ideo adj. for that reason, therefore (2.20.12 med.; 3.19.12 med.); idem ... quia hence ... because (2.1.10); consequently (3.27.6 ad f.); quod idem provisum est ne aedificia res­cindi necesse sit this was provided in order that it might not be necessary for buildings to be pulled down (2.1.29 sub f.; G.4.28); non idem minus none the less (2.16.3 sub f.); scilicet idem quia obviously because (4.14.4 ad f.); iodeo statuimus ut ... accordingly we have ordained that ... (2.9.2 sub f.)

idonee adv. adequately (1.24.2 sub f.; 3.11.1; only here)

idoneus -a -urn suitable tutor idoneus a tutor fit/suitable for office (1.23.5 bis); vix idonea ratio redditur hardly any satisfactory/convincing reason is adduced (G.2.78); poenae idoneae sufficient penalties (G.3.223 ad f.); debitor idoneus solvent deb­tor (4.1.14); testes idonei reliable, suitable witnesses (3.19.12 ad f.); defensor idoneus adequate/qualified defender (in court; G.4.101; 3.11.2 ad f.); idoneum emolumentum sufficient value (4.6.40)

igitur adv. therefore, hence (G.1.117; 1.20.7); consequently (1.2.6); then dicendum est igitur de iure priva­to we then have to discuss private law (1.1.4)

ignarus -a -um unaware ignarus rem esse subreptam unaware that the thing was stolen (4.1.16 sub f.; hapax)

ignis ignis m fire aqua et igni (abl.)
proprium est illius adoptionis it is peculiar to that (type of) adoption (1.11.11) b ille ... hic the former ... the latter utroque autem modo tam hoc quam illo by either method, both the former and the latter (G.2.277 ad f.); vel hanc actionem vel illam eligere debet he should choose either this action or that (4.7.5a ad f.); ille ... ille this person ... that person (2.15 pr.; FORM); with ellipsis of the first ille: ille the other party (4.3.5 med.); pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur in return for this disadvantage he is afforded the relief that ... (G.2.155 init. = 2.19.1 sub f.) c he/the party who illius fit domus cuius et solum est the house becomes (the property) of the owner of the land (lit. of him whose property the land also is; 2.1.30 init.; 1.26.10 ad f.) d with idem: the very same iis-demque (abl.) illis modis finitur (the contract) is extinguished in the same ways as ... (2.5 pr.)

illegitime adv. illegitimately (i.e. outside civil marriage; G.1.89; hapax)
illibatus -a -um unlimited (power; 1.8.2 sub f.; hapax)
illic adv. there (far away) si vero illic mortuus sit if he dies there (in captivity; G.1.129 med.); nam illic est for there (in the formula) it reads thus (G.4.42 ad f.; FORM; 2.12.5)
illico v ilico
illumino (1) -āvi -ātum clarify (Const. imp. 5; hapax)
illustris e adj. distinguished (Const. imp. 4; antecessores illustres eminunt, famous professors (Const. imp. 3); viri illustres men bearing the title illustrius (4.4.10 sub f.)
imaginarius -a -um imaginary imaginaria solutio seeming, fictitious payment (G.3.169 = 3.29.1 init.); mancipatio i.e. imaginaria vendi-
4.6.2 bis) b mix (fluid) into (in + acc.) alqd. in vinum aut oleum immittere mix something into the wine or oil (4.3.13 ad f.)

immo adv. a on the contrary, but, yet immo ... et hoc concessimus and even more so ... we have given this liberty (2.10.11); immo etiam Graeci ... dixerunt yet even the Greeks ... have said (4.1.2; 4.1.3 sub f.) b indeed, even quin immo et mulieres admittuntur indeed women too are admitted/are eligible (1.26.3); quin immo ... et surdus miles testamentum facere potest indeed a deaf soldier (too) can make a will (2.11.2); procurator neque certis verbis neque praesente adversario, immo plerumque ignorante eo constiuitur a procurator is appointed not by formal words nor yet in the presence of the adversary; indeed (it) often (happens) even without his knowledge (4.10.1)

immutabilis e adj. immutable (G.4.11; 1.2.11; here only)

impar gen. imparis adj. not equal to (+ dat.), unable to cope with se iniunc-to oneri esse imparem docere show that he is not equal to the burden with which he has been charged (1.25.6; hapax)

impedimentum i n obstacle, impediment impedimento (pred. dat.) eis nuptiis (dat.) erit it will be an impediment to that marriage (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 sub f.)

impedio (4) -pedivi -peditum a bar, obstruct (acc./dat.) lex Aelia Sentia libertatem impedit the lex Aelia Sentia bars liberty (G.1.37 = 1.6 pr.); quam (legem) quasi libertatibus (dat.) impedientem ... censuimus we regarded this law as being a bar to freedom (1.7 pr.); nisi alia causa impediat libertati unless another rule barred liberty (1.7 pr. ad f.) b prevent, forbid nisi iusta causa impediat unless some good cause prevents this (1.6.5 ad f.); impeditur tibi nubere she is forbidden to marry you (1.10.7 med.); alia causa impediti sunt quominus hereditatem adeant they are prevented by another reason from accepting the inheritance (3.4.4)

impedium ii n lit. disbursement pl.: expenses iudex computare debet ... cetera impedia the judge has to take into account ... the other expenses (4.5.1 ad f.)

impensa ae f costs (G.2.77-78 sub f.); sua impensa fundum consevit he has sown the land at his own expense (2.1.32 ad f.); impensa litis costs of the trial (4.16.1 ad f.); impensa in aedificium factae expenses incurred on the building (G.2.76; 3.27.3 med.)

imperator tōris m a emperor (in G. only in this sense; G.1.5 bis; 2.17.1) b commander, general (1.3.3; hapax in this sense)

imperatorius -a -um imperial imperatoria maiestas (Const. imp. pr.) = imperatoria celsitudo (1.12.4 ad f.) imperial sovereignty; imperatoria constitutions/laws (Const. imp. 3 sub f.)

imperfectus -a -um incomplete imperfectum testamentum incomplete will (2.17.7 ad f.; 3.2.7; only here)

imperialis e adj. imperial imperialis splendor imperial excellence/splendour (Const. imp. 3 med.); imperiale rescriptum im-
imperial rescript (1.12.6); imperiales constitutiones/imperial constitutions/laws (1.24.2 ad f.); imperiales sanctiones/imperial decrees (1.5.3 sub f.)
imperitia ae f want of skill (or experience) imperitia quoque culpae (dat.) adnumeratur want of skill too is reckoned as a fault/negligence (4.3.7); propter imperitiam for want of experience (4.3.8 bis); imperitia ae f want of skill (or experience) imperitia quoque culpae (dat.) adnumeratur want of skill too is reckoned as a fault/negligence (4.3.7); propter imperitiam for want of experience (4.3.8 bis); imperitisae f want of (skill or experience) imperitia quoque culpae (dat.) adnumeratur want of skill too is reckoned as a fault/negligence (4.3.7); propter imperitiam for want of experience (4.3.8 bis);
imperita litterarum illiterate people (who can neither read nor write; 1.25.8; hapax)
imperium ii n a authority, sway principis imperium authority of the emperor (1.2.6 init.); imperio magistratus adoptamus eos by authority of the magistrate we adopt them (G.1.99 ad f. = 1.11.1 med.); nostro imperio (dat.) subjecti those subject to our sway (2.19.6 med.; 1.8.2 init.) b period of office/tenure praetoris intra annum erat imperium the praetor's office was confined to a tenure of one year (4.12 pr. med.) c (geog.) the empire (1.12.5 sub f.); provinciae (nom.) . . . nostro additae imperio (dat.) the provinces added to our empire (Const. imp. 1 ad f.)
impero (1) -āvi -ātum enjoin on, direct (+ dat.; G.2.214 ad f.; hapax)
impersonaliter adv. without specifying anyone (3.17.1; hapax)
impretio (1) -āvi -ātum succeed with a request, obtain permission (G.2.135a; 4.16.3 ad f.)
impetus us m onset, rush, headlong career, speed (4.3.8 bis; here only)
impius -a -um undutiful (3.3.4; 4.6.30 ad f.; here only)
impleo (2) -plēvi plētum a complete septimum et decimum annuum implere complete one's 17th year (1.6.7 sub f.); usucapione impleta once the usucaption is completed (G.2.41 sub f. b) fulfil voluntatem alcs. implere fulfil some-one's wishes (2.25 pr.) c carry out mandatum implere carry out a mandate (G.3.161 init. bis)
im-pōno (3) -posui -positum a place, lay upon ibi imponere place something upon it (G.3.193 sub f. bis); casam ibi (in litore) imponere put a house there (on the shore; 2.1.5); concrete: picturam imponere paint the picture (on the board; 2.1.34 ad f.); metaph.: finis negotio (dat.) impositus est an end was put (made) to the transaction (3.25.6); signacula testamentis (dat.) imponuntur seals are affixed to the wills (2.10.3 med.); necessitas patri imponitur an obligation is placed upon the father (3.1.14 med.); poena imponitur a penalty is imposed (4.4.10 init.); bonorum publicatio imponitur a confiscation of property is imposed (4.18.8 med.) b give, grant ei libertatem imponere give freedom to him (2.7.4 init. & ad f.) c bring (an action; + dat.) ei poenalis actio est penal action was brought against him (4.1.8 ad f.; 2.8.1 ad f.)
impossibleis e adj. a impossible sub impossibili condicione (legacy left) subject to an impossible condition (G.3.98; 2.14.10) b impracticable repromissio impossibilis a stipulation of which the performance is impracticable (3.15.5 ad f.)
imprimis adv. in the first place, in the first instance, particularly (G.2.114 & 248; 4.70; 3.6 pr.) v. inprimis
im-probo (1) -āvi -ātum disapprove of, reject, explode (opinion), disapprove improbata est eorum sententia their opinion has been exploded (G.2.51 ad f. & 117); improbata est asperitas poenae the severity of the
penalty has been censured (G.3.189 ad f.)

improbus -a -um (lit. impudent) dishonest (G.2.55); outrageous (G.3.209); degenerate (2.10.6 ad f.); improbus litigator reprehensible litigant (4.16.1 ad f.); improbae allegations scandalous allegations (3.19.12 sub f.)
imprudens (in + providens) gen. imprudentis adj. ignorant of (+ gen. imprudens iuris ignorant of the law (4.2.1; hapax)
imprudentia ae f ignorance per imprudentiam in ignorance (4.5 pr.; hapax)
impubes gen. impuberis adj. (lit. immature, beardless) under age, under puberty imputes a minor (G.3.208; 1.11.3; 4.1.18); masculus impubes fratrem puberem... habet tutorem a male below puberty... has as tutor his brother if of full age (G.1.157 ad f.); plur.: impuberes those under puberty/minors (1.20.6; 2.12.1)
impudicus -a -um immodest, shameful (1.22 pr.; hapax)
impugno (1) -âvi -âtum assail, confound (3.9.1 init.); ad impugnandum actionem to resist the action (4.13.1 ad f.; only here)
impune adv. with impunity patronum suum impune praeterire to omit his patron from his will with impunity (G.3.40 init. = 3.7 pr.; 4.187)
impunitas tâtis f impunity, safety from punishment (4.1.8 ad f.; hapax)
impunitus -a -um unpunished (G.3.211; hapax)
imputo (1) -âvi -âtum reproach someone (+ dat.) for (+ acc.) qui neglegenti amico rem custodien-dam tradit, suae facilitati id impu-tare debet a person who entrusts his property for safekeeping to a negligent friend should take the blame on himself (lit. reproach his own easy-going nature for the fault; 3.14.3 ad f.; 3.20.4 ad f.; only here)
imus -a -um (lit. lowest) ima parte formulae at the end of the formula (G.4.50 & 51 init.; only here)
in prep. A + acc.: in, into, on (to) (i) literally (of physical movement): a adducere ovem in ius lead a sheep into court (as evidence; G.4.17 med.) b afferre rem in ius carry a thing into court/before the praetor (G.4.17 init. & ad f.) c ascendere in arborem climb a tree (G.3.219 med.) d deducere rem in iudicium bring the matter to trial (G.4.121 ad f.; 4.123 ad f.; 4.13.10 med.) e descendere in putem go down a well (G.3.219 med.) f exire in proelium march to battle (2.10.1 init.) g immittere tignum in parietem insert a beam into a wall (2.3.4 ad f.) h ingredi in fundamentum enter on your land/trespass (2.1.14 sub f.) i ire in silvas et redire solent (the animals) habitually wander off into the woods and return (G.2.68 j ire in theatrum visit the theatre (1.5.2 ad f.) k proicere alqm. in amnum cast someone (a parricide) into a river (to drown him; 4.18.6 sub f.) l venire in auctionem be sold by auction (lit. come to be sold as a commodity; G.4.126a); venire in iudicium come into/appear before court (4.11.4) m vocare in ius subpoena a person (to appear before the praetor; G.4.183 bis; 187) (ii) metaphorical use: a transition to another condition: abire in desuetudinem fall into disuse/become obsolete (G.2.103 init. = 2.10.1 sub f.); recipere se in libertatem recover one’s natural liberty (it. return to; G.2.67 med.); admitteri in societatem be admitted to partnership (G.3.149 sub f.); cadere in furti vitium be tainted with theft (lit. fall into the defect of theft; 2.6.4 ad f.); collo-
care filia muam Seio (dat.) in matrimonium give his daughter in marriage to Seius (2.20.36 sub f.; FORM); concedere in principem omnem potestatem confer all their authority on the emperor (1.2.6); condemnare in id quod actoris interest condemn (defendant) in an amount in keeping with the plaintiff's interest (4.17.3 ad f.); consentire in societatem agree to (the continuation of) the partnership (G.3.153 ad f.); convenire in manum enter/pass into the manus of the husband (G.1.113 init.; 3.83 & 84); convertere beneficium in eorum injuriam turn the benefit to their injury (G.3.56 sub f.); damnari in metallum be condemned to penal servitude (1.12.3); dare alium tutorem appoint another guardian in his place (G.1.182; 1.11.5 bis); fieri in potestatem parentum come in the potestas/power of their parents (lit. become; G.1.57 ad f.); in potestatem rediguntur they are brought under/into the potestas of their parents (G.1.71 ad f.; 1.10.13 init.); in servitutem redigi be reduced to slavery (1.22.1); fundum in formam insulae redigere turn the land into a kind of island (2.1.22 ad f.); mittere alqm. in possessionem place someone in possession of the estate (1.26.9 med.); pervenire in civitatem Romanam attain Roman citizenship (3.7.4 init.); omnia reducere in pristinum/in meliorem/statum restore everything to its original state/improve it (1.5.3); succedere in hereditatem succeed to/come in for/the inheritance (G.2.177 ad f.); transferre in Graecum sermonem translate into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.); in alium usum transferre put to a different use (4.1.6 med.); in odium venire fall into disfavour, become unpopular (G.4.30 init.); venire in suam tutelam become his own guardian; reach puberty (G.2.179 ad f.; FORM); vertere in rem domini apply (means) to the uses of his master (G.4.74 ad f. & 74 a ad f.; v. verto a); in usum venire become usual practice (G.1.62) b in, for (the purpose of) accipere in litem curatores receive/have curators for litigation (1.23.2); pecuniam in dapem acceptam money received for a sacrificial feast (G.4.28 med.); auctor in rem suam esse give his consent/endorsement to a matter affecting himself (1.21.3); pecunias in emptiones praediorum collacare invest money in the purchase of land (3.26.6 init.); prospicere in eam rem provide for that situation/meet the difficulty (G.4.170); in contumelia tuam in order to affront you (lit. with a view to your humiliation; 4.4.6 bis); in fraudem creditorum in fraud of his creditors/to prejudice his creditors (1.6 pr. & 3); in hoc ut (+ subj.) with a view to/in order to quas res in hoc damus ut accipientium fiant we so dispose of these things that they become the property of the recipients (3.14 pr. med.; G.3.151 med. bis); in hoc tantum ut + subj. only for the purpose of (G.3.72 ad f.) c against constituere poenam impose a penalty on (4.16.3 ad f.); dare actionem in alqm. grant/give an action against (1.24.2 med.; 2.23.4 ad f.); saevire in (lit. rage against) serve/sus treat with severity/maltreat one's slaves (1.8.2 init.); in personam agere have an action against someone (4.1.4 ad f.); in rem et in personam actiones real and personal actions (G.4.1-3); actiones in eum competunt/dantur actions lie against him (G.2.253; 255; 258) d in respect
of, in relation to, with regard to delinquere atq. in muros be remiss in respect of the walls (2.1.10 ad f.); fideiubere in ampliorem pecuniam go surety for more (3.26.8); habere intentionem in ius (in the formulary procedure) have an intentio framed in ius (i.e. based on the ius civile; G.4.106); habere ius potestatis in liberos have power over their sons i.e. in respect of their children (1.9.2 bis; G.1.55); imponitur ei in tertiam partem bonorum publicatio confisication/is imposed upon him in respect of a third of his assets (i.e. one third is confiscated; 4.18.8 med.); in servos, dominorum potestas the owners’ power over their slaves (1.8.2 med.) e till, to such a degree, to differre in aliquem casum suspend/defer (the operation of) an obligation till the occurrence of some chance event/contingency (3.15.4 init.); in diem debetur the debt falls due to the future/is subject to a time provision (G.4.67; 3.15.2 init.); populus Romanus in eum (= tal­em) modum auctus est ... the Roman people became so increased in numbers (lit. in such a measure; 1.2.5) f distributive use: dividitur in capita (the inheritance) is divided according to the number of heads (= successors; v. caput h; 3.1.6 med.; 3.1.16 sub f.); in quattuor genera dividit to be classified/divided into four categories (4.1 pr.; iactare missilia in vulgus scatter largesse among the crowd (2.1.46); partiri in quattuor libros divide (the Institutes) up into four books (Const. imp. 4 sub f.) g on behalf of impendere pecuniam in rationes dominicas spend money on the account of/on behalf of/in the interest of/his master (2.20.20 ad f.) (iii) in adverbial expressions; in con­trarium pacti sunt they agreed to the opposite effect (4.14 pr. ad f.); in duplum actionem praetor reddit the praetor grants an action for double the amount (4.6.17 ad f.; G.3.127 ad f.); in infinitum without end; ad infinitum (2.14.4); in integrum restitue restore to his original position/to his position in full (3.11.5 bis; pass.: G.4.125 bis); in longinquum mitti be thrown (from) a distance (4.18.5); in melius reformare improve (1.12.6 med.); in perpetuum for good/for ever (1.23.5 ad f.; 1.25 pr. ad f.; as against ad tempus temporarily); in plenum thoroughly, fully (3.2.3b bis) in publicum cedere fall/go to the public treasury (of property; G.4.16 ad f.); in quantum valeat stipulatio quaeritur the question is raised in how far the stipulation is valid (G.3.103 med.); in solidum completely (2.23.9 med.); singuli in solidum tenentur each is liable for the full amount (3.20.4 init.; G.3.121 med.); in simplum concep­tae actiones actions formulated for single damages (4.6.21); in universum entirely, totally (2.4.1 ad f.); in unum convocare convene (1.2.5); in unum sententiae con­currunt the decisions agree/are unanimous (G.1.7) B + abl.: (i) in, within (physically) a animalia quae in caelo, quae in terra, quae in mari nas­cuntur animals which live (lit. are born) in the air, on earth (or) in the sea (1.2 pr.) b in conspectu tuo esse be in your view (2.1.12 ad f. & 14 ad f.) c in flumine publico in a public river (4.15.7 med.) d in litore on the seashore (2.1.18) e in rerum natura in nature (3.19.1) f in multis iuris partibus in many points of law (G.2.289 init.) (ii) in, during; over a in corpore eligendo dissentire disagree over which to choose (lit. in the thing to be chosen; 2.20.23 sub
f.) b impedia quae in curatione facta sunt expenses incurred during convalescence/the cure (4.5.1 ad f.) c in ipso delicto (caught) in the act, red-handed (4.2 pr. ad f.) d in opti- tione sententia eius praecellit in the selection his choice is decisive (2.20.23 ad f.) e in servis testamento (abi.) manumittendis in the manumission of slaves by will (1.7 pr. init.) f in procreatione hominum in the procreation of human beings (2.13 5 init.) g in proeliis hostilibus during battles against the enemy (Const. imp. pr.) (iii) in, with, among, regarding, belonging to (a group), in the case of a in his animalibus regarding these animals (2.1.15 med.) b in bonis ales, esse belong to someone, be his property (4.15.6 med.) c in plurimis causis in most cases (1.11.8); in hac specie in this case (G.1.85) d in domino qui solvendo non est in the case of an insolvent master (1.6.2 init.) e in familia adoptiva sunt they belong to the adoptive family (G.3.31; 3.1.13 init.) f in frumento contingit it applies in the case of corn (G.2.75) g in hoc legato regarding this form of legacy (G.2.215 init.) h in numero liberorum esse rank as his children (3.1.12 ad f.); quo in numero est qui to this group belongs one who . . . (lit. among this number is . . . ; G.3.202; 4.1.11 init.) i hae res in nostro patrimonio sunt these things are part of our property (G.2.1) j (id) Tiberius in persona Parthenii servi constituit thus Tiberius decided in respect of his slave Parthenius (2.15.4 ad f.) k in rebus mobilibus hoc procedit this happens in the case of movables (2.6.3 sub f.) (iv) (consist) in a res quae in iure consistunt (incorporeal) things which exist in law (2.2.2) b pretium in pecunia numerata consistere debet the price must sound in money (G.3.141 init.) (v) in (a condition) a in sua condi- cione permanet he remains in his class/maintains his status (G.1.68 ad f.) b in eodem consensu persever- are continue to be of the same mind (3.25.4 init.) c in pace et in otiio in tranquil peace; in the quiet of peace (hendiadys; G.2.101 ad f. = 2.10.1 init.) d in potestate patris fiunt they are (lit. become) in their father's power (1.12 pr. ad f.; 1.8 pr. & 1) e in tutela esse be under guardian- ship/tutela (G.1.142-143 = 1.13 pr.) f in ea causa esse be in such a position (G.4.114 ad f.; 1.13.4) (vi) (right) in (a thing) a in corpore ius right in a corporeal thing (2.4 pr.) b in servis usum fructum habere have a usufruct in slaves (2.9 pr. init.) (vii) temporal concepts: a in anno et VI mensibus within 18 months (G.4.104 sub f.) b in eo anno in that preceding year (4.3 pr. ad f.) c in diebus XXX in the last 30 days (G.3.218) d in centum diebus proximis within the next 100 days (G.2.165 FORM; G.2.174 bis FORM) e in Neronis temporibus in the time of Nero (2,23,4 init) f in priore tempore previously (Const. imp. 3 sub f.) (viii) adverbial ex- pressions: a in obscuro esse be uncertain/unclear (G.4.84 ad f.) b in parte (v. in partem) partially (solvent; 4.1.15 ad f.) c in praesenti (tem- pore) at present, immediately (4.17.3 sub f.) d in praesentia esse be present (G.1.121) e in se (abl.) of their nature/as such in se plenissi- mam firmitatem habent they (the gifts) as such have the fullest effica- cy (2.7.2 sub f) f in suspenso esse be in suspense (G.1.129 ad f.) g in usu esse be current (2.10.1 init.) h in usu retineri remain in use
inaedifico (1) -āvi -ātum build upon
(2.1.29 init.; 2.1.33 init.; only here)
inaestimabilis e adj. lit. priceless; beyond price libertas inaestimabilis est freedom is beyond price (1.6.7 med.; hapax)
inānis ināne adj. mere inane nomen heredis the empty name of heir (G.2.224; hapax)
inajuuro (1) -āvi -ātum inaugurate (as priest; G.1.130; 3.114 ad f.; here only)
incendium ii n. fire, conflagration (4.6.17 sub f.) aedes incendio (abl.) consumpta a building burnt down (2.4.3 ad f.)
incensus -a -um not on the census list (G.1.160; hapax)
incertus -a -um a uncertain, indefinite incerta persona uncertain person (2.20.25 med.); incerta quantitas unspecified quantity (4.6.32); incerta pecunia indefinite sum of money (G.4.49) b uncertain: (i) hard to identify ex matre libera et incerto patre natus born of a free mother and an unknown father (1.4 pr.); ne rerum dominia in incerto essent in order that the ownership of things should not be uncertain (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr.) (ii) in ignorance (4.1.16 med.)
incestus -a -um incestuous incestas nuptias contrahere contract an incestuous union (G.1.59 med.; 1.10.1 med.)
inchoo (1) -āvi -ātum begin, commence, initiate petitionem inchoare commence proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.; hapax)
incidō (in + caedo) (3) -cīdi -cīsum cut
linum (testamenti) incidere cut the string of the will (G.2.151; hapax)
incido (in + cado) (3) -cīdi — lit. fall into hanc legem incidere be governed by this law (4.18.9 ad f.; hapax)
incipio (in + capio) -cipere -cēpi -ceptum a begin, start (i) abs: commodius est a vetustiore iure incipere it is more convenient to start with (lit. from) the older law (2.1.11 med.; G.3.153) (ii) begin to (+ inf.; 1.26.5); begin to be = become (G.2.38); dominus incipit plenam habere in re potestatem the owner obtains (lit. begins to have) full power over the thing (2.4.4); filiae loco (abl.) esse incipit she acquires the position of his daughter (lit. begins to be) in the position of . . . ; (G.1.115 b = 2.139 ad f.); eum tutorem habere incipit (she) comes to have him as her tutor (G.1.115); incipiant in ea causæ esse they find themselves (lit. begin to be) i such a legal position (G.2.137); incipit tecum noxalis action esse a noxal action lies against you (G.4.77 ad f.; 4.8.5 bis); ut adoptione facta incipiat Germanicus Augusti nepos esse so that upon the adoption Germanicus forthwith became (lit. began to be) the grandson of Augustus (1.11.11 ad f.); mandatum . . . incipit locatio et conductio esse the mandate . . . now becomes a letting and hiring (3.26.13) b come into being, originate ex ea causa legatum incipere non potest a situation from which a legacy cannot originate (2.20.14 ad f.)
incivilis e adj. anomalous, incongruous (1.25.13 sub f.); unreasonable, improper (2.20.34 med.; here only)
inclinō (1) -āvi -ātum be in keeping with, lean to (ad + acc.; 3.24.3 sub f.; hapax)
inclitus -a -um renowned (Const. imp.
ins.; Front inst. ad f.); Leo inclitae recordationis (the emperor) Leo of distinguished memory (3.19.14)
includo (in + claudio) (3) -clüsi -clüsum a catch, hive (bees) antequam apes alveo (dat. or abl.) includantur before the bees are hived (2.1.14 bis) b shut up alienum hominem includere shut up another man's slave (G.3.219 = 4.3.16 init.)
incognitus -a -um unknown (1.5 pr. med.); unrecognized (3.9 pr. ad f.)
incommoditas tātis f inconvenience (4.10 pr.; hapax)
incommodum i n a disadvantage pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur ut ... in compensation for this disadvantage he is given the advantage that ... (G.2.155 init. = 2.19.1 sub f.) b inconvenience, discomfort (G.4.17 init.)
inconveniens gen. inconvenientis adj. inappropriate, unsuitable nomen inconveniens remanebat the inappropriate name was kept (2.7.3 med.; hapax)
incorporālis e adj. incorporeal res incorporeales traditionem non recipere manifestum est it is obvious that incorporeal things do not admit of delivery (G.2.28; 2.2.2)
incredibilis e adj. incredible, unbelievable (G.3.75 ad f.; hapax)
incrementum i n accretion, addition, increase (2.1.20; 2.7.3 sub f; here only)
in-cumbo (3) -cubui -cubitum a have control of (+ dat.) expedit ei pignori incursum happens, occur (1.16.6 med.; hapax)
incursus us m inroad, incursion, raid latronum hostiumve incursus an incursion by brigands or enemies (3.14.2 bis; here only)
inde adv. a lit. from that place, from there inde discedere depart from there, leave the place (G.4.153 sub f. = 4.15.5 ad f.) b metaph.: inde acceptam pecuniam money (rental) received from that source (G.4.28 med. = 4.7.3) c illative: therefore, hence, in consequence (G.2.188 init.; & 2.218 sub f.)
indebitus -a -um not due condicio in debiti claim for payment of a debt not due (3.14.1 sub f.)
indemnis e indemnified, harmless (G.2.252 sub f.; socio indemni conservato the partner (co-owner) being indemnified (lit. kept harmless; 2.7.4 ad f.; here only)
indemnitas tātis f indemnification potest offerre satis de indemnitate pupilli he can give security for the indemnification of the ward (1.24.1 init.; hapax)
index indicis m lit. forefinger per indicem summarily, briefly, per indicem rem exponere state the case in summary outline (G.4.15 ad f.; 4.18.12)
indicium ii n indication indicium ostendere show (3.9.12 ad f.; hapax)
indico (1) -āvi -ātum point out (G.1.197); state (3.19.12 med.; here only)
indico (in + dico) (3) -dixi -dictum impose (acc. + dat.) patronus liber to operas indicit the patron imposes services upon his freedman (G.4.162 = 4.15.1 sub f.; only here)
indignus -a -um unworthy (+ abl.) in-
dignum id nostris temporibus existimamus we deem this to be unworthy of our times (3.12.1 sub f.; hapax)

indirecto adv. indirectly (G.1.24; hapax; text uncertain; v. ed. Zuluetta p.8 n.1)

individuus -a -um single, indivisible individua consuetudo vitae a single companionship for (lit. of) life (1.9.1; hapax)

indubitatus -a -um lit. indubitable indubitata possessio undisputed possession (2.6.7 ad f.; hapax)

in-dūco (3) -duxi -ductum a mislead, induce aliquo errore inductus misled by some error (4.2.1 init.); dolo inducere ut ... induce by fraud to ... (G.4.117; 4.13.1 init.) b introduce (a rule that ...; ut + subj.) inductum est ut de inofficioso testamento agere possint liberi the procedure was introduced whereby children could bring an action of unduteous will (2.18 pr. init.) c apply/use for (in + acc.) in hunc iuris articulum emendationem apply a correction to this branch of the law (3.19.13 ad f.)

indulgentia ae f favour, grace ex indulgentia principis/principali by the grace of the emperor (1.11.10; 1.12.1 ad f.; here only)

indulgeo (2) -dulsi -dulsum a show indulgence to (+ dat.) sero petentibus non indulgetur no indulgence is shown to those who submit their demand late (G.4.164) b show favour to, grant (acc. + dat.) hoc alci. ob merita indulsit he showed this favour to someone for his merits (1.2.6 sub f.) c endow with (acc. + dat.) nostra constitutio hanc naturam omnibus legatis ... indulsit our constitution has endowed all legacies with this (same) nature/character (3.27.7 med.)

induitiae arum f pl. lit. armistice/truce; period contemnere induitias ignore the period (agreed upon; 4.13.10 sub f.; hapax)

inelegans gen. inelegantis adj. improper, inappropriate (G.3.100; hapax)

ineleganter adv. inappropriately, illogically (1.2.10; hapax)

inelegantia ae f anomaly, absurdity inelegantia iuris motus moved by the legal anomaly (G.1.84 & 85; here only)

inesse v. insum

inextricabilis e adj. insoluble (confusion; 3.9.6 ad f.; hapax)

infamia ae f a infamy (4.16 pr. ad f.; 4.18.2) b disrepute, defamation, scoffing ad infamiam alcs. libellum scribere write defamatory matter against someone (G.3.220 sub f. = 4.4.1 med. = 4.13.11 sub f.)

infāmis e adj. shameful infami iniuria affici be affected by/suffer shameful harm (1.8.2 ad f.; hapax)

infandus -a -um lit. unspeakable, indescribable; ineffable infanda libido ineffable lust (sodomy, homosexual intercourse; 4.18.4; hapax)

infans infantis c lit. speechless/dumb; infant (under 7 years; G.3.109 bis = 3.19.10 init.)

infactus -a -um lit. undone/not done (in + factus; not from inficio) damnum infectum anticipated, apprehended, speculative damage (from dangerous premises; G.4.31 bis; 3.18.2 init.; here only)

inferior gen. inferiōris adj. a (related) in a remoter degree (G.1.99 ad f.; 3.5.1 ad f.) b later hoc opportunius (adv.) inferiori loco (dat.) referamus we shall treat of this more conveniently at a later stage (lit. refer it to a later place/passage; 2.9.6 init.); in inferioribus tabulis in later tabletis (of the will, i.e. those written subsequently; G.2.181 sub f. bis =
inferius adv. comp. v. infra
infero inferre intuli illātum a bear into mortuum inferre in locum a corpse in a place (G.2.6 = 2.1.9 ter)
indicate infertur iuris intentio his verbis the claim in law is made in these words (G.4.60 sub f.; FORM)
c (the plaintiff) concludes (thus) (G.4.24 sub f.; FORM) d cause alci. damnum inferre cause damage to (2.7.4 med.); pass.: mors matribus (dat.) illata est death awaited the mothers (in confinement; lit. was caused them; 3.3.4) e initiate, bring (action/suit; acc. + dat.) litem inferre alci. bring an action/initiate proceedings against (4.11.3 ad f.; 4.13.10 subf.) f pay debts (2.20.20 ad f.); impensas litis adversario (dat.) inferre refund the costs of suit to his opponent (4.16.1 ad f.)
in-figo (3) -fixi -fixum lit. impress upon (+ dat.); pass.: imprint itself on veritas ... animis hominum infigitur truth ... imprints itself on the minds of men (3.6.9 init.; hapax)
infinitus -a -um a lit. infinite usque ad infinitum for ever; untr.: ad infinitum (1.10.1 med.; 2.14.4) b unlimited (G.4.51 med.)
infirmitas tātis f weakness, lack of strength (4.3.8 bis; here only)
infirmo (1) -āvi -ātum a invalidate tales condiciones ... statim infirmitatem obligationem such conditions invalidate the obligation from the outset (3.15.6); pass.: (of wills) become ineffective (2.13.5 sub f.; 2.17.7) b annul, abolish; pass.: have no effect (2.16.1 bis)
infirmus -a -um a weak, immature (1.1.2 med.) b ineffective, invalid (2.23.1)
infitiae arum f pl. denial infitas ire deny (G.4.172 med. FORM; hapax)
infitiatio ōnis f denial (4.6.26 bis; here only)
infitior (1) ātus sum deny (G.2.282); infittiando (abl.) lis crescit on (the defendant's) denial his liability (lit. the suit) increases; 3.27.7); adversus infinitantem in duplum agitur the actio legis Aquiliae lies for twofold against a defendant who denies the claim (4.6.19); pl.: adversus infinitantes against (defendants) denying liability (4.16.1)
infra adv. comp.: inferius a below/hereafter (in this work) secundum ea quaie inferius proponemus in accordance with what we shall say below (1.22.6; 4.1.3) b lower down (i) of a stream (2.1.22 ad f.) (ii) of relationship in descending line (3.6 pr. & 1)
ingenium ii n natural talents homo ex-celsi ingenii (Papinianus) a man of brilliant talents (2.23.7; hapax)
ingens gen. ingentis adj. (lit. enormous) ideo ... ingens existit contentio a great dispute therefore ... develops (4.15.4 sub f.; hapax)
ingenuitas tātis / status of a freeborn person (as against that of a freedman. 3.7.3 ad f.)
ingenuus -a -um freeborn ingenui sunt qui liberi nati sunt freeborn are those who are free at birth (G.1.11 = 1.4.1); ut sit aliqua inter ingenuos et libertos differentia so that there may be some distinction between freeborn and freedmen (3.9.6 sub f.); ingenuae freeborn women (G.1.194; 3.50 bis)
ingratūs -a -um ungrateful (G.3.49; 1.16.1)
ingredior (in + gradior) -gredi -gressus sum a enter (in + acc.) videres/alqm. ingredientem in fundum tuum notice someone entering
on your land (2.1.14 sub f.; 2.1.12 med. bis) b start (+ acc.) hoc ingredi start with this (Const. imp. 3 sub f.)

in-haereo (2) -haesi -haesum cling to (+ dat.) servitutes quae aedificis (dat.) inhaerent servitutibus which are attached to buildings; 2.3.1; hapax)

inhubo (in + habeo) (2) -hibui -hibitum bar, prohibit, preclude fur­tivarum rerum lex XII tabularum ... inhibet usucapionem a law of the XII Tables ... prohibits the usucaption (acquisition by prescription) of stolen goods (2.6.2; 2.8 pr. med.; here only)

inhumanus -a -urn a inhuman (1.7 pr.) b unreasonable, monstrous (2.9.1 med.; 4.6.40 ad f.) c unfair (2.9.2 med.)

inicio (in + iacio) inicere iniëci iniecatrum a add, imply stipulatio ... habet tempus iniectum the stipulation ... has implied in it the time (required; 3.15.5; only here in J.) b lay on (acc. + dat.) manum alci. inicere lay one's hand on (to claim payment of a judgment debt; G.4.21 & 24 bis; FORM)

inictio onis f laying of hand upon (v. inicio b; G.4.12; 4.21-5)

inimicitia ae f enmity, feud (1.25.9 & 11; here only)

inique adv. unfairly (G.4.126); liberi inique exheredati children unjustly/unfairly disinherited (2.18 pr.; G.4.128 = 4.14.2)

iniquitas tâtis f unfairness, injustice (G.1.84; 3.73); haec iuris iniquitas emendata est this legal injustice has been corrected (G.3.41 init. = 3.7.1 init.; pl.: G.3.25)

iniquus -a -um unfair persecutio iniqua unfair claim at law (4.13 pr. sub f.); iniquum est (acc. + inf.) it is unjust that ... (G.3.40 ad f. = 3.7 pr. ad f.; 4.13.2 med.)

initium ii n start, beginning iniump ac­cipere make a start, begin (1.22 pr. med.; initio (abl. of time) originally, initially (G.2.101); at the start (G.4.60 med.); statim ab initio from the outset (G.2.123 bis); forthwith, immediately (G.2.148; 1.1.2 med.); initio formulae at the beginning of the formula (G.4.46)

in-iungo (3) -iunxi -iunctum a incorporate (acc. + dat.), build into tignon alienum aedibus suis (dat.) inunctum eximere remove building material of another (which has been incorporated into his own building (2.1.29 med.) b bring, cause (acc. + dat.) periculum ei iniungitur he is exposed to the risk (lit. the risk is caused to him; G.4.172) c impose (acc. + dat.) iurisiusandi religio ei iniungitur he is being put on his sacred oath (lit. the sanctity of the oath is imposed upon/demanded of him (G.4.181); imparem se oneri (dat.) iniuncto esse docet he shows that he is not equal to the task imposed upon him (1.25.6)

inuria ae f a insult, outrage, disgrace (G.3.223-5); atroc inuria aggravat­ed outrage (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 bis); ac­tio inuiarum action for insult (or untr.; G.1.141); iniuria committitur outrage is committed (G.3.220); iniuriam pati suffer/experience outrage (G.3.221); iniuriam alci. facere commit an outrage on someone (G.3.221); ne iniuria defunctus affiliatur lest the deceased be subjected to an outrage (1.6.1 ad f.); iniuriarum (elliptic gen.) agere cum (actione understood) bring an action for insult against ... (G.3.221 ad f.; 4.4.2 ter); is iniuriam tenetur qui ... the person who ... is liable for insult (4.4.11) b harm, prejudice to (+ gen.) non continere iniuriam pupil­lorum not to tolerate harm/prejudice
to minors (1.26.3 ad f.); iniuriam pati suffer harm (G.3.43) c injustice, offence iniuriam alci facere commit an offence against someone (G.3.157; 3.1.15); intolerabilis iniuria unbearable injustice (1.8.2 sub f.); infami iniuria affecti people subjected to shameful injustice (1.8.2 ad f.) d iniuria (abl. used adverbiailly) wrongfully hominem (= servum) alienum iniuria occidere wrongfully kill (= murder) another's slave (G.3.210 ad f. = 4.3 pr.); generaliter iniuria (nom.) dictur omne quod non iure fit generally iniuria means anything which is done wrong­fully (4.4 pr.); pauperies est damnum sine iniuria facientis datum pauperies is damage done without wrong on the part of the perpetrator (4.9 pr. sub f.)

iniustitia ae f wrong/injustice (4.4 pr. sub f.; hapax)
injustus -a -um unjust iusti atque iusti scientia knowledge of what is just and unjust (1.1.1; hapax)

inmerito adv. v. immerito

inmiscello v. immisceo

inmutabilis v. immutabilis

innovatio ônis f novelty per innovatio­nem inducere introduce by way of novelty (2.14 pr.; hapax)

innovo (1) -âvi -âtum introduce an in­novation (3.23 pr.; hapax)

innumerabilis e adj. countless aliae res innumerabiles innumerable other things (G.2.13 = 2.2.1)

innumerôsus -a -um countless (Const. imp. 1; hapax)

inofficiósus -a -um unduteous testamenta inofficioso arguuntur the wills are impugned/complained of as unduteous (3.7.3 med.); ellipsis of testamenti being understood: inofficiosi querella instituta (abl.) after instituting the complaint of an unduteous (will; 3.1.14 med.)
in-sero (3) -sēvi -situm sow (2.1.33; hapax)
in-sero (3) -serui -sertum insert a abs.: verba inseri iussimus we directed that these words be inserted (2.17.3) b + dat.: propter verba testamento (dat.) inserta because of the words inserted in the will (2.17.3 ad f.); loca inseri stipulationi (dat.) solent places are usually inserted into/indicated in a stipulation (3.15.5) c in + abl.: maiorem ... quantitatem in libello inseruit he stated/wrote ...a larger sum in his statement of claim (4.6.24; G.4.24 ad f.; FORM; 3.1.16 init.)

insidiae -ārum f pl. lit. ambush; risk pupillus periculo (dat.) insidiarum subjectus a pupil exposed to the risk of foul play (G.2.181 = 2.16.3; here only)

insidior (1) insidiatus sum (+ dat.) endanger, threaten vitae parentium insidiabantur they threatened the lives of their parents (4.7.7 ad f.; hapax)

insigne insignis n lit. sign pl.: insignia (+ gen.) habere possess characteristics of (2.7.1 med.; hapax)

insignis e adj. lit. conspicuous; gross ob insignem quorundam perfidiam due to the gross betrayal/perfidy of certain persons (2.23.1 sub f.; hapax)

insinuatio ōnis f registration (2.7.2 med. bis; here only)

insinuo (1) -āvi -ātum register in (+ dat.) actis mandatum insinuatum mandate recorded in the court rolls (4.11.3; 2.7.2; here only)

inspectio ōnis f a inspection inspection habitudinis corporis physical inspection (1.22 pr. med.) B sight, visual impression (3.6.9 ad f.); here only

inspicio (in + specio) -spicere -spexi -spectum a scrutinize, regard ius heredis eo ... tempore inspicien-
dum est the right of the heir ... has to be scrutinized at that time (2.19.4 med.) b consider non illud inspicitur quid intersit eius his interest is not considered (3.19.19 sub f.) c take into account (2.19.4 init.)

instantia ae f continuation (of suit) putans se bona instantia (abl.) believing that he has a good case (lit. is using a sound procedure; 4.16.1 init.; hapax)

instar nom. indecl. shape, appearance (with gen.) ambiguum ... erat utrum donationis an legati instar eam (= donationem mortis causa) optinere oporteret it was unclear ... whether it (= gift in respect of death) should be regarded as (lit. have the appearance of) a gift or (rather) as a legacy; 2.7.1 med.; hapax

institor tōris m manager qui tabernae (dat.) praeponitur institor appellant a person put in charge of a shop is called an institor/manager (G.4.71 ad f.; 4.7.2 ad f.; here only)

institorius -a -um of a manager actio institoria untr. (G.4.71 & 74; 4.7.2 ter)

in-stituo (3) -stitui -stitūtum institute a as heir Titium heredem instituo I institute Titius my heir (G.2.117; FORM); servum suum cum libertate heredem instituere institute his slave as heir with (the grant of) liberty (1.6.1); testamento (abl.) institui be instituted (heirs) by will (G.2.191) b an action actionem instituere bring/institute an action (G.4.178); inofficiosi querella instituta after a complaint has been instituted against the unduteous will (3.1.14 med.; v. inofficiosus) c gen.: moribus (abl.) institutum est ut (+ subj.) it has been established by custom that (2.16 pr. ad f.) antiquitus (adv.) institutum erat ut ... it was an age-old custom that, ...; 1.2.8)
institutio ònis f a institution heredis
institutio institution of an heir;
testamenta vim ex institutione ac-
cipiunt wills derive their validity from
the institution of an heir (G.2.229 =
2.20.34); ignorantia testantis inu-
tilem institutionem non facit the
testator’s lack of acquaintance (with
the heirs) does not render their insti-
tution invalid (2.14.12); plur.: insti-
tutions of heirs (2.14.10)

instrumentum i n custom (1.2.10)
instrumentum instrument of an heir;
testamenta vim ex institutione ac-
cipiunt wills derive their validity from
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tutions of heirs (2.14.10)

intellectus us m understanding, sense
iam aliquem intellectum habere to
have already some understanding
(G.3.109); nullum intellectum ha-
bere have no understanding (G.3.109
ad f.); si Graeci sermonis intellec-
tum habent if they understand Greek
(G.3.93 med.; 3.15.1 med.)
instruo (3) -strüxi -strüctum equip
with (abl.) fundus instructus well
equipped land, farm (2.20.17 ad f.;
hapax)
in-suö (3) -sui -sutum sew up in (+
dat.) culeo insutus sewn up in a bag
(a parricide; 4.18.6 med.; hapax)
insula ae f island insula nata est an is-
land has arisen (G.2.72 = 2.1.22
bis); in insulam deportari be deport-
ed to an island (1.12.1 bis)

insuper adv. in addition, besides (2.7.2
med.; 4.11.4 sub f.; only here)
intactus -a -um lit. untouched; in full,
unimpaired res intactae apud filium

integer integra integrum whole, unim-
paired ex integro anew (G.4.55 =
4.6.40); in integrum restitui be re-
stored to his original position (G.4.57
= 3.11.5 ter; G.4.125 bis); res in in-
tegro manet the thing remains in its
original state (G.4.58); ius integrum
habere retain the right unimpaired
(G.3.27 ad f.; 3.6.12); adhuc in-
tegro mandato while as yet the man-
date has not been acted upon (3.26.10;
G.3.159); ius illud integrum reserv-
vavit (the law) has kept that right ful-
ly unimpaired (3.7.3); gladiatores
qui integræ exuncti gladiators who
leave the arena scatheless (G.3.146
bis)

intellego (3) intellexi intellectum
a understand (G.1.24); ex his (neut.)
palam est intellegere ... from this one can clearly understand
... (3.6.7) b pass.: be considered, be
regarded/taken as, be held/reckoned to
be ipse dominus intellegitur aedici-
fici he himself is held to be owner
of the building (2.1.29); filii vox tam-
quam tua intellegitur your son’s
voice is taken as yours (3.19.4 ad f.;
G.1.54 ad f.; 2.229); extra culpam
esse intellegitur he is considered to
be free from liability (4.3.5 ad f.) c
realize, perceive palam est intel-
telligere quemadmodum it is obvi-
ous to see how/that ... (G.2.32; 3.18;
acc. + inf.) intellegit se delinquere
he realizes/appreciates that he is doing

remanebunt the property will remain
unimpaired with the son (2.9.2 ad f.;
hapax)
wrong (G.3.208 = 4.1.18 ad f.); non intellegentibus dominis (abl. abs.) the owners being unaware of the fact (2.1.48 ad f.); idem et in ceteris animalibus ... intellegimus the same we apply to/observe in/all other creatures (3.23.3a med.); non difficulter intellegi potest this may be observed/grasped without any difficulty (G.3.219 ad f.; 4.33) d infer, gather nec manifestum furtum quid sit ex his quae diximus intellegitur what non-manifest theft is (may be) inferred from what we have remarked (G.3.185 = 4.1.3 ad f.) e perceive, ascertain, determine intellegere non possis quantum ... adiciatur you could not ascertain how much ... is added (2.1.20 ad f.) f identify, distinguish (2.20.29 ad f.)

in-tendo (3) -tendi -tentum a declare in the intentio (formulae) that (acc. + inf.) nec directo (adv.) intendi potest the straightforward claim cannot be made in the intentio that ... (G.4.38 med.) b claim (in the intentio) plus intendere ... periculosum est it is hazardous ... to overclaim in the intentio (G.4.56); Romae pure intendit dari sibi oportere he makes an unqualified claim that something should be given to him at Rome (4.6.33c init.)

intentio ônis f claim (in a formula; DEF in G.4.41: intentio est ea pars formulae etc.) utilitatem ... adimit ei (dat.) pura intentione by his unqualified claim ... he deprives him (the promisor) of the advantage (he had; 4.6.33c med.). Also untr.: (G.4.39; 4.6.34)

inter prep. + acc. between, among, under: a phrases (without vb.): inter amicos among friends (1.5.1); inter omnes homines among all mankind (G.1.1); inter moras in the interim, during the delay (4.17.3); inter se among themselves, to each other (G.3.10 sub f.); inter vivos (gifts) between the living (2.7.3 init.) b with esse: conubium est inter patrem et matrem eius there is conubium (the right to contract a valid marriage) between his father and mother (G.1.67 med.; 1.77 ad f.); illa differentia est inter ... there is the following difference between ... (G.2.18 & 4.66; 3.9.6 sub f.); sicut inter eos iuris (gen.) est as is the law between them (G.3.16); lucrum inter eos commune est the profit between them is common (= shared; G.3.149 ad f.) c with other verbs: lege agitur inter tutorem et mulierem there is a legal actio (suit) between the tutor and the woman (G.1.184); coire inter se have a sexual relationship/cohabit (G.1.59 med.); constabat inter vereres (acc. + inf.) it was agreed among the ancients that ... (3.29.3a); contenditur inter eos there is a lawsuit afoot between them (G.4.139 med.) inter se nuptias contrahere contract a marriage (G.1.59; 1.10 pr.); inter absentes talia negotia contrahuntur such contracts (can be) concluded between parties at a distance (G.3.136); inter eos convenit (impers.) an agreement was arrived at between them (G.1.84; 3.140); plurimum inter se differentiae hae optiones these options differ widely (G.1.153); inter se dissentire disagree among themselves (2.20.23 sub f.); inter legatarios distribuere distribute (bequests) among the legatees (2.22.3); inter eos dividere be shared between them (2.19.1 sub f.); inter veteres dubitabatur among the ancients there was (some) doubt (3.24.2 med.); inter ceteros exheredari be disinherited by the general clause/collectively (G.2.128 & 134 ad f.); nihil interest inter pignus et
hypothencam between pledge and hypothec there is no difference (4.6.7 med.);
inter eos stipulationes interponuntur stipulations are entered into between them (G.2.254 ad f.; 257);
inter amicos (servum) manumittere manumit (a slave) before friends (informally; G.1.41 & 44);
inter vigiles militare perform military service in the police (G.1.32 b);
inter nos obligatio nascitur an obligation arises between us (G.4.78);
inter liberos (eius) numerari be counted among his children (G.2.136);
inter se pacisci agree among themselves (3.25.1 & 2);
inter eos placuit (ut + subj.) it has been agreed between them that... (3.24.2 sub f.);
inter fratrem et sororem a marriage between a brother and a sister is forbidden (G.1.61 init.);
inter omnes homines hae obligationes valent these obligations are valid between all men (G.3.93 bis)

**inter-cēdo (3) -cessi -cessum a intervene, exist dueae intercedentes manumissiones two intervening manumissions, two manumissions in the interim (G.1.134; 1.12.6 init.);
inter dico (3) dixi -dictum a forbid something to (acc. + dat.) prodigis (dat.) interdicitur bonorum suorum administratio prodigals are interdicted from (lit. are forbidden) administering their own property (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.26.7); in eas res... interdicit fit alienatio in respect of that property... alienation is barred (2.8 pr. sub f.) b (dat. + abl.) civi (dat.) aqua et igni (abl.) interdicitur the citizen is interdicted from fire and water/banished (G.1.90; 1.16.2) c grant/issue an interdict de aedibus interdicitur an interdict is issued concerning a house (G.4.150); interdicer est denuntiare et prohibere to interdict is to ban and prohibit (4.15.1 ad f.)

**interdictio ōnis f (bonorum) interdiction (from administration of property; 2.12.2; 4.18.2)

**interdictum i n interdict interdictum redditur an interdict is issued (G.4.150); ei proponitur interdictum he is given the interdict (4.15.6; DEF and example G.4.139 & 140)

**interdum adv. sometimes interdum etiam liberorum hominum furtum fit sometimes even free men are stolen (lit. the abduction of free men occurs; (G.3.199 = 4.1.9)

**interea adv. meanwhile, during the interim (G.2.200; 1.25.2)

**interest (impers.) v. intersum

**interim adv. during the interim (G.2.200; 2.20.3 sub f.)

**interitus us m lit. death; destruction (of a thing; 3.24.3 ad f.; hapax)

**inter-mitto (3) -misi -missum interrupt furor intermissus lucid interval; temporary sanity (lit. interrupted insanity; 2.12.1 sub f.; hapax)
internuntius ii m messenger (G.3.136; hapax)

inter-pônο (3) -posui -positum a use, apply praetor partes suas interponit the praetor intervenes/ uses his influence (lit. role; 1.24.1 ad f.; 2.23.1 sub f.); auctoritatem suam finiendis controversiis (dat. of purpose) interponit he uses his authority for ending/settling disputes (G.4.139) b give (constant as guardian) tutor interponere the guardian gives his consent (G.1.190) c enter into stipulations interponere enter into stipulations (G.2.257 bis)

interpretatio ōnis f a interpretation (G.1.165 & 188; 1.17 pr.); exposition (G.3.54; 1.1.2); in interpretatione legis XII Tabularum in his interpretation of the law of the XII Tables (4.18.5) b translation in Graecum sermonem per interpretationem transferri be translated into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.)

inter-pretor (1) -pretâtus sum a interpret, explain (1.2.8) b determine value of (3.7.3; here only)

interrogatio ōnis f interrogation, question (G.3.92; 3.16 pr.); interrogatione praecedente a question preceding (the response) (3.19.17)

interrogatum i n question (3.15.1 med.; 3.19.23)

inter-rogo (1) -rogāvi -rogātum a ask, question, put a question to (G.3.116 bis); ad ea quae (acc.) interrogatus est respondere answer the questions put to him (3.19.5) b propose (a law) magistratu interrogante on a question put by a magistrate (proposing the law; 1.2.4 bis)

inter-rumpo (3) -rüpi -ruptum interrupt cuiusque anni usum interrumpere interrupt the usus of each year (G.1.111; hapax)

inter-sum -esse -fui a personal: be present at (+ dat.) suis negotiis interesse non potest he cannot conduct his own affairs (lit. be present at his affairs; 1.25.7) b impersonal (interest): A it is of importance to, he has an interest in it a The INTERESTED PARTY expressed by (i) the genitive: domini nihil interest the owner has no interest in it (G.3.205) (ii) the abl. sing. fem. of a possessive pron.: mea interest it is of importance to me (G.3.161); sua interest it is for his own interest that ... (3.19.20 ad f.) = ipsius (gen.) interest (4.1.15 ad f.) b the INTEREST is expressed by (i) acc. + inf.: ipsius interest rem salvam esse he has a personal interest in his thing being safe (4.1.15 ad f.) (ii) ne + subj.: dominorum interest ne auxilium ... servis suis denegetur it is in the interest of masters that relief ... should not be denied to their slaves (1.8.2 sub f.); abs.: (without reference to those interested): plurimum interest utrum ex delicto ... an ex contractu debitor sit it is of the greatest importance ... whether he is indebted from delict or from contract (4.16.2 ad f.) B it differs, there is a difference nihil interest inter masculos et feminas between males and females there is no difference (2.13.5 init.)

inter-venio (4) -vëni -ventum a be present, intervene, act nullo interveniente extraneo herede while no extraneous heir is present (G.3.69); senatus intervenit the senate intervenes/takes action (G.1.87; 3.1.13 ad f.); intervenire iudicio (dat.) intervene in a suit (G.4.87 ad f.) b eventuate, come about, occur, arise, be involved si nulla reconciliatio intervenit if no reconciliation came about (1.25.11; G.1.75 (nullus error)); si ... mors alterutrius alicuius inter-
veniat if... the death of either party occurs (G.3.160 init. = 3.26.10); maior dissensio (hic) intervenit a major division of opinion arises here (G.2.215; 4.98); ita ut neque dolus neque culpa venditoris interveniat without any fraud or negligence (on the part) of the vendor being involved (lit. in such a way that neither... nor... is involved; 2.23.3a init.); mercede interveniente where a reward is involved (3.26.13); postea furor interveniens a subsequent onset of madness (lit. madness arising afterwards; 2.12.1 ad f.) c be interposed tutoris auctoritas non intervenit ( = interponitur the authority/consent of the guardian is not given (1.21 pr. ad f.) d be applicable/apply eadem (neut. pl.) circa fructus interveniunt the same (principles) apply in respect of fruits (4.17.2 med.) e stand surety etiam ii qui pro reo interveniunt liberantur those persons too who have stood surety for the principal debtor are freed from liability (3.29 pr.)

**interventus us m a** accession, intervention, entry (G.3.176); interventu novae personae with the intervention of a new debtor (lit. person; 3.29.3 init.) b assistance, consent sine patris interventu (conclude a marriage) without the consent of the father (1.10 pr. ad f.)

**intestabilis e adj.** incapable of making a will/of being a witness (2.10.6 ad f.; hapax)

**intestato adv.** without (leaving) a will (G.3.42; 2.16.6)

**intestatus -a -um** intestate, without leaving a will (DEF 3.1 pr.) intestatus moriturus someone at death's door without a will (G.2.270); intestata liberta moriebatur a freedwoman was dying intestate (G.3.43; 2.14.5 sub f.); ab intestato (adv.) (i)

by intestacy hereditates vel ex testamento vel ab intestato ad vos pertinent the inheritances come to you by will or by intestacy (G.2.99 = 2.9.6 ad f.) (ii) in default of a will/on intestacy (G.2.35 init. 1.15.2 init.)

**in-texo (3) -texui -textum** weave into (a garment; + dat.; 2.1.26; hapax)

**intolerabilis e adj.** unbearable intolerabilis dominorum saevitia unbearable savagery/brutality of the masters (G.1.53 ad f. = 1.8.2 sub f. bis; here only)

**intra prep. + acc. a** within (of place or time) intra centesimum miliarium within the hundredth milestone (from Rome; G.1.27 bis); intra certum tempus within the appointed time (G.2.164); intra numerum esse be included in the number (1.25.15) b before pupillus intra puberty decessit the ward died before puberty (G.2.181 med. = 2.16.3 med.)

**intro (1) -âvi -àtum** enter, appear apud competentes iudices intrare go to/appear before the competent judges (1.12.6 med.; hapax)

**intro-düco (3) -düxi -ductum a** introduce (regulations) propriam actionem ... praetor introduxit eius delicti the praetor has introduced a special action for this delict (G.3.209 med. = 4.2 pr.) b cause studiosis adulescentibus introduce dificultatem cause difficulty for young students (2.20.3 sub f.) c allege (2.20.23 ad f.); praesumptiones introducere advance/adduce presumptions (as proof; 3.29.3a) d differentiate introducere inter ... draw distinction between ... (4.11.5) e motivate actionem introducere motivate the action (4.1.8 sub f.)

**intro-eo -ire -ii -itum** enter domum (= in domum) suam vi introitum esse dicit he alleges that his house was entered by force (4.4.8; hapax)
intuitus us m view, contemplation pie-tatis intuitui (abl.) out of respect/regard for piety (3.27.7 ad f.; hapax)

inumbo (1) -āvi -ātum cast a shadow upon, obscure desuetudine inumbritos by disuse/desuetude (Const. imp. 5; hapax)
inundatio ōnis f flood, inundation (2.21.4; 3.23.2 med.: here only)
inundo (1) -āvi -ātum inundate totus ager inundatus est the land is entirely flooded (2.21.4; hapax)
inutilis e adj. a unnecessary, worthless (Const. imp. 3 med.) b meaningless, useless inutilis proprietates useless property rights (2.4.1 ad f.); hoc interdictum ei inutile est this interdict is of no avail to him (4.15.3 sub f.)
c invalid, void, of no effect testamenta inutilia worthless/invalidated wills (G.2.147: 2.14.12 ad f.; 2.17.6); stipulatio inutilis void stipulation (G.3.98-99)
d incapacitated physically (4.5.1 ad f.)
inutiliter adv. in vain, not validly (often rendered by an adjectival phrase) inutiliter testabitur (her) testament will be of no effect (G.2.118); inutiliter fit testamentum the will is avoided (G.2.123 ad f.); inutiliter legatur the legacy is void (G.2.235); inutiliter legabatur ... it was not possible to make legacies validly (2.20.36); inutiliter intendo my pleading (in the intentio) is in vain (G.3.181; 3.26.8 med.)

in-vado (3) -vāsi -vāsum invade, be introduced iure gentium servitus invasit slavery was introduced by the law of nations (1.5 pr. med.; hapax)
invasio ōnis f lit. invasion; forcible seizure of property (4.2.1 ad f.; hapax)

invenio (4) -vēni -ventum a find res furtiva apud alqm; inventa est a stolen thing has been found with someone (G.3.186; 2.1.18); scriptum invenimus apud scriptores we find it recorded in the authors (G.4.60); apud veteres ... invenimus saepe dictum among the ancient (authorities) we often find the view that ... (4.8.7 ad f.); remark, notice invenimus nonnullus casus we have noticed several (such) cases (3.1.14 init.); si qua alia (actio) similis inveniatur if any other action be found to be analogous (4.12.1 med.; 2.20.35 ad f.); non istae partes omnes simul inveniuntur all those parts (of a formula) are not found/do not occur together (G.4.44 init. ter) b conceive, devise, invent inventae sunt huiusmodi obligationes ad hoc (ut + subj.) obligations of this kind have been devised to this end that ... (3.19.19; 4.6.4 sub f.) c appear, transpire culpa eius nulla invenitur of his negligence/fault no proof appears (4.3.3; 4.6.33c med.) d pass.: appear in court in iudicio invenietur he will appear in court (4.11.4 ad f.)
inventor tôris m finder (of treasure trove; 2.1.18; 2.1.39; only here)
invecem adv. a in turn, conversely (G.1.156 ad f.; 1.81 pr. ad f.) b mutually, each other invicem alteri (dat.) tenebimur we shall be liable to one another (G.3.155; 2.15.1)
invidia ae f lit. envy, jealousy a odium, invidious situation hoc (neut.) quasi invidiae plenum ... mederi necessarium duximus we found it necessary to remedy this situation, ... as it were so full of odium (2.7.4 med.) b unfairness quae invidia est ...? what unfairness is there...? (2.9.1 sub f.; here only)
invidus e m finder -um invidious legem invnodum tollendam esse censuimus we decided that this invidious law should be revoked (1.7 pr.; hapax)
invito (1) -āvi -ātum invite ad cenam
invitare ask to dinner (G.3.196 = 4.1.6; here only)

**invitus** -a -um unwilling, reluctant invito domino (abl. abs.) against the will of his master (G.1.91); hoc vos bis et ignorantibus et invitatis (dat.) obvenit this falls to you/is acquired by you though you are both unaware and unwilling (to accept; 2.9.3 init.)

**ipse ipsa ipsum** pron. determ. a lit. self
(i) ipse dominus intellegitur he is himself regarded as the owner (2.1.29) (ii) nec interest quis solvat, utrum ipsa ... an alias pro eo it does not matter who pays (the debtor) himself ... or another on his behalf (3.29 pr.) (iii) ad ipsius (m) periculum in causam pertinet the event/chance is at his own risk (3.23.3a med.) (iv) ipsius interest rem salvam esse he himself has an interest in his thing being safe (lit. that it be safe; 4.1.15 ad f.) (v) ipse mecum agere non possum / cannot bring an action against myself (lit. I myself cannot ...; G.4.78 ad f.)

b with reflexive pronouns (myself, himself etc.) (i) aut per semet ipsum aut per alium (m) either by himself or by the aid of another (3.26.11) (ii) non solum per nosmet ipsos inuiiram patimur we suffer outrage not only in our own person (G.3.221) (iii) vosmet ipsos sic eruditos ostendite ut ... prove/yourselves so learned that ...
(Constit. imp. 7) (iv) ea iura quae ipsa (fem.) sibi quaeque civitas constituit those laws which each state establishes for itself (1.2.11 med.) c used in phrases: (i) per nosmet-voemet ipsos through ourselves/yourselves (2.9 pr.; 3.28 pr.) (ii) in ipso furto reprehendi he would grasp the actual thing (G.4.150 ad f.) (x) as such, very ipsam libertatem amittebat she would forfeit/lose her very freedom (3.12.1) (xi) actual, specific ipsam rem apprehendebat he would grasp the actual thing (G.4.16 init.) (xii) explicitly, clearly ipsa lege Papia significatur this is clearly stated by the lex Papia (lit. by the lex itself; G.2.207)

ire v. eo ire

**irritus** -a -um (in + ratus) invalid, void (2.17.5 & 6); irritum fieri be invalidated/nullified (3.11.1 sub f.)
irrogo (1) -āvi -ātum inflict, impose (penalty) officio iudicis extraordinaria poena reo (dat.) irrogatur
an extraordinary penalty is imposed on the perpetrator at the discretion of the judge (lit. in virtue of his office; 4.4.10); capitis poenam irrogare impose the death penalty (4.18.10)
is ea id pron. demonstr. A pron. a he, she, it expedite ei (dat.) it is to his advantage to (+ inf.) ... (4.1.14); eum donationis paenitet he regrets the gift (2.7.1); poteris eam uxorem ducere you will be able to take her to wife (1.10.2 med.); actio datur in eos an action is granted/lies against them (1.24.2); promittit prae­tor eis ... possessionem the praetor offers them ... possession (of the estate; 2.13.3 ad f.) b elliptic (predicative) genitive ("proprietas" understood): id statim eius fit cui adjudicatum est that immediately becomes (the property) of the person to whom it has been adjudicated (4.17.7); commodum eius esse debet cuius periculum est the benefit should go to him who bears the risk (lit. should be his whose the risk is 3.23.3 ad f.); palam est eum fundum eius manere cuius èt fuit it is obvious that the land remains (the property) of the former owner (lit. of him whose it has been; 2.1.24 ad f.) c is qui: the person who/he who/one who (2.1.32 bis; 2.1.36); quanti is hodie erit for what he will be worth today (4.3.9); proprius ... servus etiam is intellegitur qui ... that slave too ... is regarded as the (testator's) own who ... (2.14 pr. med. et ad f.) d expressions: id est that is to say; qui honores gerunt, id est magistratus, auctoritatem huic iuri dederunt those who bear honours, i.e. magistrates, have given their authority to this law (1.2.7); inter eos commune est ... èt lucrum èt damnum both profit and loss ... are common (i.e. shared) between them (2.23.5 ad f.); is cum quo agitur defendant (lit. he against whom an action is instituted; 4.6.31 init.); is qui vendidit seller (2.1.41 ad f.) B pron. adj. a that (yonder) in eam rem necessarias impensas facere make necessary expenditure on (lit. with a view to) that thing (3.27.3); proprietas per eos servos ... adquiritur vobis ownership is acquired for you ... through those slaves (2.9.4 sub f.); ad ipsius periculum is casus pertinet that event is at his own risk (3.23.3a med.); si is servus heres institutus sit ... if that slave has been instituted as heir ... (2.9.4 init.); novus alveus eius iuris esse incipit cuius et ipsum flumen (est) the new bed takes the same (legal) position as the river itself (2.1.23 sub f.) b such, of such a kind, so big (= talis/tantus); videtur in ea esse causa ut non teneatur he is regarded as being in such a situation as not to be liable (3.19.21; 1.13.4); eorum sententiae ... eam ( = tantam) auctoritatem tenent ut ... their decisions have such (weighty) authority that ... (1.2.8 ad f.) c expressions: ea mente fecit ut (+ subj.) he did so with the intention that ... (2.1.47); in eum modum ut (+ subj.) (had increased) to such a degree that ... (1.2.5)
iste ista istud pron. demonstr. that (near you) a (almost syn. with tuus -a -um); (where Titius has induced you to commit a crime) licet (although) poenam istius (= tui) facit nomine praestiteris, non tamen ullam habes adversus Titium actionem although you have paid the penalty for that deed (of yours), you still have no action against Titius (3.26.7; 3.28.2 where istis = ves-
tris) b mentioned (of which you are now aware) itaque quod extra duas istas causas adquiritur, id ... ad ipsum pertinent si liber est ‘therefore, whatever is acquired outside the two (lawful) causes above mentioned ... falls to the men himself if he is free (G.2.92 = 2.9.4 med.); isti homines such persons (G.3.73) = they (1.8 pr. ad f.); iste servus such a slave (G.2.91); praeteritae istae personae persons so passed over (G.2.124 init.); this/these: istae pecuniariae poenae these penal sums (G.3.223 ad f.); istae donationes these gifts (2.7.3 sub f.); c is ...iste one party ... the other sicut is (= negotiorum gestor) ... habet obligatum dominum negotiorum, ita et contra iste quoque tenetur ut administrationis rationem reddat just as he (the spontaneous agent) has the owner (of the property) under obligation, so he himself, too, is in turn liable to render an account of his administration (3.27.1 sub f.) d translated by an article or a pronoun: dominus istius servi the owner of the slave (G.1.84); beneficium istis datum the benefit given to/conferred on them (G.3.56 sub f.)

ita adv. a thus, in this way, so id quod ita sentiunt, legis vicem obtinet what they so hold/decide has the force of law (G.1.7); ita fit ut (+ subj.) ... thus it happens that ... (G.2.205) b adjectival use, with esse: si ea ita non sunt (= ita se non habent) if the facts are not so (3.15.6; G.3.156); haec adeo ita sunt ut (+ subj.) this rule (lit. plur.) is so strict that ... (G.1.59 med. & 79); hoc ita est iure civili such is the rule at civil law (G.2.197) c as follows eaque res itaagitur the act is performed as follows (G.1.119 med.) d then ita intellegemus ceteras personas then we shall know the others (G.1.142 = 1.13 pr.) e therefore, hence, in consequence et ita vindicat (rem) suam esse and he therefore claims the thing as his (4.6.4 ad f.) f restrictive use: in so far as, only if hoc ita demum facit si ... this he does only if ... (G.1.93 & 146); ita impune ab emptione rece­dere eis concedimus nisi ... we allow them to resile with impunity from the contract of sale only if no ... (3.23 pr. sub f.) g with non: just as little, no more ita et contrarium iudicium non dari debet just as little should the iudicium contrarium be al­lowed/neither should ... (G.4.179) h likewise (2.7.3 ad f.) i strengthens another adv. (= tam): hodie non ita stricte haec procedere volumus at present we do not want these rules to be so strictly applied (lit. to advance; 4.13.10 sub f.)

itaque adv. a therefore, hence legatum itaque est donatio quaedam a defuncto relicta hence a legacy is a gift bequeathed by the deceased (2.20.1); itaque si filius tuus ... in potestate tua sit thus if your son ... is in your power (1.13.3 sub f.); in potestate itaque dominorum sunt servi thus slaves are in the power of their masters (1.8.1) b consequently, accordingly, for that reason, so (illa­tive) itaque navem ad eas ripas ap­pellere ... cuilibet liberum est so anyone is allowed ... to steer a ship towards those banks (2.1.4); permis­sum est itaque parentibus liberis ... testamento tu­tores dare it is accordingly permis­sible for parents to appoint tutors by will for their children below the age of puberty (1.13.3); itaque haec actio propriæ condiciò appellatur for that reason this action is properly called condiciò (G.4.18); itaque securus est qui parum diligenter
custoditam rem furto amisit therefore a man is not liable who has lost through theft a thing of which he has taken insufficient care (3.14.3 ad f.); itaque si homo mortuus sit ... emptoris damnum est consequently, if a slave has died ... the loss is that of the buyer (3.23.3; 4.3.4; G.2.227)

item adv. a likewise, similarly, again, also item maior septuaginta annis a tutela ... se potest excusare again/likeivise a man aver the age of 70 ... can be excused from guardianship (1.25.13); item propter adversam valetudinem ... excusatio lo pomocem na un under the age of puberty cannot make a will ... neither can lunatics (2.12.1 init.; G.1.63 & 101)

iter itineris n footpath, path-way (as servitude; 2.3 pr.; 4.5.1 med.); qua vulgo (adv.) iter fit where people generally pass (4.9.1)

itero (1) -āvi -ātum repeat, manumit a second time (G.1.35 bis; here only)

iterrum adv. a second time, once again (G.1.132 med.; 3.2.7 med.) semel iterumque repeatedly (lit. once and a second time; 2.23.1 med.)

iubeo (2) iussi iussum a order, direct, instruct, bid (i) acc. + inf.: his verbis aut iubebat praetor alqd. fieri aut fieri prohibebat by these words the praetor directed or forbade that something be done (4.15 pr. = G.4.139 sub f.) (ii) acc. + ut + subj.: iubere eum ut rem ipsam restituant direct him to return the property in issue (lit. the thing itself; 4.17.2 init.) (iii) acc.: senatusconsultum est quod senatus iubet ... a senatusconsult is that which the senate orders (1.2.5) (iv) acc. + inf. pass.: praetor iubet ei ... restitui possessionem the praetor directs that ... possession be restored to that party (4.15.1 med.) (v) dat. + inf. Augustus iussit ... consulibus auctoritatem suam interponere Augustus charged ... the consuls to interpose their authority (2.23.1 sub f.) (vi) abs.: iubente me on my instruction (G.2.38); iubentibus nobis at our direction (G.2.87) b declare eum leges iubent improbum ... esse the statutes declare that he ... is wicked (2.10.6 ad f.) c pass.: compel, hold responsible, be in duty bound/must exactam diligentiam custodiendae rei (dat.) praestare iubetur he must/is in duty bound to show exact diligence in looking after the thing (3.14.2 med.); iubetur quartam partem ei (dat.) suorum bonorum relinquere he is required/held responsible to leave him a quarter of his estate (1.11.3 ad f.) d direct, lay down rationibus redditis homo servus liber esse iussus est it was directed (by will) that on production of his accounts the slave should be free (lit. he was ordered to be free; 2.20.20 ad f.; 2.20.13 ad f.); imperative direction: bona tutoris ... distrahi iubentur the estate of the guardian shall be sold (G.1.27 med. = 1.26.9 ad f.; G.1.84); lex ... eosdem et tutores esse iussit the law laid down ... that these same persons should be guardians too (1.17 pr. sub f.; G.1.165 ad f.)

iudex iudicis m a judge de officio iudicis on the duty of a judge (4.17 pr. & title); iubente iudice ... non tamen in spite of the judge’s directions ... still does not ... (4.17.6 ad f.); iudicis iussu by the order of the judge (4.6.27); ex arbitrio iudicis pendet
it depends upon the decision of the judge (4.6.31 sub f.); iudex apud quem de ea re agitur the judge trying the case (lit. before whom the case is brought (G.4.166a init.); officio iudicis cogi be compelled by the finding (lit. duty) of the judge (G.2.220 ad f.); officio (abl.) iudicis id continetur that falls within (lit. is contained in) the province (= competence) of the judge (G.2.219 ad f.); expressions: (i) curare debet iudex (ut + subj.) the judge must ensure that ... (4.6.32) (ii) si iudex litem suam fecerit if the judge has taken sides/is not impartial (lit. has made the suit his own (4.5 pr. & 2 ad f.) (iii) lites ... ad alios iudices eunt the suits ... come before (lit. go to) other judges (G.4.122 ad f.) (iv) apud competentes iudices ... intrare appear ... before the competent judges (1.12.6 med.) b metaphor.: referee, person who decides (2.20.23 sub f.)

iudiciàlis e adj. a judicial, of the court sententia iudiciàlis judicial order (2.8.2 sub f.) b judicial, of a judge stipulationes iudiciales judicial stipulations (3.18 pr. bis & 1; here only)
iudiciarius -a -urn judicial, court lex Iulia iudiciaria the lex Julia on court procedure or untr. (G.4.104; hapax)
iudicium ii n a judgment (of court), decision, finding iudicii stabilitas reliability of the decision/judgment (1.6.7 ad f.) b insight, perception animi iudicium common sense, judgment (2.12.1) c (= actio) action habet cum eo mandati iudicium he has the mandate action against him (3.20.6); iudicio legis Aquiliae damnum persequi claim damages by the actio legis Aquiliae (4.3.11; G.1.191); iudicium contrarium contrary action (G.4.177–8; 181); bonae fidei iudicia = actiones b.f. (4.6.28 ad f.)
4.17.3 med.) (iv) satisdatio iudicatum solvi security that payment will be made in accordance with the judgment (4.11 pr. bis; 4.11.1 ad f.; 4.11.5).

**iugum** i n lit. yoke, subjection gentes sub iuga nostra deductae races brought under our subjection (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

**iumentum** i n a beast of burden, draught animal (G.3.219 = 4.3.16 init.) b animal (2.3 pr. ter); pl.: cattle (2.4.2 inif.)

**iungo** (3) iunxi iunctum a phys.: build/incorporate into actio de tigno iuncto an action concerning building material incorporated (into my wall), or untr. (2.1.29 med.) b metaph.: pass.: be united/be joined in coeptin in unam consonantiam ius civile et praetorium iungi the civil and praetorian law began to be joined in one harmonious unity (2.10.3 init.); inter se matrimonio iungi to be joined together in matrimony (1.10.1 sub f.); iungi (abs.) intermarry (1.10.4); per necessitudinem ... sibi iunguntur they are related ... to them by blood (3.3 pr.; G.3.24); cognatione iuncti related by blood (G.1.156 init.; 3.2.1 init.)

**iunior** v. iuvenis

**iuratorius** -a -um sworn iuratoria cau-tio sworn undertaking (4.11.2 sub f.; hapax)

**iuridicus** i m judge (1.20.5 sub f.; hapax)

**iurisdictio** ônis/a judicature actiones quae ex praetoris iurisdictione proficiscuntur actions which spring from the judicature of the praetor (G.4.110-1; 118; 4.6.3) b jurisdiction (1.20.4; 2.23.1 ad f.)

**iurisprudentia** ae f jurisprudence (3.2.3a; hapax)

**iuro** (1) iurâvi iurâtum swear/take an oath (G.4.172 ad f. & 186; only here in G.); actor pro calumnia iurare cogitur plaintiff is required to swear pro calumnia (i.e. that his claim is true; 4.16.1 med.); de calumnia (2.23.12 sub f.)

**ius iûris** n a objective/positive law, legal system including the necessary norms and directions regulating the mutual relations of citizens b subjective right, claim, power deriving from a; claims and qualifications that can be asserted by the individual, e.g. the capacity to make a will or to conclude a valid marriage a objective/positive law, law court/court of law, legal system ius antiquum the ancient law (Const. imp. 4); ius civile the civil law (1.2.1); ius gentium the law of nations, or untr. (1.2.1 sub f.); ius naturale law of nature/natural law (1.2 pr.); ius publicum public law (1.1.4 bis); constat ius nostrum aut ex scripto aut ex non scripto our legal system consists either of written or of unwritten law (1.2.3); ius dicere administer the law, exercise iurisdiction (2.23.1 ad f.); ordain/direct (4.7.3); idem iuris est in liberis in the case of children the same is true in law (3.17.1; 3.19.2); iuris imprudens ignorant of the law (4.2.1 init.); pleno iure alqd. adquirere acquire something with full title (3.10.1); communi iure impeditur tibi nubere she cannot marry you by reason of a general rule (1.10.7; quod non iure fit what is done wrong­fully/unlawfully (4.4 pr.); benignior iuris interpretatio a more lenient in­terpretation of the law (3.19.10); in­elegantia iuris motus moved by the legal anomaly (the emperor ...; G.1.85 ad f.); eae compensationes ... iure aperto nituntur those set­offs ... are based on an obvious legal ground (4.6.30 med.); quaedam
personae sui iuris sunt some persons have contractual capacity/are independent/sui iuris (G.1.48); recto iure institui be validly instituted (G.2.248 bis = 2.23.2); ipso iure by the mere operation of law (3.1.3 ad f.; 3.1.5 ad f.); naturalia iura natural laws (1.2.11); iura condere lay down the law (1.2.8 init.); qui tunc iura considerunt the early makers of the law (lit. those who then laid down the laws; G.4.30); iura publice interpretari interpret the laws publicly (1.2.8); iura sustinere maintain legal institutions (4.16 pr.); quod ius etiam nostris temporibus in usu est this institution is still in use at the present time (G.1.112); similis ius olim fuit formerly a similar rule prevailed (G.2.142); in multis iuris partibus in numerous spheres of the law (G.2.289); necessitate iuris by the compelling force of the law (G.2.154 ad f.); stricta iuris ratione in keeping with strict principles of law (3.26.10 ad f.); actionum ... quae... some are stricti iuris (4.6.28); the law-court: in ius vocare summon, sue, cite (4.6.12 bis; 4.16.3 init. bis); antequam ex iure exeat before leaving (the praetor's) court (G.4.164); in ius afferre vel adducere carry or lead into court (G.4.17 init.); in iure vindicare claim in court (G.4.16 init.); in iure cessio transfer (of property; lit. cession of thing/right in court), or untr. G.2.24; extra ius outside court/extra-judicially (G.4.29 med.) b subjective right, personal claims and qualifications, power ius respondendi the right to give answers (on matters of law; 1.2.8 med.); usus fructus ... est ius in corpore ususfruct is a right in a corporeal thing (2.4 pr.); ius accrescendi right of accretion (2.7.4 init.; 2.13 pr. ad f.); ius heredis right of the heir (2.19.4 med.); eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) ius erat versandi no outsider had the right/was entitled to be there (4.3.5 ad f.); personae alieno iuri (dat.) subjectae persons subject to the authority of another (1.8 pr. ter); iura potestatis rights of power (1.11.2 init.); sua iura vindicare insist on their rights/claim what is their due (3.9.6 ad f.); male nostro iure uti non debemus we should not abuse our (lawful) right (G.1.53 ad f.); nullo iure ei (dat.) obligatus est he is tied by no legal relationship to him (4.6.1 med.); iure pecullii as peculium/because of his peculium (G.3.56 sub f.). ad alium ... ius suum transfere transfer his right ... to someone else (2.5.3)

iusiurandum iurisiurandi n oath iureiurando contrahtitur obligatio the obligation is incurred by means of an oath (G.3.96); iusiurandum heredi (dat.) deferre challenge the heir to take an oath (lit. impose an oath upon him; 2.23.12 sub f.); iusiurandum subire take/swear the oath (ibid.); permittit praetor iusiurandum exigere the praetor permits him to insist on/to demand the oath (G.4.172)

iusio ônis f order, command iussionem expectare await the order (1.20.5); plur.: Const. imp. 3; here only)

iussum i n order, command, ratification (G.3.167a bis; 1.10 pr. med.; here only)

iussus us m sanction, direction (only abl. sing.) iussus novi domini adire hereditatem debet he should enter on the inheritance with the sanction/at the direction of his new master (G.2.188 = 2.14.1); iussu tuo at your direction (4.3.10; 3.18.3)

iuste adv. rightly (1.8.2 sub f.); iustis-
sime in all justice, quite rightly (4.6.11; only here)
iustitia ae f justice iustitia est constans et perpetua voluntas ius suum cuique tribuere justice is the constant and perpetual desire to give to each man his due right (1.1 pr.; hapax)

_iustus -a -um_ a lawful iusta servitus lawful slavery (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr.); iusta possessio lawful possession (G.2.95) b iusta causa (i) adequate motive (G.1.18–19 & 39); just/good cause (G.1.38 = 1.6.4); iusta causa manumissionis just cause for manumission (G.1.18); (ii) lawful ground ex iusta causa excusatus (a tutela) excused (from guardianship on some lawful ground/on good grounds (G.1.182; 1.22.6); nisi iusta causa impediat unless some good cause prevents this (1.6.5 ad f.) c lawful (marriage/children) iustae nuptiae (G.1.55; 1.10 pr.) = iustum matrimonium (G.1.76) lawful marriage, (full) civil marriage; iustos liberos procreare beget lawful children/in full civil marriage (G.3.72) d equitable, fair, justifiable iustum est (acc. + inf.) it is equitable that ... (G.4.37); iusta et probabilis ignorantia justifiable and plausible/natural ignorance (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10 med.); tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat such a serious cause of reasonable error presented itself (4.6.33 med.) e just iusti atque iniusti scientia knowledge of what is just and unjust (1.1.1)

_iuvenis_ e adj. young; comp.: younger, more recent media iurisprudentia ... erat lege duodecim tabularum iunior the intermediate jurisprudence ... was more recent than the laws of the XII tables (3.2.3 a init.); a iunioribus divis principibus introductum est was introduced by later (lit. younger) emperors (2.7.3 init.)
iuvenis is m young man; pl.: young people (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax in this sense)
iuventus tütis f youthful age iuventute lapsus if he erred through his youth (4.6.33); cupidae legum iuventutis to the young desirous of legal knowledge (Const. imp. ins.)
Kalendae -arum f pl. calends (kalends),
first day of the Roman month primis
primas Kalendis Martiis on the first
day of March (3.15.2; FORM)
labor labi lapsus sum slip, slide facultatibus lapsus (est) he has become insolvent (lit. has slipped as regards his means; 4.14.4 ad f.); lapsus iuventute est he has erred through his youth (4.6.33; G.4.57 ad f.)
labor labōris m exertion, toil (1.1.2 bis; 2.9.1 ad f.; only in J.)
laboro (1) -ivi -itum suffer morbo perpetuo laborant they suffer from an incurable disease (1.23.4; hapax)
lac lactis n milk (2.1.37; 2.5.4 here only)
laedo (3) laesi laesium a injure physically (G.3.219 = 3.23.3; 4.3.16 med.) b metaph.: injure (1.1.3)
lana ae f wool (G.2.79; 2.5.4)
lanx lancis /a platter, dish (G.3.192; 193 bis.) b scale, balance aequa lance equally, on an equal level/plane (3.2.3b; hapax in J.)
lapillus i m pebble, gem (2.1.18; hapax)
lapis lapidis m a stone (G.4.155 ad f. = 4.15.6 ad f.; 4.18.5 med.) b milestone (1.25.16 med.) c building stone (2.20.18 ad f.) d boundary stone (between farms; 4.17.6 sub f.)
lascivia ae f mischief (4.1.11 med.); wantonness (of an animal; 4.9 pr.)
lateau (2) latui — hide oneself, shelter, be unknown (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6 init.); est alluvio incrementum latens alluvion/accession of land is an imperceptible accretion (2.1.20; here only)
Latinitas tātis f Latin citizenship (3.7.4 ad f.; hapax)
latito (1) -āvi -ātum hide oneself, shelter (G.3.78; hapax)
latitudo tudinis f breadth (2.1.22 bis = 2.1.23 bis; here only)
latius adv. comp. more broadly (2.1.11.6 med.); latus significatur it is explained more fully (3.23.2 ad f.)
lator tōris m (from fero ferre tuli latum) proposer, author legis lator author of a law, legislator (G.3.56 med.)
latro önis m robber, brigand qui latronem occidit non tenetur one who has killed a robber is not liable (4.3.2; 3.14.2 init.)
latus -a -um broad, extensive (4.6.5 ad f.; 4.14.3); ex latoribus digestorum ... libris intellegi potest this can be learned ... from the more extensive/detailed books of the Digest (4.13.6 = 4.18.12)
latus lateris n flank, collateral line (of succession; 3.6 pr.); ab utroque latere succedunt they succeed on either side (3.2.4 sub f.)
laudeo (1) -āvi -ātum extol, praise (3.2.3b init.; hapax)
lectio önis f reading quod ... ex ipsius constitutionis lectione clarescit and this ... becomes abundantly clear
from a reading of the constitution itself (2.20.27 = 3.11.7 = 3.29.3a ad f.; here only)

**legatarius** ii m legatee nihil legatarii prodest it is of no avail to the legatees (2.22.2 init.); ut inter legatarios distribuantur so that (these parts of the heritage) are distributed among the legatees (2.22.3)

**legatum** i n legacy (DEF 2.20.1); ex hoc legato non videtur obligatus heres it would seem that under this (form of) legacy the heir is not bound (G.2.214); alioquin inutile est legatum otherwise the legacy is void (G.2.196 ad f.) = nullius momenti est (2.20.4 med.); modus legatis (dat.) impositus est a limit was set upon legacies (2.22 pr.); impossibilis condicio ... in legatis ... pro non scripto habetur an impossible condition ... attached to legacies ... is regarded as unwritten (2.14.10); with verbs: adimere pars legati adempta est part of the legacy was taken away/revoked (4.6.33 sub f.); ademptio legatorum revocation of legacies (2.21 pr.); admittere legatum admittere accept a legacy (G.2.200 ad f.); capere legatum capere receive a legacy (G.1.123; 2.275); cedere oves ... legato (dat.) cedunt the sheep are included in the legacy (2.20.18 & 19); concluere conclude re stricte legata limit legacies narrowly (2.20.3 init.; 2.6 pr. sub f.); debere legatum debetur the legacy is due (G.2.245 ad f. & 280); evanescere legatum evanescit the legacy is avoided/invalidated (G.2.244-5); extinguere legatum extinguitur the legacy is destroyed (2.20.17 ad f. & 21); perire ne reeat legatum that the legacy should not fail (2.20.23 sub f.); relinquere relinquere legata make/bequeath lega-

cies (G.1.40; 2.238); transferre legatum ab alio ad alium transfertur the legacy is transferred from the one to the other (2.21.1)

**legatus** i m second in command, legate, deputy, or untr.; legatus proconsulis deputy of the (provincial) governor (1.26.1; hapax)

**legislátor** toris m legislator sacratissimus legislator the imperial (lit. most hallowed) legislator (4.13.10 sub f.; 2.7.4 sub f.; only here; v. lator)

**legítimus** -a -um a statutory, legal, at law, requisite cautela legitima security (1.20.5 sub f.); data est ... filiae legitima hereditas the daughter succeeded at law (3.4 pr. ad f.); praetorio iure, non legitimo, succedit in locum defuncti he succeeds to the deceased by praetorian, not by civil law (G.4.34 init.); plur.: iura legitima vested rights at law (of succession; 3.3.5 init.); numerum legitimum testium adhibere have the requisite number of witnesses (2.11 pr. = G.2.109); legitima pars legal portion (2.18.3); legitima successio rights of succession at law (3.2.3b ad f.; plur.: 2.16.6); legitima tutela legal guardianship (1.17 pr.); legitimus tutor legal guardian (1.18 pr.); legitimum iudicium statutable action (before a single judge; G.4.103, 104) b lawful, legal legitima coniunctione iuncti those related by lawful/civil cognation (G.3.10); legitimi heredes statutory heirs/entitled at law (G.3.14 sub f.; 3.3.5 med.); iusta ac legitima manumission liberari be set free by lawful and statutory manumission (G.1.17); ex legitimo metrimonio natus born of a lawful marriage (1.11.8; plur.: 3.1.2a); legitimo modo legally (3.10.3 ad f.) c legal, juristic totius legitimate scientiae prima elementa the first elements of the whole of le-
gal knowledge (Const. imp. 4); toto legitimo opere perfecto on the completion of all your legal studies (ibid. 7) d legitima causa = iusta causa (v. iustus b (i))

lego (1) -āvi -ātum legate, leave legacies “Seio Stichum do lego” “I give and bequeath Stichus to Seius” (2.20.8 ad f.; FORM) tam corporales res quam incorporales legari possunt corporeal things as well as incorporeal ones can be left as legacies (2.20.21); the form legassit (G.2.224 FORM = 2.22 pr. FORM is an archaic future perfect)

leger (3) lēgi lectum a read constitutions imperatorias legere the imperial constitutions (Const. imp. 3 ad f.; et 6 ad f.; only these in J.) b elect (G.1.96; 1.112 ad f.; only here in G.)

lēnis e adj. lit. soft; easy leniore via ductus led along an easier road (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax)

leō leônis m lion (G.2.16; 3.217); prohibemur ... leonem ibi habere qua vulgo (adv.) iter fit we are forbidden ... to keep a lion where people generally pass (4.9.1; only here)

lēvis e adj. light, easy leviorem poenam irrogare inflict a lighter punishment (4.18.10; 1.1.2 init.; 4.2 pr. ad f.; here only)

levitas tâtis f lit. lightness; instability feminarum levitas women’s instability of judgment (G.1.144; 190; here only)

lëvo (1) -āvi -ātum lighten levandae navis causa eiciuntur they (the freight) are thrown overboard to lighten the ship (2.1.48; hapax)

lex lēgis / a law DEF: quodcumque imperator per epistolam constituit vel cognoscens decrevit vel edicto praecipit, legem esse constat it is accepted that whatever the emperor has ordained by letter (rescript) or decreed in court or proclaimed by edict is law (1.2.6); quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem what the emperor has decreed has the force of law (lit. what has pleased him; (1.2.6 init.); legis vicem optinere (of decrees) have the force of law (G.1.83; 4.13.7) expressions: agere lege conduct a case by legis actio (G.1.184); contra leges facere act in conflict with the laws (2.1.10 ad f.); legum cunabula prima first principles (lit. the cradle) of jurisprudence (Const. imp. 3 med.; 2.20.3 sub f.); ex aedem lege by the same law (1.17 pr.); legis lator legislator, proposer of a law (G.3.75 & 76); legum scientia legal learning, jurisprudence (Const. imp. 3 init.); verbs with lex: descendere e lege XII tabularum to derive from a law of the XII Tables (1.26 pr.); legem ferre propose a law (1.2.11 ad f.); 2.22 pr. sub f.; 4.3.15); incidere in hanc legem fall under this law (4.18.9 ad f.); loquitur et lex Cornelia de iniuriis the lex Cornelia, too, treats of contumely (4.4.8); ponitur ratio legis Falcidae the principle of the lex Falcidia is applied (2.22.3); actiones quae ex lege ... proficiscuntur actions deriving ... from a law (G.4.110); teneri ex hac parte legis (Aquiliae) to be liable under this part of the lex Aquilia (4.3.13 ad f.); ipsa lege teneri be liable under the law itself (4.3.16 sub f.); eadem lege Iulia etiam stupri flagitium punitur under the same lex Julia the offence of seduction is punished (4.18.4 med.); transferre in legis necessitatem convert (that exhortation) into a legal requirement (2.10.10 sub f.); licet enim legibus soluti sumus, attamen legibus (abl.) vivimus “although we are not bound by the laws we nevertheless live by the laws” (the emperors Severus and Antoninus;
libellus

2.17.8 ad f. \( b \) condition, requirement, terms (in contracts or treaties) conductor omnia secundum legem conductionis facere debet the hirer must act entirely in compliance with the terms of the hiring (3.24.5)

libellus \( i \) m lit. booklet \( a \) defamatory writing, lampoon ad infamiam alcs. libellum aut carmen scribere write defamatory prose or verse against someone (G.3.220 = 4.4.1 med.) \( b \) libellus conventionis statement of claim (4.6.24; here only)

liber liberum free, unrestrained liberi sunt qui liber i nati sunt free-born are those who were free at birth (G.1.11; 1.4 pr.); libera negotiorum administratio free administration of his affairs (2.1.43); libera legandi potestas unrestricted power to grant legacies (2.22 pr.); liberum ei est arbitrium (+ inf.) (1.13.7) = liberum arbitrium habet (+ inf.) (G.3.213), he has full discretion to . . . cutilbet liberum est (+ inf.) it is open to everyone to . . . (2.1.4); omnes homines aut liber i sunt aut servi all men are either free or slaves (G.1.9 = 1.3 pr.; but see G.1.10 = 1.5 pr. ad f.); in liberis multae differentiae sunt: aut enim ingenui sunt aut libertin i in the case of free men there are many distinctions for they are either free born or freedmen (1.3.5)

liber \( i \) m child emancipando liberum by emancipating a child (2.9.1); liberum . . . habere . . . ex libera . . . muliere have a child . . . by a free woman 3.6.10 med.); gen. sing.: ob alterius culpam tenetur, aut servi aut liber i he is liable for the fault of another, his slave or his child (4.5.1 med.); adoptivi liber i adoptive children (1.25 pr. med.); liberis suis im- puberibus (dat.) for his children under puberty (2.16 pr.); naturales liber i natural/ illegitimate children (1.11 pr.); postumi liber i posthumous children (born after the death of the testator; 2.13.1); liber i prae- teriti children passed over/omitted in the will (3.9.3); liberos ex ea tolle-re have children by her (3.1.2a med.); liberis honorata esse have children, be a mother (G.3.52 bis; of a father G.3.53); trium liberorum iure (privileged) by reason of three children/entitled in right of three children (G.3.46; 3.3.2; hapax apud J.); lex Papia . . . trium liberorum honoratae ingenuae patronae (dat.) ea iura dedit . . . the lex Papia . . . has given those rights to a free born patroness enjoying the privilege of three children (G.3.50); ad solacium liberorum amissorum by way of consolation for (lit. of) the loss of her children (3.3.1)

liber libri \( m \) book (G.1.188 med.; 2.77); primo libro in the first book (2.17.4) in libros Digestorum in the books of the Digest (1.10.11); in hos quattuor libros . . . institutiones partiri iussimus we directed that the institutes by divided up into these four books (Const. imp. 4)

liberalitas tâtis \( f \) goodness, liberality (2.7.4 ad f.; 2.10.7 med.; here only)

liberatio ônis \( f \) discharge (from an obligation; 3.19.4 med.); (from debt; 2.20.13); quae animalia si noxae (dat.) dedantur, proficiunt reo (dat.) ad liberationem if these animals be given in noxal surrender, the defendant is freed from liability (lit. they profit him towards a discharge from his obligation; 4.9 pr. init.; here only)

libero (1) -âvi -itum \( a \) free, emancipa-te (from slavery) placebat nominatio-tim servos liberari it was the rule that slaves be freed by name (G.2.239 = 2.20.25 med.); pass.: become free
(1.11.12) b discharge (from obligations; + abl.) obligatione liberatur he is discharged from his obligation (G.2.85; 2.20.21 FORM); abs.: invicem liberantur (purchaser and seller) are mutually discharged from liability (3.29.4)

**liberta** ae f freedwoman libertorum et libertarum tutela ad patronos ... pertinet the guardianship of freedmen and freedwomen goes ... to their patrons (1.17 pr. init.; G.1.174)

**libertas tātis** f freedom, liberty libertas inaestimabilis est freedom is beyond price (1.6.7 med.); manumissio est datio libertatis manumission is the grant of liberty (1.5 pr.); nisi alia causa impediat libertati (+ dat. exceptional) unless some other cause bars liberty (1.7 pr. ad f.); more commonly + acc.: lex Aelia Sentia impedit libertatem (1.6 pr.); naturallem libertatem recipere resume their natural freedom (of animals; 2.1.12 ad f.) = se in naturalem libertatem recipere (lit. to return to their natural freedom; 2.1.12 ad f.); ad libertatem pervenire attain freedom (3.6.10 bis sub f.); totam suam familiaritatem donare confer freedom on all his slaves (1.7 pr.; v. familia b); libertate (abl.) servum defraudare deprive the slave of his freedom (2.7.4 med.); plur.: libertates (G.2.224; 228; 3.11 pr.)

**libertina** ae f freedwoman (G.3.43; 44; 50 bis); si ... libertina quater non pepererit, immerito (adv.) defraudabatur successione suorum liberorum if a freedwoman had not given birth four times she was unfairly deprived of succession to her children (3.3.4 med)

**libertinitas tātis** f status of a freedman (3.7.3 ad f.; hapax)

**libertinus** i m freedman (without reference to his former master/patron) libertini sunt qui ex iusta servitute manumissi sunt freedmen are those manumitted from lawful slavery (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr. init. & fin.)

**libertinus** -a -um freed (v. libertina) dedimus ius legitimum plenum matribus sive ingenuis sive libertinis we granted full legal rights to mothers, both freeborn and freed (3.3.4 sub f.)

**libertos** i m freedman (in relation to his former master/patron) is qui directo (adv.) testamento liber esse iubetur, ipsius testatoris fit libertus he (a slave) bidden directly by the will to be free becomes the freedman of the testator personally (2.24.2 sub f.); olim licebat liberto patronum suum impune testamento praeterire in early times it was permissible for a freedman in his will to pass over his patron with impunity (G.3.40 = 3.7 pr.)

**libet** (2) libuit/libitum est lit. it is a pleasure for someone to ... = like to (dat. + inf.) libertas ... est ... naturalis facultas eius quod cuique facere libet liberty is ... the natural ability ... to do anything one pleases (lit. the opportunity of that ...; 1.3.1; hapax)

**libido dinis** f lust (4.18.4 hapax)

**libra** ae f scales, balance (G.1.119 ter FORM & 122 init.); testamentum per aes et libram agitur a will is executed by means of bronze and a scale (G.2.102 bis = 2.10.1); solutio per aes et libram payment by means of bronze and a scale (G.3.173 & 174 FORM)

**libralis** e adj. of one pound weight asses librales assess(units) of one pound (G.1.122 med.; hapax)

**libripens pendis** m scale-holder (during mancipatio; G.1.119; 2.107; 2.10.1)

**licentia** ae f a leave, permission, autho-
liceor (2) | licus sum | bid (at auction)
a abs.: haec licendi contentio "fractus licitatio" vocatur this rival bidding is called "fructus licitatio" (G.4.166) v. licitor b bid for (+ acc.) qui fructus (acc. pl.) non liceatur one does not bid for the mesne profits (G.4.170, here only)
licitet (2) | licuit/licatum est | vb. imp. it is allowed, lawful, permissible ... (dat. + inf.) placuit meliore ... suam conditionem licere eis (pupillis) facere etiam sine tutoris auctoritate the rule has been adopted that wards can improve their position even without their tutor's sanction/authorization (1.21 pr. med.); nullis hominibus ... licet ... supra modum in servos suos saevire no one is allowed to maltreat his slaves excessively (1.8.2 = G.1.53); dative understood: duas uxores eodem tempore habere non licet one cannot/it is not lawful to have two wives at the same time (1.10.6 ad f.)
licet | conj. although, even though (+ indic. or subj.) a with indic.: Severus et Antoninus ... "licet enim" inquiunt "legibus soluti sumus, attamen legibus (abl.) vivimus" Septimius Severus (193-211 AD) and Antoninus (= Caracalla 211-7) declare: "Although we are not bound by the laws, nonetheless we live by the laws" (2.17.8 ad f.); ... licet pretiosior est purpura although the purple is more valuable (2.1.26) b with subj.: ... extinctae res, licet vindicari non possint, condici tamen furibus (dat.) ... possunt although things that have perished cannot be claimed by vindication, yet their recovery by way of conductio can be sought against the thieves (G.2.79 ad f. = 2.1.26 sub f.) c with verb understood: licet aureis litteris even (written) in letters of gold (G.2.77) index peccavit licet per imprudentiam (the judge erred even without intent (4.5 pr.)
licitatio |onis f | bidding (at auction; G.4.166-170; here only)
licitor (1) | lictatus sum | bid fructus (acc.) licitando by bidding on the fruits (G.4.166, hapax; v. liceor)
licium |n | girdle, belt (worn around abdomen; G.3.192 & 193; here only)
lignum |n | wood (4.18.5); plur.: (2.5.1; here only)
limen |liminis n | threshold 1.12.5 ter; (here only)
limes |limitis m | boundary (1.12.5 sub f.; hapax)
linea |ae f | line (of succession; 3.1.15 init.); ex transversa linea venire be descended collaterally (3.1.16 med.); cognationis linea cognationship, kindred by blood, connection by birth (3.2.3a sub f.; here only)
lingua |ae f | language vetus lingua (G.2.27) = prisca lingua (4.6.15) ancient speech, the old language Graeca lingua Greek, the Greek language (3.7.3; 3.15.1; here only)
linteum |ei n | cloth suggested emendment for licium (G.3.192 & 193)
linum |i n | lit. flax, string linum testamenti incidere cut the strings of the will (G.2.151; 2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.)
lis litis |f | a suit litem perdere lose one's suit/claim (G.4.30; 4.60 bis); litis initio at the beginning of the suit (G.4.84 ad f.); litis actor plaintiff (4.16.1 sub f.); dominus litis principal (in a suit; 4.11.3); litis impen-
sae costs of a trial (4.16.1 ad f.); curator in litem curator for litigation (1.23.2); exsecutores litium administrators of suits (4.6.24 & 25); materiam litium praestare provide the opportunity of lawsuits (3.19.12); procurator in litem procurator for litigation (1.23.2); exsecutores litium administators of suits (4.6.24 & 25); materiam litium praestare provide the opportunity of lawsuits (3.19.12 med.) b action at law cum eodem plures lite habere have several suits against the same (defendant; G.4.122 sub f.); lis vel inferetur vel suscipitur the action is brought (by plaintiff) or opposed (by defendant; 4.11.3; 4.13.10 ad f.); litem inferre ( + dat.) bring proceedings against someone (4.11.3 ad f.) c expressions: litem suam facere be a partisan judge, make the suit his own; take sides (G.4.52 bis; 4.5 pr.); litis contestatio joinder of issue or untr. (G.3.180 ter; 4.15.4a ad f.); litis aestimationem sufferre bear the damages in the case (G.4.75; 4.11 pr. init.)

litigātor tōris m litigant (G.4.42; 4.15.4); improbus litigato unreasonable litigant (4.16.1 ad f.)

litigiosus -a -um disputed fundus litigiousus disputed lands (G.4.117a; hapax)

litigo (1) -āvi -ātum let res in perpetu- um locata property let in perpetuity (G.3.145 med.); praedae ea lege locantur . . . lands (of municipalities) are let upon the terms that . . . (G.3.145 ad f.); locatus tibi usus rei actio the lessor has the action on hiring (3.24 pr.; hapax)
loco (1) -āvi -ātum let res in perpetu- um locata property let in perpetuity (G.3.145 med.); praedae ea lege locantur . . . lands (of municipalities) are let upon the terms that . . . (G.3.145 ad f.); locatus tibi usus rei videtur you are considered to have hired the use of the thing (3.14.2 ad f.)
licoptes locuplētis adj. a lucrative minus locuples hereditas a less lucrative inheritance (G.1.192 ad f.; v. damnosa hereditas) b rich, well-off, affluent, wealthy ex ea pecunia locupletior factus enriched by that money (G.2.84 ad f. = 2.8.2 sub f.; G.2.155 ad f.); locupletiores liberti wealthier freedmen (G.3.42)

locus i m place; n pl. loca = places (= place names; (3.15.5); locos not in J.) loca sacra vel religiosa sacred or religious places (3.23.5) a locality, place, scene locus vulneris scene where the wound was dealt (4.4.9 ad f.); loci vacantis possessio possession of vacant land (2.6.7 init.); thesauros in suo loco invenire find treasure in his own land (2.1.39); hoc beneficium certo loco (abl.) conclu-
dere confine this benefit to a particular area (2.6 pr. med.); novissimo loco (abl.) in the last place/instance (2.15 pr.) b chance, occasion (+ dat.) paenitentiae locus est there is room for withdrawal/reconsideration (3.23 pr. sub f.) c position, category liberorum loco (abl.) esse be in the position of a free man (lit. in the category of the free; 2.10.7 ad f.); extraneorum loco esse incipiunt/fiunt they become strangers (3.1.10 med.; 1.10.1 sub f.); parentum loco habentur they are regarded as parents (3.10.5 med.; 1.10.1 sub f.); position, category of deputy servitutis locum optinet (usufruct) ranks as/plays the part of a servitude (2.20.9); in locum nepotis adoptare (Acc.) adopt someone as grandson (1.11.5 & 6); loco + gen. (= vice + gen.) instead of apud eum filiae loco (abl.) est she ranks as his daughter (G.1.114 med.); pretii loco instead of the price/as symbolic price (G.1.119 ad f.) g locum habere take place, occur propter adversam valetudinem... excusatio locum habet as a result of ill health (a guardian) may be excused; lit. exemption takes place; 1.25.7) h application, practice (i) + dat.: locus erat Pegasiano senatusconsulto the Pegasian senatusconsult came into operation/ was operative (lit. there was application for; 2.23.6; 3.11.4) (ii) in + abl.: lex in soli (gen.)... rebus locum habebat (that) law applied to landed property (lit. in the case of things of the soil; 2.8 pr. med.) (iii) abs.: favor constitutionis debet lo-}

cum habere the favour of (= granted by) the constitution should apply (3.11.3) i claim, title to (+ dat.; in + acc.) nullum locum habere in eorum successionem have no place in succession to them (3.10.3 init.); nec dotis actionem locus est there is no title to a claim (for the return) of the dowry (1.10.12 ad f.)

**longe adv.** a in space (i) far (= procul) equum longius aliquo (adv.) ducere take a horse somewhere, further (than was meant; G.3.196 ad f.; but see b); nec interest quam longe absit tutor and it does not matter how far away the guardian is (G.1.173; but see b) (ii) metaph.: indicating measure of difference far, much, widely non longe discedere ab not differ much from (2.148 ad f.) = longe distare ab (3.14.2) = longe differre ab differ widely from (G.3.57); longe minus far less still (3.11.2 ad f.); longe commodius est (+ inf.) it is much more advantageous to ... (4.15.4 med.); longe magis non far, far less, not on any account (2.20.31); longe tutius (adv.) far more safely (G.2.181 sub f.) b of time: longer (= diutius) vitam longius trahere have a longer life (G.2.244 sub f.) Some scholars translate "longe" and "longius" in Gaius 1.173 and 3.196 (quoted under a above) not spatially ("far", "further") but take them under b (of time): "take the horse somewhere for a longer time" (3.196), and "for how long the guardian is away" (1.173)

**longinquus -a -um** distant in longinquum mittere hurl from afar (4.18.5; hapax)

**longus -a -um** long, prolonged, protracted longa disputatio long discussion (G.1.188): aut longius aut brevius tempus dare give a longer or short-
er period (G.2.170); longi temporis possessio possession for a long time (2.6 pr. sub f.)

loquor (3) locútus sum a speak, talk loquendi facultatem amittunt they lose their power of speech (2.12.3 med.); verba liqui pronounce words (G.2.119 ad f.); loqui cum alqo. address/talk to someone (G.4.160 med.); patris ... voce loqui videtur he seems to speak with the voice of his father (3.19.13); tarde loqui have difficulty of speech (2.12.3 med.) b treat of, discuss (de + abl.) lex Cornelia de iniuriis loquitur the lex Cornelia speaks of contumely/insult (4.4.8); has leges de certis capite­lis loquentur these laws treat of particular offences (4.18.11; G.1.39 sub f.)

lucrativus -a -um gainful, advantageous lucrativa possessio (G.2.56 & 57); ex causa lucrativa by gainful acquisition (2.20.6 init, et ad f.)

lucr-facio (3) -feci -factum (also as two words lucri facio) make gain out of (+ acc.) rem alienam lucrifacit he makes gain out of another’s property (G.2.56); ut hereditatem solus lucrifaciat in order to profit alone by the inheritance (G.3.151 sub f. = 3.25.4 sub f.)

lucror (1) lucrátus sum profit, share in the profits maiorem partem lucrari have a larger share in the profits (G.3.149); lucrandi animo with a view to gain (2.1.16 ad f. = 2.1.48 ad f.; here only)

lucrósus -a -um profitable (1.21.1; hapax)

lux lúcis flight, the light of day ab hac luce subtrahi die (lit. be withdrawn from this light of day; 3.1.2a ad f.; hapax)

luxuria ae f excess, extravagance pecu­nias in luxuriam consumere squander/dissipate one’s means in luxury/excess (4.7.7 ad f.; hapax)
luxuriöse adv. extravagantly luxuriose
vivere live in dissipation (4.6.23 med.; hapax)
maculo (1) -āvi -ātum pollute, taint with (abl.) adulterio maculatus guilty of adultery (2.14 pr. sub f.; hapax)
magicus -a -um magical susurri magici magical incantations (lit. whispers; 4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)
magis adv. a more id magis placuit this (view) prevailed (lit. pleased more (G.1.25); haec ratio magis speciosa videtur quam vera this line of reasoning seems specious rather than true (G.1.190); nihilio (or non) magis quam no more than (G.2.244 ad f.; 3.19.13); nec res quae actoris est magis eius fieri potest something already belonging to plaintiff cannot be made more so (G.4.4 = 4.6.14); longe magis ... non not at all (lit. much more ... not; 2.20.31); magis praevarelere be accepted/prevail (of a view; 4.4.2) b preferably, rather (G.2.237 ad f.; 2.1.48); magis quam rather ... than (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.) c superlative: maximum especially (1.1.2 init.); maxime bona fide rem possidet he possesses the thing in the utmost good faith (2.6.1); particularly/most (2.24.3; 4.15 pr. ad f.)
magister tri m a manager (G.3.79) b master/captain (of ship) pater ... filium ... magistrum navi (dat.) praeposuit the father ... appointed his son ... as captain of the ship (G.4.71 bis = 4.7.2 init.) c official title: master Tribonianus excelsus magister the exalted master Tribonian (Front. inst.; Const. imp. 3 init.)
magistratus us m a magistratate (incumbent of public office) magistratus creare elect magistrates (2.1.11 ad f.); si magistratus inuiriem passus fuerit if a magistrate has suffered an outrage (G.3.225 = 4.4.9); senatore magistratu interrogante on the question put by a magistrate who is a senator (1.2.4); imperium magistratus authority of a magistrate (G.1.98 & 99 = 1.11.1 bis); apud magistratum populi Romani velut praetorem in the presence of a magistrate of the Roman people, such as a praetor (G.2.24) b magistracy, high office magistratum aliquem gerunt they hold some magistracy (G.1.96 bis)
magnificus -a -um distinguished, renowned (Const. imp. 3; Front. inst.; here only)
magnitudo tudinis f size (G.3.193 ad f.; hapax)
magnus -a -um great, considerable, important magna differentia inter ... important/wide difference between ... (G.2.18 & 172); in magna paupertate during times of great poverty (G.3.223 ad f. = 4.4.7 init.);
maiestas tātis f. majesty nostra maiestas our (= the imperial) majesty (1.22 pr.) = maiestas imperatoria (Const. imp. pr.); lex Iulia maiestatis the lex Julia on treason (4.18.3; here only)

malevolus -a -um fraudulent, malicious
propositum tutoris malevolum fraudulent design of the guardian (1.26.12; hapax)

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patruus magnus great uncle (3.6.4); si magna causa ... interveniat if a strong reason arises (G.1.192 med.); magna quaestio fuit an ... there was a great dispute as to whether ... (G.3.149); magnam recipit dubitationem it raises (lit. admits of) considerable doubt (G.3.184 sub f.); magni pretii esse be valuable (4.6.19 med.); cum magna lucubratione with (lit. at the expense of) considerable deliberation (2.20.2 med.); magnae pupilli facultates the ward's substantial estate (1.20.4; v. maior; v. maximus); superlative: maximus -a -um; capitis deminutio maxima untransl. (G. 1.160 DEF = 1.16.1); maxima auctoritas (Trebatii) the greatest authority (of T.; 2.25 pr. med.); quae utilitas plerumque in mercibus maxima invenitur such advantage is mostly found particularly in respect to wares and goods (4.6.33c)

maiestas tātis f. majesty nostra maiestas our (= the imperial) majesty (1.22 pr.) = maiestas imperatoria (Const. imp. pr.); lex Iulia maiestatis the lex Julia on treason (4.18.3; here only)

maior maius gen. maioris adj. comp. (v. magnus) a greater, major, higher flamines maiores higher flamen/priests (those of Jupiter, Mars, Quirinus; G.1.112 sub f.); cum maiore difficultate with greater difficulty (G.2.25); vis maior superior force/act of God(force majeure): propter maiores vīm maioresve casus non tenetur he is not liable for force majeure or for major hazards (3.14.2 med.); maior pars (+ gen.) majority of (G.1.185; 1.24.1 sub & ad f.); maiore parte eius anni for the greater part of that year (G.4.160 ad f. FORM; 4.15.4a sub f.); maiore ex parte for too great a part (G.4.53a ad f.; 4.6.33a); maior asperitas excessive callousness (1.8.2 init.); maior verae aestimationis quantitas an amount greater than (that of) a true assessment (4.6.24); maior dissensio a more serious difference of opinion (G.2.215 b (of age) older, senior maior LXX annis (abl.) older than 70 years with gen.: maiores annorum XXX older than 30 years (G.1.17); maior natu older (G.1.106; 1.11.4)

mala ae f lit. jaw, cheek is cui pugno (abl.) mala percussa est one who has been struck with the fist in the face (lit. for whom the cheek has been struck; G.4.60; 4.4.11; here only)

male adv. badly male ... nostro iure uti non debemus we should not abuse (lit. badly use) our right (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.8.2 med.); pecuniam male consumere squander money (2.8.2 sub f.); res male gerere mismanage property (3.19.20 sub f.); servum male secure operate a slave unskilfully (4.3.7); v. peius

maleficium ii n crime, delict, wrong (G.1.128; 4.5.3; DEF. 4.8.1); obligatio ex maleficio obligation from delict (3.13.2 med.); hae obligationes ... nascuntur ... ex ipso maleficio these obligations ... arise ... from the wrongdoing itself (4.1 pr. ad f.); plur.: ex maleficiis prodictae actiones actions arising from delicts (4.6.18; 4.8 pr.); est certissima iuris regula ex maleficiis poenales actiones in heredem non competere it is an absolutely fixed rule of law that penal actions arising from delict do not lie against the heir (of the wrongdoer; G.4.112 = 4.12.1)

malevolus -a -um fraudulent, malicious
propositum tutoris malevolum fraudulent design of the guardian (1.26.12; hapax)
malitiose adv. maliciously malitiose
alqd. committere be guilty of a malicious act (4.17.6 sub f.; hapax)
malo malle malui — prefer, would rather (2.19.6 ad f.; 3.14.2 sub f.; 4.6.33d; only here)
malus -a -um bad mala fide in bad faith (G.2.49 ad f.; 2.6.3 med.); mala medicamenta deadly (poisonous) drugs (4.18.5 ad f.); exceptio doli mali defence of fraud (G.2.76-78 med. bis; 2.1.30 sub f.); dolo malo fecisti quo minus possideres you have by fraud prevented yourself from being in possession (3.29.2 FORM = G.2.215); superl.: pessima condicio (their) lowest standing (1.5.3; G.1.26); pessimo fuerat exemplo (pred. dat.) it was a disgraceful case (2.7.4)
mancipatio onis f mancipation or untr.; est autem mancipatio ... imaginaria venditio mancipation is ... a kind of symbolic sale (G.1.119 & 121 ad f.); plur.: tribus mancipationibus by means of three mancipations (G.1.132 init.; 2.25)
mancipium ii n a mancipation (= mancipatio) formal/symbolic sale (with five witnesses and a scale-holder); a testatore familiam accipiebat mancipation (dat.) by mancipation he received the estate from the testator (G.2.103); apprehendere id ipsum quod ei mancipio (dat.) datur grasp the thing which is being mancipated to him (G.1.121 sub f.) b right of property res mancipi things which can be conveyed by mancipation (or untr.: DEF G.2.22); is qui mancipio (dat.) accepit he who is taking by mancipation; purchaser (G.1.119 sub f.); is a quo mancipio accipit the seller (G.1.119 ad f.); res nec mancipi things which by mere delivery become the property of the recipient; or untr. (DEF G.2.19); ferae bestiae nec mancipi sunt wild beasts are res nec mancipi (G.2.16 init.); personae quae in mancipio sunt persons who are in mancipium/in mancipation (G.1.49; 138; 141) e slave (acquired by means of mancipatio; 1.3.3; 3.25 pr.; 4.7.5a ad f.)
mancipo (1) -āvi -ātum mancipate (G.1.117 & 116a); formally sell (and transfer; G.1.120)
mancus -a -um crippled (4.3.9; hapax)
mandatēla ae f direction, management (G.2.104 FORM; hapax)
mandator tōris m mandator (3.26.11 bis; here only)
mandātum i n mandate actio mandati mandate action, action on mandate, or untr. (G.3.111; 3.19.4 med.) = mandati iudicium (G.3.127; 3.20.6); quaeritur an mandati (ellipsis of actione = iudicio) teneatur the question is posed whether he is liable in mandate (G.3.156 sub f.; 3.26.6 sub f.); implere mandatum carry out a mandate (G.3.161 bis); adhuc integro mandato as long as the mandate has not been carried out (G.3.160); hoc mandatum non est obligatory this mandate does not create an obligation (3.26.7); mandati actio locum habet the action on mandate lies (3.26.11 ad f.)
mandātus us m instruction, order id ... non ex meo mandatu facere debes you should not do it on my instruction (G.3.156; hapax)
mando (1) -āvi -ātum charge, instruct, give a commission (dat.; ut + subj.; G.3.156 ad f. bis; 3.26.2 bis); with de: si tibi mandet de rebus gerendis if he should charge you to manage his affairs (3.26.4); mandans the mandator (3.26.1 & 2 bis); (leges) memoriae (dat.) mandare commit the laws to memory (1.2.10 ad f.)
maneo (2) mansi mansum a remain (in + abl.) manet in adoptione he
remains in adoption (G.2.136); heres ... si in eadem causa manserit if
the heir remains ... in the same condition (= slavery; 2.14.1) b last, con-
tinue manet (adhuc) societas the partnership still lasts (G.3.151 = 3.25.4); manet stabilis ius patris adoptivi the right of the adoptive
father remains settled (1.11.2 ad f.); manet enim cognatio the blood relationship continues (1.16.6; G.1.59 sub f.) c remain (re-
main a certain status/condition) adhuc heres manet he still remains the heir
(G.3.85 med.); with adj.: locus ... adhuc sacer manet the place ... re-
mains sacred (2.1.8 ad f.); hoc verum manet this remains a fact/true
(G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); with ellipt. gen.: palam est eum fundum eius manere it is obvious
that that farm remains his property (2.1.24); haec pars tua manet this part remains yours/your property
(G.2.71); obligatus manet he remains liable (G.3.84 sub f. = 4.13.3)
d adhere, be vested in nullo nec dam-
no nec commodo apud heredem manente with neither benefit nor
detriment staying with the heir (2.23.7 ad f.)
manifestius adv. compar. more clearly
ex ipsa (constitutione) manifestius apparet it is seen more clearly in (lit.
from) the constitution itself (4.4.10 ad f.; hapax)
manifesto (1) -āvi -ātum manifest, divulge suam voluntatem manifestare to manifest his will
(2.7.2); res (potest) manifestari the matter can be proved/established
(2.23.12 med.; here only)
manifestus -a -um (abundantly) clear, obvious, manifest plus quam manifestum est it is abundantly clear
(G.1.87 & 181; 2.28; 4.132); alias manifesta est militis voluntas the
soldier's wish is otherwise manifest-
ed (2.11.4); fur manifestus manifest
thief (G.3.194 med.; 4.1.3 bis); fur-
tum manifestum manifest thief
(G.3.183-194; 4.1.3 bis); compar.:
manifestor pars iuris a clearer di-
vision of the law (G.3.56; hapax); su-
perl.: manifestissimum est it is evi-
dent (4.1.4 ad f.; 4.1.16 sub f.)
manueto -a -um tame (of animals;
2.1.15; hapax)
manumissio ōnis f manumission (of
slaves) manumissio est datio libertas manumission is the granting of
freedom (1.5 pr.); beneficium
manumissionis benefit of manumis-
sion (1.5 pr. sub f.); iusta causa
manumissionis good cause/adequate
motive for manumission (G.1.19 = 1.6.4); plur.: G.1.134 = 1.12.6
manumissor sōris m manumitter, eman-
cipator (G.1.139; 1.5.3 med. bis);
plur.: G.1.168; 3.9.5 sub f.
manu-mitto (3) -misi -missum
manumit, declare free (from slavery;
G.1.19-45); is qui manumittit et qui
manumittitur the manumitter and
the manumitted (G.1.139); apud
consilium manumittere manumit
before the council (G.1.19 ad f. & 20);
inter amicos manumittere manumit
(informally) before friends (G.1.41);
servi a dominis semper manumit-
tuntur slaves are always manumitted
by their masters (1.5.2)
manus manus f a the hand ab hosti-
bus manu capi be captured physically
(lit. by hand) from the enemy (1.3.3
ad f.); telum ... manu cuiusdam
mittiur a weapon ... is hurled from
the hand of someone (4.18.5 med.);
instrumenta ... conscripta ...
manu propria documents ... written ...
by the very hand (of the parties;
3.23 pr. med.; 2.10.4); manibus oc-
cupatis while his hands are engaged;
G.3.193 med.) b power (of husband
or master), or untr.: in manum feminine tantum conveniunt only women come under manus (G.1.109 & 110-113); in viri sui manu sunt they are in the manus of the husband (G.1.136 ad f.); (servus) manui et potestati suppositus (a slave) subject to the manus and power of his master (1.5 pr.); filios suos ... sua manu dimittere free their sons ... from their power (1.12.6 med.) c with inicere, iniectio, depellere: tibi ... manum inicio / lay my hand on you (by way of attachment in execution; G.4.21 & 24 bis; FORM); nec licebat iudicato manum sibi depellere the judgment debtor was not allowed to throw/cast off the hand himself (lit. for himself: G.4.21 ad f.; & 24-5); manus iniectioni actiones per manus iniectionem untr. (G.4.23 bis)

mare maris n the sea (G.2.66; hapax)

marinus -a -um of the sea, marine navis marina sea-going vessel (G.1.32c; hapax)

maritālis e adj. of a husband affectio maritalis intention of marrying (3.1.2a med.; hapax)

marito (1) -āvī -ātum marry off, give daughter in marriage lex Iulia de maritandis ordinibus the lex Julia regulating the marriages of the (senatorial and equestrian) orders (G.1.178 hapax)

maritus i m husband (G.1.68); dotale praedium maritus invita muliere (= uxore) ... prohibetur alienare the husband is forbidden ... to alienate dotal land without the consent of his wife (G.2.63 = 2.8 pr.); in manum mariti convenire pass into the manus of her husband (G.1.111)

marmor mōris n marble (pl. marmora; 2.20.19; hapax)

mas maris m man, male person hinc descendit maris atque feminae coniugatio hence derives the union of man and woman (marriage; 1.2 pr. med.; plur.: 3.1.14 sub f.; here only)

masculinus -a -um male liberi tam feminini quam masculini sexus children, male as well as female (G.2.135 = 2.13.3; 3.2.3b ad f.)

masculus i m male person a masculo manumissa a woman manumitted by a male (G.1.195a); masculi puberes et feminae viripotentes males above puberty and females capable of childbearing (1.10 pr.; 1.23 pr.); cum masculis infandam libidinem exercise indulge their ineffable (i.e. homosexual) lust with males (4.18.4)

massa ae f formless/amorphous lump of metal ad rudem massam aeris vas conflatum potest reduci a melted vase can be melted down to (produce again) an amorphous lump of bronze (2.1.25 sub f.); plur.: conflare massas argenti vel auri melt down lumps of gold or silver (2.1.27; here only)

mater matris f mother eos mater vulgaris mother conceived them in promiscuous intercourse/out of wedlock (G.1.64 = 1.10.12 med.); mater liberae honorata mother dignified with children (i.e. entitled by the number of her children to inherit; v. honoria; 3.3.3 sub f.); mater familias matron (G.3.220 = 4.4.1 sub f.); mater matris conditionem sequitur (the child) follows the mother's status (G.1.80 sub f.; 1.86-7); matris loco sunt they are in the position of a mother (1.10.7)

materia ae f material (2.10.12) a raw material ex aliena materia species
maternus -a -um a of a mother, belonging to a mother (G.3.71 bis) b (related) on the maternal side avus maternus maternal grandfather (G.3.71 sub f. = 2.13.7 ter) matertera ae f maternal aunt matertera matris est soror matertera is the sister of the mother (3.6.3 ad f.); matertera magna sister of the grandmother (1.10.5) matrimonium ii n marriage maris atque feminae coniugatio quam nos matrimonium appellamus the union/association of man and woman which we call marriage (1.2 pr.; 1.9.1); matrimonium contrahere contract a marriage (G.1.75; 80 ter.); vitium matrimonii emendare cure/rectify the defect of the marriage (G.1.75 ad f.; 1.87); filiam suam in matrimonium collocare marry off his daughter to... (G.2.235 bis; FORM = 2.20.25); matrimonium sibi copulare conclude a marriage (1.10 pr. ad f.); inter se matrimonio coniungi be joined in marriage (G.1.59 sub f. = 1.10.1 sub f.) matutius adv. comp. a more promptly maturius hereditates adire accept inheritances more quickly (G.2.55); ad id maturius perduci attain this goal earlier (lit. be led to it; 1.1.2 ad f.) b too hastily ne domini maturius suis rebus (abl.) defraudentur lest the owners be precipitately defrauded over their property (2.6 pr. med.) matutus -a -um ripe, mature fructus maturi ripe fruits/harvest (2.1.36; hapax) maxime adv. v. magis b maximus adj. v. magnus me; mecum v. ego medeor mederi (irreg. perf.) medevi (hapax); cure, remedy (+ dat.), bring relief to, correct non tamen eos in plenum causae (dat.) mederi invenimus we do not find that they thoroughly (lit. fully) remedy the complaint (3.2.3b init.); et huic parti medevimus we have come to the aid of such issue also (2.20.27); with acc.: hoc ... pio remedio ... mederi redress ... this situation ... by a dutiful remedy (2.7.4 med.; here only) medicamentum i n drug, remedy, medicene ex meis/alienis medicamentis ... emplastrum facere make a plaster out of my/another’s drugs (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 init.); medicamentum dare (+ dat.) administer medicine to (4.3.7); mala medicamenta deadly drugs (4.18.5 ad f.) medicus i m doctor (4.3.6 & 7; plur.: 1.25.15; 4.5.1 ad f.; here only) medius -a -um middle, intermediate capitis deminutio media/minor intermediate loss of civil rights or untr. (G.1.159; 161 = 1.16 pr.; 2); in medio fluvio in midstream (G.2.72 bis); medii actus (gen.) homo a slave/man of middle rank, of middling/moderate quality (4.4.7 ad f.); placuit media sententia the middle view prevailed (2.1.25 med.); media iurisprudentia the intermediate jurisprudence (3.2.3a); medio tempore in the meantime (2.19.4 med.) mel mellis n honey ex vino et melle meo mulsum facere/miscere
make/mix mead out of my wine and honey (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis; 2.1.27 med.)

melior melius adj. better, preferable melius est (+ inf.) it is better to ... (G.2.172 ad f.); melius est (acc. + inf.) it is preferable that (2.1.34 init.); hoc in melius reformare improve this (1.12.6) = in meliorum statum reformare (2.20.23 init.); meliorem condicionem suam facere improve their position (G.2.83); nobis melior sententia resedit we have adopted a better view (lit ... view stayed with us; 2.6 pr. med.)

melius adv. better pro hac parte melius prospectum est better provision has been made in this matter (4.2.1 med.; hapax)

membrana ae f (plur. only) vellum (2.1.33; 2.10.12; here only)

membrum i n limb, member propter membrum ruptum for the maiming of a limb (4.4.7 = G.3.223; here only)

memini meminisse vb. def. bear in mind (1.26.2 ad f.; hapax)

memoria ae f a memory (mental faculty) memoriae (dat.) mandare commit to memory (1.2.10 ad f.) b memory (= commemo­ration) divae memoriae Zeno the emperor Zeno of divine memory (2.6.14 init.; 4.6.33e & 34 ad f.): memoria eur damna­ta est his memory was condemned (after he was found guilty of treason; 3.1.5)

memoro (1) -āvi -ātum recall to memory memoratus the above-mentioned ...; 3.1.16 init. bis; here only)

mendacium ii n lie per mendacium dicere make false allegations (1.26.10; hapax)

mens mentis f a mind, understanding compos mentis (gen.) esse be in one's right mind (1.14.2); non san­ae mentis (gen. qualitatis) fuerunt they were of unsound mind (2.18 pr. med.); mente capti mentally retarded (1.23.4); furiosis ... mente carent lunatics ... lack a mind (2.12.1) b inten­tion res ea mente tibi data ut ... a thing given to you with the intention that ... (G.3.187 = 4.1.4); testatio mentis est it is a witness to the intention (a pun on testamentum; 2.10 pr.)

mensa ae f table mensa argentea a sil­ver table (G.4.47 FORM bis; here only)

mensis is m month in sex mensibus proximis within the next six months (G.4.22); iudicium in anno et sex mensibus expirât ( = moritur) the action lapses in a year and 6 months (G.4.104); hoc mense in this month (3.19.26); intra VI (= sex) menses within six months (1.6.5 sub f.)

mensura ae f measure res quae ... mensura (abl.) constant things which ... are reckoned by measure (G.2.196 = 3.14 pr.; G.3.90 & 175; here only)

mentio ônis f mention mentionem ha­bere (de + abl.) make mention of (G.4.69); refer to (2.15.2); harum re­rum mentio facta est these matters were broached/mentioned (2.17.3 med.); treat of (4.7 pr.)

merces cedis f a rent(al), reward merces certa statuta est a definite re­ward/fee was fixed (G.3.142 = 3.24 pr.); mercedem reddere pro iu­mento pay the reward for a beast of burden (G.4.28); pro mercedibus fundi for the rental of the land (G.4.147 = 4.6.7; 4.15.3 ad f.) b wages, pay(ment) mercedem ca­pere/accipere accept payment (G.3.206 = 4.1.16 init.); mercede pro opera constituta a reward for the work being settled (G.3.147 ad f.); mercede interveniente if a reward is in issue (3.14.2 ad f.; 3.26.13 sub
mercatus sum, buy, purchase (G.2.61 ad f. & 4.146; 4.7.4a ad f.; only here)
merui meritum, deserve, earn, obtain (1.2.6 sub f.; hapax)
merus -a -um, mere, pure and simple (or adverbially rendered); stipulations quae a mero iudicis officio profiscuntur stipulations which arise simply from the activity of a judge (lit. from the mere activity ... (3.18.1 & 2; here only)
metus us m a fear, dread (G.4.16 pr. ad f.) b duress, compulsion metus causa as a result of compulsion/duress (G.4.121 = 4.6.25 & 27); exceptio quod metus causa defence of duress (4.13.1 ad f.); metu coactus coerced by duress (4.13.1; G.4.117)
mercius -a -um pron. poss. my hunc ego hominem ... meum esse aio I declare that this slave is mine/my property (G.1.119 sub f.; FORM = 2.24 med.; FORM); ei heres meus illam rem dato (imper. 3rd pers.) let my heir give that thing to him (2.20.25 ad f.; FORM); ea res ... mea (pred.) permanet that thing ... shall remain mine/my property (G.2.41); Stichum servum meum vernam do lego / bequeath my house-born slave Stichus (2.20.30; FORM)
meus -a -um pron. poss. my hunc ego hominem ... meum esse aio I declare that this slave is mine/my property (G.1.119 sub f.; FORM = 2.24 med.; FORM); ei heres meus illam rem dato (imper. 3rd pers.) let my heir give that thing to him (2.20.25 ad f.; FORM); ea res ... mea (pred.) permanet that thing ... shall remain mine/my property (G.2.41); Stichum servum meum vernam do lego / bequeath my house-born slave Stichus (2.20.30; FORM)
miliare ii n milestone extra primum urbis Romae miliarium outside/beyond the first milestone of Rome (G.4.105; G.1.27 bis)
imilitaris e adj. military, soldier’s de militari testamento concerning a soldier’s will (title of J.2.11; hapax)
imilitia ae f military service triennium militiae three years’ service (G.1.32b ad f.); militia (abl.) dimissi (veterans) discharged from service (2.12 pr. med.)
milito (1) -āvi -ātum serve (in the
army); (G.1.32b); quatenus militant et in castris degunt so long as they are on service and are lodged in camp (2.11.3; 2.11.1 init. bis)

mille card. numer. indecl. a thousand pro mille sestertiis unus aureus computatur as the equivalent of a thousand sesterces (3.7.3); plus M (= mille) assibus capere receive more than 1000 asses (G.2.225; 4.23); plur: milia thousands (+ gen.); gen. milium; abl. milibus: V (= quinaue) miliarum aeris patrimonium have an estate worth 5000 asses (G.2.225);
tot milibus (abl.) sestertiorum condemn to pay to you so many thousands ... of ... of ... (G.3.174; FORM)

millenus -a -um (distrib.) one thousand each poterat V hominibus singulis millenos asses ... legare he could give a legacy ... of 5000 asses each to five persons (G.2.225 ad f.; hapax)

minime adv. not at all (1.10.13 med.);
in no way iura potestatis naturalis patris minime dissolvuntur the rights of power of the natural father are in no way terminated (1.11.2); de pecunia minime numerata concerning money that has not been paid (3.21 pr. init.; ibid. ad f.)

minimum adv. very little minimum errare err ever so slightly (G.4.30; hapax)

minimus -a -um the least capitis deminutio minima the slightest capitis deminutio, or untr. (G.1.159 = 1.16 pr.); minimum lucrum very little gain (G.2.254); minima parte peculii negotiari have a very small part of his assets in trade (4.7.5a sub f.); hoc non minimam incommoditatem habeat there was no small inconvenience in this (4.10 pr. med.)

ministerium ii n a office, service ministerium tutelae office of guardianship (1.26.10) b assistance, aid eis ministerium ad hoc adhibere be their accomplices in this (lit. proffer aid to; 4.18.9 ad f.; 2.1.8; 2.5.3; here only)

minor minus gen. minūris adj. compar. v. parvus a smaller, slighter, lesser capitis deminutio minor (= media) lesser cap. dem. or untr. (G.1.159 & 161; 1.16 pr. & 2); fundus longe minor ... esse coeperit the land was considerably ... decreased (3.23.3 med.); minoris (gen. of price) emere purchase at a lower price (G.3.161 ad f.); rem minoris (gen. of value) aestimare make a lower assessment of the thing (G.3.224; 3.218 sub f.); si ... minus partis dimidiae reliquerat if ... he had left less than half (3.7.1 init.); minoris damnare condemn in a less- er sum (G.3.224 ad f.; 4.52 ad f. = 4.4.7 med.) b (of age, with or without natu) younger minor natu a younger person (G.1.106 = 1.11.4); minor anniculo (abl. of comparison) filius a son less than one year old (G.1.73); servi minores xxx annorum slaves below/under 30 years (G.1.18; 21); dum ... ne minor septem et decem annis (abl.) manumittatur provided ... he be not manumitted below the age of 17 years (1.6.5 ad f.)

minuo (3) minui minūtum a (trans.) diminish, lessen, reduce condemnationem minuere reduce the sentence (G.3.224 ad f.); crescit aut minuitur aestimatio iniuriae the assessment of (damages for contumely is increased or diminished (4.4.7 sub f.) b pass. with capite: suffer capitis deminutio (q.v.) senatu (abl. of separation) motos capite non minui constat it is admitted that per-
sons removed from the senate do not experience capitis diminutio (1.16.5; G.3.27)

**minus** adv. less

nihilo minus none the less; nihilo minus damnabitur even so judgment will go against him/yet he will be duly condemned (2.8.2 sub f.); non minus ... quam ... both ... and (lit. in no lesser degree ... than; G.1.147 = 1.13.4); nec minus and besides/also (G.2.79 ad f.; 4.8.3); si minus else, otherwise (G.2.167 ad f.); quo minus (= conj. quominus) tutor aduersa valetudine impeditur quo minus negotia pupilli administret the guardian is prevented by ill health from attending to the affairs of his ward (1.23.6); nec impedimento (pred. dat.) erit ... condition quo minus ... (res) petitur the condition will be no obstacle ... to a claim (lit. that the thing be claimed; 3.16.2); subst. use; minus iuris habent they have lesser rights (3.1.11 init.; 2.5.1); ut minus tertiam acciperent so that they would receive a third less (3.1.15 sub f.); plus est statim alqd. dare, minus est post tempus dare ‚more‘ is to give something at once, ‚less‘ to give after some lapse of time (3.20.5 ad f.)

**minutio onis** f reduction capitis minutio = deminutio untr.; only in the heading of J.1.16)

**mirabilis** e adj. admirable (3.7.4 ad f.; hapax)

**miscio** (2) miscui mixtum mix ex vino et melle mulsum miscere blend/prepare a mead from wine and honey (2.1.25); miscere alqd. alqa. re mix one thing with another (2.1.28 ter); metaphor. use: actio mixta mixed action (4.6.19 ter); plur.: actiones mixtae (4.6.16 & 18); quaedam actiones mixtam causam optinere videntur some actions would seem to have a mixed character (4.6.20)

**miserabilis** e adj. deplorable (3.12.1; hapax)

**misericordia** ae f pity misericordia ductus moved by pity (4.3.16 ad f.; hapax)

**missilia ium** n pl. largesse praetores vel consules ... missilia iactant in volgus the praetors or consuls ... scatter largesse to the crowd (2.1.46; hapax)

**missio onis** f discharge (from the army; G.1.57; 2.106; 2.11.3 bis); leaving the service (2.10.9)

**mitto** (3) misi missum a send repudiio missio after she sent the notice of divorce (G.1.137a) b mittere in possessionem bonorum put in possession of the estate (G.4.177); pass.: be sent into possession of his estate (1.26.9) = be admitted to the estate (3.9.9 med.) c shoot (a weapon) telum ... id appellatur quod ab arcu mittitur ‚telum‘ ... is called that which is shot from a bow (4.18.5) d throw, hurl (4.18.5 ter)

**mobilis** e adj. movable res mobiles movables (G.2.42; 50; 204 ad f.) = mobilia (n pl.; G.4.16); nemini licet vi rapere rem mobilem vel se moventem no one is allowed to take by force/appropriate a movable or living thing (4.2.1 med.)

**modestus -a -um** modest modestiores via litigare proceed at law in a more modest way (G.4.163 ad f.; hapax)

**modicus -a -um** slight, inconsiderable non modicam iuris habere autoritatem have no slight authority at law (1.2.7; hapax)

**modo** adv. a (of time) now (G.2.1); modo ... modo sometimes ... and sometimes (G.4.141 bis; 4.162 ad f.); modo solidum consequimur modo minus we sometimes recover in full, sometimes less (4.6.36; 4.7.5a); modo ... modo ... modo sometimes ... sometimes ... some-
times ... sometimes (G.4.174; 4.16 pr. ad f.) b only si modo provided that, if ... but = if only si modo nemo alius ... heres extiterit provided there be no other ... heir (1.6.1) c at any rate si modo in ea causa sint ut ... if at any rate they are in such a position that ... (G.1.147 = 1.13.4; 4.3.3)

modus i n a method, way, form, means, mode alius modus acquisitionis another mode of acquisition (2.7.4); utroque modo in either of these ways (1.6.3 ad f.); eo modo in this way, thereby, thus (G.1.128; 1.12.1; 1.14.1 ad f.); simili modo in like manner (1.22.3; 2.20.35 bis); nullo modo in no way, not at all (2.5.3; 2.18.1 ad f.); ad hunc modum thus, in the following manner (G.4.16; 4.11 pr. init.) b limitation, restriction certus modus manumittendi a specific limitation on manumissions (G.1.40 = 1.6.7; 1.7 pr.); ea lege ... modus ... legatis (dat.) impositus est a limit was ... by that law ... set upon legacies (2.22 pr.) c measure, size supra modum in servos suos saevire to treat their slaves with excessive severity (lit. vent their rage against ...; G.1.53 = 1.8.2 init.); supra modum oneratus overladen (2.22.1); auctus est populus Romanus in eum modum ut ... the Roman people had become so increased that ... (1.2.5); pro modo latitudinis cuiusque fundi fundi in relation to the extent of each unit of land (2.1.22 med. & 23 med.) d direction, instruction (in a law. lit. a procedure; 2.20.2 ad f.)

moles molis f huge size mole debiti praegravatus overburdened by the weight of his debts (3.25.8; hapax)

molestus -a -um troublesome domino fundi molestus est he worries/plagues the owner of the land (lit. he is troublesome to ... 2.5.1 med.; hapax)

molior (4) molitus sum set in train, conspire (4.18.3; hapax)

momentum i n (from moveo) a importance, validity, weight nullius momenti haberi be considered as of no value/null and void (2.14 pr. ad f.; 2.20.4 med.) b (of time) moment quantum quoquo momento temporis adiciatur intelligere non pos- siv it would be impossible (for you) to perceive how much is being added at any given moment (G.2.70 = 2.1.20; G.1.141)

monstro (1) -ävi -ätum indicate (4.6.33c ad f.; hapax)

monstrum i n lit. monster pro monstro est ut maior sit filius quam pater (in a case of adoption) it is unnatu- ral (lit. like a monster) that the son should be older than the (adoptive) father (1.11.4; hapax)

monumentum i n a memorial, monument (2.1.1) b monument (on grave; G.2.235; here only)

mora ae f a passage of time (1.26.9) b delay (4.17.3 plur.; here only)

morbus i m sickness, disease (4.10 pr. sub f.); morbo perpetuo (abl.) laborare suffer from a chronic/an incurable disease (1.23.4; here only)

morior mori mortuus sum die intestatus mortuus est he died leaving no will (G.2.157); moriturus about to die, at death’s door (G.2.270 = 2.23.10); in postestate morientis fuerunt they were in his (the testa- tor’s) power when he died (G.2.156 = 2.19.2; 3.1.2); moriens the deceased ab ... morientium successione repelluntur they are barred from the succession of the deceased (children; 3.3.6 ad f.); pridie quam moriēris (fut.) the day before you die (3.19.13 med.; FORM)

moror (1) morātus sum a intr.: stay,
reside (G.1.27); in eo fundo ... ei morari licet he may stay on the land (2.5.1 med.) b trans.: postpone (3.15.6 ad f.; here only)

mors mortis f death mortis causa donatio gift in contemplation of death (2.7 pr. & 1); si mors nobis (dat.) contigerit if death should overtake us (lit. fall to our lot; 3.15.4 ad f.); si mors eius interveniat if he should come to die (lit. if his death should occur; 3.26.10); morte interceptus est he died (lit. was cut off by death; G.2.156 ad f. = 2.19.2 med.); subita morte urgeri be threatened with sudden death (G.2.102)
mortalitas tātis f mortality mortalitate praeventus prevented by death (2.17.7; hapax)
mortuus -a -um a dead, deceased proinde ac mortuo eo exactly as if he had died (G.1.128); mortuo me on my death (G.1.146 ad f. = 1.12.1); intestata liberta mortua (abl.) if the freedman dies intestate (G.3.47); pro mortuo habetur he is treated as though dead (3.25.7) b as subst.: the deceased, corpse illatus est the deceased was interred (2.1.9 ad f.; 3.1.16 med.; 4.15.1)
mos moris m a custom secundum leges et moraes in accordance with the laws and customs (G.1.92; 1.2.1 init.); moribus (abl.) suspectus est he is suspect on account of his conduct/character (1.26.13) b morals, morality (mostly plur.) contra bonos mores in breach of the moral law, immoral, offending against morality (G.3.157 = 3.26.7) c manner, way solito more in the usual fashion/manner (3.1.14); institutio sollemni more facta institution of an heir made in solemn form (G.2.116)

motus us m movement terrae motus earthquake (2.4.3 ad f.; hapax)
moveo (2) mōvi mōtum move (tr.) stir, shift actionem movere adversus (+ acc.) bring/institute the action against (4.1.16); institute proceedings (3.28 pr. ad f.); moventia (n pl.) things moving (themselves), animate beings (G.4.16 init.); vi rapere rem mobillem vel se moventem take by force a movable or living thing (i.e. animal or slave; 4.2.1 sub f.); haec autem actio (= noxalis) in his (animalibus), quae contra naturam movetur, locum habet this action lies in respect of animals which act (lit. are stirred) contrary to their nature (4.9 pr. med.); controversiam movere (+ dat.) join issue with (4.6.1 sub f.); praetor naturali aequitate motus ... moved by his sense of fairness/natural equity, the praetor ... (3.1.9; 4.6.5 ad f.); moti senatu those who have been removed from the senate (1.16.5)
mula ae f mule (G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 sub f.); 4.3.8; here only)
muliebris e adj. of a woman, female sexus muliebris fragilitas weakness of the female sex (2.8 pr. ad f.; hapax)
mulier eris f woman serva mulier slave woman (3.6.10 med.); libera mulier free woman (3.12.1); nuptiae sunt/matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio marriage is the union of man and woman (1.9.1); liberos habere ex libera ... muliere have children by ... a free woman (3.6.10 med.)
mulio ōnis m muleteer (4.3.8 bis; here only)
mulsum i n mead (G.2.79 med.); ne quidem ad vinum et mel resolvi potest not even mead can be resolved again into wine and honey (2.1.25 sub f. bis; 2.1.27 med.)
multitūdo dinis f multitude, mass animum studiosi multitudine ... rerum onerare burden the mind of the
student ... with a multitude of matters (1.1.2 med. hapax)

**multo** (1) -âvi -àtum punish, fine haec actio in partem decimam litis actorem multabat by this action the plaintiff was fined a tenth of the amount he claimed (lit. the action fined him 1/10 of the suit; 4.16.1 sub f.; hapax)

**multo** adv. (abl. of measure of difference) much, by far, all the more (G.2.74; 2.10.11); quod multo magis dicunt de eo (neut.) this they maintain much more strongly on that matter (G.2.200)

**multum** adv. much infans non multum a furioso differt (in understanding) an infant does not differ much from a lunatic (G.2.200)

**multum** subst. much post multum temporis after a long time (3.21 pr. init.)

**multus -a -um** much/many, long "multum tempus" ... antea ... usque ad quinquennium procedebat in early times "the long period" (available for the defence) used to extend to five years (3.21 pr. sub f.); actiones bene multas ... introductit he (the praetor) introduced rather numerous actions (4.6.12); multa (neut) accidere solent there are many (possible) contingencies (lit. many things usually happen (2.1.13 ad f.); aliae multae causae saepe impedimento (pred. dat.) sunt quo minus ... many other occasions frequently prove an obstacle preventing people from ... (4.10 pr. ad f.); iam ex multis temporibus ever since early times (1.5.3)

**mulus i m mule** (G.1.120 = 4.3.1; 4.17.5; here only)

**municeps cipis m** citizen of a municipium (originally a non-Roman town; G.3.145; hapax)

**munio** (4) munivi munitum protect (3.1.15 med.; hapax)

**munus muneris n** post, office, duty example ceterorum munere on the analogy of other offices (1.25 pr.); ad tutelae munus admissi be appointed for the office of guardianship (1.25.14)

**murus i m** city wall (G.2.8 = 2.1.10 ter; here only)

**mutatio önis f** change (in legal position) mutatio iuris heredi non nocet the change in legal position does not prejudice the heir (2.19.4 med.; hapax)

**muto** (1) -âvi -àtum amend, change (1.2.11); propositum tutoris ... non mutat this does not change ... the guardian's design/intention (1.26.12; here only)

**mutuor** (1) mutuâtus sum borrow (3.26.2); si servus mutuatus pecuniam creditoribus domini solverit ... if the slave borrowed money and paid it to the creditors of his master ... (4.7.4a; here only)

**mutus -a -um** dumb, mute (G.1.180; 3.105); neque servus, neque mutus, neque surdus ... possunt in numero testium adhiberi a slave, a dumb or a deaf person cannot be one of the number of witnesses (2.10.6); mutus is intellegitur qui eloqui nihil potest ... he is regarded as a mute who cannot speak at all ... (2.12.3)

**mutuum i n** loan for consumption (G.3.90; 1.2.2 ad f.); mutuum accipere receive by way of loan (G.3.91); mutui obligatio obligatio of loan (3.14 pr. init.; v. commoda tum loan for use; 3.14.2 init. DEF)

**mutuus -a -um a** in loan for consumption mutuam pecuniam dare give money by way of loan (G.2.81; 82 = 2.8.2 init.; 4.7.7 init.) aureos ... servus tuus a Titio mutuos accepit your slave ... received gold pieces as
a loan from Titius (4.7.4b init.) b mutual quibus ex causis mutuae obligationes nascuntur situations giving rise to mutual obligations (1.21 pr. med.); hos liberos . . . alterum in alterius mutuam successionem vocavimus to these children . . . we have given mutual rights of succession among themselves (lit. we have called them to succession; 3.6.10 sub f.); et hoc casu mutuae sunt actiones in this case also the actions are mutual (3.27.2 med.)