

Latin IV AP
Vocab 46-48

addūcō, dūcere, dūxī, ductus: lead to; influence

paulō, adv.: a little, somewhat, slightly

antecursor, ōris: pl: vanguard, advance guard

dēvēhō, ere, vexī, vectus: carry away, bring

obses, obsidis: hostage; pledge, security

occurrō, currere, currī, cursus: meet; come to

praeficiō, ficere, fēcī, fectus: make before; put in command of

tolerō [1]: bear, endure, hold out

caedēs, is: slaughter, massacre, murder

efferō, efferre, extulī, ēlātus: raise; make known; elate

impetus, ūs: attack; force, vehemence

interitus, ūs: destruction, death

peditātus, ūs: foot soldiers, infantry

praesertim: especially, particularly

profectiō, ōnis: departure

dēiciō, icere, iēcī, iectus: disappoint

etsī: even if, although

opīniō, ōnis: way of thinking; expectation

pōnō +in + abl: depend on

abiciō, ere, abiēcī, abiectum: throw away or down; hurl

cōnscribō, ere, scripsī, scriptus: enroll, enlist, write

intercipiō, ere, cēpī, captus: take or catch between; interrupt, intercept; cut off

intrā + acc: within, inside, into

praeceptum, ī: instruction, injunction, command

trāgula, ae: javelin, spear or dart used by the Gauls

adficiō, ere, fēcī, factus: affect, fill, inspire

animadvertō, vertere, vertī, versus: turn the mind to; notice

bīduum, ī: space or period of 2 days

conventus, ūs: a gathering, meeting, assembly; court

dēmō, dēmere, dēmpsī, dēmtus: take down, remove

fūmus, ī: smoke

incendium, ī: fire, burning, conflagration

perlegō, legere, lēgī, lēctus: read, read thoroughly

procul: far off, from afar, in the distance, at a distance