa aetas', <old age>; 'res fessae', <distress>.

procubo -are - <to lie stretched out>. 
gravo -are - <to load, burden; to heighten, exaggerate, increase; to oppress, burden, trouble>; pass., <to feel burdened or troubled by a thing>. Adv. gravanter and gravate, <reluctantly>.

sopor -oris - m. <deep sleep; laziness; a sleeping draught>.

opprimo -primere -pressi -pressum - (1) <to press upon, press down; to crush, smother, stamp out>. (2) <to catch, take by surprise, occupy forcibly>.

averto (avorto) -vertere -verti (-vorti) -versum (-vorsum) - <to turn away, remove>: 'flumina', <to divert>; of feelings, <to estrange>; of property, <to carry off, appropriate, embezzle>; poet., intransit., <to retire>. Hence partic. aversus -a -um, <turned away, backward, behind>; of feeling, <disinclined, unfavorable, hostile>.

spelunca -ae - f. <a cave, den>.

compello (1) -pellere -puli -pulsum - <to drive together, collect; to force, compel>.

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

quaero quaerere quaesii or quaesivi quaesitum - <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>.

deduco -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.

averto (avorto) -vertere -verti (-vorti) -versum (-vorsum) - <to turn away, remove>: 'flumina', <to divert>; of feelings, <to estrange>; of property, <to carry off, appropriate, embezzle>; poet., intransit., <to retire>. Hence partic. aversus -a -um, <turned away, backward, behind>; of feeling, <disinclined, unfavorable, hostile>.

eximius -a -um - <excepted>; hence <selected; exceptional, distinguished>. Adv. eximie, <uncommonly, exceptionally>.

cauda (coda) -ae - f. <the tail of an animal>.

aurora -ae - f. <dawn, break of day>; personified, <Aurora, goddess of morning>. meton., <the east>.

perlustro -are - <to traverse, pass through; to survey, examine>.
confundo -fundere -fudi -fusum - <to pour; to pour together, mingle, mix, join>; hence <to confuse, throw into disorder, trouble, disturb, upset>. Hence partic. confusus -a -um, <disorderly, confused>; mentally, <embarrassed, troubled>. Adv. confuse.

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

porro - <forward, further; next, again, in turn>; in time, <far back, long ago, or in the future>.

occipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum - <to begin>.

desiderium -i - n. <desire or longing, grief for the absence or loss of> a person or thing; in gen., <a desire or request>.

relinquo -linquere -liqui -lictum - <to leave behind>; at death, <to bequeath>; <to leave unchanged>; pass. <to remain; to omit, leave out, pass over; to desert, abandon, forsake>.

mugio -ire - <to bellow, roar, low, rumble, groan>.

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>.

includo -cludere -clusi -clusum - <to shut in, enclose>; esp. <to block, obstruct, confine>.

converto -vertere -verti -versum - (1) <to turn round, whirl round>; 'se convertere, <to revolve, to turn back>; milit., 'signa convertere', <to wheel round>; 'terga', or 'se', convertere. <to flee>. Transf., <to change, alter>; of books, <to translate>. (2) <to turn in any direction, direct>; 'conversus ad', <facing>. Transf., <to direct, devote> (esp. with reflex.; rarely intransit.); 'pecuniam publicam domum', <to embezzle>.

vado -ere - <to go, hasten, rush>.

clava -ae - f. <a staff or cudgel>.

nequiquam (nequicquam) - <in vain, to no purpose; without good reason>.

invoco -are - <to call in, call upon for help, invoke>.

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

venerabilis -e - <venerable, reverend>.

miraculum -i - n. <a wonderful thing, prodigy, miracle; wonder, surprise>.

rudis (1) -e - <rough, raw, uncultivated; unrefined, unskilled, awkward>.
divinitas -atis - f. <divine nature, divinity; the power of prophecy or divination; excellence, surpassing merit>.

credo -dere -didi -ditum - <to trust>: with acc. and dat., <to entrust, commit>, esp. of secrets and money; n. of perf. partic. as subst., creditum, <a loan>; with dat., <to trust in, rely upon>; also with dat., <to believe, give credence to>; with acc., <to believe as a fact, to accept as true>; in gen., <to believe, think, be of the opinion>.

fatiloqua -ae - f. <a prophetess>.

adventus -us - m. <an arrival>.

concursus -us - m. <running together, concourse, union; a rushing together, clashing; a hostile encounter>.

trepido -are - <to be agitated, be busy, bustle about>; with acc. <to be anxious about>; with infin. <to be in a hurry to do a thing>; of flame, <to flicker>. Adv. from partic. trepidanter, <anxiously, hurriedly>.

advena -ae - c. <a stranger, foreigner>.

manifestus -a -um - <palpable, clear, visible, evident; caught out, detected>. Abl. sing. n. as adv. manifesto, <clearly>; compar. manifestius.

reus -i - m. and rea -ae, f. <a party in a law suit, whether plaintiff or defendant>; esp. <a defendant, accused person>; in gen. <one bound or answerable>.

habitus (2) -us - m. <condition, habit, bearing>; of dress, <style>; of places, <lie of the land>; abstr., <nature, character, disposition, attitude>.

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

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

veridicus -a -um - <truthful>.

interpreps -pretis - c. (1) <a negotiator, mediator, messenger>. (2) <an expounder, explainer; prophet, prophetess; interpreter; translator>.

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>.

caelestis -e - <belonging to heaven, coming from heaven>; n. pl. as subst. <things in heaven, heavenly bodies>. Transf., <belonging to the gods, celestial, divine, superhuman>; as subst., esp. plur., <the gods>.
cano canere cecini cantum - <to sing or play>. Intransit. <to sing>; of cocks, <to crow>; of frogs, <to croak>; also (with abl.), <to play on an instrument>; 'canere receptui', <to sound the signal for retreat>; of instruments, <to sound>. Transit.: (1) <to sing with the voice>. (2) <to sing of, celebrate in song>. (3) <to sound or play an instrument>. (4) <to prophesy>.

opulentus -a -um - also opulens -entis, adj. <rich, wealthy; powerful, mighty; splendid, sumptuous; lucrative>. Adv. opulente and opulenter, <richly, splendidly>.

colo colere colui cultum - <to cultivate, till, tend; to dwell in, inhabit> a place; in gen., <to take care of, attend to, foster, honor, worship, court>. Hence cultus -a -um, <cultivated, tilled, planted>; n. pl. as subst., <cultivated land>. Transf., physically, <tidy, well-dressed, smart>; mentally, <refined>. Adv. culte, <elegantly>.

accipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum - <to take, receive, accept>. Esp. with the senses, <to hear, feel>, etc.; with the understanding, <to grasp, to learn>; also <to take, interpret> in a certain sense; of persons, <to receive hospitably or treat> in any particular manner; in business, 'acceptum referre', <to enter on the credit side> of an account book, hence, <to consider oneself indebted to someone for a thing>. Hence partic. acceptus -a -um, <welcome, pleasant, agreeable>.

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

adhibeo -ere -ui -itum - <to bring up to, apply, bring to bear>; of persons, <to invite, call in, employ> for a purpose; with adv., <to treat>.

ministerium -i - n. <service, attendance, employment>; in plur., <attendants, retinue>.

daps dapis - f. <a sacrificial feast, religious banquet>; in gen., <meal, feast, banquet>.

inclutus (inclitus) -a -um - <celebrated, famous, renowned>.

evenio -venire -veni -ventum - <to come out>. Transf., <to turn out, result; to befall, happen, occur>. Hence n. of partic. as subst. eventum -i, <issue, consequence, result; event, occurrence, experience>.

praesto (1) - adv. <present, at hand, ready>; with esse, <to be at hand, be ready to help>.

exta -orum - n. pl. <entrails of animals, esp. the heart, lungs, liver>, used by Romans for divination.

appono -ponere -posui -positum - <to place near, put to>; esp. <to serve, put on table; to appoint> a person, <to add> a thing; 'apponere lucrum', <reckon as gain>. Hence partic. appositus -a -um, <placed near, lying near; approaching, near to; fit, appropriate, apposite>; adv. apposite, <appropriately>.

adedo -esse -edi -esum - <to nibble, gnaw; to consume, waste away>. 
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>.

donec (older donicum) - (1) <up to the time when, until>. (2) <so long as, while>.

sollemnis -e - <yearly, annual, recurring; solemn, festive, religious; usual, customary>. N. as subst. sollemne -is, <a solemn feast, religious rite; a custom>. Adv. sollemniter.

vescor -i - dep. <to eat, feed on; to use, enjoy>.

edoceo -docere -docui -doctum - <to instruct thoroughly, inform fully>.

antistes -stitis - c. <a presiding priest or priestess>.

peregrinus -a -um - <foreign, of a foreigner, strange>; m. and f. as subst., <a foreigner, stranger>, esp. <a foreign resident in Rome>. Transf., <inexperienced>.

fautor -oris - m. <patron, promoter, partisan>.