Ovid, Fasti 2.761-852: Vocabulary
With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

furialis -e - <furious, raging, frenzied; belonging to the Furies>; adv. furialiter, <furiously, madly>.

regius -a -um - <of a king, royal, regal; splendid, magnificent>. F. as subst. regia -ae, <palace, court, the royal family; capital city>. Adv. regie, <royally; tyrannically>.

concipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum - (1) <to take together, contain, hold>; of ideas, <to express in a certain form of words>. (2) <to take completely in, absorb>; of fluids, <to suck in>; of fire, <to catch>; of air, <to draw in>; often also <to conceive>. Transf., <to take in, grasp by the senses or intellect; to conceive, imagine>; of passions, <to begin to feel>; of action, <to devise>, esp. in bad sense.

decus -a -um - act., <blind, not seeing; intellectually or morally blind; uncertain, objectless>; pass., <unseen, hidden, obscure, dark>.

furo -ere - <to rage, rave, be mad>; often of impassioned persons, <to rave, be frantic>; 'furere aliqua', <to be madly in love with>. Adv. from partic. furenter, <furiously>.

niveus -a -um - <of snow, snowy>.

flavus -a -um - <gold-colored, yellow>.

capillus -i - m. <a hair>; usually pl., or collect. sing., <the hair of the head or beard>.

decor -oris - m. <grace, comeliness, beauty>.

corrumpo -rumpere -ripi -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>.

cantus -us - m. <song, melody, music, poetry; prophecy; incantation>.

praenuntius -a -um - <foretelling>; as subst. <a harbinger, token, omen>.

ales alitis - <winged>; hence <swift>; as subst., <a bird>, esp. <a large bird or bird of omen>; poet., <an omen, sign>.

carpo carpere carpsi carpum - <to pluck, pull off, select, choose out>; and so <to enjoy>; of animals, <to graze>. Transf., <to proceed on> a journey; <to pass
over> a place; <to carp at, slander> a person; <to weaken, annoy, harass> an enemy; <to break up, separate, divide> forces.

attono -tonare -tonui -tonitum - <to strike with thunder, stun>. Hence partic. attonitus -a -um, <struck by thunder; stunned, senseless; inspired, frantic>.

sensus -us - m. <sense, sensation; feeling, attitude; judgment, perception, understanding; sense, meaning of words, etc.; a sentence>.

recordor -ari - dep. <to remember, recollect; to think of, ponder over>.

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>.

stamen -inis - n. <the warp of a loom; the thread hanging from a distaff>; 'stamina ducere', <to spin>; <any thread or woven cloth>.

neo nere nevi netum - <to spin; to interweave>.

inicio -icere -ieci -iectum - (1) <to throw in, put in or into>. Transf., <to cause, inspire, occasion>; in conversation, <to throw in>. (2) <to throw on or over>; 'manum inicere', <to lay hands on, appropriate, take possession of>. Transf., <to impose, lay on>.

collum -i - n. (collus -i, m.) <neck>.

coma -ae - f. <the hair of the head>. Transf., <leaves; rays of light>.

vultus (voltus) -us - m. <expression of face, countenance, look, aspect>. Transf. <face>.

fluctus -us - m. <a streaming, flowing>. Transf., <commotion, disturbance>.

languesco langsescere languui - <to become faint, soft or listless>.

flatus -us - m. <blowing, blast, breathing>. Transf. <haughtiness, arrogance>, gen. in plur.

tumeo -ere - <to swell, be swollen, be puffed up; to swell with pride, anger or excitement>; of style, <to be pompous, tumid>.

maneo manere mansi mansum - intransit. <to remain, stay; to stay the night; to endure, last>; 'promissis', <to abide by>; transit., in gen., <to wait for, to await>.
stimulus -i - m. <a goad; a sting, torment; spur, incentive>; milit. <a pointed stake>.

agito -are - <to put in motion, drive about> (cf. ago); of animals, <to drive or hunt>; of water, <to toss>. Transf. (1) <to vex, harry, trouble persons, etc.> (2)<to deal with, be engaged upon, argue, discuss, consider> a subject; <to maintain> a state of affairs; <to conduct> a business; <to keep> a holiday; <to spend> time; so, absol., <to live>.

comparo (1) -are - <to prepare, get ready, provide>; hence <to arrange, settle>.

torus -i - m. <any round protuberance; a muscle; a bed, sofa; a marriage couch; a bier; a mound>; fig. <an ornament>.

exitus -us - m. <going out, going forth; a means of going out, exit; end, finish; issue, result>.

audeo audere ausus sum - <to be daring; to dare, venture, bring oneself to>. Hence partic. audens -entis, <daring, bold>; compar. adv. audentius.

iuvo iuvare iuvi iutum - (1) <to help, assist, aid>. (2) <to delight, please, gratify>.

latus (2) -eris - n. <the side, flank>; of persons, in pl., <the lungs>; milit., 'in latere', <on the flank>.

cingo cingere cinxi cinctum - <to surround or equip the head or body>; pass., cingi, <to gird oneself>; in gen., <to surround>; esp. <to surround> with hostile intent, or for protection; of persons, <to escort, accompany>.

premo premere pressi pressum - <to press; to step on, lie on; to hug, keep close to; to press hard, squeeze; to pursue closely, press upon; to press down, strike down; to disparage, slander; to press together, close; to check, curb>. Hence partic. pressus -a -um, <subdued, measured>; of style, <compressed, concise>. Adv. presse, <accurately, precisely, distinctly>; of style, <briefly, concisely>.

aeratus -a -um - <made of or fitted with copper or bronze>; hence <provided with money, rich>.

condo -dere -didi -ditum - (1) <to build, found; form, establish>; of literary work, <to compose, write> a poem, etc., and also <to write of> a subject. (2) <to put up, put away safely, store, to hide, withdraw>; of corpses, <to bury>; of time, <to pass, dispose of>.

paro -are - <to set, put; to prepare, provide, furnish, obtain; to buy>. Hence partic. paratus -a -um, <prepared, ready; provided, equipped>; of persons, <skilled>. Adv. parate, <with preparation, readily>.

hostis -is - c. <a stranger>; but esp. <an enemy, foe, opponent>.
hospes -pitis - m. and hospita -ae, f. (1) <a host, hostess>. (2) <a guest>. (3) <a guest-friend, friend>. (4) <a stranger>; used also like adj., <foreign>.

penetralis -e - (1) <passing through, penetrating>. (2) <inward, internal>. N. as subst. <inner chambers, interior>, esp. of a temple.

comis -e - <courteous, kind, friendly, obliging>; adv. comiter.

excipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum - (1) <to take out>; hence, <to rescue; to except>. (2)<to take up, catch; to greet, welcome> a person;<to pick up> news or ideas by listening; of events, <to come upon> people. (3) passively, <to receive, to take over from, follow, succeed, come later>.

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

inscius -a -um - <ignorant, unskillful>.

epulae -arum - f. <food, dishes, a banquet, feast>.

fungor fungi functus - dep. <to occupy oneself with anything, to perform, execute, undergo>, usually with abl.; absol. in special sense, <to be affected, suffer>.

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

posco poscere poposci - <to ask earnestly, request, call upon>; poscimur, <we are asked to sing>; esp. <to demand for punishment, or challenge to fight>; of things, <to demand, require>.

surgo surgere surrexi surrectum - <to rise, get up; to spring up, arise>.

auratus -a -um - <golden or adorned with gold>.

vagina -ae - f. <a scabbard, sheath, case; the husk of grain>.

libero -are - <to set free, liberate, release, exempt>; of obstacles, <to lift, raise>.

thalamus -i - m. <a room, esp. a woman’s bedroom; a marriage-bed; any abode, dwelling>.

nupta -ae - f. subst. from nubo; q.v.

nubo nubere nupsi nuptum - <to cover, veil>; of a bride, <to be married to, to marry> (with dat.); f. of partic. nupta, <married>, or as subst., <a bride>.
tremo -ere -ui - <to tremble, quake>; with acc. <to tremble at>; gerundive as adj.
tremendus -a -um, <fearful, terrible>.

stabulum -i - n. <standing-room, quarters, habitation; a pothouse, brothel>.

deprehendo and deprendo -endere -endi -ensum - <to seize upon, catch hold of>; esp. <to surprise, catch, detect> a person in a crime or fault; <to discover, detect, observe> a thing.

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>.

agn/a -ae - f. <a ewe lamb>.

veto (voto) vetare vetui vetitum - <to forbid, prohibit>; n. of perf. partic. as subst. vetitum -i, <that which is forbidden; a prohibition>.

urgeo urgere ursi - <to push, press, drive, urge; to beset, oppress; to stress>; of work, <to press on with, ply hard, follow up>.

palma -ae - f. (1) <the palm of the hand; a hand; the blade of an oar>. (2) <the palm tree; a date; a palm broom; a palm branch as token of victory>; hence <victory, honor, glory>.

externus -a -um - <outside, external, foreign, strange>; m. as subst. <a foreigner, stranger>; n. pl. as subst. <outward or foreign things>.

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>.

pretium -i - n. <worth, value, price>; 'esse in pretio', <to be prized>; 'operae pretium', <worth while>. Transf. <prize, reward; a ransom; a bribe; punishment>.

minae -arum - f. <battlements, parapets>. Transf. <threats, menaces>.

eripio -ripere -ripui -reptum - <to snatch away, tear out>; in good sense, <to free, rescue>. Hence partic. ereptus -a -um, <snatched away or rescued>.

crimen -inis - n. (1) <an accusation, charge>; 'esse in crimine', <to be accused>; meton., <an object of reproach>. (2) <fault, guilt, crime>; meton., <cause of crime>.

falsus -a -um - partic. from fallo; q.v.

falio fallere fefelli falsum - <to deceive, lead astray, cause to be mistaken>; 'nisi fallor', <unless I am mistaken>; of abstr. things, <to disappoint, fail in>; poet., <to beguile, wile away; to escape the notice of, be concealed from>; impers. 'non
fallit me', <I am not unaware>. Hence partic. falsus -a -um. (1) <wrong, mistaken, misled>; n. as subst., <a mistake>; abl. as adv., falso, <falsely, mistakenly>. (2) <false, untrue, spurious>. (3) <deceitful, lying>; n. as subst. <a lie>; Adv. false.

adulterium -i - n. <adultery>.

testis (1) -is - c. <one who gives evidence, a witness; an eye-witness, a spectator>.

adulter (1) -eri - m., adultera -ae, f. <an adulterer, adulteress>.

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

famulus -a -um - <serving, servile>; as subst. m. famulus (famul) -i, <a servant, slave, attendant>; f. famula -ae, <a female slave, handmaid>.

succumbo -cumbere -cubui -cubitum - <to lie down under, sink down, give way, succumb, surrender>.

perdo -dere -didi -ditum - (in pass., usually pereo, perire), <to destroy, do away with, ruin; to lose; to waste, squander>. Hence partic. perditus -a -um, <miserable, ruined; morally lost, abandoned, profligate>. Adv. perdite, <desperately, immoderately; in an abandoned manner>.

pando pandere pandi pansum and passum - (1) <to stretch out, spread out, extend>; 'crines passi', <dishevelled hair>. (2) <to throw open, lay open, reveal, disclose>. Hence partic. passus -a -um, <spread out>, esp. <spread out to dry>; n. as subst. <raisin wine>.

rogus -i - m. <a funeral pyre>.

grandaevus -a -um - <very old>.

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>.

mora (1) -ae - f. <delay, hindrance; any space of time>.

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

luctus -us - m. <sorrow expressed, lamentation, mourning; mourning clothes>.

exsequiae -arum - f. pl. <a funeral procession>.

reticeo -ere - intransit. <to keep silence, say nothing>; transit. <to keep silent about>. 
pudibundus -a -um - <modest, bashful>.

celo -are - <to hide, conceal, keep secret>.

amictus -us - m. <the putting on of a garment>, esp. <the toga>. Transf., <a garment, covering>.

fluo, -ere, fluxi, fluxus - <to flow>; of a solid object, <to flow, drip with any liquid>. Transf., in gen., <to flow, stream, pour>; of abstr. things, <to proceed, issue, spread>; of circumstances, <to tend>; of language, <to flow; to sink, droop>. Hence pres. partic. fluens -entis, <flowing>; hence <lax>; of speech, <fluent or diffuse>; adv. fluenter, <in a flowing manner>. Past partic. fluxus -a -um, <flowing>; hence <leaky>; of solid objects, <waving, fluttering, loose>; of character, <lax, loose, weak>; of abstr. thing.

perennis -e - <lasting throughout the year; durable, perennial>.

solor -ari - dep. <to comfort, console; to assuage, relieve troubles, etc.>.

indico (1) -are - <to make known, show, indicate>; esp. <to inform against, give evidence about; to put a price on, value>.

paveo pavere pavi - intransit. <to quake with fear, panic>; transit. <to quake at>.

conor -ari - dep. <to undertake, try, strive>.

matronalis -e - <of a married woman, matronly>; n. pl. as subst. Matronalia -ium, <a festival held by Roman matrons>.

erubesco -rubescere -rubui - <to grow red, blush>; with infinit., <to blush to>; with acc. <to blush for, to respect>; gerundive erubescendus -a -um, <of which one should be ashamed>.

gena -ae - f. usually plur., <cheek, cheeks and chin>. Transf., <eye-socket, eye>.

venia -ae - f. <grace, indulgence, favor, permission; pardon, forgiveness>.

celo -are - <to hide, conceal, keep secret>.

figo figere fixi fixum - (1) <to fix, fasten, make fast, attach, affix>; esp. with oculos, <to fix the gaze>. (2) <to thrust home a weapon, etc.> so as to fix fast. (3) <to transfix>. Hence partic. fixus -a -um, <fixed, firm, immovable>.

sanguinolentus -a -um - <stained with blood, bloody; wounding, injuring; blood-red>.

procumbo -cumbere -cubui -cubitum - <to lean or bend forward; to fall down, sink down, be laid low>.
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>.

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>.

cado cadere cecidi - <to fall, sink, drop>; 'vela cadunt', <are furled>; 'iuxta solem cadentem', <in the west>; of living beings, often <to fall in death, die>; hence <to be destroyed, to subside, sink, flag, fail>; 'cadere animis', <to lose heart>; with in or sub, <to come under, be subject to>; with in, <to agree with, be consistent with>; of events, <to fall out, happen>; of payments, <to fall due>.

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

gemo gemere gemui gemitum - intransit., <to sigh, groan>; of lions, <to roar>; of doves, <to coo>; of things, <to creak>; transit. <to sigh over, lament, bemoan>.

obliviscor oblivisci oblitus - dep. <to forget>.

semianimis -e - <half-alive, half-dead>.

stillo -are - intransit. <to drip, drop>; transit. <to drop, let drop; to instil feelings or ideas>.


culter -tri - m. <a knife; a plowshare, coulter>.

impavidus -a -um - <fearless, undaunted>.

minor (1) -ari - dep. <to jut out, project>. Transf., <to threaten, menace> (with dat.). Adv. from partic. minanter, <threateningly>.

sonus -i - m. <noise, sound; tone, character, style>.

cruor -oris - m. <blood, gore; murder, slaughter>.

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

poena -ae - f. <money paid as atonement, a fine>; in gen. <punishment, penalty; loss, hardship>; 'poenas dare', <to be punished>.

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

concutio -cutere -cussi -cussum - <to shake together, agitate, disturb>. Hence, physically, <to shatter, impair>; of persons, <to shake the clothes of>, and so <to examine>; mentally, <to alarm, trouble, excite>.

probo -are - <to make or find good; to approve, pronounce good>; with dat., <to recommend to>; with abl. <to judge by a standard>; in gen. <to show, prove, demonstrate>. Hence partic. probatus -a -um, <found good, approved; acceptable>.

virilis -e - <manly, male, virile; of a grown man, adult; courageous, spirited>; 'pro virili parte', <to the best of one’s ability>. Adv. viriliter, <manfully>.

pateo -ere - <to be open, stand open, be accessible or exposed; to be revealed, disclosed, clear; to stretch out, extend>. Hence partic. patens -entis <open, unobstructed, accessible, exposed>; also <evident>. Compar. adv. patentius, <more openly>.

concito -are - <to move violently, stir up, excite>; 'equum calcaribus', <to spur to a gallop>; 'aciem', <to move forward the army>. Hence in gen., <to stir up, incite>; of results, <to cause, produce>. Hence partic. concitatus -a -um, <quick, rapid; excited, violent, passionate>. Adv. concitate, <excitedly>.

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

annuus -a -um - <lasting for a year; returning every year, annual>. N. plur. as subst. <a salary, pension>.

ius (2) iuris - n. <right, law; a court of justice; jurisdiction; right as conferred by law>; 'iure', <rightly>.

regnum -i - n. (1) <royal power, monarchy, supremacy; tyranny>. (2) <a realm, kingdom, estate>. 