bacchor (1) bacchātus sum be infatuated libera mulier servili amore bacchata ipsam libertatem ... amittebat et cum libertate substantiam a free born woman, infatuated by her passion for a slave, lost her freedom and with her freedom her property (3.12.1; hapax)
balneum ei n bath in balneum vel in theatrum ire be on one’s way to the (public) baths or the theatre (G.1.20 = 1.5.2; only here)
barbaricus -a -um barbarian barbaricae gentes barbarian nations (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)
basilica ae f public building (2.20.4; 3.23.5; only here)
bellicus -a -um of war, warlike bellicos ... sudores nostros barbaricae gentes ... cognoscunt the barbarian nations ... are acquainted with our military prowess (litt. perspiration; Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)
bellum i n war belli causa arma sumebant they seized arms with a view to war (G.2.101); bella orta sunt wars have arisen (1.2.2 sub f.); in bello amissi sunt they fell in the war (1.25 pr. ad f.)
bene adv. well, wisely, correctly, rather bene scriptum well described (1.11.12); bene putavit ... he was of the correct opinion (1.22 pr. init.); constitutio ... Zenonis bene prospexit his (dat.) ... the constitution of Zeno ... made excellent provision for those (who) ... (2.6.14); bene ... huic causae prospezerunt they wisely ... provided for such a case (3.9.12); actiones poenales bene multas introduxit praetor the praetor introduced a fairly large number of penal actions (4.6.12)
beneficium ii n benefit, good offices, boon, benevolence, enjoyment, favour secutum est beneficium manumissionis (thereupon) the benefit of manumission followed (1.5 pr. sub f.); ad civitatem venire ex beneficio principis festinavit he was hurried towards citizenship through the good offices of the emperor (3.7.4 sub f.); si ingrati existant homines in quos beneficium collatum est if the persons on whom the boon was conferred should prove ungrateful (2.7.2 sub f.); legis Appuleiae beneficium benefit of the lex Appuleia (G.3.122); possessionum beneficium habere get the enjoyment of the possessions (3.9.12 ad f.); hoc ... divus Hadrianus speciali beneficio cuidam praestitit this the emperor Hadrian bestowed on someone as (lit. by) a special favour (2.19.6)
benevolentia ae f benevolence (2.19.6 med.; hapax, but also hapax as benivolentia at 2.20.23 ad f.)
benignus -a -um fair, favourable, lenient (only comp.): benignior iuris interpretatio a more lenient view of the law (G.3.109 = 3.19.10); quae sententia sane benignior est a view which is certainly fairer (3.26.8 sub f.7)

benivolentia v. benevolentia

bes bessis m two thirds (of an an; 2.14.5 med.; hapax)

bestia ae f (wild) beast cum bestiis depugnare fight with beasts (in the arena; G.1.13); ferae bestiae nec mancipi sunt, velut ursi, leones wild beasts such as bears and lions are res nec mancipi (G.2.16; 2.1.12 & 13)

biennium ii n (period of) two years (3.21 pr. ad f.); iure civili constitutum fuerat ut ... is eam rem ... si immobils erat, biennio tantum in Italico solo usucapiat it had been laid down by the civil law that if it was an immovable thing, ... he (the buyer) could acquire it by usucapion, after two years' possession (but) only on Italian soil (2.6 pr.; G.2.42)

bis adv. num. twice bis in anno twice a year (G.2.101)

bona bonorum n pl. a property, moveables actio vi bonorum raptorum action for property taken by violence/robbery (G.3.209; 4.8); addic-tio bonorum assignation, adjudication of the property (3.11.5); bona vacantia ownerless property (2.6.9) b estate (in bonitary ownership) quod divine iuris est, id nullius in bonis est what is subject to divine right cannot belong to anyone (G.2.9 = 2.1.7 & 10); postea divisionem accept dominium, ut alius possit esse ex iure Quiritium dominus, alius in bonis habere afterwards ownership was divided (lit. accepted a division) so that one man may be owner by Quirity title and another by bonitary (G.2.40 & 41); bonorum venditio sale of the estate (G.2.154 & 155); ipsi (nom.) bonaque eorum publice venire (from veneo) iubentur ... they are ordered to be sold by the state with all their property (G.1.27; v. publice); non expectatur rem in bonis actoris esse it is not necessary that the thing (stolen) belong to the plaintiff (4.2.2); societatem coire solam aut totorum bonorum aut unius alieius negoti ... we usually enter into a partnership either in respect of our entire fortunes or for a particular business (G.3.148); creditoribus suis (dat.) bonis (abl.) cedere surrender his property to his creditors (4.6.40; G.3.78) c assets, estate bona eius ad me pertinent her estate goes to me (G.1.167); ne bona eorum a creditoribus possideantur et veneant (provision was made) so that their assets are not seized by their creditors and sold (3.11.2; v. veneo)

bonitas tatis f goodness, excellence naturalis bonitas vini natural quality/excellence of the wine (4.3.13 ad f.; hapax)

bonus -a -um good, honest, favourable (v. melior, optimus); bona fide in good faith; or untr. (G.2.43; 2.1.32 ad f.); bona fide possidere possess in good faith (G.2.86; 2.9 pr.); bona fide emptor purchaser in good faith (2.6.9 & 10); bonae fidei possessor possessor in good faith (G.2.76; 2.1.30); bonae fidei iudicium bonae fidei action = action in good faith (G.4.62 & 63; 4.6.28); bonus pater familias good head of a family (2.1.38); contra bonos mores offending against morality (G.3.157); quod bonum et aequum iudici videtur what seems to the judge right and proper (4.9.1); ex bono et aequo in fairness and equity, in equity (G.3.137; 3.9.2 ad f.); boni viri arbitratu on the standard of the good
**bos** (2.18.3 ad f.); servos bonis condicionibus vendere sell slaves on fair and favourable terms (1.8.2 med.)

**breviter** adj. short, brief in breve

**coactio** an epitome (G.4.15 ad f.);

potest tamen nihilo minus iure civili aut longius aut brevius tempus dari nevertheless, at civil law, a longer or shorter period may be given (G.2.170; not in J.)

**vidéris** briefly breviter vidéris in eandem diem aut condicionem spoofondisse (if in the course of a stipulation you merely said "spondeo") you are presumed (lit. you seem) to have briefly promised for the day or subject to the condition (3.19.5 sub f.); rem breviter et quasi per indicem exponere to state their case concisely and as it were by way of summary (G.4.15 ad f.; hapax in G.)
cado (3) cécidi cásum a fall de rheda (raeda) currente ... cadere fall from a moving vehicle/wagon (2.1.48); abs.: fall from a tree (G.3.219) b fall in battle pro re publica ceciderunt they fell/died for their country (1.25 pr. ad f.) c fall into a category/spe­cies (in + acc.) in aliam formam negotii cadere fall into another spe­cies of transaction (3.26.13); res in furtivam causam cadit the thing be­comes a res furtiva (lit. falls into a stolen condition; 4.1.12) d land in a predicament (in + acc.) in furti vitium cadere (of a thing) be tainted with theft (lit. to fall into the defect of theft (2.6.4) e lose (+ abl. of respect) causa cadebat i.e. rem amittebat he was losing his case (lit. he fell with regard to his case; 4.6.33 init.; G.4.68); rei suae dominio (abl.) cadere to forfeit his ownership of the thing (4.2.1 sub f.) f fall under the power of (in + acc.) in potestatem eius cadere fall under his power (G.1.127 ad f. = 1.12 pr. ad f.)

caducus -a -um (lit. fallen, falling) va­cant, having no heir bona caduca va­cant inheritance/estate (which was validly bequeathed by will but which the instituted heir, e.g. being childless or unmarried, could not take (in terms of the leges lu­lia et Papia Poppea); ea lege bona caduca fiunt et ad populum deferri iubentur by that statute (the lex Iu­lia) the estate falls vacant and must go (lit. be transferred) to the people (G.2.150)

caeceus -a -um blind caeucus non potest testamentum facere nisi ... a blind man cannot make a will, unless ... (2.12.4; hapax)

caedo (3) cécidi caesium hit, cut fusti­bus caesus hit with clubs, cudgelled (G.3.225 = 4.4.1 & 9; hapax in G.); seorsum a via ... caedebat he was cutting down (a tree) ... at some dis­tance from the road (4.3.5)

caelibs gen. caelibis adj. single, un­married caelibes quoque ... leges Iuli­ae hereditates legataque capere vetantur unmarried persons, too, are forbidden by the lex Iulia to receive (an) inheritance or legacies (G.2.111; 2.286; only here)

caeléstis e adj. divine, of Heaven (lit. heavenly; Const. imp. 1 sub f.; & 2 ad f.; only here)

caelibátus us m unmarried state prop­ter caelibatum ex lege Iulia sum­motus ab hereditate debarred from the inheritance under the lex Iulia by reason of celibacy (G.2.144; hapax)

caelum i n the air, heaven (animalia) quae in caelo, quae in terra, quae in mari nascuntur (animals) which
are born on land, or in the air or sea (1.2 pr. = 2.1.12); (impossible condition) "si digito caelum tetigerit" "if he touches the sky with his finger" (G.3.98 = 3.19.11 bis; FORM)
calamitas tātis f misfortune non debet calamitas matris (enslavement after conception) ei (= filio) nocere qui in utero est the misfortune of the mother should not prejudice her unborn child (lit. him who is in her womb; 1.4 pr. sub f.; hapax)
calcitrosus -a -um that kicks equus calcitrosus a horse that kicks (4.9 pr.; hapax)
calliditas tātis f sophistry, quibbles, subtlety huiusmodi calliditati (dat.) obviam ire go counter to this type of sophistry (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)
callide adv. cunningly callide renuntiare societati (dat.) cunningly to withdraw from the partnership (3.25.4; hapax)
calo (1) -āvi -ātum convoke v. comitium
calumnia ae f false charge, malicious accusation/prosecution (or civil claim) calumniae causa agere bring an action vexatiously (G.4.176; FORM); etiam actor pro calumnia iurare cogitur the plaintiff too is required to swear that his claim is true (i.e. in a civil case; 4.16.1 med.; and not vexandi adversarii gratia (merely) to annoy the other party; G.4.178)
calumnior (1) calumniātus sum bring an action vexatiously/maliciously calumniantes plotters, schemers, intriguers (Const. impr. pr.; hapax)
(A) calcis calcis f lime calcis coquendae right of burning lime (2.3.2; hapax)
(B) calcis calcis f hoof (of horse), heel calce percutere kick/hit with his hoof (4.9 pr. med.; hapax)
camelus i m camel (G.2.16; hapax)
campus i m training-ground (military; 4.3.4); Campus Martius the Field of Mars (2.20.4; only in J.)
canis canis c dog, bitch (G.3.217 = 4.3.13); (parricide) insutus culleo cum cane etc. sewn up with a dog etc. in a sack (4.18.6 med.)
capio (3) cēpi captum a acquire, receive, take ex testamento capere take/receive under a will, take by will (G.1.23; 25; 2.24.1 sub f.); neque hereditates neque legata capere possess they may receive neither inheritances nor legacies (G.1.123); legatorum nomine capere take by way of legacy (G.4.23); ad civitatem Romanam capiendam for the acquisition of Roman citizenship (3.7.3 ad f.); usu capere (= usucapere) acquire by usucaption/prescription (4.6.4 ad f.) b be large enough for, contain, have a capacity, hold naves marina quae non minus quam decem milia modorum frumenti capiat a sea-going ship of a capacity of not less than 10,000 measures of corn (G.1.32) c grasp, seize, take (hold of) res manu capitur the thing is taken with the hand (G.1.121 ad f.) d capture, make prisoner, take captive ab hostibus captus est he was taken prisoner by the enemy (G.1.129; 1.12.5 init.); feram bestiam capere capture a wild animal (2.1.12) e seize, take away from/deprive of (ex + abl.) ea quae ex hostibus capimus, iure gentium statim nostra fiunt things that we seize/take from the enemy at once become ours by the law of nations (2.1.17; G.2.69) f elect (for a position or office), appoint, select virgines Vestales capiuntur they are appointed as Vestal virgins (G.1.130) g take, accept (inheritance, bequest) "Titius hominem Stichum capito (imperat. 3rd pers.)" Let Titius take the slave Stichus as his property (G.2.221; FORM) h get, obtain,
Receive mercedem capere obtain a reward (G.3.206) i suffer (loss) plus dominus capi damn the owner suffers greater loss (G.3.212) j derive/take from (ex + abl.) hae obligations non ex maleficio substantiam capit these obligations do not take their origin from delict (3.27 pr.); tutores ex potestate ipsa nomen ceperunt tutors/guardians have derived their name from their very function (1.13.2)
capio ōnis f a taking, seizure legis actio per pignoris capionem legis actio (effected) by the seizure of a pledge (G.4.12 & 26); v. usucapio/ususcapio (G.2.60)
capitalis e adj. relating to the head or to life, mortal, deadly poena capitalis capital punishment/death penalty; loss of civil rights/freedom (G.3.189); capitali animadversione punitur capital punishment is inflicted upon them (lit. they are visited by the death penalty; 4.18.9); capitali crimine reum facere alqm. bring a capital charge against someone (G.3.213; 4.3.11); inimicitia capitalis mortal, deadly enmity/feud (1.25.11); iudicia capitalia capital prosecutions (in which the supreme penalty may be inflicted; 4.18.2)
capitulum i n lit. chapter, variety of crime (4.18.11; hapax)
capra ae f goat (G.4.17; 4.3.1; only here)
captiosus -a -um deceptive (2.23.7; hapax)
captivitas tātis f captivity, capture (1.2.2 sub f.; 1.3.4; only here)
captivus i m captive (1.3.3; 2.1.8; only here)
capto (l) -āvi -ātum strive for/after, pursue lucrum captare strive for gain (G.3.151 ad f. = 3.25.4 ad f.; only here)
caput capitis n (basic meaning "head" lacking in G & J) a legal capacity, legal/corporate personality, legal status capitis diminutio curtailment of legal status, or (mostly) untr.; restriction/reduction of civil or family rights or of legal personality; change of status (G.1.159 = 1.16 pr.); servus manumissus capite non minuitur quia nullum caput habuit a slave on manumission does not undergo a change of status (by capitis diminutio) because (before manumission) he did not have any legal personality/civil standing (1.13.4) b source, main component (G.2.229 = 2.20.34) c chapter (of a law) capite tertio (legis Aquiliae) de omni cetero damno cavetur the third chapter (of the lex Aquilia) deals (lit. it is dealt) with all other damage (G.3.217 = 4.3.13) d culprit, perpetrator, offender omnis noxalis actio caput sequitur every noxal action follows the person of the offender (G.4.77 = 4.8.5) e capital (city) (4.11.7 ad f.; hapax in this sense) f person (v.h below) tutela est ... ius ac potestas ... in capite liber ad tuendum eum, qui ... se defendere nequit, iure civili data ac missa guardianship is the right and power over a free person given and allowed by the civil law in order to protect one who ... is unable to defend himself (1.13.1; G.1.166 a; v.i) g death/capital penalty poena capitis (2.1.10; 4.18.10); capite damnari (4.18.5 ad f.) = capite puniri (4.18.8 ad f) be condemned to death or be executed h heads = persons, individual (heirs) as against stirpes (lines) non in capita sed in stirpes hereditas dividitur the inheritance is divided not according to the number of successors but by lines (3.1.6 sub f.; 3.1.16 sub f.) i pl.: head of cattle est enim gregis unum corpus ex
distantibus capitibus for a flock (of sheep) is an entity (composed) of individual (lit. different) units (2.20.18 ad f.; 2.1.38)
careo (2) carui — lack, be without (+ abl. separ.) in omnibus rebus quae anima carent in the case of all inanimate things (lit. lacking life; G.3.217); animal sensu caret an animal is irrational, not gifted with reason (4.9 pr. ad f.)
carmen carminis n a poem (2.1.33) b lampoon, scurrilous satire libellum aut carmen scribere write defamatory prose or verse (4.4.1; 2.1.33)
casa ae f cottage (2.1.5; hapax)
castitas tattis f purity, chastity (1.22 pr. init.; hapax)
castra orum n pl. military camp, encampment quatenus militant et in castris degunt in so far as they are doing military service and reside in a camp (2.11.3); extra castra without the camp (ibid.); in castris in the camp; in the field (2.12 pr.)
castrensis e adj. pertaining to the camp castrense peculium private property which a son (under the power of his father) has gathered while serving in the army (G.2.106; hapax in G.; 2.12 pr. ad f. bis)
castro (1) -avi -atum castrate, emasculate (1.11.9; hapax)
causus us m a fall (of an object) si ... quid ex cenaculo deiectum sit ... cuius casus periculosus est ... if anything ... is thrown down from his upper storey ... the fall of which endangers (passers-by ...; 4.5.1-2) b pl.: circumstances, hazards maiores causus exceptional circumstances (3.14.2 sub f.); varius casibus et audiendo et loquendi facultatem amittunt through various mishaps they lose both their sense of hearing and their ability to speak (2.12.3 med.) c risk, hazard, chance ad ip-sius periculum is casus pertinet the chance is at his own risk (lit. is relevant to ...; 3.23.3a); (fortuito) casu by mere chance (2.1.39) d accident, mishap neque praeclamavit ut casus evitari possit he did not shout a warning (praee-) so that the accident might be avoided (4.3.5; 2.12.3 ad f.) e case his casibus (4.8.5) = in his casibus (4.8.5; G.1.87 ter) in these cases; et hoc casu (G.2.259), in hoc casu (1.11.2 & 7) in this case too; accesses novus casus successionis a new case of succession has arisen (3.11 pr.); invenimus nonnullos casus in quibus ... we have come across several cases where ... (3.1.14); quae sane uno casu necessaria est (an adjudication) which in one case is indeed necessary (4.17.6) f uncertain event in aliquem casum differitur obligation the obligation is deferred to (the occurrence of) some uncertain event (3.15.4) g incident (aneres) aliquo casu turbati (geese) disturbed by some occurrence (2.1.16) h matter, affair proponebant ... edictum de quibusdam casibus they issued an edict concerning certain matters (1.2.7)
caupona ae f inn (4.5.3; hapax)
causa ae f a cause, inducement causam erroris probare prove the cause of the mistake (G.1.67-69 ter); iusta causa lawful/just cause, justification; ground/basis for a valid agreement (1.11.3 sub f.); good cause (for manumission; 1.6.4); legal objection (1.6.5 ad f.); non sine causa for sound reasons, not inappropriately (2.20 pr. ad f.; 2.24; 2 med.) b reason, account qualibet ex causa for whatever reason (1.6.1 med.); aliqua ex causa for some reason or other (2.1.29 ad f.); qua de causa and for this reason, on this account, therefore (2.1.4 ad f.) c causā (abl.; follows
causa

cannot be appointed for a specific piece of property or for a specific purpose (1.14.4) k possibility, matter certe unum est testamentum duarum causarum, i.e. duarum hereditatum it is certainly one will (in respect) of two matters, i.e. of two inheritances (2.16.2 ad f.)

cautēla ae f security legitima cautela praestanda est security must be given in keeping with the laws (1.20.5 ad f.; 4.11.4 ad f.; only here)

cautio onis f a guarantee, undertaking (3.18.1) b security (1.20.3; 2.4.2 ad f.) per quod senatusconsultum desierunt illae cautions in usu haberis in consequence of this senatus-consult those (types of) security have fallen out of use (G.2.253) c cautio iuratoria sworn recognizance, promise under oath (4.11.2)

caveo (2) cāvi cautum a lay down rules lex Hortensia lata est, qua cautum est ut plebiscita universum populum tenerent the lex Hortensia was passed by which it was laid down that plebiscites should bind the entire populus (G.1.3 ad f.); in priore parte testamenti cavere ne ... to lay down in the first part of the will that ... not (2.16.3 sub f.; 1.24.1 sub f.) b provide for (+ dat.) debet ... suae posteritati cavere he should provide for his posterity (2.20.27 ad f.) c provide security/a guarantee (i) abs.: nisi caveat tutores nisi the guardians provide no security (1.24.3); si extra iudicium caverit if he has provided an extrajudicial guarantee (4.11.4 med.) (ii) acc + inf.: si caveat se restituturum esse if he provides security that he will return (the thing; 4.17.3 sub f. bis) (iii) de + abl.: creditoribus de solido cavet he offers security for the whole amount to his creditors (3.11.2); de litis estimatione caveor provide security for

the gen. of the noun or pron.): because of, for the sake of, on account of, with a view to, in the interests of qui rei publicae causa absunt those who are absent on state business (1.25.2; ter); utilitas causa for reasons of convenience (2.4.2 med.); rei persequendae causa for the recovery of a thing (4.6.17 bis); mortis causa donatio in contemplation of death (2.7.1 init. ter); litis causa for purposes of litigation (2.17.8 init.); alienum (adj.) causa for the sake of another, in the interest of a third person (3.26.3) d consideration, legal ground, just cause ut maneat ex utraque causa obligatio so that on either ground the obligation remains (in force; 3.29.3a ad f.); causam an- niculi filii probavit he proved the legal ground regarding his year-old son (G.1.32; 1.29 ad f.); ex causa donationis on the ground of a gift (2.1.41; v. causa i) e motive, inducement exquiritur causa the motive is being inquired into (1.11.3 init.) f problem, matter causa cognita (abl.) after an investigation of the case (1.11.3 init.) g case, matter alia sanex causa est si... it is obviously a different matter if... (2.1.24); nostra constitutio ... ita huiusmodi causas definit our constitution ... laid down the following rules for cases of this kind (3.7.3 init.) h circumstance, predicament, position in eadem causa permanere continue in the same position still (2.20.33 ad f.); res in furtivam causam cadit the thing becomes a stolen thing (lit. lands in the condition of something stolen; 4.1.12) i good/legal title quod ... ex qualibet alia causa acquirunt what ... they acquire on any other ground/by any title (2.9.3; 2.6.3 ad f. bis) j purpose, occasion certae rei vel causae (dat.) tutor dari non potest a guardian
the damages assessed (4.17.2) δ be on one's guard neque ille curavit caverre he failed to take heed (4.3.5)

cedo (3) cessi cession a cede (acc. + dat.) pupillorum tutelam non est permission ali (dat.) cedere tutela (guardianship) over (male) words is not allowed to be ceded to another (guardian; G.1.168); ei res in iure ceditur the thing is ceded to him by transport (in court; G.2.24) b follow (by accession; + dat.) superficies solo cedit the superstructure (building) follows the land (G.2.73; 2.1.29); purpura accessionis vice cedit vesticimento the purple follows (= becomes part of) the garment by accession (2.1.26 init.) c surrender property to (dat. + abl. separ.) creditoribus sui (dat.) bonis (abl.) cessit he surrendered his property to his creditors (4.6.40); si (tutor) . . . cessit administratione contutori suo (dat.) if (the guardian) . . . has transferred the administration (of his charge) to his fellow-guardian . . . (3.19.20) δ go/pass/accrues to (+ dat. or in + acc.) poena lucro (dat.) cedit adversarii (the amount of) the penalty accrues to (lit. falls to the gain of) the opposing party (G.4.13 ad f.); ancillarum partus (nom. pl.) legato (dat.) cedunt the offspring of the slave-women accrue to the legacy (2.20.17); poena in publicum (= fiscum) cedebat (the amount of) the penalty went/accrued to the public treasury (G.4.13 ad f. & 4.16 sub f.) e (of time) be at hand, day breaks cedit dies the debt or inheritance is now owing; dies legati cedit, v. dies b ad f.

celbro (1) -āvi atum a accomplish, carry out, effect, perform legis observatio per imaginarias venditiones celebrabatur the observance of the law was effected/brought about by fictitious sales (1.12.6); sive in scriptis sive sine scriptis venditio celebrata est whether the sale was performed/came about in writing or without (3.23 pr. ad f.); apply rules (4.11.7) b celebrate post nuptias celebratas after the wedding was celebrated (2.7.3)

celeritas tātis f speed, expedition, haste propter celeritatem litium with a view to speed (in the decision) of lawsuits (3.19.12 med.; hapax)
celo (1) celāvi celātum conceal, hide (G.3.200; 4.1.4 ad f.; here only)
celsitudo dinis f loftiness, eminence imperatoria celsitudo imperial majesty (1.12.4; hapax)
cēna cenae f dinner party (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 sub f.; here only)
cenaculum in upper storey (4.5.1 & 2; here only)
censeo (2) censui censum a deem it right that, decide, rule that (acc. + inf.) quam formam in hac regia urbe . . . optinere censemus we deem it right that this procedure should apply . . . in this (our) royal city (4.11.7); eadem observari cen-suimus we have ruled that the same rules be observed (2.23.12 sub f.); senatus censuit posse . . . usum fructum constitui the senate has decided that a usufruct can be established (2.4.2 med.) b pass. + abl.: be esteemed/appreciated for (a quality or talent) istius iuris peritia censeri be regarded as skilled in that (branch) of the law (1.2 pr. ad f.)
censōrius -a -urn of the censor lege censoria in accordance with the rule of the censor (G.4.28; hapax)
censualis e adj. relating to the census forma censualis regulations for the census (G.1.160; hapax)
census us in the census (G.1.17; . . . qui . . . censu manumittunt (owners) who; manumit (slaves) by means of in-
sention in the census (G.1.44; G.1.140; only in G.)

centenarius i m a person with assets of
a hundred aurei (gold pieces); minor
centenario (abl. of comp.) a person
with assets of less than a hundred
aurei (3.7.3 bis; here only)

centēni -ae -a num. distr. a hundred
at a time (G.1.34; hapax)

centēsimus -a -um num. ordin. the
hundredth (G.1.27 bis; 1.25.16 bis;
here only)

centum numer. card, hundred
(G.1.43 bis. 2.22.2 ter)

centumvirālis e adj. of the centumvirs
in centumviribus iudicis iu
court of the centumvirs (G.4.16 ad
f.); centumvirale iudicium a trial be­
fore the centumviral court (G.4.31;
only here)

centumvirī orum m pi. the centumvirs
(bench of judges; G.4.31 and 95;
here only)

cēra cerae f wax. pi: in his tabulis
cerisque in these tablets and on this
wax i.e. in these waxen tablets
(G.2.104 sub. f. FORM); tabulas
proprio lino propioque cera con­
signare seal the tablets with strings
and wax of their own (G.2.181 sub
f. = 2.16.3 sub f.)

cerno (3) crēvi crētum (only in G.; imperat. cernito; G.2.165 & 174
FORM) a (with hereditatem or abs.) accept an inheritance (G.2.168
& 172) b (pregnant use) declare that
an inheritance is being accepted heres
institutus ... debetit ... cernere,
id est haec verba dicere ... "eam
hereditatem adeo cernoque" the
instituted heir ... must make cretio,
that is, he must make the following
declaration ... “I enter upon and
make cretio of that inheritance
(G.2.166; FORM)
certe adv. undoubtedly (G.4.44); in any
event (2.12.1 ad f.); assuredly

(G.3.193a ad f.); certainly (2.1.30
med.); anyhow (3.13.1 init.)
certus -a -um a certain, clear, definite,
particular, specific certus modus cer­
tain limitation (G.1.40 & 42 =
1.6.7); certa demonstratio clear
identification (2.20.25 sub f.); certa
summa deducta after deduction of a
definite sum (of money; 2.23.9 ad f.);
certa verba particular (forms of)
words (2.20.2); certa persona a
specific (type of) person (2.20.25 sub
f.); certa stipulatio a stipulation hav­
ing a bearing on a specific thing (3.15
pr.) b (of fact) certain, undubitable,
sure est certissima iuris regula (acc.
+ inf.) it is an absolutely sure legal
rule that ... (4.12.1); illud certum
est ... it is certain that ... (1.10.10);
ex certo the from a certain date
(G.1.186 = 1.14.3); et hoc certum
est this, too, is certain (3.1.7 ad f.);
si certum esse coeperit neminem
extare, tunc erit constitutioni (dat.)
locus once it becomes certain that
there is no successor, then the consti­
tution comes into effect (lit. there will
be room for ...; 3.11.4 ad f.)

cervus i m deer, stag cervos quoque ita
quidam manœstus habent ut in
silvas ire et redire soleant some people
too have deer so tame that these are
accustomed to go into the woods and
return (2.1.15; G.2.68; here only)

cessicius -a -um pertaining to cession or
untr. is autem cui ceditur tutela,
cessicius tutor vocatur the person to
whom a tutela (guardianship) is ced­
ed (ceditur) is called tutor cessicius
(G.1.169); v. cessicia tutela
(G.1.171; only in G.)
cessio onis f cession (of a right) in iure
cessio in court, transport of
property (IG.2.24); praedia Italica
mancipationem et in iure cessio­
nem recipiuntItalic lands are sus-
ceptible of mancipation and in iure cessio (G.2.31 ad f.; 2.34)

cesso (1) -avi -atum be inapplicable, there is no room for cessat bonorum venditio there is no occasion for the sale of the estate (3.11.2); cessat consti-
titutio the constitution is not applicable (3.11.4 & 6); cessat actio the ac-
tion does not lie (4.9 pr.;) cessante ... verborum obligatione for lack of ... a verbal obligation (3.21 pr. med.)
ceterum adv. but, on the other hand, besides (G.1.54; 3.19.19); ceterum si genitalis sit feritas, cessat actio but if the fierceness is congenital the ac-
tion does not lie (4.9 pr. med.); cete-
rum si “filios” dixit ... if on the other hand he said “sons” ... (1.14.5); besides (G.1.151; 4.74)
ceterus -a -um all the others, the re-
main ing, the rest (sometimes strength-
ened by omnis; rarely sing.) capite tertio (legis Aquiliae) de omni cetero damno cavetur the third chapter (of the lex Aquilia) deals with all other damage to property (lit. it is dealt with ...; G.3.217); ceteri cives all other citizens (G.1.3); ceteri nostri praecepo-
tores the rest of our teachers (G.1.196); ceteraque similia iura any/all other similar rights (G.2.31); cetera impedien-
da the remaining expenses (4.5.1. ad f.); ceterae quoque res ita traduntur, legatario the other things also are thus delivered to the legatee (2.4.2 sub f.)

charta ae f paper litterae ... chartis membranisque cedunt writing ... accedes to/follows (i.e. becomes part of) the paper or parchment (G.2.77 = 2.1.33); nihil interest testamentum in tabulis an in chartis membranive ... fiat it does not matter whether the will be on tablets, paper or parchment (2.10.12)

chartula ae f (G.2.77) = charta

chirographum i n IOU, acknowledgment of debt (G.3.134; hapax)
cingo (3) cinxii cinctum gir'd (G.3.192; hapax)
circa prep. + acc. a in respect of, in the matter of, regarding circa nostras iussiones regarding our commands (Const. imp. 3); eadem circa fruc-
tus interveniunt the same (rules) apply in respect of fruits (4.17.2 med.); dissentire inter se circa optandum (gerund) disagree among themselves over (which) to choose (lit. regarding the choosing; 2.20.23 sub f.); circa testamenta parentum infirmanda in the matter of avoiding their fathers’ will (2.13.5 sub f.) b (behaviour) towards liberti ut ingrati circa patronos condemni fremden condemned for ingratitude (lit. as un-
grateful) to their patrons (1.16.1)
citra prep. + acc. without (litt. on this side of) milites citra expeditionum necessitatem in aliis locis vel in suis sedibus degunt the soldiers, (when) not under the urgency of cam-
paigning, live/are billeted/in other areas or at home (2.11 pr. sub f.; hapax)
citro adv. lit. towards this side (only in combination with ultro) ultro cit-
roque (having) a mutual/reciprocal right (3.2.3 init.; 3.3 pr.); ultro cit-
roque inter eos nascuntur actiones actions arise between the parties on either side/mutually (3.27.1 init.)
civilis e adj. a civil ius civilis civil law; or untr. (G.2.118); pl.: civilia iura civil rights (e.g. of the individual; G.1.158 = 1.15.3); obligationes civiles sunt quae aut legibus consti-
tutae aut certe iure civili com-
probatae sunt civil obligations are those instituted by statutes or, any-
how, accepted by the civil law (3.13.1) b civil (arising from the ius civile) neque interest utrum civilis aut
naturalis sit obligatio it does not matter whether it is a civil or a natural (= unenforceable) obligation (G.3.119a = 3.20.1); civilis ratio civil ruling/regulation (3.1.11 med.)

civicus civicus c citizen appellatione populi (gen.) omnes cives significantur by the term populus/people all citizens are indicated (G.1.3 = 1.2.4); sic et ipsa fiet civic Romana thus she will become a Roman citizen herself also (G.1.32); uxores duxerunt ... cives Romanas they married (women who were) ... Roman citizens (G.1.29 & 56); civicus Romanus libertus Roman citizen (who is) a freedman (G.3.72 bis)

civitas tatis f a the state ius civile qua­si ius proprium est ipsius civitatis the ius civile (civil law) is the special law system of that state (G.1.1 = 1.2.1; pl.: omnium civitatum iure in accordance with the law of every state (G.1.189) b citizenship civitas et libertas retinetur (both) citizenship and freedom are retained (G.1.162 = 1.16.3); in civitatem Romanam pervenire = ad civitatem venire attain Roman citizenship (3.7.4); civitas amittitur citizenship is forfeited/lost (1.16.2) c city, town iuridicus Alexandrinae civitatis judge of the city of Alexandria (1.20.5; 2.1.39 ad f); pl.: civitates ... condere found cities (2.1.11 ad f.); caput omnium nostrarum civitatum the capital of all our cities (4.11.7 ad f.)

clam adv. surreptitiously, secretly, by stealth clam amovere remove by stealth/secretly (4.2 pr. ad f.); qui possessionem nec vi nec clam nec precario ab adversario detinet who has possession, (obtained) as against his adversary, neither by force, nor by stealth (= surreptitiously) nor by permission (= on sufferance; 4.15.4a ad f. = G.4.150)

claresco (3) clarui — become clear/apparent quod evidenter ex ipsius constitutionis lectione clarescit it becomes clear and evident from a perusal of the constitution (2.20.27; hapax)

claudus -a -um lame (4.3.9; 4.6.19; only here; v. clodus)

clausula ae f clause (3.15.7 ad f.; 4.11.4 med.; only here)

clavis clavis f key (2.1.45; hapax)

clodus -a -um lame (G.3.214; hapax; v. clodus)

coactio ônis f summary in breve coac­tio brief summary (G.4.15; hapax)

coaduno (co + ad + anum) (1) -āvi -ātum link (lit. unite; 2.10.10 med.; hapax)

co-aequo (1) -āvi -ātum make equal with (+ dat.); pass.: be equivalent to civili ratione capitis deminutio morti (dat.) coaequatur in the conception of civil law capitis deminutio is equivalent to death (G.3.153; hapax)

coalesce (3) coalui — adhere to, grow in (+ abl.) plantae quae terra (abl.) coalescunt solo (dat.) cedunt plants which adhere to the ground accede to the soil (2.1.32; hapax)

coarto (co + artus) (1) -āvi -ātum a put limits upon (+ acc.; 2.22 pr. med.) b force, compel ad fideicom­missum solutionem coartari be forced to (meet) payment of the trust (2.23.12 sub f.) c shorten (a period; G.2.170)

codex codicis m code a collection of sta­tutes in codice ponere (2.16.1) = codici (dat.) inserere (2.10.10 ad f.) insert in a code b copy of a will (2.10.13)

codicillus i m (only pl. in G. & J.) a codicil ne ius testamentorum at codicillorum confundatur lest the law of wills and that of codicils be conf­used (2.25.2) b letter of appoint­ment/election ilico ab imperialibus
codicillis immediately after (the grant of) the imperial letter of appointment (1.12.4 med.7)

coemptio ōnis f imaginary purchase or untr.: a method of effecting in numero conventio; coemptionem facere make a coemptio (G.1.162; only in G.)

coemptionātor tōris m "purchaser" to whom his wife has sold herself (G.1.110; 113, 118; only in G.)

cōeo coire coivi (coi) coitum a have intercourse, cohabit inter se coire have intercourse with each other (G.1.59 & 75); civis Romana quae alieno servo (dat.)... coit a Roman woman who cohabited with another person's slave (G.1.84); coire cum (+ abl.) (G.1.85 & 160 ad f.); abs.: si adversus ea quae diximus aliqui coierint ... if any persons have cohabited contrary to the rules we have stated ... (1.10.12 init.) b conclude, enter (partnership, marriage) societatem coire solemnus aut toorum bonorum aut unius alicuius negotii as a rule we enter into a partnership either of all our assets or for some particular business (G.3.148 = 3.25 pr.); societas coiri potest a partnership can be concluded/entered into (G.3.149; 3.25.2 med. & t); prohibitas nuptias coeunt enter into forbidden marriages (1.10.12 ad f.)

cœpi coepisse coeptum verb. defect. have begun (+ inf.) praetor utiles actiones ei ... dare coepit the praetor has begun to grant him ... equitable/analogous actions (G.2.253 ad f. = 2.23.4 ad f.); Latini esse coeperunt they (gradually) came to be called (lit. became) Latins; G.3.56 med.); esse coepisse develop (1.5 pr. ad f.; 1.10.1 sub f.); in ea causa esse coeperunt they (his assets) were reduced to (lit. began to be in) such a state that (3.11.1); in tua potestate esse coepit he has come into (lit. has begun to be in) your power; (4.8.6 med.); coeptus already begun, assumed coeptam tutelam deserere non possunt they cannot resign a tutorship already assumed (1.25.3)

coercēo (co + arceo) (2) coercui coercitum a control, restrain, repress maior asperitas dominorum ... coercetur excessive severity on the part of masters is restrained (G.1.53 med. = 1.8.2); lex Iulia de adulteriiis coercendis the lex Iulia for the suppression of adultery (4.18.4); custodia (abl.) coerceri be kept in (lit. restrained by) control (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 sub f.); temeritas eorum coercetur their rashness is curbed (4.16 pr.) b compel pignoribus captis coercentur they are compelled (to do so) by distraint on their property (lit. by seizing their property by way of pledge; 1.24.3; G.2.235)

coercitio ōnis f (means of) coercion, compulsion (G.4.178); coercitio corporis corporal punishment (4.18.4 ad f.; here only)

cogitatio ōnis f thought sine ulla mortis cogitatione without any thought of death (2.7.2; hapax)

cognatio ōnis f (natural) blood relationship (through the mother; G.3.27 sub f. & 51 ad f.); cum cognatio a patre, cognatio sit a matre since agnation comes through the father, cognation through the mother (3.5.4); cognatione iungi be related (G.1.60) = be related by ties of blood (G.1.156); proximior gradus cognationis closer tie of blood relationship (3.6.12 med.)

cognātus i m cognate quasi cognati a patre as it were cognates on the father's side (G.1.156 = 1.15.1); proximior cognatus a more closely related cognate (3.2.3 ad f.); quasi
proximi cognati as being the nearest cognates (3.1.8 ad f.)
cognátus -a -um cognate sorores cognatae vel agnatae cognate or agnate sisters (3.3.5 med.)
cognitio onis f investigation (1.26.7 & 8; here only)
cognitor tòris m legal representative (in court), or untr.; only in G.; (G.4.83 & 124)
cognitórius -a -um of a cognitor or representative (G.4.82; only in G.)
cognitura ae f office of cognitor (q.v.; G.4.124 bis; here only)
cognómen cognominis n surname (2.20.29; hapax)
cogno (co + ago) (3) coegi coactum a compel, force, oblige tutor ... saepe etiam invitus auctor fieri a praetore cogitur a guardian ... is often compelled by the praetor to give his consent even against his will (G.1.190 ad f.; 2.122); satisdare cogebatur he was obliged to/had to give security (4.11 pr. med.); subita festinatione coacti ... people constrained by sud-
den/unforeseen emergency (3.27.1 med.); cogor ei restituere possessionem I am forced to restore his possession (lit. to him; G.4.155); omnimodo cogendus est solvere he must in any event be forced to make payment (2.23.12 ad f.) b realize assets scient ... ita bona cogenda esse ut ... they will be aware that ... the estate has to be realized in such a way that ... (3.11.1 ad f.)
cohaereo (2) cohaesi — be connected, linked together with (+ dat.) species actionis ... furto (dat.) cohaerentes species of action(s) connected with theft (G.3.183 ad f. = 4.1.3); aedium unum corpus est ex cohaerentibus lapidibus a building is an entity consisting in stones put together (lit. connected; 2.20.18 ad f.)
cohères coherédis c co-heir coheredis adiectione by the addition of a co-heir (G.2.243 = 2.20.36 sub f.7
coitus us m a (sexual) intercourse, copulation (G.1.64 = 1.10.12 init.) b cohabitation, union (not legalized by marriage; 1.10.12 ad f.)
collactaneus tanei m foster-brother (G.1.39 = 1.6.5; here only)
collegatarius ii m co-legatee (G.2.199 = 2.20.8; hapax in J.)
collido (3) collisi collisum a smash (G.3.217 ad f. = 4.3.13 sub f.) b bruise os fractum aut collisum broken or bruised bone (G.3.223)
colligo (3) collégii collectum a draw conclusions (= infer (G.1.74; 3.1.14 ad f.) b compose of (ex + abl.; 1.1.4) c cull, collect (1.10.11)
col-ldco (1) -locavi locatum a give in marriage filiam suam in matrimonium alci, collocare give his daughter in marriage to someone (G.2.235 bis. FORM; 2.238 FORM; = 2.20.25 med. FORM) b spend money on, invest in (in + acc.) pecunias in emtiones praediorum collocare
spend money on the purchase of land (3.26.6) c direct to (in + acc.) voluntas in incertam personam colloca-ta the will (of the owner) directed to an unspecified person (2.1.46)
collum i n neck haec animalia etiam collo dorsove domari solent these animals are commonly broken to draught or burden (lit. are tamed as regards their neck(s) or back(s); G.2.16; hapax)
collyrium ii n ointment, eyesalve (G.2.79 = 2.1.25 init. & ad f.; only here)
cōlo (3) colui cultum cultivate land (2.1.38; 2.19.7 med.; only in J.)
colonia ae f colony (G.1.131); settlement coloniae Latinae Latin colonies (G.3.56; only in G.)
coloniaria ae f citizeness of a colony uxor-um duxerunt vel cives Romanas vel Latinas coloniarias they married citizenesses either of Rome or of Latin colonies (G.1.29; hapax)
coloniarius ii m citizen of a colony (G.1.22; 3.56 med.; here only)
colonus i m tenant-farmer (G.4.147 = 4.6.7)
color coloris m pretext hoc colore qua-si non sanae mentis fuerunt under the pretext that (the testators) were of unsound mind (2.18 pr. med.; hapax)
columba ae f dove, pigeon (G.2.68; 2.1.15; here only)
columna ae f column (G.4.17 bis; 2.20.19; here only)
com-buro (3) -bussi -bustum burn, consume by fire (G.2.151; hapax)
comitia orum n pl. assembly comitia calata assembly of the people (G.2.101 bis; & 102; 2.10.1; here only)
commemoratio ōnis f mention (G.4.53c = 4.6.33c; here only)
commentarius ii m commentary (G.2.1); untr.: title of each book of Gaius’ Institutes (G.2.23; Const. imp. 6)
commentātor tōris m commentator on the law (4.8.7 ad f.; hapax)
commercium ii n trade, business, legal capacity res cuius non est commercium a thing which is incapable of ownership (2.20.4 init.); commercium adipisci stipulator potest the stipulator can obtain legal capacity (ownership) over the thing (3.19.2 med.)
committto (3) commiśsi commissum a commit (crime) furtum committere intellegitur he is regarded as committing theft (2.1.16 ad f.; 4.1.7); si quid dolo commiserit if he has committed anything (done any wrong) intentionally (3.25.9; 3.14.3); vim vel armatam vel sine armis committere use violence whether armed or unarmed (4.18.8 init.) b commit, en-trust to, leave it to someone to (+ dat.) fidei tuae committero I commit (it) to your honour (G.2.249 FORM = 2.24.3 FORM); testator fidei (dat.) heredis sui committeretur ut ... the testator left it to the honour of his heir that he should ... (2.23.12) c passive: become operative/enforceable committetur poenae stipulatio the penal stipulation will become enforceable (3.19.19 med.; 3.15.4) d cause damage etc. to (acc. + dat.) iniuri-am committere alci. insult someone (lit. cause an affront to; G.3.182); casu quodam damnum committere cause damage by some accident (G.3.211) e incur poenam ex edicto praetoris committit he incurs a penalty under the praetor’s edict (G.4.183)
commodator tōris m lender (4.1.16; hapax)
commodātum i n loan for use (contract); gratuītum debet esse commodatum loan for use must be gratui-
tous (3.14.2 ad f.; 3.24.2 ad f.); commodati actio action under loan, commodatory action (3.14.2 init.)

**commode** adv. a efficiently, skilfully, properly commodius negotia administrare manage affairs more efficiently (3.27.1 ad f.; hapax) b conveniently, easily commodissime most conveniently (1.1.2; hapax)

**commôdo** (1) -āvi -ātum give in loan for use (it was agreed) ut ... invicem boves commodarent that they would in turn lend their oxen to each other (3.24.2 sub f.); rem commodatam accipere be the borrower (4.1.16 ad f.); rebus commodatis (abl.) alter uti quam utendas accesserint (for them) to use things given in loan otherwise than for the purpose for which they received them (4.1.7)

**commodum** i n a benefit, advantage, gain commodo pecuniario (dat.) praepreferenda libertatis causa (nom.) est the cause of liberty should be set above pecuniary gain (3.11.1 ad f.); pro hoc tamen incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur however, in return for this disadvantage, he is granted that advantage/benefit (2.19.1 sub f.); commodum hereditatis benefit of the inheritance (G.2.255 ad f.) b enjoyment bona ... quorum commodum patri acquisivit the property ... the enjoyment of which he acquired for his father (1.11.3 ad f.); commodum utendi percipere receive the loan for (lit. advantage of) use (4.1.16 init.)

**commune** is n (neut. sing. adj. use as noun; v. communis) common property actio communi dividundo (antiquated form of the dative of purpose dividendo) quae inter eos redditur, inter quos aliquid commune est, ut id dividatur the action for dividing up common property, which lies to those who own something in common so that it may be apportioned (4.6.20; v. communio)

**communico** (1) -āvi -ātum pay into (the partnership account), share, contribute cogitur hoc lucrum communicare he is obliged to share this profit (G.3.151 sub f. = 3.25.4 sub f.); singula grana ... communicata sunt the individual grains (of corn) ... have been made common property (2.1.28)

**communio** ōnis f community (of property), communion (3.179 ad f.; hapax)

**commūnis** e adj. a communal (property), common communis servus slave owned in common (G.3.167; 3.17.3 bis); communia (n pl.) common property + gen.; 2.1 pr. & 1); communia civitatum communal property in cities (2.1.6); grex communis common herd (of more than one owner; (2.1.28 med.) b common to (+ gen./dat.; or inter + acc.) hoc utriusque adoptionis commune est this is common to both kinds of adoption (G.1.106 = 1.11.9); beneficium legis Corneliae omnibus (dat.) commune est the benefit of the lex Cornelia is common to them all (G.3.124; 1.2.2 med.); lucrum intr eos commune est the profit is shared (lit. common) between them (G.3.149 ad f.; 3.150); ius commune common law (1.10.7; 2.11.6) c ordinary, general contra regulas communes contrary to the generally accepted rules (2.7.4 ad f.); praefatae actiones ab usu communis recesserunt the aforementioned actions have gone out of ordinary use (4.1.4 ad f.; 4.8.7 med.) d mixed stipulationes communis mixed stipulations (sharing qualities of two kinds; 3.18 pr. & 4)
commutatio onis f change (of status: 1.16 pr.; hapax)

commuto (1) - avi - atum change, alter (G.1.83; 1.158); pass.: proprietas eius commutatur its ownership changes hands (2.1.31 med.)

comoedus i m actor (G.3.212 sub f. = 4.3.10 sub f.; here only)

A comparo (1) - avi - atum a purchase, buy, provide hordeum erat comparandum barley had to be bought for the horses (G.4.27); omnes fructus rerum natura (nom.) hominum gratia compensavit nature has provided all fruits for the benefit of man (2.1.37 ad f.)

b introduce (remedies) quae interdicta adipiscendae possessionis causa comparata sunt these interdicts were introduced in order to obtain possession (G.4.143 = 4.15.2 & 4)

B comparo (1) - avi - atum equate with (+ dat.) hae donationes omnino non comparantur legatis these gifts are in no way equated (i.e. have nothing in common) with legacies (2.7.2; hapax)

compedio (4) compedivi compeditum fetter (4.3.16 ad f.; 4.4.7 ad f.; here only)

compello (3) compuli compulsrum compel, force a abs. (G.1.137a ad f.) b compel, force to (+ inf.; ut + subj.) invitus curator fieri non competentur he is not compelled to act as curator against his will (1.25.18); competuit ut aliquid contra propositum suum faciat aut non faciat he is forced to do or not to do something against his own desire (G.2.243 ad f.)

compendiosus - a - um comprehensive, brief (3.9.5; 3.7.3; here only)

compensatio onis f set-off (of one debt by another; G.4.64; 4.6.30 med.)

compenso (1) - avi - atum set off (one debt against another) pecunia cum pecunia compensatur one money debt is settled by another (G.4.66; 4.6.30)

comperendinus - a - um the next but one comperendum diem, ut ad iudicem venirent, denuntiabant they (the parties) notified each other to appear before the judge on the next day but one (G.4.15; hapax)

comperio (4) comperi compertum ascertain, discover ... re comperta after ascertaining the fact ... (4.1.16 med.; hapax)

com-pesco (3) - pescui — restrict, keep in check nimiam licentiam concessuit lex Fufia Caninia the lex Fufia Caninia restricted extravagance (in giving liberty to slaves by will; G.2.228; hapax)

competens gen. tentis adj. a appropriate inuriarum sine competentem emendatione relinquere leave (this) wrong without appropriate correction (3.1.15) b competent per competentes nostros magistratus by our competent magistrates (i.e. having jurisdiction; 3.10.3)

com-peto (3) - petivi - petitum a be one's due, fall to (+ dat.) nulla in eum actio domino (dat.) competit against him no action is available/ies to the owner (4.4.3 ad f.); eius tutela tibi competit the guardianship over her falls to you (G.1.167; 3.12) b be valid, effectual competere libertatem nemini dubium est no one doubts that the freedom (conferred by codicil) is effectual (3.11.3) c be available/apply, be permissible for (dat.) ... eas ... actiones ... perpetuus solere antiquitus competere (it should be noted) that ... those ... actions ... in early times used to be available for an indefinite term (4.12 pr.); actio competet the action lies (with or without adversus/contra; 4.4.8; 4.12.1 sub f.); bonae fidei possessori usucapio non competit
to the possessor in good faith usucapio
on is not allowed (2.6.3 sub f.); una
que sempel libertas competebat
(ata the time of the founding of
Rome) but one single (kind of) free-
dom existed (1.5.3 med.); libertates
usucapi on is not allowed
(2.6.3 sub f.); una
que sempel libertas competebat
(ata the time of the founding of
Rome) but one single (kind of) free-
dom existed (1.5.3 med.); libertates

usucapio ... mobilium ...
... of movables ... is completed in a
year (G.2.42; 3.79 ad f.); post duo-
decimum annum completum after
completing their twelfth year (1.22
per. ad f.)
completio onis f completion nisi in-
strumenta ... completiones ac-
ceperint unless the documents (of sale
... have been completed (lit. have
received completions; 3.23 pr. med.;
hapax)
complures ra adj. several, many, a
number of complures distinguunt et
putant ... many (writers) draw a dis-
tinction and are of opinion that ...
(G.1.90); compluribus epistulis princicpum signifi catur this is laid
down in a number of imperial epistles
(i.e. rescripts; G.1.96)
compono (3) -posui -positum a draw
up (in writing), formulate formulam
componere draw up a formula
(G.4.60 ad f.); venditionem com-
ponere draw up a contract of sale

com-probo (1) -probavi -probatum ac-
cept, approve, establish, recognize ex
non scripto ius venit quod usus
comprobavit from the unwritten
(form) comes the law which usage has
approved (1.2.9); talis regula com-
probata est such a rule has been
recognized (2.1.15 med.); obliga-
tiones civiles sunt ... quae ... iure
civili comprobatae sunt civil obliga-
tions are those... which have been ac­cepted by the civil law (3.13.1)

**computatio** (3.13.1) f calculation, valuation
prettii computatio nulla intervenit no valuation (in money) applies (lit. enters into it; G.2.265; hapax)

**computo** (1) -āvi -ātum a calculate, reckon pro mille sestertiis unus aureus computatur one gold piece is reckoned as (the equivalent of) a thou­sand sesterces (3.7.3 init.) b nulli dies computantur nisi... no days are counted but... (G.2.172; hapax)
c take account of iudex computare the judge has to take account of fees paid to doctors (4.5.1 sub f.) d regard as (i) in + acc.: in rusticorum praediorum servitutes... computari putant aquae haustum they are of opinion that (the right) to draw water... is included among the ser­vitudes of rustic land (2.3.2) (ii) in + abl.: peculia... in bonis parentum computantur the peculia (of the sons)... are treated as part of their fathers'/parents' estates (2.12 pr. sub f.) (iii) pro + abl.: pro una tutela computatur it is counted as one guardianship (1.25.5) e calculate, recognize nec ulla antiqua legis tal­lis cognatio computatur and such relationship was calculated/recognized under no ancient statute (3.6.10)

**conari** v. conor

**conburo** v. comburo

**con-cedo** (3) -cessi -cessum a grant to (+ dat.) hoc ius etiam manumissis concessum est this right was grant­ed to persons manumitted also (G.1.31) b allow, permit to (dat. + inf.) servos manumittere ei con­ceditur he is allowed to manumit slaves (G.1.45 ad f.); interdum alie­nas res occupare concessum est it is sometimes permissible to seize/appropriate things belonging to another (G.3.201); libertatem servo suo dare concedimus we allow him to grant freedom to his slave (1.6.7 sub f.); instead of the impers. "eis conceditur" the pers. "conceduntur (= possunt)" occurs: testari propter militiam conceduntur by reason of their military service they are allowed to/can make wills (2.11 pr. sub f.) c give away, make available to (+ dat.) nec ulla alií (dat.) ius quod habet... gratis concedere potest and he cannot give away for nothing the right he has to any other person (2.5.1 ad f.) d consent concedente domino with the consent of the own­er (2.1.9 ad f.) e confer upon (dat.; in + acc.) populus ei et in eum omne suum imperium... conces­sit the people granted him and con­ferred upon him all their authority and power (1.2.6)

**conceptio** (3.19.14 ad f.) b conception (by wom­an) ex tempore conceptionis sta­tum sumunt (children) take their sta­tus from the moment of their concep­tion (G.1.89; hapax in this sense)

**con-cipio** (3) -cepi -ceptum a conceive (become pregnant) vulgo concipere con­ceptio onis f a formulation, word­ing verborum conceptiones formal wording of expressions (G.4.139)

**con-cipio** (become pregnant) vulgo concipere concete in promiscuous inter­course/out of wedlock (G.1.64; 1.4 pr.); si ancilla ex cive Romano conceperit... if a slave-woman has con­ceived from a Roman citizen... (G.1.89) b find cum res furtiva... apud te concepta sit... when a sto­len thing... has been found on your premises (G.3.187); furtum concep­tum a stolen thing which has been found (G.3.185; 4.1.4) c formulate, frame (a document) formula ita con­cipitur the formula (of the claim) is... framed thus (G.4.37); stipulatio ita concipitur the stipulation is formu-
lated thus (3.15.1) d conclude, enter (agreement) obligatio verborum inter absentes concepta a verbal obligation concluded between parties not present (3.19.12) e pass.: arise stipulationes concipiuntur stipulations arise (3.18.3)

concludo (3) -clüsi -clüsum a define, resume actor desiderium conclusit plaintiff defines his claim (G.4.41) b confine, restrict beneficium concluditur the benefit (of the process) is confined to ... (2.6 pr. med.)

concurator tōris m co-curator (1.24.1 bis; here only)

concurro (3) -curri -cursum a vest (in + acc.) in unam personam iura concurrunt the claims/rights vest in one person (1.11.2 ad f.; 3.1.14 ad f.) b share in (in + abl.) omnes heredes in eadem parte concurrunt all the heirs will share in that part equally (2.14.6 sub f.); share with: cum suis heredibus concurrunt they share with direct heirs (3.1.9 med.); abs.: (G.3.26) c apply, be applicable regulae non concurrunt the rules do not apply (4.1.8 sub f.) d be equal (in value) to (+ dat.) dōtis quantitati concurrunt facultates eius his resources are equal to the value of the dowry (4.6.37) e agree sententiae (in unum) concurrunt their decisions agree (G.1.7)

condemnatio ōnis f condemnation (part of the formula of an action) in duplum eius fit condemnation the condemnation is (lit. becomes) for double its (amount; 4.6.19 ad f.); plur. actio ... duas habet condemnationes the action ... has a double condemnation (4.7.4b sub f.)

condemno (1) -āvi -ātum condemn, require a abl. + dat.: permittitur iudici eum ... certa pecunia (abl.) alteri (dat.) condemnare the judge has the power (lit. is allowed) ... to condemn the defendant ... to pay to the other (party) a certain amount of money (lit. to condemn him with the amount for the benefit of the other (4.6.20 ad f.; 4.17.6 med.) b inf.: P. Maevium L. Titio (dat.) decem aures (abl.) condemnno aut noxam debere I condemn P. Maevius to pay ten gold pieces to Lucius Titius or to surrender the culprit (slave; 4.17.1; FORM) c gen. (of value): ... ut iudex tanti condemnat in order that the judge may condemn for that amount ... (4.4.7 med.) d acc.; in + acc.: in id quod reliquum est creditor (dat.) dominus condemnatur the master is condemned to the creditor for what is left (4.7.5a med.): example of a formula: tantam pecuniam iudex Numerium Negidium Aulo Agerio (dat.) condemnato (imperative) ‘do thou, judge, condemn Numerius Negidius to Aulus Agerius, in that sum (= the value of the thing; G.4.47 ad f. FORM)

condicio ōnis f a condition sub condicione under a condition, conditionally (G.2.200; 1.20.1); impossibilis condicio ... pro non scripto habetur an impossible condition is regarded as unwritten (2.14.10); condicio existit the condition is satisfied/complied with (1.20.1 ad f.); ante condicionem desessit he died before (the fulfilment of) the condition (3.19.25) b status, position (at law) par omnium condicio est the position of all is the same (2.13.1 init.); servilis condicio servile state/condition (G.1.123; 3.6.10 med.); si et ipse eiusdem condicionis sit ... if he too be of the same status ... (G.1.30); levioris condicionis esset qui vi rapit one who violently seizes (property) would be in an easier (lit. of a lighter) position (4.2 pr. ad f.)
condicionalis praecipua privileged position (4.7.5a) condicio praeceps, sort heritage duplex condicio est of inheritances there are two kinds (lit. of inheritances the nature is double; (G.2.99 = 2.9.6 sub f.)

condicionalis e adj. conditional (G.4.119 sub f.; 3.15.4; here only)

condicionaliter adv. conditionally (2.20.31 ad f.; hapax)

condico (3) -dixi -dictum claim something (acc.) by way of condicio from someone (dat.) (an action for the recovery of a sum paid but not owed); ei condici potest “si paret ...” the condicio “if it appear that ...” lies (is available, can be instituted) against him (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 FORM); nummi ... condici possunt (repayment of the coins can be claimed by condicio (2.8.2)

condicticius a -um pertaining to condicio actio condicticia action of the class of condicio (3.14.1; only in J.)

condictio onis f condicio i.e. claim, suit (by means of which plaintiff claims something which without just cause (iusta causa) has been transferred from his estate to that of defendant); condicio ... adversus ipsum furem, ... licet non possidet, competit the condicio (furtiva) revindication of something stolen ... lies against the thief in person, even if he is (no longer) in possession of it (4.1.19 sub f.; 4.6.18 ad f.); teneri condictione be liable under the condicio (G.3.91)

condo (3) condidi conditum a lay down (the law) iura condere create law (lit. rights) i.e. be founders of the law (G.1.7 = 1.2.8) b found civitates condii coeperunt cities began to be founded (2.1.11 ad f.; hapax in this sense)

condofero -ferre -tuli collatum a defer, postpone, put off till (in + acc.) in novissimum vitae tempus conferri be postponed to the last moment of his life (G.3.100) b contribute sociorum unus pecuniam conferre, alter non conferre one partner contributes money the other does not (G.3.149 sub f. = 3.25.2 med.) c make (payment) to (in + acc.) solutio etiam in extranei personam conferri potest performance may be made to a person not in one’s power (3.19.4) d confer on, entrust to (in + acc.) suas res in alios conferunt they have conferred their property on others (2.7.2 ad f.) e give, grant to (in + acc.) institutionem in alqm. conferre grant the institution (of an heir) to some one (2.14 pr. ad f.) f gather, collect (in + acc.) (libri Digestorum) in quos omne ius antiquum callatum est (the books of the Digest) in which all the
ancient law is gathered (Const. imp. 4; 3.11.7)

confestim adv. forthwith, immediately (3.15.2; hapax)

con-ficio (3) -feci -fectum draw up, execute/make (a will) testamentum conficere make a will (2.10.13–14); post dotale instrumentum confec­tum after the execution of the dowry instrument (3.1.2a ad f.)

confinis e adj. adjoining, contiguous confines agros habent they have adjoining pieces of land (4.6.20 med.; hapax)

confirmo (1) -avi -atum confirm, corroborate nos confirmamus we corroborate the second view (2.1.13 ad f.); scripsit codicillos testamento confirmatos he wrote codicils confirmed by a will (2.25 pr.)

con-fiteor -fiteri -fessus sum admit illum ab intestato heredem fieri confitentur they admit that he becomes heir by intestacy (G.2.123 sub f.) b confess aliae actiones ... in confitentem ... in simpium dantur other actions ... lie (lit. are given) for simple damages ... against a defendant who admits liability (4.6.26 med.)

conflo (1) -flavi -flatum melt down massas argentii vel auri confiare melt down lumps of silver or gold (2.1.27); vas conflatum potest ad rudem massam aeris etc. reduci a vase melted down can be reduced to a lump of bronze etc. (2.1.25 sub f.)

con-fluo (3) -fluxi — fall to (one’s share), accrue to (ad + acc.) hereditates ad masculos confluunt inhereitances fall to the males (3.2.3 sub f.; hapax)

con-fugio -fugere -fugi — take refuge at/in (ad + acc.) servi ad fana deorum ... confugiant the slaves take refuge seek asylum at the temples of the gods (G.1.53 sub f.; only here and at 1.8.2 bis)

con-fundo (3) -fūdi -fūsum a confuse ne confundatur ius testamentorum et codicillorum lest the law of wills and that of codicils be confused (2.25.2) b mix together si duorum materiae (nom.) ... confusae sint ... when the goods of two (owners) ... have been mixed together (2.1.27 ad f.; only in J.)

confusio onis a mixing together totum id corpus quod ex confusione fit the whole mass which results from the mixing together (2.1.27; hapax)

con-gero (3) -gessi -gestum pile up, accumulate quae (verba) proinde/perinde singula firma sunt atque si omnia in unum congesta essent these (synonyms) are each by itself as binding as if all were employed cumulatively (G.2.249 = 2.24.3; here only)

congrego (1) -āvi -ātum collect, gather multis aliis casibus ... in praefata constitutione congregatis in many other cases ... collected together in (our) aforementioned constitution (law; 3.7.3 sub f.; hapax)

congruenter adv. fitly, suitably sufficient congruenter ad interrogatum respondere it is sufficient that the answer (should) correspond with the question (3.15.1 med.; hapax)

con-icio -icere -ieci -iectum cast (in + acc.) inve ludum custodiamve coniecti servi slaves that have been cast into a (gladiatorial) school or into prison (G.1.13; hapax)

con-icere -iēci -iectum cast (in + acc.) inve ludum custodiamve coniecti servi slaves that have been cast into a (gladiatorial) school or into prison (G.1.13; hapax)

con-icere -iēci -iectum cast (in + acc.) inve ludum custodiamve coniecti servi slaves that have been cast into a (gladiatorial) school or into prison (G.1.13; hapax)

conicatio onis f summary (G.4.15 ad f.; hapax; v. coactio)

conicio v. conicio

coniugatio onis f sexual intercourse (1.2 pr.; hapax)

coniugium ii n right to marry (cum + abl.) cum ea poterat habere coniu-
coniunctim

adv. conjunctively, communally

[Anglico]

gium her he could lawfully marry (3.1.2a med.; hapax)

coniunctim

adv. conjunctively, communally eadem res legata ... sive coniunctim sive disiunctim ... (where) the same thing is legated ... whether conjunctively or disjunctively ... (G.2.199; 2.20.8)

coniunctio

înis f joining, union ... matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio marriage is the union of man and wife (1.9.1; hapax)

con-iungo (3) -iunxi -iunctum a join together (2.6.13 b pass.: be joined in a family tie (+ dat.) tu illi eodem iure coniungeris you are joined/realted to him by the same legal tie/bond (1.15.1 ad f.; 1.10.3 ad f.); matrimonio (abl.) coniungi be related by marriage (G.1.59 sub f.); per cognitionem coniuncti related by cognition (1.15.1; G.1.156)

conlactaneus i v. collactaneus

conloco i v. colloco

connumero (1) -ãvi -ãtum include (in a category; + dat.) connumeratis ãti patriciiis including patricians (G.1.3 med. = 1.2.4); quibus (dat.) connumerari necesse est eos qui ... there must also be included in the category ... those who ... (3.1.2a)

cónor (1) conátus sum try, seek to (+ infin.) nunc primum conatur adipsiciem he is now for the first time seeking to obtain possession (G.4.144 ad f.)

conp. v. comp.

con-quiéscio (3) -quiēvi -quiētum fall away, be no longer available (lit. come to rest) eas exceptiones ... conquiscecre sanximus we have ruled ... that those exceptions be no longer available (4.13.11 ad f.); consanguineus a blood brother (3.3.3 med.)

consanguinitas tátis f blood relationship, consanguinity, common blood (G.3.24; 3.2.3)

consicius -a -um privy to, involved in (a crime), an accomplice (+ gen.) consicius criminis accomplice in a crime (4.18.6; hapax)

con-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum prepare, write out (documents) instrumenta epistionis conscripta sunt the deeds of sale have been written out/copied (3.23 pr. med.; hapax)

consecro (1) -avi -atum consecrate to (acc. + dat.) sacra sunt quae Deo consecrata sunt sacred things are those consecrated to God (2.1.8; G.2.4)

consecutus v. consequor

consensus us m a agreement or untr.; contrahitur obligatio ... consensus an obligation comes about by consensus (G.3.89 b consent dum ... filii familias et consensus habeant parentum provided that the filii families (who are dependent) also have the consent of their parents (1.10 pr.) c approval diuturni mores consensus utentium comprobati legem imitantur long-practised customs sanctioned by the approval of those who observe them are as good as (lit. imitate) a law (1.2.9)

consentaneus -a -um appropriate, logical consentaneum visum est (acc. + inf.) it appeared appropriate that ... (G.3.170 = 3.29.1 med.; here only)

con-sentio (4) -sensi -sum a agree to, consent, grant approval to (in + acc.) consentire in societatem con sensu there is no agreement (the continuation of) the partnership (G.3.153 = 3.25.8); consentiente usufructuario with the approval of the usufructuary (2.1.9 sub f.) b agree that (ut + subj.) inter se consenserunt ut ... they have agreed
among themselves that (something should be done. 3.29.4)

**consequens** gen. consequentis adj. a following (logically; + dat.) illud his (dat.) consequens est quod ex ancilla et libero ... servus nescitur from these (principles) it is a (logical) conclusion that the child of a slave-woman and a free man is born a slave (G.1.82) b following logically, consequently (ut + subj.) ... consequens est ut utilis mihi actio adversum te dari debeat it follows that/consequently/I should be allowed an equitable action against you (G.2.78 = 2.1.34 sub f.) c fitting, apposite names consequentia fitting names, designations (2.7.3 med.)

**consequentia** ae f consequence, result ex consequentia therefore, consequently (4.1.4 sub f.; hapax)

**con-seguor** (3) -secutus sum a obtain, acquire libertatem consequi obtain liberty (G.1.140); civitatem Romanae consequi acquire Roman citizenship (G.1.74) b recover totem decem aureos Titius consequi potest Titius can recover all ten gold pieces (4.7.4b med.)

**con-sero** (3) -sēvi -satum/-situm a sow alienum fundum sua impensa bona fide consevit he has, in good faith, sown the land of another at his own expense (2.1.32 ad f.; hapax)

**conservo** (1) -āvi -ātum a preserve, maintain, implement, enforce eam poenam ... praetor conservat the praetor ... enforces that penalty (G.3.190; only here in G.) b protect, safeguard libertatum conservandarum (3.11 pr.) = libertatum conservandarum causa (3.11.5) in order to safeguard their freedom c indemnify indemnum alqm. conservare indemnify someone (2.7.4 ad f.)

**conservus** i m fellow-slave (3.17.1; hapax)

**consileo** (1) -āvi -ātum advise, reckon dies utiles singuli considerantur individual business days (lit. useful days) are considered (3.9.11; hapax)

**consīdo** (3) -sēdi -sessum sit down, settle apes quae in arbore tua consequerint ... non ... tuae esse intellegetuntur bees which have settled in your tree ... are not deemed to be yours (2.1.14; hapax)

**consigno** (1) -āvi -ātum close up, seal (G.2.181 sub f.; bis; 2.16.3 sub f. only here)

**consilium** ii n a council, body of councillors apud consilium before the council (G.1.18; 1.6.4) b counsel, advice ex consilio alcs. on the advice of someone (1.26.4); eius ope et consilio furtum factum est the theft was committed with his assistance and advice (4.1.11 init.) = ope consilio (asyndeton; G.3.202; 4.1.12 ad f.); nemo ex consilio mandati (nomine/actione) obligatur for (having offered) advice no one is held liable under an action of mandate (3.26.6 med.) c design, intention, purpose creditores manumittentis consilio fraudantur the creditors are cheated through the design of the manumitter (1.6.3 ad f.)

**consistere** (3) -stīti — a come about, happen, exist, occur, be (i) in + abl.: quae in iure consistunt (incorporeal things) which exist in law (2.2.2); pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must be in money (G.3.141 = 3.23.2) (ii) ex + abl.: furtum ex affectu consistit theft consists in/requires intention (4.1.18) (iii) inter + acc.: inter me et eam nuptiae non possunt consistere no marriage can come about/there can be no marriage between me and her (G.1.61 sub f. = 1.10.2 med.) b be valid, hold good institutio in persona eius non con-
stitit the institution (as heir) was not valid in his person (G.2.187) c be founded, rest on (ex + abl.) haec species obligationis non videtur ex contractu consistsers this kind of obligation does not appear to be founded/to rest on contract (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 ad f.) d sue, take proceedings against (cum + abl.) cum alqo. consistere sue someone (G.4.183; hapax in this sense)

consobrina ae f niece (brother’s or sister’s daughter; 3.6.4–5; here only)

consobrinus i n nephew (brother’s or sister’s son; 3.6.4)

consolidatio onis f rejoining of rights (that were separated from each other; e.g. where a usufructuary has become owner of the thing; 2.4.3 sub f.; hapax)

consonans gen. consonantis adj. accordan­ cordant, agreeing, consistent consonans intellectus a meeting of minds (3.15.1 ad f.); consonantia iura (ea) ... fecimus we have equated those rights (lit. have made them consistent (with each other); 3.7.3 ad f.; only in J.

consonantia ae f harmony (Const. imp. 2; 2.10.3; only in J.

con-sono (1) -sonui — v. consonans

consororinus i m nephew (son of a sister); plur.: consororini nephews, the sons of two sisters (3.6.4 med.; hapax)

consortium ii n cohabitation (as husband and wife), intercourse in servili consortio where a woman cohabits with a slave (3.6.10; hapax)

conspectus us m a field of vision, sight, view (G.2.67; 2.1.16) b presence (4.4.9)

constans gen. constantis adj. a constant, consistent (1.1 pr.) b diligent, considerate (4.6.33 med.; here only)

constituo (3) constitui constitutum a create (a right) usum fructum alii (dat.) constituere create a usefruct for another (2.4.1 sub f.) b lay down (law), command, sanction lex est quod populus Romanus ... constituebat a law is that which the Roman people ... commanded (1.2.4) c appoint praetorius tutor constitutur a praetorian tutor is appointed (1.21.3) d create, institute poena constituitur edicto praetoris a penalty is instituted by a praetorian edict (4.1.4 med.); pass.: actio constituitur an action lies (4.3.13 med.) is created (4.3 pr.) e pass.: be placed loco (abl.) heredum constituuntur they are placed in the position of heirs (3.9.2 med.); sive iam nati (sint), ... sive adhuc in utero constitu­ tuiti whether they are already born ... or still placed in the womb (2.13.5 sub f.) f effect, bring about, make donationes ... constituuntur gifts are made (2.7.3 ad f.) g promise payment (of a debt) informally pecunia constituta money informally promised (4.6.9); soluturos se (esse) constituere promise that they will pay (4.6.9) h agree upon, settle nulla mercede constituta without any agreement for rent (3.14.2 ad f.)

constitutio onis f an institution servitus est constitutio iuris gentium servitute is an institution of the law of nations (1.3.2) b constitution, an imperial law quodcumque ... imperator per epistolam constituit ... legem esse constat: haec sunt quae constitutiones appellantur whatever ... the emperor has ordained by letter/rescript ... is beyond question law; these (provisions) are known as constitutions (1.2.6); constitutiones principales (3.9.2) = constitutiones principium (2.13.6) = constitutiones divales (4.2.1 med.) = constitutiones sacrae (4.12 pr.) = constitutiones imperiales (1.24.2 ad f.)
(4.3.16 ad f.); ignominia ... here­
dem ... contingit disgrac ... comes
upon ... the heir (G.2.154)
continuo (1) -āvi -ātum a continue
(3.1.3) b add, join ut tempora
(usucapionis) continuentur so that
the periods (of usucaption) may be ad-
ded together (2.6.12 ad f.)
continuo adv. forthwith, immediately
(G.2.204; 3.19.27; only here)
continuus -a -um successive (G.2.172;
1.25.16)
contra adv. a conversely (1.10.8) b on
the other hand Servius Sulpicius ... 
contra sensit Servius Sulpicius held
the opposite view (3.25.2)
contra prep. + acc. a against (G.2.243
ad f.; 1.3.2) b opposed to, contrary
to contra tabulas testamenti con-
trary to the terms of the will (2.13.3
ad f.); contra bonos mores
against/in breach of good morals
(3.26.7) c in spite of contra hunc
suum heredem in spite of this law-
ful heir (3.7.1 med.)
contracto (1) (4.1.6) v. contracto (1)
contractus us m contract contractum
adimplere fulfil, perform a contract
(3.23 pr. ad f.); obligatio ex con-
tractu consistit (3.14.1 ad f.)/nas-
citum (3.27.1) the obligation rises from
contract; quasi ex contracti teneri
(3.27.2)/obligatus esse (3.27.6) be
liable quasi ex contractu
contra-dico (3) -dixi -dictum contradict
(1.12.8; 4.16.1; only here)
con-traho (3) -traxi -tractum abs.: to
contract, conclude a contract (4.7.1);
obligationem contrahere enter into
an obligation (3.14.1 ad f.); manda-
tum contrahitur mandate is conclud-
ed (3.26 pr.)
contrarius -a -um opposite, contrary ac-
tio contraria the contrary action
(arising from the law of obliga-
tions, as contrasted with the prin-
cipal action (actio directa; 3.27.1);
eeae obligationes quae consensus
contrahuntur, contraria voluntate
dissolvuntur obligations which are
concluded consensually by (mere)
agreement, are dissolved by a contrary
expression of will (3.29.4); per con-
trarium on the other hand, converse-
ly (1.25.9); in contrarium pacisci
enter into the opposite agreement (4.14
pr. med.); ex/e contrario on the
other hand, contrariwise, conversely
(G.1.80; 2.20.14); contrarium
udicium ... constituitur the con-
trary action lies (G.4.177)
contractatio ōnis f lit. handling; ap-
propriation furtem est contractatio
rei fraudulosa theft is the fraudulent
meddling with/appropriation of a
thing (4.1.1; hapax)
contracto (1) -āvi -ātum a handle
(G.3.198 = 4.1.8) b appropriate,
take, seize (4.2 pr.; hapax in this
sense)
controversia ae f a dispute (G.4.14;
1.25.4) b a calling in question, query-
ing (of a fact; 1.25 12) c issue (in
court) movet alci. de aliqua re con-
troversiam he joins issue with some
one concerning something (4.6.1 sub
f.)
contubernium ii n cohabitation (illegiti-
mate; 3.1.2a; hapax)
contumacia ae f contempt, recalcitrance
(4.17.6 ad f.; hapax)
contumax gen. contumācis adj. recalc-
itrant, rebellious (4.6.23 med.;
hapax)
contumeliose adv. insultingly
(G.1.141; hapax)
contumeliose adv. insulting ly
(G.1.141; hapax)
conturo (1) -āvi -ātum confuse
(2.10.10; hapax)
contūtor tōris m co-tutor (1.24.1;
only in J.)
conubium ii n the right to contract a
valid marriage (G.1.76; only in G.)

con-valesco (G.1.76; only in G.)

conveniens gen. convenientis adj. a consonant/consistent with (+ dat.) id bonae fidei iudicio conveniens videtur this appears to be consonant with a bonae fidei action (G.4.63; 1.20.6)

b abs.: expedient, right (+ inf.) conveniens esse visum est ... it seemed right that ... (G.3.8 init. = 3.1.6 med.) c it follows that (ut + subj.) conveniens est ut ... nihil vindicare possint it follows that ... they cannot vindicate anything in court as their own (G.2.96; 4.17.6 med.; acc. + inf.: 4.2.1)

convenienser adv. a hence, accordingly, correspondingly (G.2.87 ad f.; 2.1.39 med.) b conformably with (+ dat.) his convenienser conformably with these (principles ...; G.1.81; 3.25.2 ad f.)

con-venio (4) -vēni -ventum A transitive: proceed against (at law), sue et potest a debitore conveniri he can indeed be sued by the debtor (2.20.13); ... sed (ut) haberent quos convenirent but in order that they might have persons against whom to proceed (3.9.9 med.; only in J.) B intransitive: (i) personal use: a meet praetor iubet convenire creditores the praetor orders the creditors to meet (G.3.79) b come (in + acc.) in manum feminae tantum conveniunt only females (can) come under manus (i.e. be under the marital power. G.1.109) c agree to (an act; de + abl.) de hypotheaca suarum rerum convenire compellitur he is forced to agree to a hypothec over his property (4.11.4 med.) (ii) impersonal use: a there is agreement (i) de + abl.: emptio et venditio contrahtitur simulatque de pretio convenierit sale is contracted as soon as there is agreement on the price (3.23 pr.) (ii) alci. cum algo; si cum aurifice Titio (dat.) convenerit if a goldsmith agrees with Titius (lit. if there is agreement for Titius with ...; 3.24.4; G.3.147) (iii) inter + acc.: inter creditoirem et debitorem de aliqua re convenire there is agreement between creditor and debtor on some matter (4.6.7 med.; G.3.150) b (i) it suits/is the duty of (dat. + inf.) officio iudicis convenirem absolvere eum it is the duty of the judge to absolve him (the defendant; 4.12.2) (ii) be expedient poenam stipulari conveniet it will be expedient/advisable to stipulate a penalty (3.19.19 med.) (iii) it is agreed/an accepted theory that (acc. + inf.) convenirem locationem conductionem contrahi it is agreed that a contract of hire is concluded (G.3.147 ad f.); conventus -a-um reached by mutual agreement. pacto convenito by an agreement reached (4.13.3); ex posteriore pacto convenito in accordance with a pact made afterwards (4.14 pr. ad f.); exceptio pacti conventi defence of agreed pact (4.13.3)

conventio ōnis f a agreement, settlement an rata debet haberi conventionio? should the agreement be regarded as having effect? (3.25.2 init.; v. convenio B(ii)a) a subpoena, summons in libello conventionis in the statement of claim (4.6.24) c a coming in manum convenito a coming under manus (the transition of the woman to come under the power of her husband; G.3.14 ad f. & 24; v. convenio B(ii)b)

conventionālis e adj. voluntary, conventional = based on an agreement (3.18 pr. & 3; here only)

conventus -a -um v. convenio ad f.

conventus us m session of the council, assizes (G.1.20; hapax; v. convenio B(ii)a))
conversatio ōnis f association, intercourse, society nova hominum conversatio modern society (4.8.7; hapax)

con-verte (3) -verti -versum a employ, turn, use for (in + acc.) beneficium in iniuriam eorum convertere to turn the benefit to their injury (G.3.56 sub f.) b convert into (in + acc.) conversum est in assimdiam iurisdictionem it was converted into a regular jurisdiction (2.23.1 sub f.)

conviciuin ii n clamour ... si cui conviciuin factum fuerit if a clamour be raised against some one (G.3.220 = 4.4.1)

con-vinco (3) -vici -victum find guilty (G.1.13; hapax)

con-voco (1) -vocavi -vocatum convene, call up (1.3.6; only in J.)

copia ae f availability, occasion si quis tutor copiam sui (obj. gen. of se) non faciat if any guardian does not appear in court (lit. does not offer availability of his person; 1.26.9; hapax)

copulo (1) -āvi -ātum join, unite, tie matrimonium sibi copulare contract a marriage (lit. tie a marriage for himself; 1.10 pr. ad f.); nullo naturali vinculo copulatos not tied by any natural bond (3.1.14 sub f.; G.3.30)

cquo (3) coxi coctum cook, bum ius calcis coquendae right of lime-burning (2.3.2; hapax)

coram prep. + abl. before, in the presence of coram sepectem testibus before seven witnesses (2.10.14; G.4.83; only here)

cornu us n horn (4.9 pr.; hapax)

corporālis corporāle adj. pertaining to the body, corporeal res corporalis corporeal thing (2.1.40)

corpus corporis n a body (G.3.219 = 4.3.16); habitus corporis physical state/development (G.1.196); corpora = res corporales corporeal things (G.2.35 ad f.); corporis coercitio corporal punishment (4.18.4 ad f.) b thing certum corpus a specific thing (2.20.15 ad f.) c component, element singula corpora the individual elements (2.1.25) d a whole, an entity aedium unum corpus est ex cohaerentibus lapidibus a building is an entity consisting in stones put together (lit. of a building there is an entity ... (2.20.13 ad f.)

cor-rigo (com + rego) (3) -rexī -rectum a correct errorem suum corrigere to correct his error (4.6.35) b rectify, improve, amend legem corrigere improve, amend a law (2.8 pr.; 3.1.14)

cor-rumpo (3) -rupi -ruptum a damage, spoil rem hereditarium corrupt he damaged some thing comprised in the estate (4.17.4 ad f.) b deface, spoil aliquid ex albo praetoris corruptit he defaced something in (lit. from) the album (tables of the law) of the praetor (4.6.12) c corrupt re ipsa servus corruptus est the slave was in fact corrupted (4.1.8 ad f.) d destroy (G.1.158 = 1.15.3 ad f.) pass.: perish, be destroyed ius corruptitur the right is destroyed (G.1.163)

cor-ruo (3) -ruī -ruption a collapse, fall down si aedes ... terrae motu corruerint if a building has collapsed by reason of an earthquake ... (2.4.3 ad f.; hapax)

corruptor tōris m inciter, corrupter (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

cottidiānus -a -um daily, everyday usus cottidianus daily needs/use (2.5.1); daily practice (4.11.6)

creditor tōris m a creditor in fraudem creditorum in fraud of (one's) creditors (1.6 pr.; & 3); creditoribus (dat.) suis bonis (abl.) cessit he has surrendered his property to his creditors (4.6.40) b pawnee, holder of the pledge sive creditor pignore utatur
or if the holder of the pledge uses it...

credito (3) credidi creditum a believe, be of opinion, suppose Galatarum gens credit in potestate parentum liberos esse the Galatians hold that children are under the power of their parents (G.1.55 ad f.); creditur...ea cessione nihil agi the view is held that...such cession is of no avail (G.2.30 ad f.) b entrust/lend to (acc. + dat. (3.26.6 ad f.); sub usu-ris/sine ususus pecuniam credere lend money at interest or interest-free (3.26.5); pecuniae creditae sums of money advanced/lent (4.7.7 ad f.) c regard as, deem, consider res nullius esse creditur it is regarded as belonging to no one (2.1.22); defensor...idoneus esse creditur he is considered to be...a fit champion (4.11.1)
d pass.: be trusted stabilitas sui iudicii creditur eos ita adiuvere the firmness of their judgment (may) be trusted thus to help them (1.6.7 ad f.; 3.19.12 sub f.)

creo (1) creavi creatum appoint, elect tutores vel curatores creare to appoint guardians or curators (1.20.5); civitates condì et magistratus creari...coeperunt cities began to be founded and magistrates to be elected (2.1.11 ad f.)
cresco (3) crevi cretum grow, increase (3.27.7; 4.4.7 sub f.; only in J.)

criminaliter adv. lit. criminally criminaliter agere initiate criminal proceedings (4.4.10; hapax)
culles ei m sack of leather (in which parricides were drowned; 4.18.6; hapax)
culpa ae f negligence, carelessness, fault, blame, culpability culpam obicere shift/lay the blame on someone (2.1.30 ad f.); huius culpa (abl.) is casus intervenit that accident happened as a result of his negligence (3.14.2 sub f.); extra culpam esse not to be liable (lit. be free of guilt/blame; 4.3.5 bis); culpae auctem nomine, i.e. desidia atque neglegentiae, non tenetur he is not liable for (lit. by reason of) a fault, i.e. for sloth and carelessness (3.25.9; 4.3.6)
culter cultri m knife (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)
cultura ae f cultivation of the soil; tillage (2.1.35; hapax)

cum A conj. a of time (i) when (+ indic.; subj.) cum "poetam" dicimus when we speak of "the poet" without adding his name (1.2.2 med.); pres. subj.: cum praetor...in theatrum eat when the praetor...is on his way to the theatre (G.1.20 ad f. = 1.5.2); imperfect. subj.: cum quareretur when the question arose... (G.1.74); olim cum legis actiones in usu erant...in earlier times when the legis actiones were in use... (G.1.184); perfect. subj.: deseruerint (2.1.15 ad f.); pluperfect. subj.: vindicasset (G.4.16); pluperfect. indic.: cum ad iudicem venerant when(ever) they appeared before the

crimen crimini n a charge, capitali crimine liberatus sum I was acquitted on a capital charge (2.20.31; FORM) b crime, criminal offence ex-
judge (G.4.15 sub f.) (ii) once, as soon as (+ subj.) cum primum pos- sisse once/as soon as you are able to (2.23.2; FORM); cum suam volun- tatem manifestaverit once he has manifested his will (2.7.2); cum pri- lum ... egisset as soon as he had instituted the action (4.17.3) (iii) after (+ aor. indic) cum de testamen- tis ... locutus est after he had spoken of wills ... (3.9.3; 1.2.5) (iv) whereas (not purely temporal; pres, indie, and subj.) cum manifestissimum est whereas it is crystal-clear that ... (4.1.16 sub f.; 4.8.7 ad f.); cum legata ... non valeant nisi ... whereas legacies ... are valid only if ... (2.23.10; cum alius stipuletur, alius promittat whereas the one party puts and the other gives the promise (G.3.137) b concessive use (i) + indic. or subj.: cum ad aggnatos tu- tela pertineat though the guardianship (tutela) goes to the agnates ... (G.1.164 = 1.16.7); cum hoc placi- tum erat though this had been accept- ed (2.6 pr.) (ii) cum non + subj.: cum non impetrasse whereas he had not obtained/without having ob- tained permission (4.6.12) c causal use (indic. or subj.) (i) since, as cum populus ... principi omne suum imperium concessit since the people ... had conceded to the emperor all its authority (1.2.6); cum satis fuerat inhumanum ... (+ inf.) since it was quite inhuman that ... (1.7 pr.); cum plerumque hereditatem restitueru- rogamantur inasmuch as they were generally requested to make over the inheritance (G.2.254 init.); cum omnes liberi nascen- tur since all were born free (1.5 pr.) (ii) because (+ indic. or subj.) cum pater etiam incer- tus est because the father is uncertain also (1.10.12 med.); cum imperator per legem imperium accipiat because the em- peror receives his imperium (sovereign power) through a lex (= law; G.1.5) B prep + abl.: a together with, along with, in the company of una cum his personis together with these persons (3.2.4 med.) b phrases: cum quibus- dam condicionibus subject to certain conditions (G.1.102); bonorum pos- sessio cum re effectual bonorum pos- sessio of the inheritance (lit. with the patrimony. G.2.148); cum hac pacc- tione on such terms (G.3.149 sub f.); cum armiss by force of arms (4.15.6 sub f.) c against, with cum bestiis depugnare fight with wild beasts (G.1.13): cum alqo, consistere take proceedings against (G.4.183); litem habere cum have proceedings against (1.25.4); cum herede agere bring/institute an action against the heir (2.20.12 med.); is cum quo agitur defendant (G.4.88 = 4.6.31 init.) d with verbs: contraherere cum conclude a contract with (1.21 pr. ad f.); cum herede pacisci come to an agreement with the heir (2.22.2 ad f.): cum re furtiva deprehendi be apprehended with the stolen thing (4.1.3 ad f.); coire cum cohabit with (G.1.85); conubium habere cum have conubium (power to contract civil marriage) with (G.1.56); cum utroque loquitur he addresses (lit. talks with) each of them (G.4.160 med.)

cunabula orum n pl. lit. cradle prima legum cunabula first rudiments of law (Const. imp. 3 med.; only in J.)
cupidus -a -um desirous (+ gen.) cupidus de legum iuventutie the young desirous of legal knowledge (lit. of laws. Const. imp. ins.; hapax)
cupio cupere cupivi/cupii cupitum desire (+ inf.; 2.20.23 sub f.; only in J.)
cur? adv. why? (1.6.7 ad f.; hapax)
cura curae f a care magnam curam agere take great care (abs.; 4.16 pr.; only here in this sense) b curatorship a cura excusari be excused from curatorship (1.25.1; only in J.)
curatio onis f a curatorship furiosi et prodigi ... in curatione sunt agnatorum lunatics and spendthrifts are in the care of their agnates (1.23.3) b care, nursing, cure impendia ... in curatione facta expenses ... incurred on his care (4.5.1 ad f.; 4.3.6)
curâtor tōris m curator curatorum dare (1.25.18)/creare (1.20.5 sub f.)/constituere (4.10.2) apppoint/nominate a curator; excusantur tutores vel curatores variis ex causis tutors and curators are (= may be) excused for a variety of reasons (1.25 pr.)
curatorius -a -um of a curator nomine curatorio agere act/appear as curator (for someone; G.4.82 = 4.10 pr.; only here)
curia ae f (municipal) council curiae datus admitted as city councillor (lit. given to the council as member; 1.10.13; 3.1.2a: only here)
curiosius adv. (treat) in more detail (G.3.17; hapax)
curo (1) curāvi curatum a see to it that, take care that (ut + subj.) curare debet ut eum heredem instituat he should see to it that he institute him as heir (2.13 pr.); curavit ut cui mala (nom. sing. cheek) pugno percuteretur he so managed that someone (lit. for someone) had his face struck by a blow (of the fist; 4.4.11) b feel concern (de + abl.; 3.9.12) c repair vestimenta curare repair clothes (3.24.1 med.) d manage (affairs), look after negotia mea curavit he looked after my affairs (2.20.31; FORM)
curro (3) cucurri cursum run, de rhe-da currente ... cadere fall ... from a moving waggon (2.1.48 ad f.; hapax)
curūlis e adj. only with aedilis (q.v.): aedilis curulis curule (= patrician) aedile, or untr. aedilis curulis (as against plebeian aedile; 1.2.7 ad f.; hapax)
custodēla ae f custody, care (archaic form of custodia; G.2.104 FORM; hapax)
custodia ae f a custody, care ab eo custody talis desideratur ... such care is required of him (3.24.5); rei custodiam suscipere undertake the custody of the thing (3.23.3a) b safe-keeping custodiam praestare answer for/guarantee the safe-keeping (G.3.206 = 4.1.16) c prison in custodiam concere imprison, cast into prison (G.1.13) d keeping, control evadere custodiam tuam (animals) escape from your control (G.2.67; 2.1.12 sub f.)
custodio (4) -ivi -ītum a keep safe, guard rem custodiendam tradere deliver a thing for safe-keeping (3.14.3 ad f.) b observe/obey (laws; 1.2.10 ad f.)) c uphold rules (2.16.6 ad f.)
damnas adj. indecl. condemned, obliged, bound, compelled to (+ inf.) heres meus servum meum dare damnas esto (imperat.) be my heir bound to deliver my slave (to X.; G.2.201 FORM = 2.20.21)
damnatio ônis f condemnation (or untr.) de legato quod per damnationem reliictum est concerning the legacy left by damnation (or per damnationem; G.3.175; 3.27.7 med.; here only)
damno (1) -âvi -âtum a condemn, sentence in metallum damnantur they are condemned to labour in the mines (1.12.3); minoris (gen. of value) damnare iudici permissum est the judge is free to condemn (the defendant) in a lesser amount (G.4.52; 4.6.19 med.); in solidum damnatur he is condemned in the full amount (4.6.37 med.); tantum domino dare damnatur he is condemned to pay the owner so much (G.3.210) b charge, oblige (+ inf.; ut/ne + subj.) potest quis in testamento heredem suum damnare ne altius tollat a person may charge his heir in his will not to build beyond a given height (2.3.4 med.); heres damnatur patientiam præstare ut legatarius rem habeat the heir is put under obligation to suffer/allow the legatee to have possession of the thing (G.2.215)
c condemn, stigmatize, damn memoriae rei (gen. of reus) damnatur the memory of the culprit is damned (4.18.3; 3.1.5)
damnōsus -a -um detrimental nec ea res damnosa est heredi this situation need not be (lit. is not) detrimental to the heir (2.22.2 ad f.); damnosa hereditas insolvent/burdensome inheritance (with more liabilities than assets; G.2.163 med.; 2.19.5 ad f.)
damnum i n a damage, loss, prejudice damnum iniurias datum unlawful damage; damage (resulting) from delict (4.3.13 med.); damnum pati suffer damage (4.6.24 med.); damnum infectum anticipated, apprehended, speculative damage (G.4.31; 3.18.2); damnum alci, aferre/dare cause damage to someone (3.26.10 ad f.; 4.3.10); damnum et impensas alci. aferre compensate someone for damage and expenses/costs (4.16.1 ad f.); damnum ex lac causa accidit the damage was due to this cause (4.6.33e); damnum iudicio persequoi claim damages in court (4.3.11); damnum resarcire compensate (4.8.3 ad f.); damnum emptoris est the loss is that of the buyer (3.23.3 sub f.) b disadvantage quamvis lucrosa sit hereditas neque ullum damnum habeat although the in-
heritance is profitable and bears no disadvantage \((1.21.1)\) of loss et lucrum et damnum hereditarium both profit and loss on the inheritance \((G.2.254\) ad f. = 2.23.5 ad f.)

daps dapis \(f\) sacrificial feast \((G.4.28;\) hapax)  

datio onis \(f\) a granting, conveyance, giving manumissio est datio libertatis manumission is the granting of liberty \((1.5\) pr.; 1.6.2 ad f.); datio mutui the giving of a loan for consumption \((G.3.90; 3.14\) pr.); legati datio the giving of a legacy \((2.20.36\) sub f.) b appointment tutoris datio the appointment of a tutor \((G.2.231\ & 237)\) c conveyance/payment legati datione compellitur ut alqd. faciat he is constrained by the giving of the legacy to do something \((G.2.243\) ad f.)

dativus -a -urn appointed (by will) tutores dativi appointed guardians/tutors \((G.1.154.;\) hapax)  
de prep. + abl. a concerning, regarding, about de iure privato dicere to discuss (litt. speak about) private law \((1.1.4)\); lex quae de imperio principis lata est the law which was proposed regarding the power (imperium) of the emperor \((1.2.6)\); de servis manumittendis concerning the manumission of slaves \((1.12\) pr.); haec de servitutibus dixisse sufficiat let it suffice (that we) have made these remarks (lit. said these things) about servitudes \((2.5.6)\); quod placuit de usufructuario what has been decided (lit. has pleased) about the usufructuary \((2.9.4\) med.); is cuius de hereditate quaretur he (the deceased) whose estate is in question (lit. about whose inheritance a question is raised; 3.2.6); de se quierit debet he should complain of himself/shoulder the blame himself \((3.25.9\) ad f.); de sola poena agitit it concerns the penalty exclusively \((4.6.18\) sub f.) b (separation, removal) from filium de (sua) posttestate dimittere release his son from his power \((1.12.7\ & 10)\); (ea) quae de rheda currente cadunt things dropping from a moving wagon \((2.1.48\) ad f.); alienum servum de ponte deiicere throw the slave of another from a bridge \((4.3.16\) med.) c because of, for (a reason) qua de causa hence \((2.1.4\) ad f.) accordingly \((2.1.48\) med.) consequently/thefore \((2.19.3\) med.; 4.1.17); de eo quod deiectum effusumque est for what has been thrown down or poured out (an action lies; 4.5.1); de dolo aut furto ... teneri videtur he seems to be liable ... by reason of fraud or theft \((4.5.3\) init.)

debo (de + habeo) \((2)\) debui debuit a owe, be indebted (acc. + dat.) id quod debitor creditori debet what the debtor owes his creditor \((2.20.14\) init.); is qui debet debtor \((3.29\) pr.); filia Lentuli legata quae iure non debebat, solvit the daughter of Lentulus paid up legacies which, in (strict) law, she did not owe \((2.25\) pr. med.); tollitur omnis obligatio solutione eius quod debetur any obligation is discharged by the performance of what is due \((3.29\) pr.) b be obliged to/must (+ inf.) tutores ... satisdare debent tutors are obliged/required to give security \((4.11\) pr. ad f.); gratuittum debet esse commodatum loan (for use) must be gratuitous \((3.14.2\) ad f.); id quod non debueras promittere what you should not have promised/had no need to promise \((4.13.1)\); tutor ... certus dari debeat a specific person ... had to be nominated as tutor \((2.20.25\) sub f.) c should, ought, may (+ inf.) non debet calamitas matris ei (= nasciturus) nocere the misfortune of the mother (= her enslavement after conception) should not prejudice him
(the unborn child) (1.4 pr. sub f.); is qui exsequitur mandatum non debet excedere fines mandati one who executes a mandate must not go beyond the terms of the mandate (3.26.8)
debilito (1) -āvī -ātum disable (G.3.146 bis; here only)
debitor tōris m debtor debitores hereditariani the debtors of the inheritance (G.3.85 ad f.); potest a debitor conveniri he can be proceeded against/be sued by the debtor (2.20.13); plurimum interest utrum ex delicto aliquis an ex contractu debitor sit it is of the greatest importance whether one is liable (lit. a deb­tor) for delict or under contract (G.4.182 = 4.16.2 ad f.); idoneum debitorem habet he has a solvent (lit. suitable) debtor (4.1.14)
debitum i n a debt, the amount due (G.2.283; 2.20.14); mole debiti praegravatus overburdened by the weight of his debt(s) (3.25.8); debita private private debts (3.25.8) b obligation debita pereunt the obligations lapse, fall away (G.2.35; 3.85)
de-cedo (3) -cessi -cessum a die si ante pubertatem decesserit if he has died before puberty (G.2.180; 2.16 pr. sub f.) = si intra pubertatem decesserit (G.2.181 med. = 1.11.3); neque idem ex parte testatus et ex parte intestatus decedere potest a person cannot die partly testate and partly intestate (2.14.5 sub f.); decedens at death, when dying (2.25.1; 3.11.3) b perish, be lost si res legata sine facto heredis perierit, legatario (dat.) decidit if a thing bequeathed perishes without fault on the part of the heir, it is lost to the legatee (2.20.16)
decem card. numer. ten Titio decem aureos dato (imperat.) let him give ten gold pieces to Titius (2.20.36 FORM); praesentibus decem testi-

bus in the presence of ten witnesses (G.1.112)
decennium ii n decade, period of ten years decennio (abl. of time within which) after/in ten years (2.6 pr. sub f.; hapax)
de-cerno (3) -crēvi -crētum a decide, decree (G.2.164; in G. here only); imperator cognoscens decrevit the emperor has decreed in a hearing (1.2.6 med.) b provide negat ... alimenta posse decerni he asserts ... that maintenance cannot be provided (1.26.10)
decido (de + caedo) (3) -cidi -cisum cut off, metaph. use: damnum decidere compound for, make good the loss (G.4.37 sub f. FORM; hapax)
decimus -a -um num. ord. tenth (G.4.175; 3.5.5); post quattuor decimum annum completum on the completion of their fourteenth year (1.22 pr. med.)
decipio (de + capio) -cipere -cēpi -ceptum deceive (3.23.5 bis; here only)
decisio onis/a decision (1.10 pr. sub f.; 3.23.1) b resolution inter nostras decisiones among our resolutions (1.5.3 med.)
declāro (1) -āvī -ātum a declare (G.3.123; only here in G.; 2.19.7 med.) b pass.: be established, come to light (3.2.6 sub f.)
deccoquo (3) -coxi -coctum abs.: waste (his substance), become insolvent (G.4.102 ad f.; hapax)
decoro (1) -āvī -ātum honour with (+ abl.); embellish (Const. imp. 1 pr.; 3.3.4; here only)
de-cresco (3) -crēvi -crētum diminish si ... decreverint bona if the assets have diminished (2.22.2 sub f.; in J. only)
decrētum i n a decision (1.23.1 & 6) b decree, regulation (4.15.1 ad f.)
decurio ōnis m councillor (of a town
with Roman citizenship; G.1.96; 2.195 ad f.; here only)

de-curro (3) -cu)curri -cursum take refuge in (ad + acc.; 2.23.12 ad f.; hapax)
dedico (1) -avi -atum destine for (+ ad.) (2.1.8; hapax)
dediticus -a -um belonging to a surrender or untr. pessima libertas eorum est qui dediticorum numero sunt the freedom of those who belong to the class of dediticii is the lowest (G.1.26)
deditio onis | f | surrender noxae deditio extinguitur noxal surrender (i.e. surrender of the offender) disappears/is ruled (lit. snuffed) out (G.4.77 = 4.8.5)
dedo (3) dedidi deditum a surrender noxae (dat.) dedere (the culprit) as damages/compensation (G.4.75); ex roxali causa servum dedere the (offending) slave in noxal proceedings (4.6.31); noxam dedere surrender the culprit (4.17.1 ad f.; FORM) b refl.: surrender (to the enemy) victi se dediderunt after their defeat (lit. having been defeated) they surrendered (G.1.14)
deduco (3) -duxi -ductum a bring to, conduct somewhere (in + acc.) rem ... in iudicium deducere the matter to trial (G.4.57); populus Romanus in Latinas regiones colonias deducebat the Roman people used to plant colonies in Latin districts (lit. conducted them to ...; G.1.131); pass.: emigrate, migrate cives Romanini in colonias deducti Roman citizens who had migrated to colonies (G.3.56) b transform/change into (in + acc.); turn into/reduce to a state (in + acc.; sub + acc.) omnium rerum obligatio in stipulatum deductur an obligation of any kind (lit. of all things) is reduced to (the form of) a stipulation (3.29.2 init.); in servitu-
tem deduci be reduced/subjected to slavery (2.1.17); sub iuga deducture subject (lit. bring under the yoke; Const. imp. 1); in meliorem statum deductere improve (lit. reduce to a better state; 2.8 pr.); involve/include in (in + abl.; acc.) in qua actione ... aestimatio deductur in this action ... the estimated value is included/computed (4.6.23 ad f.); non solum res in stipulatum deduct possunt not only things can be included in a stipulation (3.15.7) c deduct, make a reservation deducto usufructu (make a bequest) with the reservation of the usufruct (2.4.1 med.); ante (adv.) deductur aes alienum first the debt (of the deceased) is deducted (2.22.3) d draw up from, drag out (ex + abl.) retia ex mare deducture draw up nets from the sea (2.1.5) e pass.: fall into classes (in + acc.) summa divisio in duo genera deductur the principal division falls into two kinds (4.6.1)
deductio onis f | deduction (G.4.65; only in G.)
defendo (3) -fendi -fensum a defend propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age/youth he cannot defend himself (1.13.1; 4.4.2 ad f.) b protect defenditur per exceptionem pacti conventi he is protected by the exception of the agreed pact (4.13.3 ad f.) c refl.: put up a defence possess ... se defendere per exceptionem doli mali they can ... put up the defence of fraud (G.2.120; 2.1.33 ad f.)
defensio onis f | defence (in court) alius vult absentis defensionem subire another is willing to undertake the defence of the absent party (4.11.5 init.; hapax)
defensor sorsis m | defender nemo ... alienae rei ... defensor idoneus intelligentur no one ... is regarded as a
de-fero -ferre -tuli -latum a pass: accrue/go to (+ ad) bona ad populum deferri iubentur the estate must go to the people (G.2.150; hapax in this sense) b impose iusiurandum alci. deferre challenge to take an oath (2.23.12 sub f.); abs.: deferente creditor on the challenge of his creditor (4.13.4) c grant, allow hereditatem (3.3.1); successiones (3.4.2 bis)
deficio (3) (de + facio) -ficere -feci -fectum a fall away deficientis portion cadua fit the portion of a legatee who falls away lapses (G.2.206 ad f.); actio deficit no action lies (4.6.4 sub f.) b let down, fail, forsake si quis ... condicione ... defectus sit if the condition ... is not satisfied (lit. if someone has been let down by the condition (2.17.2 sub f.); condicio deficit the condition fails (G.3.179; 3.29.3 ad f.)
definio (4) -finivi -finitum a determine, fix pretium definire fix a price (3.23.1 ad f.) b define (1.13.1; only in J.)
definitio onis f (legal) provision, definition secundum definitionem quam proxime exposuimus in accordance with the definition which we recently set out (G.2.94 = 2.9.4 ad f.); definitiones provisions (of a constitution; 3.29.3a ad f.)
defraudator tòris m insolvent (G.4.65; hapax)
defraudó (1) -āvi -ātum deny, deprive of (acc + abl.) libertate servus defraudatur the slave is denied his freedom (2.7.4); pecuniis suis defraudari be deprived of their money (3.21 pr. ad f.; 2.9.2 med.; only in J.)
defringo (de + frango) (3) -frēgi -fractum break off from (ex + abl.) ex nave aliqua pars defringebatur from a ship some bit was broken off (G.4.17; hapax)
defunctus i m the deceased legatum est donatio quaedam a defuncto relicta a legacy is a gift bequeathed by the deceased (2.20.1); defunctorum voluntates validiores esse cupimus we desire that the wills of the dead should prevail (2.20.2 med.)
defunctus -a -um the late/deceased defunctus testator the deceased testator (G.2.147); agnati defunctae matris the agnates of their late mother (3.4 pr. ad f.)
defungor (3) -functus sum a acquit oneself of an obligation (+ abl.)noxae deditione defungi acquit oneself by the surrender of the culprit (4.8.2) b die (G.2.123; 3.15)
dego (de + ago) (3) — — stay, live milites in castris degunt the soldiers are lodged in camp (2.11.3); in potestate alcs. degere be in the power of someone (2.11.6 med.; only in J.)
decio (de + iacio) (3) deieci deiectum a throw down ex arbore ramum deicere throw down a branch from a tree (4.3.5) b overthrow, blow down arboribus turbine deiectis if trees are blown down in a whirlwind (3.23.3 med.) c deprive of possession alqm. ex possessione vi deicere eject someone by force (G.4.154 FORM ter)
deinceps adv. and so forth, etc., subsequently (G.2.174; 1.11.5)
deinde adv. subsequently (1.20.3); ante (adv.) ... deinde first ... then (3.1.13 ad f.); thereupon/then (G.1.119 ad f.); primum ... deinde first ... and secondly/furthermore (2.9.4 sub f.); accessit deinde tertium genus later a third kind was added (G.2.102); deinde postea then
... later (4.14 pr. med.); alia deinde lex yet another law (4.18.6)

delego (1) -āvi -ātum assign as debtor (acc. + dat.; G.3.130; 3.26.2 ad f.; only here)
deleo (2) delēvi delētum a efface, destroy tabulas testimenti delere efface the tablets of the will (G.2.151) b repeal a law (3.7.4 ad f.)

deliberatio ōnis f consideration, deliberation (2.19.6 sub f.; hapax)
delibero (1) -āvi -ātum consider, deliberate (G.2.162); eis deliberandi potestas est de ... they have the right/power to deliberate about ... (2.19.5)
delicatum i n delict (4.8.7 ad f.; vult Titium in ipso delicto deprehendere he wishes to catch Titius in the very act (G.3.198 = 4.1.8)
de-linquo (3) -liqui -lictum do wrong (G.3.208 ad f. = 4.1.18; hapax in G.)
demando (1) -āvi -ātum give a mandate (acc. + dat.) nulli demandata negotiorum administratione without giving anyone a mandate (to look after) their affairs (3.27.1 med.; hapax)
de-minuo (3) -minui -minūtum diminish, waste capite deminuī undergo a capitis deminutio (v. caput; G.1.162 ad f.) ne pupillorum negotia deminuantur lest the property/assets of the wards be wasted (G.1.199 = 1.24 pr.)
deminutio ōnis f a reduction, deduction sine una deminutione without any reduction (3.1.16 ad f.; 3.3.5 med.; in this sense not in G) b capitis deminutio (mostly untr.) loss or reduction of freedom, civil and family rights (v. caput); capitis deminutio est prioris status commutatio capitis deminutio is a change of previous status (1.16 pr.); duabus capitis deminutionibus by two methods of capitis deminutio (2.4.3; pl. here only)
demonstratio ōnis f a designation, description (G.2.238 sub f.); falsa demonstratione legatum non peremitur a legacy is not invalidated/destroyed by a false description (2.20.30) b introductory part of the formula in an action (G.4.39-40)
demonstratarius -a -um of a demonstratio res de qua agitur demonstratario modo designatur the matter in question is indicated in the manner of a demonstratio (G.4.60 med.; hapax)
demonstro (1) -āvi -ātum a set out, make known (G.4.40; 2.13.2 ad f.); indicate, show (2.20.15 ad f.); mention, identify (2.20.30) b formulate the demonstratio (G.4.59 bis); make a statement in the demonstratio (G.4.60)
de-morior -mori -mortuus sum (of animals) die (2.1.38); (of vines) perish (ibid.; here only)
demum adv. only (stresses the word immediately preceding it); dissoluta demum adfinitate procedit this applies only where the relationship of affinity has terminated (1.10.7); placuit ita demum ex hac lege (= Aquilia) actionem esse si quis ... damnum dederit it has been decided that under this statute an action lies only ... if a man has done damage (G.3.219 = 4.3.16)
denarius ii m untr. (a Roman coin; G.3.146 bis & 147; only here)
denega (1) -āvi -ātum deny, refuse (acc. + dat.) aliis personis ... testimonium non denegamus to other persons ... we do not deny the power to act as witnesses (2.10.11; G.4.112 ad f.7)
deni denae dena num. distrib. ten each, ten at a time, by tens per denos dies
denique adv. finally, in fine (to close a series) ... aurum, argentum et denique aliae res innumerabiles gold, silver and in fine innumerable other things (G.2.13 = 2.2.1); finally (2.11.5); again, in short (2.20.19; 4.9 pr. med.); indeed (3.2.2 sub f.);
besides (4.6.22)
denoto (1) -avi -atum indicate, identify (3.6.7; hapax)
denuntiatio f notice summons, (G.4.18 ad f. = 4.6.15 ad f.; only here)
denuntio (1) -avi -atum a give notice, notify, announce (G.4.15 & 18; 4.6.15) b prohibit domino denuntiante against the will of the master (G.1.91; 1.60)
de-pello (3) -puli -pulsum shake/throw off (lit. drive away) nec licebat iudicato (dat.) manum (adversarii) sibi depellere the judgment debtor (lit. the party sentenced) was not allowed himself to throw off the hand (of his adversary, the plaintiff; G.4.21; judgment had been given against the defendant to pay a sum of money but he had failed to do so; the plaintiff now lays his hand upon him in court and claims payment; also G.4.25; only in G.)
de-pendo (3) -puli -pulsum pay (G.4.22; 4.25 bis; only here)
depensum i n sum/amount paid (only in G. and exclusively in the phrase actio depensi action for the amount paid, or untr.; G.3.127; 4.9)
de-precor (1) -precatus sum object, complain (1.8.2 sub hapax)
de-prehendo (3) -prehendi -prehensum catch, detect, surprise in ipso delicto alqm. deprehendere to catch someone in the very act (4.1.3); cum re furtiva deprehendi be apprehended with the stolen thing (4.1.3 ad f.)
depretio (1) -avi -atum reduce the value of quanto depretiati sunt how much/as much as (the artists) have depreciated (lit. been reduced in value; G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 ad f.; here only)
depugno (1) -avi -atum fight depugnare cum bestiis fight with wild animals (in the arena; G.1.13; hapax)
dere-linquo (3) -liqui -lictum a omit, neglect, abandon curationem derelinquere abandon the after-care (of patients (4.3.6) b ignore, leave in iuriam derelinquere ignore an insult (4.4.12); sine emendatione derelinquere leave without amendment/uncorrected (2.20.27) c bequeath legata ... quae ecclesiis (dat.) ... derelicta sunt legacies which have been bequeathed to churches (3.27.7
ad f.; 2.20.2 sub f.) d abandon (a river its bed) natural alveo in universum derelicto if a river has entirely abandoned its natural bed (2.1.23 init.) e waive, abandon as derelict (2.1.47)

derogo (1) -āvi -ātum repeal (law), cancel its validity (+ dat.) toti iuri eius constitutionis derogatum est the entire legal provision of that law has been deprived of its validity (impers. use of an intr. vb. in the pass.; 3.1.16 hapax)

de-scendo (3) -scendi -scensum a descend, climb down (in + acc.) in puteum descendere descend into a well (4.3.16 med.) b (of birth) descend from (i) (ex + abl.) ex virili sexu descendere descend through the male line (3.1.15); qui tam ex masculis quam ex feminis descendunt persons descending from men as well as women (ibid. 3.1.15 med.) (ii) (per + acc.) per virilem sexum descendere become descended through the male line (2.13 pr. med.; 2.13.5 med.) c metaph.: derive from (ex + abl.) (i) e lege XII Tabularum from a law of the XII Tables (1.2 pr.; 1.26 pr.) (ii) contractus qui ex consensu descendunt contracts deriving from/founding in simple agreement (3.29.4 ad f.; 2.20.3) (iii) istae actions ... ex legitimis ... causis descendunt these actions ... derive from legitimate causes (4.6.3) (iv) of etymological derivation: stipulum ... a stipite descendens stipulum ... which is derived from stipes (3.15 pr. ad f.)

de-sero (3) -serui -sertum a relinquish, give up, abandon consuetudinem deserere give up a custom (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 ad f.) b resign, retire from tutelam deserere retire from the tutorship (1.25.3) c neglect absentium ... neglecto neglect of the absent are neglect (3.27.1 med.)

desertor tōris m lit. forsaker, deserter eum desertorem studiorum efficere we shall cause him to abandon his studies (lit. turn him into a deserter of studies; 1.1.2 med.; hapax)

desiderium ii n a desire, wish rationem desiderii tui habebit he will take account of your wish/request (3.11.1 init.; in this sense only here in J.) b claim, demand (set out in a formula; G.4.41; in this sense only here in G.)

desidero (1) -āvi -ātum a (in law) claim, desire, demand (i) + inf. actor est qui desiderat ... restitui plaintiff is the party who demands that ... (someone) be given restitution (G.4.157 = 4.15.7 sub f.) (ii) ut/ne + subj. poterit ... desiderare ut pro parte in se (acc.) detur actio he will be in a position to demand that the action should be granted against him only for a proportionate share (G.3.122 ad f.); actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat plaintiff is the party who claims that something should not be done (G.4.159 = 4.15.7 sub f.) b require neque scripturae ualla proprietas desideratur no formality of writing is required (G.3.136; 2.25.3); require from ab eo custodia talis desideratur from him such care is required (G.3.135 = 4.15.7 sub f.) c require from + subj. neque scripturae ualla proprietas desideratur no formality of writing is required (G.3.135 = 4.15.7 sub f.)

desidia ae f negligence (3.14.3 & 3.25.9; here only)

designo (1) -āvi -ātum a mention, specify (3.1.15 ad f.) b designate pri­mi consules designati the first persons designated consuls (G.2.238 sub
**de-sino** (3) -sii -situm a cease, stop (+ inf.) si persequi feram bestiam desieris if you have stopped pursuing the wild animal (2.1.13); desinunt in liberorum numero esse they cease to rank as his children (lit.: cease to be among the number of his children; 3.1.12 ad f.); desinit ei id interdictum esse this interdict is no longer of any value to him (lit.: ceases to be useful; G.4.144 ad f.) b abs.: be extinguished illis modis ... et usus fructus desinit in these ways ... the usufruct too is extinguished (2.5 pr.)

**de-sisto** (3) -stiti — abandon (+ ab) destitisse ... a libertatis datione videtur dominus it seems as if the master has given up the granting of freedom (lit.: the master seems to have given up ...; 2.14.1 med.; hapax)

**despero** (1) -āvi -ātum despair of (+ acc.) opus desperatum hopeless undertaking (Const. imp. 2; hapax)

**destinatio onis** f intention, decision (G.2.169 = 2.19.7 ad f.; here only)

**destino** (1) -āvi -ātum a call/hold (a meeting; G.2.101) b intend, tend to (+ inf.) saepe in aliis civitatibus subreptas res in alias civitates ... destinant fures perferre thieves often intend to carry to another city (lit. pl.) the articles they have stolen in some city lit. in other cities; G.3.184 sub f.) c pass.: be appropriated to/intended for (+ dat.) ea quae publico usuui destinata sunt things that have been appropriated to public use (2.20.4 med.; 4.3.4 ad f.)

**destituo** (de + statuo) (3) destitui desstitutum leave in the lurch/fail destituto testamento when the will has been abandoned (by the refusal of the heir instituted to adiate; 2.22.2 ad f.; 3.1.7)

**desuetūdo dinis** f desuetude, disuse (Const. imp. 5) poena injuriae ... in desuetudinem abit the penalty for contumely/insult ... has become obsolete (lit. gone into disuse; 4.4.7 med.); hoc ius ... ipsa desuetudine oblitteratum est this institution ... has been obliterated by simple disuse (G.1.111 ad f.)

**desum deesse defui — be lacking (G.1.17); id quod deest legatis (dat.) whatever falls short in legacies (2.20.3 med.)

**deterior** gen. deterioris adj. worse, inferior quae mora deteriora futura sunt (that part of the estate) which in the course of time is likely to deteriorate (1.26.9); fundus ... deterior esse coeipt the land ... fell in value (lit. began to be worse; 3.23.3 med.); deterior factus est servus the slave was corrupted (G.3.198 ad f.; = 4.1.8 sub f.); deteriorem suam conditionem/facere affect their position adversely (lit. make it worse; 1.21 pr. med.)

**de-tineo** (de + teneo) (2) -tinui -tentum a possess, hold (4.15.4a ad f.), retain property (3.7.4 med.: only these two in J.) b detain in eo iure detinentur they are detained in that status (G.1.141; hapax)

**detractio onis** f omission (G.3.178; hapax)

**de-traho** (3) -traxi -tractum a deduct from (+ dat.) quarta pars singulis legatariis (dat.) detrahi debet from each legatee's (portion) a quarter is to be deducted (2.22.3 sub f.; ter); le-gatis (dat.) detrahiritur a deduction is made from legacies (2.22.2 med.) abs.: (2.22.3) b reserve/withhold (a right) usufructus detrahi potest the usufruct may be reserved (G.2.33); detracto usufructu with reser-
votion of the usufruct (2.20.9 init.)
c detract from, deprive of (+ dat.)
nec cuiquam hominum ius suum
detrahi oportet
no man should
be deprived of his right (1.8.2 sub f.)
do omit detractis his verbis
after omission of these words (G.2.171; 3.29.3 sub f.)
e delete (words in a will. 2.11.4)
d bring under (the provisions of a law; + ad; 2.23.12 init.)
tear away from (+ ex)
si vis fluminis partem aliquam ex
tuo praedio detraxerit...
if the violence of the current (river) tear away
a part of your land ... (2.1.21)
detrimentum i n harm, loss (3.3.4);
huius solius (gen.)
erit the loss will be solely his
(lit. of him alone (G.3.122 ad f. = 3.20.4 sub f.)
deunx deuncis m 11/12 of an as (2.14.5 med.; hapax)
Deus Dei m God servi qui ad fana
deorum ... confugiunt slaves who
take refuge at the temples of the gods
(G.1.53 sub f.); Deo propitio with
the assistance of God (4.18.12 ad f.)
d-venio (4) -veni -ventum come into,
find oneself in (in + abl.)
si res in ea
causa devenerit if the thing comes
into that condition (3.19.2 sub f.;
hapax)
dextans dextantis m 5/6 of an as
62.14.5 med.; hapax)
Dialis Diale adj. of Jupiter (G.1.112;
v. flamen)
dicio onis f rule (Const. imp. 1;
hapax)
dcis gen. of defect. n. in the standing
phrases; dicis causa (G.2.252)
= dicis gratia (G.1.141, 190 ad f.;
2.103, 104) as a matter of form, formally (only in G.)
dico (3) dixi dictum a say, maintain,
declare neo potest animal iniuriam
facisse dici it cannot be said that an
animal has uttered an insult (4.9 pr.
ad f.; G.1.3); dici potest (acc. +
inf.) it can be said that ... (3.1.5 ad f.)
b speak of, mention (1.2.2 med.;
q.v.) c derive from (a + abl.)
dictum est postliminium a limine et post
... postliminium (= right of return)
is so-called/derived from limen (a
boundary) and post (after; 1.12.5
med.; 4.4 pr.) d mean pignoris appellatio
earm(rem) proprie con-
tineri dicimus quae simul etiam
traditur creditori by the term
'pledge' we mean, strictly speaking,
the thing which is, at the same time,
handed over to the creditor (4.6.7 sub
f.) e call, refer to (1.13.2 ad f.; 4.4
pr. med.) past part.: dictus -a -um:
supra dicta senatus consulta the
senatusconsults referred to above (3.5
pr. f.) f pass.: is said to be/it is said
that istis modis consensus dicitur
obligatio contrahi by these means it
is said that the obligation is contract
ed consensually (3.22.1) g issue, pub-
lish omnia 'interdicta' appellan-
tur quia 'inter duos dicuntur' all
these (orders) are called 'interdicts'
because 'they are issued between two
parties' (4.15.1 ad f.) h remark, ob-
serve (de + abl.) dicendum est de
iure privato ... concerning private
law it has to be observed ... (1.1.4 ad
f.) i decide (in court) aliud dicen-
tum est it should be decided differ-
ently (1.14.1 sub f.) j have jurisdic-
tion, ordain ita praetor ius dicit
the praetor ordains thus (4.7.3; 2.23.1 ad
f.) k employ a term si modo
"liberos" dixit (pater) if only (the
father) employed the term "(my) chil-
dren" (1.14.5) l provide, appoint, set-
tle nisi alius testator dixerit unless
the testator made a different provision
(2.20.22 ad f.)
di-duco (3) -duxi -ductum divide, clas-
sify; pass.: fall into classes summa
divisio rerum/obligationum in
duas species diducitur the main division of things or obligations falls into two classes (G.2.2; 3.13.1)

dies diei m et f a day, date intrā dies L (= quinquaginta) continuos within 50 consecutive days (1.25.16); ante diem before the date set (for performance; 4.6.33b); ultimō die conventus on the last day of the court session/assesizes (G.1.20); certō die (1.20.1) = ex die certo (2.23.2 ad f.) = ex die certa (G.2.250 ad f.) as from the given date; quantī (gen. of value) in diebus triginta proximis res fuerit (the culprit is liable) for the value the (damaged) property had during the last 30 days before (4.3.14 ad f.); in ipso toto die throughout the whole of that day (3.19.12 ad f.)
b time clause, time, fixed date quandiu condicio aut dies pendebat pending the realization of the condition or the arrival of the fixed date (lit. was pending; 1.20.1); in diem ... debitum debt incurred ... with a time clause (2.20.14 initi.); intra certum diem by such and such a time (3.23.4 FORM); si dies venerit if the time (when payment is exigible) has arrived (2.20.14 medi.); dies legati cedit the legacy vests/is due (2.20.32 ad f.)
differentia ae f difference, distinction sed in aliis (neut.) differentia est but in other respects there is a difference (4.6.7 ad f.); iurisprudentia ... praefatam differentiam introducebat (later) jurisprudence ... introduced the distinction we have mentioned (3.2.3a medi.)
differo (dis + fero) differre distuli dilātum a put off, postpone, defer actions differre defer actions (G.4.122 ad f. bis & 123; only here in G.); in aliquem casum differtur obligation the obligation is deferred to the occurrence of some chance event (3.15.4)
b differ (in this sense no perf. or subj.)
**suspensive** (G.4:120 = 4.13.8 & 10 bis)

**diligens** gen. *diligentis* adj. a diligent, prudent, careful tutor; *diligent tutor* (1.26.13); *diligentissimus paterfamilias* most diligent head of family (3.24.5 sub f.)

- strict, scrupulous
  - *diligens observatio* strict observance/scrupulous compliance (G.2.109 = 2.11 pr.); *diligentiore tractatu habito* after a more diligent handling (of the matter) had been seen to (2.20.23 med.)
  - thorough, full
  - *diligentior eorum* (neut.) a fuller knowledge of these (legal proceedings; 4.18.12 ad f.)

- careful, diligence
  - *diligentia* a f care, diligence (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. sub f.); *exactam diligentiam custodiendae rei* (dat.) praestare iubetur he is expected (lit. ordered) to show exact diligence in looking after the thing (3.14.2 med.)

- half
  - *dimidium* ii n; half in dimidio (temporis) in half the time (G.3.79 med.; 103 ad f.)
  - *dimidia pars bonorum suorum* one half of his estate (G.3.41; 2.9.2 ad f. bis)

- settle (dispute)
  - *dirimo* (dis + rego) (3) -rexi -rectum a direct to, concentrate on (in + acc.)
  - *dirigo* (dis + ruo) (3) -rui -rutum demolish, pull down buildings
  - *dimitto* (dis + mitto) (3) -misi -missum a release from (de + abl.)

**dinumeratio onis f** calculation (1.25.16 sub f.; hapax)

**dipondius** ii m double-as (coin) id quod dipondio (dat.) deest as much as falls short of the double-as (2.14.8; v. dupondius/dupundius)

**directo** adv. directly servo alieno directo libertas dari non potest upon a slave belonging to someone else liberty cannot be conferred directly (G.2.272; 4.7.8 bis)

**directus** -a -um direct or untr.; legata directo iure (= adv. directo) capere take legacies directly (G.2.275); *hi quibus directa libertas data est*... those to whom their freedom has been directly given (lit. direct freedom; 3.11.1 med.); *actio directa* direct action (G.4.77 med. ter; 4.8.5 med.); as against the actio directa the actio utilis is used: an analogous, adapted, equitable action (4.3.16 ad f.)

**dirigo** (dis + rego) (3) -rexi -rectum a direct to, concentrate on (in + acc.)

**dimidium** ii n; half in dimidio (temporis) in half the time (G.3.79 med.; 103 ad f.)

**dimidius** -a -um half dimidia pars bonorum suorum one half of his estate (G.3.41; 2.9.2 ad f. bis)

**di-mitto** (dis + mitto) (3) -misi -missum a release from (de + abl.)

**dis-cedo** (3) -cessi -cessum a go away, depart (G.4.153 sub f.; 4.15.5 sub...
f.) be lost to, pass away from (ab + abl.) usufructus ab usufructuario discedit the usufruct is lost to/passes away from the usufructuary (G.2.30)
c differ from (ab + abl.) non longe ab his (neut.) discedere videntur they do not seem to differ widely from these (2.1.48 ad f.) d resile from (ab + abl.) ab emptione et venditione discedere resilere from the contract of sale (and purchase; 3.29.4 sub f.)
discpectatio onis f consideration (of the issue; 4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)
discerno (3) -crevi -cretum a distinguish discretus actionibus after actions have been distinguished (G.4.4; only here in G.; 4.6.14) b lay down, signify (3.28 pr. sub f.; hapax)
disciplina ae f military service, regulations (4.13.11 sub f.; hapax)
disco (3) didici — learn (= be informed; Const. imp. 3 med.; hapax)
discrimen minis n difference discriminate habere distinguish (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)
disjunctim adv. disjunctively, separately (G.2.199 FORM bis. 2.20.8 FORM ter)
dispar gen. disparis adj. unequal dis-par dominium habere ownership in unequal shares (G.3.59); disparibus partibus (abl.) heredes scripti heirs instituted with unequal shares (2.15.2 init.)
dispensator toris m dispenser, cashier (G.1.122 ad f.; 3.160 ad f.; 3.26.10 ad f.; here only)
dis-picio (3) -spexi -spectum a consider, treat of (de + abl.) ac prius dispiciamus quid officio (dat.) iudicis conveniat, utrum ... an let us consider what course befits the office of the judge, whether to ... or to ... (G.4.114); iudex ... dispicerire solet (an + subj.) the judge usually considers whether ... (4.7.4b sub f.)
displaceo (dis + placeo) (2) -plicui — not find favour with (+ dat.; 2.23.7 init.; hapax)
dispono (dis + pono) (3) -posui — dispose of (+ acc.) servos/bona sua disponere dispose of his slaves/his goods (1.6.7 med.; 3.10.3 ad f.) b lay down, make provision (abs.) alter quarum dispositi­mus not in accordance with our provisions (lit. otherwise than we have laid down 2.8.2 sub f.) c declare, rule, decide, lay down (i) acc. + inf.: nostra constitu­tio aperte eam actionem esse bonae fidei disposuit our constitution openly declared that this action is a bonae fidei action (4.6.28 ad f.) (ii) ut + subj.: nostra constitu­tio ... disposuit ut omnibus legatis (dat.) una sit natura our constitution ... laid down that all legacies should have the same (lit. a single) character (2.20.2 med.) d group, classify per ordinem dispone­ner group/classify in sequence (3.9.9)
dispositio onis f a disposition (by will; 1.6.7 med.); plur.: testatorum dispositiones dispositions by testators (2.20.36 ad f.) b ruling, regulation, provision principalis dispositio imperial provision (3.1.15 ad f.)/imperial legislation (3.2.3a)
disputatio onis f discussion (G.1.188; hapax in G.); disputatio verbosa a detailed/lengthy exposition (4.7 pr. med.; hapax in J.)
dissensio onis f disagreement (G.2.215; hapax)
dis-sentio (4) -sensi- sensum disagree
dissimilis e adj. different (G.3.118; hapax)
dissimulatio ōnis f connivance, disregard, a blind eye haec actio dissimulatione aboletur this action (for insult) is forfeited by connivance (by turning a blind eye the victim forfeits his right of action; 4.4.12; hapax)
dissimulo (1) -āvi -ātum ignore, turn a blind eye to (G.4.124 ad f.; hapax)
dis-solvo (3) -solvi -solutum discharge, resolve, terminate adoption per emancipationem dissoluta adoption dissolve by emancipation (G.1.61 = 1.10.2 sub f.); verbis facta obligatio potest alii verbis dissolvì an obligation concluded by means of words/verbally may be discharged by other words (G.3.170 = 3.29.1 sub f.)
distinctio ōnis f a difference (G.1.127 = 1.12 pr. med.) b distinction (G.3.197 = 4.1.7 ad f.)
distinguo (3) distinxī distinctiunctum distinguish, draw/make a distinction (G.1.90,91; 4.3.4)
disto (1) — differ from (a + abl.) haec nihil distare a ceteris legatis constituitus we have provided (by a constitution) that these (dispositions) in no way differ from the other legacies (2.20.36 sub f.; 2.20.18)
distractio ōnis f sale, alienation, disposal distractio pignorum disposal of pledges (2.8.1 ad f.; hapax)
distractus us m (rare antonym of contractus) dissolution (as against the conclusion) of an obligation (3.27.6; v. distraho a)
dis-traho (3) -traxi -tractum a dissolve, untie, discharge is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere voluit quam contrahere a person who gives something with the intention of settling a debt wished to discharge rather than to create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. (here only in G.) = 3.14.1 ad f.) b sell, dispose of (1.26.9; 2.19.1 med.)
dis-tribuo (3) -tribui -tribūtum distribute, share inter se distribuere distribute among themselves (G.4.72 (only here in G.) = 4.7.3 med.); in capita distribuitur hereditas the inheritance is distributed equally (among the survivors individually; 3.3.5 ad f.)
distributio ōnis f distribution partium distributio distribution of shares (of the estate; 2.14.6; only in J.)
diu adv. long, for a long time (G.1.141; only here in G.); compar. deg.: diutius longer (1.26.12 ad f.): diutius permansit it lasted longer (2.10.1 ad f.); too long (3.21 pr. sub f.)
diurnus -a -um daily, per day distributione facta viginti (indecl.) milium diurnorum on a calculation of 20 miles per day (i.e. one day for every 20 miles; 1.25.16 sub f.; hapax)
diutinus -a -um long (of time) diutina possessio long possession (2.6.12; hapax)
diutius v. diu
diuturnus -a -um of long duration, long-practised diuturni mores long-practised customs (1.2.9; hapax)
divālis e adj. imperial (lit. divine; v. divus); divales constitutiones imperiāl constitutiones/laws (3.1.2a; 4.2.1 med.; here only)
diversitas tātis f a distinction cuius diversitatis vix idonea ratio redditur hardly any convincing reason is adduced for this distinction (G.2.78; 3.98 ad f.) b difference (4.18 pr.; hapax)
diversum i n the opposite ex diverso conversely, on the other hand (G.1.39; 2.1.30)
diversus -a -um other, different, sever-
al diversae scholae auctores the authorities of the other school (G.1.196 ad f.); propter diversas rationes (1.10.11) = propter diversas causas (2.12 pr. sub f.) for various/other reasons, for several/divers reasons

divido (3) divisi divisum a divide (in + acc.) hereditas non in capita sed in stirpes dividitur the inheritance is divided, not by individuals, but by stocks/not according to the number of successors but by lines (G.3.8 = 3.1.6 med.); inter + acc.: inter eos dividì be shared among them (2.19.1 sub f.); teneri communi dividundo (dat.) iudicio (abl.) be held liable in the action for the division of common property (3.27.3); flumen divisum river divided (into two streams; 2.1.22 sub f.) b distinguish ius civile vel gentium ita dividitur civil law and (lit. or) the law of nations are distinguished in this way (1.2.1 init.)
dividuus -a -um divided exceptio litis divisuæa exception to the splitting of a suit (G.4.56 & 122 bis; only here)
divinus -a -um a divine iura ... divina providentia constitutia laws ... created by divine providence (1.2.11) b imperial nostra divina constitutio our imperial constitutional law (2.6.14 sub f.)
divisio ônis f a division summa division (G.1.9 = 1.3 pr.) = principalis divisio (G.4.142; 1.8 pr.) leading/principal division b partition si fundus commode ... divisionem recipiat if the farm can be easily ... marked off by division into tracts (lit. readily allows partition; 4.17.5) c distinction secundum nostrae constitutionis divisionem according to the distinction in (lit. of) our constitution (2.18.2 init.)
divortium ii n divorce (1.10.9; hapax) divus -a -um lit. divine (most of the emperors from Augustus to Justinian were deified after death and are known as divus Augustus (1.11.11 ad f.), divus Iustinus pater noster (2.7.3 med.) or divae memoriae Zeno (2.6.14); in G. and J. roughly a score bear this title which is sometimes translated by the late or is left untranslated) divus Claudius Agrippinam, fratri sui filiam, uxorem duxit the late emperor Claudius married Agrippina, his brother's daughter (G.1.62); aliud genus donationum a iunioribus divis principibus introductum est yet another kind of gift was introduced by later emperors (2.7.3 init.)
do dâre dâti.datum a give (i) legal definition: dari cuquam id intelligitur, quod ita datur ut eius fiat a thing is deemed to be given to someone when it (lit. which) is so transferred that it becomes his property (4.6.14 med.) (ii) as imperat. 3rd pers. sing.: ei heres meus illum fundum dato let my heir give such land to him (2.20.25 med. FORM) (iii) at the conclusion of a document: data (fern. sing, with epistola tacitly understood) undecimo Kalendas Dec. Constantinopolis handed (to the carrier) at Constantinople on 21st Nov. (from which is derived our word “date”; Const, imp. 7) (iv) grant, allow (actions) praetor utiles actiones ei et in eum dat the praetor gives/grants equitable/analogous actions to and against him (2.23.4 ad f.) (v) offer (advice) consilium dare offer advice (4.1.11 ad f.) (vi) set limits sacrae constitutiones his actionibus (dat.) certos fines dedurent the imperial constitutions/laws set fixed limits/definite terms for these actions (4.12 pr. init.) (vii) pay out legatum dare pay out a legacy (to the
G.2.243) **administer** si medicus perperam (adv.) servo medicamentum dederit if the doctor has administered/given the wrong medicine to a slave (4.3.7) **lend** (Ξ give a loan) mutuam pecuniam alici. dare lend money to someone/give money in loan for consumption (G.2.81); mutuas pecunias dare eis lend sums of money to them (4.7.7 init.); nummos mutuos dare give coins on loan (for consumption; 2.8.2 init.) (x) **surrender** quis enim patitur filium et maxime filiam in noxam another? (4.8.7 med.) (xi) **render** opem flagitio (dat.) dederunt they were accomplices in the crime (lit. rendered assistance to ... (4.18.8 ad f.) (xii) **apply, employ, devote** operam dare aid. rei devote one's attention to a thing/exert oneself for it (2.1.25 ad f.); opera ad hoc data (abl. abs.) on purpose, intentionally (2.1.39 med.) (xiii) **furnish, supply, afford** praedes dabantur sureties used to be given (G.4.13 ad f.); securitas datur security is afforded (2.23.6 ad f.); satis dare (abs.) give security (as against satis accipere security; 1.24.1 med.); satisdationem procurator dare compeilitur ratam his agent is compelled to give security that his principal will ratify his actions (esse) habiturum his agent is compelled to give security that his principal will ratify his actions (lit. will hold valid ...; 4.11.3) (xiv) **permit** veniam alci. dare grant permission to someone (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6) (xv) **pay** neque certum est eo die ... datum non esse nor is it certain that on that day ... no payment was made (3.15.2 ad f.); pecunia data after payment (of the bribe; 1.26.10 ad f.) (xvi) **deliver** (res) pretii nomine data a commodity delivered by way of price (lit. under the title of price in a contract of barter; 3.23.2 sub f. bis) (xvii) **grant, allow** creditoribus datur ... bona possidere the creditors are allowed ... to take possession of the estate (3.12 pr. sub f.; 3.2.3b med.); pignoris capio publicanis vectigalium data est seizure of pledges was allowed to the tax-farmers (G.4.28 sub f.) (xviii) **authorize, grant** magistratus huic iuri auctoritatem dederunt the magistrates have given their authority to this law (= ius honorarium; 1.2.7); eis praetor dat bonorum possessionem the praetor grants them the bonorum possessio (3.9.2 med.); libertatem servo dare non poterat he could not bestow freedom on the slave (= grant to ...; 1.6.7 init.; 3.14.1 ad f.) (xix) **appoint** cognitorem dare appoint as my counsel/agent (G.4.83 init.); curator loco eorum datur a curator is appointed in their place (1.25.2 med.); iudex datur a judge is appointed (G.4.15 med.; 4.11.4 init.); liberis testamento (abl.) tutores dare possunt they may appoint guardians for their children by will (1.13.3 init.) (xx) **cause** damnum dare cause damage, do harm (4.8 pr.; 4.3.16 med.; lex Aquilia) (xxi) **confer upon** lex Papia ... patronae libertae eadem fere iura dedit quae ... the lex Papia ... has conferred upon a patroness, ... if a freedwoman, pretty well the same rights as ... (G.3.50; 3.28 ad f.); ius legitimum plenum dedimus matribus ut ... we gave full rights at law to mothers ... so that ... (3.3.4 sub f.) (xxii) **transfer** pignori (dat. of purpose) praedia dare pledge, transfer
land as (lit. for) pledge (2.20.12 med.; 3.19.20 ad f.); mancipio dare alqd. transfer something by way of mancipatio (mancipio is a dative of purpose rather than an abl.; G.1.140; 2.220 sub f.)

doceo (2) docui doctum a teach someone something (acc. + acc.) ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit natural law is that which nature has taught all living creatures (1.2 pr.); pass.: learn to (+ inf.) tempora liitium observare docentur they learn to observe the times for (lit. of) suits at law (4.13.10 ad f.) b show, prove, indicate that (acc. + inf.) imparem se (esse) oneri inuncto (dat.) docet he proves that he is not equal to the task imposed (upon him; 1.25.6) c past part. + gen.: trained/instructed in, learned iuris doctissimus (Tribonian) most learned in the law (Front. inst.)
doctrina ae f knowledge (from docere) graduum doctrinam adipisci come by the knowledge of the degrees (of kindred; 3.6.9 ad f.; hapax) documentum in paper, document in ipsis rerum documentis in the very papers of cases/in the process of court (4.11.6; hapax) dodrans dodrantis m three-quarters of an as (coin G.2.227; 2.14.5 med.)
dolose adv. deceitfully dolose versari (act deceitfully, be guilty of sharp practice (4.12.1 sub f.; hapax) dolus i m a intention, purpose, design furtum sine dolo malo non committitur theft is not committed without dishonest intention (G.3.197); tutor ob dolum remotus famosus est a tutor dismissed for intentional (misbehaviour) is disgraced (1.26.6) b fraud exceptio doli defence of fraud (2.1.30 sub f.; v. oppono; repello, summmoveo)
domesticus -a -um of the household, from a man's own house domesticum testimonium evidence from one's own house (G.2.105 = 2.10.9 ad f.); heredes domestici household heirs (G.2.157 = 2.19.2 med.)
domi adv. at home (v. domus)
domicilium ii n residence, abode domicilium habend habendum (the masters) have an unequal share in the ownership of that slave (G.3.59); plur.: ne rerum dominia in incerto essent lest the ownership of things be uncertain (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr. med.) b dominion, power servitus ... qua quis dominio (dat.) alieno contra naturam subicitur servitude ... whereby one man (lit. someone) is, contrary to nature, subject to the dominion of another (1.3.2)
dominus i m a owner, master (especially of slaves) in potestate dominiorum sunt servi slaves are in the power of their masters (1.8.1); veteres heredes pro dominis appellabant the ancients used to speak of heirs instead of owners (2.19.7 sub f.) b principal, mandator (4.11 pr. sub f.: 4.11.3 bis)
domo (1) domui domitum tame, break in anima domita sunt the animals have been broken in (G.2.15; only in G.)
domus us f house domum aedificare build a house (G.1.33; 2.1.30 init.)
furtum in domo factum theft committed in a house (G.3.184; 4.1.3 med.); domum duci be taken home (of persons; G.4.21 ad f.); pecuniam domi tuae habes you have money at home (G.3.156 = 3.26.6 med.); domus diruta est the house has been pulled down (2.1.30); domum suam (instead of in domum suam) vi introitum est his house was entered by force (lit. it was entered into his house; 4.4.8); a nostra domo alqd. accipere receive something from our house (i.e. from the imperial palace; 2.6.14 ad f.); in propria domo habitat he lives in his own house (4.4.8 ad f.); plur.: in domibus in the case of houses (1.12.5 sub f.)

donatio onis f gift ex donatione aliave iusta causa accipere to receive by way of gift or on some other ground (2.6 pr.); quasi ex donatione possidere to possess it as donee (2.6.11); hae mortis causa donationes these gifts in contemplation of death (2.7.1); plenissimae donatioes fully perfect/valid gifts (2.7.2 sub f.)

donator tōris m donor (2.7.2 ter; here only)

donec conj. until (G.2.41; 3.2.3a sub f.); so long as (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 sub f.); as long as (G.3.151 init.; 2.1.14 ad f.)

donu (1)-āvi -ātum grant, confer on is qui donavit the donor (2.7.1 init.); is qui donatur recipient, donee (G.2.135a init.; 2.7.1 ad f.); servos libertate donare confer freedom on/grant freedom to the slaves (lit. favour them by means of freedom; 1.7 pr.); civitas Romana donatur Roman citizenship is bestowed (G.1.92); eadem ... ordinem successionis eis donaverunt they gave them the same order of succession (3.1.15 med.); make a gift of ... (G.2.50 med. = 2.6.5)

donum i gift (2.1.8 init.; hapax)

dorsum i n back (of an animal) dorso be broken to burden (lit. tamed as regards its back; G.2.16; hapax)

dos dōtis f dowry (to a man: 2.8 pr. init.); instrumentum dōtis deed/record of dowry (2.20.15 ad f.); dōtis repetitio claim for return of the dowry (4.6.37 med.); plur.: dōtes dowries (2.7.3)

dotālis e of a dowry, dotal res dotales dotal property (4.6.37 sub f.); praedium dotale dotal land (G.2.63 (only here in G.) = 2.8 pr.)

dubitatio onis f doubt, uncertainty (G.4.153 ad f.; 3.1.16); illorum sententia ... magnam recipit dubitationem utrum ... the opinion of these (authors) raises (lit. receives, admits of) considerable doubt as to whether ... (G.3.184 sub f.)

dubito (1) -āvi -ātum call in question, be in doubt a abs.: liceb ante dubitabatur although there was formerly uncertainty (on the point; 3.28.3 ad f.); illud dubitari potest that is a moot point (lit. it may be doubted; (G.3.95) b trans.: talis contractus ... inter veteres dubitabatur there was a difference of opinion among the ancients about such a contract (lit. it was called in question. 3.24.3 med.) c acc. + inf.: ita coiri posse societatem non dubitatur there is no doubt that a partnership can thus be entered into (or an adv. may be substituted for the principal clause: a partnership may undoubtedly thus be ...; 3.25.2 med.); dubitandum non est ... eum esse dominum he is the owner without any doubt (2.1.25 ad f.) d + quin after a neg.: nec umquam dubitatum est quin id legis vicem obtineat it has never been doubted
that this has the force of law (G.1.5; 4.60 ad f.) e indir. double question.: dubitatum est utrum totum debetur ... an vero pars dimidia there was doubt whether the whole (sum) is due ... or (only) a half (3.19.4 sub f.; G.2.63 ad f.) f instead of the indir. double qu. with utrum ... an the post-classical use of an alternative conditional clause with sive ... sive occurs: inter veteres satis ... dubitatatur sive constat venditio sive non among the ancients there was much ... uncertainty whether the sale has come about (lit. exists) or not (3.23.1 init.)

dubitum ii n doubt sine dubio (G.2.94 med.) = procul dubio (1.2.6 ad f.) = dubio procul (4.6.24 ad f.) without (any) doubt, undoubtedly; dubium non est quin there is no doubt/it is beyond doubt that ... (G.4.74; 2.6.4 med.)

ducenti -ae -a card. numer. two hundred (G.3.147 init.; 2.7.2 med.; only here)

duco (3) duxi ductum lit. lead a conduct man or beast somewhere equum ... commodatum ducere take a borrowed horse (for a ride; G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.) = take away a slave (G.4.160 ad f.; FORM) b quae ducere lead water (G.2.31 med.) c viae ducunt (in + acc.) the paths lead to (3.7.4 ad f.) d pass.: be moved misericordia ducus est he was moved by pity (4.3.16 ad f.) e marry, take to wife uxores ducere (G.1.29 bis; 1.10.1); civem Romanam uxorem ducere take a Roman citizen to wife (G.1.74; 75) f deem, consider (acc. + inf.) necessarium esse duximus omnia legata fideicommissis (dat.) exaequare we considered it necessary to equate all legacies with will trusts (2.20.3 med.)
ductus us m (from ducere) conveyance, leading aquae ducus est ius aquae ducendae per fundum alienum aquae ducus is the right of bringing water through the land of another (2.3 pr. ad f.: hapax)

dum conj. a while (+ pres. indic.; 4.3.4 init.; + piup. indic. (fuerat); 2.12.5; + pres. subj.; 4.2.1 init.) b purely temporal use: so long as (+ pres. indic.; G.3.72 med.) c pure time: when (+ pres. indic.; G.3.117 init.; 2.1.9) d provided that (+ pres. subj.; G.2.134 ad f.; 1.6.5 sub f.) e causal use: because, since (+ pres. indic.) dum volo since I wish to ... (G.3.198 med.); dum quis queri non potest since one cannot raise an exception (lit. complain; 3.21 pr. med.)
dummodo conj. (dum provided that + modo only) provided (+ subj.) dummodo meminerimus (subj.) famae (dat.) patroni esse parcem provided we remember to spare the reputation of the patron (1.26.2 ad f.; only in J.)
dumtaxat adv. only, not more than, at most Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem dumtaxat semel do I give my wife Titia the option of a tutor not more than once (G.1.152 FORM; 2.22.1)

duo duoae duo card. numer. two duae partes two thirds (as against pars tertia a third; 3.25.1 ad f. & 2); duorum alterum one of two things (would happen; 1.1.2 med.); summa divisio in duo genera deductur the principal division (of actions) is reduced to two kinds (4.6.1 init.); duobus liberis extantibus if there are two surviving children (3.1.9 med.); eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 sub f.); donatio-
num duo genera sunt of gifts there are two kinds (2.7 pr.); si duo inter se pacti sunt if two (partners) have agreed between themselves (3.25.1 ad f.)

duodecim ( = XII) card. numer, twelve; lex XII tabularum law of the XII tables (1.15 pr.); XII servi twelve slaves (G.1.45); annorum XII twelve years of age (G.2.112)
duodecimus -a -um num. ord. twelfth post duodecim annum comple­tum viripotentes esse creduntur after the completion of their twelfth year they (girls) are regarded as marriage­able (1.22 pr. ad f.; hapax)
duplex gen. duplicis adj. lit. double a twofold dominium duplex est ownership is of a twofold nature (G.1.54; 2.9.6 sub f.); quorum satisfactionum duplex causa est the grounds for (requiring) these (kinds of) security are twofold (G.4.102 init.)
b double interdicta simplicia sunt aut duplicia interdicts are single or double (G.4.156 = 4.15.7 init.)
duplicatio önis f addition to (lit. doubling of) the formula (G.4.127 = 4.14.1; here only)
duplico (1) -āvi -ātum double at illae actiones ... infitiatione duplican-