

Paul B. Diederich's Basic Vocabulary of Ancient and Medieval Latin (The Lodge-Edition)

Scope: In 1939 Paul B. Diederich published a paper titled "The frequency of Latin words and their endings". In this paper Diederich listed the frequency of Latin words in three anthologies covering ancient Latin prose and poetry and medieval Latin. From these words he chose the most frequent ones, i.e. those used more than twenty times, to create a "basic vocabulary" divided into various categories for easier memorization. According to him, this basic vocabulary enables the reader to recognize 83.6 percent of the vocabulary of these anthologies (excluding proper names and certain words important almost entirely in medieval literature). Note: Words which must be distinguished are marked by the abbreviation "d." This edition gives the English translations listed in „The Vocabulary of High School Latin“ by Gonzalez Lodge (1922).

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I. Nouns and Related Words

1. Gods

deus, -ī, m.	god
- dea, -ae, f.	- goddess
- dīvīnus, -a, -um	- divine, godlike, inspired
- dīvus, -a, -um	- divine, godlike; (noun) god, goddess
- dīves, -itis [d.]	- rich [d.]
nympha, -ae, f.	nymph
religiō, -ōnis, f.	conscientiousness, sense of right; scruples; (in various fig. senses) obligation, superstition
templum, -ī, n.	place marked off for augury; holy ground; shrine, temple
āra, -ae, f.	altar
vātēs, -is, mf.	prophet, soothsayer, seer, bard
vōtum, -ī, n.	solemn promise (made to some deity), vow; a thing solemnly promised, that which is vowed/devoted, a votive offering; wish, desire, longing
- dēvoveō, -ēre, -vōvī, -vōtum	- to set apart by vows, devote
nūmen, -inis, n.	divine help, glory; deity
fātum, -ī, n.	fate (lit. that which is spoken)
- fortūna, -ae, f.	- fortune
- sors, sortis, f.	- lot; fate, destiny, oracle, success

2. Time

tempus, -oris, n.	I. limited duration of time; time in all senses, including opportunity, occasion; II. temple (part of forehead)
aetās, -ātis, f.	age, time of life
- aevum, -ī, n.	- lifetime, age, old age (properly eternity)
- saeculum, -ī, n.	- a generation; age, esp. century; time in general
aestās, -ātis, f.	summer (divided into <i>inita/prima/nova, media, and exacta</i>)
- aestus, -ūs, m. [d.]	- (of fire) heat; (of water) tide; (fig) heat of fever or passion; (lit.) a boiling or waving motion [d.]
vēr, vēris, n.	spring
- vernus, -a, -um	- of or belonging to spring, spring-
hiem(p)s, hiemis, f.	winter (divided into " <i>inita/media/extrema</i> ")
annus, -ī, m.	year
mēnsis, -is, m.	month
- mēnsa, -ae, f. [d.]	- table [d.]
diēs, -ēī, m.	day
nox, noctis, f.	night
- nocturnus, -a, -um	- occurring at night, nightly
- tenebrae, -ārum, f. (pl.)	- darkness
- umbra, -ae, f.	- shade, shadow (in all its lit. and fig. senses)
- somnus, -ī, m.	- sleep, slumber; (pl. also) dreams
- somnium, -ī, n.	- dream
hōra, -ae, f.	hour
mora, -ae, f.	delay; hindrance
- moror, -āri, -ātus sum	- to delay

3. Sky

mundus, -ī, m.	<i>universe, the world; the earth (the inhabitants of the earth, mankind)</i>
- mundus, -a, -um [d.]	- <i>fine, elegant; clean [d.]</i>
- orbis, -is, m.	- <i>circle, round, orbit; ("– terrarum") world</i>
- caelum, -ī, n.	- <i>sky; heavens</i>
caelestis, -e	<i>from heaven; (as subst.) the gods</i>
- caeruleus, -a, -um	- <i>dark blue, dark green, dark</i>
- polus, -ī, m.	- <i>pole (i.e. extremity of either axis); sky, heavens</i>
sīdus, -eris, n.	<i>star; constellation; (pl. also) weather</i>
- stēlla, -ae, f.	- <i>star</i>
- astrum, -ī, n.	- <i>star; constellation</i>
sōl, sōlis m.	<i>sun</i>
āēr, āeris, m.	<i>air</i>
- aes, aeris, n. [d.]	- <i>copper, bronze; anything made of of bronze (as prow, cymbal, trumpet, tablet) [d.]</i>
aethēr, -eris, m.	<i>pure upper air, ether, heaven, sky</i>
aura, -ae, f.	<i>air, breeze, gale</i>
- auris, -is, f. [d.]	- <i>ear [d.]</i>
- aurum, -ī, n. [d.]	- <i>gold; gold plate, money [d.]</i>
ventus, -ī, m.	<i>wind</i>
nūbēs, -is, f.	<i>cloud (esp. storm cloud); (fig.) crowd, throng</i>
tempestās, -ātis, f.	<i>period of time, weather, season; esp. bad weather, storm; (fig.) calamity</i>
- imber, -bris, m. (gen. pl. -ium)	- <i>rain-storm, shower</i>
nix, nivis, f. (gen. pl. -ium)	<i>snow</i>
- niveus, -a, -um	- <i>snow-like, snow-white</i>

4. Fire

ignis, -is, m.	<i>fire</i>
incendium, -ī, n.	<i>conflagration; (esp. common in fig. sense) glow, heat, ruin</i>
- accendō, -ere, -cendī, -cēnsūm	- <i>(lit.) to kindle from above (usually of stimulation of the emotions by rumor, gloria, furor)</i>
flamma, -ae, f.	<i>flame, fire (in various fig. senses)</i>
cinis, -eris, m.	<i>ashes, embers</i>
fax, facis, f.	<i>torch (both lit. and fig.)</i>
focus, -ī, m.	<i>fire-place, hearth; home</i>

5. Water

aqua, -ae, f.	<i>water</i>
- aequor, -oris, n.	- <i>sea; (occasionally) plain; (lit. a level surface)</i>
mare, -is, n.	<i>sea (in its broad sense as opposed to "terra" and "aer")</i>
- pontus, -ī, m.	- <i>the open sea, deep</i>
- pōns, pontis, m. [d.]	- <i>bridge [d.]</i>
- pelagus, -ī, n.	- <i>sea (esp. the open sea)</i>
ōra, -ae, f.	<i>coast</i>
- rīpa, -ae, f.	- <i>bank (of a river)</i>
- lītus, -oris, n.	- <i>beach, shore</i>
aestus, -ūs, m.	<i>(of fire) heat; (of water) tide; (fig) heat of fever or passion; (lit.) a boiling or waving motion</i>
- aestās, -ātis, f. [d.]	- <i>summer (divided into "inita/prima/nova", "media", "exacta") [d.]</i>

- unda, -ae, f.	- wave, billow; sea
sinus, -ūs, m.	fold (in various lit. and fig. senses); bosom (of a robe); gulf, bay (of water)
fretum, -ī, n.	strait (of water)
gurgēs, -itis, m.	gulf, whirlpool; sea
rīvus, -ī, m.	brook, rivulet
- amnis, -is, m.	- river, torrent (a poetic word rare except in nom. and acc. cases)
lacus, -ūs, -m. (dat./abl. pl. -ubus)	lake
fōns, fontis, m.	spring, fountain
pōns, pontis, m.	bridge
- pontus, -ī, m. [d.]	- the open sea, deep [d.]
nāvis, -is, f.	ship
- ratis, -is, f.	- raft; (loosely) ship, vessel
- classis, -is, f.	- (properly) class, division (of people, army); fleet
- vēlum, -ī, n.	- a cloth, covering; esp. sail

6. Earth

terra, -ae, .f	land (as opp. to water, air)
- tellūs, -ūris, f.	- Earth (the poetical word for "terra")
- humus, -ī, f.	- ground
rūs, rūris, n.	country; (pl.) lands, fields
- rūsticus, -a, -um	- of the country, rural
ager, agrī, m.	cultivated land, field, country
- agricola, -ae, m.	- cultivator of the field, farmer
- arvum, -ī, n.	- plowed land, field; (pl.) fields
- campus, -ī, m.	- plain, field
prātum, -ī, n.	meadow
mōns, montis, m.	mountain
rūpēs, -is, f.	crag, rock, cliff
collis, -is, m.	hill
vallēs, -is, f.	valley
- saltus, -ūs, m.	- woodland, glade, defile, etc.
- antrum, -ī, n.	- cave, cavern, grot
saxum, -ī, n.	rock; (often) cliff, crag
- lapis, -idis, m.	- stone
- marmor, -oris, n.	- marble
aes, aeris, n.	copper, bronze; anything made of bronze as prow, cymbals, trumpet, tablet, etc.
- āēr, āeris, m. [d.]	- air; (rarely) mist [d.]
aurum, -ī, n.	gold; gold plate, money
- aura, -ae, f. [d.]	- air, breeze, gale [d.]
- auris, -is, f. [d.]	- ear [d.]
- aureus, -a, -um	- of gold, golden; (fig.) splendid
- ferrum, -ī, n.	- iron; any weapon or implement of iron

7. Plants

silva, -ae, f.	forest, grove
- nemus, -oris, n.	- open wood, glade, grove, forest; (lit.) grazing ground
- lūcus, -ī, m.	- sacred grove; grove
- lūctus, -ūs, m. [d.]	- grief, mourning (esp. as shown by outward signs) [d.]
arbor, -oris, f.	tree

frōns, frondis, f.	<i>leaf; leafage, foliage</i>
- frōns, frontis, f. [d.]	- forehead, brow; front (of locality) [d.]
- folium, -ī, n.	- leaf
rāmus, -ī, m.	<i>branch, bough (of a tree)</i>
rōbur, -oris, n.	<i>oak, oak tree; timber in general; (fig.) strength</i>
palma, -ae, f.	<i>palm (of hand); anything resembling hands, esp. blade of oar, palm-tree, palm-branch, wreath of palm; victory</i>
grāmen, -inis, n.	<i>grass; meadow</i>
- herba, -ae, f.	- herb; grass, turf, plan; (also) meadow
hortus, -ī, m.	<i>garden (in the widest sense of the term); pleasure-garden, fruit-garden, kitchen-garden, vineyard</i>
sēmen, -inis, n.	<i>seed (both lit. and fig.)</i>
seges, -etis, f.	<i>field of grain; grain, crop, etc.</i>
messis, -is, f.	<i>a mowing, reaping, or ingathering of the corn, etc.; harvest; the harvested crops; harvest-time</i>
- mēnsis, -is, m. [d.]	- month [d.]
- mēnsa, -ae, f. [d.]	- table [d.]
flōs, -ōris, m.	<i>flower; (fig.) bloom (in var. senses)</i>
- flōreō, -ēre, -uī, --	- to bloom (rare except in partic. "florens")
- sertum, -ī, n.	- wreath of flowers, garland
rosa, -ae, f.	<i>rose</i>
laurus, -ī (or -ūs), f.	<i>bay-tree, laurel; wreath of laurel</i>
līlium, -ī, n.	<i>lily</i>

8. Food

cibus, -ī, m.	<i>food</i>
epulae, -ārum, f. (pl.)	<i>banquet, feast</i>
famēs, -is, f.	<i>hunger, famine</i>
- fāma, -ae, f. [d.]	- report, rumor; fame, glory [d.]
mēnsa, -ae, f.	<i>table</i>
- mēnsis, -is, m. [d.]	- month [d.]
- messis, -is, f. [d.]	- a mowing, reaping, or ingathering of the corn, etc.; harvest; the harvested crops; harvest-time [d.]
pōculum, -ī, n.	<i>drinking cup</i>
vīnum, -ī, n.	<i>wine; (lit.) vine</i>
pōmum, -ī, n.	<i>fruit (of any kind)</i>
mel, mellis, n.	<i>honey</i>

9. Animals

animal, -ālis, n.	<i>animal, living being</i>
grex, gregis, m.	<i>herd (in lit. and fig. senses)</i>
- ēgregius, -a, -um	- distinguished, uncommon; (lit.) out of the herd
- pecus, -oris, n.	- cattle (general expression for the larger variety of domestic animals)
- pecus, -udis, f.	- cattle (mainly of the smaller variety); sheep
- pecūnia, -ae, f.	- money
equus, -ī, m.	<i>horse</i>
- eques, -itis, m.	- horseman; Roman knight
bōs, bovis, mf. (gen. pl. boum; dat/abl. pl. bōbus/būbus)	<i>ox</i>
taurus, -ī, m.	<i>bull</i>
iuvencus, -ī, m.	<i>bullock, heifer</i>

ovis, -is, f.	sheep
cornū, -ūs, n.	horn; anything shaped like a horn
canis, -is, mf. (abl. sg. -e, gen. pl. canum)	dog
lupus, -ī, m.	wolf
leō, -ōnis, m.	lion
avis, -is, f.	bird
- āles, -itis, m.	- bird; (as adj.) winged, swift
- penna, -ae, f.	- feather; wing
serpēns, -entis, mf.	snake, serpent; (lit.) a creeping thing
- anguis, -is, mf.	- serpent, snake
piscis, -is, m.	fish

10. People

populus, -ī, m.	people; nation; (freely) multitude
- plēbs, -is, f.	- common people, commons; masses
- vulgus, -ī, n.	- the common people
- vulgō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- (general) to spread among the multitude; to make general, common, or universal; to put forth to the world; make known to all by words; publish
- turba, -ae, f.	- confusion, uproar, tumult; crowd, throng; (lit.) noise
- turbō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to stir up, confuse, disturb (in var. senses)
gēns, gentis, f.	family; clan, tribe, nation, etc.
- genus, -eris, n.	- birth, origin, lineage; offspring; tribe, people, etc.; sort, kind, etc.
- gignō, -ere, genuī, genitum	- to beget; bear, bring forth
homō, -inis, m.	human being, man, person (opp. to "deus", "fera", "pecus")
- hūmānus, -a, -um	- pertaining to man, human; cultured, refined
vir, virī, m.	man (opp. to woman); husband, hero
- virtūs, -ūtis, f.	- manliness, valor; (pl.) virtues
- vīs (sg. only acc. vim, abl. vī; pl. vīrēs, -ium), f. [d.]	- force, strength, energy [d.]
mulier, -eris, f.	woman (esp. married woman)
- fēmina, -ae, f.	- female; woman
puer, puerī, m.	boy; (sometimes) slave; (pl.) children
- puella, -ae, f.	- little girl; maiden
adulēscēns, -entis, mf.	a youth, young man; young woman, maiden (properly from the 15th or 17th until past the 30th year, but often till the 40th year, or even upwards)
virgō, -inis, f.	maiden, virgin, girl
senex, -is, mf.	an aged person, an old man, old woman; (comparative) an elder, elderly person; note: usually considered applicable from the close of the 40th year of a person's life; to some the positive denoted a person turned of 60 years of age, while the comparative denoted one between 45 and 60 years of age
- senectūs, -ūtis, f.	- old age
- senātus, -ūs, m.	- council of elders, senate
familia, -ae, f.	house-servants; household, family
parēns, -entis, mf.	parent (used for either father or mother)
- pariō, -ere, peperī, partum (paritūrus)	- to bring forth, give birth to, bear; accomplish, effect
- parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum [d.]	- to prepare, get ready; acquire [d.]
- pāreō, -ēre, -uī, -itūrus (with dat.) [d.]	- to obey [d.]
pater, -tris, m.	father; (freely) ancestor; (fig.) elders, chiefs
- patria, -ae, f.	- fatherland, country
māter, -tris, f.	mother

frāter, -tris, m.	brother
soror, -ōris, f.	sister
prōlēs, -is, f.	offspring, lineage, descendants; (lit.) off-shoot
filius, -ī, m.	son
- filia, -ae, f. (dat./abl. pl. filiābus)	- daughter
gener, -erī, m.	son-in-law
nepōs, -ōtis, m.	grandson; descendant in general; (pl.) descendants, posterity; (in a bad sense) a degenerate, spendthrift
dominus, -ī, m.	householder, master, lord
- domina, -ae, f.	- householder, mistress, lady
prīnceps, -ipis, m.	(lit.) the first person in order, on a list etc.; one who originates, or first delivers, or declares, an opinion, etc.; (fig.) the first, chief, most eminent, most distinguished, etc.
- prīncipium, -ī, n.	- beginning
socius, -ī, m.	ally, confederate
- comes, -itis, mf.	- companion, comrade; attendant, follower
vīcīnus, -ī, m.	neighbour
- hospes, -itis, m.	- guest, guest-friend; stranger; host
hērēs, -ēdis, mf.	heir
minister, -trī, m.	attendant, servant; tool, agent; (lit.) lesser one
- famulus, -ī, m.	- house-slave, servant, attendant
barbarus, -ī, m.	foreigner, stranger (of all but Greeks and Romans)
pauper, -eris, m.	a poor person

11. Body

corpus, -oris, n.	body
caput, -itis, n.	head (both in lit. and many fig. senses)
coma, -ae, f.	hair, tresses
- capillus, -ī, m.	- head of hair, hair
- crīnis, -is, m.	- hair (esp. of the head and in pl.); (fig.) tail of a comet
faciēs, -ēī, f.	form, figure, appearance, face
- vultus, -ūs, m.	- look, expression, mien; face
frōns, frontis, f.	forehead, brow; front (of locality)
- frōns, frondis, f. [d.]	- leaf; leafage, foliage [d.]
oculus, -ī, m.	eye
ōs, ōris, n.	mouth; face; (pl. sometimes) speech
- os, ossis, n. [d.]	- bone; body [d.]
- ōsculum, -ī, n.	- kiss; (lit.) little mouth
dēns, dentis, m.	tooth
lingua, -ae, f.	tongue; language
gena, -ae, f.	cheek, eye
cervīx, -īcis, f.	neck (esp. nape of the neck); head, shoulders
- collum, -ī, n.	- neck (in general)
pectus, -oris, n.	breast, bosom, chest, etc.; (fig.) soul, courage, wisdom, etc.
cor, cordis, n.	heart
sanguis, -inis, m.	blood
tergum, -ī, n.	back, rear
bracchium, -ī, n.	fore-arm, arm; (fig.) yard-arm, branch
gremium, -ī, n.	lap, bosom
manus, -ūs, f.	hand; (in many fig. usages as) band, force, etc.
- dexter, -t(e)ra, -t(e)rum	- right (opp. to "sinister", "laevus")
- sinister, -tra, -trum	- left (opp. to "dexter")

- laevus, -a, -um	- left, left-hand; (fig.) awkward, foolish, etc.
- palma, -ae, f.	- palm (of hand); anything resembling hands, esp. blade of oar, palm-tree, palm-branch, wreath of palm; victory
- digitus, -ī, m.	- finger
pēs, pedis, m.	foot
- impediō, -īre, -ivī, -ītum	- hinder, encumber (in var. senses); (lit.) put the foot in
- expediō, -īre, -ivī, -ītum	- extricate; (lit.) make the foot free
- pedes, -itis, m.	- foot-soldier, infantryman
- passus, -ūs, m.	- double pace (about 5 feet); (lit.) spreading
- vestigium, -ī, n.	- footstep, footprint, track, trace
membrum, -ī, n.	limb, member (of an animal body); body
- fōrma, -ae, f.	- shape; structure, beauty, etc.
- fōrmōsus, -a, -um	- finely formed, beautiful, handsome
- figūra, -ae, f.	- form, shape
- speciēs, -ēī, f.	- aspect, appearance
- imāgō, -inis, f.	- image, form, figure, etc.
- habitus, -ūs, m.	- condition, attire
- vestis, -is, f.	- garment, robe; clothing, drapery

12. Mind

animus, -ī, m.	spirit, feeling, mind (the emotional part) (opp. to "mens", the rational part); (fig.) courage, high spirits
- anima, -ae, f.	- aire, breeze, breath, spirit; life, soul (esp. in plural)
- mēns, mentis, f.	- mind (the rational faculty)
- ratiō, -ōnis, f.	- (lit.) a thinking, reckoning; (in many senses) method, way; account; system or plan; consideration or reason, etc.
- ingenium, -ī, n.	- disposition, temperament; ability, genius; (lit.) inborn quality
memoria, -ae, f.	recollection, memory; tradition, record
- memor, -is	- mindful of, remembering
- memorō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to recall, recount, relate
- meminī, -isse	- to remember, recollect
- oblivīscor, -ī, oblītus sum	- to forget
sponte (abl., gen. spontis very rare), f.	of one's own will, voluntarily

13. Feelings

īra, -ae, f.	anger, wrath
- īrāscor, -ī, --	- to get angry
- furor, -ōris, m.	- rage; (person.) fury
- odium, -ī, n.	- hatred; (also) unpopularity
fidēs, -eī, f.	trust, faith; pledge, reliability, protection, etc.
- fidēlis, -e	- faithful
- fidus, -a, -um	- trustworthy, faithful
- cōnfidō, -ere, -fīsus sum	- to trust firmly
spēs, -eī, f.	hope
- spērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to hope
- dēspērō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to give up hope, despair
clēmēntia, -ae, f.	gentleness, mildness
dēliciae, -ārum, f. (pl.)	delight, pleasure, luxury; (of living beings) a beloved object, darling, favourite, delight

14. Talk

sermō, -ōnis, m.	<i>conversation, talk, discourse; language; (lit.) joining of words</i>
clāmor, -ōris, m.	<i>outcry, shout</i>
- clāmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to call, cry out, shout</i>
tumultus, -ūs, m.	<i>commotion, uprising</i>
- tumulus, -ī, m. [d.]	- <i>(of land) hillock, mound; (lit.) little swelling [d.]</i>
murmur, -uris, n.	<i>murmuring, murmur</i>
rūmor, -ōris, m.	<i>(lit.) vage sound, murmur; report, rumor</i>
iocus, -ī, m.	<i>jest, joke, sport or sportiveness in words; (fig.) a cause for jesting, a subject for mirth</i>

15. Writing

verbum, -ī, n.	<i>word</i>
littera, -ae, f.	<i>letter (of the alphabet)</i>
- litterae, -ārum, f. (pl.)	- <i>letters, literature; (also) epistle, letter</i>
epistula, -ae, f.	<i>letter, despatch</i>
versus, -ūs, m.	<i>(fig.) rank, tier; (esp.) verse; (lit.) a turning</i>
fābula, -ae, f.	<i>a fictitious narrative, tale, story; dramatic poem, drama play; fable</i>
historia, -ae, f.	<i>a narrative of past event, history; narrative, account, tale, story</i>
c(h)arta, -ae, f.	<i>leaf of the Egyptian papyrus; paper; (fig.) that which is written upon paper, i.e. a writing, letter, poem etc.; a thin leaf, plate, lamina, tablet</i>
titulus, -ī, m.	<i>(lit.) inscription, label, title; notice, bill, placard (e.g. that something is to be sold/let; inscription on a tomb; (fig.) honourable appellation, title; pretence, pretext</i>
lyra, -ae, f.	<i>a lute, lyre; (fig.) lyric poetry, song; the constellation Lyra</i>
chorus, -ī, m.	<i>dance, choral dance; band, troop</i>
poēta, -ae, m.	<i>poet</i>
auctor, -ōris, mf.	<i>originator, producer, founder, etc.; (lit.) increaser</i>
ars, artis, f.	<i>skill, art (in all meanings, good and bad)</i>

16. Work and Play

labor, -ōris, m.	<i>toil, exertion (in both lit. and fig. senses)</i>
- lābor, lābī, lāpsus sum [d.]	- <i>to glide, slip, slide [d.]</i>
- labōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to toil, work, work out; (fig.) be in trouble</i>
- opus, -eris, n.	- <i>work (in many senses)</i>
negōtium, -ī, n.	<i>business, employment, etc.; (lit.) lack of leisure</i>
- merx, -cis, f.	- <i>merchandise, goods</i>
- pretium, -ī, n.	- <i>price</i>
- ops, opis, f.	- <i>assistance, aid; (pl.) means, resources</i>
ōtium, -ī, n.	<i>leisure</i>
- quiēs, -ētis, f.	- <i>rest, quiet, esp. sleep, slumber, even death</i>
- quiēscō, -ere, -ēvī, -ētum	- <i>to go to rest; keep quiet, esp. sleep</i>

17. City and Buildings

urbs, urbis, f.	<i>city</i>
via, -ae, f.	<i>way, route, street</i>

- obuius, -a, -um	- open to; (with verbs "ire" etc.) meet; (lit.) in the way of
- iter, itineris, n.	- journey, route, line of march; (lit.) a going
mūrus, -ī, m.	wall
turris, -is, f. (acc. sg. -im, abl. sg. -i)	tower
domus, -ūs, f.	home, house
- vīlla, -ae, f.	- country-seat
līmen, -inis, n.	threshold, (rarely) lintel; door, house; (occasionally) barrier at a race
iānua, -ae, f.	outer door, gate
aula, -ae, f.	fore court, hall; palace
columna, -ae, f.	column
thalamus, -ī, m.	bed-chamber, couch, (esp.) bridal bed
- torus, -ī, m.	- bed, couch; royal seat or throne, etc.

18. Military

mīles, -itis, m.	soldier; (sometimes collective) soldiery, soldiers
- mīlitāris, -e	- pertaining to a soldier, military
- mīlitia, -ae, f.	- military service, esp. in phrase "domi militiaeque"
cohors, -tis, f.	cohort; (fig.) band, troop
legiō, -ōnis, f.	legion; (lit. a choosing)
- lēgātus, -ī, m.	- lieutenant (i.e. regularly the second in command); envoy
arma, -ōrum, n. (pl.)	arms (defensive armor); implements of war; implements in general, tackle
- armō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum	- to arm, equip
- tēlum, -ī, n.	- missile, weapon; spear, bolt, javelin, etc.
gladius, -ī, m.	sword (the prose word)
- ēnsis, -is, m.	- sword, steel, glaive, brand, falchion; poetic word for "gladius"
arcus, -ūs, m.	bow; arch
- sagitta, -ae, f.	- arrow
arx, arcis, f.	citadel, castle; summit
moenia, -ium, n. (pl.)	walls, fortifications
castra, -ōrum, n. (pl.)	camp
- castellum, -ī, m.	- fort, redoubt; (lit.) little camp
bellum, -ī, n.	war; (lit.) contest between two
- proelium, -ī, n.	- fight, battle
- impetus, -ūs, m.	- charge, attack, rush
pāx, pācis, f.	peace
sīgnum, -ī, n.	sign, mark (in var. senses); (mil.) standard, signal
- sīgnificō, -āre, -āvi, -ātum	- to indicate by signs, announce
victor, -ōris, m.	conqueror
- victōria, -ae, f.	- victory
- vincō, -ere, vicī, victum	- to conquer, vanquish
- vinciō, -īre, vinxī, vinctum [d.]	- to bind [d.]
triumphus, -ī, m.	triumph
praeda, -ae, f.	booty, prey
hostis, -is, mf.	stranger, foreigner, enemy (public as opp. to "inimicus", a private enemy)
custōs, -ōdis, mf.	guard, watchman
- custōdia, -ae, f.	- protection, custody, garrison, etc.
praesidium, -ī, n.	garrison; protection, guard
perīculum, -ī, n.	danger, peril
auxilium, -ī, n.	support, assistance; (pl.) auxiliary forces

19. Government

cīvis, -is, mf.	citizen
- cīvilis, -e	- belonging to a citizen, civil
- cīvitās, -ātis, f.	- citizenship; (particular) state, community
iūs, iūris, n.	right, law
- iūstitia, -ae, f.	- justice, fairness
- iūstus, -a, -um	- right, just, fair
- iniūria, -ae, f.	- injustice, wrong, affront
- iūdex, -icis, m.	- judge, juror, arbiter
- iūdicium, -ī, n.	- judgment, decision
- līs, lītis, f. (gen. pl. -ium)	- (lit.) suit at law; (hence) damages
- lēx, lēgis, f.	- law, statute, ordinance (made by Senate and People)
carcer, -eris, m.	prison; barriers, starting place
forum, -ī, n.	market-place; Roman forum or place of public meeting
cūria, -ae, f.	senate house
prōvincia, -ae, f.	province; (fig.) official duty, office, charge
corōna, -ae, f.	garland, chaplet, wreath (both lit. and fig.)

20. Social Approval

fās, n. (indecl.)	divine right or law; (with inf.) permissible
- nefās, n. (indecl.)	- (lit.) anything contrary to divine law; hence impiety, wickedness, etc.
mōs, mōris, m.	manner, way, custom, habit
decus, -oris, n.	comeliness, beauty, grace; ornament, glory
mūnus, -eris, n.	task, function, service; gift, offering
praemium, -ī, n.	bounty, reward
honor (or honōs), -ōris, m.	honor, praise, glory
- honestus, -a, -um	- honorable
laus, -dis, f.	praise
- laudō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to bestow praise, praise
fāma, -ae, f.	report rumor; fame, glory
- famēs, -is, f. [d.]	- hunger, famine [d.]
- glōria, -ae, f.	- glory, fame
grātia, -ae, f.	favor, goodwill; influence; thanks, gratitude
- grātus, -a, -um	- acceptable, agreeable, pleasant; grateful
- ingrātus, -a, -um	- not acceptable, disagreeable; unfeeling

21. Evil

clādēs, -is, f.	destruction, slaughter
lūctus, -ūs, m.	grief, mourning (esp. as shown by outward signs)
- lūcus, -ī, m. [d.]	- sacred grove; grove [d.]
lacrima, -ae, f.	tear
scelus, -eris, n.	wicked deed, crime, sin
fraus, -dis, f.	fraud, deception (in many senses)
culpa, -ae, f.	guilt, fault, blame
fūrtum, -ī, n.	theft; (lit.) thing stolen
īnsīdiae, -ārum, f. (pl.)	ambush, ambuscade; (fig.) stratagem, treachery; (lit.) a sitting against
venēnum, -ī, n.	drug; poison, charm
error, -ōris, m.	wandering; error, mistake, deception

- errō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to go astray, wander; (fig.) err
crīmen, -inis, n.	(lit.) verdict, decision; charge, accusation
poena, -ae, f.	penalty, punishment
vulnus, -eris, n.	wound
- vultus, -ūs, m. [d.]	- look, expression, mien; face [d.]
verber, -eris, n.	lash, whip; (reg. in pl.) stripes
- verberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to lash (both lit. and fig.)

22. Death

mors, -tis, f.	death
- mortuus, -a, -um	- dead
- mortālis, -e	- liable to death, mortal; anything that has to do with humanity
- morior, morī, mortuus sum	- to die
- morbus, -ī, m.	- sickness, disease
lētum, -ī, n.	(poetry) death; ruin (often personified)
- nex, necis, f.	- violent death, slaughter, murder
fūnus, -eris, n.	funeral; death, dead body, pyre, etc.
- rogus, -ī, m.	- funeral pyre
- sepulcrum, -ī, n.	- place of burial, tomb, grave
- sepeliō, -īre, -pelivī, -pultum	- to perform rites of sepulture (either by interring or cremation); bury
- tumulus, -ī, m.	- (esp. of land) hillock, mound; (lit.) little swelling
- tumultus, -ūs, m. [d.]	- commotion, uprising [d.]
- monumentum, -ī, n.	- reminder; memorial, monument
mānēs, -ium, m. (pl.)	souls of the dead, spirits, shades; (used also of a single person); the underworld

23. Abstractions and Unclassified

nātūra, -ae, f.	nature (in various senses, lit. and fig.)
causa, -ae, f.	cause, reason; occasion; case, lawsuit; party, faction; etc.
māteria, -ae, f.	timber, lumber
rēs, reī, f.	thing (used in innumerable senses and in very many phrases)
pondus, -eris, n.	weight (both lit. and fig.)
- mōlēs, -is, f.	- shapeless mass; massive structure, pile (of any kind); (esp.) dam, mole, dyke; (fig.) burden, etc.
onus, -eris, n.	load, burden (lit. and fig.)
- onerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to load, burden
cōpia, -ae, f.	supply, abundance; opportunity; (pl.) forces, esp. troops; supplies
locus, -ī, m. (pl. -a, -ōrum, n.)	place (in many lit. and fig. senses)
- locō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to place, locate; let a contract
- situs, -ūs, m.	- situation, site; neglect, rust
spatium, -ī, n.	space (both of place and, more commonly, of time)
vīta, -ae, f.	life
vīs (sg. only acc. vim, abl. vī; pl. vīrēs, -ium), f.	force, strength, energy
- vir, virī, m. [d.]	- man (opp. to woman); husband; hero [d.]
vicis (gen. sg.), vicem (acc. sg.), vice (abl. sg.)	change, turn (in affairs); ("in vicem") in exchange, in turn
fīnis, -is, m.	end, termination; boundary; (pl.) boundaries (usual sense in Caesar)
- finiō, -īre, -ivī, -ītum	- to limit, bound
- initium, -ī, n.	- beginning; (lit.) an entering

modus, -ī, m.	<i>measure, manner, kind</i>
quōmodo	<i>(adv.) in what manner, in what way, how</i>
exemplum, -ī, n.	<i>sample, copy, example, etc.; (lit.) something taken out</i>
ōrdō, -inis, m.	<i>succession, order, class, rank, row, etc.</i>
condiciō, -ōnis, f.	<i>agreement, terms; condition, station</i>
discrīmen, -inis, n.	<i>(lit.) interval, distance apart, division, separation; decisive moment, crisis, risk</i>
pars, partis, f.	<i>part</i>
nēmō (nūllūs, nēminī, nēminem, nūllō)	<i>no one</i>
nihil or nīl (indecl.)	<i>nothing</i>
numerus, -ī, m.	<i>number, amount; musical order, rhythm, strain</i>
- numerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>- (lit.) to count, reckon, number; (of money) count out, pay out, pay; (lit.) reckon, number as one's own (i.e. to have, possess); account, reckon, esteem, consider as any thing</i>
nōmen, -inis, n.	<i>name; (lit.) means of knowing</i>
- nōminō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>- to call by name, call, name</i>
color, -ōris, m.	<i>color (in var. senses)</i>
odor, -ōris, m.	<i>smell, odor, fragrance</i>
rota, -ae, f.	<i>wheel</i>

II. Pronouns

egō (ego)	<i>I</i>
- mē	<i>- (acc.) me; (abl.) by/with/from me</i>
- mēcum	<i>- with me</i>
- meus, -a, -um	<i>- (poss. adj.) my</i>
- mihi	<i>- to/for me</i>
nōs	<i>we</i>
- nōbīs	<i>- (dat.) to/for us; (abl.) by/with/from us</i>
- noster, -tra, -trum	<i>- (poss. adj. pron.) our</i>
tū	<i>you (sg.)</i>
- tē	<i>- (acc.) you (sg.); (abl.) by/with/from you (sg.)</i>
- tēcum	<i>- with you (sg.)</i>
- tuus, -a, -um	<i>- your (sg.)</i>
- tibi	<i>- for you (sg.)</i>
vōs	<i>you (pl.)</i>
- vōbīs	<i>- (dat.) for you (pl.); (abl.) by/with/from you (pl.)</i>
- vester, -tra, -trum	<i>- your (pl.)</i>
sē or sēsē	<i>oneself</i>
- sēcum	<i>- with oneself</i>
- sibi	<i>- for oneself</i>
- suus, -a, -um	<i>- (reflex. poss. adj.) his, his own, their, their own</i>
alius, -a, -ud (gen. alterius, dat. alii/alteri)	<i>other, another</i>
- aliēnus, -a, -um	<i>- belonging to another, strange, foreign; (fig.) unfavorable; used as gen. of "alius"</i>
- aliter	<i>- otherwise</i>
- alter, -era, -erum (gen. alterius, dat. alteri)	<i>- other of two, one of two, second</i>
- alternus, -a, -um	<i>- alternating, by turns</i>
- cēterus, -a, -um	<i>- the others, the rest</i>
hic, haec, hoc	<i>this; the latter</i>
ille, illa, illud	<i>that one (opp. to "hic"); the former</i>

is, ea, id	(determ. pron.) that one; he, she, it; (as antec. to rel.) such
īdem, eadem, idem	the same; (followed by "atque" or the rel. pron.) as
iste, ista, istud	(demonst. pron. of second person, often with a tone of contempt) that (of thine)
ipse, ipsa, ipsum	self, selves; himself, herself, etc.
uter, utra, utrum	(interr. rel.) which of two; either of two
- uterque, utraque, utrumque	- each of two
quī, quis	who, which
- cui	- to whom, to which
aliquis, aliquid	some, any
quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque	(indef. rel. pron.) whoever, whichever, whatever
quīdam, quaedam, quiddam (subst., quoddam, adj.)	(indef. pron.) a certain one, some one
quīlibet, quaelibet, quidlibet (subst., quodlibet, adj.)	anyone, without distinction, whom you will; no matter who
quisnam, quidnam	who, which, what pray/then
quisquam, quidquam/quicquam	(indef. subst. pron.) any one
quisque, quaeque, quidque (subst., quodque, adj.)	(indef. pron.) each one, every one
quisquis, quidquid/quicquid (subst., quodquod, adj.)	(indef. pron.) whoever, whichever

III. Verbs and Related Words

1. Verbs Which Express or Affect the Location of the Subject

eō, īre, ī (īvī), itum	to go
- abeō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go away, depart
- adeō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go to, visit; (fig.) consult; enter upon (e.g. "hereditates"), undergo
- circumeō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go around, go around among, inspect
- exeō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go forth
- ineō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go in, enter, enter upon, undertake; (of time, esp. in partic.) begin
- obeō, -īre, -īī (-īvī), -itum	- to go toward, go to meet, traverse; (fig.) enter upon, undergo (in any sense); (with "mortem") die
- pereō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- (lit.) to go through; perish, be lost; also used as pass. of "perdo"
- praetereō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go by, pass, pass over
- redeō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go back, return
- subeō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go under, go up to; (of the mind) occur to; (fig.) undergo, endure; (poetry) approach
- trānseō, -īre, -īī, -itum	- to go across, cross
petō, -ere, -īvī (-īī), -ītum	(lit.) to fall upon, attack, assail, aim at; (fig.) seek, demand, ask for
- repeto, -ere, -īvī (-īī), -ītum	- to seek back, demand, exact; revisit; (fig.) call to mind, recollect; repeat
pergō, -ere, perrēxī, perrēctum	to proceed; (lit.) to keep straight
properō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to hasten, speed
currō, -ere, cucurrī, cursum	to run
- concurrō, -ere, -(cu)currī, -cursum	- to run together (in var. senses)
- occurrō, -ere, -(cu)currī, -cursum	- to run to meet; (fig.) come into one's mind
- cursus, -ūs, m.	- course, advance; (lit.) a running
- currus, -ūs, m.	- chariot
fluō, -ere, flūxī, flūxum	to flow
- flūmen, -inis, n.	- stream, river

- fluvius, -ī, m.	- stream, river; (lit.) flowing
- flūctus, -ūs, m.	- flood, billow, surf
veniō, -īre, vēnī, ventum	to come
- adveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum	- to come to, arrive at
- adventus, -ūs, m.	- approach, arrival; (lit.) a coming to
- conveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum	- to come together, assemble; meet
- ēveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum	- to come forth; happen (of things both good and bad)
- inveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum	- to come upon, find; (rarely) find out
- perveniō, -īre, -vēnī, -ventum	- to get through, arrive, reach
cēdō, -ere, cessī, cessum	to move, step; go away; yield, retreat (so reg. in Caesar)
- accēdō, -ēre, -cessī, -cessum	- to go to, move to, approach; (fig.) be added (as pass. of "addo"); (fig.) wax (opp. to wane)
- concēdō, -ēre, -cessī, -cessum	- (lit.) to go with; retire, withdraw; (fig.) yield, submit; (occasionally) forgive
- dēcēdō, -ēre, -cessī, -cessum	- to go away from
- discēdō, -ēre, -cessī, -cessum	- to go away, depart
- excēdō, -ēre, -cessī, -cessum	- to go forth, withdraw
- incēdō, -ēre, -cessī, -cessum	- to move in, move on (of dignified movement)
- prōcēdō, -ēre, -cessī, -cessum	- to go forth, advance
- recēdō, -ēre, -cessī, -cessum	- to step back, recede, recoil, withdraw, etc.
vādō, -ere, --, --	to go, walk, advance, etc.
ēvādō, -ere, -vāsī, -vāsum	to go forth, escape
vadum, -ī, n.	ford; shallow, shoal
vagus, -a, -um	(lit.) strolling about, roaming, wandering, unfixed, unsettled, vagrant; (fig.) wandering, wavering, unsteady, inconstant, uncertain, vague
fugiō, -ere, fūgī, fugitūrus	to flee, escape
- fuga, -ae, f.	- flight, rout
vītō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to avoid, shun
- vitium, -ī, n.	- flaw, defect, fault, crime
appāreō, -ēre, -uī, (-itūrus)	to appear, become visible
lateō, -ēre, -uī, --	to lie hid, be hidden (in lit. and fig. senses); (with acc. of person in poetry) be hid from, unknown to
iaceō, -ēre, -uī, --	to lie (e.g. on the ground)
- iaciō, -ere, iēcī, iactum [d.]	- to throw [d.]
incumbō, -ere, -cubūī, -cubitum	to lie upon, lean upon; apply one's self to, bend one's energies to
- cubīle, -is, n.	- bed, couch
cadō, -ere, cecidī, cāsūrus	to fall; (fig.) be slain (in Caesar only in fig. sense)
- accidō, -ere, -cidī, --	- to fall to; happen (usually in a bad sense)
- incidō, -ere, -cidī, --	- to fall upon, fall into; happen
- cāsus, -ūs, m.	- (lit.) a falling, fall; chance, accident
lābor, lābī, lāpsus sum	to glide, slip, slide
labor, -ōris, m. [d.]	toil, exertion (in both lit. and fig. senses) [d.]
ruō, -ere, ruī, rutum (ruitūrus)	(trans.) to throw down, overthrow; (intrans.) rush down, tumble down, rush (in almost any sense)
- ruīna, -ae, f.	- downfall, collapse (both lit. and fig.)
surgō, -ere, surrēxī, surrēctum	(trans.) to raise; (intrans.) rise
orior, orīrī, ortus sum	to arise; spring from, begin, etc.
- exorior, -orīrī, -ortus sum	- to rise up, appear, arise
ascendō, -ere, -endī, -ēnsus	to climb up, ascend
dēscendō, -ere, -scendī, -scēnsus	to climb down, descend
stō, stāre, stetī, statum (statūrus)	to stand
- astō, astāre, astitī, --	- to stand by, stand near, stand

- cōnstō, -stāre, -stīfī, -stātūrus	- (lit.) stand with (i.e. be consistent, agree); be complete, regular; (impers.) cost; it is established, certain
- īnstō, -stāre, -stīfī, -stātūrus	- to stand to/on; persist, press on/upon; impend, be at hand, etc.
- obstō, -stāre, -stīfī, -stātūrus	- to stand in the way of
- praestō, -stāre, -stīfī, -stitum (-stātūrus)	- to stand in front, excel; exhibit, furnish
sedeō, -ēre, sēdī, sessum	to sit; (fig.) be fixed, settled; (sometimes) suit
- residō, -ere, -sēdī, -sessum	- to sit back, sit down; (fig.) settle down, sink; (also) cease
- sēdēs, -is, f. (gen. pl. -um)	- seat, abode, habitation (both lit. and fig.)
maneō, -ēre, mānsī, mānsūm	to remain, abide
habitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to occupy, inhabit, dwell in; (lit.) hold continually
occupō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to take possession of, seize; (with inf.) get the start in, hurry to
intrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to go within, enter
- intrā	- (prep with acc.) within (of space and time)
ēgredior, -ī, ēgressus sum	to stride out, depart, disembark
- ingredior, -ī, ingressus sum	- to step in, enter
penetrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to penetrate, react
tangō, -ere, tetigī, tāctum	to touch (in var. senses)
- contingō, -ere, -tigī, -tāctum	- to touch, be contiguous to; happen to
haereō, -ēre, haesī, haesum	to stick
sequor, -ī, secūtus sum	to follow (in var. senses)
- cōsequor, -ī, -secūtus sum	- to follow up, overtake, attain
- persequor, -ī, -secūtus sum	- to follow through, pursue, press hard
- secundus, -a, -um	- next, second; (fig.) favorable, successful; (lit.) following
comitor, -arī, -ātus sum	to attend, accompany

2. Verbs Which Affect the Location of the Object

moveō, -ēre, mōvī, mōtum	to move (in many senses lit. and fig.)
- removeō, -ēre, -mōvī, -mōtum	- to move back, withdraw, remove
ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum	to bear (in many senses), carry, endure; declare
- afferō, afferre, attulī, allātum	- to bring to, carry to (rare in lit. sense, usually fig. of reports, news, etc.); excite (of emotions)
- auferō, auferre, abstulī, ablātum	- to bear away, bear off, take away, remove, etc.
- cōferō, cōferre, contulī, collātum	- to bring together, collect; bring to, transport; shift, transfer, compare; ("se ~") betake one's self
- dēferō, dēferre, dētulī, dēlātum	- to bear away, carry away; report
- differō, differre, distulī, dilātum	- to bear apart, differ; postpone; spread apart
- efferō, efferre, extulī, ēlātum	- to bear out, take out, put out; (fig.) extol; (pass.) be elated
- īferō, īferre, intulī, illātum	- to bear in/upon/against (also in many fig. meanings); ("bellum ~") attack in war
- offerō, offerre, obtulī, oblātum	- to present, offer, expose, etc.
- perferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum	- to bear through, carry through; (fig.) endure to the end; carry news, announce
- praeferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum	- to bear before; place before, prefer; hand to; (fig.) show, reveal
- prōferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum	- to bring forward/forth, extend
- referō, referre, rettulī, relātum	- to bear back, bring back (in var. senses); (fig.) report, refer, announce, etc.
trānsferō, -ferre, -tulī, -lātum	to carry over, transfer; put off
portō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to carry (a load)
- portus, -ūs, m.	- harbor, port
- porta, -ae, f.	- gate

vehō, -ere, vēxī, vectum	<i>to carry; (pass.) be carried, ride, go, sail, etc. (according to context)</i>
gerō, gerere, gessī, gestum	<i>to bear, carry; carry on, accomplish, manage, etc. (in a wide range of uses)</i>
tollō, -ere, sustulī, sublātum	<i>to raise, lift up; remove, destroy, etc.</i>
trahō, -ere, trāxī, tractum	<i>to drag, draw (in both lit. and fig. senses)</i>
- dētrahō, -ere, -trāxī, -tractum	- <i>to draw off, pull off, rob</i>
- tractō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to handle; (lit.) draw frequently</i>
dūco, -ere, dūxī, ductum	<i>to lead (in var. senses); (fig.) deem, consider, hold</i>
- addūcō, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum	- <i>to lead to; (fig.) induce; Vergil uses it of straining muscles or bow</i>
- dēdūco, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum	- <i>to lead away; (of ships) launch; (fig.) lead, bring into</i>
- ēdūco, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum	- <i>to lead forth (in all senses)</i>
- redūco, -ere, -dūxī, -ductum	- <i>to lead back</i>
- dux, ducis, m.	- <i>leader, guide, general</i>
mittō, -ere, mīsī, missum	<i>to send, let go</i>
- admittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum	- <i>to let go, admit; (fig.) commit (with "scelus")</i>
- āmittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum	- <i>to let go away, lose; send away, dismiss</i>
- committō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum	- <i>to join together (esp. "proelium"); entrust; perform, do, allow</i>
- dīmittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum	- <i>to send apart/away, despatch, dismiss, let go</i>
- permittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum	- <i>to yield, allow, permit; (lit.) let go through</i>
- prōmittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum	- <i>to permit to grow; (fig.) proffer; promise, agree; (lit.) let go forth</i>
- remittō, -ere, -mīsī, -missum	- <i>to send back, let go back; (fig.) relax, weaken, etc.</i>
mandō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to hand over, commission, etc.; (lit.) give into the hands of</i>
- commendō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to commit, entrust; commend, recommend</i>
pellō, -ere, pepulī, pulsum	<i>to strike, beat, push, drive (in var. lit. and fig. senses)</i>
- expellō, -ere, -pulī, -pulsum	- <i>to push out, expel</i>
- impellō, -ere, -pulī, -pulsum	- <i>to drive on, impel; (more often fig.) excite, urge on</i>
- pulsō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to beat, lash, etc.; (fig.) disturb</i>
agō, -ere, ēgī, āctum	<i>to drive, carry on, do, act; (fig.) treat, discuss; (of time) spend</i>
- agitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to drive, (esp. of hunters) pursue, hound (lit. and fig.)</i>
- agmen, -inis, n.	- <i>line of march; army on the march; (fig.) movement, course</i>
cōgō, -ere, coēgī, coāctum	<i>(lit.) to drive together, gather together; force, compel</i>
- exigō, -ere, -ēgī, -āctum	- <i>to drive out; exact, collect; (of time) spend, finish up</i>
- peragō, -ere, -ēgī, -āctum	- <i>(lit.) to drive through; finish; accomplish</i>
- urgeō, -ēre, ursī, --	- <i>to drive, impel, press hard, urge</i>
iaciō, -ere, iēcī, iactum	<i>to throw</i>
- adiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum	- <i>to add to, construct near to, be near to</i>
- dēiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum	- <i>to throw or cast down (both lit. and fig.)</i>
- iniciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum	- <i>to throw in/on; inspire, infuse</i>
- obiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum	- <i>to throw in one's way (in var. lit. and fig. senses)</i>
- prōiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum	- <i>to throw forward/forth, hurl; (fig.) renounce</i>
- subiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum	- <i>(lit.) to throw under; drive in, thrust up, etc.; (fig.) expose, subject; subjoin, reply</i>
- trāiciō, -ere, -iēcī, -iectum	- <i>to throw across; pass over; pierce</i>
- iactō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to throw often, fling, toss; (of words) bandy, vaunt</i>
- ictus, -ūs, m.	- <i>blow, stroke; (lit.) a striking</i>
- iaceō, -ēre, -uī, -- [d.]	- <i>to lie [d.]</i>
dō, dare, dedī, datum	<i>to give, put (latter meaning rare except in compounds)</i>
- addō, -ere, -didī, -ditum	- <i>to give to, add; (fig.) add (the remark)</i>
- circumdō, -dare, -dedī, -datum	- <i>to put around</i>

- prōdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum	- to give forth, publish, hand down; give over, betray
- reddō, -ere, -didī, -ditum	- to give back, return; render
- subdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum	- to put, place, set, lay under; subject, subdue; substitute
- trādō, -ere, -didī, -ditum	- to give over, hand over; entrust, yield
- dōnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to present (as a gift)
- dōnum, -ī, n.	- gift, present
praebeō, -ēre, -buī, -bitum	to afford, furnish; (lit.) hold in front
tribuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum	to assign, bestow, grant, etc.
pōnō, -ere, posuī, positum	to put down, put, place, establish, etc. (in var. senses)
- appōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum	- to put, place, etc., at/by/beside/near a person or thing; (of food) serve up, set before one
- compōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum	- to put together; build, construct, arrange; (fig.) adjust, quiet, appease; (of burial) lay away
- dēpōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum	- to put down, put aside, put away (both lit. and fig.)
- impōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum	- to put in/on/upon; impose, levy upon, etc.
- prōpōnō, -ere, -posuī, -positum	- to put forward, set forth, propose, present, etc.
iungō, -ere, iūnxī, iūnctum	to join (in many lit. and fig. senses)
- iugum, -ī, n.	- yoke; ridge, chain of hills; summit
- coniungō, -ere, -iūnxī, -iūnctum	- to join together, unite
- coniūnx (coniux), -iugis, mf.	- consort, spouse, husband or wife
- marītus, -ī, m.	- married man, husband; (freely) lover, suitor
- uxor, -ōris, f.	- wife (Vergil uses "coniunx")
nectō, -ere, nex(u)ī, nexum	to bind, unite
figō, -ere, fixī, fixum	to fix, fasten; set up, establish; transfix, shoot
miscēō, -ēre, miscuī, mixtum	to mix, mingle
mergō, -ere, mersī, mersum	to dip, immerse; (fig.) hide, sink, overwhelm
pendō, -ere, pependī, pēsum	to weigh, hang, suspend; pay
- suspendō, -ere, -pendī, -pēsum	- to hang up
- pendeō, -ēre, pependī, --	- to hang, be suspended (lit. and fig.)
- impendeō, -ēre, --, --	- to overhang, impend, threaten
induō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum	to put on (of clothing); (with "se" and dat.) impale one's self on
edō, -ere (or ēsse), ēdī, ēsum	to eat
- ēdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum [d.]	- to put/set forth, state, explain [d.]
bibō, -ere, bibī, --	to drink
hauriō, -īre, hausī, haustum	to draw (any fluid); hence in var. fig. senses
fundō, -ere, fūdī, fūsum	to pour (in var. senses); scatter, disperse, rout
- effundō, -ere, -fūdī, -fūsum	- to pour out/forth (in var. senses lit. and fig.)
libō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to take a little; taste, sip, touch; (of wine) pour a libation; (fig.) present, offer
capiō, -ere, cēpī, captum	to take, seize (in many lit. and fig. senses)
- accipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- to take to, i.e. receive, accept (common in lit. and fig. senses); (fig.) suffer (as "calamitatem"); learn
- concipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- to take up, receive, incur; conceive, give birth to; imagine, understand, plan
- dēcipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- to catch, ensnare; (fig.) deceive
- excipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- to take out/up; except, relieve
- incipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- to take on, begin
- percipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- to gain, acquire; (fig.) hear, learn
- recipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- to take back, receive (esp. what belongs to one or is due one); (loosely) receive
- suscipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- to take up, undertake (in var. senses)
- captīvus, -a, -um	- captive, prisoner
rapiō, -ere, rapuī, raptum	to tear, seize, snatch (in var. lit. and fig. senses)
- corripiō, -ere, -ripiū, -reptum	- to snatch up, seize, press on, etc. (of any hurried attack)

- ēripiō, -ere, -ripiū, -reptum	- to snatch away; save, rescue
carpō, -ere, carpsī, carptum	to pluck (in lit. and fig. senses)
dēprehendō, -ere, -endī, -ēnsum	to catch suddenly or in the act; surprise, descend upon
sūmō, -ere, sūmpsī, sūmptum	to take up, take (in many senses)
- cōnsūmō, -ere, -sūmpsī, -sūmptum	- use up, consume; (lit.) take together
emō, emere, ēmī, ēmptum	(fig.) buy; (lit.) to take (but only in compounds)
habeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	to have (in the most general sense); hold, maintain; (fig.) deem; designate
- adhibeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	- to have at hand; apply
- prohibeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	- to hold forward; keep away, restrain
possideō, -ēre, -sēdī, -sessum	to be in possession of, get possession of
teneō, -ēre, tenuī, tentum	to hold (in every sense, lit. and fig.)
- contineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum	- (lit.) hold together; contain; bound, limit, restrain, etc. in many senses
- obtineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum	- to hold fast, hold; get a hold on, obtain
- pertineō, -ēre, -tinuī, --	- to extend through; (fig.) lead to, pertain to, bear upon, etc.
- retineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum	- to hold back, detain; maintain, keep
- sustineō, -ēre, -tinuī, -tentum	- to hold under, i.e. hold up, sustain (in many senses)
relinquō, -ere, -līquī, -lictum	to leave behind, abandon
- reliquus, -a, -um	- remaining, rest
- linqūō, -ere, līquī, --	- (poetry) to leave (both lit. and fig.; the prose word is "relinquo")
dēserō, -ere, -seruī, -sertum	to disjoin, leave off, give up, abandon
vendō, -ere, -didī, -ditum	to put up for sale; sell (pass. is "vaneo")
pandō, -ere, pandī, passum (pānsum)	to spread, spread out; (fig.) expand, etc.
īnstruō, -ere, -strūxī, -strūctum	(lit.) heap up; arrange, marshal; load; (fig.) set in order, plan, contrive
sternō, -ere, strāvī, strātum	to strew, spread out, stretch out; (fig.) overthrow; devastate
spargō, -ere, -rsī, -rsum	to scatter (in many senses)
quatīō, -ere, --, quassum (perf. -cussī only in composita)	to shake (both lit. and fig.)
vertō, -ere, -rtī, -rsum	to turn (in all senses); (pass.) revolve
- āvertō, -ere, -vertī, -versum	- to turn from, turn away; (fig.) estrange
- adversus, -a, -um	- (lit.) turned towards; facing, opposed; unfavorable
- convertō, -ere, vertī, -versum	- to turn about, turn, change
- dīversus, -a, -um	- turned apart/away; different, diverse
- revertor, -ī, reversus sum (or revertō, -ere, -vertī)	- to turn back, return (usually deponent except in perf.)
- vertex (or vortex), -icis, m.	- whirl; point/top of a whirl; summit, head, height (also "vortex")
- versō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to turn often, keep turning; (pass.) move, be busy; dwell; conduct one's self
volvō, -ere, volvī, volūtum	to roll, twist (in every way); (fig.) turn over, revolve (e.g. "animo")
aperiō, -īre, -ruī, -rtum	uncover, open (both fig. and lit.; opp. "operio")
- comperiō, -īre, -perī, -pertum	- (lit.) make out; ascertain, learn
- experior, -īrī, expertus sum	- to try thoroughly, test, experience
- operiō, -īre, -eruī, -ertum	- to hide, cover up
- reperiō, -īre, repperī, repertum	- to find out (after search)
claudō, -ere, clausī, clausum	to close, shut

3. Verbs Which Express or Affect the State of the Subject

sum, esse, fuī, futūrum	to be, exist
absum, abesse, āfuī, āfutūrus	to be away, be absent

adsum (assum), adesse, -fuī (affuī), -futūrus (affutūrus)	<i>to be present, be at hand, assist</i>
dēsum, deesse, dēfuī	<i>to be lacking, missing</i>
prōsum, prōdesse, prōfuī	<i>to be profitable (opp. "obsum")</i>
supersum, superesse, superfuī	<i>to be over, remain, survive, etc.</i>
futūrus, -a, -um	<i>about to be, future</i>
possum, posse, potuī	<i>to be able, can</i>
potēns, potentis	<i>mighty, powerful, potent</i>
potentia, -ae, f.	<i>power, strength</i>
potestās, -ātis, f.	<i>power (just and lawful as opp. to "potentia")</i>
potis, -e	<i>able, powerful (rare except in comp. and sup.)</i>
potior, -ius	<i>(adj.) to be preferred; that may/can be preferred; preferable</i>
potissimum	<i>chiefly, principally, especially, in preference to others, above all, most of all</i>
mereō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	<i>to deserve, merit; serve (as a soldier)</i>
nāscor, -ī, nātus sum	<i>to be born (both in lit. and many fig. senses)</i>
- nātus, -ī, m. (nāta, -ae, f.)	<i>- (of persons) son, daughter; (of animals) a male/female young one; (pl.) offspring, young, both male and female</i>
vīvō, -ere, vīxī, vīctūrus	<i>to live, subsist</i>
- vīvus, -a, -um	<i>- alive, living</i>
- convīvium, -ī, n.	<i>- banquet, feast; (lit.) a living together</i>
spīrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to breathe, blow (in var. senses of human beings, animals, liquids, odors, etc.)</i>
- spīritus, -ūs, m.	<i>- breathing, breath; breath of life, life; high spirit, pride, courage</i>
existō (existō), -ere, -stitī, -stitum	<i>to stand forth, rise out, arise; exist</i>
crēscō, -ere, crēvī, crētum	<i>(intrans.) to grow, increase</i>
- augeō, -ēre, auxī, auctum	<i>- (trans.) to increase; (fig.) exalt</i>
abundō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>(lit. of liquids) to overflow; (fig.) be very abundant or numerous; to be rich, have abundance</i>
pateō, -ēre, -uī, --	<i>to lie open, extend, spread</i>
vireō, -ēre, -uī, --	<i>to be green</i>
- viridis, -e	<i>- verdant, green</i>
palleō, -ēre, -uī, --	<i>to be/look ash-coloured, wan, pale</i>
rubeō, -ēre, -uī, --	<i>to grow red, redden, blush, colour up</i>
ārdeō, -ēre, ārsī, ārsum	<i>to blaze; glow (with eagerness, anger, etc.)</i>
- ārdor, -ōris, m.	<i>- a burning; (fig.) zeal</i>
- arduus, -a, -um	<i>- high, steep; (fig.) difficult; (of disposition) proud</i>
ūrō, -ere, ussī, ustum	<i>to burn (in both lit. and fig. senses; trans. as opp. to "ardeo", intrans.)</i>
fulgeō, -ēre, fulsī, --	<i>to shine brightly, gleam, flash</i>
- fulmen, -inis, n.	<i>- lightning; thunderbolt</i>
lūceō, -ēre, lūxī, --	<i>to be light, gleam, shine</i>
- lūcidus, -a, -um	<i>- full of light, bright, shining</i>
- lūmen, -inis, n.	<i>- a light (in var. senses)</i>
- lūna, -ae, f.	<i>- moon</i>
- lūx, lūcis, f.	<i>- light (of day)</i>
micō, -āre, -uī, --	<i>to move quickly to and fro, dart; quiver, gleam (esp. of light), flash</i>
niteō, -ēre, -uī, --	<i>to shine, glitter, gleam</i>
- nitidus, -a, -um	<i>- bright, shining</i>
careō, -ēre, -uī, -itūrus	<i>to be without, want</i>
- egeō, -ēre, -uī, --	<i>- to be destitute, lack</i>
parcō, -ere, pepercī (parsī), parsūrus	<i>to spare, be sparing of</i>
vacō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to be empty, open, unoccupied; (with inf.) be leisure for</i>

- vacuus, -a, -um	- empty
dormiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum	to sleep
imitor, -ārī, -ātus sum	to imitate
- simulō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to make like, pretend
- simulācrum, -ī, n.	- effigy, image

4. Verbs Which Affect the State of the Object

mūtō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to change
flectō, -ere, flexī, flexum	to bend, turn (in both lit. and fig. senses)
torqueō, -ēre, torsī, tortum	to twist, wind (in var. lit. and fig. senses)
tendō, -ere, tetendī, tentum (tēsum)	to stretch (in many senses, lit. and fig.; used both trans. and intrans.)
- intendō, -ere, -tendī, -tentum	- to stretch out, strain; (rarely) determine (with inf.)
- ostendō, -ere, -tendī, -tentum (-tēsum)	- to stretch towards, hold out; expose to view, show (in many senses)
terō, -ere, trīvī, trītum	to rub
percutiō, -ere, -cussī, -cussum	(lit.) to strike through; smite; (of the mind) affect deeply
premō, -ere, pressī, pressum	to press, press hard, pursue, overwhelm, etc.
- opprimō, -ere, -pressī, -pressum	- (lit.) press against; crush, overwhelm; (fig.) surprise
regō, -ere, rēxī, rēctum	to guide, direct (in lit. and fig. senses); esp. rule
- dīrigō, -ere, -rēxī, -rēctum	- to turn, direct, guide
- ērigō, -ere, -rēxī, -rēctum	- to raise up, rear
- porrigō, -ere, -rēxī, -rēctum	- to reach forth; (pass.) extend
- rēctus, -a, -um	- direct, straight (both lit. and fig.)
- rēx, rēgis, m.	- king
- rēgīnā, -ae, f.	- queen; (lit.) ruling woman
- rēgius, -a, -um	- kingly, royal
- regiō, -ōnis, f.	- (lit.) direction, line; boundary, limit; district, region
- rēgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to reign
- rēgnum, -ī, n.	- royal authority, kingship; kingdom, realm
vinciō, -īre, vinxī, vinctum	to bind
- vinculum, -ī, n.	- bond, fetter, tie
cingō, -ere, cinxī, cinctum	to encircle, surround, gird
solvō, -ere, solvī, solūtum	to loosen, unbind, release (in many senses); in Caesar only of making sail with ships; (in prose often) perform, pay, fulfil
- absolvō, -ere, -solvī, -solūtum	- to loose from something, unbind, unfasten, untie, detach; (fig.) set free, clear, extricate; (law) absolve, acquit, declare innocent or free
dīvidō, -ere, -vīsī, -vīsum	to divide, separate
tegō, -ere, tēxī, tēctum	to cover; conceal
- tēctum, -ī, n.	- a covered place; roof; building, house
pingō, -ere, pīnxī, pictum	to paint; embroider and var. similar senses
temperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to combine (in due proportions), attemper; regulate, adjust; restrain, abstain
ex(s)tinguō, -ere, -īnxī, -īnctum	to put out, quench; kill, destroy
torreō, -ēre, torruī, tostum	to parch, scorch; (of a stream) rush
excitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	(lit.) raise up, erect; (fig.) stir up, rouse
- citus, -a, -um	- swift; (lit.) stirred up
exerceō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	to keep in motion, train, exercise, carry on
- exercitus, -ūs, m.	- (lit.) training; (fig.) army
parō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to prepare, get ready; acquire
- comparō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to get ready, provide; compare

- p̄areō, -ēre, -uī, -itūrus [d.]	- to obey [d.]
- pariō, -ere, peperī, partum (paritūrus) [d.]	- to bring forth, give birth to, bear; accomplish, effect [d.]

5. Constructive Activities

faciō, -ere, fēcī, factum	to do, make (in many senses and phrases)
- afficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- to do to (a person); affect, visit with
- cōficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- (lit.) to make together; accomplish, complete (in var. senses); do up, exhaust
- dēficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- (lit.) to make away from; fail, give out; revolt from
- efficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- to work out, bring about, effect, complete; render
- interficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- to make away with, kill, put to death
- perficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- to bring to conclusion, accomplish
- praeficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- to put at head of/over
- prōficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- to accomplish, gain
- reficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- to make over, repair, refresh
- sufficiō, -ere, -fēcī, -fectum	- to supply, afford; be able
- fiō, fierī (fierī), factus sum	- to become (used as pass. of "facio" in present system)
- facilis, -e	- (lit.) doable; practicable, easy
- officium, -ī, n.	- service, kindness; duty; (lit.) work-doing
figō, -ere, finxī, fictum	to shape; invent; think
condō, -ere, -didī, -ditum	to put together, form; build, found; compose; put by, store up; conceal
creō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to bring forth, produce, create; (of officials) elect, choose
ūtor, ūtī, ūsus sum	to use, employ (with abl.)
- ūsus, -ūs, m.	- use, advantage; experience
- ūsus est	- it is necessary (with abl.)
- ūtilis, -e	- useful
- ūtilitās, -ātis, f.	- usefulness, advantage
ōrnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to fit out, equip; esp. embellish, adorn (both lit. and fig.)
lavō, -āre, lāvī, lautum (lavātum)	to wash, sprinkle
pāscō, -āre, pāvī, pāstum	to cause to feed, pasture (esp. of animals); feed on, eat, consume (fig. of persons, elements, etc.)
- pāstor, -ōris, m.	- feeder; esp. shepherd
alō, -ere, aluī, altum (alitum)	to nourish, feed; strengthen, sustain
- almus, -a, -um	- (lit.) fostering, nourishing; (fig.) graciously, kindly, propitious (usually of gods and human beings, but also of "lux" and "dies")
- altus, -a, -um	- (lit.) nourished; high, lofty; deep
colō, -ere, coluī, cultum	to till, cultivate; dwell in; (fig.) cultivate, cherish, worship, etc.
cultus, -ūs, m.	civilization; appearance
mūniō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum	to perform, do; build, fortify; (lit.) do a task
dēfendō, -ere, -endī, -ēnsus	to thrust off, ward off, defend
serviō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum	to be a slave, serve
- servitium, -ī, n.	- slavery; (pl.) bodies of slaves
- servus, -ī, m.	- slave
- servō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to save; keep, guard, to watch over, observe

6. Destructive Activities

noceō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	to harm
caedō, -ere, cecidī, caesum	to cause to fall; fell; (fig.) kill
- caedēs, -is, f.	- a cutting; (regl.) killing, slaughter

occīdō, -ere, -cīdī, -cīsum	to cut down, kill
laedō, -ere, laesī, laesum	to injure by striking, hurt
lacerō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to tear, mutilate
feriō, -īre, --, -- (as perfect use īcō or percūtiō)	to smite, strike
- ferō, ferre, tulī, lātum [d.]	- to bear (in many senses), carry, endure; declare [d.]
pūgnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to fight
- corrumpō, -ere, -rūpī, -ruptum	- to break up, destroy, ruin, spoil, etc.
frangō, -ere, frēgī, frāctum	to break, shatter (in both lit. and fig. senses)
neglegō, -ere, -lēxī, lēctum	to disregard, neglect (in var. senses); (lit.) not choose
perdō, -ere, -didī, -ditum	to destroy, loose (lit. and fig.); (lit.) put through
peccō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to commit a wrong, injure
damnō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to inflict loss; declare guilty, condemn
- damnum, -ī, n.	- hurt, harm, damage, injury, loss; (in civil law) fine, penalty

7. Verbs Affecting Other Verbs

oportet, -ēre, -uit	it behooves, ought to
dēbeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	to owe to; be obliged to; (lit.) have from
decet, -ēre, decuit	it becomes, behooves
licet, -ēre, -uit (licitum est)	it is permitted
cōnor, -ārī, -ātus sum	to attempt, try
temptō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to try, test; attempt
coepī, coepisse, coeptum	to have begun; used often as perfect of "incipio"
cessō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to move back, be idle, delay, loiter, hesitate; cease

8. Vocal Activities

dīcō, -ere, dīxī, dictum	to say, state, speak
- indicō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to point out, show, make known, etc.; (rarely) betray, accuse
āiō, ais, ait, aiunt	I (you, he/she, they) affirm, maintain, say yes
inquam, inquis, inquit, inquit	quoth I (you, he/she, they); regularly inserted in Oratio Recta
loquor, -ī, locūtus sum	to speak, talk
- ēloquentia, -ae, f.	- eloquence
fateor, -ērī, fassus sum	to own, admit, confess
- cōfiteor, -ērī, -fessus sum	- to confess, admit
narrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to relate, recount, narrate
nūntiō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to give news, announce
- nūntius, -ī, m.	- messenger; news
respondeō, -ēre, -spondī, -spōnsum	to reply, make answer; (rarely) correspond to; (lit.) pledge/vow in return
quaerō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum	to search, seek; (fig.) ask, inquire
- queror, -ī, questus sum	- to complain of, lament
- requirō, -ere, -sīvī, -sītum	- to seek again, search for, demand; (occasionally) miss, need
rogō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to ask, beg, request
ōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to pray, entreat, plead
- ōrātiō, -ōnis, f.	- a pleading, speech, address
- ōrātor, -ōris, m.	- pleader, orator, spokesman
precor, -ārī, -ātus sum	to pray, supplicate, invoke
- prex, precis, f. (mostly used in pl., in sg. only. dat., acc., abl.)	- prayers, entreaties (reg. in plural; sing. not in nom., rare in other cases)

cōnsulō, -ere, -luī, -litum	<i>to plan, deliberate consult; take thought for</i>
- cōnsilium, -ī, n.	- <i>plan, design, resolve; (not unfrequently) council, deliberative body; prudence, discretion</i>
- cōnsul, -is, m.	- <i>consul (highest magistrate at Rome)</i>
moneō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	<i>to warn, advise</i>
hortor, -āri, -ātus sum	<i>to urge strongly, advise, exhort</i>
iubeō, -ēre, iussī, iussum	<i>to bid, order</i>
imperō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to command; control, impose commands upon</i>
- imperātor, -ōris, m.	- <i>commander, general</i>
- imperium, -ī, n.	- <i>command; chief command, power, control</i>
vetō, -āre, -uī, -itum	<i>to forbid</i>
negō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to say no, deny, refuse</i>
iūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to take oath, swear</i>
canō, -ere, cecinī, cantum	<i>to sing</i>
- cantō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to sing; play on an instrument</i>
- cantus, -ūs, m.	- <i>song, music</i>
- carmen, -inis, n.	- <i>song</i>
sonō, -āre, -nuī, -nitum	<i>to sound, resound (in var. lit. and fig. senses)</i>
- sonus, -ī, m.	- <i>sound, noise</i>
- sonitus, -ūs, m.	- <i>sounding, sound, noise, dine, etc.</i>
vocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to call, name</i>
- revocō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to call back, recall (both lit. and fig.)</i>
- vōx, vōcis, f.	- <i>voice; utterance, word</i>
appellō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to accost, call, call upon</i>
sileō, -ēre, -uī, --	<i>to be/keep quiet, still, silent, etc.</i>
- silentium, -ī, n.	- <i>silence, stillness (reg. plural)</i>
taceō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	<i>to be silent</i>
- tacitus, -a, -um	- <i>silent</i>

9. Mental and Sensory Operations

videō, -ēre, vīdī, vīsum	<i>to see; (pass.) be seen, seem, appear</i>
- invideō, -ēre, -vīdī, -vīsum	- <i>to look on, envy</i>
- invidia, -ae, f.	- <i>envy, jealousy, hatred</i>
- vīsō, -ere, vīsi, --	- <i>to look at, visit (reg. in gerund)</i>
cernō, -ere, crēvī, crētum	<i>(lit.) to separate (rare); (fig. sense of sight) discern, distinguish; (of the mind) decide; (rarely) fight</i>
- dēcernō, -ere, -crēvī, -crētum	- <i>to determine, decide, decree</i>
tueor, -ēri, tuitus sum (tūtus sum)	<i>to look at; protect</i>
- intueor, -ēri, -tuitus sum	- <i>to look closely upon, admire</i>
- tūtus, -a, -um	- <i>safe, protected</i>
spectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to look, face, look at, consider</i>
- exspectō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>(lit.) to look out; watch, wait, expect</i>
- aspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum	- <i>to look to/at, behold</i>
- cōnspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum	- <i>to catch sight of, behold</i>
- dēspiciō, -ere, -spexī, -spectum	- <i>to look down upon (rare in lit. sense, usually fig.), despise</i>
- respiciō, -ere, -exī, -ectum	- <i>to look back, regard; (fig.) give heed to, consider</i>
- suscipiō, -ere, -cēpī, -ceptum	- <i>to take up, undertake (in var. senses)</i>
audiō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum	<i>to hear, listen to</i>
- auris, -is, f.	- <i>ear</i>
- aura, -ae, f. [d.]	- <i>air, breeze, gale [d.]</i>
- aurum, -ī, n. [d.]	- <i>gold; gold plate; money [d.]</i>
vigilō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to be awake, be on guard</i>

sentīō, -īre, sēnsī, sēnsūm	to perceive by senses; feel, hear, see; (esp. in fig. sense) perceive
- sēnsus, -ūs, m.	- feeling, emotion, sense (in var. meanings)
- sententia, -ae, f.	- feeling, thinking, opinion, judgment, etc.
intelligō, -ere, -lēxī, lēctum	(lit.) to pick out from between; understand, be aware
sciō, scīre, scīvī (sciī), scītum	to know; know how
nesciō, -īre, -īvī, -ītum	to not know, be ignorant
nōscō, -ere, nōvī, nōtum	to come to know; (in perf.) know
- agnōscō, -ere, agnōvī, agnitum	- (intensive of nosco) to recognize; mark, understand
- cognōscō, -ere, -gnōvī, -gnitum	- to become thoroughly acquainted, understand, ascertain, learn, etc.; (legal) examine; (in perf.) know
cēnseō, -ēre, -suī, -sum	to assess, rate, estimate; propose, determine, decide, think
reor, rērī, ratus sum	to reckon, calculate; think
- reus, -ī, m.	- the accused person, defendant in a trial
crēdō, -ere, -didī, -dītum	to believe, trust
cōgitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	(lit.) to drive together; reflect, consider, think
- cōgitātīō, -ōnis, f.	- meditation, thinking
putō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	(reg.) to arrange, set in order; reckon, think; (lit.) trim, clean
- arbitror, -ārī, -ātus sum	- (lit.) to serve as referee; consider; think, hold, deem, etc.
- exīstimō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to think, believe
statuō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum	to set up, station, fix; (fig.) resolve, determine, etc.
- cōstituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum	- to put together, establish, set up, station; (fig.) determine
- īstituō, -ere, -uī, -ūtum	- to set up, set on, establish, undertake; equip
dēstinō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to doom, bind fast to
sinō, -ere, sīvī, situm	(reg.) to let go, allow, permit, suffer; (lit.) lay
dēsinō, -ere, sīī, situm	to leave off, cease, forbear
volō, velle, voluī, --	to will, wish, be willing
- nōlō, nōlle, nōluī, --	- to be unwilling
- mālō, mālle, mālūī, --	- (lit.) to wish more; prefer
- voluntās, -ātis, f.	- wish, desire
- voluptās, -ātis, f.	- pleasure, enjoyment
- volō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum [d.]	- to fly (in many lit. and fig. senses) [d.]
- volucer, -cris, -cre; (as subst.) volucris, -is, f.	- (adj.) flying, winged; (subst.) bird
cōnsuēscō, -ere, -suēvī, -suētum	to become accustomed; (in perf.) be accustomed
- assuēscō, -ere, -suēvī, -suētum	- to become accustomed to
- cōnsuētūdō, -inis, f.	- custom, habit
soleō, -ēre, solitus sum	to be accustomed, wont
discō, -ere, didicī, --	to learn
- disciplīna, -ae, f.	- training, instruction; learning, culture, science, discipline
doceō, -ēre, docuī, doctum	to teach; inform
legō, -ere, lēgī, lēctum	to gather, pick, choose (in var. lit. and fig. senses); skim the sea, catch with eye/ear
- colligō, -ere, -lēgī, -lēctum	- to gather together, collect
- ēligō, -ere, -lēgī, -lēctum	- to pick out, select
scrībō, -ere, scripsī, scriptum	to write
īgnōrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to be unacquainted with
fallō, -ere, fefellī, -- (falsus mostly only used as adj.; dēceptus serves as PPP)	to deceive
- fallāx, -ācis	- prone to cheat, deceitful
- falsus, -a, -um	- deceptive, false
dubitō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to hesitate, doubt
- dubius, -a, -um	- doubtful

10. Favor

amō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to love</i>
- amor, -ōris, m.	- love
- amīcītia, -ae, f.	- friendship
- amīcus, -ī, m.	- friend
- inimīcus, -a, -um	- unfriendly
foveō, -ēre, fōvī, fōtum	<i>(fig.) to foster, protect; (lit.) keep warm</i>
complector, -ī, complexus sum	<i>to entwine with, embrace, surround</i>
nūbō, -ere, nūpsī, nuptum	<i>to marry (applied to a woman; lit. to veil oneself for marriage)</i>
cūrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to care for; provide for; care to</i>
- cūra, -ae, f.	- care, concern (esp. in poetry of love); object of care, i.e. concern, duty
- sēcūrus, -a, -um	- free from care, tranquil (in many senses); careless, reckless
dīligō, -ere, -lēxī, -lēctum	<i>to choose, pick out; love, cherish (esp. in partic. pass.)</i>
- dīligēns, -entis	- careful, diligent (rare except in adv.)
- dīlēctus, -a, -um	- loved
probō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to find good, approve; prove</i>
plaudō, -ere, plausī, plausum	<i>to beat; flatter, clap</i>
faveō, -ēre, fāvī, fautum	<i>to favor</i>
mīror, -ārī, -ātus sum	<i>to wonder at, marvel at</i>
- mīrus, -a, -um	- wonderful, marvelous
celebrō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>to frequent, throng, crowd; celebrate, extol</i>
veneror, -ārī, -ātus sum	<i>to venerate, worship</i>
libet, -ēre, libuit (libitum est)	<i>it pleases</i>
- libēns, -entis	- willing, with pleasure
- libīdō, -inis, f.	- desire, longing; esp. passion; lust
placeō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	<i>to please</i>
- placidus, -a, -um	- quiet, gentle, calm, kindly (both lit. and fig.)
iuvō, -āre, iūvī, iūtum	<i>to help, aid, assist; please, delight</i>
- iuvenis, -is, mf. (gen. pl. -um)	- a youth, young man or woman
- iuventa, -ae, f.	- period of youth, youth
- iuventūs, -ūtis, f.	- period of youth, youth; (collective) youth, i.e. young men
fruor, fruī, frūctus sum (fruitus sum)	<i>to enjoy</i>
- frūctus, -ūs, m.	- enjoyment, delight; fruit, crops (also in var. fig. meanings)
- frūx, frūgis, f. (mostly pl.)	- (reg. pl.) fruit of any kind
gaudeō, -ēre, gāvīsus sum	<i>to rejoice</i>
- gaudium, -ī, n.	- delight, joy, pleasure
rīdeō, -ēre, rīsī, rīsum	<i>to laugh, laugh at (usually intrans.)</i>
lūdō, -ere, lūsī, lūsus	<i>to play; make sport of</i>
- lūdus, -ī, m.	- game, play; place of play, school
salveō, -ēre, --, --	<i>to be well</i>
- salvē (sg.), salvēte (pl.)	- hail!
- salūs, -ūtis, f.	- health; safety (in var. senses)
- salvus, -a, -um	- sound of health; uninjured, safe; (occasionally) solvent
valeō, -ēre, -uī, -itūrus	<i>to be strong (physically); (fig.) excel, be able, have power, be worth</i>
- validus, -a, -um	- strong

dēsīderō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to long for, desire greatly; miss
- dēsīderium, -ī, n.	- longing
optō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to choose, select; wish, desire
cupiō, -ere, -īvī, -ītum	to long for, crave, desire
- cupīdō, -inis, f.	- desire, eagerness, craving (often personified)
- cupidus, -a, -um	- eager for, desirous of
studeō, -ēre, -uī, --	to be eager, zealous
- studium, -ī, n.	- eagerness, zeal (in many senses); (pl.) pursuits
- studiōsus, -a, -um	- eager, zealous
audeō, -ēre, ausus sum	(lit.) to be eager; dare, venture
- audāx, -ācis	- bold, daring; (usually in a bad sense) reckless
certō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	to make certain, decide (by contest); fight, contend, compete, vie
- certāmen, -inis, n.	- contest, struggle

11. Disfavor

caveō, -ēre, cāvī, cautum	to be on one's guard, beware
timeō, -ēre, -uī, --	to fear, dread
- timor, -ōris, m.	- fear, apprehension
vereor, -ērī, veritus sum	to fear, stand in awe of
metuō, -ere, -uī, (-ūtum)	to fear, apprehend, dread
- metus, -ūs, m.	- fear, apprehension, dread
horreō, -ēre, -uī, --	to bristle; bristle at, shudder at
- horridus, -a, -um	- (lit.) bristling, rough; terrible, fearful
terreō, -ēre, -uī, -itum	to terrify, frighten
- terror, -ōris, m.	- fright, terror, panic
patior, -ī, passus sum	to permit, endure
doleō, -ēre, doluī, dolitūrus	to feel pain/grief; grieve
- dolor, -ōris, m.	- pain, grief; resentment
maereō, -ēre, -uī, --	to grieve, mourn
- maestus, -a, -um	- sad, sorrowful, dejected, etc.; depressing
fleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum	to weep
pudeō, -ēre, -uī, --	(of personal subjects) to be ashamed, feel shame; to shame, cause/bring shame; (of things as subjects) to be a shame, be cause of shame
- pudor, -ōris, m.	- sense of shame, modesty, propriety; sense of honor
resistō, -ere, -stīfī, --	to take one's stand, hold one's ground, resist
spernō, -ere, sprēvī, sprētum	(reg. in fig. sense) reject, despise, scorn; (lit.) to sever, remove
contemnō, -ere, -psī, -ptum	to despise, scorn, disdain

IV. Adjectives and Related Words

1. Size

magnus, -a, -um	great
- māior, māius	- greater
- maximus, -a, -um	- greatest
- magis	- more
- magnitūdō, -inis, f.	- greatness, size

- magister, -trī, m.	- master, chief; steersman, teacher, etc.
largus, -a, -um	copious, lavish, unstinted
grandis, -e	large, ponderous
immēnsus, -a, -um	unmeasured, boundless
ingēns, -gentis	vast, huge, enormous, etc.
tantus, -a, -um	(adj. of degree) so great, so much
quantus, -a, -um	(interr. and rel. num. adj.) how great? as great (correl. of "tantus")
altus, -a, -um	high, lofty; deep; (lit.) nourished
lātus, -a, -um	broad, wide
- latus, -eris, n. [d.]	- side, flank [d.]
parvus, -a, -um (comp. minor, superl. minimus)	small, little (in Caesar not in positive, and in general rare)
- minor, minus	- smaller, less
- minimus, -a, -um	- smallest, least
- parum	- (adv.) too little
exiguus, -a, -um	limited, minute, scanty, little; (lit.) driven out
tenuis, -e	(lit.) stretched; thin, slender (in var. lit. and fig. senses)
longus, -a, -um	long, (of distance, occasionally) far
brevis, -e	short, shallow, brief
gravis, -e	heavy (in a large variety of fig. uses)
levis, -e	light; slight; (fig.) trivial, unimportant
- levō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- (lit.) to make light; lift; remove; (fig.) lessen, relieve
amplus, -a, -um	large, spacious; (fig.) splendid, glorious (nom. sing. masc. does not occur; positive rare in prose, common in poetry)
modicus, -a, -um	(of size, length, extent, degree) moderate, intermediate; (of behaviour) modest, moderate, temperate; often with accessory notion of restriction or diminution

2. Number

aequus, -a, -um	level, even, equal; fair, kindly
pār, paris	equal
- pariter	- (adv.) equally
quot (indecl.)	(interr. rel. num. adj.) how many? (correl. of "tot")
omnis, -e	all, every; as a whole
- cūnctus, -a, -um	- all together, entire
- tōtus, -a, -um	- whole, entire (in var. senses)
- tot (indecl.)	- (indecl. demonstr. num.) so many
- ūniversus, -a, -um	- all together, universal; (lit.) turned to one
multus, -a, -um	much; (pl.) many
- plūs, plūris	- more
- plūrimus, -a, -um	- most
- multitūdō, -inis, f.	- multitude; number, amount, body, force, etc.
paucus, -a, -um (class. only pl. paucī, -ae, -a)	few
- paulus, -a, -um	- little, small
rārus, -a, -um	wide apart, loose, thin (opp. to "densus"), close; (fig.) rare, seldom, etc.
nūllus, -a, -um	not any, no one, no
- ūllus, -a, -um	- any, any one (reg. in clauses expressing or implying a negative)
ūnus, -a, -um	(card. num.) one
- ūnicus, -a, -um	- sole, single, only
- singulī, -ae, -a	- (distrib. num. adj.) one each
- sōlus, -a, -um	- only, alone

- sōlitūdō, -inis, f.	- loneliness, solitude
- p̄rimus, -a, -um	- (ord. num.) first
- prior, prius	- earlier, preceding, former
duo, duae, duo	(card. num.) two
- geminus, -a, -um	- twin; twofold, double, two
trēs, trēs, tria	(card. num.) three
- ter	- thrice
- tertius, -a, -um	- (ord. num.) third
quārtus, -a, -um	(ord. num. adj.) fourth
quīnque (indecl.)	(card. num.) five
sex (indecl.)	(card. num.) six
septem (indecl.)	(card. num.) seven
octō (indecl.)	(card. num.) eight
novem (indecl.)	(card. num.) nine
decem (indecl.)	(card. num.) ten
centum (indecl.)	(card. num.) one hundred
mīlle (sg. indecl., pl. mīlia, -ium n.)	thousand (adj. in sing., subst. in plural)

3. Texture – Density

ācer, ācris, ācre	sharp, piercing (always in fig. sense, and usually applied to men, although Cicero applies it also to "supplicium")
- aciēs, -ēī, f.	- (lit.) edge; line of battle (Caesar uses it once with "oculorum", Cicero with "auctoritatis"; Vergil uses it alone of "eyes", of "sight, of "sword." Otherwise the word is military)
firmus, -a, -um	strong, firm, solid; steadfast
- firmō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- to make firm, strengthen
mollis, -e	soft, yielding, gentle (both lit. and fig.)
- lēnis, -e	- soft, gentle, mild
- lentus, -a, -um	- slow, sluggish, pliant
- mītis, -e	- mild, gentle
- tener, -era, -erum	- tender (in many senses)
plēnus, -a, -um	full
- compleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum	- to fill completely
- expleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum	- to fill out, complete
- impleō, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētum	- to fill in, fill up (both lit. and fig.)
inānis, -e	empty, vacant; (fig.) unsubstantial, vain
- vānus, -a, -um	- containing nothing, empty; (fig.) false, deceitful, etc.
- cavus, -a, -um	- hollow; enveloping
dēnsus, -a, -um	thick, close, dense (opp. to "rarus"); (fig.) thick, murky; frequent
- crēber, -bra, -brum	- thick, close, frequent
- frequēns, -entis	- in a large number; often, repeated
liquidus, -a, -um	fluid, liquid; (fig.) limpid, clear, etc.

4. Appearance

albus, -a, -um	dead white (opp. to "niger")
- candidus, -a, -um	- white, fair
niger, -gra, -grum	shining black (opp. to "candidus")
- āter, ātra, ātrum	- dead black, dark (opp. to "albus"); (fig.) gloomy, deadly
obscurus, -a, -um	dark, dusky, obscure (both lit. and fig.)
purpureus, -a, -um	purple-colored, crimson, red; (fig.) bright

pulcher, -chra, -chrum	<i>beautiful (both lit. and fig.)</i>
pinguis, -e	<i>fat; rich, fertile, richly-laden, etc.</i>
nūdus, -a, -um	<i>naked, bare</i>

5. Position

celsus, -a, -um	<i>raised high, lofty</i>
- sublīmis, -e	<i>- raised up, elevated, on high (in var. senses)</i>
medius, -a, -um	<i>mid, middle, central</i>
plānus, -a, -um	<i>level; clear</i>
īferus, -a, -um	<i>low; (fig.) low, humble, mean</i>
- īfernus, -a, -um	<i>- that which is below, infernal</i>
humilis, -e	<i>(lit.) on the ground; low; obscure, humble</i>
profundus, -a, -um	<i>deep; (more rarely) high; profound, abysmal, etc.</i>
extrēmus, -a, -um	<i>outermost, farthest, last, extreme</i>
sēcrētus, -a, -um	<i>separated, apart, secret</i>
prīvātus, -a, -um	<i>apart, personal, private</i>
- pūblicus, -a, -um	<i>- public (i.e. belonging to the state); public in general</i>
- rēs pūblica, rēi pūblīcae, etc.	<i>- republic, state, commonwealth</i>
- commūnis, -e	<i>- common, general; (lit.) having common tasks</i>
- proprius, -a, -um	<i>- one's own; peculiar, etc. (in many senses)</i>

6. Time

aeternus, -a, -um	<i>everlasting, eternal</i>
- immortalis, -e	<i>- immortal</i>
- perpetuus, -a, -um	<i>- unbroken, perpetual (both of material things and more commonly of time); (lit.) thorough seeking</i>
vetus, -eris	<i>old, of long standing (opp. to "recens")</i>
- vetustās, -ātis, f.	<i>- oldness, age; duration</i>
- antīquus, -a, -um	<i>- ancient, old-time, former (opp. to "novus")</i>
- prīscus, -a, -um	<i>- old-time, ancient, primitive</i>
- mātūrus, -a, -um	<i>- ripe, mature; early, speedy</i>
novus, -a, -um	<i>new</i>
- recēns, -entis	<i>- fresh, new (opp. to "vetus")</i>
- praesēns, -entis	<i>- that is before one; in sight or at hand; present, in person</i>
- assiduus, -a, -um	<i>- constant, frequent</i>
celer, -eris, -ere	<i>swift</i>
- vēlōx, -ōcis	<i>- swift, fleet</i>
- rapidus, -a, -um	<i>- swift, speedy (of fire, winds, rivers, etc.); (lit.) tearing</i>
- citus, -a, -um	<i>- stirred up; swift</i>
tardus, -a, -um	<i>slow, sluggish, lingering</i>

7. Favorable

bonus, -a, -um	<i>good</i>
- bene	<i>- (adv.) well</i>
- benīgnus, -a, -um	<i>- kind, friendly</i>
- melior, -ius	<i>- better</i>
- optimus, -a, -um	<i>- best</i>
pius, -a, -um	<i>dutiful, devoted (in many senses as just, filial, pious, kind, etc.)</i>
- pietās, -ātis, f.	<i>- sense of duty, devotion, esp. between parents and children</i>

- impius, -a, -um	- <i>impious</i>
fortis, -e	<i>brave, valiant</i>
nobilis, -e	<i>distinguished, noble; (lit.) knowable</i>
liber, -era, -erum	<i>free</i>
- liberālis, -e	- <i>pertaining to a freeman; noble, generous</i>
- liberō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	- <i>to make free, free, liberate</i>
- libertās, -ātis, f.	- <i>freedom, liberty</i>
- liber, -brī, m. [d.]	- <i>(reg.) book; (lit.) inner bark [d.]</i>
- libellus, -ī, m.	- <i>booklet</i>
sapiēns, -entis	<i>wise, sensible</i>
- sapientia, -ae, f.	- <i>good sense; wisdom</i>
- sānus, -a, -um	- <i>sound of health, sane</i>
nōtus, -a, -um	<i>(in a good sense) known; (in a bad sense) notorious</i>
- notō, -āre, -āvī, notātum	- <i>to note, mark out, watch, notice</i>
- īgnōtus, -a, -um	- <i>unknown</i>
- clārus, -a, -um	- <i>clear, bright; brilliant, distinguished, famous, etc.</i>
- praecipuus, -a, -um	- <i>special, particular, excellent; (lit.) taken first</i>
- īnsignis, -e	- <i>marked, distinguished, conspicuous (both lit. and fig.)</i>
dīgnus, -a, -um	<i>worthy</i>
- dīgnitās, -ātis, f.	- <i>worth, rank, reputation, esteem, etc.</i>
- dīgnor, -ārī, -ātus sum	- <i>to deem worthy of, deign</i>
- indīgnus, -a, -um	- <i>unworthy</i>
vērus, -a, -um	<i>true</i>
- vērō	- <i>(adv.) in truth, but</i>
fēlix, -īcis	<i>lucky</i>
- īnfēlix, -īcis	- <i>unlucky</i>
- beātus, -a, -um	- <i>happy, prosperous, blessed, fortunate</i>
- laetus, -a, -um	- <i>glad, joyful (used fig. of animals, countries, etc.)</i>
- serēnus, -a, -um	- <i>clear, calm, fair (esp. of weather)</i>
- contentus, -a, -um	- <i>contented, satisfied, content</i>
prosper(us), -era, -erum	<i>favorable, auspicious</i>
- dīves, -ītis (gen. pl. -um)	- <i>rich</i>
- dīvitiae, -ārum, f. (pl.)	- <i>riches</i>
- dīs, dītis	- <i>rich (classic only superlative)</i>
- ūber, -eris	- <i>rich, fertile, fruitful; (as noun) teat, udder, breast; fertility</i>
dulcis, -e	<i>sweet (in lit. and fig. senses)</i>
- suāvis, -e	- <i>sweet, pleasant, agreeable, grateful, delightful</i>
- blandus, -a, -um	- <i>alluring, charming</i>
- cārus, -a, -um	- <i>dear</i>
- iūcundus, -a, -um	- <i>pleasant, agreeable</i>
- commodus, -a, -um	- <i>with due measure; suitable, convenient, comfortable</i>
pūrus, -a, -um	<i>clean, pure (both lit. and fig.)</i>
- merus, -a, -um	- <i>pure, unmixed</i>
- integer, -gra, -grum	- <i>untouched; fresh, complete</i>
- castus, -a, -um	- <i>pure, spotless</i>
sacer, -cra, -crum	<i>holy, consecrate; accursed; (lit.) set apart</i>
- sacerdōs, -ōtis, mf.	- <i>priest, priestess</i>
- sānctus, -a, -um	- <i>sacred, inviolable</i>
- sollemnis, -e	- <i>(lit.) coming at the completion of a year, annual, stated; ceremonial, solemn, etc.</i>
- fēstus, -a, -um	- <i>festive, festal</i>

8. Unfavorable

malus, -a, -um	<i>evil</i>
- vīlis, -e	- <i>cheap, worthless; base</i>
- foedus, -a, -um	- <i>foul</i>
- turpis, -e	- <i>ugly, unsightly; disgraceful, foul, etc.</i>
- improbus, -a, -um	- <i>not good, wicked, depraved, rascally, etc. (opp. of "bonus")</i>
crūdēlis, -e	<i>cruel, pitiless, ruthless</i>
- ferus, -a, -um	- <i>wild, fierce</i>
- ferē [d.]	- <i>almost (reg. follows its word) [d.]</i>
- saevus, -a, -um	- <i>fierce, raging, wrathful (in many lit. and fig. senses)</i>
- dīrus, -a, -um	- <i>fearful, awful, portentous, dire</i>
- sevērus, -a, -um	- <i>stern, strict; inflexible; fatal</i>
- asper, -era, -erum	- <i>rough; (fig.) harsh, bitter</i>
- dūrus, -a, -um	- <i>hard, tough, harsh</i>
- vāstus, -a, -um	- <i>empty, void, waste, wild, etc.</i>
miser, -era, -erum	<i>wretched, miserable</i>
- miseror, -ārī, -ātus sum	- <i>to pity, take pity on, commiserate</i>
- trīstis, -e	- <i>sad, solemn, serious (in var. fig. meanings)</i>
- anxius, -a, -um	- <i>anxious, troubled; (of action) that troubles, makes anxious; troublesome</i>
- sollicitus, -a, -um	- <i>thoroughly moved/excited; troubled</i>
aeger, -gra, -grum	<i>sick (of both mental and physical ills)</i>
- fessus, -a, -um	- <i>faint, weary, tired</i>
- lassus, -a, -um	- <i>faint, wearied</i>
caecus, -a, -um	<i>blind, unseeing; aimless; (fig.) dark, obscure (as "paries", "carcer")</i>
- stultus, -a, -um	- <i>foolish, stupid</i>
- rudis, -e	- <i>(lit.) unwrought, untilled, unformed, rough, raw, wild; (fig.) rude, unpolished, uncultivated, unskilled, awkward, clumsy</i>
avidus, -a, -um	<i>craving, eager for, longing for, ardent</i>
- invītus, -a, -um	- <i>unwilling, reluctant</i>

9. Unclassified

tālis, -e	<i>such (in many usages; correl. with "qualis")</i>
- quālis, -e	- <i>(interr. and rel. adj. pron.) of what kind? (correl. of "talis")</i>
necesse (only used with „esse)	<i>(indecl. adj.) necessary</i>
- necessitās, -ātis, f.	- <i>necessity, need</i>
similis, -e	<i>like, similar</i>
simplex, -icis	<i>simple, single</i>
varius, -a, -um	<i>diversified, changing, varied, various (in many senses)</i>
aptus, -a, -um	<i>(lit.) fitted to, joined to; fit</i>
certus, -a, -um	<i>fixed, settled, sure, certain</i>
- incertus, -a, -um	- <i>uncertain</i>
vehemēns, -entis	<i>violent, impetuous, strong (Caesar uses adv. only; Cicero only the adj.)</i>
frīgidus, -a, -um	<i>cold (applied by Vergil also to such words as "horror", "mors", etc.)</i>
- frīgus, -oris, n.	- <i>cold (also in Vergil of chill caused by fear, etc.)</i>

V. Adverbs

1. Time

ōlim	<i>at that time; formerly; (rarely) hereafter</i>
quondam	<i>formerly, once upon a time</i>
nūper (superl. nūperrimē)	<i>recently, lately</i>
simul	<i>at once, together, at the same time (in prose often with "atque" in sense "as soon as")</i>
iam	<i>at that time, at this time, now (of relative time opposed to "nunc", the actual "now"); already</i>
nunc	<i>now</i>
prōtinus (prōtenus)	<i>at once, forthwith; (lit.) forward</i>
statim	<i>immediately, at once; (lit.) as one stands</i>
subitō	<i>suddenly, unexpectedly</i>
repente	<i>suddenly</i>
mox	<i>soon, presently</i>
māne	<i>early, in the morning</i>
crās	<i>tomorrow; (poet.) in the future</i>
tandem	<i>at last, finally; (in impatient questions) pray, pray tell me</i>
dēnique	<i>at length, finally; to sum up, in word; (not uncommon with "tum" or "nunc")</i>
numquam	<i>never</i>
- umquam (unquam)	<i>- ever, at any time (usually with neg. as stronger than "numquam", or after conditional particle)</i>
quotiē(n)s	<i>(interr. rel. num. adv.) how many times? (correl. of "totiens")</i>
semel	<i>(multipl. num.) once</i>
iterum	<i>again, for the second time</i>
rūrsus (rūrsum)	<i>back, again; (lit.) turned back</i>
bis	<i>(mult. num.) twice</i>
saepe	<i>often</i>
diū	<i>long, for a long time (of time opp. to "longe" of space)</i>
semper	<i>always, ever</i>
ūsque	<i>all the way, up to (reg. followed, sometimes preceded by "ad" or "in" with acc.)</i>
interim	<i>meanwhile; (lit.) there between</i>
- intereā	<i>- meanwhile; (lit.) there between</i>
- interdum	<i>- meanwhile</i>
quandō	<i>(interr. adv.) when?; (indef. adv. after "si", "ne", etc.) at some time, at any time</i>
- aliquandō	<i>- at some time, at length; (lit.) some when</i>
tum	<i>then (opp. to "nunc"); (esp. with "demum" or "denique") finally; (with "iam") already</i>
- tunc	<i>- then (opp. to "nunc"; Vergil uses it for "tum" before vowels; in prose rare)</i>

2. Place

hīc	<i>here</i>
- hinc	<i>- hence</i>
- hūc	<i>- hither</i>
- adhūc	<i>- up to this (present), thus far</i>

ibī (ibi)	<i>there</i>
- ibīdem (ibidem)	- <i>in the same place</i>
illīc	<i>there</i>
- illūc	- <i>thither</i>
inde	<i>thence (both of time and space)</i>
- deinde	- <i>thereupon, then; next in order, furthermore</i>
penitus	<i>inwardly, deeply, far within; thoroughly, utterly</i>
forīs	<i>without, abroad</i>
passim	<i>here and there</i>
procul	<i>at a distance, afar, from a distance</i>
ubī (ubi)	<i>(interr. rel. adv.) where (sometimes strengthened by "nam"); (temporal conj.) as soon as (sometimes strengthened by "primum")</i>
quō	<i>to/in which place, whither, where</i>
unde	<i>(interr. rel. adv.) whence</i>
- undique	- <i>from all sides, on all sides; (lit.) whencesoever</i>

3. Cause – Manner

cūr	<i>(interr. adv.) why?</i>
- quārē (quā rē)	- <i>(interr.) from what cause? why?; (rel.) by which means, whereby; wherefore, why</i>
ergō	<i>(conj.) therefore (often with question "quid?"); (prep. with gen.) on account of</i>
- igitur	- <i>accordingly, consequently, therefore</i>
- ideō	- <i>on that account, for this end</i>
sīc	<i>in such a manner, so (referring to what precedes or follows)</i>
- sīcut (sīcutī)	- <i>just as</i>
ita	<i>so (referring to what precedes or follows)</i>
- itaque	- <i>and so, therefore (reg. at beginning of sentence)</i>
- item	- <i>likewise; (lit.) in that way</i>
tam	<i>(demonst. adv. of degree) so</i>
- tamquam	- <i>so as, just as</i>
quam	<i>(interr. and rel. adv.) how? as; (after comparative) than; (with superl.) as--possible</i>
- quamvis	- <i>however you like, although</i>
satis	<i>(indecl. adv. and adj.) enough, sufficient</i>
nimis	<i>(adv.) too, too much</i>
- nimius, -a, -um	- <i>(adj.) too much, excessive</i>
plērumque	<i>for the most part, generally</i>
frūstrā	<i>in vain</i>

4. Adversative

nōn	<i>not; ("~ dum") not yet; ("~ iam") no longer</i>
- haud	- <i>not (reg. with single word, esp. in phrases like "~ scio" and in litotes)</i>
- nōndum	- <i>not yet</i>
nēve (neu)	<i>and not, nor</i>
- nēve ... nēve (neu ... neu)	- <i>neither...nor</i>
forsitan	<i>perhaps, perchance</i>
paene	<i>almost</i>
- ferē	- <i>almost (regl. follows its word)</i>
- ferus, -a, -um [d.]	- <i>wild, fierce [d.]</i>

vix	<i>hardly, scarcely, barely; (sometimes with "dum") hardly yet</i>
modo	<i>(adv.) in a measure, in a (limited) manner; only, but (of manner); just, just now (of time)</i>
saltem	<i>at any rate, at least</i>
immō	<i>nay, on the contrary; (often with "vero") truly</i>
tamen	<i>(disjunctive conj.) still, nevertheless, notwithstanding</i>

VI. Interjections

ecce	<i>lo! behold!</i>
heu (ēheu or eheu)	<i>alas!</i>
iō	<i>(expressing joy) ho! hurrah!; (expressing pain or grief) Oh! ah!; (calling attention) see, look, mark, behold</i>
ō	<i>oh! ah!</i>
scīlicet	<i>one may know; certainly, of course, forsooth (often ironical)</i>
quippe	<i>indeed, surely; (sometimes ironically) to be sure, indeed, forsooth</i>

VII. Conjunctions

et	<i>(co-ordinating conj.) and</i>
- -que	<i>- (enclitic cop. conj.) and (reg. connects ideas that belong together)</i>
etiam	<i>(lit.) and already; also, even</i>
quoque	<i>also, too</i>
atque (ac)	<i>(copulative conj.) and in addition, and also, and; (after comparatives) than; ("simul ~") as soon as</i>
at	<i>(advers. conj.) but, but yet (esp. in rejoinders and apodoses)</i>
sed	<i>(advers. conj.) but</i>
aut	<i>(disjunct. conj.) or (excluding alternative)</i>
autem	<i>(advers. conj.) moreover, but, however (always postpositive)</i>
vel	<i>or (implying choice); even</i>
- vel ... vel	<i>- whether...or</i>
- -ve	<i>- or (enclitic and reg. appended to first word in a clause)</i>
- velut (velutī)	<i>- even as, like as, just as</i>
nam (or namque as a stronger variant)	<i>(causal conj.) for; (also particle appended to inter. words) indeed, really</i>
enim	<i>(postpositive conj.) for, verily, you see</i>
quidem	<i>(enclitic adv.) certainly, at least</i>
- quīdam, quaedam, quiddam (subst., quoddam, adj.) [d.]	<i>- (indef. pron.) a certain one, some one [d.]</i>
an	<i>or (introducing second part of disjunctive question, after "utrum" or "-ne"; occasionally it seems to be used as a simple interrogative particle (e.g. Vergil)</i>
nec (neque)	<i>and not, nor, neither</i>
nē	<i>(neg. final particle) lest, that not; (with verbs of fear) lest</i>
- -ne	<i>- enclitic interrog. particle, asking for information</i>

ut (utī)	<i>(interr. rel. adv.) how (not in Caesar); (comp.) like, as; (often with correlatives as "ita", "sic") so; (temporal) as soon as (sometimes strengthened by "primum"); (final) in order that; (consecutive or result) so as to, so that</i>
- utinam	<i>- would that, O that (introducing wishes in the subj.); (lit.) how that</i>
cum	<i>(conj.) as (soon as) with indic. perf. (rarely hist. pres. or pluperf.); when (of time, with any tense of indic.; of circumstance, with imperf. or pluperf. subj.; of cause) as, since (with subj.); (of concession) although (with subj.)</i>
dum	<i>(conj.) while (with indic.); until (with subj.); provided that (with subj., often supported by "modo")</i>
dōnec	<i>until</i>
quoniam	<i>(conj.) since, whereas (with indic.)</i>
quia	<i>(conj.) because (with the indic. of the evident reason)</i>
quod	<i>(conj. in causal sentences) because; (in object or substantive sentences) the fact that, as for the fact that, that</i>
quamquam	<i>however, although (with indic.)</i>
sī	<i>if</i>
- sīve (seu)	<i>- if (alternate condition)</i>
- sīve ... sīve	<i>- whether...or</i>
- quasi	<i>- as if</i>
- nisī (nisi)	<i>- (lit.) not if; if not; (after a neg.) unless, except; "si" is sometimes added</i>
- etsī	<i>- even if, although (with indic.)</i>
quīn	<i>nay indeed (esp. with "etiam"); (conj. with subj.) but that (after verbs of preventing, etc., if neg. or interr.); (lit.) why not? (interr. or rel.)</i>

VIII. Prepositions and Prefixes

ante	<i>(adv. of space and time); before (often with abl. of measure); (prep. with acc.) before (of space or time)</i>
- anteā	<i>- (adv.) before that, previously, hitherto</i>
prae	<i>(prep. with abl.) (lit.) in front of; in comparison with; (with neg.) by reason of (preventing cause); (in composition with adj. and adv.) very</i>
- praeter	<i>- (prep. with acc.) by, along, past; (fig.) besides, except, contrary to</i>
- praetereā	<i>- besides, moreover</i>
prō	<i>(prep. with abl.) (lit.) in front of (i.e. with back to; rare except in military phrases); in behalf of; in proportion to</i>
- prope	<i>- (adv.) near; (fig.) nearly, almost</i>
- proximus, -a, -um	<i>- nearest</i>
- propinquus, -a, -um	<i>- (lit.) near, close; (fig.) near, relative, kinsman</i>
propter	<i>(prep. with acc.) on account of; (adv., very rare) near</i>
- ob	<i>- (prep. with acc.) (lit.) against, facing; (but reg.) on account of; in classical prose only in phrases with "rem", "causam", etc., otherwise "propter"</i>
ad	<i>(prep. with acc.) (of motion whither) to, up to; (of direction) towards; (of respect) for, with regard to; (of manner) after, according to; (of place) at; (of time) at; (with numerals) about; (of purpose) for</i>

in	<i>I. Prep. with acc. or abl.: (with acc. of place whither) into the midst of; (with abl. of place where) in, on. II. Negative prefix used with adj., adv., and participles, "un-". III. (intensive prefix) very</i>
inter	<i>(prep. with acc.) between (of place where); (of time) during</i>
apud	<i>(prep. with acc.) near (of place); (reg. of persons) in the presence of</i>
circum	<i>(adv. and prep. with acc.) around, around about, in the neighborhood of, near</i>
- circā	<i>- (adv. and prep. with acc.) around, round about</i>
contrā	<i>(adv. and prep. with acc.) against, opposite</i>
super	<i>(adv. and prep. with acc. and abl.) over, upon; concerning, for "de"; (adv.) moreover</i>
- suprā	<i>- (adv. and prep. with acc.) above, beyond (of place and time)</i>
- superior, -ius	<i>- (of place) higher, upper; (fig.) former, past, previous, preceding; (of quality, condition, number) higher, more distinguished, greater, superior</i>
- suprēmus, -a, -um	<i>- highest, loftiest, topmost; last, final, etc.</i>
- superō, -āre, -āvī, -ātum	<i>- to overcome, surpass, defeat</i>
- superbus, -a, -um	<i>- overbearing; proud, haughty, etc.</i>
sub	<i>(prep. with acc. or abl.) under, close to (of place); (with acc.) towards (of time)</i>
- infrā	<i>- (adv. and prep. with acc.) below</i>
per	<i>(prep. with acc.) through (of space, time, cause, instrument, manner); (also adv. in composition with adverbs and adjectives) very</i>
extrā	<i>(prep. with acc.) outside of, beyond</i>
sine	<i>(prep. with abl.) without (esp. in neg. phrases instead of "cum")</i>
ā (ab)	<i>(prep. with abl.) (of place whence) from; so in phrases as "- tergo", from (on) the rear, etc.; (of cause) from; (of agent) by; (of remote origin) from; (of time) from</i>
dē	<i>(prep. with abl.) (of place) down from, from (esp. with compounds of "de" and "ex"); (of source and origin) from; (of object) concerning; of the whole "from" which a part is taken</i>
ultrā	<i>(adv. and prep. with acc.) beyond</i>
- ulterior, -ius	<i>- more, beyond, farther</i>
- ultimus, -a, -um	<i>- farthest (of space, time, quality, etc.)</i>
ē (ex)	<i>(prep. with abl.) (of place) out of, from; (of origin) from; (of reference) according to</i>
post	<i>(adv. and prep. with acc.) after (both of place and more often time)</i>
- postea	<i>- thereafter, afterwards (sometimes followed by "-quam")</i>
- postquam	<i>- (conj.) after</i>
- posterus, -a, -um	<i>- next, later, subsequent</i>
- postrēmus, -a, -um	<i>- hindmost, the last; end or last part of any thing; (fig.) the last, lowest, basest, meanest, worst</i>
con- (com-)	<i>(prefix) together</i>
dis-	<i>(prefix) apart, not</i>
re- (red-)	<i>(prefix) back, again</i>
trāns- (trā-)	<i>(prefix) across</i>