Livy 1.9: Vocabulary
with thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

quilibet quaelibet quodlibet (subst. quidlibet) - <any you will, anyone, anything>.

finitimus and finitumus -a -um - <neighboring, adjacent; related to, resembling, similar>. M. pl. as subst. <neighbors>.

par paris - <equal, like, a match>; m. and f. as subst. <a companion>; n. as subst. <the like, the equivalent, or a pair>; 'par impar ludere', <to play at odd and even>; 'par est', <it is appropriate>. Hence adv. pariter, <equally, alike; together, at the same time>.

penuria -ae - f. <lack, want, penury>.

duro -are - transit., <to make hard or hardy, to inure>; intransit., <to become hard or dry; to be hard or callous; to endure, hold out; to last, remain, continue>.

proles -is - f. <offspring, descendants, posterity; the young men of a race>; of plants, <fruit>.

conubium -i - n. <marriage; intermarriage>.

societas -atis - f. <partnership, fellowship, association, alliance>.

infimus -a -um - superl. of inferus; q.v.

inferus -a -um - <below, lower, southern; of the lower world>. M. pl. as subst. inferi -orum, <the dead, the lower world>. Compar. inferior -ius, <lower> 'ex inferiore loco dicere', <to speak from the body of the court>; of time, <later, junior>; of number, rank, etc. <lower, inferior>. Superl. (1) infimus (infumus) -a -um, <lowest>; 'ab infima ara', <from the bottom of the altar>; of rank, etc. <lowest, meanest>. Superl.(2) imus -a -um, <lowest> n. as subst. <the bottom>; of tone, <deepest, lowest>; of time, <last

nascor nasci natus (and gnatus) - dep. <to be born; to come into existence, arise, be produced>. Hence partic. natus -a -um, <born, naturally fitted or constituted>; 'pro re nata', <under present circumstances>; 'annos prope xc natus', <almost ninety years old>. As subst., m. <a son>; f. <a daughter>.

adsum adesse adfui - <to be present, to be at or near>; esp. <to be present and ready, to stand by>; hence <to support, be favorable to>; sometimes <to be present for a special purpose>, esp. political or legal; of the mind, 'adesse animo' or 'animis', <to attend>; of things, <to be near, at hand>.

desum -esse -fui - <to be down, fall short, fail, be missing or remiss>.
proinde and proin (o and i sometimes scanned as one syllable) - <consequently, therefore>; foll. by ut or quam, <just as>; foll. by quasi, ac, ac si, <just as if>.

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>.

miscio miscere miscui mixtum - <to mix, mingle; to combine, unite; to prepare by mixing; to confuse, confound>.

nusquam - <nowhere, at (or to) no place; in nothing, on no occasion; to or for nothing>; 'nusquam esse', <not to exist>.

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

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.>.

mole -is - f. <a shapeless mass, e.g. of rock; a massive construction, e.g. dam, mole, large building>; 'moles belli', <large military machines>. Transf., <a mass of men; greatness, might, power; trouble, difficulty>.

rogito -are - <to ask eagerly>.

asylum -i - n. <a sanctuary, place of refuge>.

aperio aperire aperui apertum - (1) <to uncover, lay bare>; hence in gen. <to reveal>. (2) <to open what was shut, open up>; 'ludum', <to open a school>; 'annum', <to begin the year>. Hence partic. apertus -a -um, (1) <uncovered, clear, unconcealed, manifest>; of speech, <clear, intelligible, frank>; of character, <frank, straightforward, open>. (2) <unclosed, accessible, exposed>. N. as subst., <an open space>. Adv. aperte, <openly, frankly>.

demum - of time, <at length, at last>; in enumerations, <finally, in short>; 'id demum', <that and that alone>.

compar -paris - as subst., <an equal, companion, mate>; as adj. <like, similar>.

pubes (2) -is - f. <the signs of puberty, growth of hair, etc.; the youth, adult male population>.
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.

specto -are - <to look at, contemplate, watch; to test, examine>; of places, <to look towards, face>. Transf. <to consider, contemplate, look for; to bear in mind, have in view>; of things, <to tend, incline>. Hence partic. spectatus -a -um, <tried, approved>; hence <esteemed, respected>.

aegritudo -inis - f. <sickness>, esp. of the mind.

dissimulo -are - (1) <to dissemble, disguise, keep secret>; pass. with middle force, 'dissimulata deam', <concealing her divinity>. (2) <to ignore, leave unnoticed>. Adv. from pres. partic. dissimulanter, <in a dissembling manner>.

industria -ae - f. <industry, diligence>; 'de (or ex) industria', <on purpose, intentionally>.

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

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

apparatus -us - m.: abstr., <preparation, preparing>; concr., <provision, equipment, apparatus>, esp. on a pretentious scale; hence <splendor, magnificence, pomp, parade>.

exspecto -are - <to look out for, wait for, await, wait to see (esp. with longing, fear, desire, etc.); to hope for, dread>. Hence partic. (with compar. and superl.) exspectatus -a -um, <awaited, wished for, welcome>.

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

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

creo -are - <to make, create, produce; to elect to an office>; of parents, <to beget, bear>.

compono -ponere -posui -positum - (1) <to put together>; esp. of unlike persons or things, either <to match as opponents>, or <to compare>. (2) <to make up a whole, compose>. (3) <to put in place, arrange, settle>; of enemies, <to reconcile>. Hence partic. compositus -a -um, <constructed, put together; arranged in order, settled>; hence <adapted> to a purpose. Adv. composite, <in an orderly way>.
orior oriri ortus - dep. <to rise; to spring up, be born, proceed from a source or cause>. Hence partic. oriens -entis, <rising>. M. as subst. <the rising sun; the east; the morning>.

discurro -currere -cucurri and -curri -cursum - <to run about, run to and fro>.

destino -are - <to make fast, fix down; to fix, determine, settle, appoint>; with infin., <to resolve to do>; of persons, <to appoint> to an office; of things, <to fix upon, intend to buy>. Hence partic. destinatus -a -um, <fixed, determined>; n. as subst., <an objective or intention>; ‘(ex) destinato’, <intentionally>.

species -ei - f.: act. <a seeing, view>; pass. <sight, look; shape, form, outward appearance; beauty; a vision, phantom; a representation, image, statue>. Transf. <pretext, pretence; notion, idea; kind, species>.

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

sciscitor -ari - dep. and sciscito -are, <to inquire, examine, investigate>.

identidem - <repeatedly, again and again>.

nuptialis -e - <of marriage>.

turbo (1) -are - <to disturb, throw into disorder or confusion; to upset>; esp. <to cause political disturbance, to unsettle>. Hence partic. as adj. turbatus -a -um, <disturbed, disordered, restless, troubled>; sometimes <angered, exasperated>; adv. turbate.

ludicer -cra -crum - <sportive, done for sport; esp. of the stage>. N. as subst. ludicrum -i, <a trifle, plaything; a theatrical performance>.

incuso -are - <to accuse, blame, find fault with>.

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

indignatio -onis - f. <indignation; matter for indignation>; rhet., <the exciting of indignation>.

circumeo (circueo) -ire -ii or -ivi -itum - <to go round>; milit., <to surround; to go the rounds of, to visit>; hence <to canvass or solicit>. Transf., <to cheat, circumvent>.

doceo docere docui doctum - <to teach, instruct> (with acc. of person and/or thing); with clause, <to inform that or how>; 'docere fabulam', <to teach a play to the actors, to bring out, exhibit>. Hence partic. doctus -a -um, <taught; learned, instructed, well-informed; experienced, clever, shrewd>. Adv. docte, <learnedly, skillfully; cleverly, shrewdly>.
mollio -ire - <to make soft, pliable, supple; to make gentle or effeminate; to alleviate trouble; to ease a gradient>.

utor uti usus - dep. <to use, employ; to possess, enjoy>; of persons, <to associate with>, or, with a predicate, <to find>. Hence partic. utens -entis, <possessing>.

adnitor -niti -nisus or -nixus - dep. <to press against; lean upon>. Transf., <to strive after>.

blanditia -ae - f. <flattery, allurement, attraction, charm>.

purgo -are - (1) <to clean, cleanse, purify>. Hence <to excuse, defend, justify; to allege in defence>. (2) <to clear away, wash off>.