Propertius 4.9 Vocabulary
With thanks to the Digital Latin Lexicon

iuvencus -a -um - <young>; m. as subst., iuvencus -i, <a young man, or young bullock>; f. iuvenca -ae, <a young woman, or young cow, heifer>.

invictus -a -um - <unconquered, unsubdued; unconquerable, invincible>.

pecorosus -a -um - <rich in cattle>.

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

stagno -are - intransit. <to be stagnant, stagnate>: of places, <to lie under water>; transit. <to overflow, inundate>.

velifico -are and velificor -ari - dep. <to sail>. Transf. <to work for an end>.

infidus -a -um - <untrue, disloyal>.

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>.

incolumis -e - <uninjured, safe and sound>.

furtum -i - n. <theft, robbery>; in plur., <stolen property>; fig., <underhand methods, trick, deceit>, esp. <secret or stolen love>.

polluo -uere -ui -utum - <to defile, pollute, dishonor>; partic. pollutus -a -um, <defiled, polluted; unchaste>.

incola -ae - c. <an inhabitant, native>; sometimes <a foreign resident>.

metuo -uere -ui -utum - <to fear, be afraid>.

raptor -oris - m. <a robber, plunderer>.

partio -ire and partior -iri - dep. <to share out, distribute, divide>; perf. partic. in pass. sense, partitus -a -um, <divided>; adv. partite, <with proper divisions>.

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

manifestus -a -um - <palpable, clear, visible, evident; caught out, detected>. Abl. sing. n. as adv. manifesto, <clearly>; compar. manifestius.
signum -i - n. <a sign, mark, token; a warning, symptom>; milit. <a standard, banner, ensign; a signal, order, command; a watchword, password>; <a figure, image, statue; a seal, signet; a group of stars, constellation>.

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

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

fur furis - c. <a thief>.

sono sonare sonui sonitum - <to sound, resound, make a noise; to sing of, to celebrate>; of words, <to mean>.

diruo -ruere -ui -utum - <to pull apart, demolish, destroy, break up>; financially, <to ruin>.

iaceo iacere iacui - <to lie, be situated; to lie low, lie flat; to lie sick or overthrown or killed>; of hair or clothes, <to hang loosely>; fig., <to be neglected, despised; to be overthrown; to be cast down, dejected>.

pello pellere pepuli pulsum - <to strike, knock, beat; to impel, propel, move, affect; to drive away, dislodge, banish>.

tempus -oris - n. <a division, section>; <the temples of the head>; of time, <space, period, moment>; in gen. <time>; <a fit time, occasion, opportunity; the state, condition of things (esp. bad); time in pronouncing a syllable, quantity; time in grammar, tense>. As adv. tempore, tempori, and temperi, <at the right time, or for the occasion>; 'in tempore', <at the right moment>; 'ex tempore', <on the spur of the moment>.

ramus -i - m. <a bough, branch, twig>.

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

quaero quaerere quasii or quaesivi quasitum - <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>.

praeda -ae - f. <spoils of war, plunder, booty>; of animals, <prey>; in gen., <plunder, gain>.

arvus -a -um - <plowed>. N. as subst. arvum -i, <plowed land, a field>; in gen., <a region>.

mugitus -us - m. <lowing, bellowing, rumbling, groaning>.

sancio sancire sanxi sanctum (sancitum) - <to consecrate, hallow, make inviolable, confirm, ratify, decree>; also <to forbid on pain of punishment,
provide against. Hence partic. sanctus -a -um, <consecrated, holy, sacred; pure, virtuous>. Adv. sancte, <solemnly, conscientiously>.

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

siccus -a -um - <dry; thirsting, thirsty>; of health, <sound; sober, temperate>; of style, <plain, simple>; adv. sicce.

torqueo torquere torsi tortum - <to twist, wind, curl, wrench; to distort; to hurl violently, whirl; to rack, torture, torment, plague, try, test>. Hence partic. tortus -a -um, <twisted, crooked, intricate>; adv. torte.

sitis -is - f. <thirst; dryness, drought; eager desire>.

palatum -i - n. and palatus -i, m. <the roof of the mouth, palate; taste; critical judgment>.

ministro -are - <to serve, wait, esp. at table; to attend to, take care of, direct; to serve, supply, provide>.

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

rideo ridere risi risum - intransit. <to laugh, smile, look cheerful>; with dat. <to please>; transit. <to laugh at>.

lucus -i - m. <a (sacred) grove or wood>.

umbrosus -a -um - <shady>.

orbis -is - m. <a circle, ring, disk; orbit, coil>; 'orbis signifer', <the Zodiac>; 'orbis lacteus', <the Milky Way>; 'orbis terrae, terrarum', <the world>. Transf. <rotation, round>; of style, <roundness>.

nemus -oris - n. <a wood, grove>.

pio -are - <to appease, propitiate; to venerate; to make good, atone for>.

retoego -tegere -texi -tectum - <to uncover, reveal, open, disclose>.

devius -a -um - <off the beaten track, out of the way, solitary, retired> in mind, <erroneous, unreasonable>.

puniceus -a -um - <purple, red>.

velo -are - <to cover, veil, hide>.

vitta -ae - f. <a ribbon, band, fillet>.
canto -are -avi -atum - <to sing or play>. Intransit., of persons, <to sing>; of cocks, <to crow>; also <to play on an instrument>; of instruments, <to sound>. Transit. (1) <to sing>. (2) <to sing of, celebrate, continually mention>. (3) <to predict>.

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>.

congero -gerere -gessi -gestum - <to bring together, collect, pile up, accumulate>; esp. <to build up>; in discourse, <to bring together, comprise>; of benefits, abuse, etc., <to heap upon> a person.

pulvis -eris - m. (rarely f.) <dust, powder>. Transf. <arena, scene of action>; 'sine pulvere palma', <prize without effort>.

barba -ae - f. <beard>; 'promittere barbam', <to let the beard grow>.

minor (2) -oris - compar. from parvus; q.v.

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

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>.

fanum -i - n. <a temple with the land round it, a holy place>.

fons fontis - m. <a spring, fountain; fresh or spring water>. Transf. <spring, origin, source>.

egeo -ere -ui - <to want, be in need>; with genit. or abl. <to be in want of, to be without, not to have>; also <to desire, wish for, want>. Hence partic. egens -entis, <needy, destitute>; with genit., <in need of>.

erro (1) -are - <to wander, stray, rove>; transit. <to wander over>. Transf., <to waver, to err, be mistaken>. N. of partic. as subst., erratum -i, <a fault, error>, technically or morally.

cavus -a -um - <hollow, concave>.

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>.

tergum -i - n. <the back>; 'terga dare', <to flee>; 'a tergo', <in the rear>; <a hide, skin>; meton. <a thing made out of hide>. 


vastus -a -um - <empty, waste, desolate; laid waste, devastated>. Transf., <vast, enormous; rough, rude>. Adv. vaste, <widely, extensively; rudely, roughly>.

ferus -a -um - <wild, uncultivated, uncivilized, rough, cruel>; m. and f. as subst., <a wild animal>.

luceo lucere luxi - <to be bright, shine, glitter; to be clear, evident>; impers., lucet, <it is light, it is day>.

lucesco (lucisco) lucescere luxi - <to begin to shine>; impers., lucescit, <it grows light, day is breaking>.

amarus -a -um - <bitter, pungent>. Hence, of things, <disagreeable, unpleasant>; of persons, <irritable>; of speech, <biting, acrimonious>. Adv. amare, <bitterly>.

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

saeta -ae - f. <a bristle, stiff hair; part of an angler's line>.

peruro -urere -ussi -ustum - <to burn up, consume, inflame; to gall, chafe; to pinch, nip with cold>.

Servilius -a -um - <name of a Roman gens>.

servilis -e - <of a slave, servile>; adv. serviliter.

palla -ae - f. <a long outer garment, esp. as worn by women and actors>.

penso -are - <to weigh carefully; to estimate, ponder, consider; to counter-balance, requite; to pay for, purchase one thing with another>.

diurnus -a -um - <belonging to a day or lasting for a day>; n. as subst., <a journal, account-book or a daily allowance>.

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>.

fascia -ae - f. <a bandage, band, girdle, girth>.

almus -a -um - <nourishing, kind>.

stamen -inis - n. <the warp of a loom; the thread hanging from a distaff>; 'stamina ducere', <to spin>; <any thread or woven cloth>.
vincio vincire vinxi vinctum - <to bind, tie up; to surround, encompass; to restrain, confine, secure>.

parco parcere peperci (and parci) parsum - <to be sparing, economize; to spare, refrain from injuring (with dat.); to refrain from, keep oneself from>; with infin. <to forbear to>.

lucus -i - m. <a (sacred) grove or wood>.

abscedo -cedere -cessi -cessum - <to go away, depart, retire, desert>.

vereor -eri -itus - dep. <to be afraid, fear; to have respect for, revere>; gerundive, verendus -a -um, <venerable, reverend>.

cedo (1) cedere cessi cessum - <to go, proceed>: of things, <to turn out, happen; to fall to the lot of> a person; <to change> into something else; <to go away, withdraw, retire>; with dat., <to give ground to, submit to>, hence <to be inferior to>; transit., <to grant, yield>.

linquo linquere liqui - <to leave, abandon, forsake>; pass., linqui, <to faint>.

interdico -dicere -dixi -dictum - (1) <to stop by interposition, forbid, prohibit>; 'interdicere aqua et igni', with dat., <to outlaw>. (2) <to make an injunction, to order>.

metuo -uere -ui -utum - <to fear, be afraid>.

lavo lavare or lavere lavi lautum or lotum or lavatum - <to wash, bathe; to moisten, wet; to wash away>. Hence partic. lautus -a -um, <washed>; hence <fine, elegant, sumptuous, refined>; adv. laute.

limes -itis - m. <a by-way, path; a course, track>; esp. <a boundary-path, a boundary-line; a distinction, difference>.

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

anus (2) -us - f. <an old woman>; also used like adj., <old>.

postis -is - m. <a door post>; plur. <a door, doorway>.

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>.
opus -a -um - <shaded, shady; dark, shadowy, obscure>.

aestus -us - m. <agitation, heat>; of liquids, esp. of the sea, <seething, raging>; also of the sea's <tide> and <spray>; fig., of persons, <dizziness>; also <emotional excitement, heat, fury; perplexity, anxiety>.

angulus -i - m. <a corner, angle>; esp. either <a quiet corner, retired spot> or fig., <an awkward corner, strait>.

devoto -are - <to consecrate or devote to death>.

reperio reperire repperi repertum - <to get again; to find, discover, ascertain, invent>.

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>.

veneror -ari - dep. <to ask reverently; to revere, respect, worship>.

inultus -a -um - (1) <unavenged>. (2) <unpunished>.

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

sancio sancire sanxi sanctum (sancitum) - <to consecrate, hallow, make inviolable, confirm, ratify, decree>; also <to forbid on pain of punishment, provide against>. Hence partic. sanctus -a -um, <consecrated, holy, sacred; pure, virtuous>. Adv. sancte, <solemnly, conscientiously>.

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>.