nam conj. for summa rerum divisio in duos articulos diducitur: nam aliae sunt divini iuris aliae humani the principal division of things is into two classes for some are subject to divine right, others to human (G.2.2; 1.8 pr.); hoc constat nam furtum quod manifestum non est, id nec manifestum est this is clear for what is not manifest theft, is non-manifest (G.3.185); nam actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat for plaintiff is he who wishes something not to be done (G.4.159)

namque conj. for, indeed namque actor est qui desiderat aut exhiberi aut restitui for the party who demands exhibition or restitution is the plaintiff (G.4.157 = 4.15.7); sic namque definiverunt veteres for thus indeed the ancients ruled (3.27.7); namque non ita res datur ut eius fiat for the thing is not so transferred that it becomes his property (3.14.2)

nanciscor (3) nactus/nancus sum obtain, acquire placuit eam filiae iura nancisci it is the accepted view that she acquires the rights of a daughter (G.1.115b); legitimam tutelam nancisci acquire legal guardianship (G.1.175 = 1.19 pr.); liberorum gradum nancisci obtain the rank of children (3.1.10 sub f.); nactus est (2.1.33 ad f.); nactus (2.1.48 sub f.); alium tutorem nancisci take another guardian (6.1.115)

narratio ōnis f exposition, summary (3.6.9; hapax)
nascor (3) nātus sum be born (numerous synonyms in translation) ex cive Romana natus est he was born of a mother who was a Roman citizen (G.1.32 ad f.); ex iis qui nascitur civis Romanus est (the child) born of them is a Roman citizen (G.1.76); of animals: be born (G.2.15 = 2.1.19); of an island: arise (G.2.72 = 2.1.22); of fruit: be produced (G.2.203 FORM = 2.20.7); vitium simile nascetur a similar defect came to light (G.2.226); nova nascitur obligatio a fresh obligation is created (3.29.3); quas (actiones) ex nullo contractu proprie nasci manifestum est it is evident that these actions do not properly arise from any contract (3.27.1); omnis obligatio ex contractu nascitur vel ex delicto every obligation arises from contract or delict (G.3.88; 89); nasci ex be the issue of (3.6.4 sub f.); arbores quoque in isdem ripis natae eorum sunt trees also growing on the same banks are the property of the same people (riparian owners; 2.1.4 bis); nati (subst.) children; ancillas cum suis natis legare bequeath slave
women with their children (2.20.17)

**natales ium** *m* pl. birthright, status at birth; *nativitatem* est natalibus (dat.) non officere manumissioni - *naturum* (ill. et gentes foreign peoples and nations (G.1.79; hapax)

**naticus** *f* tribe, people exterale nationes et gentes foreign peoples and nations (G.1.79; hapax)

**natu** *v.* natus *us* m

**natura** *ae* *f* nature, the world contra naturam contrary to nature (1.3.2); omnis fructum rerum naturae hominum gratia comparavit nature has provided all fruits for the benefit of men (2.1.37 ad f.); in rerum naturae esses exist; be in existence (G.2.203 = 2.20.7 = 3.19.1); utraque persona in hominum procreatione ... naturae officio fungitur both sexes ... have a natural role in the procreation of human beings (2.13.5 init.); condicio ... cui natura impedimento (pred. dat.) est a condition to which nature (itself) is a barrier (an impossible condition; DEF 3.19.11) *b* kind, nature, character aliae res eiusdem naturae redduntur other things of the same kind are returned (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. sub f.); apium quoque natura fera est bees too are wild by nature (lit. ... nature is wild; 2.1.14 & 15 bis); sui natura (abl.) by its very nature (3.19.2 ad f.; 2.2.1); per hoc crescit fideicommissi natura the nature of the will trust is hereby strengthened (2.20.3 sub f. & ad f.); animalia quae contra naturam moventur animals which react contrary to their nature (4.9 pr. med.)

**naturalis** *e* a natural alveus naturalis natural riverbed (2.1.23); naturalis aequitas natural fairness/equity (2.1.39 & 40; 3.1.9); in naturalem se libertatem recipere recover its natural liberty (G.2.67 bis = 2.1.12 ad f. bis); naturalis ratio natural reason (1.2.1 med.; 2.1.12); naturalis facultas natural ability (1.3.1) *b* of nature recte dicitur et iure gentium, id est iure naturali, id effici it is rightly said that this also applies to (lit. is effected by) the law of nations i.e. natural law; 2.1.41 ad f.; DEF 1.2 pr.) *c* intrinsic naturalis bonitas vini the natural good quality of the wine (4.3.13 ad f.) *d* natural (of blood relationship; not adopted) frater sororve naturalis natural brother or sister (1.6.5); ab ipso naturali patre emancipati emancipated by their natural father himself (G.2.137 ad f.; G.1.104); liberi naturales children of their bodies (not bastards; 1.11.10; but see f) *e* of the law of nature, of natural law naturalis ratio natural reason (1.2.1 med.; 2.1.12); naturali ratione fit it is based on (lit. happens in accordance with) the principle of natural law (G.2.66) = iure naturali (G.2.65); naturalia iura natural laws/rules of the law of nature (1.2.11; 1.11.2 ad f.); palam est vetustius esse naturale ius it is obvious that natural law is the older form (of law; i.e. older than civil law; 2.1.11 med.) *f* not born in wedlock, illegitimate, bastard filius naturalis illegitimate child (1.10.13; but see last quotation under d above) *g* natural, unenforceable obligatio naturalis natural obligation (G.3.119a; 3.20.1 med.)

**naturaliter** adv. by nature id quod ... naturaliter debitetur the amount ... which is owing by virtue of a natural (= unenforceable) obligation (3.20.1 ad f.; hapax)

**natus** *us* m birth (only in the abl. with reference to age) minorem natum non posse maiorem adoptare placet it has been laid down (lit. it
pleases) that a younger person cannot adopt an older (1.11.4; only here and at G.1.106)

naufragium ii n shipwreck naufragio aqld. amittere suffer some loss by shipwreck (3.14.2 init. & sub f.; 2.22.2 sub f.; 4.6.17 sub f.)

navigo (1) -āvi -ātum sail, embark on voyage per ipsum flumen navigare sail on the river itself (2.1.4 sub f.); aqld. fit quo peius navigetur something is done by which navigation is impeded (4.15.1)

navis navis f ship, vessel servum magistrum navi (dat.) praeponere put a slave in charge (lit. as captain) of a vessel (G.4.71 bis = 4.7.2 & 2a); levandae navis causa in order to lighten a ship (by jettisoning cargo during a storm. 2.1.48); navem ad ripas appellere tie up a ship on the river banks (2.1.4); navem exercere employ oneself about/exploit a ship (4.5.3 med.)

ne A adv. not a ne...quidem not even (i) the stressed (word(s) usually inserted in between: ac ne eo quidem ipso die and not even on that specific day (3.15.2 sub f.); ac ne heres quidem potest institui and he cannot even be instituted as heir (G.2.242; 3.119a) (ii) different word order: ne quidem inter matrem et filium not even between mother and son (was succession possible; 3.3 pr. med; 1.16.6 ad f.); feminae ... ne quidem naturales liberos in potestate habent women do not hold even the children of their bodies in their potestas (G.1.104; 1.67) b not even (without quidem) ac ne is qui in alcs. potestate est, post mortem eius stipulare poterat not even someone in the power of another could stipulate for something (to be given) after the death of the latter (3.19.13 init.) c not (= non + in-
property (1.8.2 med.) e after verbs of fear: periculum est ne iterum dominus ... experiatur there is a risk that the principal ... may sue afresh/renew proceedings (G.4.98 = 4.11 pr. ad f.) f after certain other verbs: (i) cavere: cautum est ne plus ei legare liceat it has been directed that he may not leave more (G.2.227) (ii) curare: ensure that ... not (G.3.79 ad f.) (iii) desiderare: actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat it is the plaintiff who wishes that something be not done (G.4.159) (iv) excipere: excipitur ne ... liceat libertae tutorem petere an exception is made ... preventing a freedwoman from applying for a tutor (G.1.174) (v) interest: dominorum interest ne (eis) ... auxilium ... denegetur it is in the interest of the masters ... that relief... should not be denied to them (the slaves; 1.8.2 sub f.) (vi) pacisci: pactus sum tecum ne pecuniam ... a te peterem / have agreed with you not to... claim the sum of money from you (G.4.126 med.) (vii) pertinet eo: (haec sententia) non eo pertinet ut ne ... fur ... usucapere possit (this contention) does not mean that the thief himself ... cannot obtain prescription (2.6.3 init.) (viii) prohibere: potest a domino ... prohiberi ne ingrediatur he can be stopped by the owner ... from trespassing (2.1.12 med.; cf. 2.1.14 ad f.) (ix) providere: ensure that not/take precautions against ... (2.1.29 sub f.) g after condicio: ea condicione ut ne ... serviant on condition/with the proviso that they do no slave labour (G.1.27) h after dum (provided that): dum ... ne minor XVII annis manumittatur provided that he be not manumitted younger than 17 years (1.6.5 ad f.)

**ne** C enclitic in questions: (i) direct: quod ego tibi promisi, habesne ac-

ceptum? what I promised you, have you received? (G.3.169 ad f.; FORM) (ii) indir.: postulo anne dicas qua ex causa vindicaeris I ask, (will) you declare on what title you have laid (your) claim? (G.4.16 med.; FORM) nec (v. neque) conj. a (detached) and not, (and) neither, not even, but not si a Titio petas tuos libros esse ... nec impensam scripturae solvere paratus sis ... if in claiming from Titius you state that the books are yours ... but you are unwilling to pay the cost of the writing ... (2.1.33 sub f.); feminae ... nec naturales liberos in potestate sua habent women ... do not have power over even their natural children (born in wedlock; 1.11.10); nec ad rem pertinent it is irrelevant (lit. and it does not ...; 2.1.15) v. d infra "without" b = non: furtum nec manifestum non-manifest theft (G.3.185 = 4.1.3 ad f.); nec enim potest animal iniuriam fecisse, quod sensu caret for an animal cannot be said to have committed contumely because it lacks reason (4.9 pr. ad f.) c nec ... nec (series of negatives): neither ... nor, not ... nor yet res non debetur nec ipsa nec assessment eius neither the thing (bequeathed) itself, nor its value is owing/due (2.20.10); (series of three negatives) nec vi nec clam nec precario (possession obtained) not by force, by stealth, or by leave and licence (4.15.4a ter; med. & ad f.); nec ... nec following another negative need not cancel its force and may even strengthen it: nullo nec damno nec commodo apud heredem manente whereas neither detriment nor benefit inheres in the heir (2.23.7 ad f.; 1.5.3 ad f.) d "without ...": nec may be rendered by without (+ gerund): sicuti cum "poetam" dic-
imus nec addimus nomen, subauditur apud Graecus egregius Homerus, apud nos Vergilius as when we refer to ‘the poet’ without adding his name, the great Homer is understood in a Greek context (lit. among the Greeks), and with us Vergil (1.2.2 med.); nec solvat (2.1.30 med.) e phrases with nec: nec non too, and, another (1.10.13 med.; 2.5.2 med.; 2.10.8; 3.1.2a); not even, even ... not (2.20.27 init. & ad. f.; 2.20.34; 3.1.3 med.); nec minus and besides (4.8.3); nec magis ... than (2.1.28 med.); nec aliter ... quam si... (4.1.13; 4.7.4b ad f.)
necdum adv. not yet necdum eius rei dominus effectus est he has not yet become owner of it (4.6.4; hapax)
necessario adv. necessarily, as a matter of necessity (3.5.5; 4.7.4a; here only)
necessarius -a -um a necessary, required ideo necessaria est exceptio the exception is therefore required (G.4.106 ad f.); necessaria est tutoris auctoritas the guardian’s authority is required (2.8.2); necessaria peregrinatio unavoidable travel/absence (4.10 pr. ad f.); necessarium est (+ inf.) it is imperative that ... (3.6 pr.; 2.20.3) b obligatory necessarius heres est servus cum libertate institutus ab obligatory heir is a slave instituted heir with freedom (annexed) (G.2.153 = 2.19.1) c partes necessariae the privy parts (G.3.193) d necessarii (subst.) nearest relatives (1.26.4)
necessitudo dinis f a relationship by blood (G.3.24 = 3.3 pr.) b necessity, compulsion (= necessitas; occasionally women are allowed to lay a charge against a guardian) sed hae solae quae pietatis necessitudo

the legacies (2.22.2 med.) c dat. + inf.: necesse est ei ... rem redimere he is obliged (lit. it is necessary for him) to buy the thing (G.2.262); ac ne (= non) dari quicquam necesse est and nothing need be delivered (3.22.1) d habere: necesse habet custodiam ... praestare he must afford ... safe-keeping (G.3.206 = 4.1.16)
necessitas tātis f a obligation, burden necessitas probandī incumbit illi (dat.) qui agit the burden of proof is on the claimant/plaintiff (2.20.4 ad f.); necessitas ei imponitur the obligation rests upon him/he is under an obligation (2.23.7 sub f.; 3.1.14 sub f.); necessitate adstringimus alicuius solvendae rei we are constrained by the duty to perform something (3.13 pr.; 2.23.12 init.) b necessitatem operation of law/by legal necessity (G.2.154 ad f.; 3.87 ad f.) c requirement, urgency consilium in legis necessitatem transferre convert the advice into a legal requirement/compulsion (2.10.10 sub f.); citra expeditionum necessitatem while not under (lit. falling short of) the urgency of campaigning (2.11 pr. sub f.); plur.: (1.2.2 sub f.) d necessity, compulsion adversa valetudine vel alia necessitate impeditur (the guardian) is prevented by ill health or (some) other necessity (1.23.6) e plur.: inevitable lot/destiny innumerabiles causae quae humanis necessitatiibus (dat.) imminent countless reasons which threaten (lit. hang over) human destinies (2.10.13 ad f.)
neco (1) necāvi necâtum kill servum fame necare kill a slave by starvation (G.3.219; 4.3.16)
nefarius -a -um abominable nefarias nuptias contrahere contract an incestuous marriage (G.1.59 med. = 1.10.1 med.; G.1.64; here only)
nefastus -a -urn prohibited, forbidden, sinful nefasto die on the forbidden day (on which the praetor could not pronounce (fari) judgment; G.4.29 ad f.; hapax)
nefugius -a -um negative actio negotiatio on the property of the wards should not be squandered/wasted (G.1.199); ex his negotiis rem vendere sell a thing from this estate (2.1.43) c transaction in ipso negotio immediately during the transaction (1.21.2; 4.7.1 & 4); negotium quod agitur testamenti ordinandi gratia transaction undertaken for the execution of a will (2.10.10); furiosus nullum negotium gerere potest a lunatic cannot engage in/conclude any transaction (G.3.106 = 3.19.8) d bond, obligation is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere voluit negotium quam contrahere the person who gives with a view to settlement wishes to untie rather than to tie a bond/create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.) e business, commercial undertaking (G.3.148)
nemo pron. nemenem, nemini (dat.), but gen, nullius (2.1 pr. & 5); abl. nullo (but once nemine: 3.11.1 init.) nobody/no one excusare se nemo potest no one can be excused (lit. reflexive; 1.25.4); nemo successor no successor (3.11.4); nemo penitus (adv.) testis intervenit no witness at all appeared (2.23.12 med.); nemenem eorum intestato decedere voluit he wished none of
them to die intestate (2.16.6); no one doubted (any longer) that ... (2.25 pr. ad f.; 3.11.3 ad f.)

nepos nepôtis m grandson (G.2.156 bis; 1.9.3); ... ut ... incipiat Germanicus Augusti nepos esse so that ... Germanicus became (by adoption) the grandson of Augustus (lit. began to be his grandson; 1.11.11 ad f.)

neptis neptis f granddaughter (1.9.3; 2.13.2 ter)

nequeo (4) nequii nequitum be unable to (+ inf.) propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age/youth he is unable to look after himself (1.13.1; hapax)

nequitia ae f depravity, wickedness erat iniquum nequitiam eorum ... parentibus dominisve damnosam esse it was unjust that their wickedness ... should prejudice/cause loss to their parents or masters (G.4.75 = 4.8.2; here only)

nescio (4) nescii (nescivi) nescitum not know/be ignorant/unaware (G.2.172 med.); litteras nescire be (an) illiterate/unable to read (1.25.8; here only)

nescius -a -um unaware (4.1.16 med.; hapax)

neuter neutra neutrum neither noter alteri (dat.) ... tutor esse poterit (of the two children) neither will be able to act as guardian for the other (G.1.163); neutrius (gen. of ownership) esse be the property of neither (G.2.211); quorum (legum) neutra sufficiens ... videbatur neither (law) appeared adequate (for this purpose; 2.22 pr. sub f.); neutrum eorum procedit neither of these (explanations) is satisfactory (lit. succeeds; G.3.193a sub f.)

nex necis f death dominis (dat.) in servos vitae necisque potestas est masters have power of life and death over their slaves (G.1.52 = 1.8.1; here only)

nexus us m legal tie/bond pater potest (per emancipationis modum) suae potestatis nexibus filium relaxare the father can (by emancipation) release his son from the ties of his power (1.12.4 sub f.; G.2.27; here only)

nidus i m nest volucres in tua arbore nidum fecerunt the birds nested in your tree (2.1.14; hapax)

niger nigra nigrum black (4.1.2; hapax)

nihil indecl. n nothing; adv. (acc. of respect) to no extent, not at all nihil differunt ab his they are no different from these (persons; G.2.135a); nihil interest it makes no difference, is irrelevant (G.1.73; 2.10.12); nihil proficere make no progress, achieve nothing (G.3.178); nihil periclitari run no risk (G.4.55); nihil penitus (adv.) nothing at all (2.18.3; 2.23.7 med.); nihil valet stipulatio the stipulation has no force/validity (3.15.6 med.; 3.19.11); nihil agere perform an invalid transaction (G.1.37); nihil impedimento (pred. dat.) erit nuptiis (dat.) there will be no impediment to marriage (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 ad f.); domini (gen.) nihil interest ... the owner has no interest in it ... (G.3.205 med. = 4.1.15); nihil interest inter eos between them there is no difference (4.6.7 med.)

nihilum i n nothing only as abl. of amount of difference): nihil minus/nihilominus nevertheless, none the less, notwithstanding (G.1.115b); nihil minus hoc verum manic etiam si ... this remains true none the less even if ... (G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); nihil magis (i) whereas ... not, still ... not
nimium adv. too quod nimium subtiliter dictum est this statement is over-ingenious/mere quibbling (G.3.94; hapax)
nimius -a -um excessive, exaggerated, extreme propter nimiam imperitiam because of their extreme inexperience (G.2.109 = 114 = 2.11 pr.); ex nimia subtilitate because of excessive technicality/quibbling (G.4.30)
nisi conj. a if not, unless, without when nisi in contumeliam tuam pulsatus sit unless he was beaten to affront you (lit. for your humiliation; 4.4.6); unless (G.1.121 med.; 1.25.4); if not (G.3.142); except when/where (G.1.141 ad f.) b without neque hereditatem adire ... aliter pos­sunt nisi tutoris auctoritate they cannot enter upon an inheritance without/except with the guardian’s authority (1.21.1; 2.3.3) c nisi ... non only (lit. not ... except); flamines ... nisi ex farreatis nati non leguntur the priests can only be chosen from those born (of parents) married by confarreatio (G.1.112 ad f.) d nisi si except where/when nisi si de peregrino fideiussore querasmus except when we are inquiring about a peregrine surety (G.3.120); morte unius socii solvitur (societas) ... nisi si ... aliter convenerit a partnership is dissolved by the death of a partner ... except where some other agreement ... has been reached (3.25.5 ad f.; G.2.155 med. & 163 med.) e expressions: (i) non alias/aliter nisi not otherwise than/only non alias nisi iussu ves­tro only on your direction (2.9.3 med.); non aliter nisi nominatim exheredare not to disinherit other than expressly/disinherit by name only (2.13.1 ad f.) (ii) nusquam nisi nowhere else but nusquam nisi Romae nowhere else but only in Rome (G.1.100)
nitor (3) nixus/nisus sum rest on, be supported by (+ abl.) compensa­tiones quae iure aperto nituntur set-offs which are based on obvious legal principle (4.6.30 med.; hapax)
nobilis e adj. excellent, noble constitu­tio nobilis excellent constitution (= law; 2.19.6 med.; hapax)
noceo (2) nocui nocitum a prejudice, harm (+ dat.) interdum eventit ut exceptio ... inique reo noceat sometimes it happens that an exception ... unfairly prejudices the defendant (G.4.127 = 4.14 pr.) b do inflict harm (+ dat. or abs.) noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est servus the wrongdoer is the one (lit. the body) who has inflicted harm i.e. the slave (4.8.1; 4.9 pr. sub f.); si nocitum homini libero esse dicitur if it is alleged that a free person has been in­jured, ... (4.9.1) c obstruct, upset (+ dat.) legato falsa causa non nocet a false ground does not stand in the way of a legacy (2.20.31) d nihil no­cere harm to no extent nihil nocet ... plures testes adhiberi there is no harm ... in several witnesses appearing (lit. that several witnesses be brought, does no harm; 2.10.8)
nolo nolle nolui — decline, refuse, be unwilling (+ inf.) postea testator id noluit valere subsequently the testator was unwilling that it (the will) should stand (G.2.151 = 2.17.7); noluit esse heres he declined to be heir (3.1.7 sub f.); ipso nolente if he personally does not wish to (2.23.7 ad f.)
nomen nominis  

nomen nominis  

nomen nominis n a name, designation  

cum poetam dicimus nec addimus  
nomen, subauditur apud Graecos agregius Homerus, apud nos Vergilius if we refer to “the poet” without adding his name, it is understood with the Greeks (to be) the great Homer, with us Vergil (1.2.2 med.); suum nomine agere proceed (to litigate) in his own name (2.18.4.; 4.10 pr.); nomen inconveniens remanebat the inappropriate name stuck (2.7.3 med.); occasionem legitimi nominis praestare give rise to the appellation “legitimate children” (lit. to the name “legitimate”; 3.1.2a sub f.) b expressions: res ... servi nomine vendere sell assets (of the estate) in the name of the slave (1.6.1 ad f.); in nomine errare be mistaken in the name (2.20.29); quo nomine in regard to which (G.4.137 med.; FORM); eo nomine teneri be made liable on that ground (3.25.9; G.4.177 bis); dotis nomine donare give by way of dowry (2.6.4 med.; 3.23 pr. sub f.); procuratorio nomine experiri litigate as procurator (4.13.11 med.); lex eo nomine nullam poenam constituit the law provides no penalty in regard to this (G.3.192); eorum nomen in respect of such persons (G.4.69); ex donacione aut dotis nomine acceptit he has received it as a gift or by way of dowry (G.4.151; 2.1.44 ad f.); eo nomine in such cases (lit. under that head; 1.24 pr.); proximitatis nomine on the ground of relationship (3.2.3 ad f. & 3a ad f.); culpae nomine ... non teneri not to be liable for negligence/lack of care (3.14.3 med.; 3.25.9); contumaciae nomine condemnari be liable for contempt (4.17.6 ad f.); animalium nomine as regards animals (4.9 pr.); poenae nomine by way of penalty (2.20.36) c entry (in ledger; G.3.128; 131 bis – 133; 137)

nominatim adv. a by name nominatim exheredare disinhibit by name (G.2.123; 2.13.1 ter) = exheredem facere (2.13 pr. init); nominatim testamento tutores dantur guardians are appointed by name in wills (G.1.154) b expressly nominatim de hac tutela cavetur this guardianship is expressly dealt with (1.17 pr.)

nominatio (1) -āvi -ātum mention, refer to, name, call (G.1.79; 2.104 ad f.; bis); nominata causa after stating his cause of action (G.4.24 bis); nominato eo quod factum est after a statement of what has happened (G.4.46); servum ... dominus ... “filium suum” nominavit the master referred to the slave ... as “his son” (1.11.12 ad f.)

non adv. a not eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 med.); ita ... ut non revertantur so ... that they do not return (1.8.2 ad f.); alii non aliter putaverunt tuam esse (feram bestiam) quam si ceperis others were of opinion that (the wild animal) became yours only if you have taken it (2.1.13; 1.11.3 med.); si omnino non fecerit testamentum if he made no will at all (1.15.2); non aliter quam tutore auctore not otherwise than (= only) with the consent of the guardian (1.21 pr. med.) b expressions: non magis ... quam just as little, neither (2.1.14); non aliter ... quam si only if (2.1.36; 2.25.1 med.); nec non cum aliis liberis personis and also with other free persons (2.5.2); nec non likewise (2.12 pr.); so also (3.1.2a; Const. imp. 4); non alius nisi iussu vestro only at your command (2.9.3 med.); omnino non audit he cannot hear at
all (2.12.3); non adiecto proprio nomine without mentioning his name (2.13.1); non sine causa not inappropriately (2.20 pr. ad f.); non ignorans well aware (2.13.6); senatus non fecit quidem earum rerum usum fructum the Senate did indeed not create a usufruct of such things (2.4.2 ad f.); a non militantibus fieri potest testamentum a will can be made by non-combatants (2.11.1)

nonadjectum adv. not yet maturis fructibus, nondum tamen perceptis, descessit he died when the fruits were ripe, but had not yet been gathered (2.1.36); etiamsi nondum manumissus sit even though he has not yet been manumitted (G.1.132 ad f.)

nonnulli -ae -a (pl.) some (lit. not none) nonnulli some (authors; G.4.170); quidam putant ... nonnulli ... aestimant ... one view is that ... another that ... (lit. some think ... others hold ... (G.2.215); invenimus nonnullos casus in quibus we found several cases where ... (3.1.14 init. hapax in J.)

nonnumquam adv. sometimes (lit. not never; 4.4.9 sub f.; hapax)

nonus -a -um num. ord. ninth nono loco in the ninth class/instance (3.9.7; hapax)

norma ae f direction, rule, standard contra nostrae constitutionis normam in breach of the standard of (= set in) our constitution (4.6.25 ad f.); antiquitatis normam relinquere leave (intact) the rule of (i.e. laid down in) antiquity (1.22 pr. sub f.; 1.20.5 ad f.; 2.12.3 sub f.; here only)

nos pron. 1st pers. pl. (v. ego) (i) nom. nos: quemadmodum nos matribus (dat.) prospezimus, ita eas oportet suae suboli consulere just as we have looked after/showed concern for mothers, so they must see to the interests of their issue (3.3.6; G.2.7; 2.7.3 med.) (ii) acc. nos apud nos with us at home (G.1.193; 1.2.2 med.); hoc ipsi per nos praesentibus amicis agere possimus (this transaction) we can ourselves perform in the presence of friends (G.2.25) (iii) dat. nobis (G.1.141; 2.95; 3.9.4 (dat. agentis); quod et nobis studio (pred. dat.) est this is a matter for our concern (4.16 pr.) (iv) abl. nobis de eo qui a nobis ... possessidetur concerning a person ... possessed by us (G.2.92; Const. imp. 1 ad f.); lata est a nobis plenissima constitution a very comprehensive constitution was enacted by us (3.11.7)

nosco (3) nôvi nôtum become acquainted with, get to know, perf. know not erat nota manumissio manumission was (as yet) unknown (1.5 pr. med.); parum est ius nosse it is not enough to know the law (1.2.12; v. 1.25.13; 2.23.12 med.; here only)

nosmet (strengthened form of nos) we ourselves per nosmet ipsos by ourselves, by our own acts (G.2.86; 3.163 & 221; 2.9 pr.; here only)

noster nostra nostrum poss. pron. adj. our in postestate nostra sunt liber nostri our children are in our power (1.9 pr.); (of the emperor in the first person, with): pietas mercy (1.5.3); constitutio constitution (1.11.2 & 12); providentia providence (1.12.6); benevolentia benevolence (2.19.6 med.); usque ad nostras temporas until our times (3.6.10); lex Zenoniana et nostra a law enacted by Zeno and one by us (4.6.33e); (with a personal name) Gaius noster our (esteemed) Gaius (2nd cent.; 4.18.5; Const. imp. 6); dignum est castitate temporum nostrorum it is fitting to/becomes the purity of our times (1.22 pr.); bellicos sudores nostros barbaricae gentes
agnoscent the barbarian races recognise our military prowess (lit. sweat; Const. imp. 1)

**notio onis** f comprehension, attention, notice pro omnium notione for comprehension by all (3.7.3 init.); is cuius de ea re notio est, aditus (from adire approach) rationem desiderii tui habebit the person whose attention is relevant to the matter will, if approached, heed your wish (3.11.1 init.; here only)

**notitia ae** f knowledge (1.1.2; hapax)

**noto (1) -āvi -ātum** a observe, remark (G.2.149a; 4.60 med. = 4.133; in ea lege ... exheredationis modulus notatur in that law ... the form of dis-inheritance is specified (G.2.134 sub f.) b ignominiar notari be stigmatized, incur infamy, be branded with infamy (G.4.60 & 182 = 4.16.2)

**novatio onis** f novation novatione tollitur obligatio the obligation is discharged by novation (G.3.176 bis = 3.29.3; G.3.177-179); novatio obligationis novation of the obligation (G.2.38 & 39)

**novellus -a -um** new novella nostra constitutio our new constitution 3.28 pr. ad f.; hapax)

**noverca ae** f stepmother (G.1.63; 3.14 med.); adhuc noverca est i.e. ... adhuc patri tuo nupta est she is still your stepmother i.e. ... she is still married to your father (1.10.7 bis; 1.10.9; here only)

**novissime** adv. a last, finally (G.1.43 med.; 1.26.12; 2.6.10) b (at conclusion of document) in fine (3.9.8)

**novitas tātis** f modern times (4.11 pr.; hapax)

**novo (1) -āvi -ātum** novate (an obligation; 3.29.2 & 3a bis; here only)

**novus -a -um** new, recent, modern si quid novi sit if there is anything new (G.3.177); nova hominum conversatio modern society (4.8.7); ex novo senatusconsulto under/by a recent senatusconsult (G.1.30; 2.143); interventu novae personae nova nascitur obligatio by the association of a new party a new obligation arises (G.3.176 = 3.29.3); novus alveus new (river-)bed (2.1.23 ad f.); nova videtur incipere societas a new partnership is held to begin (G.3.153 = 3.25.8); novissimus (i) the last-named (2.14.6 ad f.) (ii) novissimo loco in the last place (2.15 pr.)

**nox noctis** f night nocte at night (4.1.2; hapax)

**nox ae** f a perpetrator, wrongdoer (4.8.1; s.v. noceo); noxae deditione defungi acquit oneself by surrender of the perpetrator/by noxal surrender (4.8.2; G.4.77 med. = 4.8.5 med.); hominem noxae (pred. dat.) de­edere surrender the slave as wrongdoer (4.8 pr. ad f.) b damages in noxam alii (dat.) filiam (suam) dare surrender his daughter to another for the harm done/give his daughter ... by way of noxal surrender (4.8.7) c a wrong (G.1.13 init.; bis) noxam committere commit a wrong (G.4.77 init. & 78 init. et med.)

**noxalis e** adj. noxal actio noxalis nox­al action/action for damages, or untr. (4.8 pr.; 4.8.5); omnes noxales a­ctiones caput sequuntur all noxal actions follow the person of the offender (G.4.77 = 4.8.5)

**noxia ae** f delict, wrong si alienus ser­vus noxiam tibi (dat. incom.) com­miserit if another man’s slave has committed a wrong against you ... (4.8.6 med.); noxia est ipsum maleficium noxia is the delict itself (4.8.1)

**nubes nubis** f cloud ius usque ad nos­tra tempora ... nube plenum ... erat (this branch of) the law was until our times ... nebulous/clouded ... (3.6.10; hapax)
nubo (3) nupsi nuptum marry (+ dat.; of the woman marrying the man)
ad hoc nupta est filio tuo she is as yet married to your son (1.10.6 med.;
ter); alia ratione mihi nupta esse non potest there is another reason why she cannot be married to me
(G.1.63 ad f.)

nudus -a -um a naked (G.3.192-3) b
bare, mere, simple nudus usus con­stitui solet use is usually creat­ed (2.5 pr.); societas ... nudo consensu contra­itus partnership is formed by simple consensus/agreement
(G.3.154)

nullus -a -um (gen. sing. nullius; dat. nulli) a no, none nullo modo by no method (G.1.25); in no way (2.5.3;
2.18.1); in no respect (3.2.3a); nullo iure occidere kill with no justification (= murder; 4.3.2); nullo iure ei (dat.) obligatus no wise under obliga­tion to him 4.6.1 sub f.); nullo nec
damno nec ... commodo ... manente while no benefit ... nor
detriment inheres in rests with (the heir; 2.23.7 ad f.); si cui nullus om­nino tutor sit if someone has no tu­tor at all (G.1.185); nullo iam filio (abl. abs.) impedimento (pred. dat.) there being now no son to bar it
(G.2.123 ad f.); ex alia nulla causa iureiurando homines obligantur only in this case (lit. by no other cause)
are people bound by oath (G.3.96 sub f.)) b of no effect, void posterior obli­gatio nulla est the subsequent obligation is void (3.29.3 med.; 2.18 pr.
ad f.) = posterior testamentum nullas vires habet the subsequent will is of no effect/legal force (G.2.144
ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.)

num interro­g. adv. whether (in indir. qu.) videamus num is ... excep­tione possit sum­moveri let us see whether he ... can be defeated by the exception (G.3.179; 3.8.2)
nummus i m a coin nummos vindicare vindicate his coins (G.2.82 = 2.8.2); nummo uno venire (from veneo) be sold for a nominal sum (G.2.252); is qui tibi (dat. of disadvantage) nummos excussit the person who has knocked coins out of your hand (G.3.202 init. = 4.1.11 init.); nummi ... condici possunt a claim for the (value of the) coins lies (lit. the coins can be ...; 2.8.2); plus nummo uno (abl. of measure of difference) intendere to overclaim by one 'cent' in the intentio (q.v.) of the formula (G.4.68) b money (sing. and plur.) aereis tantum nummis (abl.) people used only bronze money (G.1.122); nec ullus aureus vel argentus nummus in usu erat neither gold nor silver money ivas current (lit. and not any gold or silver ...; G.1.122)

numquam adv. never, at no time (G.1.15; 1.137a; 2.14.12; 4.9.1 ad f.)

nunc adv. a now ei tantum utile est qui nunc primum conatur adipisci rei possessionem it is only available to one who now for the first time seeks to obtain possession of the thing (G.4.144 ad f.; G.1.142 = 1.13 pr.) b at present, nowadays sane nunc aliter ordinatur quam olim solebat nowadays it is certainly organised differently from the way it used to be of old (G.2.103 bis; 2.284); illa stipulatio ... et apud veteres utilis erat et nunc valet that stipulation both was valid with the older generation and still is of force at present (3.19.15)

nuncupatio ōnis f a appellation, designation (4.18.6; here only in J.) b (verbal) institution of an heir (G.2.104 ad f.); also untr. (G.2.119); verba nuncupationis loquit utter the nunc-...
cupation (G.2.121); abl. plur. (G.2.115)

nuncupo (1) -āvi -ātum a call, name, term stipulatio quae 'praepostera' nuncupatur a stipulation which is termed 'preposterous' (3.19.14) b declare nuncupare est enim palam nominare for nuncupare means to declare publicly (G.2.104 sub f.); voluntate sua coram testibus nuncupata after having declared his will before witnesses (2.10.14) c testamentum nuncupare confirm the will by means of nuncupatio (G.2.109 ad f. et 116)

nuntio (1) -āvi -ātum appropriate/declare to (+ dat.) bonis vacantibus fisco (dat.) nondum nuntiatis where ownerless property has not been appropriated to the fisc yet (2.6.9; hapax)
nuntius ii m messenger (3.22.2; hapax)
nuper adv. recently constitutio quam nuper promulgavimus the constitution which we recently promulgated (2.6.14 sub f.)
nupta ae f married woman v. nubo

nuptiae arum f pl. marriage (DEF 1.9.1); nihil est impedimento (pred. dat.) nuptiis (dat.) there is no impediment to the marriage (G.1.61 ad f. = 1.10.2 sub f.); a quarundam nuptiis abstinere abstain from marrying certain women (G.1.58 = 1.10.5); iustis nuptiis (abl.) quaesiti (children) born in lawful wedlock (2.13.4 = G.1.55 init.)

nuptialis e adj. nuptial, pertaining to marriage nuptialis instrumenta nuptial documents (3.1.2a med.; hapax)
nurus us f daughter-in-law socer nurus (gen.) nomine ... agere potest a father-in-law can bring the action in the name of his daughter-in-law (4.4.2 ad f.)
**nusquam** *adv.* nowhere *nusquam nisi* it is done nowhere but in Rome (G.1.100; 4.16.1 ad f.)

**nutrix icis** *f* wet-nurse, nurse (1.6.5 med.; 1.26.3 med.)
ob prep. + acc. for, on the strength of, by reason of ob id for that reason, therefore (G.3.207 = 2.23.5 bis); ob id non poterat res expediri consequently the matter could not be settled (G.4.170 init.); hoc ei ob merita indulsit for (the man's) merits he showed this indulgence to him (1.2.6 sub f.); ob aliquod maleficium in insulam deportari to be deported to an island for some crime (1.12.1); ob id quod ... because (1.22.6); et ob id quibus libet (dat.) liberum est (+ inf.) and therefore it is permissible for anyone to ... (2.1.5); ob id mortuos est servus on that account the slave died (4.3.6); ob eam rem tibi manum inicito on that account I lay my hand on you (G.4.24 med.; FORM)

obeo obire obii obitum die (2.19.7 med.; hapax)
obfero v. offero
obicio (ob + iacio) obicere obïeci objectum lit. hurl against (+ dat.) a put forward, raise an objection eis obicitur exceptio the exception is raised (in argument)/they are met with the defence (4.13.10) b urge a reproach scienti ... potest culpa obici a person aware (of the fact) may be reproached with/blamed for negligence (2.1.30 ad f)

obitus us m de cease, death (always with post) post obitum avi after the death of the grandfather (G.1.127 sub f. = 1.12 pr. sub f.)
obligatio ônis f a obligation omnis obligatio vel ex contractu vel ex delicto nascitur every obligation arises either from contract or from delict (G.3.88); ius obligationis right arising from an obligation (2.2.2 ad f.) (i) with verbs: contrahere obligationem incur/enter on an obligation (G.2.82); differre obligationem defer (the effect of) an obligation (3.15.4 & 6); dissolvere obligationem release/dissolve an obligation (G.2.84 med.; 3.180); obligation durat the (existing) obligation continues (G.3.181 med.) = manet (3.29.3a sub f. bis); liberatur obligatione he is discharged from the obligation (G.2.85); obligatio perpetuatur the obligation continues (3.15.3); tenet obligation the obligation/stipulation has effect (3.19.20 sub f.) (ii) types of obligation: consensu fiunt obligationes ... in societatibus obligations are created by consent/agreement ... in partnerships (G.3.135 & 136); litterarum obligationi literal obligation (G.3.131); mandati obligationi contract of mandate (G.3.155); mutuae obligationes mutual obligations (1.21 pr. sub f.); naturalis obligation natural (= unenforceable) ob-
ligation (3.20.1); principalis obligatio principal obligation (G.3.126 ad f.); obligatio re real obligation (e.g. by the giving of a loan (mutuum, for consumption) 3.14 pr.); verborum obligatio verbal obligation (3.15 pr.; DEF): operarum obligationes the right to services (3.10.1 sub f.) b charge (on property) ut in eas res ... interdicta fiat alienatio vel obligatio so that in respect of that property ... alienations and charges are banned (2.8 pr. sub f.)

obligatorius -a -urn involving obligations magis consilium est quam mandatum et ob id non est obligatorium this is advice rather than a mandate/commission and therefore carries no obligation (3.26.6 bis; 3.26.7; here only)

obligo (1) -āvi -ātum a charge, lay under an obligation nobis permissum est ut eum per fideicommissum obligemus we have been allowed to charge (the heir) by will trust to ... (G.2.184 = 2.16.9) b render liable in law iureiurando homines obligantur people incur an obligation by oath (G.3.96 med.); singuli in solidum obligantur each is liable for the whole debt (lit. they are bound one by one ...; G.3.121 med.); obligari = se obligare render himself/themselves liable (3.16.2; 3.20 pr. & 5) c with gen. of crime: furti obligatur he is liable/incurs liability for theft (G.3.208 = 4.1.18) d charge, pledge (property; 2.1.8 med.); si rem suam creditoriam pupillii obligaverit if (the guardian) pledged his own property to the ward’s creditor (3.27.2 ad f.)

oblitero (1) -āvi -ātum lit. blot out (of remembrance); pass.: fall into oblivion hoc totum ius ... partim ipsa desuetudine oblitteratum est the whole of this institution ... has in part fallen into oblivion by mere disuse (G.1.111; hapax)

oblivio ônis oblivion, forgetfulness ne videantur per oblivionem praeteritae esse in order that they may not appear to have been passed over through forgetfulness/an oversight (G.2.132 = 2.13.1 sub f.)

obnoxius -a -um a liable for in eo (neut.) obnoxius est he is liable for that (lit. in that matter; G.3.207); furti nec manifesti (gen. of crime) obnoxii sunt they are liable for non-manifest theft (4.1.4 ad f.) b qui obnoxius est the wrongdoer (4.3.16 ad f.)

obscūre adv. under cover, in the dark (furtum q.v.; 4.1.2)

obscurus -a -um doubtful, obscure, uncertain obscura sunt utriusque iura the rights of either party are obscure (4.15.4 ad f.; 3.6.10); mandatum ... in obscuro est the mandate ... remains uncertain (G.4.84 ad f.)

observantia æ f observation, practice (1.5.3 sub f.; 4.11.7 ad f.; here only)

observatio ônis f a rule, procedure inter eas personas ... est quaedam similis observatio between those persons ... a somewhat similar rule obtains (G.1.60 = 1.10.2) b observance, fulfilment, performance quorum (neut.) ... summa observatio fuit (cults) to which the greatest importance was attached (lit. whose observance was the strictest; G.2.55; 2.19.6 ad f.) c practice secundum optinentem observationem in accordance with the prevailing practice (2.10.13; 2.10.10 sub f.) d direction, procedure prescribed per observationem legis by the procedure of (= prescribed by) the law (1.12.6; 2.12.4)

observo (1) -āvi -ātum a observe, follow (rule, procedure; G.1.183; 2.20.36 med.; 4.17 pr.) b pass.: ap-
ply (intr.), hold good, obtain (G.3.57); quod nostra constitutio ... observavi praecepit our constitution ordained that this (rule/procedure) apply (1.19 pr. ad f.) c observe, notice, remark, take care that observare debet ... ut statim arbitrum petat he should take care to demand an arbiter at once (G.4.164; 4.17.1) d regard as, observe ea quae pro legibus observarent that which they observed as law (1.2.10 ad f.; pass.: be treated as (2.11.1 sub f.) e hodie aliter observatur nowadays the practice is different (4.15.4 a sub f.; v. observantia c)

obsisto (3) obstiti — obstruct (+ dat.) v. obsto (1)

obstaculum i n bar, obstacle obstaculum alci. opponere place an obstacle in someone’s way (4.1.16 sub f.; hapax)
obsto (1) obstiti — (+ dat.) obstruct, bar, hold up obstitit tibi ut alius rem subrieret he obstructed you for another to make off with your property (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); quae exceptiones semper agentibus obstant these exceptions (can) always bar plaintiffs (4.13.9); non obstantibus liberis manumissoris if no children of the manumitter stand in the way (G.3.64 med.; here only)
obtempero (1) -āvi -ātum satisfy (lit. obey; + dat.) cuilibet condicioni obtemperare satis est it is sufficient to satisfy either condition (2.14.11; hapax)
obtineo v. optineo
ob-venio (4) -vēni -ventum accrue to, come to, fall to (+ dat.) hereditates quae nobis ex testamento obveniunt the inheritances which come to us by will (G.2.100 = 2.9.6 ad f.); hoc vobis et ignorantibus et invitis obvenit this is acquired by you whether you are unaware (of it) or unwilling (2.9.3 init.); (pres. part.) lucrum obveniens prospective gain (G.3.151 = 3.25.4)

obviam adv. lit. (go) to meet calliditati (dat.) obviam ire go counter to/make a bold stand against sophistry (4.1.8 med.; hapax)
occasio ōnis f opportunity, instrumentality occasio redimendi servi opportunity of purchasing the slave (2.24.2 med.); occasionem ‘‘legitimi’’ nominis praestiterunt they presented the opportunity for (introducing) the term ‘‘legitimate (children)’’ (3.1.2a ad f.); id quod ex patris occasione profectum est that which was forthcoming through the instrumentality of the father (2.9.1 sub f.)
occido (ob + caedo) (3) occidi occidum kill, slay, murder injuria occideré intellegitur qui nullo iure occidit a man is deemed to kill wrongfully who kills without any justification (G.3.211 = 4.3.2); hominis occidendi causa cum telo ambulant they prowl armed with a weapon in order to kill someone (4.18.5 init.); casu occidere kill accidentally (4.3.3); qui latronem occidit non tenetur one who kills a robber is not liable (4.3.2)
occipans antis m (part. of occupo) first taker, captor haec animalia nosstra esse desinunt et fiunt occupantium these animals cease to be ours and become (the property) of the first takers (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 ad f.); quod ante (adv.) nullius est, id naturali ratione occupanti conceditur what previously belonged to no one, is by natural reason accorded to its captor (2.1.12)

occupo (1) -āvi -ātum seize, take possession of (G.2.66); appropriate (G.3.201 init.; 2.1.47); si quis rem per vim occupaverit if a man has ap-
propriated a thing by force (4.15.6 med.); expeditione occupatus miles soldier engaged on a campaign (2.13.6; 2.11 pr. med.)

octavus -a -um rum. ord. eighth (2.22.3 sub f.; 3.9.3 ad f.)

octo card. num. eight (1.11.4 ad f.); denoted by VIII (G.4.152; here only)
octo -um card. num. eighth (2.22.3 sub f.; 3.9.3 ad f.)
onocto -a -um rum. ord. ninth (2.22.3 sub f.; 3.9.3 ad f.); denoted by IX (G.4.152; here only)
octu -a -um rum. ord. tenth (2.22.3 sub f.; 3.9.3 ad f.)

oculatus -a -um visual, visible veritas oculata fide ... animis (dat.) hominum infigitur truth is imprinted on the minds of men ... by visual perception (lit. credibility; 3.6.9; hapax)
oculus i m eye oculos nostros/tuos evadere disappear from our/your sight (G.2.67; 2.1.12 ad f.); ita paulatim adicitur ut oculos nostros fallat (in alluvion) the addition is so gradual that it escapes our sight (G.2.70 ad f.)

odiösus -a -um hateful, repulsive, hideous artibus odiosis ... homines oc cidere kill men ... by means of hateful arts/means (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

odium ii n hatred, unpopularity odio (abl.) furum out of hatred for thieves (objective gen.; G.4.4 med. = 4.6.14 med.); omnes legis actiones ... in odium venerunt all the leg is/actions ... became unpopular (G.4.30; here only)

offensa ae f lit. offence; harm milites suis negotiis (dat.) superesse sine offensae disciplinae possunt soldiers may (lit. can) conduct their own suits (provided it be) without harm to military discipline (4.13.11 med.; hapax)

offero (ob + fero) offere obtuli oblatum present, offer (Const. imp. 6 ad f.); satis offere give security (1.24.1 ter); alienis negotiis gerendis (dat.) se offere undertake/intervene (lit. offer oneself) to deal with the affairs of another (3.27.1 med.); furturn oblatum stolen thing concealed ("planted") with someone (G.3.183 bis; & 187 = 4.1.4)

officio (ob + facio) -ficere -feci -fectum harm, injure, obstruct (+ dat.) non officit illi (dat.) in servitute fuisset it does not harm him that he found himself enslaved (1.4.1); in testamento ... heredem suum damnare ... ne luminibus (dat.) aedium vicini officiat charge his heir in his will ... not to obstruct the light of his neighbour's house (2.3.4 = G.2.31 med.)

officium ii n lit. duty a role naturae officio (abl.) fungi play a natural role (lit. perform a duty of nature; 2.13.5)

b office de officio iudicis dispicere examine the office of judge (4.17 pr.)
c judgment officio iudicis cogi possunt they (the coheirs) can be compelled by the judgment/competence of the judge (G.2.220 ad f.)
d authority dispicere ... quid officio iudicis conveniat consider ... what befits the office of the judge (G.4.114 init.);

liberum est officium iudicis the discretion of the judge is unfettered (ibid. sub f.); stipulationes quae a mero praetoris officio proficiscuntur stipulations which originate exclusively in the authority of the praetor (3.18.2)
e duty ex officio iudicis in accordance with the claims of parental love (2.18 pr. ad f.)

oleum i n oil (G.2.79; 196; 3.90); naturalis bonitas vini vel olei the natural good quality of the wine or oil (4.3.13 ad f.)

olim adv. formerly, long ago testamentum nunc aliter ordinatur quam olim solebat nowadays a will is exe cuted/drawn up differently from the previous practice (G.2.103 bis); olim licebat liberto (dat.) patronum suum impune testamento praeterire formerly it was permissible for a freedman to pass over his patron in his
will with impunity (3.7 pr.); olim ante legem Papiam long ago, before the lex Papia (G.3.49)

oliva ae f olive si in oliveto olivarum ... furtum factum est if a theft of olives was committed in an olive-grove (G.3.184 = 4.1.3 med.)

olivētum i n olive-grove (G.3.184 bis = 4.1.3 bis)

olus oleris n vegetable (2.5.1; hapax)

omitto (3) omisi omissum a abstain from, decline, fail to take hereditatem omittere decline/fail to take the inheritance (G.3.12; 3.4.4) b pass over heredes omittere pass over as heirs, disinherit = exheredare; 2.13.7; 2.18 pr.); omissa observatione nostre constitutionis by failing to observe our constitution (2.19.6 ad f.; 3.25.3)

omnimodo adv. a of necessity, unquestionably (1.12 pr. bis) b in any event (G.4.66; 2.20.12) c fully (2.13 pr. init.) tales scripturas ... omnimodo esse credendas disposuimus we provided that such documents should be fully accepted as genuine (3.19.12 med.; G.2.191) d (with a negative) absolutely neque scriptura (abl.) neque praesentia omnimodo opus est neither writing nor presence (of the parties) is absolutely necessary (3.22.1; 4.13.3)

omnino adv.lit. altogether, at all, in all a with negs.: ut nihil omnino damnini praestet so that he does not in any way bear the loss (G.3.149 med.); surdis qui omnino non exaudit a deaf man who does not hear at all/is stone-deaf (2.12.3 = 3.19.7 ad f.); si cui nullus omnino tutor sit if someone has no guardian at all (G.1.185 = 1.20 pr.) b in all, all told, only si quis unum servum omnino aut duos habet if someone has only one or two slaves/has one or two slaves all told (G.1.43 ad f.) c what(so)ever (with pos.): si omnino qualibet ex causa uxor in manu viri sit if for any reason whatever a wife be in her husband’s power (G.1.115b); quicquid omnino anything whatsoever (G.3.151 ad f. = 3.25.4 ad f.) d in general, generally omnino de testamentis ... locuti sumus we discussed wills in general (2.20 pr.; G.2.55 init.; 2.252 med.)

omnis e adj. any, every, all (pl.) pupillus omne negotium recte gerit a ward may perform any transaction (3.19.9); non omnibus (dat.) licet facere testamentum not everyone/anybody may make a will (2.12 pr.; 1.26.3) omnia pristina iura recipiunt they recover all their previous rights (1.12.5 init.); omnis materia any material (2.1.29 med.); per omnia for all purposes/entirely (2.7.1 med. bis); communi omnium hominum iure utuntur they use (a system of) law common to all mankind (1.2.1 bis); omne quod inaedificatur solo (dat.) cedit everything which is built becomes part of/follows the land (2.1.29); ius autem gentium omni humano generi commune est the law of nations is common to all humankind (1.2.2 med.). Sometimes rendered idiomatically: unanimous, common (property) quorum omnium sententiae et opiniones eam auctoritatem tenent ... (when) unanimous, have such authority ... (1.2.8 ad f.); omnium consensu unanimously/in the view of all (2.10.7 ad f.); pro omnium notio for comprehension by all (3.7.3); quaedam naturali iure communia sunt omnium certain things are by natural law common to all (2.1 pr.)

onero (1) -āvi -ātum a burden satisfactione non onerantur they are not burdened with (the obligation of giv-
(ing) security (1.24 pr. ad f.; 1.1.2 med.) b render liable, oblige non ulterior oneratur his liability is not extended further (G.2.255 ad f.) c encumber pars hereditatis ... supra modum est onerata his share of the inheritance is overladen (with legacies; 2.22.1); onerati aere alieno people encumbered with debts (4.7.7 ad f.)
onerōsus -a -um burdensome tutela non videtur onerosa guardianship is not regarded as burdensome (G.1.168; hapax)
onus oneris n burden, task se oneri (dat.) subicere subject themselves to the task/shoulder the burden (G.1.172); onera hereditaria/hereditatis sustinere shoulder/bear the burdens of the inheritance (G.2.226 ad f.; 2.23.5 med.); onus administrandae tutelae deponunt they lay down the burden of administering the guardianship (1.22.6; 1.25.20); onus aliquid (sic) in ripis reponere lay some cargo on the banks (2.1.4 med.); servitus ut vicinus onera vicini sustineat the servitude (is to the effect) that (the building of) one neighbour shall bear the weight of the other neighbour's (building; 2.3.1 med.)

opera ae f a services, activity opera eiusmod tam pretiosa ... videtur his services/activity seem(s) ... so valuable (G.3.149 med. = 3.25.2 med.); operam suam dedit he contributed his labour/put his labour into it (2.1.25 ad f.); plur.: services operarum obligatio (freedman's) obligation of services (to be rendered to his patron; G.3.83 ad f.); alci. operas indicere impose services upon (a freedman; G.4.162 ad f. = 4.15.1 sub f.) b piece-work, job, the work mercede pro opera constituta a reward having been settled for the work/job

(G.3.147 ad f. = 3.24.4 ad f.) c intention, purpose non data opera without the intention/object of, not purposely (G.3.202 sub f. = 4.1.11 med.); non data ad hoc opera not of set purpose, not deliberately (2.1.39 med.) d assistance, aid, help operam ad furtum faciendum adhibere render assistance/lend a hand for the commission of theft (4.1.11 ad f.); operae pretium est it is worth while (2.20.3 sub f.)
opinio önis f a opinion, standpoint secundum nostrorum praecessorum opinionem according to our teachers' view (G.2.220); ex duabus opinionibus alterutra adprobatur either of these opinions is tenable (G.3.184 ad f.) b counsel's opinion responsa prudentium sunt sententiae et opiniones eorum quibus permussion erat iura condere answers of the learned (= authoritative lawyers) are decisions and opinions of persons authorized to lay down the law (G.1.7 = 1.2.8) c vague conception incerta ... persona videtur quam per incertam opinione animo suo (dat.) testator subicit a person ... is considered uncertain whom the testator had in mind with a vague conception (of his identity; G.2.283 = 2.20.25) d impression, mistaken belief, presumption (G.4.178 ad f.); plus valet quod in veritate est, quam quod in opinione (fact) is of more avail than opinion (2.20.11)
oporet (2) oportere oportuit (impers.) me oportet (+ inf.) I ought to/should, need to illud scire oportet this one should know (1.12.9); non oportet hoc pro testamento observavi this should not be regarded as a will (2.11.1 sub f.); quod ita intellegi oportet ut ... it should be taken in this sense that ... (3.25.2 sub f.; 3.29.3 ad f.); nec quod ac-
toris est, id ei dari oportet what belongs to the plaintiff ought not to be/need not be given to him (4.6.14); ut oportet lawfully/as need be (3.1.12); with subj.: ita oportet loquatur he must say as follows (G.3.174)

oppono (ob + pono) (3) -posui -positum place in the way of/raise against (+ dat.) tibi exceptio opponitur you are met by an exception (G.4.117a; 4.13.11 sub f.); judicium ei oppositum an action raised against him (G.4.163 med.); allegationes opponere advance/urge allegations (3.19.12); opponi alci. take precedence over (3.3.3); nullo obstaculo ei opponendo by placing no obstacle in his way (4.1.16 sub f.)

opportunus adv. comp. a more conveniently/suitably opportunus alio loco more conveniently elsewhere (G.2.97 = 2.9.6) b more clearly, more appropriately (4.6.2 ad f.; here only)

op-primo (3) -pressi -pressum crush, tread underfoot (4.3.8; hapax)

ops opis f a help, assistance, aid (eius) ope consilio furtum factum est with his assistance and advice/counsel the theft was carried out (G.3.202 = 4.1.11 ter); opem flagitio (dat.) de-derunt they lent a hand in (lit. for) the crime/were accomplices in crime (4.18.8 ad f.) b diligence, keenness, dedication summa itaque ope et alacri studio has leges accipite therefore receive these our laws with the keenest endeavour and eager dedication (Const. imp. 7)

optimus -a -um (v. bonus) best, excellent optimum est (+ inf.) it is best to ... (3.15.7); ex epistola optimi imperatoris Antonini in terms of an epistle of the excellent emperor Antoninus (G.1.102); legatum optimo iure relictum a legacy left in the most favourable form (G.2.197); optimo iure with a perfect right (2.25 pr. ad f.); optima ratione introducere introduce (a legal notion) with the best of reasons (3.9.8); optima sane distinctione with a thoroughly sound/nice distinction (G.3.197 = 4.1.7 ad f.)

optineo (ob + teneo) (2) -tinui -tentum a have, possess, hold praetorum edicta ... iuris optinent auctoritatem the edicts of the prae tors have ... (great) authority at law (1.2.7; 4.6.20 init.); senatusconsultum... legis vicem optinet a senatusconsult ... has the force of law/of a lex (G.1.4; 5.7; G.2.148) b occupy, get, obtain heredis locum optiner e occupy the position of heir (G.2.103 med.); hereditatem optinere get the inheritance (G.3.35) c intr. hold good, apply (intr.); obtain (intr.) eadem definitione optinente while the same rule obtains (4.1.16 ad f.); quae sententia non optinuit this opinion did not prevail (G.3.184 med.; 3.25.2 sub f.); optinuit Sabini sententia the view of Sabinus prevailed (3.26.6 ad f.); impers. (+ acc. + inf.) optinuit omnia interdicit a appellari (the custom) prevailed that they are all called interdicts (4.15.1 ad f.)

optio ônis / choice, option Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem do to my wife Titia I give the option of a tutor (G.1.150; FORM); legatum optinis the legacy of an option (where the heir has the option of the testator's slaves or property; 2.20.23 init.)

optivus -a -um chosen tutor optivus guardian by option (left to the choice of the heir; G.1.154 bis)

opto (1) optâvi optâtum choose tutorem sibi optare choose a guardian for herself (G.1.150 & 153; 2.20.23)
opus operis n a necessity, need for (+ abl.) nullis stipulationibus opus est there is no need for stipulations (G.2.258 sub f. = 2.23.6 sub f.); alia adicitione opus est adiuvan-di rei (nom. reus) gratia a further addition is required for the benefit of the defendant (G.4.127); opus est ut (+ subj.) it is necessary/essential that ... (G.2.38 sub f.; 2.23.2 init.) b project, task, undertaking opus desperatum ... adimplevimus we have carried out ... a (seemingly) hopeless project (Const. imp. 2 ad f.); toto legitimo opere perfecto after completing your legal studies (lit. the whole task of law; Const. imp. 7) c work, labour ut opus facerent in order that they complete the work (3.24.2 sub f.); plur.: ut neque his per quos opera rustica fiunt, impedimento (pred. dat.) sit provided he is not a hindrance to those engaged on farm labour (2.5.1 sub f.); quidquid ... ex operibus suis acquirant whatever they obtain from their labour (2.9.4)
oraculum i n rescript, order (1.11.11; hapax)
oratio ònis f a speech, oration (2.1.33 med.) b proposal (of the emperor addressed to the senate urging it to pass a senatusconsult) ex ora-tione divi Hadriani on the proposal of the late emperor Hadrian (G.2.285); divi Pertinacis oratione cautum est ... on the proposal of the late emperor Pertinax it was ordained that ... (2.17.7 & 8 init.)
orbis orbitis m circle, ring si testamen-to scriptis (dat.) in orbem servis libertas data sit if freedom has been granted by will to slaves whose names were written in a circle ... (so that it would not appear in what order they were manumitted; G.1.46; hapax)

opus -a -um childless (G.2.111); orbi ... ob id quod liberis non habent, dimidias partes hereditatum ... perdunt childless persons, ... because they have no children, forfeit a moiety of inheritances (G.2.286a; here only)

oricus -a -um of the deceased ipsius testatoris ... libertus ... etiam oricus appellatur the freedman ... of the (deceased) testator himself is also styled oricus (because his patron has departed to Orcus, the abode of the dead; 2.24.2 sub f.; hapax)

ordinarius -a -um common, ordinary servi ordinarii ordinary slaves (2.20.17 init. bis); iudicia ordinar­ia ordinary actions/procedure (3.12 pr. med.)

ordinatio ònis f execution (of codicils; 2.25.3; hapax)

ordo (1) -ävi -ätum a create, bring about huius iuris ordinandi gratia in order to bring about/create this legal relationship (G.1.112) b execute (a will) testamentum nunc aliter ordinatur at present the will is execut­ed differently (G.2.103; 2.18 pr. med.): de ordinandis testamentis concerning the execution of wills (2.9.6 ad f.) c institute (proceedings) publica iudicia ordinare institute public prosecutions (4.18 pr.)

ordoe ordinis m a order, sequence nul­lus ordo manumissionis invenitur no order of manumission is indicated (lit. found; G.1.46; 2.20.34 med.) b social order/class lex Iulia de maritandis ordinibus the lex Julia regulating the marriages of the orders (knights and senators; G.1.78) c procedure ut de ordine et exitu in­terdictorum dispiciamus in order to examine the procedure and outcome of interdicts (G.4.161) d class, category, group matrem toto alio (sic) ordin­i legittimo (dat.) prae­posuimus we
have given the mother precedence above every other category of lawful heirs; 3.3.5 med.; 3.2.3a sub f.) e expressions: extra ordinem ius dicitur jurisdiction is exercised extraordinarily (4.15.8); normam ... suo ordine relinquimus we leave ... the rule intact (1.22 pr. ad f.); suo ordine at the appropriate time/in its proper place (4.6.36 ad f.)
origo originis f origin, source (G.2.285; 1.2.10; 1.5 pr.; here only)
orior oriri ortus sum lit. rise (of sun) bella orta sunt wars have arisen (1.2.2 sub f.); oriri ex stem from (4.6.25 med.; here only)
oss ossis n bone propter os fractum nummariæ poenæ erant constitutae for a broken bone pecuniary penalties were established (4.4.7; G.3.223 bis; only here)
ostendo (3) ostendi ostentum a show habitu corporis pubertatem ostendit by his physical development he demonstrates/displays his maturity (G.1.196 med.); verba constitutionis ostendunt (acc. + inf.) the wording of constitution shows that ... (3.11.4) b prove (refl.) vosmet ipsos sic eruditos ostendite ut ... prove yourselves so learned that ... (Const. imp. 7)
ostium ii n door ostium effringere force the door (4.1.11 sub f.; hapax)
ottiōsus -a -um idle pecunia otiosa money lying idle/yielding no interest (G.3.156 = 3.26.6 med.; here only)
ottiōm ii n restfulness, leisure in pace et in otio (hendiadys) in the quiet of peace (G.2.101 = 2.10.1 init.; here only)
ovi ovis ovis f sheep (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); grex ... ad unam ovem pervenit the flock ... has been reduced (lit. has come) to a single sheep (2.20.18)
paciscor (3) pactus sum come to an agreement with, bind oneself cum herede pacisci de portione come to an agreement with the heir about a share (2.22.2 ad f.); tecum pacisci (G.4.116b & 126); pacisci ut ... bind yourself to ... (2.8.1); pacisci cum creditore ne ... agree with the creditor that ... not(4.13.3); inter se pacisci agree among themselves (3.25.1 & 2); pass. sense: (3.24.3 sub f.)

pactio ônis f a agreement ex pactione in terms of/under the agreement (G.2.64 = 2.8.1); contra/adversus pactionem in conflict with/notwithstanding the agreement (4.13.3 ad f.)

b rule, provision emphyteusis suis pactionibus fulcienda est lease in perpetuity depends on its own provisions (lit. must be propped/supported on ... (3.24.3 sub f.)

pactum i n agreement pactum conven­tum agreement concluded (G.4.116b ad f.)

paedagogus i m teacher (G.1.19 & 39; 1.6.5; here only)

paene adv. nearly, virtually omnes paene contractus virtually all contracts (1.2.2 ad f.); neque ullo paene modo and in almost no single way (i.e. in hardly any way; 1.12.10)

paenitentia ae f regret (G.2.168 ad f.) paenitentiae (dat.) locus est there is room for reconsideration, withdrawal, retraction (from the contract of sale; 3.23 pr. sub f.; v. poenitentia)

paenitit (2) paenituit — lit. it repents (impers.; acc. of the pers.; gen. of thing) eum donationis paenituit he (the donor) regretted/was sorry about the gift (2.7.1)

pagānus i m non-military person, civilian (2.11 pr. ad f.; hapax)

palam adv. publicly, openly nuncupare est palam nominare nuncupare means to declare publicly (G.2.104 ad f. = G.3.123 init.); sive clam sive palam id ausus fuerit where he dared it (to commit the murder) by stealth or openly ... (4.18.6); most commonly used adjectively with esse: palam est intelligere ... it is obvious (lit. clear to grasp ...; G.3.18 = 3.6.7; G.3.105 (obviously); 3.19.7 (manifestly)

palatium ii n palace Tribonianus quaestor sacri palatii Tribonian the quaestor of (our imperial) palace; or untr. (2.8.2 med.; 2.23.12)

pandectae arum f pl. the Digest post libros quinquaginta digestorum seu pandectarum after the 50 books of the Digest or Pandects (Const. imp. 4)

pango (3) pepigi pactum agree res pig­nori (dat.) futuras (esse) pangere agree that the property will serve as
security (lit. will be for a pledge; G.4.147 = 4.15.3 ad f.; here only)

panis panis m bread panis farreus spelt cake/loaf (G.1.112; hapax)

pannus i m rag panno rubro fugare armentum stampede a herd with a red rag (G.3.202 med. = 4.1.11; here only)

par gen. paris adj. of equal size/strength, similar, same par omnium condicio est the position of all is the same (G.2.131; 3.126 = 2.13.1); pari ratione for the same/a similar reason (G.1.128 med. = 1.12.1 med.)

par paris n pair, couple si ex pari mularum unam ... occiderit if he has killed one of a pair of mules (G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 sub f.; here only)

parco (3) peperci parsum spare, respect (+ dat.) famae patroni parcendum est the reputation of the patron should be spared (1.26.2 ad f.; 2.9.1 med.; here only)

pares parentis c parent, father, ascendant (ancestor) vivo parente moritur he dies in his father's lifetime (G.2.181); ascendant (of grandchild ren and great-grandchildren. 3.1.2b init.); naturalis parents natural father (3.1.10 sub f.) or natural ascendant (3.1.14 sub f.); in parentis potestate esse be in his father's power (2.17.1 ad f.); gen. plur.: parentum or parentium: parentum loco habentur they are treated/ regarded as ascendants (1.10.5); parentium vitae (dat.) insidiabantur they made attempts on the lives of their ascendants (4.7.7 ad f.)

pareo (2) parui a obey, meet, comply with/satisfy (+ dat.) si plures condiciones institutioni (dat.) adscrip tae sunt, ... omnibus (dat.) parentium est where several conditions are attached (lit. have been imposed) to the institution (of an heir), ... they must all be met/complied with (2.14.11; hapax in this sense) b imper.: it appears that (acc. + inf.; FORM) si paret eum dare oportere if it appear that he is bound to pay/convey (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 FORM); si non paret if it does not appear (G.4.43; 46 med.)

paries parietis m wall tignum in parietem immittere insert a beam/ rafter into a wall (2.3.1 & 4; here only)

pario (3) peperi partum a lit. bear (children) ut mulier liberta ... liberum pariat so that a free woman ... gives birth to a free child G.1.84 ad f.); si libertina ... quater non pepererit, successione liberorum ... defraudabatur if a freedwoman had not given birth four times, ... she would be denied succession to her children (3.3.4 med.) b metaphor.: give rise to error falsae causae usucapionem non parit an error over a false cause (of possession) does not give rise to usucapion (2.6.11)

pariter adv. jointly, equally res pariter eis donata a thing given to them jointly (3.27.3)

paro (1) -avi -atum prepare paratus (+ inf.) ready/prepared to (2.1.33 sub f.; 4.11.4; here only)

parricidium ii n murder of a parent or other relative (4.18.6 ter; here only)

pars partis a part, share, piece, component ut maior pars eligere possit so that the majority can choose (1.24.1 ad f.); in primis/inferioribus testamenti partibus in the opening part/in a later part of the will (2.16.3); pro altera vero parte as to the other half (G.3.103 ad f.); partem aliquam ex tuo praedio rescindere tear away a piece of your land (G.2.71); partis pars fraction (lit. part of a part; G.2.259); dimidia pars half (G.2.124; 3.1.6 ad f.)
maxima pars the greater part (2.23.9 med.); pars quarta a quarter (2.22.2 med.); tres partes three-quarters (2.22.3); expressions: aliqua parte somewhere/in some passage (in Homer; G.3.141 med. = 3.23.2); aliqua parte corporis laesus injured in some part of his body (= physically; G.3.219 sub f. = 3.23.3); ea parte there; ea parte qua vulgo (adv.) iter fieri solet at a spot where people commonly pass on foot (4.5.1); ex aequis partibus heredes esse be heirs in equal shares (2.14.6 bis); ex parte res (eius) est the thing belongs to him in part (4.6.33a) = partly (2.14.5 sub f.); in hac parte in this matter (3.2.3b; 3.6.10 sub f.); in partem solvendo solvent in part (4.1.16 ad f.); maiore ex parte for the greater part (4.6.33a); pro parte in part (G.3.172; 2.9.2 med.); pro rata parte proportionately (G.2.254 ad f. & 255; 2.23.5 ad f.) b share, part, portion pars expressa est a share is determined (3.25.3); pars virilis a proportionate part (G.3.42 med. & 47); pro virilibus partibus sharing equally/devolving in equal portions (G.3.70); quarta legitimae partis a quarter of the legitimate portion (2.18.3 ad f.) c party (to a suit) utriusque partis advocati iusurandum subeunt the advocates of each party swear an oath (4.16.1 sub f.); ab utraque parte de proprietate alcs. rei controversia est both parties are disputing as to the ownership of some thing (G.4.148) d side, part ab utraque parte fluminis on either side of the river (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 med.); ab adversarii parte intervenire appear on behalf of the defendant (G.4.87) e provision (of an edict; 3.2.3 ad f; 3.5.4 ad f); qua parte ... iubet lex ... in that provision ... the statute ... enacts that ... (G.1.78 ad f); chapter of a law (G.3.218 ad f); hac parte (legis Aquiliae) under this chapter (of the lex Aquilia; 4.3.13 med.) f branch haec pars iuris this branch of (the system of) law (G.2.191 = 2.20 pr.); plur.: in multis iuris partibus in many departments of law (G.2.289; 2.20.27) g role unusquisque tam rei quam actoris partem sustinet either party plays the part of both defendant and plaintiff (G.4.160 = 4.15.7 ad f.); plur.: praetor partes suas interponere debet the praetor should assert his influence (lit. play his part; 1.24.1 sub f.); actoris partes optinet he plays/has the role of plaintiff (4.6.2 ad f.) h direction alia parte fluere flow in a different direction (2.1.23) i plur.: spheres alci. partes credere entrust spheres of office to (Const. imp. 7) j plur.: partes necessariae privy parts (G.3.193)

partarius -a -um partiary legatee legarius partarius partiary legatee (to whom part of the estate has been left; G.2.254 sub f. bis = 2.23.5 sub f. bis)

participo (1) -āvi -ātum share (in) ad participandum pretium in order to share the price (1.3.4 = 1.16.1 ad f.; here only)

particularis e adj. partial, in part interitus particularis partial loss (3.24.3 ad f.; hapax)

partim adv. partly populus Romanus partim suo proprio (abl.) partim communi omnium hominum iure utitur the Roman people partly observes (lit. uses) its own peculiar law (and) partly the law common to all mankind (G.1.1 sub f. = 1.2.1 ad f.)

partior (4) partitus sum share with cum herede legatarius partitur hereditatem the legatee shares the inheritance with the heir (G.2.254 sub
partitio *onis* f sharing, division (G.2.254 sub f. = 2.23.5 sub f.; here only)

**partus us m** a birth, confinement (2.22.2) b child partus ancillae child of a slave-woman (G.2.50 = 2.6.5); de partu agnoscendo on the question of paternity (lit. concerning recognition of the child; (4.6.13)

**parum** adv./subst. too little, not enough, not sufficient (v. minus, minime) parum (adv.) diligens socius a partner lacking in care (lit. insufficiently careful; 3.25.9 ad f.); parum (subst.) est ius nosse it is not enough to know the law (1.2.12)

**parvus -a -um** little, small parvi (gen. of value) refer utrum ... an it matters little whether ... or (4.4.9; hapax)

**pasco (3)** pavi pastum feed, pasture ius pascendi right of pasturing (cattle; 2.3.2; here only); pass.: graze (intr.) gregatim pascuntur they graze in groups (4.3.1 ad f.)

**pateo (2)** patui — lit. be/lie open scien­dum est ... hanc actionem ... om­nibus patere it should be known ... that this action ... is available ... to everyone (1.26.3 init.: 3.2.3b med.; here only; G.2.252 ad f. and 3.79 ad f. (respectively pateretur/paterentur) are, pace Zanzucchi (p. 80 s.v.), from patior, not from pateo)

**pater patris** m father patris condicio­nem sequi follow/take the status of the father (G.1.56 sub f.; 1.87) = ad patris condicionem accedere (1.67 med.) = patris condicioni (dat.) accedere (1.80 med.); pater adoptivus adoptive father (G.3.84 init.; 1.11.2 ad f.); pater naturalis natural father (1.12.8 ad f.); ex patre servo nasci be born of a slave father (1.4 pr.); impubes nec auctore quidem patre obligatur one below the age of puberty is not bound (by contract) even with the consent of his father (3.19.10 ad f.); pater familias untr. (G.3.83; 1.14 pr.), or head of a family bonus paterfamilias (2.1.38 ad f.); diligentissimus p. f. a most diligent head of family (3.24.5 sub f.); plur.: patres familias (1.10 pr.)

**patera ae** f cup patera aurea golden cup (G.4.37 FORM; hapax)

**paternus -a -um** paternal, of a father avia paterna paternal grandmother (3.1.15); paternum testamentum the will of the father (2.16.5)

**patientia ae** f lit. endurance; sufferance, toleration, tacit consent (ut + subj.; v. patior b) patientiam praestare suffer/allow to (G.2.215 bis; here only)

**patior** pati passus sum a suffer (pain), endure, be afflicted with, incur in­niuriam pati suffer wrong (G.3.43 init.); suffer outrage (G.3.222); poenam pati incur a penalty (G.4.181); is qui iniuriam pati suffer (4.6.24 med. bis); actionem patior I am liable to be sued (lit. endure the action; G.4.155) b suffer, allow, bear, permit, let (acc.; acc. + inf.; ut + subj.) iniuriam vel iacturam pati bear wrong or loss (2.7.2 ad f.); legatarium rem sumere patitur he allows the legatee to take the thing (G.2.214); patitur rem ab eo sumi he permits the thing to be taken by him (G.2.215 ad f.); rogatur an id fieri patiatur he is asked whether he suffers this (act) to take place (G.1.99); nec enim ratio patitur ut ... civem Romanum in potestate habeat it is con­trary/repugnant to reason that ... he should have a Roman citizen in his
power/potestas (G.1.128 med.); sese venumdari passus est he let himself be sold (as slave; 1.3.4); patitur haec verba debitorem dicere he allows the debtor to speak as follows (3.29.1) c acknowledge, admit, allow that (acc. + inf.) patitur rem tuam esse he admits that the thing belongs to you (2.1.44; 2.20.36 ad f.); acknowledge that (1.12.4 ad f.) d abs.: suffice, allow, be within the means of quatenus peculium patitur as far as his peculium admits (4.7.4 ad f.) e bring oneself to (+ inf.) quis enim patitur filium suum ... in noxam alii dare? for who can bring himself to ... give his son in surrender to another? (4.8.7 med.)

patria ae f country/city (of birth; 1.25.15; hapax)

patriciatus us m patriciate, patrician status summa patriciatus (gen.) dignitas the exalted (lit. highest) dignity of the patrician status (1.12.4 med.; hapax)

patricius ii m patrician (G.1.3 ter = 1.2.4 bis; here only)

patrimonium ii n patrimony, estate, fortune (G.1.33 bis); syn. of familia (G.2.102 med.); patrimonii quantitas value of the estate (2.22.2 & 3 med.)

patrius -a -urn of the father, paternal patria potestas paternal power (G.2.141; 1.12.4 med.)

patrocinium ii n defence (in court) patrocinio eius capitalis crimine liberari be acquitted on a capital charge by his defence (2.20.31 bis FORM; here only)

patrōna ae f patroness (of a freedwoman; G.1.195)

patronātus us m status of a patron, patronage ius patronatus rights of patronage (3.2.7 med.; 3.6.10 bis)

patronus i m patron olim licebo liberto patronum suum impune testamento praeterire in early times a freedman was allowed to pass over his patron in his will with impunity (G.3.40 = 3.7 pr.)

patruēlis e adj. of a cousin fratres patruēles cousins-german, i.e. qui ex duobus fratris progeneratii/ procreati sunt i.e. those born of two brothers (G.3.10 sub f. = 3.2.1 med.) = consobrini cousins-german

patruus i m uncle on the father’s side (3.2.2 ad f.); patruus magnus grand-uncle on father’s side (3.6.4)

paucus -a -urn little; plur.: (very) few (3.3.4 sub f.); comp.: pauciores quam tres liberos habebat he left fewer than three children (3.7.2); in paucissimis causis in very few cases (G.4.54 ad f.)

paulatim adv. gradually (G.2.70 = 2.1.20; G.4.30 = 2.10.3)

paulo adv. (abl. of measure of difference) slightly, by a little paulo post a little later (2.13.7 ad f.; paulo minuere reduce slightly (3.1.15 med.)

pauper pauperis adj. poor (1.26.13; hapax)

pauperies iē i f damage caused by an animal (4.9 pr. ad f.; DEF)

paupertas tātis f a (personal) poverty (1.25.6) b scarcity of money (G.3.223 ad f. = 4.4.7; here only)

pavo pavōnis m peacock (2.1.15; hapax)

pax pacis f peace (G.3.94 et FORM); in pace in peace time (G.2.101 = 2.10.1); utrumque tempus et bel­lorum et pacis in times of both war and peace (Const. imp. pr.)

peccator tôris m lit. transgressor; offender, perpetrator, wrongdoer (4.18.4 & 8 sub f.; here only)

pecco (1) -āvi -ātum do wrong, be guilty of a fault, commit a crime (3.3.4 sub f.; 4.5 pr.; here only)
peculátus us m embezzlement (of public money; 4.18.9; hapax)
peculiäris e adj. of/belonging to the peculum (2.20.20 med.; G.4.72 = 4.7.3; here only)
peculum ii n private property of slave, son or daughter (G.4.69); or untr.; quatenus peculum patitur within the means of the peculum (4.7.4 ad f.); peculum castreens property of a son saved from his military pay (G.2.106; 2.12 pr. ad f.); plur.: (2.9.1 init.)
pecunia ae f money a pecunia res nec mancipi est money is res nec mancipi (G.2.81); ex ea pecunia locupletior fieri be richer for that amount (G.2.84); saepe opera alcs. pro pecunia valet a man's services are often as valuable as money (G.3.149 ad f.; = 3.25.2 sub f.) b with adjs.: certa pecunia definite sum of money (G.4.19); pecunia faenebris (fenebris) money lent on loan (4.7.5a ad f.); pecunia numerata specie, coin (2.4.2); pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must be in money/specie (G.3.141 = 3.23.2); otiosa pecunia money lying idle (not out at loan; G.3.156 init.) c with verbs: accep­tam facere pecuniam discharge a money debt (by means of acceptila­tio by the creditor; G.3.215); col­locare pecunias in emptiones invest money in purchases (3.26.6); credere pecuniam advance/loan money; pecunia credita money advanced on loan (G.3.124 med.); pecuniam sub usuris alci. credere advance money at interest to someone (3.26.2); plur.: onerati sunt aere alieno creditarum pecuniarum they are encumbered with debts for money advanced (4.7.7 ad f.); data pecunia (abl. abs.) by bribery (lit. money having been given; 1.26.10 ad f.); faenerare pecuniam alci. advance money to someone at interest (G.3.156 ad f.; 3.26.6 sub f.); impendere pecuniam spend/invest money (2.20.20 sub f.); mutuam pecuniam dare advance money on loan (2.8.2); plur.: mutuas pecunias dari that sums of money be advanced on loan (4.7.7); si numerata sit pecunia if the money has been paid (G.3.131); restitue pecuniam repay/return a sum of money (2.4.2 sub f.); substrahe pecunias publicas embezzle public money (4.18.9)
pecuniarius -a -um of money poena pecuniaria money penalty (G.4.111 ad f.; 4.16 pr. ad f.); commodum pecuniarium pecuniary gain (3.11.1 sub f.)
pecus pecoris n herd, horned cattle (2.3.2; 2.5.4); grex alcs. pectoris herd of cattle (G.4.17 init.); plur.: pecoribus (abl.) uti potest he can use the cattle (for manuring the land; 2.5.4)
peius adv. comp. (v. male) lit. worse peius navigatur navigation is impeded (lit. it is sailed worse; 4.15.1; hapax)
pendeo (2) pependi — (intr.) a be in suspense pendet ius liberorum his power over his children/the status of his children is in suspense (G.1.129 = 1.12.5) b be unclear ius eius filii pendet the status of that son is in sus­pense (G.1.135 sub f.; 3.19.2 med.) c remain unrealized quamdiu condi­cio aut dies pendet while the condi­tion remains unrealized and the date does not arrive (or pending realization of the condition etc.; (G.1.186 = 1.20.1) d depend upon/derive from ex arbitrio iudicis pendet that depends upon the decision of the judge (4.6.31 sub f.; 4.12 pr. med.) e be founded on (ex + abl.) actiones quae ex praetoris iurisdictione pendent ac-
tions founded on the jurisdiction of the praetor (G.4.110)

**pendo (3)** *pendi pensum* (tr.) hang on a balance, weigh out (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. med.; here only)

**penitus** adv. altogether, entirely, wholly, absolutely with a negative or virtual negative: penitus nihil nothing at all (2.18.3; 2.23.7 med.); eas penitus a successione repellere wholly exclude those women from the succession (3.2.3 med.); penitus liberari be forthwith/entirely relieved from liability (4.1.16); penitus ignorare be utterly ignorant/unaware (2.10.1)

**pensio ônis** f rent (3.24.3; hapax)

**per** prep. + acc. a through, over, in merces per singulas regiones diversa habent pretia command different prices in different parts (4.6.33c sub f.); ius acquae ducendarum per fundum alienum the right of leading water through another's land (2.3 pr. ad f.); ius ... per fundum vicini eundi the right of way (lit. the walk) over a neighbour's land (4.6.2 init.) b by means of, by, in the person of, in, as a result of per adop tionem soror mihi esse coepit she became my sister by adoption (G.1.61); per manum testatoris nomen heredis exprimatur let the name of the heir be written by the hand of the testator (2.10.4); per concepta verba litigare litigate by means of formal words (G.4.30 ad f.); per epistolam constituere ordain by rescript (lit. by letter; 1.2.6); per indicem tangere (G.3.54; 4.18.12) = exponere (G.4.15 ad f.) touch on a matter summarily/in brief (lit. with the forefinger); per liberos nostros inuiuriam pati suffer insult in the persons (lit. by means) of our children (G.3.221); ad successionem per universitatatem venire obtain the succession in (lit. by means of) universal title (3.10 pr.; 3.12 pr.; 2.97 ad f.); per vim possidere take/obtain possession by violence (G.2.49; 4.2.1; 14.6 bis); per errorem/per ignorantiam in the mistaken belief/in ignorance (G.1.67 & 70; 3.160); per internuntium by messenger (G.3.136 ad f.); per hoc hence, so (1.3.3; 1.14.1); per interpretationem by interpretation (G.1.165 med.); per lasciviam as a prank/joke (G.3.202 sub f.; 4.1.11 med.); per mendacium falsely (1.26.10) c in virtue/consequence of, on the authority of, under/through (a law) imperator per legem imperium accipit the emperor receives his sovereign power through a lex (G.1.5); per semet ipsum liberam habet agendi potestatem in his own person he has the unrestricted capacity to institute an action (G.4.124 sub f.); per gloriam in perpetuum vivere intelliguntur for the glory they have won they are deemed to live for ever (1.25 pr. ad f.); per exceptionem alqm. repellere (G.2.76)/summovere (G.2.77) defeat (lit. ward off) someone with an exception; per fideicommissum relinquere leave by means of a trust (G.2.260–263); per testamentum excludi be excluded from the inheritance by a will (G.1.192 ad f.); per legem Voconiam under the lex Voconia (G.2.274); per oraculum sacrum by imperial (lit. sacred) rescript (1.11.11); per populum (it is done) by the authority of the people (G.1.100) d by one's own action (with reflexive) per nos ... agere possumus we can do it ... on our own/independently (G.2.25) = per nosmet ipso (G.2.86); per se on his own (1.24.1; 1.25.6) e as regards non per omnia inutilia sunt ea testamenta those wills are not in
every way totally (lit. as regards all things) void (G.2.147) f duration: per dies continuos XXX (= triginta) for 30 successive days (G.3.79 bis); per id tempus during that time (G.4.166a init. & 167 ad. f.); per denos dies invicem boves commodare lend each other their oxen for ten day periods (3.24.2 sub f.)

peraeque adv. equally, alike (G.1.1 = 1.2.1; G.1.52 = 1.8.1)

per-ago (3) -égi -actum a carry through, conclude (an action; G.1.184 med.; 1.21.3 bis) b execute, draw up a will (G.2.102 ad f.; 4.29 med.) c conclude (G.4.141; Const. imp. 3 init.)

percipio (per + capio) -cipere -cèpi -ceptum a gather fructus qui ex fundo percipiuntur fruits gathered from/on a farm (G.2.14 = 2.2.2 med.) b have the benefit utendi commodum percipere enjoy the benefit of use (G.3.206 = 4.1.16 init.) c acquire hereditates percipere acquire inheritances (3.2.7; 3.9.2 ad f.) d receive (2.24.1 med.)

percutio (per + quatio) -cutere -cussi -cussum a hit ei pugno (abl.) mala (lit. cheek) percussa est he was hit in the face by (a blow from) a fist (lit. the cheek was hit for him; G.3.220; 222 ad f.; 4.60); in oculo percussus hit in the eye (4.4.9 ad f.) b tap, touch libram aere percutere strike the scale balance with a bronze (ingot; G.1.119 ad f.; 3.174 ad f.) c calce percutere kick (trans.; of a horse; lit. hit with the hoof; 4.9 pr.)

per-do (3) -didi -ditum lose, forfeit legata perdere forfeit legacies (G.2.286a); rem (= litem) perdere lose his case in court (G.4.11 = 4.68); perdidit quod dedit he has lost what he gave (3.23 pr. ad f.)

per-duco (3) -dúxi -ductum a take an animal somewhere equum in aciem perduccere take a horse to battle (G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.) b lead/bring to a stage (1.1.2 ad f. bis) venditio ad effectum perducitur the sale is brought into effect/becomes operative (3.23.1 sub f.); res eo (adv.) perducta est ut ... the matter was brought to a head so that ... /was carried so far that ... (G.4.30 med.)

perduellio ônis f treason (3.1.5; hapax)

peregre adv. abroad id peregre secum ferre take it abroad with him (G.3.196 sub f. = 3.14.2 sub f.; 4.1.6); peregre proficisci set out on a journey abroad (3.27.1 med.)

peregrinatio ônis f journey necessaria peregrinatio necessary journey, need to travel (4.10 pr. ad f.; 2.25 pr. ad f.; here only)

peregrinus -a -um foreign, strange, of a stranger, as a noun: stranger or untr.: peregrinus (G.4.37 sub f.) or peregrina (G.1.56); praetor peregrinus untr. or peregrine praetor (who heard cases to which foreigners were parties; G.1.6; 4.31); homo peregrinae conditionis person with the status of a stranger (G.1.128 med. et ad f.); apud peregrinas gentes among foreign peoples (G.1.197)

peremo v. perimo

peremptorius -a -um decisive, final, peremptory peremptoriae sunt exceptiones quae perpetuo valent nec evitari possunt those exceptions are peremptory that are available at any time and cannot be evaded (G.4.121; 4.13.9)

peremptus v. perimo

pereo perire perii — perish, decay, die, be destroyed bos perit the ox died (3.24.2 sub f.); eius interest rem non perire he is interested in its not
being lost/destroyed (G.3.203 = 4.1.13 & 15); capitis deminutione tutors ... omnis tutela perit resulting from a tutor's change of status ... any guardianship comes to an end (1.22.4)

perfectissime adv. superl. very fully perfectissime accipere fully grasp (the content; 2.20.2 ad f.); quae omnia ... perfectissime ... apparent all of which ... appears very clearly (4.11.6; here only; v. perfectius)

perfectus -a -um (v. perficio) completed perfectae aetatis esse be of full age (women above 25 years; G.1.144; 1.19 pr. ad f.); plenissimum et perfectum robur full and completely effective validity (2.7.2; 3.19.14); perfectissimum (testamentum) fully valid will (2.10.14 ad f.)

per-fiero -ferre -tuli -làtum a carry off to/take to res subreptas in alias provincias perferre carry off stolen property to other provinces (G.3.184 ad f.; 4.1.3 sub f.) b report servus id ad Maevium pertulit the slave reported this to Maevius (4.1.8)

perficio (per + facio) -ficere -feci -fectum a complete testamentum iure perfectum est the will was validly executed (2.17.2 & 7) b attain/achieve (purpose; G.2.225; Const. imp. 1)

perfidia ae f betrayal, treachery (2.23.1; 12 sub f.; here only)

perhibeo (per + habeo) (2) -hibui -hibitum grant, give, present itaque vos, Quirites, testimonium mihi perhibetote (imperat.) therefore, Quirites (citizens), bear me witness (G.2.104 sub f. FORM; hapax)

pericltor (1) - åtus sum run risks/a risk palam est nihil eum periclitari it is obvious that he runs no risk/is risking nothing (G.4.55 = 4.6.35)

periculōsus -a -um dangerous, involving risk for (+ dat.; G.4.13 bis); hoc pupillo (dat.) periculum est this is dangerous for the boy (2.16.3 ad f.); with inf.: it is hazardous to ... (G.4.56)

periculum i n a risk periculo (dat.) insidiariam subiectus exposed to the risk of foul play/an attempt upon his life (G.2.181 = 2.16.3); actoris periculum nullum est there is no risk for the plaintiff (G.4.57); periculum ... statim ad emptorem pertinet the risk (in the thing) ... falls at once on the purchaser (3.23.3); periculum est (ne + subj.) ... there is a risk that (he may ...; G.4.98 = 4.11 pr. ad f.) b peril, physical danger/threat/hazard cum nave ipsa periculum maris effugere escape the perils of the sea while saving (lit. along with) the vessel too (2.1.48 med.; 4.3.2)

perimo (per + emo) (3) -ëmi -emptum (the alternative form peremo is found: 2.20.30; 3.1.11 med.) destroy, render void omnium perimereonem he destroys the obligation of all (the co-debtors; 3.16.1 ad f.); perempto eo corpore after the destruction of that thing (4.3.10 med.); pass.: perish, become void (G.1.158 = 1.15.3)

perinde adv. (v. proinde) just, exactly, mostly followed by atque si/acs/ac si precisely as if a with subj.: perinde liberi erunt ac si hereditas adita esset they will be free just as if the estate had been entered upon by an heir (3.11.1 med.; 2.1.44 ad f.); sometimes after a neg. in the princ. cl.: perinde nulla contrahibitur obligation ac si ad interrogatum responsum non esset no obligation is incurred, no more than if there were
no reply to the question (3.19.23) b
with indic. (referring to a fact): litterae perinde chartis (dat.) ... cedunt aesi solo (dat.) cedere solent ea quae inaedificantur the writing accedes (lit. the letters accede) to the paper ... in the same way that buildings accede to the land (2.1.33 init.) c without finite verb: perinde aesi mortuo eo (abl. abs.) just as if he were dead (1.12.1)

peritia ae f experience of, conversance with, skill in (+ gen.) (1.2 pr. ad f.; hapax)

peritus -a -um skilled, experienced in (+ gen.) iuris peritus jurisconsult (Front. inst. bis; here only)

periurium ii n perjury, breach of oath (4.13.4; hapax)

per-maneo (2) -mans -mansum remain, stay, last a abs.: diutius permanit it lasted longer (2.10.1 ad f.) b with adj.: poterat civis Romana ... libera permanere a Roman citizen (woman) could ... remain free (G.1.84 bis); adhuc obligatus permanet he remains liable/under an obligation still (3.14.2; 4.13.4) c with noun: ipse heres permanet his (neut.) exponere discusit these matters indiscriminately/confusedly (2.20.3 sub f.; hapax)

permixte adv. confusedly (lit. intertwined with each other) permixte de his (neut.) exponere discuss these matters indiscriminately/confusedly (2.20.3 sub f.; hapax)

permixtio ônis f blending (of study material; 2.20.3 ad f.; hapax)

permutatio ônis f a change, alteration prioris status permutatio change of the previous status (G.1.159) b barter, exchange (of money; 2.4.2); rerum permutatio barter/exchange (G.3.141 bis = 3.23.2 ter)

permüto (1) -àvi -àtum a change, alter eis (dat.) status permutatur their status is changed (1.16.5) b exchange, barter permutatis rebus (abl. abs.) in an exchange of things (G.3.141 sub f. = 3.23.2 sub f.)

pernicies iëi f destruction, prejudice, undermining in perniciem substantiae earum (directed) to the destruction of the property of those women (2.8 pr. ad f.); ad perniciem probitatis servi in order to undermine/destroy the probity of the slave (4.1.8 ad f.; here only)
per-ôro (1) -âvi -âtum 1 plead a cause/argue a case causam apud iudicem perorare argu a case before the judge (G.4.15 sub f.; hapax)

per-pendo (3) -pendi -pensum weigh, consider pietas perpensa tried attachment, staunch affection (1.26.3 sub f.); constitutionis ... modus perpensus well considered wording/nature ... of the constitution (2.20.2 ad f.; here only)

perperam adv. erroneously (Const. imp. 3 med.; 4.3.7; here only)

perpetro (1) -âvi -âtum commit, perpetrate facinus perpetrare commit an offence (4.1.8 ad f.); raptus virginis perpetratus rape of a girl committed ... (4.18.8 sub f.; here only)

perpetuo (1) -âvi -âtum continue; pass.: be perpetual/lasting (3.15.3; hapax)

perpetuo adv. constantly, permanently, for ever peremptoriae ... (exceptions) perpetuo va lent peremptor ous (exceptions) ... are permanently available/of force (G.4.121); actio furti manifesti perpetuo datur the action for manifest theft is granted permanently (4.12 pr. ad f.)

perpetuus -a -urn perpetual actiones perpetuae perpetual actions (4.12 ins.) exceptiones perpetuae perpetual exceptions (4.13.8 & 9); hoc non est perpetuum it is not always thus (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. med.); non in perpetuum sed ad tempus excusantur (guardians) are excused from office not permanently but for a (limited) period (1.23.5 ad f.); morbo perpetuo (abl. of cause) laborant they suffer from an incurable disease (1.23.4); in perpetuum deleri be repealed for ever (3.7.4 sub f.)

perquam adv. excessively, exceptionally perquam plures countless (2.20.36 med.; hapax)

perscrûtor (1) -âtus sum give heed/have regard to (3.3.5; hapax)

persecutioonis f a pursuit (of wild animals; G.2.67 ad f. = 2.1.12 ad f.; of bees; 2.1.14 ad f.) b claim (G.2.282; 4.13 pr.); rei persecutio action (for the return) of property (4.6.19)

per-sequor (3) -secutus sum a pursue, chase (wild animals; 2.1.13 bis) b prosecute, pursue (criminals) homicidas persequi pursue murderers (4.18.5); alia lex crimen ... poena persequitur another law ... visits that crime with a penalty; (4.18.6) c claim (at law; G.2.278); rem suam ab sar cinatore persequi claim the return of his property from the tailor (4.1.15); ius suum persequi seek to realize/vindicate his right (2.8.1 med.); damnum persequi claim damages (G.3.213 = 4.3.11); actionem persequi institute an action (4.4.10 ad f.)

persevero (1) -âvi -âtum continue, persevere anno continuo nupta perseverabat she continued in the married state for a full year (G.1.111); in eodem (con)sensu perseverare maintain (lit. remain in) the same unanimity/agreement (G.3.151 = 3.25.4; here only)

persolvo (3) -sol vi -solùtum pretium persolvere pay the purchase price (3.23.1 med.; hapax)

persôna ae f person extranea persona stranger (not a member of the family; G.2.95 ad f.; 1.11.2); humilis persona person of lower class (4.4.9 med.); incerta persona uncertain person (G.2.239 = 2.20.25; DEF); legitimae personae lawful successors (those descended through the male line; 3.2.3b sub f.; DEF); liberae personae the free (G.1.120) as opposed to personae serviles slaves (G.1.121); persona publica
public person/official (1.11.3) or magistrate (1.20.5); actio in personam personal action (G.4.1 & 2); agere in personam institute a personal action (G.2.204; 4.6.1 bis); certam personam sibi eligit he selects a particular person (as partner; G.3.152 = 3.25.5); in femininis personis in the case of women (1.22 pr. sub f.); iura in unam personam concurrunt the rights/claims vest in one person (1.11.2 sub .); ius personarum the law of persons (G.1.9; 1.8 pr.); novae personae interventu with the intervention of a new person (3.29.3)

personālis e adj. personal actio personalis personal action (4.11.2 & 5); constitutio personalis a law particular (to the instant situation; not to be applied as precedent; 1.2.6 med.; DEF)

per-spicio -spicere -spexi -spectum a take cognisance of constitutionis tenore perspecto after noting the tenor of the constitution (2.11.6 ad f) b deem, regard as quos (casus) necessarios ... perspeximus ad ... cases which we deemed necessary to ... (3.7.3 sub f.) c notice, see, find that (3.11.7; 4.13.11 ad f.) d survey (4.1.8 med.; here only)

per-suadeo (2) -suāsi -suāsum prevail upon, persuade someone to (dat. + ut + subj.; G.3.219 med. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)

perterrētus -a -um frightened tali poena (abl. of cause) perterrētus deterred by such penalty (4.13.10 ad f.; hapax)

pertineo (per + teneo) (2) -tinui -tentum a concern, appertain to, have a bearing on, fall under (a law + ad) ad hanc legem non pertinet he does not fall under this law (G.1.43 ad f.); lex ad eos non pertinet the law does not concern/apply to them (G.1.44); omne ius ... vel ad personas pertinet vel ad res the whole (of the system) of law ... relates either to persons or to things (G.1.8); ad rem non pertinet quod (+ indic.) it does not matter/is irrelevant that ... (G.2.16; 2.1.15; 2.2.2); quod ad patrem pertinet as far as the father is concerned (3.1.10 med.); hoc ad nos pertinet this is our affair (G.2.6); periculum rei venditae statim ad emptorem pertinet risk in the thing sold straightaway falls on the purchaser (3.23.3) b fall to, belong to (+ ad) ad eundem et bona et tutela pertinent both the estate and the guardianship go to the same person (G.1.167 ad f.); ad eos hereditates pertinent they are entitled to the inheritances (lit. ... belong to them; G.1.192; 4.15.3 med.) c regard quod ad heredem pertinet as regards the heir (G.2.108) d pertinent eo (adv.) purport, be connected with the fact that quod eo pertinet quia ... this has a bearing on the fact that ... (G.3.184 sub f.); hoc non eo (adv.) pertinet (ut + subj.) this does not mean that ... (G.2.49 = 2.6.3); eo pertinet ut neque ... neque it follows/prone that (we can) neither ... nor (4.3.1)

per-venio (4) -vēni -ventum arrive at, reach (ad + acc.); come, be derived from (ab + abl.) a attain ad civitatem Romanam pervenire (G.1.28) = in civitatem R. pervenire (3.7.4) attain Roman citizenship b reach ad pubertatem pervenire reach puberty (G.1.145); grex ad unam ovem pervenit the flock was reduced to (lit. reached) a single sheep (2.20.18); in fines nostros pervenire return to our territory (from captivity; 1.12.5 sub f.); ad libertates servis dandas pervenire attain the capacity to grant freedom to slaves (1.6.7 ad f.) c ac-
pessimus -a -um v. malus -a -um

petitio ōnis f (legal) claim petitio abs te claim against you (3.29.2 med.; FORM); petitionem habere pecuniæ have a claim to the money (2.20.20 sub f.); post inchoatam petitionem after commencement of proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.)

petitor tōris m plaintiff contra petirem iudicare deliver judgment/find against the plaintiff (4.15.4 ad f.; 4.17.2)

petitorius -a -um of plaintiff, regarding a claim formula petitoria formula claiming ownership (G.4.91 bis & 92; DEF); actio petitoria action to claim a thing (4.15.4)

peto (3) petii petitum a solicit for, demand, request, require something (acc., from someone (ab + abl.; G.1.55); ab alqo. petere (ut + subj.) require of someone that ... (G.1.94 ad f.); a praetore urbano e lege Atilia tutorem petere apply to the urban praetor for a guardian under the lex Atilia (G.1.178; 195) b claim at law, sue for/bring an action to recover plus petitur an overclaim is made/too high an amount/an excessive amount is claimed (plus petitio; G.4.54); impeditur creditum petere he is prevented from claiming what is owed to him (3.14.4 ad f.); acc. + inf.: si rem aliquam a possidente nostram esse petamus if we sue for anything from the possessor as our property (G.4.51 med.) c attack cornu (abl.) petere gore (of horned cattle; 4.9 pr. med.)

pictūra ae f painting (G.2.78; 2.1.34)

pietas tātis a a parental love, affection (1.26.3 ad f.; 3.27.7 ad f.) b piety, mercy (1.5.3)

pigneraticius -a -um regarding a pledge actio pigneratica pledge action (3.14.4; 4.6.28; here only)

pignero (1) -āvi -ātum give a pledge, to pledge (4.2.2; hapax)

pignus pignoris n pledge per pignoris capionem agere proceed by means of pledgetaking (G.4.12; 26); pignus capere distraint, levy distraint upon (seizure of movables to secure payment of debt; G.4.27 bis); simultaneous delivery of a movable
thing; 4.6.7 sub f.; DEF); pred. dative: rem... creditoris pignori dedit (4.1.10); pignoris iure by way of pledge (4.6.7); pignori incumbere rely (lit. lean) on the pledge (have it in his control; 4.1.14)

pilus i m tuft of hair/wool (G.4.17; 2.1.37; here only)

pingo (3) pinxi pictum paint imagine pingere paint a picture (G.2.78; 2.1.34; here only)

pinguis e adj. fat pungior natura fideicommissorum greater latitude/wider connotation (granted) to will trusts (2.20.3; hapax)

pinso (3) — grind (G.1.34; hapax)

piscis piscis m fish (G.2.67; 2.1.12; here only)

piscor (1) -âtus sum fish ius piscandi right to fish (2.1.2); here only)

pistrinum i n mill pistrinum exercere work a mill (G.1.34; hapax)

pius -a -um dutiful, humane hoc... pio remedio mederi redress (lit. heal) this (fault)... by means of a dutiful remedy (2.7.4 med.); pio proposito with good intentions (3.9.5; here only)

placeo (2) placui placitum please, satisfy, be agreeable A impers.: a dat. + acc. + inf.: Sabino (dat.) placuit... Sabinus held the view that (lit. it pleased S)... (G.2.178 bis) b abs.: acc. + inf.: placet nominativum servos liberari the rule obtains/it is the accepted rule that slaves be freed by name (2.20.25 sub f.; G.3.197) c abs.: secundum id quod magis placuit in accordance with the prevailing opinion of authors; G.1.25) d ut + subj.: ita placuit/placebat ut... the rule commended itself/it became the accepted rule that... (2.9.4; 3.2.3) e inter + ut: (placuit inter eos ut... they agreed that... (3.24.2 sub f.) B pers.: a + dat.: nobis magis simplicitas quam difficultas... placet we prefer simplicity to complication (lit. simplicity is more to our taste...; 2.23.7); quod principi (dat.) placuit legis habet vigorem the will of (lit. what has pleased) the emperor has the force of law (1.2.6); si Stichus tibi placuerit if you have taken a liking to Stichus (lit. if he has pleased you; 3.23.4; FORM) b + de: idem placet de bonae fidei possessor the same applies in respect of a possessor in good faith (2.9.4 med.)

placitum i n decree, enactment principle placita enactments of the emperors (1.2.3; hapax)

placo (1) -âvi -âtum lit. placate alterationes placare resolve disputes (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)

plagiarii ii m abductor, kidnapper, robber lex Fabia de plagiaris the lex Fabia on abductors/abduction (4.18.10; hapax)

planē adv. a clearly, obviously, undoubtedly (G.2.205); undoubtedly (4.6.17 sub f.) b of course (1.2.6 med.; 1.14.1 med.; 2.5.4) c in clear language, with clarity (2.11.1)

planta ae f plant (G.2.74; 2.1.31 init.)

plebeius -a -um of the common people/plebs; plebeian plebeio magistrate interrogante (pass a resolution) the question being put by a plebeian magistrate (1.2.4; hapax)

plebiscitum (alternative: plebi scitum) i n plebiscite (law passed by the plebeian assembly; G.1.2 & 3 = 1.2.4; DEF)

plebs plebis f the common people/the plebeians or untr. (distinguished from populus; G.1.3 med. = 1.2.4; DEF) lex Hortensia lata est, qua cautum est ut plebiscita universum populum tenerent the lex Hortensia was passed by which it was provided
stitutiones super his (neut.) posita (imperial) constitutions issued on the subject (3.1.2a) c include, insert (in + abl.) in nostro codice constitutio posita est a law has been placed/included in our code (2.20.27; 3.3.4) d make available (lit. serve at table; Const. imp. 3 sub f.) e plant alienam plantam in suo solo pone in one’s soil the plant of/another (2.1.31; G.2.74) f place somewhere (4.5.1 med. & 2) g pass.: be situated res in provinciali solo positae property situated in provincial territory (2.8 pr. sub f.) h make a rule antiquitatis normam bene positam suo ordine relinquere leave intact the rule of the ancients/of antiquity wisely made (1.22 pr. ad f.) i use a term (G.2.193; 4.51 ad f. & 52 bis)

pons pontis m bridge (G.3.219 sub f. = 4.3.16 med.; here only)

pontifex ficis m pontiff (G.1.102; 2.1.8; here only)

popularis e adj. popular (2.23.1 sub f.; hapax)

populus i m the people or untr.; appellatione “populi” universi cives significantur by the term “people” all the citizens are referred to (1.2.4 med.; as distinguished from “plebs”: G.1.3 = 1.2.4 med.); aequum visum est senatum vice populi consuli it seemed just that the senate be invoked in place of the people (for legislation; 1.2.5; hence a senatusconsult has the validity of a law); iura populi Romani laws of the Roman people (G.1.2 = 1.1.2); tacito consensus populi with the tacit consent of the people (1.2.11 ad f.); per populum (G.1.100 = ex autoritate populi Romani by the authority of the Roman people (G.2.7a)

por-rigo (3) -rexi -rectum extend to (ad + acc.) (G.1.39 ad f.; hapax)

porta ae f gate of city (G.2.8 = 2.1.10; here only)

portio onis f a share pro portione dominii to the extent of the share of each master (lit. of ownership; 2.14.3) = proportionately for each of his masters (3.17.3) b share of inheritance extra portionem hereditatis over and above his share of the inheritance (G.2.217 ad f. & 3.7 med.); plur.: portiones the allocated shares (2.14.7 sub f.) c part quod edictum iuris honorarii portio est this (lit. which) edict is part of the voluntary law (1.2.7 ad f.)

porto (1) -âvi -âtum carry, transport (G.1.32c; hapax)

portus us m port (2.1.2 bis; here only)

positio onis f aspect, department (of legal study; 1.1.4; hapax)

possessio onis f property diutina possessio longa possession (2.6.12) longa possessio (2.6.7 med.); improba possessio dishonest possession (G.2.55); iusta possessio possession in good faith (2.9.5); lucrativa possessio gainful possession (G.2.56); vacantem possessionem nancisci obtain/take vacant possession (G.2.51 med.); vacua possessio vacant and undisturbed/peaceful possession (G.4.131a bis); vitiosa possessio defective, faulty possession (G.4.151 ad f.); in possessionem tutoris bonorum pupillus mittitur the ward is (then) put in possession of the guardian’s estate (1.26.9)

possessor sâris m possessor bonae fidei possessio bona fide possessor (G.2.92; 93; 2.1.30 ad f.); vindicatio adversus possessorem est the claim for its possession lies against the present possessor (4.1.19 med.); quasi domino liceat rem suam etiam per vim auferre possessori-
bus (dat. of disadvantage) (a mistaken view) as though it were permissible for an owner to take property by force from those in possession (4.2.1 init.)

**possessorius** -a -urn possessory, relating to possession interdictum possessorium possessor interdict (G.4.145; hapax)

**possibilis** e adj. possible possibile est (+ inf.) it is possible to ... (2.20.2 ad f.); quantum possibile ei (dat.) est as far as in him lies/as far as he can (4.6.32)

**possideo** (2) -sedi -sessum possess longe commodius est possidere potius quam petere it is considerably more convenient/advantageous to be in possession rather than to bring a suit/to claim (4.15.4 med.); per vim possidere to be a forceful possessor (2.6.3); prope ripam praedia possidere hold/possess riparian land (lit. hold land beside the river bank; 2.1.22 med. bis & 23 bis); commodum possidendi advantage of having possession (4.15.4 sub f.)

**possido** (3) -sedi -sessum take possession of, seize, occupy qui sciens alie-num fundum possederit he who has taken possession of land knowing it to belong to another (2.1.35 ad f.); rem vi possesam possidere be in possession of a thing seized by force (G.2.45); res vi possesaeae things seized by force (2.6.2 & 8; v. G.4.102; 2.6.7 sub f.; 3.12 pr. ad f.)

**possom** posse potui — be able, can, may eadem duobus (dat.) nupta esse non potest the same woman cannot be married to two men (at the same time; 1.10.6 sub f. & 7); mutus is intellegitur qui eloqui nihil potest he is regarded as a mute who cannot speak at all (2.12.3); furiousus nullum negotium gerere potest a lunatic can perform no transaction (3.19.8); nulla emptio sine pretio esse potest there can be no sale without a price (3.23.1); mulier cum qua poterat habere coniugium a woman whom he could lawfully marry (3.1.2a med.); duo Graeci Latina lingua obligationem contrahere possunt two Greeks can contract in Latin (lit. conclude an obligation; 3.15.1 sub f.); eam uxorem ducere non poteris you will not be able to marry her (1.10.6 ad f.); feminae nullo modo adoptare possunt women cannot adopt by any means (G.1.104); in re sua auctor esse (= auctoritatem interponere) non poterat tutor the guardian could not grant consent/give auctoritas in a matter in which he was himself interested (lit. in his own affair; G.1.184)

**post** adv. (syn. of postea) afterwards, and then, finally post deinde at length, at last (1.1.2; 4.6.33 sub f.); paulo post a little later, shortly (2.13.7 ad f.)

**post** prep. + acc. after (a time) et memoria rei et post mortem dam-natur even after his death the culprit’s memory (on his being found guilty of treason) is damned (damnatio memoriae; 4.18.3 ad f.); expressions: post acceptum iudicium after joinder of issue (G.4.114 init.); post aditam hereditatem after entry on the inheritance (G.2.163 ad f. & 194-5); post duodecimum annum completum after attaining their 12th year (1.22 pr. ad f.); post factum testamentum (G.2.138-9; 198) = post testamentum factum (2.12.3 sub f.) after executing the will; post inchoatam petitionem after commencement of the proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.); post missionem after their discharge (from the army (G.1.57; 2.106 ad f.); post nuptias celebrat-as after the wedding (2.7.3 med.)
post obligationem after incurring liability (G.2.35 med. & 36 ad f.);
post omnium (subj. gen.) interrogationem after being questioned by 
all (3.16 pr.); post renuntiatam societatem after renunciation of the 
partnership (G.3.151 ad f.; = 3.25.4 ad f.); post aliquod tempus after a 
while (2.1.23 sub f.); post haec after this (G.2.191 = 2.20 pr.);
post multum temporis long afterwards (3.21 pr.); post pubertatem after at-
taining puberty/full age (G.1.191; 1.20.7); post quadriennium after 
four years (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); post quae tempora thereafter (2.25 
pr. ad f.); post tempus after a time, afterwards (G.3.113 ad f.; 3.124 sub 
f.)

*postea* adv. afterwards, subsequently, later, thereupon sed postea divus Hadrianus ... restituit iuris gentium regulam but subsequently the late emperor Hadrian ... re-introduced the rule of the law of nations (G.1.84);
postea vero quam = postquam after (conj.; G.2.36; 4.15 med.);
postea existente condicione on the subsequent realization of the condition (3.19.25)

*postequam* conj. after (= postquam; 1.5 pr. med.); as two words postea quam (G.2.195; 3.85-86)

*posterior ius* adj. (comp. of posterus) subsequent, later, latter of two posterius (testamentum) aequae nullas vires habet the second will likewise is of no effect (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.); ex posteriori pacto based on the subsequent agreement (G.4.126 ad f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); posteriorem sententiam confirmamus we support the latter view (2.1.13 ad f)

*posteritas tātis* f progeny, offspring (2.20.27 ad f.); posterity, later generations (3.12 pr. med.; here only)

*postliminium ii* n return to former legal status (especially from captivi-
ity); right of return, or untr. postliminium fignet eum qui captus est semper in civitate fuisset the right of return carries the fiction that the person who was captured always was in the state (1.12.5); pendet ius liberorum (obj. gen.) propter ius postliminii his right over his children is in suspense owing to the right of return (G.1.129 = 1.12.5 init.)

*postquam* conj. after (G.2.24 med.; 104 init.; 2.16.1 ad f.; here only)

*postrēmus-a-um* (superl.; v. posterior) the last (G.3.174 FORM; hapax)

*postulatio ōnis* f charge, claim (to be al-
lowed to undertake the prosecution); v. legis actio per iudicis postulatio-
em (G.4.12 & 20)

*postulo* (1) -âvi -âtum a seek, request,
demand id ab ipso praetore postulare et impetrare seek and ob-
tain it (authority) from the praetor himself (4.16.3 ad f.); arbitrum demand an arbiter (G.4.163 bis) b claim postulantes creditors who de-
mand/claim settlement (G.2.167);
preamiudicium postulare claim a prejudicial/preliminary action (G.3.123) c cite, subpoena impu-
beres non possunt tutores suos suspe-
ctos postulare minors cannot subpoena their guardians as suspect (1.26.4; 1.26.3 & 7); rea fuerat eius-
dam criminis postulata the woman had been charged (with him) as party to the same offence (2.14 pr. sub f.);
abs.: pro alio postulare appear in court for another party (G.4.182 ad 
f. = 1.6.7 ad f.)

*postuma ae* f posthumous daughter, or untr. (v. postumus -a -um)

*postumus i* m posthumous son or untr. (v. postumus -a -um)

*postumus-a-um* born after the death of the father or testator mulier ex qua
postumus aut postuma sperabatur
a woman from whom a child was expected after the death of the testator (2.13.1 med.); postumus alienus posthumous child of another/a stranger (G.2.241; DEF = 2.20.26 bis)

potestas tâtis f a legal power, authority of the head of the family or of the master (of slaves) dominis in servos vitae necisque potestas est masters have power of life and death over their slaves (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); incipit filius in potestate patris esse the son becomes subject to his father’s power (G.1.68); ius potestatis in liberos habemus we have the potestas/power over our children (1.9.2); plur.: iura potestatis the rights of power (1.11.2); in + abl.: in potestate nostra sunt liberi nostri our children are in our potestas (G.1.55); in potestate fieri come under our power (G.1.93); in potestate patris efficitur he is brought under the paternal power (1.10.13 ad f.); in potestate habere have under one’s power (G.1.66 bis); de + abl.: exire de potestate parentis pass out of parental potestas (G.1.130; 132); eum pater de potestate dimittit the father releases (the son) from his potestas (G.1.134); abl. only: potestate parentis liberari (G.1.136); in + acc.: in patris potestatem redigi be brought under his father’s potestas (G.1.68 ad f.; 69 ad f.); in potestatem fieri come/be brought under the potestas (G.1.65); in potestatem recidire/cadere lapse into/fall into the potestas (G.1.146 = 1.12 pr. bis) b authority, competence to (+ inf.) datur eis potestas adire praetorem they are given the authority/are empowered to go before the praetor (G.1.29 med.); + gerund/gerundive: alienandae rei potestas the right to alienate the property

(G.2.62); damnandi absolventive potestas competence to condemn or absolve (G.4.46); potestas erat petitori ... agendi it was possible for the plaintiff to institute the action (4.11 pr.); suae potestatis (= sui iuris) esse be sui iuris/independent et civis et suae potestatis fuit he was both a Roman citizen and independent (G.2.147 med. = 2.17.6 med.) c validity, value (of money), effect, efficacy nummorum vis et potestas the validity and value of the money (G.1.122 med.): eius interdicti vis et potestas est ut (+ subj.) the force and effect of that interdict is that ... (G.4.144 = 4.15.3); eae formulae ... sua vi ac potestate valent those formulae rest on their own strength and efficacy (G.4.33 sub f.) d control in hostium potestate esse be a captive/in the hands of the enemy (4.6.5; 2.1.17) e political power/authority populus ei (= principi) et in eum omne suum imperium et potestatem concessit the people conceded to him and conferred upon him all their authority and power (1.2.6; 1.25.3)

potior (4) potitus sum obtain, secure (+ abl.; 3.9.2 ad f.)

potior potius adj. comp. preferable, favoured, having a stronger claim (esp. in the law of succession) frater potior habetur the brother has the stronger claim (3.2.5; 3.6.11-12); ego potior ero I shall be preferred (G.4.152); potiores haberi his (abl. of comparison) qui ... to be held more favoured than those who ... (3.1.16 med.)

potius adv. rather, in preference to ei expedit hac potius actione uti it is to his advantage to make use of this action in preference to ... (G.4.74a); commodius est possidere potius quam petere it is more convenient to
be in possession rather than to claim/sue (4.15.4 med.)

praeb- adiecta PRAE syllaba with the addition of the syllable (prefix) PRAE (G.2.221; hapax)

praebeo (praeb + habeo) (2) -bui -bitum offer, afford testimonium praebere (+ gen.) afford proof of (G.3.131); provide, grant (cessions; 1.10.13 ad f.; 3.27.7 sub f.)

praecedo (praec + cedo) (3) -cessi -cessum a preceed, be prior to iussum parentis praecedere debet there should be prior approval of the parent (1.10 pr. med.); praecedere obligationem be prior to the obligation (3.20.3); plena puberty ... praecedere to be older (than the person adopted) by the full term of puberty (18 years; 1.11.4 ad f.) b precede (in the law of succession) frater prior est quia gradu praecedet the brother is preferred because he is prior in degree (G.3.15; 2.13.2 init.)

praecello (3) — — be decisive, prevail (2.20.23 ad f.; hapax)

praecipio ônis f bequest in advance per praecipio legationem be left/bequeathed by way of a bequest in advance (G.2.219-221); per praecipionem hoc modo; legatus: ‘Lucius Titius hominem Stichum praecipito (imper. 3rd pers. of praecipio) by way of bequest in advance we leave a legacy as follows: ‘Let Lucius Titius take in advance the slave Stichus’ (before the distribution of the estate; G.2.216)

praecipitor tôris m teacher (G.1.196; 2.37)

praecipuum -a -um a particular, special id quod praecipuum Pegasiani senatus-consuli fuerat what had been the distinctive characteristic of the Pegasian senatusconsult (2.23.7 sub f.) b privileged in ea actione domini condicio praecipua non est in the case of that action the position of the master is not privileged (4.7.5a)

c what has been taken in advance (v. praecipio b and G.2.217 DEF)

praecisae adv. as such, specifically (4.3.1; hapax)

praecipue adv. especially, particularly (G.2.278; 4.15.7 ad f.); si quis praecipue corpore suo damnum dederit if someone inflict damage directly by his own hand (lit. particularly with his own body 4.3.16 init.)

praecipeque adv. especially, particularly (G.2.278; 4.15.7 ad f.); si quis praecipue corpore suo damnum dederit if someone inflict damage directly by his own hand (lit. particularly with his own body 4.3.16 init.)

praedico (praed + capio) (3) -cêpi -ceptum a ordain, rule that, charge

(i) ut + subj.: divus Antoninus Pius praecipit ut ... domini cognatur servos suos vendere the late emperor Antoninus Pius ordained that ... masters should be compelled to sell their slaves (G.1.53 sub f. = 1.8.2 med.) (ii) acc. + inf.: eadem observationes praecipimus we charge that the same provisions be complied with (2.23.8; 1.19 pr. and f.) b take by way of bequest in advance (v. praecipio and G.2.217 DEF; 2.23.9)

praecipitor (1) -âtus sum rush headlong over a precipice (4.3.16 med. hapax)

praecipeque adv. especially, particularly (G.2.278; 4.15.7 ad f.); si quis praecipue corpore suo damnum dederit if someone inflict damage directly by his own hand (lit. particularly with his own body 4.3.16 init.)

praecipuus -a -um a particular, special id quod praecipuum Pegasiani senatus-consuli fuerat what had been the distinctive characteristic of the Pegasian senatusconsult (2.23.7 sub f.) b privileged in ea actione domini condicio praecipua non est in the case of that action the position of the master is not privileged (4.7.5a)

c what has been taken in advance (v. praecipio b and G.2.217 DEF)

praecise adv. as such, specifically (4.3.1; hapax)

praecipueque adv. especially, particularly (G.2.278; 4.15.7 ad f.); si quis praecipue corpore suo damnum dederit if someone inflict damage directly by his own hand (lit. particularly with his own body 4.3.16 init.)

praecipeque adv. especially, particularly (G.2.278; 4.15.7 ad f.); si quis praecipue corpore suo damnum dederit if someone inflict damage directly by his own hand (lit. particularly with his own body 4.3.16 init.)

praedico (3) -dixi -dictum a give notice, declare lega illa cautum est ut is ... praedicat palam et declaret it is provided by that law ... that he
shall publicly give notice and declare that ... (G.3.123 ter) b the afore­
mentioned (3.9.5 sub f.; 3.12 pr.)
praedium ii n land, landed/immovable
property, tenement servitus rustic praedii rustic praedial servitude (2.3.3); aedificia omnia urbana praedias appellat ur all buildings are called urban estates (2.3.1); prope ripam praedias possidere possess riparian land (2.1.22–23)
praedo ônis m brigand, robber (3.14.2 sub f.; 4.17.2 sub f.; here only)
praeesse v. praesum
praefatus -a -atum above-mentioned praefata differentia the above-
mentioned difference (3.2.3a med.); praefata tempora the said periods (2.6 pr. med.)
praefectus i m prefect praefectus urbis city prefect (1.20.4)
prae-fero -ferre -tuli -litum alqm. praeferre put A before B (3.9.3 sub f.); pass.: be preferred to earn praeferrir aliis creditoribus (dat.) ... censuimus we believed that she (should) be preferred to other creditors (4.6.29 sub f.; G.3.64a)
praefinio (4) determine, fix certum tempus praefinire fix a definite peri­
od (3.9.9 ad f.; 3.9.10 ad f.; here only)
praefinitio ônis f limitation (G.4.51; hapax)
prega(n)na(n) gen. nantis adj. pregnant (G.1.90–91) si ancilla praegnans manumissa sit if a pregnant slave­
woman is manumitted (1.4 pr. sub f.)
prega(ervo) -ferre -tuli -lātum alqm. alci. praeferre put A before B (3.9.3 sub f.); pass.: be preferred to eam praeferrir alis creditoribus (dat.) ... censuimus we believed that she (should) be preferred to other creditors (4.6.29 sub f.; G.3.64a)
praegna(n)s gen. nantis adj. pregnant (G.1.90–91) si ancilla praegnans manumissa sit if a pregnant slave­
woman is manumitted (1.4 pr. sub f.)
preggra’s (1) -āvi -ātum a act. and pass.: be disproportionate/excessive si unius pars praegravaré/ praegravarii videbitur if the share of one appears disproportionate/excessive (4.6.20 ad f.; 4.17.5 med.) b trans.: prejudice, overburden matrem constitutiones praegravarant the constitutions prejudiced the mother (3.3.5); mole debiti praegravatus overburdened by the weight of his debts (3.25.8)
praegiudiciális e of or belonging to a preceding examination actio praegiudiciális action to establish a fact as preliminary to the main action, prejudi­
ciál action (G.4.44 & 94; 4.6.13; here only)
praegiudicium ii n prejudicial/prelimi­
inary suit or action (G.3.123 & 4.133 FORM)
praelego (1) -āvi -ātum bequeath as a prelegacy (to an heir, over and above his hereditary portion; 2.20.15 ad f.; hapax)
preamatūre adv. prematurely (4.6.33b; hapax)
pree-nômen -nominis n forename (2.20.29; hapax)
pree-pôno (3) -posui -positum a ap­point someone over (acc. + dat.) cum pater ... filium ... magistrum navi praeposuerit when a father ... has put his son ... in charge of (lit. over) a ship ... (G.4.71 = 4.7.3a) b favour, privilege someone (acc.) above another (dat.) lex XII tabularum ... praeponebat masculorum progeniem the law of the XII Tables gave preference to issue by males (3.3 pr.); decem personas praeponebat extraneo manumissori (dat.) it (this concession) gave the ten persons preference over an emancipator outside the family (3.9.5); potest ... contutori ... praeferrir he may be ... given the preference ... over his co­
tutor (1.29.1) c pass.: precede, go be­
fore praeposita simili fictione after a similar fiction (of him as heir) had gone before (G.4.34 ad f.)
preepostere adv. perversely, preposter­ously, absurdly stipulatio praepostere concepta a stipulation preposterously formulated (3.19.14; hapax)
praeposterus -a -um perverse, preposterous, absurd stipulatio praeposterus preposterous-absurd stipulation (3.19.14; hapax)
praerogativa ae f precedence, favour (3.2.3b ad f.; hapax)
praes praedita m surety praedae dabantur sureties were given (G.4.13 ad f. 4.16 sub f.)
praescribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum prescribe, write previously a ne + subj.: provide that ... not; forbid that (G.1.43 sub f.) b afford an indication (in the formula, before the intention; G.4.131a); actio praescriptis verbi an action with a preamble (lit. with words indicated in advance. 3.24.1 ad f.)
praescriptio ônis/a preamble, preface, introductory explanation prescriptions scilicet appellatas esse ab eo quod ante formulas praescribuntur, plus quam manifestum est it is abundantly clear that prescriptions are so called from the fact that they are written at the beginning (lit. in front of the formulae; G.4.132) b prescription (as basis for ownership) longi temporis praescriptio long term possession (2.9.5)
praesens gen. praesentis adj. present, in person praesentibus X testibus in the presence of ten witnesses (G.1.112 med.; 4.1.4); praesenti die today, immediately (G.4.67; 3.19.5 sub f. FORM); in praesenti (4.17.2 & 3); praesente adversario in the presence of the other party (G.4.29 ad f.); praesens auctor fieri become guardian in person (1.21.2; 4.11.4); in praesenti nowadays, currently (1.5.3 ad f.); inter praesentes between persons living in the same province (2.6 pr. sub f.)
praesentia ae f presence in praesentia esse be present (G.1.121; 2.10.3 sub f.)
praesertim adv. particularly (4.9.1 ad f.; hapax)
praeses praesidis m governor praeses provinciae provincial governor (G.1.29 sub f.); ex sententia praesidis by the decision of the governor (4.6.6)
praesidium ii n safeguard, protection (1.24.2; hapax)
praestatio ônis f performance (of an obligation), payment (G.4.131 ter; here only)
praesto (1) -stiti (-stavi) -stitum a perform, pay, settle vectigal praestare pay the rent (G.3.145 sub f.); id quod me tibi praestare oportet that which I am obliged to pay to you (G.3.155); ex bono et aequo praestare satisfy the claim on the basis of what is just and equitable (3.24.5); iudex computare debet mercedes medicis praestatas the judge has to take into account the fees paid to the doctors (4.5.1 sub f.) b grant, give, offer, provide libertatem eis praestare grant freedom to them (1.6.7 med.); testimonia praestare act as witnesses (lit. produce testimony; 2.10.10 ad f.); hoc ipsum praestat ei excusationem just this circumstance assures him condonation (1.25.9); legitima cautela praestanda est due security (lit. as required by law) must be provided (1.20.5 ad f.); alimenta praestare provide maintenance (1.26.9 ad f.); hoc beneficium praestare extend/grant this benefit (2.19.6 med.); hanc actionem praestare allow this action (4.1.8 med.); victoriae a caelesti numine praestitae victories granted by the will of heaven (Const. imp. 1) c deliver, make over to cogitur redire eam rem et praestare he is compelled to obtain the thing and deliver it (G.2.202 = 2.20.4); actiones suas legatario praestare cede
his actions to the legatee (2.20.21); paritem materiae praestavit he supplied parts of the materials (2.1.25 ad f.) d be liable for/make oneself responsible for custodiam praestant they make themselves responsible for the custody (G.3.206 bis = 4.1.16 & 17) e compensate for minorem partem materiae praestavit he supplied parts of the materials (2.1.25 ad f.)

praesto adv. present scripturae praesto esse partes indicant the documents state that the parties are present (3.19.12 med.; G.4.17b; 4.11.5; here only)

praesum -esse -fui be in command of (+ dat.) qui provinciae praerit the governor to be of the province (1.23.6 ad f.; hapax)

praeventio ónis f presumption (3.29.3a; hapax)

praeter prep. + acc. except, but, save (1.11.3 ad f.; 2.12 pr. sub f.; 4.9.1 sub f.; here only)

praeterea adv. besides, again, furthermore, moreover (G.1.21; 1.12.6 bis; 3.19.5; 4.3.6)

praetereo -ire -ii -itum a (law of succession) pass over alqm. silentio praeteritie pass someone over in silence (G.2.123–124 ter; 2.13.6); personae praeteritae persons passed over (G.2.124 = 2.13.1 sub f.) b impers.: escape notice, be forgotten nec me praeterit (acc. + inf.) I am not forgetting/unaware that (G.1.55 ad f.; 3.76) c (of time) elapse, pass si quinqueannium praeterierit if five years have elapsed (2.6.14; 3.15.2 ad f.); in/ad praeteritum into the past, relate to the past (G.3.100 ad f.; 3.15.6)

praeter-mitto (3) -misi -missum omit, skip, fail, neglect (3.24.5); nobis (dat. of agent) nihil ... praetermissum est nothing has been left unattended/unmentioned by us (3.9.4; 3.25.3)

praeterquam adv. except, other than praeterquam in litum other than for litigation (1.23.2); praeterquam si praetor aditus (perf. part.) permittat save if/unless the praetor has been approached and gives permission (G.4.187)

praefex -a -um youthful praefex tatus youth, boy (G.3.220 ad f. = 4.4.1 sub f.); praefex tata f. young girl (4.4.1; here only)

praefex us m pretext (4.6.30 ad f.; hapax)

praetor praetorísis m a Roman magistrate charged with the administration of justice; untr.; praetor proprius special praetor (2.23.1 ad f.); praetor peregrinus untr. or peregrine praetor (G.1.6; 4.31); praetor urbanus urban praetor (G.1.178; 1.20 pr.); praetor partes suas interponere debet the praetor must intervenue/use his power (lit. role; 1.24.1 sub f.); praetor heredem facere non potest the praetor cannot make an heir (3.9.2); beneficio (abl.) praetoris us by favour of the praetor (3.1.9 ad f.; 3.1.11)

praetorius -a -um praetorian ius praetorio praetorian law (G.4.34 = 2.10.3); tutor praetorius praetorían tutor (appointed by the praetor; G.1.184 = 1.21.3)

praetúra ae f praetor’s term of office (G.4.56; 122 bis; here only)
praevae (2) -valui — predominate, prevail Servii Sulpicii · · praevaluit sententia Servius Sulpicius’ opinion has prevailed (G.3.149 med.; 3.23.2 sub f.)

praevae (4) -vēni -ventum prevent mortalitate praeventus prevented by death (2.17.7; hapax)

precariu ii n possession or loan granted as a favour and revocable at will; precarious possession, loan on sufferance (found only in the abl.) eum qui a me vi aut clam aut precario possidet, impune deicio (1 can) eject with impunity one who has a possession (obtained) from me by force, clandestinely or on sufferance (G.4.154 ad f. = 4.15.6)

premo (3) pressi pressum clasp si vicini arborem ... terra Titii presserit if Titius’ land clasps a neighbour’s tree ... (2.1.31 med.; hapax)

pretiosus -a -um a precious, valuable opera eius tam pretiosa videtur his services are considered so valuable (G.3.149 sub f. = 3.25.2 med.); licet pretiosior est purpura even if the purple is more valuable (2.1.26); etiamsi pretiosissimus homo esset even if the slave were of the greatest value (G.4.14) b meaningful, valid nulla pretiosia ratio no valid/sufficient reason (G.1.190; 2.232 ad f.)

pretium ii n purchase-price a pretium materiae price of the material (2.1.30 sub f.); venditori pretium solvere pay the price to the seller (2.1.41 med.) = pretium numerare (3.23 pr.); certum pretium esse debet the price must be definite (G.3.140 = 3.23.1); pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must consist in ready money (G.3.141 = 3.23.2); pretii nomine dari to be given as price (G.3.141 sub f. ter) b value magni pretii esse be of great value/very valuable (4.6.19 med.); ipsius servi pretium aestimatur the personal value of the slave (lit. of the slave himself) is assessed (G.3.212); plur.: pretia servorum the value of the slaves (2.22.3); operae pretium est (+ inf. it is worth while to ... (2.20.3 sub f.) c reward for, price of pro pretio emancipationis (to serve) as price of the emancipation (2.9.2)

pridie adv. ( + quam) the day before, on the eve of (G.2.232 ad f. = 2.20.35 FORM)

primo adv. first (1.1.2); posteaquam primo consules pupillis ... tutores dare coeperunt since at the start the consuls began ... to give tutors to young people (1.20.3; here only)

primordium ii n outset, beginning (Const. imp. 3 sub f.; hapax)

primum adv. a for the first time (G.1.62); nunc primum conatur adipisci rei possessionem now for the first time he attempts to get possession of the thing (G.4.144 ad f. = 4.15.3 sub f.) b primum ... deinde firstly ... secondly; first ... next (G.2.93; 3.63) c in the first place (3.1.1) d cum primum as soon as (G.2.250 FORM = 2.23.2 med.; when first (4.17.3) e quam primum as soon as possible (3.26.11)

primus -a -um num. ord. a first prima facie at first sight, on the first impression or untr. (G.4.126-128); exceptio prima facie iusta videtur the exception at first sight seems valid (4.14 pr.); prima legum cunabula first rudiments of the law (Const. imp. 3 med.); prima legis parte in the first part of the law (4.3.15 ad f.); primis Kalendis Martiis on the first of March (3.15.2 FORM); primis temporibus in the earliest times (2.23.1) b first (adv.) primus ... divus Claudius matri ... liberorum ... detulit hereditatem the emperor
Claudius first ... allowed succession at law to the mother of (her deceased) children (3.3.1); quas primas post missionem uxores duxerunt the women they first took to wife after their discharge (G.1.57) e chief, most important in primis (neut.) in the first place, particularly (2.23.2; 4.17 pr.); prima causa (nom.) est in succeedione liberorum the main point (lit. is in) the succession of the children (G.2.157 = 2.19.2 sub f.)

princeps principis m a (Roman) emperor quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem the will of (lit. what has pleased) the emperor has the force of law (1.2.6); principium placta the will of the emperors (what they have ordained; 1.2.3 ad f.); ex indulgentia = beneficio principis by the grace/favour of the emperor (1.11.10; 3.7.4 sub f.); epistulæ principum imperial rescripts/epistles (G.1.96 ad f.); iuniores divi principes later emperors (2.7.3) b (foreign) ruler, monarch, prince princes alcs. peregrini populi ruler of a foreign people (G.3.94)

principalis e adj. a imperial principalis dispositio imperial ruling (3.1.15 ad f.) b principal/main/original obligation principalis principal obligation (G.3.126 ad f. = 3.20.5) = the original obligation (G.3.180); principales personae the principals (4.12.1 ad f.)

principaliter adv. from the outset/start, initially (G.4.139; 4.7.8; here only)

principium ii n a introductory words (of interdict; G.3.34 med. = 4.144 = 154) b introductory proceedings (4.16.3; here only)

prior priöris adj. comp. a former prior alveus former bed (of river; 2.1.23 bis); in priore tempore earlier (Const. imp. 3 sub f.) b the former (of two) prius testamentum the first will (G.2.144 ad f.; 2.17.2–3 ad f.); durat prior obligatio the previous obligation continues in force (G.3.179 = 3.29.3 ad f.); prior debitor liberatur the former debtor is freed (G.3.176 sub f. = 3.29.3 med.); prior deceedere predecease (2.7.1)

priscus -a -um old, primitive, ancient prisca lingua primitive language (G.4.18 = 4.6.15; here only)

pristinus -a -urn of old, former omnia pristina iura recipiunt (under the ius postliminii) they recover all their former/previous rights (G.1.129 = 1.12.5; 1.12.1 ad f. = 2.1.17 ad f.); pristina obligatio et secunda the original obligation and the second (3.29.3a sub f.)

prius adv. first et prius videamus de personis and let us first consider persons (G.1.8 = 1.2.12); prius ... quam before (conj.; G.2.179 ad f.; Form; 2.20.33 sub f.)

priusquam conj. (v. prius) before, until (3.15.2 ad f.; 4 ad f.; here only)

privátim adv. in terms of private law si bona publice aut privatim venierunt (from veneo), solvitur societas if the estate (of a partner) is sold (for debts) in terms of private or public law, the partnership is dissolved (G.3.154; hapax)

privátus -a -um private ius privatum private law (1.1.4; def); in privatum deduci be made capable of private use (3.19.2 med.); si propter publica aut privata debita socii substantia veneat, solvitur societas if on account of public or private debts the estate of a partner is sold, the partnership is dissolved (3.25.8; v. privatim); privatæ res sunt quae singulorum hominum sunt private things are those belonging to individuals (G.2.11); vis privatæ private violence (4.15.6 sub f.; 4.18.8); sive in
publico ... sive in privato be it in public or in private (4.1.3 sub f.)

privigna ae f stepdaughter (G.1.63; 1.10.6 ter); privignam ... uxor...e non licet a man may not marry his stepdaughter (1.10.6)

privilegium ii n privilege

privo (1) -āvī -ātum strip of (acc. + abl.)

dominio eius rei privatur he is stripped of his ownership in (lit. of) the thing (4.15.6 med.; hapax)

pro prep. + abl. a for, on behalf of pro reo solvere discharge (an obligation)

for the debtor (3.20.6); pro alīs postulare appear in court on behalf of others, act in the courts on behalf of others (G.4.182 ad f. = 1.6.7 ad f.)

b (count, treat, regard) as pro legisibus observare observe as law (1.2.10); pro testamento observari be treated as a will (2.11.1 sub f.); pro uno/una computari be counted as one (1.25.5); postumi pro iam natīs habentur posthumous children are treated as though already born (1.13.4); pro non scripto haberi be considered unwritten (2.14.10)

c (as protection) for, in the interest of pro re publica cadere die for the state (1.25 pr. ad f.); pro actore for the benefit of plaintiff (G.4.130); pro hac parte prospectum est provision was made in (lit. for) this matter (4.2.1 med.)

c as compensation/remuneration/payment for mercede pro opera constituta (abl.) after payment for the work has been agreed upon (G.3.147 ad f.); pro sudore (gladiatorum) as reward for the exertion (lit. perspiratio) of the gladiators (G.3.146); pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur in return/compensation for this disadvantage he is given the advantage ... (G.2.155 = 2.19.1 sub f.; 2.1.35 med.)

e pro parte/portione (+ gen.) in proportion to; pro parte in part (2.9.2 med.; 2.16.9 ad f.); pro modo latitudinis eiusmodque fundi in proportion to the breadth of each piece of land (2.1.22 med. & 23); pro rata portione (+ gen.) proportionately to (2.22.2; 2.23.6) f as good as, practically pro nihilo est venditio the sale is of no force and effect (lit. as good as nothing; 3.23.1 ad f.); pro eo erit ac si hoc dixerit it will be taken as if he said this (3.20.7); pro monstro est ut (+ subj.) it is monstrous that ... (1.11.4) g in lieu/stead of, as pro rede gere act as heir (2.19.7 med. ter); hominem liberum pro servo emere to buy a free man (in error) as a slave (3.23.5 ad f.); cum pro capitali poena pecuniaria constituta sit since a money penalty has been substituted for capital punishment (G.4.111); pro tertia parte dimidia (abl.) potiturus since he will receive a half in lieu of a third (2.9.2 ad f.)

h pro omnium (subj. gen.) notione serving as general notice (lit. knowledge) of all (3.7.3) i causal sense: pro re commodata conveniri be sued on a loan (caused by/resulting from the loan; 4.1.16 med.); pro suis delictis conveniri to be sued for their delicts (4.8.7 ad f.)

j be the equivalent of (v. b) valere pro be as valuable as (G.3.149 ad f. = 2.13.6); opera eius pro pecunia valet his services have the value of money (3.25.2 sub f.)

proamita ae f great-grandfather's sister (3.6.5; hapax)

proavia ae f great-grandmother (3.1.15; 3.6.3; 3.6.5; here only)

proavunculus i m great-grandmother's brother (3.6.5; hapax)

proavus i m great-grandfather (3.3.3; 3.6.3)
probabilis e adj. justifiable, acceptable probabilis ignorantia justifiable ignorance (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10 sub f.; here only)
probatio ëonis f proof (G.2.151 ad f.; 3.19.12 ad f.; here only)
probitas tâtis f integrity, probity (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)
probo (1) -ivi -itum a prove necessity probandi incumbit illi (dat.) qui agit the onus of proof is on the plain­tiff (2.20.4 ad f.) = necesse est ac­tori probare (3.15.7); causam pro­bare prove one's case (G.1.32; 41); causam erroris probare probe a case of mistake (G.1.67 sub f.); personal construction pass.: si fraudulenter libertus probetur tutelam gessisse if a freedman is proved to have con­ducted the guardianship fraudulently ... (1.26.11) b approve, agree to, ac­cept quae sententia ... non videtur probari this opinion does not seem to be accepted (G.3.184 sub f.); ple­rique posterioriorem opinionem probant the majority (of the authors) approve of the second opinion (ibid. ad f.); tum contra probatur then the contrary is held (G.2.78); fides eor­um et diligentia ab ipso testatore probata est their trustworthiness and diligence were approved by the testa­tore himself (G.1.200 = 1.24 pr. sub f.); cuius opinionem Cassius probat his view Cassius accepts (G.3.140); idem probatur de bonae fidei possessore the same (principle) applies to (lit. is agreed to concerning) a bona fide possessor (G.2.92)
probrôsus -a -um shameful, immoral (2.20.36 ad f.; hapax)
pro-cèdo (3) -cessi -cessum a occur, come about, be applicable to per eos usucapio procedit through them usucapion takes place (G.2.89 ad f.); neutrum eorum procedit neither of these two applies (G.3.193a sub f.;

4.13.10 med.); non tamen illi (dat.) usucapio procedit usucapion does not run in his favour (G.2.45 = 2.6.1) b happen non facile procedit ut (+ subj.) it does not readily hap­pen that ... (2.6.3 ad f.); pignorum distractio potest procedere that the dispos­i­al of pledges can be carried out (2.8.1 ad f.) c have recourse to mulieres ad hoc procedunt the women have recourse to this action (1.26.3 med.); ad litigandum procedere resort to litigation (4.16 pr.) d proceed/start from (ab + abl.) in­itium ... legum eruditionis a voce principali procedit the com­mencement of (your) legal education proceeds from the mouth of the em­peror (Const. imp. 3 ad f.); nostra processit decisio our decision was published/promulgated (1.10 pr. sub f.); similarly: constitutio (3.29.3a med.) e become id ei luctuosum procedit this becomes a source of grief to him (2.9.1 ad f.) f (time) elapse, pass, advance tempore procedente with the passage of time (2.24.2 med.); affectione procedente when their affection grew (3.1.2a med.); usque ad quinquennium procedebat (the period) extended to five years (3.21 pr. sub f.)

procinctus us m readiness for battle in procinctu before battle is joined, equipped for battle, ready for the fray (G.2.101 bis; DEF; 2.10.1)

proconsul/ pro consule/ gen. procon­sulis proconsul, governor of a province (G.4.139; 1.26.1); cum praetor aut pro consule ... in theatrum eat when the praetor or proconsul ... is on his way to the theatre (G.1.20 ad f.); apud procon­sulem before the proconsul (for adop­tion (G.1.101 - 102)

procreatio ëonis f procreation liberorum
procreatio the procreation of issue (1.2 pr. ad f.; 2.13.5; here only)
procreo (1) -āvi -ātum beget, procreate (G.1.29 med.; 55); ex filia procreari
be descended through a daughter (G.3.71); ex alio filiam procreare
have a daughter by another man (1.10.9)
procul adv. far procul dubio without any doubt (1.2.6 ad f.; 3.5.1 ad f.);
dubio procul est (+ acc. + inf.) there can be no doubt that ... (4.6.24 ad f.; here only)
procurator tōris m agent, plenipotentiary or untr. (G.1.19 = 1.6.5 med. bis; 2.9.5 med.)
procuratorius -a -urn concerning a procurator exceptiones procuratoriae exceptions about the mandate of a procurator (4.13.11); procurario
nomine agere/experiri take proceedings (in the name of another) as procurator (4.10 pr.; 4.13.11 med.)
prodesse v. prosum
prodigus i m spendthrift, wastrel (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.23.3; 2.12.2; here only)
pro-do (3) -didi -ditum a produce, introduce naturale ius ... rerum natura prodidit nature produced ... the law of nature (2.1.11); pass. translated by an active form: give rise to (G.4.75; 118 ad f.); be available to (+ dat.; 4.6.2 sub f.); exist, (actions) lie (4.6.4 med.; 4.8 pr.) b hand down est prodita stipulatio a stipulation has been handed down (to us; 3.29.2; 4.17 pr.) c make available, give ei non est actio prodicta he has not been given an action (4.6.2 sub f.; 4.6.33d med.; 4.17 pr.)
producor (3) productus sum be prompted/motivated pietate producta prompted by dutifulness she ... (1.26.3 ad f.; hapax)
proelium iī n engagement, fray, battle in proelium exire march out to bat-
tle (G.2.101 ad f.; = 2.10.1); proelia hostilia battles against the enemy (Const. imp. pr.; here only)
profānus -a -um profane (2.1.8 sub f.; 3.23.5; here only)
pro-fero -ferre -tuli -latum promulgate (a constitution; 3.2.7 sub f.; 4.13.10 sub f.); pass.: come to light (codicilli; 4.6.33 sub f.)
proficio (pro + facio) -ficere -fēci -fectum contribute to, bring about, serve a purpose adiectio ... nihil ad novationem proficit (this) addition ... does not bring about novation (G.3.178); nec quicquam proficit (impers.) si ... it serves no purpose/makes no difference if ... (2.20.32); + inf.: it is unavailing to ... (G.2.116); animalia reo (dat.) proficiunt (pers.) ad liberationem the defendant is freed from liability if the animals are given in noxal surrender (lit. the animals bring about freedom from liability for ...; 4.9 pr.)
proficiscor (3) profectus sum a stem/arise from ex qua obligatione duae proficiscuntur actiones two actions stem from this obligation (3.15 pr.); proficisci ab edicto start from/be based on an edict (4.16.3); a mero iudicis officio proficiscuntur they (these stipulations) simply start from/orinate in the authority of the judge (3.18.1 & 2) b depart/leave peregre proficisci leave on a journey abroad (3.27.1 med.)
pro-fluo (3) -fluxi — flow aqua profluens running water (2.1.1; hapax)
profundum i n ocean (of troubles; Const. imp. 2; hapax)
progenero (1) -āvi -ātum beget, procreate; pass.: be born (G.3.10); progenerari ex be the issue of/children of (3.6.4 bis)
progeries iēi f issue/children, descen-
pro-gigno (3) -genui -genitum beget, procreate ex legimnis matrimonis progeniti those born of lawful wedlock (3.1.2a init.; 3.1.15; 3.5.1)

prognatus -a -um born of (ex + abl; 3.1.2 bis)

prohibeo (pro + habeo) (2) -hibui -hibitum a forbid, prohibit (i) + inf.; acc. + inf. prohibentur morari they are forbidden to reside (them) ... (G.1.27); aliquid fieri prohibit prae­tor the praetor forbids something to be done (G.4.139); novercam prohibitus est uxorem ducere it is forbidden to marry one's stepmother (1.10.7) (ii) without inf.: inter frater et soror probhitae sanctum nuptiae marriage is forbidden between brother and sister (G.1.61 = 1.10.2) (iii) ne + subj.: potes eum iure prohibere ne ingrediatur you can legally forbid him to trespass (2.1.14 sub f.) b prevent (+ inf.) nemo ad litus accedere prohibetur no one is prevented from access (lit. from going) to the shore (2.1.1; 1.25.13)

prohibitorius -a -um prohibitory interdicta prohibitoria prohibitory interdicts (G.4.140) = interdicts prohibiting something (4.15.1; DEF; 4.15.7)

proicio (pro + iacio) -icere -iectum a throw off alienum servum in flumen proicere throw the slave of another into a river (G.3.219 bis = 4.3.16 sub f.) b project (beam or building over neighbour's land; 4.6.2 bis) c fling, cast in amnem cast (a parricide) into a river (4.18.6 sub f.)

proinde adv. a hence, therefore (G.2.79 init.) b likewise (G.2.41 sub f.) c exactly as nurui ... proinde ac nepti tutor dari potest a tutor can be appointed to a daughter-in-law exactly as to a granddaughter (G.1.148) (i)

indic. in subord. clause: proinde fiunt ac fieri solent they are performed exactly as they always are (G.1.134) (ii) + abl. abs.: proinde ac mortuo eo exactly as if he had died (G.1.128) (iii) + subj. in subord. clause: proinde is qui accepta ob­ligatur ac si mutuum illi dare tur the recipient is bound just as if he had received a loan for consumption (3.27.6 ad f.) (iv) without a verb in the subord. clause: com­plures actions ... immutabiles proinde at­que leges observabantur a large number of actions ... were observed as immutable just as laws (G.4.11 med.)

promatertera ae f sister of a great-grandmother (3.6.5; hapax)

promiscue adv. commonly, indiscriminately (3.6.3; hapax)

promissio ônis f promise (4.11.2 bis. here only)

promissor sôris m promiser or untr. = promittens (G.3.100; 3.19.7)

pro-mitto (3) -misi -missum a offer/grant (acc. + dat.; G.3.105 = 3.19.7 bis); incertum promittere commit oneself to something indefinite (G.4.136); dari promittente promise that something will be given/conveyed (G.3.119); rei (nom.) promittendi those liable for promising (3.16 pr. ad f. & 2); promittentes debtors/promissors (3.16.1)

promulgo (1) -āvi -ātum promulgate a law (2.5.5; 2.6 pr. sub f.)

pronepos pôtis m great-grandson (G.1.99 ad f.)

proneptis tis f great-granddaughter (1.9.3); de pronepe (1.12.7 ad f.); proneptes (3.1.15 sub f.)

pronuntio (1) -āvi -ātum a declare (acc. + inf.); G.1.29 ad f.) b deliver a verdict (2.8.2 med.; 4.4 pr. ad f.; here only)
propago (1) -āvi -ātum procreate (3.6.4 & 11 ad f.; here only); pass.: (= nasci) qui ex fratre ... propagatur the issue of a brother (ibid.)

propatruus i m brother of the great-grandfather (3.6.5; hapax)

prope prep. + acc. close to prope ripam riparian (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 ter)

propero (1) -āvi -ātum accelerate, hasten si quis parentis ... fata propagatur the issue of a brother (ibid.)

propatruus i m brother of the great-grandfather (3.6.5; hapax)

propatruus i m brother of the great-grandfather (3.6.5; hapax)

propinquus i m relative (G.2.182 = 2.16.4 med.; here only)

propitius -a -um propitious, favourable Deo propitio (abl. abs.) with the assistance of God (Const. imp. 3 = 4.18.12 ad f.; here only)

propóno (3) -posui -positum a treat (of a subject); expound (hoc) suo loco proponemus this we shall explain in the proper place (G.3.34 ad f. = 1.2.1 ad f.; 1.22.6 ad f.) b issue, promulgate edictum quod proposuit the edict which (the emperor) issued (G.1.55; 4.47 init.; 1.2.7) c provide for (of a law) satisfationes quae ex ea lege proponuntur securities provided for by that law (G.3.125 ad f.; 3.222 bis) d offer (a formula; G.4.136); introduce (actions; 4.6.8 bis) e grant, offer ei proponitur interdictum an interdict is given to him (G.4.154 = 4.15.6)

propositum i n a design, purpose propositum malevolum fraudulent design (1.26.12); pio proposito with a dutiful purpose (3.9.5) b disposition proposito humano (inspired) by a humane motive (3.2.3a sub f.; here only)

proprīe adv. strictly, specifically, rightly, exactly tum enim proprīe quisque intellegitur intestatus cessisse then (only) can someone rightly be said to have died intestate (lit. is understood to have died; 3.2.6 med.); non proprīe ... not strictly speaking (3.24.1 ad f.); cetera ad legata proprīe pertinent the other (rules) apply strictly to legacies (only; G.2.243); illud proprīe servatur in eorum persona in the case of those persons it is observed specifically (4.7.7); in Graecum sermonem proprīe transfertur it is properly/literally translated into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.)

proprietarius ii i m owner (2.1.9; hapax)

proprietas tātis f a ownership (2.1.4 ad f.); proprietates ownership rights (2.4.1 ad f.); dominus proprietatis the mere owner of the thing (the usufruct being with another; 2.4.3 med.); heres nudam habet proprietatem, legarius usum the heir has the bare title to the thing, the legatee (has) the usufruct (2.4.1) b individuality, particularity neque scripturae ulla proprietas desideratur no formality of writing is required (G.3.136)

proprium -a -um a own, characteristic in prōpria domo habitat he lives in his own house (4.4.8 ad f.); special to (+ gen.): proprium peregrinorum est it is special to the peregrines (G.3.134); illud proprium est illius adoptionis it is characteristic of that (type of) adoption (1.11.11); nomen proprium proper name (G.2.127) b special ut praetor proprius crearetur so that a special praetor was created (2.23.1 ad f.); proprius species distinctive new/individual thing (2.1.27 med.); proprium iudicium special action (G.4.169) c separate, of one's own proprio lino (seal a will) with a string of its own (G.2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.); proprium genus contractus a species of contract of its own (3.24.2 med.) d independent
proprium aliquod ius an independent right in itself (2.5.5)

propter prep. + acc. through, by reason of, in virtue of, for (a reason) propter imperitiam through lack of skill/experience (4.3.8 bis); propter utilitatem eorum for their convenience (3.19.10); propter ius postliminii in virtue of the ius postliminii (G.1.129 ad f.); propter diversas rationes for various reasons (1.10.11); propter diversas causas for various reasons (2.12 pr. sub f.); propter litis aetestionem (security) in respect of the evaluation of a contentious thing (4.11.2); propter inimicitiam by reason of lack of strength (4.3.8 bis); propter rerum utilitatem for expediency's sake (2.5.5); propter adversum valetudinem for reasons of ill-health (1.25.7); propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age he cannot look after himself (1.13.1); propter alias causas for other reasons (2.10.13 ad f.); propter quam cautam on which account (4.6.33c med.) = propter hoc for this reason, hence, consequently (G.3.194; 1.6.7 sub f.); propter celeritatem dirimendarum litium with a view to speeding the settlement of legal suits (3.19.12 med.)

pro-scribo (3) -scripsi -scriptum put up for sale (G.3.79 & 220 med.; 4.102 ad f.; here only)

prosper prospera prosperum favourable prospera fortuna (abl.) by the favour of fortune (it comes to him; 2.9.1 ad f.; hapax)

pro-spicio -spicere -spexi -spectum a provide for, care for (+ dat.) constitution... Zenonis bene prospexit his the constitution of Zeno made excellent provision for these... (2.6.14); matribus prospeiximus we have seen to the interests of (their) mothers (3.3.6); in + acc.: praetor in eam rem prospeixit the praetor has seen to/met the difficulty (G.4.170) b + ut/ne (+ subj.): ensure that/that not qua (constitutione) prospectum est ut... it was thereby provided/ensured that... (2.16.1); hoc maxime prospeicit ut... his main purpose is to ensure that... (4.14.4 ad f.); prospeicitur ne cui... if is provided that no one (be deprived...; 2.6.7 ad f.) c have a view ius prospeiciendi the right to have an onobstructed view/right of prospect (G.4.3 = 4.6.2 bis)

prōsum prodesse profui avail, be advantageous a impers. (i) abs.: nec prodest and it is of no avail (G.2.140); (ii) + dat.: nec prodest ei si... it is of no avail to him that... (G.2.141) b pers.: sua cuique possessio prodest each man benefits by/is credited with his own possession (G.4.151); si in bello amissi sunt, quaesitum est an prosint the question has been raised whether those lost in war should be reckoned (lit. avail for exemption from guardianship; 1.25 pr. sub f.); hoc pupillo (dat.) prospeicitur ne cui... if is provided that this benefits the ward he is of opinion that this benefits the ward (1.21.2)

protelo (1) -āvi -ātum delay, retard (4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)

protestor (1) protestatus sum proclaim (Const. imp. 1 and f.; hapax)

protinus adv. forthwith, immediately, straightway post mortem testatoris protinus liber et heres est after the death of the testator he is straightway free and heir (G.2.153 = 2.19.1)

prout conj. according as prout res ex-
igit as the situation requires (3.9.8 sub f.; G.3.224)

**providentia ae f** a care(fullness) (Const. imp. 1; 1.12.6) b providence divina quadam providentia as it were by divine providence (1.2.11); c foresight cuius solius (obj. gen.) providentia hoc induximus out of foresight on her behalf alone we have introduced this measure (4.6.29 ad f.)

**pro-video (2)** -vidi -visum a provide for (+ acc./dat.); enact quod ideo provisum est ne aedificia rescindi necesse sit this was provided for lest it be necessary for buildings to be pulled down (2.1.29 sub f.); huic causae providere ne ... provide in (lit. for) this case so that nobody ... (3.9.12); id lege Iunia Vellaea provisum est this was enacted by the lex Iunia Vellaea (G.2.134 med. = 2.13.2 ad f.) b notice in time, have foresight (2.1.12 med.; 14 med.) c see to, care for, protect (+ dat.) utrique parti ... satis abundeque provisum est the interests of both parties were abundantly protected (2.8.1 ad f.)

**provincia ae f** province innumerose provinciae countless provinces (Const. imp. 1); apud praesidem provinciae before (the tribunal of) the governor (1.11.8)

**provincialis e** adj. provincial res in provinciali solo positae immovables situated in the provinces (2.8 pr. sub f.); or in provincial territory (G.2.7); provincialis praedia provincial lands (G.2.21 & 46)

**provoco (1)** -âvi -àtum challenge te provoco I challenge you (G.4.16 med.; FORM); actor provocat adversarium the plaintiff challenges the defendant (G.4.165); note an appeal (4.11.4 ad f.)

**proxime adv.** recently, a while ago (2.9.4 ad f.; 2.11 pr. ad f.); ut proxime supra diximus as we have just stated (G.1.152)

**proximior v. proximus**

**proximitas tâtis f** close relationship (lit. vicinity) proximitatis nomine under the head of being next of kin (G.3.27 med.; 3.2.3a sub f.)

**proximus -a -um** closest, very near infants et qui infanti (dat.) proximus est an infant or (lit. and) one (still) very close to infancy (G.3.109 = 3.19.10); impubes proximus pubertati a person below puberty (but) very close to puberty (G.3.208 = 4.1.18 ad f.; in diebus XXX proximis in the last/previous thirty days (G.3.218 = 4.3.14 ad f.); in sex mensibus proximis within the next six months (G.4.22; 2.165 FORM); quibus (dat.) proxima est pecunia numerata closest/very similar to these (products) are coins/specie (2.4.2; 3.24 pr.); compar. proximior: insula alteri parti (= ripae) proximior, an island (lying) nearer to one bank (2.1.22 med.)

**prudens gen. prudentis** (mostly as subst. plur. m rarely as adj.: viri prudentes (Const. imp. 6)); learned lawyers (1.2.3 & 8; 1.24.2 ad f.; G.1.7); prudentibus (dat.) ambiguum fuerat there was some doubt among the lawyers (2.7.1 med.)

**prudentia ae f** jurisprudence (Const. imp. 2; hapax; v. iurisprudentia)

**puber v. pubes**

**pubertas tâtis f** puberty pubertati (dat.) proximus approaching/nearing puberty (3.19.10 ad f.; 4.1.18); intra pubertatem decedere die while still under puberty (1.11.3 med.; 2.16.3 med.); ante pubertatem decedere (2.16 pr. sub f. = 2.16.4); plena pubertas the full term of puberty (i.e. 18 years; 1.11.4)

**pubes gen. puberis adj.** above (the age of) puberty, of full age, having reached
man's estate pupilli pupillaeque cum puberes esse coeperint when they attain puberty, wards, both male and female, ... (G.1.196 = 1.22 pr.); adhibitis ... VII testibus civibus Romaniis puberibus (attested) by the presence of seven witnesses, Roman citizens above puberty (G.1.29 med.)

pubesco (3) — — grow up, attain puberty (G.1.196 med.; hapax)

publicanus i m tax farmer publicani vectigalium farmers of public taxes (G.4.28 ad f.); publicanus tax farmer (G.4.32; here only)

publicatio ônis f confiscation (3.25.7; 4.18.4 ad f.; 4.18.8 med.; here only)

publice adv. in public, publicly (1.2.8); publice vendere sell in public (4.18.5 ad f.); on behalf of/or the state bona eorum publicum venire (from veneo) iubentur their property is ordered to be sold on behalf of the state (G.1.27 med.); si cuius bona publice venierint if the property of someone is sold for public indebtedness (G.3.154)

publico (1) -âvi -âtum confiscate (3.25.7; hapax)

publicum i n (public) treasury poena in publicum cedebat the penalty went to the public treasury (G.4.13 ad f.; 4.16 sub f.; here only)

publicus -a -um a public res publicae public things/property (G.2.11); flumina omnia et portus publica sunt all rivers and ports are public (2.1.2); debita publica public debts (3.25.8); publicum ius public law (1.1.4); vis publica public violence (4.15.6 sub f. bis); flumen publicum public river (G.4.159 = 4.15.7 med.); publicae personae public persons e.g. magistrates (1.20.5 med.); publicum munus public function (1.25 pr. med.); loca publica public places (3.23.5); publica res public thing (3.19.2 med.); riparum et litorum usus publicus est the access to rivers as well as the use of seashores is public (2.1.4 & 5) b of the state/nation res publica the state/commonwealth (1.25 pr. ad f.); a thing designed for public use (3.19.2 med.); bona publica confiscated property (to be sold in favour of the treasury; G.4.146); rem publicam furari appropriate public property (4.18.9); publicae pecuniae public funds (ibid.)

pudicitia ae f chastity (4.4.1 ad f.; 4.8.7 sub f.; here only)

pudor dôris m sense of honour (2.23.1 med.; hapax)

puerperium ii n childbirth, confinement (3.3.4; hapax)

pugno (1) -âvi -âtum fight, wage war (G.1.14; hapax)

pugnus i m fist (G.3.220 & 222); is cui pugno (abl.) mala percussa est a person struck with the fist in the face (lit. whose cheek (mala) has been struck; G.4.60; 4.4.11)

pulcher pulchra pulchrum beautiful spes pulcherrima the most brilliant expectation (Const. imp. 7; hapax)

pulso (1) -âvi -âtum beat up, flog, assault (4.4.6 & 8; here only)

punio (4) punivi punitum punish; pass.: suffer punishment gladio punire punish with death, execute (4.18.4); capite/capitali animadversione puniri suffer capital punishment (4.18.8 ad f. & 9); poena parricidii punitur he will suffer the punishment for parricide (4.18.6 med.); ad praefectum urbis remittitur puniendus he is remitted to the prefect of the city for punishment (lit. requiring to be punished; 1.26.11)

pupilla ae f a ward (girl) (1.22 pr. & 4); omnes res pupillo et pupillae recte dari possunt anything may validly be given to a ward of either sex (2.8.2)
pupillāris e adj. of a pupil debitor
pupillaris debitor of a pupil (2.8.2 med.); pupillare testamentum will
in favour of a pupil (2.16.5); substitutio pupillaris pupillary substitution
(2.16.1 bis)

pupillus i m pupil ward, minor, child
under tutelage postquam pupillus
adoleverit after the child has attained
puberty (2.16.1 ad f.); exquitur . . . an . . . expedit pupillo (dat.) the
question is considered whether it . . . is in the interest of the boy (1.11.3);
prodest pupillo (dat.) it is to the
benefit of the ward (1.21.2); finitur
tutela morte vel tutorum vel pupil-
lorum guardianship ends with the
death of either tutor or ward (1.22.3)

pure adv. without qualification, uncondi-
tionally pure intendere dari sibi
opportere to make an unqualified claim
that something ought to be given to
him (4.6.33c); pure facta obligatio
intellegitur the obligation is regard-
ed as being made without qualification
(3.19.11 ad f.); emptio tam sub
condicione quam pure contrahit
potest the contract of sale can be un-
qualified or subject to a condition
(3.23.4)

purgo (1) -āvi -ātum lit. cleanse, puri-
fy vitio rei purgato procedit eius
usucapio when the flaw in the thing
has been removed usucapion can run
(2.6.8; hapax)

purpura ae f purple (material) pur-
aram Tyriam petere claim Tyrian
purple (in a formula; G.4.53d sub
f.); licet pretiosior est purpura even
if the purple is more valuable (than the
garment; 2.1.26 ter)

purus -a -um a unconditional, unquali-
fied pura intentio unconditional
claim (4.6.33c bis) b unsullied locus
purus a place not yet used for burial
(2.1.9) c pure, simple manus inic-
tio pura seizure not by way of attach-
ment, simple seizure (G.4.23) d
without security (G.4.185)

puta v. puto

putātor fōris m pruner (of trees; 4.3.5
bis; here only)

puteus ei m well (G.3.219 med. =
4.3.16 med.; here only)

puto (1) -āvi -ātum think, be of opin-
ion, believe, regard as putat se here-
dem esse he believes that he is heir
(G.4.144 med. = 4.15.3 med.);
eum suspectum putamus we regard
him as suspect (1.26.13); putans un-
der the impression/thinking that
(4.16.1); bene putare (+ inf.) deem
it fitting to . . . (1.22 pr.); imper.:
puta for example, e.g. (G.2.147 sub
f.; 3.214 & 220); ut puta servitute
alicuius cognati as, for instance, by
the enslavement of a cognate (1.16.6);
+ nom.: ut puta mater such as a
mother (1.26.3 med.); ut puta cum . . .
for instance, when . . . (3.16 pr.;
4.4.1)