Ovid and Cicero on the Sabine Women: Vocabulary
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Ovid, *Ars amatoria* 1.89-134
praecipuus -a -um - <peculiar, special; excellent, distinguished, extraordinary>; as legal term, <received beforehand>. N. as subst. praecipuum -i, <preeminence, superiority>. Adv. praecipue, <especially, chiefly, particularly>.

curvus -a -um - <bent, bowed, arched, curved, winding>; morally, <crooked>.

venor -ari - dep. <to hunt>.

theatrum -i - n. <a theater>.

votum -i - n. <a vow, promise to the gods; a votive offering>; in gen., <prayer, wish, desire>.

fertilis -e - <fruitful, fertile, productive; fertilizing, making fruitful>.

illlic (2) or illi - <there, at that place; therein, in that matter>.

ludo ludere lusi lusum - <to play, sport; to play at or with; to imitate, banter; deceive, delude>.

semel - <once, a single time; for the first time; once for all>; indef., <once, ever, at any time>.

tango tangere tetigi tactum - <to touch, strike, push, hit; to border on, to reach; to steal; to defile; to taste; to affect the feelings; to touch upon a subject>.

formica -ae - f. <ant>.

granifer -fera -ferum - <grain-carrying>.

veho vehere vexi vectum - <to carry, convey>; pass. <to sail, ride, drive, etc.>; so also pres. partic. vehens -entis, <riding>.

apis or apes -is - f. <a bee>.

oleo -ere - <to emit an odor; to smell of, smack of>; partic. olens -entis, <smelling; fragrant or stinking>.

nanciscor nancisci nactus and nanctus - dep. <to light upon, obtain, meet>.

pascuus -a -um - <for pasture or grazing>; n. as subst. <a pasture>.

thymum -i - n. <the herb thyme>.
volo - (2) -are, <to fly; to move rapidly, rush>; f. pl. of partic. volantes -ium, <birds>.

celeber -bris -bre - <filled, crowded>; of places, <frequented>; of occasions, <well attended>; of sayings, <often repeated>; of persons and things, <celebrated, famous, renowned>.

cultus (1) -a -um - partic. from colo; q.v.

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>.

iudicium -i - n. <a trial, legal investigation; a law-court; jurisdiction, judgment, considered opinion, decision; power of judging, discernment, understanding, good judgment>.

moror (1) -ari - dep. <to delay>; intransit. <to linger, loiter, stay>; transit. <to retard, detain, hinder>; ’nihil (nil) morari’, <to care nothing for>.

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>.

damnum -i - n. <loss, damage, injury>; at law, <a fine>.

pudor -oris - m. <feeling of shame, bashfulness, decency, honor; chastity, purity; that which causes shame, a disgrace>.

sollicitus -a -um - <disturbed, agitated, restless; anxious, uneasy, worried>; of animals, <watchful>; in act. sense, <disquieting>. Adv. sollicite, <anxiously, carefully>.

viduus -a -um - <deprived, bereaved, widowed>; f. as subst. vidua -ae, <a widow, or an unmarried woman>.

marmoreus -a -um - <of marble, like marble>.

pendeo pendere pendendi - <to hang; to hang upon, depend on; to hang loose, hover; to be suspended, discontinued; be in suspense, uncertain, undecided>.

velum -i - n. <a sail>; ’vela dare’, <to sail>; <a covering, awning, curtain>.

liquidus -a -um - (1) <fluid, flowing, liquid>; n. as subst. <a liquid>. (2) <clear, bright, serene, calm, pure, evident, certain>; n. as subst. <certainty>; abl. sing. liquido and adv. lique, <clearly, plainly>.

pulpitum -i - n. <a platform or stage>.
ruber -bra -brum - <red, ruddy>.

crocus -i - m. and crocum -i, n. <the crocus; saffron, prepared from crocus>; hence <the color of saffron, yellow>.

nemorosus -a -um - <full of groves; thickly leaved, full of foliage>.

frons (1) frondis - f. <a leaf, foliage>; meton., <a chaplet or crown of leaves>.

simplex -plicis - <simple, single; unmixed, pure, plain, absolute; morally simple, straightforward>. Adv. simpliciter, <simply, plainly; artlessly; frankly>.

scen- - see scaen-.

scaena (scena) -ae - f. <stage, scene, theater; natural background; publicity, the public eye>.

gradus -us - m. <a step>. (1) <a step as made, a pace>; 'suspenso gradu', <on tiptoe>; 'gradum facere', <to step>; 'gradum inferre', <to advance>; hence in gen., <an approach>. (2) <a step as climbed, a stair>; hence any <tier, gradation; a braid of hair>; abstr., <degree, stage; rank, position>; milit., <station, post>.

caespes (cespes) -itis - m. <a turf, sod>. Transf. <a hut or altar of turf>.

hirsutus -a -um - <hairy, shaggy, rough; unadorned>.

tego tegere texi tectum - <to cover; to bury; to conceal; to shield, protect>. Hence partic. tectus -a -um, <covered, concealed; close, reserved, cautious, wary>. N. as subst. tectum -i, <a roof or ceiling; a shelter, dwelling>. Adv. tecte, <covertly>.

respicio -spicere -spexi -spectum - <to look behind, look back (at); to look back upon; to look to, provide for; to look to, depend upon; to have a regard for, care for, consider>.

noto -are - <to mark, mark out, distinguish, denote; to observe; to write; to stigmatize (esp. of the censors)>.

praebeo -bere -bui -bitum - <to offer, hold out; to provide, supply, allow>; with reflex. <to present or show oneself in a certain character, behave as>.

modus -i - m. <a measure, standard of measurement>; in music, <rhythm, measure, time>; in plur., <strains, numbers>. Transf., <limit, boundary; rule; manner, mode, way, method>; 'servorum modo', <after the manner of slaves>; 'eius modi', <in that manner, of that kind>.

tibicen -inis - m. <a flute-player, piper; a pillar, prop>.

ludius -i - m. <an actor>.

aequo -are - (1) <to make level or equal>. (2) <to compare>. (3) <to equal, come up to>.
pulso -are - <to strike, beat, knock; to stir, move, affect>.

plausus -us - m. <a noise of clapping; approbation, applause>.

careo -ere -ui - <to be without> (with abl.); of a place, <to absent oneself from>.

protinus (protenus) - adv. <forward, further on>; of time, <continuously or immediately>.

exsilio -ire - <to leap out or up>.

fateor fateri fassus - dep. <to confess, admit, allow; to reveal, make known>.

aquila -ae - f. <an eagle>; milit., <an eagle as the standard of a Roman legion>; architect., <gable or pediment>.

columba -ae - f. <a pigeon, dove>.

novellus -a -um - <new, young; fresh, unfamiliar>.

lupus -i - m. <a wolf; a voracious fish, the pike; a horse's bit with jagged points; a hook>.

consto -stare -stiti -statum - (1) <to stand together>; hence <to be composed, consist; to depend upon, rest upon; to correspond, be consistent (with dat.)>; with abl., <to cost>. (2) <to stand firm, stand still; to remain the same, be unaltered>; of resolves, <to be fixed, firm>; of evidence, facts, etc., <to be established, sure, well-known>; impers. constat, <it is agreed>; in gen., <to exist>. Hence partic. constans -antis, <steady, firm, unchanging, constant, consistent, resolute>; adv. constanter, <steadily, firmly>.

color (colos) -oris - m. <color, tint, hue>; esp. <complexion>; sometimes <beautiful complexion, beauty>. Transf., <outward show, external appearance; cast, character, tone; an artful excuse>.

facies -ei - f. <shape, form, figure, outward appearance>; esp. <face, countenance>. Transf., <character, nature; seeming, pretence>.

pars partis - f. <a part, piece, share; a direction, region; a side, party; an actor's role>; in gen., usually plur., <office, function, duty>; 'pars...pars', <some...others>; 'pro (sua) parte, pro virile parte', <to the best of one's ability>; 'magna ex parte', <to a great extent>; 'multis partibus', <many times, much>. Adv. partim, <partly>; used like a noun, <some>.

lanio -are - <to tear to pieces, mangle, lacerate>.

sileo -ere -ui - <to be still, silent>; with acc. <to be silent about; to be still, rest, be inactive>; partic. silens -entis, <silent, still>; pl. as subst. <the dead>.

genialis -e - (1) <relating to marriage>. (2) <relating to enjoyment; joyful, gay>. Adv. genialiter, <jovially, gaily>.
repugno -are - <to fight against, oppose, resist; to be opposed, repugnant, inconsistent, incompatible>. Hence partic. repugnans -antis, <contrary, opposed>; n. pl. as subst., <contradiction>; adv. repugnanter, <unwillingly>.

nego -are - <to say no; to deny, say that...not; to deny a request, refuse to give or do>.

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

corrumpo -rumpere -rupi -ruptum - (1) <to break up, annihilate, destroy>. (2) <to spoil, make worse, weaken>; of documents, <to falsify>; of characters, <to corrupt>; 'corrumpere pecunia', <to bribe>. Hence partic. corruptus -a -um, <spoilt, damaged, corrupt>; adv. corrupte, <corruptly, incorrectly>.

ocellus -i - m. <a (little) eye; a darling>.

scio scire scivi or scii scitum - <to know, understand>; with infin. <to know how to do>; with adv., 'scire Graece', <to understand Greek>. Hence partic. sciens -entis, <knowing, aware; understanding, versed in, acquainted with (with genit.)>; adv. scienter; for scitus -a -um, see scisco.

commodus -a -um - <to measure, in full, complete>; hence <proper, fit, appropriate>; of persons, character, etc., <friendly, obliging, pleasant>. N. as subst. commodum -i, <suitable time, opportunity, convenience; use, advantage, interest; remuneration; loan>. N. acc. as adv. commodum, <at the right time, opportunely; just then>. Adv. commode, <rightly, properly, fitly; pleasantly, comfortably, kindly>.

scilicet - <evidently, certainly, of course>; ironically, <no doubt>; in answers, <certainly>; explanatory, <namely>.

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

formosus -a -um - <beautifully formed, beautiful>; adv. formose.

insidosus -a -um - <deceitful, treacherous>; adv. insidiose.
Cicero, *De Re publica* 2.12-13

perceler -is -e - <very swift>; adv. perceleriter.

nomino -are - <to name, give a name to, call; to mention, speak about; to make famous; to appoint, nominate to an office; to denounce, give information against>. Hence partic. nominatus -a -um, <well-known, celebrated>.

fimo -are - <to make firm, strengthen; to make durable, make secure>; of spirits, <to encourage, cheer, animate>; of ideas, <to prove, establish>, also <to assert, maintain>.

subagrestis -e - <somewhat rustic or boorish>.

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>.

provideo -videre -vidi -visum - <to look forward to, see at a distance; to see beforehand, foresee; to take precautions for or against, provide for, make preparations for>. Hence partic. providens -entis, <provident, prudent>; adv. providenter. N. abl. of perf. partic. proviso, <with forethought>.

honestus -a -um - (1) <honored, in good repute, respectable>. (2) <honorable, proper, virtuous>; n. as subst.<morality, virtue>(3) <fine, beautiful>. Adv. honeste, <respectably; honorably; properly>.

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>.

gratia -ae - f. (1) <charm, attraction, pleasantness>; personif., <the three Graces (Euphrosyne, Aglaia, Thalia)>. (2) <favor with others; esteem, regard, popularity>. (3) <a favor done, service, kindness>; abl. gratia, <on the account of>; 'mea gratia', <for my sake>. (4) <thankfulness, thanks>; in sing. and plur.: 'gratias agere', with dat. <to express thanks>; 'gratias habere', <to be grateful>; abl. plur. gratiiis or gratis, <without recompense, for nothing, gratis>.

anniversarius -a -um - <recurring every year>.

conloco -are - <to place, lay, set, arrange>; of time, money, etc. <to lay out, employ, spend>; of persons, <to settle, place>; of troops, <to billet, quarter>; of women, <to settle in marriage>.

varius -a -um - <various, manifold, changeable, diverse>; of persons, in bad sense, <fickle, changeable>; adv. varie, <diversely, variously>.

anceps -cipitis - <two-headed>; hence <with two peaks or edges>. Transf., <coming on or from both sides; of two natures; ambiguous, uncertain, undecided>; hence <dangerous>; n. as subst., <danger>. 
matrona -ae - f. <a married woman, matron>.

ascisco asciscere ascivi ascitum - <to receive, admit>; of persons, <to adopt>; of things, <to take up, approve>. Hence partic. ascitus -a -um, <foreign, acquired>.

communico -are - (1) <to share out, give a share in>; hence <to communicate, impart> a matter; without object, <to take counsel, confer with> a person. (2) <to join, unite>. (3) <to take a share in, participate>.

socio -are - <to unite, combine, associate>.