tabellio ónis m scribe, executor of deeds (3.23 pr. med; hapax)
taberna ae f shop (G.4.71 sub f. bis = 4.7.2)
tabula ae f a plank, board ex alienis tabulis navem vel armarium ... fabricare to fashion a boat or a cupboard from the wood/planks of another (2.1.25 = G.2.79) b writing tablets (G.2.181 sub f.) c deed, document (containing a will); G.2.104 sub f. FORM); secundum tabulas in terms of the deed/will (3.9.1) d table (of law) lex XII tabularum law of the twelve tables (G.1.111; 3.2.3b sub f.)
taceo (2) tacui tacitum keep silence, be silent quo negante aut tacente if he denies this or keeps silence (G.2.24 sub f.; hapax)
tacite adv. in silence, tacitly, without express mention (1.14.1; 2.14.7 bis)
tacitus -a -um silent tacitus exire leave (the court) in silence (G.4.165); tacita condicio (2.7.3) hypotheca (4.6.29 sub f.) tacit condition/hypothec; tacito consensu populi by the tacit consent of the people (1.2.11)
tali ónis f retaliation (G.3.223 = 4.4.7; here only)
talis tale adj. such, of such a nature, as follows quae actio talis erat this action was as follows (G.4.21); si quid tale evenit if such a thing happens (2.7.3 med.); olim talia verba tradita fuerunt in early times the following words were used (lit. handed down; 3.15.1); moribus (abl.) talis est he is a man of such character (lit. such in character; 1.26.13); correlatives: nec sufficit talem diligentiam adhibere qualem suis adhibere soleret it is not enough that he showed (lit. to show) such care as he usually would in his own affairs (3.27.1 ad f.)
tam adv. so (of degree) tam improba possessio so dishonest a possession (G.2.55); tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat ut (+ subj.) such an important cause of reasonable error arose that ... (4.6.33 med.); correlative (tam ... quam); nihil tam conveniens est naturali aequitate quam voluntatem domini ... ratam haberi nothing is more consistent with natural equity than that the will of the owner ... should be ratified (lit. so consistent ... as; 2.1.40); emptio tam sub condicione quam pure contrahit potest a sale can be concluded subject to a condition or (lit. just as well as) unqualified (3.23.4): super hoc (abl.) tam lex Furia quam lex Voconia latae sunt on this matter both the lex Furia and the lex Voconia were passed (2.22 pr. sub f.); ser-
tamdiu adv. so long tamdiu valent ea iudicia quamdiu is ... imperium habeit those actions remain effective (only) so long as he (that magistrate, the praetor) retains his imperium (G.4.105 ad f.)

tamen adv. a adversative: yet, but, however, or untr. adhuc tamen huius aetatis sunt ut ... yet they are still at such (a youthful) age that ... (1.23 pr.); nondum tamen perceptis fructibus descessit yet he died although he had not yet gathered the fruits (2.1.36); in utraque tamen obligatione una res vertitur however and yet in either obligation a single matter is involved (3.16.1); non tamen ullam habes actionem but still you have no action/no action lies (3.26.7) b restrictive: after all, though, provided that, as long as dum tamen intra sex menses uxor ducatur but (that is) provided she is married (by him) within six months (1.6.5 sub f.); non tamen omnibus licet facere testamentum however, not everyone has the capacity to make a will (2.12 pr.); si tamen intellegit quod agitur at any rate if/provided that he is aware what is happening (a deaf person can inherit; 2.19.7 ad f.); ut tamen adhibeatur tutor so long as/provided that the guardian be present (3.19.9; 4.17.3 sub f.)

tametsi conj. although (+ subj.; 3.23.3; 4.1.3 ad f.; here only)

tamquam in heredem as if (directed) against the heir (2.23.6); filii vox tamquam tua intellegitur the voice of your son is taken as your own (3.19.4 ad f.); tamquam numeraturus while pretending that I shall pay (G.4.116a); nupta est peregrino tamquam civi Romano she married the peregrine in the belief that he was a Roman citizen (G.1.68 ter); tamquam sub condicione as it were subject to a condition (G.3.146 ad f.)

tango (3) tetigi tactum touch a lit.: corporales sunt (res) quae (sui natura) tangi possunt corporeal things are those which by their nature are tangible (can be touched; G.2.13 = 2.2.1; G.2.14 = 2.2.2); digito caelum tangere touch the sky with one’s finger (an impossible condition; G.3.98) b fig.: annum octavum decimum tangere enter/approach one’s eighteenth year (1.6.7 sub f.); iura per indicem tangere give a summary account of (personal) rights (lit. touch them with the forefinger; (G.3.54 = 4.18.12)

tanti v. tantis

tantisper adv. meanwhile, in the meantime, for the time being is tantisper in possessione constituitur in the meantime he is placed in possession (G.4.166); hactenus tantisper admonuisse sufficiat let it suffice meantime to have given advice thus far (2.9.6)

tantum adv. but, only, merely (lit. so much — and no more) olim aereis tantum nummis utebantur formerly people used only bronze money (G.1.122); legitima tantum tutela perit a legal guardianship alone is destroyed (1.22.4); non tantum sed etiam not only ... but also (2.25.1; 3.8.1 bis)

tantum in tantum v. tantis

tantumdem adv. just as much, alike, no
less tantumdem valere have as much effect (G.2.289); tantumdem putant they are of the same opinion (G.4.114; here only)
tantummodo adv. only in hoc tantummodo casu save only in this case (3.1.14 med.)
tantus -a -um lit. so large tanta observatio so strict a rule (G.1.60 = 1.10.2); post tanta temporum spatia after so long a time (Const. imp. 1 med.); tanta pecunia such a considerable sum (G.4.47 ad f. FORM); de tanta pecunia restituenda (give security) for the return of a like sum (2.4.2 sub f.); subst.: tantum i n so much in tantum in so far, to the extent that (G.2.53); in tantum pater actionem ut ... I am in so far at the mercy of the penal action that ... (G.4.155; reading doubtful); in tantum pro poena dare compeluntur they are compelled to pay as much again (lit. another so much) by way of a penal sum (4.6.19 ad f.); damnatur in tantum quantum facere potest he is condemned for the amount he can afford (lit. for so much as he can meet; 4.6.37); gen. of value or price: tanti damnatur he is made liable for that amount (4.6.19 med.; 3.23.1 quanti ... tanti)
tarde adv. slowly, with difficulty tarde exaudire be hard of hearing (2.12.3); tarde loqui have difficulty of speech (2.12.3; here only)
tardius comp. degree v. tarde slower, tardius exaudire be somewhat hard of hearing (3.19.7) tardius solvere pay later (4.6.33b; G.3.79 sub f.)
taxatio onis / valuation (G.4.51 & 52; here only)
taxo (1) -āvi -ātum estimate, evaluate hac quantitate taxamus formulam we limit (the claim in) his formula to (lit. with) this amount (G.3.224 sub f.; 4.52 med.; here only)
tecum v. tu
tego (3) texi tectum cover (G.3.193; hapax)
tēgula ae f (roofing) tile (G.4.17 ad f.; hapax)
tēlum i n weapon cum telo ambulare prowl/steal around armed (4.18.5 ter; here only)
temere adv. at random, arbitrarily, rashly non est temere dictum (our) statement was not made rashly (G.2.33); temere hereditatem suspicere take up an inheritance rashly (G.2.163 med. = 2.19.5 ad f.); temere negare deny without sound reason (G.4.13 med.); donationes temere revocare recall gifts arbitrarily/in an irresponsible way (2.7.2); temere litigantes reckless litigants, litigious parties (Just. 4.16 ins.); temere in solo alieno aedificare build rashly on land of another (2.1.30 ad f.)
temerātor tōris m violator nuptiarum temeratores violators of marriage (4.18.4; hapax)
temeritas tātis f recklessness, indiscretion, impetuosity agentium temeritas rashness on the part of plaintiffs (4.16 pr.; hapax)
templum i n temple (2.20.4 med.; hapax)
temporālis temporale adj. temporary/temporal actio temporalis temporal action (with a term of less than 30 years; J.4.12 ins.); exceptio temporalis temporal exception (valid for a time; 4.13.8 & 10)
tempus temporis m time, period, term, moment ante Augusti tempora before the time of Augustus (2.25 pr.); eodem tempore at the same time (1.10.6 ad f.); ex eo tempore from that time (G.1.67 sub f.); hoc tempore at the present day, nowadays (G.1.53 = 1.8.2); illis temporibus in those times (G.3.223); in priore
tempore previously, in earlier times (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); in quo spaticio temporis during this period of time (3.2.6 ad f.); intra certum tempus within the appointed period (G.2.164); intra statuta tempora within the appointed periods (3.9.12); intra tempora within the allotted time (1.25.16; 4.13.2 ad f.); longo tempore abesse be absent during a considerable time (G.2.51; 2.1.21 med.); nostris temporibus nowadays, at the present day (G.1.112 ad f.; 4.25 ad f.); per longi temporis possessionem by possession for a long time (i.e. 10 or 20 years; 2.6 pr. sub f.); post multum temporis (part. gen.) after a long period of time (3.21 pr.); post tempus afterwards (1.21.1); posterioribus temporibus in later times (G.2.253); primis temporibus in the earliest times (2.23.1); quo tempore (+ imperf. ind.) at the time when (G.1.131); quoquo momento temporis at any particular moment (G.2.70); tempore procedente in course of time (2.24.2 med.); tria tempora three moments (2.19.4 med.); ultimo vitae eius tempore at the last moment of his life (G.2.232); uno eodemque tempore at one and the same time (2.10.3); ex multis temporibus in desuetudinem abit (their status) has long since fallen in desuetude (1.5.3; 2.10.1 sub f.); ad certum tempus et ex certo tempore ... tutor dari potest a guardian can be appointed ... for a certain period or as from a given time (1.14.3)

teneo (2) tenui tentum a hold libram aeneam tenere hold a bronze scale (G.1.119 med.); festucam tenebat he was holding the rod (G.4.16) b bind legally, obligate, render liable patricii dicebant plebisctes se non teneri the patricians maintained that they were not bound by the plebiscites (G.1.3); creditoribus (dat.) tenenbitur he will be liable to the creditors (G.2.35 med.); alter alteri (dat.) tenebimur we shall be liable to one another (G.3.155); obligatus tenetur he remains bound/under obligation (G.3.176 ad f.); qui latronem occidit non tenetur one who kills a robber is not liable (4.3.2); singuli in solidum tenetur each is liable for the full amount (3.16.1 = 3.20.4); tenetur commodati actione he is held liable under the action for commodatum (loan for use; 3.14.2); with ellipsis of actione: non tibi mandati tenebor I shall not be held liable to you in mandate (G.3.156 med.); teneri ut (+ subj.) be under an obligation to ... (2.17.3 sub f.); proprietarii non tenetur he is not liable for force majeure (3.14.2 med.); e expressions: res quae solo (abl. tenentur immovables (G.2.54 ad f.; 2.204 ad f.); causam non teneri lose his suit (G.4.178 ad f.; 180); stipulatio tenet the stipulation is valid (3.19.20 med.); insula medi­am partem fluminis tenet the island occupies the middle part of the river (2.1.22); perfidia (abl.) tentus influenced by faithlessness (2.23.12 med.); poena (abl.) teneri be liable/subject/to a penalty (G.3.194 ad f.)

tenor tenōris m purport, meaning, tenor secondum illius constitutionis tenorem in accordance with the purport of that constitution (2.10.4 = 4.4.10 ad f.); constitutionis tenorem observare honour the tenor of the constitution/law (2.19.6 sub f.)

tenus (v. eatenus, hactenus) prep. + abl. (follows the subst.) as far as, not beyond peculio tenus condemnari be required to pay not more than the value of the peculium (4.6.10; hapax)
ter adv. num. three times/thrice (G.4.79 bis; 3.3.4 bis; here only)
termino (1) -avi -atum limit, restrict actionem anno terminare limit the action to one year (4.12 pr. ad f.); unius diei ... spatio terminare to limit (the crime) to the duration of a single day (manifest theft; G.3.184 sub f.; here only)
terminus i m limit, end (1.12.5 sub f.); usque ad terminum litis until the end of the action (4.11.2; here only)
terra ae / a the earth (planet) terrae motus earthquake (2.4.3 ad f.); non solum in Italia sed in omni terra not only in Italy, but all over the earth (2.6 pr. ad f.) b land, soil planta radicibus terram complexa est the plant has taken root (lit. has with its roots embraced the land G.2.74)
tertio adv. for the third time (G.1.132 sub f.; hapax)
tertium adv. for the third time lustiniano tertium consule in the third consulship of the emperor Justinian (533 A.D.; Const. imp. 7 ad f.)
tertius -a -um num. ord. third pars a third (G.3.42 ad f.; = 3.7.2 ad f.)
testamentarius -a -um testamental, regarding wills tutores testamentarii testamentary guardians (1.26.2); lex Furia testamentaria the lex Furia on wills (G.4.23 & 24)
testamentum i n will, testament a with verbs: testamentum celebrare execute, make a will (2.10.3 sub f.); testamentum infirmabatur the will was invalidated (2.13 pr. ad f.); testamentum ordinare execute; make a will (2.10.10; 2.18 pr.); ruptitum testamentum the will is broken/invalidated (2.17.1 init. et ad f.); valet testamentum the will is valid/operative (2.11.4 ad f.) b with adjs.: imperfectum testamentum nullum est an incomplete will is void/of no effect (2.17.7 ad f.); inofficiosum testamentum unduteous will (2.18.1); inutile testamentum ineffective will (2.23.2); testamentum irritum factum est the will has become invalidated/been rendered of no effect (void; 2.17.6); ratum ... remanet testamentum the will remains ... valid (2.12.3 ad f.); superioris testamentum the earlier will (2.17.3) c other: contra tabulas testamenti contrary to/in conflict with the (written) will (3.1.12 ad f.; 3.7.1); de inofficioso agere (2.18.5) = de inofficioso testamento agere (2.18.6) proceed over an unduteous will; aut per testamentum aut aliam quamlibet ultimam voluntatem (manumission can be effected) either by testament or by any other expression of one's last will (1.5.1)
testatio onis n declaration, witness (2.10 pr.; hapax)
testato adv. (die) leaving a will (2.19.7 med.; hapax)
testator tòris m testator subscriptiones testatoris et testium signatures of testator and witnesses (2.10.3 sub f.); vivo testatore in the lifetime of the testator (G.2.144 = 2.14.1 ad f.)
testatus -a -um v. testor testimonium ii n proof, evidence, witness domesticum testimonium testimony from a man's own house/family witness (G.2.105 ad f. = 2.10.9 ad f.); testimonium praebere afford proof/deliver evidence (G.3.131 ad f.); testimonium alci. denegare deny someone (the right to give) evidence; 2.10.11); eis concedere testimonia in testamentis praestare grant to them the right to be witnesses of (lit. in the case of) wills (2.10.10 med.)
testis testis c witness et is testium numero est he too ranks as a witness (G.2.107); nemo penitus (adv.) testis intervenit no one at all appeared
as witness (2.23.12 med.); nec pater eius recte testis adhibetur not even his father (can) lawfully be called as witness (2.10.9)
testor (1) testatus sum a declare solemnly (G.1.29 med.); voluntatem suam testari declare/make known his will (2.11.1 med.) b make a will sine tutore auctore ... mulier inutiliter iure civili testabitur without the consent (auctoritas) of her guardian ... a woman will not (be able to) make a valid will at civil law (G.2.10.9); dummodo sciat... eum testato intestatove obiisse provided he is aware ... that the person (in question) has died testate or intestate (2.19.7 med.); ignorantia testantis ignorance of the testator (2.14.12)
theatrum i n theatre (G.1.20 ad f. = 1.5.2 ad f.; G.3.225 = 4.4.9)
thesaurus i m (hidden) treasure (2.1.39; hapax)
tignum i n a beam tignum in parietem immittere insert a beam/rafter into the wall (2.3.1 & 4; 2.1.29 med.) b building material (2.1.29 sub f. DEF)
timeo (2) timui — fear timere ne (+ subj.) fear lest (2.16.3; hapax)
titulus i m a (edictal) title (G.4.46 sub f.) b title = legal claim per alium titulum aliquid accipere receive something by another title (2.6.14)
toga ae f robe, toga (G.3.141 = 3.23.2; here only)
tolerabilis tolerabile adj. tempus tolerabile reasonable period (G.2.170; hapax)
tollo (3) sustuli sublatum a remove (+ ex) ex numero civium Romanorum tollitur he is removed from the ranks of Roman citizens (G.1.128 = 1.12.1) b raise (buildings) aedius altius tollere build a house higher (G.2.31 bis) c pass.: be discharged tollitum obligatio the obligation is discharged (G.3.176 ter = 3.29 pr.);
quo corpore sublato et ius ipsum tolli necesse est if the thing is removed/perishes the right itself too (usufruct) of necessity is ended (2.4 pr.) d deprive of (acc. + dat.) electionem adversario tollit he deprives his adversary of the right of election (4.6.33d sub f. = G.4.53d) e revoke, abolish legem tollendam esse censimus we decided that the law must be revoked (1.7 pr.); superius testamentum sublatum est the earlier will was destroyed (2.17.3; 2.20.2) f have children by (+ ex) ex ea liberos sustulit he had children by her (3.1.2a med.)
tormentum i n torture de eis ... quae-stio tormentis habita est they have been questioned ... under torture/on the rack (lit. questioning by torture has been applied concerning them; G.1.13; hapax)
tot adj. indecl. so many tot ... quot as many ... as (G.1.188 ad f.); Stichus ... erit tibi emptus aureis tot let Stichus ... be bought by you for so many gold pieces (3.23.4 FORM)
totidem adj. indecl. just as many toti-dem ... quot just as many ... as (3.18.3; hapax)
totiens adv. so often, just as many times totiens ... quotiens as often ... as (G.1.162; 3.11.3)
totum i n the whole (v. totus ad f.) ab uno totum consequati to obtain the full amount from one (person; G.3.122 sub f. bis; 3.20.4 sub f.); in totum wholly, entirely (3.2.7 med.)
totus -a -um the whole, all tota bona (neut. plur.) the entire inheritance/estate (G.3.70); totus fundus eius erat the whole farm was his/belonged to him (4.6.34); totius legitimae scientiae prima elementos the first elements of the whole of legal knowledge (Const. imp. 4 ad f.);
tractatus us m treatment, discussion (of a subject) diligentiore tractatu habito after a more penetrating discussion of the matter (G.2.20.23 med.; G.1.188)

tracto (1) -āvi -ātum a manage, conduct ipsae sibi negotia tractant the women conduct their own affairs (G.1.190) b treat of de eadem re curiosius tractare enter into subtler/nicer details of the subject (G.3.17; 2.20 pr. ad f.)

traditio dnis / delivery, transfer (of ownership; 2.1.44; 3.19.27 ad f.; ex traditione nancisci obtain by delivery (G.2.87 = 2.9.3)

trado (3) tradidi traditum a deliver, transfer (acc. + dat.; corporeal things) claves horrei tradidit emptori he handed the keys of the warehouse to the buyer (2.1.45); res corporalis tradit potest a corporeal thing can be handed over I delivered (2.1.40); amico rem custodiendam tradit he hands his property for safekeeping to a friend (3.14.3 ad f.); de vacua possessione tradenda concerning the transfer of vacant possession (G.4.131a bis) b hand down, teach, communicate talem habemus regulam traditam ut ... (+ subj.) we have such a traditional rule to the effect that ... (G.2.68); traditum est (acc. + inf.) it is traditional (it has been handed down) that ... (2.20.6); iura tradi possunt legal principles can be set forth/expounded (1.1.2 bis); quod ius quale sit suo loco trademus the nature of this legal principle we shall explain in its proper place (lit. of what kind it is; G.2.184 = 2.16.9

ad f.) c employ, apply, use in hac regi olim talia verba tradita fuerunt earlier the following words were employed in this matter (3.15.1) d surrender (a person) servit ut ferro aut cum bestiis depugnare traditi slaves who were surrendered to fight (in the arena) with the sword or against wild beasts (G.1.13)

traho (3) traxi tractum a drag, haul, tow, stretch, extend, draw out secum tradere apply ius ... et in locationibus et condicionibus trahere apply the legal rule to lettings and hirings also (3.23.1 ad f.); ad exemplum trahi be regarded as a precedent (1.2.6 sub f.)

traicio (tra(ns) + iacio) -icere -ieci -iectum transfix, pierce servum iaculo traicere transfix a slave with a javelin (4.3.4; hapax)

trames tramitis m lit. foot-path; metaphor. per legitimos tramites by the ways of justice (Const. imp. pr.; hapax)

trans-eo -ire -ivi -itum a pass on to (ad + acc.) transeamus ad aliam divisionem let us pass on to another division/classification (G.1.142) b in/contra + acc.: pass to in heredem ea actio non transit that action does not pass to/become available/lie for the heir (4.3.9 ad f.); contra heredes (4.12.1 ad f.); adversus furem transit he transferred/swapped to action against the thief (4.1.16 sub f.) c (law of succession) pass to eius res ad nos transeunt her estate passes to us (G.2.98 = 2.9.6 sub f.; G.2.35 ad f.) d abs.: pass by transeuntem servum traicet he transfixed a slave who was passing by (4.3.4 & 5)

trans-fero -ferre -tuli -látum a pass/convey ownership to (in/ad + acc.) rem suam in alium transferre
convey/transfer his thing to another (2.1.40); hoc ius ad alium transferre transfer this right to another (2.5.2; G.2.22); servus in alium translatus slave transferred to someone else (G.2.245) b transform/convert into (in + acc.) prima obligatio translata est in posteriorem the previous obligation is transformed into the later (G.3.176 = 3.29.3) c put/turn to another use (in + acc.) (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 med.) d apply to (ad + acc.); pass.: apply (intr.) eadem transferemus ad eum cui rem commodavimus the same (rules) will apply (lit. we shall apply) to one to whom we have lent a thing for use (G.3.206 = 4.1.16) e pass.: be transferred/pass into (in + acc.) translatus est in alterius potestatem he passed into the power of another (2.20.33)

trans-fundo (3) -fudi -fusum merge (lit. pour over) into (in + acc.; 4.6.8; hapax)

transitus us m passing in transitu in passing; (even) in the street (G.1.20 ad f.); praetor ad intestatos transitum fecit the praetor turned (his attention) to intestates (3.9.3 init.)

translatio onis f transfer (of legacies; J. 2.21 ins.; hapax)

trans-mitto (3) -misi -missum pass on, transmit to (lit. send over; ad + acc.) ad heredem legatum non transmitting he did not pass the legacy on to his heir (2.20.23); eam spem transmittimus we transmit that expectation (to our heirs; 3.15.4 ad f.)

transcripticus -a -um transcriptive monen transcripticium transcriptive entry (accountancy), claim (G.3.128 bis; 133; here only)

transscriptio onis f entry to the debt of (G.3.130; hapax)

trans-pono (3) -posui -positum transpose, bring to its correct context (ad + acc.) hoc transposuimus ad senatus consultum Trebellianum this we have transposed to the Trebellian senatus consultum (2.23.7 sub f.); eas vias ... ad civitatem Romanam capiendam transposuimus we have twisted/manipulated these means (lit. ways) ... to the acquisition of Roman citizenship (3.7.4 ad f.; here only)

transversus -a -um lit. crosswise ex transverso gradu in collateral relationship (G.1.60 = 1.10.2); ex transversa linea veniunt they are descended collaterally (3.1.16 med.)

trecenti -ae -a card. numer. three hundred (2.22.3 sub f.; hapax)

tres tria card. numer. three trium liberorum iure tutela liberantur (these women) are excused from guardianship by the right of three children (G.1.194); tribunus i m tribune tribuni plebis tribunes of the plebs (G.1.185 = 1.20 pr.); plebs Aquilio tribuno rogante hanc legem tulit (the Roman) plebeians enacted this law (the lex Aquilia) on the proposal of the tribune Aquilius (4.3.15)

tribuo (3) tribui tributum a grant, concede, allow dilationem tribuunt they offer postponement (4.13.10 init.); quod tempus ad usucapionem possessori tributum est this period has been granted to the possessor for usucapion (G.2.44); cui vellet libertatem tribuere to whom he intended to grant his freedom (2.11.1 med.) b render suum cuique tribuere render to each his own (1.1.3); totus dies arbitrio (dat.) solentis tribui debet the whole of (that) day is to be left/available to the discretion of the (debtor) paying (3.15.2 sub f.)

tributarius -a -um pertaining to tribute,
tributorius praedia tributaria provinciāl‐

c land (2.1.40 ad f. DEF); tributaria praedia sunt ea quae in 

his provinciis sunt quae propriae Caesaris esse creduntur tributary lands are those situated in the provincs that are held to belong to the emperor (G.2.21 = 2.1.40 bis)

tributorius -a -um pertaining to shar‐
ing, tributory actio tributoria tribu‐
tary action or untr.; by which a cre‐
ditor proceeds against the peculi‐
um of a slave or filius familias, 

where with the consent of the 
dominus or paterfamilias resp.; these have traded with their pecu‐

lium (G.4.72 = 4.7.3 bis; G.4.74a = 4.7.5a)

triennium ii n three years triennium militiae explere 

complete their three years service (G.1.32b ad f.); res mo‐
biles per triennium usucapiuntur movables are acquired by usucapion af‐

ter three years (2.6 pr. sub f.; here only)

triens trientis m a third of an as or of 
a whole (2.14.5; hapax)

trigēsimus -a -um (xxx) num. ord. thir‐
tieith intra diem trigesimum within 30 days (G.3.123); ut die xxx (= trigesimo) adeset that he was to ap‐

pear (in court) on the 30th day (G.4.18)

triginta num. numer. indecl. thirty

tri-nepos -nepotis f descendant in the 
sixth degree (3.6.6; hapax)

trinoctium ii n three successive nights 
(G.1.111; hapax)

tripertitus -a -um threefold, tripartite; 
consisting of three elements (1.1.4; 
1.5.3; 2.10.3 med.; here only)

triplicatio ōnis f triplication (G.4.128 
= 4.14.2; here only; v. duplicatio; 
exceptio)

tripulum i n threefold tripulum (damnii) 
ab actore consequetur (the defend‐
ant) will recover from the plaintiff the 
threefold of his loss (4.6.24 med.); 
poena tripli a penalty of threefold the amount (G.3.191; 4.2 pr. sub f.; 
4.6.19)

tristis triste adj. painful, lamentable 
(3.3.2; hapax)

tritavia ae f grandmother of a great‐ 
great-grandmother (3.6.6; hapax)

tritavus i m grandfather of a great-great 
grandfather (3.6.6; hapax)

triticum i n wheat (G.4.66 quater; here only)

triumphator tōris m triumpher, con‐
quor (Const. imp. ins.; Const. imp. pr. ad f.; here only)

tu (v. vos) pron. 2nd pers. sing. nom. 

you (3.29.2 med. FORM; & 3 init. 
bis) acc. te: ego te heredem facio I make you my heir (2.11.1 med. 
FORM); te rogo l request you (2.23.2 med. FORM); apud te (2.1.44); ad‐

versus te (4.13.5); dat. tibi: res tibi utenda data est the thing has been given to you to be used/or use (3.14.2 
ad f.); tibi obstītī he has barred/obstructed your way (4.1.11; 
G.4.24 FORM); abl. te: sestertia x a te stipulor l stipulate ten (thou‐
sand) sesterces from you (G.3.102; 
3.19.5); tecum est actio the action lies against you/you are liable (4.8.5 
bis)

tueor tuēri tuitus sum a manage, look 
after res suas tueri manage their af‐
fairs (G.1.197 = 1.23 pr.) b protect, guard eos . . . praetor . . . tuebatur 
the praetor . . . protected . . . them 
(G.3.56); aedes tuentur they guard 
houses (1.13.2); libertatium tuenda‐
rum gratia for the purpose of ensur‐
ing . . . their freedom (3.11.1)

tuitor tuitōris m (v. tueor) protector 
(1.13.2; hapax)

tum adv. a then (= in that event) tum 
P. Maevius heres esto in that event let Publius Maevius be my heir 
(G.2.174 & 177 FORM) b then (pure
time) quod tum maxime faciebat cum de possessione contentebatur this he would do particularly when a matter of possession was at issue (4.15 pr.); tum, cum certum est (acc. + inf.) at the moment when it is certain that ... (G.3.11; 2.255 init.); tum enim proprio quisque intellegitur intestatus decessisse for it is then that a man may rightly be held to have died intestate (3.2.6)

tumultus us m riot, uproar quod tumultus ... causa depositum est what has been left ... in safe custody with an eye to riots (4.6.17 sub f.; hapax)

tunc adv. (= tum + ce) a at that time, then tum non aliter feminae testamenti faciendi ius habebant ... quam si ... at that time women had not the right to make a will unless ... (G.1.115a); tum de-mum/solum ... cum only at the moment when ... (G.3.13 & 177); tum edicta praetoris ... nondum in usu habebantur at that time the edicts of the praetor ... were not yet in use (G.4.11; 3.12 pr. med.) b then (in that event) tum Seius heres esto then let Seius be (my) heir (G.2.179 ad f. FORM = 2.16 pr. sub f. FORM) c thereupon tum nostram extendimus curam ad ... thereupon we turned our attention to ... (Const. imp. 2) d then only (not before) (eis) contingebat ut tum ... legerent only then did they have the good fortune to read (the imperial constitutions; Const. imp. 3 sub. f.); tum intellegimus impediri libertatem cum we understand that freedom is then barred when ... (1.6.3 sub f.; 4.6.29 ad f.)

turbo (1) -avi -atum frighten, disturb si anseres tui aut gallinae tuae aliquo casu turbati turbataeae evolaverint if your geese or chickens having been frightened by something have flown away (2.1.16 bis; here only)

turbo turbinis m whirlwind (3.23.3 med.; hapax)

turpis turpe adj. base (person; 2.18.1); immoral (motive) quod turpi ex causa promissum est a promise made from an immoral motive/base cause (3.19.24; here only)

turpitudo dinis f baseness, immorality (G.1.15 & 16; here only)

tutela ae f guardianship/tutorship or untr. eius tutela tibi competit the guardianship over her falls to you (G.1.167 sub f.); deponere tutelam (1.22.5) = deserere tutelam lay down one's guardianship (1.25.3); esse in tutela be under tutela (G.1.142 bis & 143; 1.20.6); tutelae evitandae causa in order to evade a tutorship (G.1.114 ad f.); excusare a tutela excuse from guardianship (1.25 pr. & 13); tutela finitur guardianship ends (1.22.1); tutelam ex fide gerere discharge his guardianship conscientiously (1.26.5); a tutela habere vacationem have exemption/relief from guardianship (1.25.15); tutela (abl.) liberari be granted relief/exemption from guardianship (G.1.194 = 1.22 pr.); omnis tutela perit every (kind of) guardianship comes to an end/is destroyed (1.22.4 bis); filia ... in tutela permanet the daughter ... remains under tutela (G.1.145); a tutela removeri be removed from/relieved of guardianship (G.1.182; 1.22.6; 1.26.12); subire tutelam undertake guardianship (1.25.13 ad f.); venire in suam tutelam become his own tutor i.e. reach puberty (G.2.179 ad f. FORM = 2.16 pr. med. FORM); expressions: legitima tutela legal guardianship (G.1.175; 1.17 pr.); tutelae administratio direc-
tion/administration of guardianship (1.20.3 ad f.; 1.22.6); tutelae onus burden of guardianship (1.17 pr. sub f.); tria onera tutelae non affectatae ... praestant vacationem the burden of (directing) three unsought tutorships ... afores exemption (form a fourth; 1.25.5); tutelae ministerium office of tutor (1.26.10); ad novas tutelas vocati those who have been summoned to further (lit. new) guardianships (1.25.2)

**tuto adv. in safety, safely quo tutius nostrae res apud eum essent so that our property might be in safer keeping with him (G.2.60; hapax)**

**tutor tutoris m guardian, tutor creare tutores appoint tutors (1.20.4); alci. tutorem dare appoint a tutor for (1.13.5); deponere tutores get rid of tutors, dismiss/remove tutors (G.1.115); desinebat esse tutor he would cease to be a tutor (1.20.2); pupillorum ... tutores negotia gerunt the tutors ... manage the affairs of their wards (1.20.7); gerit tutelam tutor the tutor conducts his guardianship (1.26.5; 2.18.4); tutores petere apply for tutors (G.1.174 & 176); removere suspectos tutores remove/get rid of suspect guardians (1.26.1); Titiae uxor meae tutoris optionem ... do I give my wife Titia the option of a tutor (G.1.152 FORM); tutores testamento dati tutors appointed by will (G.1.200); tutoris auctoritas consent/authority of the tutor (1.21 pr. ter; 2.8.2 sexies); non alter quam tutore auc-
tore (abl. abs.) only (lit. not otherwise than) with the consent of the tutor (can wards affect their position adversely; 1.21 pr. med.); habenti tutorem tutor dari non potest for someone who has a tutor (another) tutor cannot be appointed (1.23.5)

**tutorius -a -um of a tutor nomine tutorio agere take proceedings (in court) as a tutor (G.4.82 = 4.10 pr.; here only)**

**tutus -a -um safe eiusdem exceptionis auxilio tutus esse potest he can safeguard himself by the protection of the same defence/exception (2.1.32 ad f.); quo magis ei in tuto sit creditum so that (the creditor's) claim for recovery (of the debt) may be the better secured (3.14.4 med.; here only)**

**tuus tua tuum (v. vester) pron. poss. your, yours (of one person) tua fit ea res that thing becomes yours/your property (G.2.20); tuo nomine agere to sue in your own name (G.2.39); de tua sententia (act) on your own judgment (G.3.156); domi tuae (loc.) at home with you (G.3.156; text dubious); praegnanente nuru tua during your daughter-in-law's pregnancy (1.12.9); palam est eam praedii partem tuam permanere it is obvious that that part of the land remains yours (2.1.21); nisi in tuam contumeliam pulsatus sit unless he were beaten for your humiliation (4.4.6); tua gratia (abl.) for your sake, on your own behalf (G.3.156 bis; 3.26.2)
ubergen.uberisadj.lit.fruitful,rich;effective,gooduberiorerexitus

donationumamoreeffective/useful
resultofthegifts(2.7.2subf.;
hapax)

ubiaadv.aoflocality:where
deprehendituru bifurtum fit heis
cought/surprised where thetheftisbe­
ingcommitted(G.3.184);ubi succes­
sionis est emolumentum, ibiet
tutelaes onesse debetwhere the
benefitofsuccessionis,there thebur­
denofguardianship,too,shouldbe
(1.17pr.subf.);fig.:in easpectie
ubi in that case where (2.9.2)b of
time:when,as soon as scilicet ubi
frateret soror superstites non sunt
(this) of course where the brotherand
sisterare nogonn living (3.2.4sub
f.;4.1.11med.);desinit dominus
esse ubifera evasit he ceases to be
owned as soon as the wild animal has
escaped(4.9pr.subf.);ubiciet . . .
compellitur herewith he is also con­
strained to . . . (4.11.4med.)

ubicumqueconj.whenever(2.24.2
med.;hapax)

ubiqueadv.wherewherever(2.6
pr.;hapax)

ullusa-umany (afteranegative)sine
ulla differentia without any lack of
self-reliance/diffidence (1.1.2ad f.);
servus . . . ne alii (dat.) quidem uli
obligaripotestas slave . . . is incapa­
ble of incurring an obligation even to
anyone at all (G.3.104 = 3.19.6); nec
ulla dubitatio est quin . . . nor is
there any doubt that . . . (G.4.153ad
f. = 4.15.5ad f.)

ulterioruleriusgen. ulterioris(v.
ultra)adj.moreremotecnequi
gradu proximior est, ulteriorëm
excludit and a relation nearer/closer
in degree does not exclude the more re­
 mote (G.3.7 = 3.1.6); nihil ulteriorius
(iuris) habere to have no further right
(2.5.1)

ulterioradv.comp.beyond,furtherthan
exceptionum . . . usum ulteriorius in­
troducere to apply the use . . . of these
exceptions/defences beyond the limit
(set;4.14.3);immo ulteriorius furtum
manifestum extendendum est yes
indeed, the concept of manifest theft
should be further extended (4.1.3
med.;4.6.21)

ultimusa-umthelast,furthest,utter­
most ultimum supplicium death
penalty (4.18.7); ne depereat ultima
voluntas testatoris so that the last
wish of the testator should not be in
vain (lit. perish; 2.23.12sub f.); ul­
timum eis praesidium afferre pro­
vide them with (lit. bring) their ulti­
mate safeguard (1.24.2); ipso ultimo
spiritu with their very last breath
(3.7.4)

ultorultorismavenger;adj.use:aveng-
ing homicidas ultore ferro perse­
quitur (the lex Cornelia de sicariis) 
pursues murderers (sicarii) with an 
avenging sword (4.18.5; hapax)

**ultra** adv. beyond, further nihil ultra ei 
testator imperavit the testator en­
joined nothing further on him 
(G.2.214; hapax as adv.)

**ultra** prep. + acc. beyond ultra corpora
ipsorum (servorum) (damage) more 
considerable than their personal value
(lit. beyond the bodies of themselves; 
G.4.75 = 4.8.2 ad f.); ultra centesi­
mum lapidem habitare live beyond
the 100th milestone (from Rome:
1.25.16 sub f.)

**ultro citroque** adv. lit. to and fro 
ultro citroque inter eos nascuntur ac­
tiones actions arise between the par­
ties on either side (3.27.1); ius ultro 
citroque hereditatis capiendae the 
mutual right of taking each other's in­
eritance /of inheriting from each other
(G.3.24 = 3.3 pr.)

**umquam** adv. ever nec/neque um­
quam and never (G.1.5; 2.212); 
neve umquam (+ subj.; ind. com­
mand) and never should ... (G.1.27)
= ne umquam (G.1.45); ut ne um­
quam (+ subj.) (consecutive cl.) so 
that ... never (G.3.73)

**una** adv. together, along (always with 
cum) una cum together with 
(1.20.5); una cum aliiis liberis ... 
concepti conceived ... together with 
other children (3.6.10 sub f.)

**uncia** ae f an ounce; as coin or unit of 
weight; 1/12 of an as; (2.14.5; 
2.14.8; here only)

**unde** adv. (only in illative sense)
* hence, therefore, consequently (never 
in local sense “from where?”) unde 
queritur an (+ subj.) it is therefore 
asked whether ... (G.3.122); unde fit 
ut ... non possim hence the result 
is that ... I am not in a position to ... 
(G.3.181); unde intellegendus (acc.
+ inf.) hence we see that ... 
(G.2.220); unde ... poterit per ex­
ceptionem doli mali summoveri 
consequently ... he can (lit. will be 
able to) be met with the defence of 
fraud (2.1.34 med.); unde quae­
tum est an furiosi filia nobere pos­
sit hence it has been asked whether the 
daughter of a lunatic can marry (1.10 
pr. med.)

**undecimus -a -um** num. ord. eleventh 
undecimo (die) Kalendae De­
cembres 21 November (lit. 11th day 
before Dec. 1st, by inclusive rckon­
ing; Const. imp. 7 ad f.; hapax)

**undique** adv. lit. everywhere quod ius 
... undique confusum fuerat this 
(branch of the) law ... had been con­
fused in every respect (3.6.10; hapax)

**unio** (4) unii unitum unite (tr.); pass.: 
(rivers flow as) a single stream flumen 
unitum (2.1.22 ad f.; hapax)

**universitas tatis** f a (conceptual) whole 
per universitatem successio univer­
sal succession (3.10 pr.; 3.12 pr.); vel 
universitatis ... vel rei specialis 
solution payment of the whole (trust) 
... or of a particular thing (2.23.12 
sub f.)

**universus -a -um** the whole; plur.; all 
universi cives all citizens (G.1.3 = 
1.2.4 med.); plebiscita universum 
populum tenent plebiscites bind the 
entire populus (G.1.3 ad f.); univer­
sa bona the entire estate (G.3.84 ad 
f.; 3.25.7); in universum wholly/entirely 
(2.1.23; 3.2.3 sub f.)

**unquam** v. umquam

**unus una unum** card. numer. one uno 
nummo venire (v. veneo) be sold for 
a nominal sum (lit. one coin; 
G.2.252); utrum unus diem ... spa­
tio id terminandum sit whether this 
is to be limited to the space of a single 
day (G.3.184 sub f.); saepe ... ex 
una eademque obligatione aliquid 
praestari debet frequently ... under
one and the same obligation some performance is due (lit. ought to be met; G.4.131; 3.15.7 sub f.); hae obligations unius generis sunt these obligations are of a single type (4.1 pr.);
grex in unam ovem pervenit the flock was reduced to one sheep (lit. arrived at one sheep; 2.20.18)

unusquisque unaquaeque unum-quidque pron. each 
tam rei quam actoris partem sustinet each plays the part of both defendant and plaintiff (4.15.7 ad f.);
unicuique dominorum for each of the owners (2.14.3; 3.17.3); in unaquaeque specie successionis in each kind of succession (3.9.9)

urbānus -a -um of the city, urban praetor urbanus urban praetor (G.1.6);
praedia urbana lands built on/buildings (G.1.120) = urban land (4.6.2 bis)

urbs urbis f city in urbe in the city (Rome; G.1.34; 2.279); praefectus urbs prefect of the city (1.20.4); ad praefectum urbis remittitur puniendus he is remitted to the prefect of the city for punishment (1.26.11); haec regia urbs this capital/royal/imperial city ( = Byzantium; 4.11.7 bis)

urgeo (2) ursi — press, beset, threaten subita morte urguebatur he was threatened by sudden death (G.2.102; hapax)

uro (3) ussi ustum burn (tr.), consume by fire (G.3.217 med. = 4.3.13 med. bis)

ursus i m bear (G.2.16; 4.9 pr. & 1)

usque adv. (of time or place) continuously, without interruption, all the way, till usque ad infinitum for ever, to infinity (1.10.1 med.); usque ad (only) up to, as far as (1.20.5); usque ad quadriennium within four years (2.6.14 med.); usque adhuc until now (4.6.28 sub f.); examen 

... eo usque tuum esse intellegitur donec in conspectu tuo est the swarm ... is deemed still to be yours as long as it remains (lit. is) in your sight (2.1.14 ad f. & 15; with subj., 2.17 pr.); usque ad partem dimidiam up to half (their number; G.1.43 ter); usque quo (+ subj.) until (4.6.26 sub f.)

usuarius ii m usuary (person entitled to use a thing borrowed; 2.5.4; hapax)

usu capio ónis f acquisitive prescription/usucapion or untr. non illi (dat.) usu capio procedit (G.2.45 = 2.6.1) or competit (2.6.3) usucapion does not run in his favour; usucapioneimpleta ... once usucapion is completed (G.2.41); rescissa usucapione when the usucapion has been revoked/cancelled (4.6.5 med.)

usu capio -capere -cepit -ceptum usucape aliquando ... furtiva ... res usucapi potest sometimes ... a thing that has been stolen can be usucaped (2.6.8); usucapiendi ius habere have the right to acquire by prescription (G.2.49 ad f. = 2.6.3 sub f.); as two words: usu cepit (G.4.36 bis); constitutionem promulgavimus ... ut res mobiles per triennium usucapiantur we have promulgated a constitution ... (providing) that movables are usucaped over three years (2.6 pr. sub f. bis)

usu fructuarius ii m usufructuary usufructuarius vero usucapere non potest but a usufructuary cannot acquire (a slave) by usucapion (G.2.93)

usūra ae f a interest (on capital; sing. or plur.) pecuniam ei sub usuris credere lend/advance money to him at interest (3.26.2 & 5); sine usuris credere advance money without interest (3.26.5) b usurious interest faeneratores si usuras exegissent if
usurers had demanded extortionate/usurious interest (G.4.23 ad f.)
usureceptio onis f recovery (by usucapio) of alienated property or untr. (G.2.59 ad f.; 2.60 and 61; here only)
usure-cipio -cipere -cepi -ceptum acquire by usureceptio (G.2.61 bis; here only)
usus us m use in usum venire become the practice/the fashion (G.1.62); usus in manum venire (convenire) (of a woman) pass into manus by usus (G.1.111); nec ullus aureus ... nummus in usu erat no gold money was current (G.1.122); in usu esse (or haberis) desinere go out of use (G.1.184 ad f.; 2.253 sub f.); in usu retineri remain in use (G.2.103); in modern practice (4.11 pr.)
usus capio v. usucapio
ususfructus ususfructus m (acc. usumfructum); also as two words: usus fructus ususfruct si alienus usus fructus est if another has the usufruct (2.1.9 med.; 2.1.36); semper abscedente usu fructu if the usufruct were permanently detached (from ownership; lit ... leaving; 2.4.1 ad f.)
ususreceptio v. usureceptio
ut conj. a ut final (in purpose clauses + subj.): in order that, to the end that quas res ... in hoc (acc.) damus ut accipientium fiant we so dispose of (lit. give) these things ... that they may become (the property) of the recipients (3.14 pr. med.); tenetur ut administrationis rationem reddat he is held liable to render account of his administration (3.27.1 sub f.); hoc maxime prospicit (ut + subj.) he has chiefly this aim in view, viz to ... (4.14.4 sub f.); ut nihil for ne quid, and ut nulla for neve ulla in final clauses (2.10.1 and 2.10.4) b ut consecutive (in consec. clauses + subj.): et magis est ut audiri de beant it is preferable that they should be heard (3.11.6 ad f.); ita ut neque dolus neque culpa venditoris interveniat without any fraud or negligence on the vendor's part (lit. in such a way that neither ... nor ... enters into the matter; 3.23.3a; sequitur ut (+ subj.) the result is that ... (1.10.12 sub f.); evenit ut (+ subj.) it (so) happens that (1.10.13) = accidit ut (+ subj.; 4.6.33d ad f.); ita fit ut (+ subj.) the result is that (G.2.205); haec adeo ita sunt ut ... non possint inter se matrimonio iungi this principle is so strict (lit. these considerations) are so much of this nature ... that (these parties) cannot be joined in matrimony (G.1.59 med.) c as (v. uti) ut ecce as for example (1.10.6); ut Servius definitivit as Servius has defined it (1.13.1); ut puta as for example (1.16.6); ut proxime diximus as we have just remarked (G.2.105); non similiter ut apud nos not in the same way as with us (G.1.193); et ut Hodie as today also (3.21 pr. med.) d temporal: when statim ut immediately, as soon as ingenuus est qui statim ut natus est liber est a free born person is one who is free immediately after birth (1.4 pr.; 1.10.13) e introducing an indir. command: to rogo te ut ... hereditatem meam Gaio Seio reddas I ask you ... to convey to Gaius Seius my estate (2.23.2 sub f. FORM); si quis alieno servo persuaserit ut in arborem ascenderet if someone persuades the slave of another to climb a tree (4.3.16 med.); also after iubere: eum iubere debet ut rem ipsam restituat he must direct (the possessor) to return the property in issue (4.17.2) f as being liberti ut ingrati circa patronos condemnati freedmen condemned as
ungrateful to their patrons (1.16.1); tutor ut suspectus remotus a tutor removed as suspect (1.26.2 ad f.; 1.26.9 ad f.); eam in manum ut uxorem recipere take the woman into our manus as wife (G.2.98); restric tive: provided that ut tamen plurimum pupillorum tutela ... pro una computetur only /but provided/on the understanding that the tutorships of several wards be taken as one (1.25.5; 2.4.2 med.); ut tamen ... tutor adhibeat so long as ... the guardian be involved (3.19.9)

uter? utra? utrum? pron. which of the two? quieritur uter ... possidere et uter petere debeat the question is raised which (of the litigants) is to be in possession and which to act as plaintiff (G.4.148 = 4.15.4); uter eo rum? which of the two? (G.4.166a)

uterinus -a -um (child) of the same mother sororis uterinae filius son of a sister of the same womb (3.2.4; 3.9.3 sub f.; here only)

uterque utraque utrumque pron. adj. & pron. both illud utriusque adoptionis commune est quod ... it is common to (lit. of) both kinds of adoption that ... (G.1.103 = 1.11.9); ab utraque parte fluminis on both sides of the river (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 med.); ab utraque parte de proprietate ... controversia est both parties are disputing ... as to the ownership (lit. on both sides there is a dispute ... (G.4.148 = 4.15.4); manet ex utraque causa obligatio on both counts the obligation continues to exist (3.29.3a ad f.); pignus utriusque gratia datur a pledge is given for the benefit of both parties (3.14.4); utrique fratres testes ... fieri possunt both brothers ... can be witnesses (2.10.8); utrique (dat.) vestrum (part. gen.) dare spondeo I promise to give to each of you two (3.16 pr.

FORM); utraeque filiae (gen.) loco sunt both rank as daughters (step daughters and daughter-in-law); 1.10.6)

uterus i m womb in utero est eius he is in her womb (G.2.241 = 1.4 pr. sub f. & 2.14.2 ad f.)

uti vb. v. utor

uti conj. (alternative form of ut) as uti legassit suae rei (gen.), ita ius esto (imperat.) let the law be as he has bequeathed his thing (= estate) 2.22 pr.; legassit = legaverit, an archaic perf.; interdictum uti possidetis (4.15.4 & 4a bis; 4.15.7 sub f.)

utilis utile adj. a analogous, adapted actio utilis analogous action or untr. (G.2.78 sub f.) b valid, of force legatum utile valid legacy (G.2.211 = 2.20.13) c useful, applicable, available ei tantum utile est interdictum qui nunc primum conatur adipsis ci rei possessionem the interdict is only available to one who is now for the first time seeking to obtain possession of the thing (G.4.144 ad f. bis = 4.15.3 sub f.); quae actio utilis est this action is available (G.3.209 ad f. = 4.2 pr. med.); utilissimum esse be most useful (2.25 pr. sub f.); dies utiles court days (lit. available days; or untr.; 3.9.11)

utilitas tatis f usefulness, utility, advantage aliquam utilitatem habere be of some use (G.3.34 bis); propter utilitatem in their interest, for practical reasons (G.3.109 ad f.; = 3.19.10); propter rerum utilitatem (2.5.5) = utilitatis causa for reasons of convenience (G.3.160 = 2.4.2 med.); ratio habetur utilitatis account is taken of the advantage (4.6.33c med. et fin.)

utiliter adv. validly, usefully, duly utiliter legare legate validly (G.2.210); heredi utiliter cavetur the heir is given effective security
manage affairs in an effective way (3.27.1 sub f.)

**utique adv.** a certainly, undoubtedly non utique oportet esse it is certainly not necessary (2.14.5 med.); non utique not at all, certainly not (G.1.64; 1.15.3 ad f.) b at least, at any rate utique de eo verum est at any rate, it is true of him (G.3.109); utique si non ignorabat at least if he was well aware (lit. not unaware) of it (2.1.30)

**utor uti usus sum** use, apply, avail oneself of (+ abl.) male ... nostro iure uti non debemus we ought not to abuse our lawful right (G.1.53 ad f.);

utimur hoc iure ut (+ subj.) we (now) observe/apply this rule, that ... (G.1.135 sub f. = 1.20.4); his verbis utitur he utters these words ... (G.2.104 FORM); eadem lingua uti speak/use the same language (3.15.1 med.);

allegationibus uti advance/use allegations (3.19.12 sub f.); ius utendi fruendi right of usufruct (2.2.2 ad f.); res aliqua utenda datur some thing is given/lent for use (3.14.2 bis)

**utpote adv.** indeed utpote cum (+ subj.) since indeed (1.5 pr. med.)

**utori? adv.** “on which of the two sides?” or untr.; the interdict utrubii is used “when both parties lay claim to the right of ownership over a movable” (4.15.4)

**utrum adv.** interr. whether first member of a double indir. qu.; lit. “which one of two”? quaeitur utrum meum sit id vinum ... an tuum the question is whether that wine belongs to me ... or to you (G.2.79); plurimum interest utrum ex delicto aliquis an ex contractu debitor sit it makes all the difference whether one is liable (lit. a debtor) for delict or under contract (G.4.182 med.); nec interest quis solvat utrum ipse an alius pro eo nor does it matter who meets the obligation (lit. who performs), the actual debtor or someone else for him (3.29 pr.); with vb. of indir. qu. in indic.: nec interest utrum naturales sunt liberi an adoptivi it makes no difference whether the children be natural or adoptive (3.1.2 ad f.)

**uva uvae f (plur. only) grapes ex uvis meis vinum facere make wine of my grapes (G.2.79; 2.1.25); uvarum furtum factum est theft of grapes has been committed (G.3.184; 4.1.3 med.); vinum ... ad uvas reverti non potest wine ... cannot be turned back into grapes (2.1.25 sub f.)

**uxor uxóris f wife cives Romanas uxores ducere marry Roman citizens as wives (G.1.29); potero eam uxorem ducere I shall be able to take her to wife (G.,1.61 ad f.); fratris filiam uxorem ducere licet a man may lawfully marry his brother’s daughter (G.1.62); quo facto fiet uxor civis Romana when this has been complied with (lit. has been done) his wife will become a Roman citizen (G.1.71 ad f.); Titiae uxor meae tutoris optionem do to Titia my wife I give the option of a guardian (G.1.150 FORM); in manum uxorem recipere take (a woman) into one’s manus as wife or receive his wife under his manus (G.2.98); si ... uxor in manum conveniat if his wife ... comes under his manus (G.2.139)

**uxórius -a -um of the wife res uxoria the wife’s property (G.4.62 = 4.6.29 ter)**
vacatio ēonis f dispensation, exemption, relief from a tutela vel cura habent vacationem they have relief/dispensa-
tion from guardianship or trusteeship (1.25.15)
vaco (1) -āvi -ātum (intr.) be va-
cant/ownerless bona vacantia estate lacking an owner or heir (2.6.9); loci vacantis possessio possession of va-
cant land (2.6.7); ea pars quae vacat that portion (of the inheritance) which has not been allocated (2.14.6 ad f.)
vacuo (1) -āvi -ātum eliminate (3.9.6; hapax)
vacuus -a -um undisturbed, vacant vacua possessio vacant/undisturbed possession (G.4.131a bis; here only)
vadimōnimium ii n assurance, undertak-
ing to appear in court vadimonium ei faciendum est, i.e. ut promittat se certo die sisti he must provide security i.e. by promising to appear in court on a given day (G.4.184 DEF; 3.224)
valde adv. exceedingly, most, quite, very valde dubitare be exceedingly doubt-
ful (G.1.188); valde dissimilis very different, quite unlike (G.3.118); voluntates valde observari that (testators’) expressions of will be con-
scientiously carried out (2.20.36 med.; 1.6.1 med.)
valēo (2) valuī valitum a bring about (lit. be worth) quod valet mancipa-
tio what mancipation brings about (G.2.22) b be valid/effective prius testamentum non valet the earlier will is invalid (G.2.144 sub f.; 2.12.5 ter); iudicia valent the actions are ef-
fective (= can be validly instituted; (G.4.105 ad f.); nihil valet stipula-
tio the stipulation has no validity (3.19.11) c be as good/valuable as (pro + abl.) saepe opera (f.) pro pecu-
nia valet service is often as valuable as money (G.3.149 ad f. = 3.25.2 sub f.) d effectual nihil omnino demonstratio sine intentione ... valet a demonstratio without an inten-
tio is utterly ineffectual (G.4.44 sub f.) e be sufficient/adequate (abs.) in quantum valent bona hereditatis to the extent that the assets of the es-
tate/inheritance are adequate (2.19.6 sub f.) f avail to, have authority to (1.12.4 ad f.)
valetúdo dinis f state of health adver-
sa valetudine due to ill-health (1.23.6); valetudine ... surdus esse coepit he became deaf ... through ill
health (2.12.3 ad f.)
validus -a -um strong, robust, in rude health defunctorum voluntates validiores the wills of the dead that prevail (2.20.2 med.); validioribus rationibus for stronger/more convinc-
ing reasons (3.23.2 ad f.)
varietas tātis f disparity, variety (G.4.129 = 4.14.3; 1.1.2 med.)
vario (1) -āvi -ātum alternate, change, vary; pass.: variabatur there were differences of opinion/conflicting views (1.10 pr. sub f.; hapax)
varius a -um different, various variis ex causis for a variety of reasons (1.25 pr.; 2.1 pr. ad f.)
vas vasis n utensil, vase (G.2.79 = 2.1.25); vas conflatum cast iron vase (2.1.25 med.)
-ve encl. or quibusve (dat.) stigmata inscripta sunt or to whom brands have been applied (i.e. who have been branded; G.1.13; hapax); deve quibus ... quaestio ... habita sit or to whom brands have been applied (lit. concerning whom an interrogation has been held; v. quaestio c) sine ullo filio filiave morti die childless (lit. without any son or daughter; G.3.42 ad f.); iudici damnandi absolvendive potentias datur the power to condemn or absolve is conferred upon (lit. given to) the judge (G.4.46)
vectigal gālis n rent (of municipal land; G.3.145; 4.28 bis)
vehementer adv. hard, violently incrementum vehementer agere drive a beast hard (G.3.219 = 4.3.16; here only)
vehiculum i n vehicle (2.3 pr. bis; here only)
veho (3) vexi vectum lit. convey; pass.: ride (a horse) equo (abl.) vehi go on horse-back (4.3.8 ad f.; hapax)
vel a conj. or (archaic imperat. of volo velle 'to will', 'to choose': vel A ... vel B either A or B (lit. 'choose A ... choose B'); quod imperator decreto vel edicto vel epistula constituit (a constitution is) what the emperor ordains by decree, edict or letter/rescript (G.1.5); combinations: aut ... vel (G.2.154); aut ... aut ...
vel etiam (G.2.167); invito vel ignorante patrono against the will or without the knowledge of his patron (G.3.72); vel ... sive (G.4.17) b reinforcing a superlative: even, the very, particularly ... ut vel qui minimum errasset, litem perderet so that even one who had made the slightest mistake lost his case (G.4.30); eo vel maxime tempore ius heredis inspiciendum est the right of the heir should be scrutinized at that very moment when ... (2.19.4 med.)
velut adv. as, for instance, as it were farae bestiae nec mancipi sunt, velut ursi, leones wild beasts such as bears and lions are res nec mancipi (G.2.16); velut pretii loco as it were in lieu of the price (G.2.104 sub f.); velut ex suo testamento libertatem servo competere vult (the testator) desires that freedom should fall to the slave by his own will (2.24.2 ad f.); veluti cum praetor ... in balneum ... eat as when the praetor ... is on his way to the baths (1.5.2); veluti ex causa emptionis for instance in pursuance of a sale (4.6.4); veluti solvendi causa as it were by way of payment (G.3.174 ad f.); acceptilatio est veluti imaginaria solutio acceptilatio is a kind of imaginary payment (G.3.169); veluti si quis argentum utendum acceperit for instance, if someone receives (a loan of) silver for use (4.1.6 med.); veluti caput ... in tellegitur totius testamenti heredis institutio the institution of the heir is regarded ... as the essential element of the entire will (2.20.34)
veluti synonym of velut q.v.
venalis venale adj. for sale res venalis something offered for sale (G.3.141 sub f.; hapax)
venditio onis f sale ex venditione on account of a sale (G.2.20); per im-
aginarias venditiones by means of imaginary sales (1.12.6); arra est argumentum emptionis et venditionis contractae (payment of earnest is evidence of a contract of sale that has been concluded (G.3.139); emptio et venditio contrahitur simulatque de pretio convenerit a contract of sale is concluded as soon as there has been agreement on the price (3.23 pr. DEF); venditio ad effectum perdicitur the sale becomes fully (per-)operative (lit. is carried to validity; 3.23.1 sub f.)

venditor tōris m vendor, seller potest emptor vel venditor sine poena recedere ab emptione the purchaser or the vendor may resile from the sale with impunity (3.23 pr. sub f.); venditor pretium solvere pay the price to the vendor (2.1.41 med.)

vendo (3) vendidi venditum (v. veneo) sell domini coguntur servos suos vendere the owners are compelled to sell their slaves (G.1.53 sub f.; 1.8.2 med.); ut liceret creditori pignus vendere si pecunia non solvatur that the creditor might be allowed to sell the pledge if the money were not paid (G.2.64 ad f. = 2.8.1); is qui vendidit the vendor (2.1.41 ad f.); ex vendito agere sue with the action of purchase (3.23.1 sub f.); periculum rei venditae the risk in the thing sold (3.23.3)

veneficus i m poisoner venefici capite damnantur poisons suffer capital punishment/the death penalty (4.18.5 sub f.; 4.18.7 ad f.; here only)

venēnum i n poison (4.18.5 ad f.; plur.; hapax)

veneo venire venii venditus sum (from vendo) be sold (from venus i m sale/auction; venum + ire to go to an auction (to be sold to the highest bidder)); bona eorum publice venire iubentur their estate is or-
dered to be sold by the state (G.1.27); fut.: bona eius non venient his property will not be sold (G.2.155 med.); bona veneunt the estate is sold (G.3.78; 2.19.1 ad f.); pres. inf.: venire to be sold (G.2.252); perf. inf.: venisse to have been sold (G.3.141 sub & ad f. = 3.23.2 sub f.); pleonastic passive form: venire (act. in form) already is pass. in meaning; yet it is intensified to a pass. form as well viz. veniri: iube eos veniri bid them be sold (1.8.2 ad f.; 3.11.1); homo qui veniit the slave sold (3.23.3a)

venerābilis e adj. a reverend (persons) Augusta venerabilis the reverend empress (2.6.14 sub f.) b holy (places) sacrosanctis ecclesiis ceterisque venerabilibus locis ... derelicta (legacies) left to sacred churches and other holy places (3.27.7 sub f.; 4.6.19 sub f.)

veneratio onis f respect for (+ gen. 1.10.6; hapax)

venia ae f relief, permission (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6; here only)

venio (4) vēni ventum come bonorum possessiones quae ab intestato veniunt bonorum possessiones which without a will come (to the heir; 3.9.8 ad f.); ad alteram actionem venire turn to/have recourse to another action (4.1.16); adversus furem venire proceed against the thief (4.1.16 sub f.); ad civitatem venire acquire citizenship (3.7.4 med.); ad eum damnum venit the damage is his risk (lit. comes to him; 3.24.3 ad f.); dies venit the day/the appointed time arrives (1.20.1 ad f.; 3.15.2 sub f.); quodsi dies venerit if the due date/appointed time has arrived (2.20.14 sub f.); ad totam hereditatem venire acquire the whole inheritance (2.18.2 bis); ad iudicem venire appear before the judge
venor (1) venatus sum hunt venandi gratia in order to hunt (2.1.12 med.; hapax)

vener (1) verbi gratia for example (G.4.15 sub f. bis; G.2.15 sub f. bis); ad iudicem venire appear before the judge (G.4.15 sub f. bis); ad iudicium venire come into court (4.11.4); ex non scripto ius venit law arose from (its) unwritten (form; 1.2.9); ad legatum venire accept the legacy (G.2.199); ex transversa linea venire be descended collateral (3.1.16 med.); navis ex Asia venit the ship arrives from Asia (3.19.14 FORM); legis actiones in odium venerunt the legis actiones became unpopular (lit. came into aversion; G.4.30); ad patris successionem venire acquire the inheritance (lit. succession) of his father (2.18.2 bis; 1.11.3 med.); in suam tutelam venire to fall under his own guardianship (i.e. to reach puberty; G.2.179 = 2.16 pr. med. FORM); in usum venit it became customary (G.1.62)

verbum i n word his verbis (abl.) utitur he utters these words (G.2.104); verba loqui utter (solemn) words (G.2.121) = verba dicere (G.2.166); detractic his verbis with the omission of these words (G.2.171 ad f.); non satis legis lator voluntatem suam verbis expressit the legislator has not expressed his meaning with sufficient clarity (G.3.76 ad f.); verbis contrario obligatio an obligation is concluded by means of words (G.3.89); legata veborum vi­tio...non valent the legacies are...invalidated by a defect in (lit. of) wording/expression (G.2.218); verborum conceptiones formulations of words (G.4.139 ad f.; 4.15 pr.); verbi gratia for example (G.2.121); for instance (4.13.1); certis et quasi sollemnis verbis by special and as it were solemn words (G.4.97)

vère adv. truly, genuinely, in fact (2.18 pr. bis; here only)

verecundia ae modesty (1.26.3 ad f.); verecundia naturae natural propriety, seemliness, (respect (2.18.3; here only)

verisimilis verisimile adj. probable non est verisimile acc. + inf. it is unlikely that... (1.6.2 ad f.; hapax)

veritas tātis f truth ex causa veritatis resulting from the truth (of his case; G.4.178); veritas...animis homini­num infigitur the truth...is impressed in the spirits of men (3.6.9)

verna ae f homeborn slave (2.20.30 bis FORM; here only)

vero adv. and conj. a on the other hand sin vero aliquis convenitur but if someone is sued (4.11.4); legata Graecе scripta non valent, fidei­commissa vero valent legacies are invalid, but trusts are valid if expressed in Greek (G.2.281); femina vero talem habere tutorem non potest whereas a woman cannot have
a tutor of this kind (G.1.157 ad f.)
however partus vero ancillae in fructu non est children of a slave woman, however, are not fruits (2.1.37 med.); si vero insula non sit in medio flumine ... if however the island does not lie in the middle of the river ... (G.2.72)
c nevertheless, yet ab eius vero parte cum quo agitur, ... satisdari debet yet from the defendant's side ... security is due (G.4.101)
d indeed per fideicommissum vero tutor dari non potest in deen a guardian cannot be appointed by means of a trust (G.2.289 f.)
e but matrem quidem habere videntur, patrem vero non utique indeed they seem to have a mother but certainly not a father (G.1.64, 2.143)
but sine vero hac novatione non poteris tuo nomine agere ... without such a novation you will not be able to sue for the debt in your own name (G.2.39)

verres verris m boar (4.9.1; hapax)

versor (1) versatus sum to be about, frequent a place eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) ius fuerat versandi no outsider had the right to move about there (4.3.5 ad f.)
b act, take action dolose versari act deceitfully, be guilty of sharp practice (4.12.1 sub f.; here only)

versus versus m verse (poetry) versibus Homericis in versibus of Homer (3.23.2 sub f.; here only)

vestor vestra vestrum pron. poss. your (pi.) ex voluntate vestra in keeping with your wish (2.1.28); ius-su vestro at your command (2.9.3 med.); liberi vestri your children (2.9.1)

vestivngium ii n track, trace vestigia eius the traces of the law of the XII tables (3.2.3b; hapax)

vestimentum i n garment (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis); plur. clothes (2.4.2; G.3.143 med.)

vestitivs vestitus m clothes, dress (G.3.193; hapax)

vestrum v. vos ad f.

veteranus i m veteran (G.1.57; 2.11.3; 2.12 pr. med; here only)

vetere v. vetus

veto (1) vetui vetitum forbid (+ inf.) caelibes lege Iulia hereditates legataque capere vetantur unmarried
persons are forbidden by the Julian law to receive inheritances or legacies (G.2.111); vim fieri veto I forbid force to be used (G.4.160 bis FORM; 4.15.1)

vetus gen. veteris adj. old, ancient, of old veleri lingua (ita) vocatur it was thus termed in ancient speech (G.2.27); vetus ius the old law (3.9 pr.); secundum veterem observationem according to the procedure of old (4.1.4 sub f.); veteres (i) the ancient authors apud veteres scriptum est (acc. + inf.) there is a saying (lit. it has been written) in ancient writers that ... (G.3.180); inter veteres constabat (acc. + inf.) among the ancients it was settled law that ... (3.29.3a; 4.1.6 ad f.); apud veteres legum commentatores invenimus among the ancient commentators it is said that ... (4.8.7 ad f.) (ii) the ancients in magna veterum paupertate in the impecunious circumstances of old (4.4.7; G.4.11)

vetustas tātis f antiquity, the people of old (2.13.5; 3.1.15; here only)

cum veniam quis nos regum viserit et apud veterum auctoritas ius naturale (3.21.4; 4.5.1; 4.6.2; 4.6.2) the law of nature is the more ancient (form; 2.1.11 bis)

vexo (1) -āvi -ātum vex, annoy vexandi adversarii gratia actionem instituit he brought the action (merely) to annoy the other party (G.4.178; hapax)

via viae f a way, road seorsum a via caedebat he was hewing (trees) at a distance from the road (4.3.5 ad f.); prope viam publicam near a public road (4.3.5) b fig.: recta et simplici via by the straight and simple road (= method; 3.3.5); medium viam eligere select a middle course (1.6.7 sub f.); recta via straightway, directly (1.12.6 med.) c right of way (a servitude) via est ius eundi et ambulandi the right of way is a right to pass, to drive (vehicles and cattle) and to walk (2.3 pr. sub f.)

viator viatōris m court official (4.6.24 DEF; hapax)

vicarius ii m the slave of a slave, underslave (2.20.17 bis; 4.7.7c; here only)

vicēsimus -a -um num. ord. twentieth ante vicesimum aetatis annum before the twentieth year of his life (1.6.7 sub f.); usque ad vicesimum quintum annum completum until the completion of their 25th year (1.23 pr.); lex de vicesima hereditati the law on the 5% duty on inheritances (the lex Julia of 6 AD; G.3.125; here only)

vicinālis vicināle adj. lit. of a neighbour via vicinalis private road (through a built-up area; 4.3.5; hapax)

vicīnus -i m neighbour (dat.) vicini officiatur (a servitude preventing) the (window) light of a neighbour from being obstructed (G.2.14 sub f.; 2.31 = 2.3.1 ad f.); ut vicinos onera vicini sustineat that one neighbour (shall be obliged) to support the weight (of the building) of the other (2.3.1 med.); agitur inter vicinos (this) action is between neighbours (G.4.42)

vicinus -a -um neighbouring, closest in vicinum mare proici that (the parricide) be cast into the nearby sea (4.18.6 sub f.)

vicis gen. nomen defect. (in sing.: only gen. vicis; acc. vicem; abl. vice; plur. nom. and acc. vices; dat. and abl. vicibus) a sing.: role, part (played) senatusconsultum legis vicem optinet a senatusconsult has the force (lit. plays the part) of a law (G.1.4; 4.13.7); aequum visum est senatum vice populi consuli it
seemed appropriate that the senate be consulted in lieu of the people (1.2.5 ad f.; 3.17 pr.); versa vice conversely (3.19.21) b plur.: variations propter huiusmodi conditionum vices on account of the variations of these types of status 3.7.4 sub f.)

**victor** victóris m victor, winner victores existunt they emerge victorious/prove successful (in court; 2.6.14 med.)

**victória** ae f victory, triumph (Const. imp. 1 sub f.); victoriam sperat he is hoping for success (in court; G.4.178)

videlicet adv. certainly, obviously, evidently (= videre licet (as) you may see) videlicet cum in expeditionibus occupati sunt certainly when they are engaged in campaigns (2.11 pr.); videlicet cum a praetore adiuvabatur obviously because he was assisted by the praetor (3.9 pr. sub f.); videlicet eorum periculo evidently at their risk (1.20.5 ad f.)

video (2) vidi visum a act.: see, observe, perceive; discuss, treat of (de + abl.) prius videamus de personis let us first consider/discuss persons (G.1.8 = 1.2.12); videamus quo modo ii qui alieno iuri subjici sunt, eo iure liberentur let us consider how persons subject to another's power are freed from that power (G.1.124 = 1.12 pr.) b pass.: (i) (certainty) appear that/be apparent that (+ inf.) conveniens esse visum est it appeared that it was expedient/it proved to be expedient (G.3.8); si iusta causa adoptionis esse videbitur if it appears (lit. will appear) that there is an adequate motive for adoption/if there proves to be ... (G.1.102; 4.7.1); (ii) (conjecture) seem, appear to (+ adj. or inf.) legis pars superflua videtur part of the law seems to be superfluous (G.1.78 ad f.); nihil videtur interesse utrum ... an there would appear to be no difference whether ... or (G.2.37); videntur melioris conditionis (gen. of description) esse feminae the females seem to be in a better position (G.2.113); (iii) (accepted/believed after inquiry) be deemed, held, regarded, considered as nos possessionem tantum et usum fructum habere videmur we are regarded as having only the possession and usufruct (of it; G.2.7; 2.24.2 ad f.); pati iniuriam videmur we are deemed to suffer outrage (G.3.221; 2.67 ad f.; 3.1.6); id maxime diversae scholae auctoribus (dat.) visum est this (view) is held particularly by (lit. seemed right to) the authorities of the other school (G.2.79 sub f.); (iv) hold (an opinion), think (1) abs.: ut Papiniano visum est as Papinian held/according to the legal opinion of P. (1.26.7); ut et Iuliano (dat.) visum est as Julian also thought (2.1.38; 3.8.2 ad f.); secundum quod Pomponio visum est according to the view/standpoint of Pomponius; as P. held (2.10.5); (2) + inf.: visum est hanc licentiam coartare it was deemed advisable to restrict this liberty (2.22 pr. med.); visum est matrem anteponi it was held that the mother should have preference (lit. be favoured; 3.3.5)

**vidua** ae f widow (4.18.4 & 8; here only)

**vigiles** um m pl. police and fire brigade (G.1.32b. hapax)

**vigilia** ae f vigilance, watchfulness; plur.: cum summis vigiliis with the utmost vigilance (Const. imp. 1; hapax)

**viginti** card. numer. indecl. twenty in minore XX annorum domino in the case of a master (of slaves) under 20 (G.1.39 ad f. & 41); si dominus adhuc minor sit annis XX, libertatem
servo dare non poterat if the master was not yet 20 he could not give freedom to his slave (1.6.7)

glor vigōris m strength, force quod principi placuit legis habet vigorem the will of the emperor (lit. what has pleased the emperor) has the force of law (1.2.6); constitutio optinat (intr.) secundum sui vigorem the constitution (statute) obtains in (all) its force (lit. power; 3.1.16 med.); in suo vigore servare retain (a legal remedy) in full force (3.9.7 bis)

vilis vile adj. cheap, worthless (2.1.34; 4.6.33d sub f.); licet purpuram petat vilissimam even if he should claim the cheapest (kind of) purple (G.4.53d sub f.; bis)

villa ae f country house (2.1.1); farm aedificia in villa aedificata buildings erected in the countryside (2.3.1; here only)

vincio (4) vinxi vinctum put in bonds/fetters (G.1.13; 4.21 ad f.; here only)

vinco (3) vici victum lit. defeat act.: win/gain a suit, be successful; pass.: lose a suit, be defeated (G.4.13 sub f.); possunt agentes vincere they can be successful if they take proceedings (2.18.1 ad f.); victis hostibus after the defeat of the enemy (Const. imp. pr. ad f.)

vinculum i n bond obligation est ... iuris vinculum an obligation is ... a legal bond (3.13 pr.) or legal constraint (2.23.1 med.); nullo naturali vinculo copulatus there being no natural bond between them (3.1.14 sub f.)

vindex vindicus m defender or untr.; vindicem dare give a vindex (G.4.21 ad f. bis; 4.46 ad f.)

vindicatio onis f vindication, claim for the return of property (G.2.194); appellantur in rem actiones vindicationes real actions (actions in rem) are called vindications (G.4.5 = 4.6.15); vindicatio adversus possessor em est the claim for return ... lies against its (present) possessor (4.1.19)

vindiciae arum f pl. the things/property in issue or untr.; praetor secundum alterum eorum vindicias dicebat the praetor declared vindiciae in favour of one of (the parties; G.4.16 sub f.)

vindico (1) -āvi -ātum claim (property), vindicate extinctae res ... vindicari non possunt things that have perished cannot be vindicated (a claim for their recovery cannot lie; G.2.79 ad f.; = 2.1.26 ad f.); iure bellis vindicatur the property is claimed under the law of war (G.3.94 sub f.); sua iura vindicare enforce their rights/claim what is their due (3.9.6 sub f.); ad vindicandum tale privilegium in order to support their claim to such privilege (2.11 pr. sub f.); with acc. + inf.: vindicat apud praetorem filium suum esse in his claim before the praetor he alleges that it is his son (G.1.134; 2.96)

vindicta ae f rod, staff or untr. (used for the manumission of slaves); libertatem ei imposuit vindicta he granted him his freedom with the staff/has laid his staff upon him (2.7.4; G.1.138 & 4.16 FORM)

vinea ae f vine (2.1.38; hapax)

vinetu m n vineyard (G.3.184 bis = 4.1.3 med. bis)

vinum i n wine G.2.79 ter = 2.1.25 sub f. bis; bonitas vini corrumpit the good quality of the wine is spoiled (4.3.13 ad f.); plur.: vina sua confundere mix their wines (2.1.27)

vipera ae f viper, adder (placed in a sack with a parricide for his execution; 4.18.6 med.; hapax)

vir viri m a husband uxor in familiam viri transibat (after usus of one year) the wife passed into the manus of her husband (G.1.111); nuptiae sive
matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio, individuum consuetudinem vitae continens marriage or matrimony is the joining of man and woman involving a continuous companionship (1.9.1) b man, male person Tribonianus vir excelsus the exalted Tribonian (2.23.12) = vir eminentissimus (2.8.2 med.); viri illustres illustrious persons (4.4.10 sub f.; an honorary title under the Empire); boni viri arbitratus in keeping with the judgement of the good man (2.18.3 sub f.); tres praedicti viri prudentes the three aforementioned jurists (Const. imp. 6) virgo virginis f girl, maid, priestess virgines Vestales Vestal virgins (G.1.130; 145); per vim raptus virginis ... perpetratus the rape of a girl perpetrated by force (4.18.8 med.) virilis virile adj. a male, manly liberis sexus male children/sons (G.1.156) b virilis pars (i) a child's share virilis pars patrono debetur there is due to his patron a share proportionate to the number of the children (G.3.42 med.; 44 = 3.7.2 med.) (ii) plur.: pro virilibus partibus habere obtain (the inheritance) in equal portions (G.3.70 sub f.) viri-potens gen. -potentis adj. marriageable, capable of child-bearing feminae viripotentes marriageable women (1.10 pr.); ut post duodecimum annum completum viripotentes esse credantur so that (women) are regarded as capable of child-bearing after completing their twelfth year (1.22 pr. ad f.) vis subst. defect. f vim (acc.) vi (abl.), vires (acc. pl.) a sing.: force, violence res vi possessa a thing taken by violence/force (G.2.45 bis); nec vi nec clam nec precari possidet he is in possession neither by violence, nor covertly, nor by sufferance revocable at will (G.4.150 bis = 4.15a ter); vis fluminis the violence of the current (2.1.21); vis armata armed violence (4.18.8); vim passus the victim of violence (4.15.6 med.); vis maior force majeure, act of God (3.14.2 med.) b force of law, legal force, validity vis exceptionis force/efficacy of the exception (G.4.126 = 4.14 pr.); (interdicti) vis et potestas haec est ut ... the force and effect (of the interdict) is that ... (G.4.144 = 4.15.3); plur.: testamentum nullas vires habet the will is of no effect/has no validity (G.2.144 ad f. = 2.17.2 ad f.; 3.19.20 sub f.) c value nummorum vis et potestas the value and utility of these pieces (G.1.122) vita vitae f life vitae necisque potestas power of life and death (G.1.52 = 1.8.1); novissimum vitae tempus last moment of life (G.3.100 med.); vita excedere die (G.4.81); vitae (dat.) parentium insidiari make an attempt on the lives of their fathers (4.7.7 ad f.) vitio (1) -āvi -ātum spoil, ruin, destroy quoquo modo vitiata (neut. plur.) property spoilt in whatever way (G.3.217 ad f.); testamenti ius vitiatum the legality of the will is spoilt (2.17.1; here only) vitiōsus -a -um vicious vitiōsa possession vicious possession (G.4.151; hapax) vitis vitis f vine (G.4.11 sub f. bis; here only) vitium ii n a defect, flaw, fault vitio verborum by reason of faulty expression (lit. fault of words; G.2.218); non suo vitio not by his own fault (G.2.154 ad f.); fig.: sine vitio pospidenti (dat.) for one who is in possession without any flaw (4.15.1); ea res in furti vitium non ceedit that
thing was not tainted with theft (lit. did not fall into the blemish of theft; 2.6.4 ad f.) b defect fere vitium sibile nascebatur a somewhat similar defect arose (therefrom; G.2.226; 2.20.34 ad f.) c disgrace ei qui in aliquo vitio non erant those who had not been in some disgrace (G.3.75 & 76)

vitulus i m calf (2.1.37; hapax)

vitupero (1) -āvi -ātum censure, disparage vituperandus a -um (gerundive) reprehensible (2.20.34; hapax)
vivo (3) vixi victum live in perpetuum per gloriam vivere live in glory forever (1.2.5 pr. ad f.); luxuriouse vivere live extravagantly (4.6.23 med.); actions intra annum vix the actions are available for one year (4.12 pr. med.); legibus (abl.) vivimus we live by the laws (2.17.8 ad f.)
vivus a -um living, alive vivo testatore in the lifetime of the testator (G.2.144 = 1.15.2 ad f.); si bona vivi (gen.) veneant if the estate of a living person is sold (G.3.79); licet vitus legatarius hoc licet although the legatee did not do this while alive (2.20.23 med.); donationes inter vivos gifts between the living (2.7.2 & 3)
vix adv. hardly, barely, scarcely vix idonea diversitatis ratio reddi potest hardly a satisfactory reason for (this) distinction can be suggested (G.2.78 = 3.98); vix post quadriennum with difficulty after four years (Const. imp. 3 sub f.); vix receptum videtur it seems to have been admitted only with difficulty (2.5.2)
voco (1) -āvi -ātum a call (a name), describe as legum eas partes ... sanctiones vocamus those (= the penal) sections of statutes ... we call sanctions (2.1.10 ad f.; 3.19.23 ad f.) b appoint, call to office, inheritance etc., eos ad capiendas hereditates vocamus we summon them to obtain inheritances (3.3.5 sub f.; 3.1.15 ad f. bis); ad novas tutelas vocati those summoned to new (duties as) guardians (1.25.2 ad f.; 1.15.2); fig.: in compensationem vocari to be allowed/brought into account for set off (or compensatio; G.4.66 init.; 4.67) c summons, cite (before court; (in + acc.) in ius vocare summon (before the praetor; 4.6.12 bis; 4.16.3 ter); in iudicium vocari be sued/brought to justice (4.6.19 sub f.)

vōlo velle volui — will (i) + inf.: wish, seek to qui se vult excusare a person seeking to excuse himself (1.25.16); non ... cuicumque volenti manumittere licet not everyone who wishes to is permitted to manumit (1.6 pr.) (ii) + acc.: non hoc princeps vult this is not the wish of the emperor (1.2.6 sub f.; G.2.225) (iii) acc. + inf.: veteres ... voluerunt feminas ... propter animi levitatem in tutela esse the early lawyers ... held that women should on account of their instability of judgement be in tutela (G.1.144 ad f.); volo hereditatem meam ad Publum Maevium pertinentem I wish my inheritance to go to P. Maevius (G.2.277 FORM); is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere vult negotium quam contra volui the party who gives with the purpose of paying/with a view to settlement, wishes rather to discharge than to create an obligation (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.)

volucris volucris f bird (G.2.67; 2.1.12 bis)

volumen voluminis n extent, range, greater volume (of book); 4.6.5 ad f.; 4.14.3); plur.: immensa prudentiae veteris volumina the vast bulk of ancient jurisprudence (Const. imp. 2)
voluntarius -a -um voluntary (G.4.79; hapax)

voluntas tātis f desire, intention, will (G.3.76); preference, intention (G.2.6); nuda voluntate suscipiendae hereditatis by the mere (expression of his) will to take up the inheritance (G.2.167 & 169); sua voluntate of his free will, voluntarily (G.2.257); ultima voluntas expression of one’s last wishes (1.5.1); obligationes ... contraria voluntate dissolvuntur obligations ... are dissolved by a contrary expression of will (3.29.4); sine voluntate tua without your consent (2.1.28)

vos (v.tu) pron. 2nd. pers. plur. you (nom. and acc.) vos ipsi you yourselves (2.9.3 med.); obligationes acquiruntur vobis (dat.) non solum per vosmet ipsos obligations are acquired for you not only through yourselves (3.28 pr.); iubentibus vobis (abl. abs.) at your command (2.9.3 med.) NB. In the following two cases “vestrum” is not an inflexion of “vester” but the partitive genitive of “vos”: (i) si ab alterutro vestrum ... frumentum retineatur if the corn ... is held by either of you (2.1.28 sub f.) (ii) “utrique (dat.) vestrum dare spondeo” “I promise to give to each of you” (3.16 pr. med. FORM)

vox vōcis f a word a Graeca voce appellari be called by a term derived from a Greek word (G.1.64 ad f. = 1.10.12 sub f.) b voice filii vox tamquam tua inteligitur in his rebus quae tibi adquiri possunt in respect of things which can be acquired for you, the voice (= the spoken word) of your son is taken as yours (3.19.4 ad f.); domini voce loqui videtur he is assumed to be speaking with his master’s voice (3.19.13); a voce principali through the mouth of the emperor (Const. imp. 3 ad f.)

circularis e adj. usual, common, ordinary alia cretio vulgaris vocatur one (form of) cretio is called ordinary cretio (G.2.171); substitutio vulgaris common/ordinary substitution (G.2.181 bis; 2.16.3)

culgo adv. a (conception) out of wedlock quos mater vulgo concepit (children) the mother conceived out of wedlock (1.10.12 med.); vulgo concepti = vulgo quaesiti (G.1.64 & 92; 3.4.3) bastards, illegitimate children b commonly hoc est quod vulgo dicitur (acc + inf.) (this is meant by) the common saying that ... (G.2.95); vulgo quaebatur the question was widely discussed whether ... (3.23.2); qua vulgo iter fit where a much frequented road passes (lit. usually; 4.9.1; 4.5.1 med.); illud est quod vulgo putant (acc. + inf.) it is commonly thought that ... it is the prevailing opinion that ... (G.3.141)

culagus i n the masses, the crowd, mob (2.1.46; hapax)

vulnero (1) -āvi -ātum wound si quis ... feram bestiam velut ursum, leonem vulneraverit if some one ... has wounded a wild beast such as a bear (or) lion ... (G.3.217 = 4.3.13; 2.1.13)

vulnus vulneris n wound locus vulneris place of the wound (e.g. in the face; 4.4.9 sub f.; hapax)
PROPER NAMES

Achivus -a -um – Achaean, Greek (3.23.3)
Aelius -a -um – Aelien, of (the consul) Sextus Aelius (G.1.13; 1.5.3; v. Sentius)
Aelius (Marcianus) – provincial governor under the emperor Antoninus Pius (138-161) and author of legal works (1.8.2; 4.3.1)
Afinianus -a -um – Senatusconsultum Afinianum – date and derivation unknown (3.1.14)
Africa ae f – Africa (Const. imp. 1; 2.25 pr.)
Africanus -a -um – conqueror of Africa (Const. imp. ins.)
Agerius i m – Aulus Agerius, imaginary name used in the formulary process for the plaintiff (= is qui agit) with as antonym (Numerius) Negidius for defendant (who denies plaintiffs’s claim; (G.4.34; 3.29.2)
Agrippina ae f – wife of the emperor Claudius (41–54 AD; G.1.62)
Alemannicus -a -um – conqueror of the Alemanni (Const. imp. ins.)
Alanicus -a -um – conqueror of the Alans, a warlike tribe in Scythia, to the North of the Black Sea (Const. imp. ins.)
Alexandrinus -a -um – Alexandrine, of Alexandria (in Egypt; 1.20.5)
Anastasianus -a -um – of (the emperor) Anastasius (491–518; 3.5.1)
Annaeus i m – Annaeus Seneca, consul 56 AD (G.2.253; 2.23.4)
Anticus -a -um – conqueror of the Anti (a Slavic people; Const. imp. ins.)
Antoninus i m – Antoninus, name of several Roman emperors (Antoninus Pius 138–161; Marcus Aurelius Antoninus 161–180; Titus Commodus Antoni-
nus 180-192; Magnus Antoninus/Antoninus Augustus (i.e. Caracalla; 211-217)

Apelles is m – celebrated Greek painter in the age of Alexander the Great (2.1.34)
Appuleius -a -um – of (the tribune) Appuleius (about 241 BC; G.3.122)
Aquilianus -a -um – of Aquiliius, jurist and friend of Cicero; 3.29.2)
Aquilius -a -um – of or by Aquilius Gallus, tribune of the plebs who proposed the lex Aquilia in 287/6 B.C. (G.3.202; 3.27.7; v. Aquilius)
Aquilius i m – Gaius Aquilius Gallus, praetor in 66 B.C. who formulated the comprehensive stipulatio Aquiliana (3.29.2)

Asia ae f – Roman province in the midwest of modern Turkey (3.19.14)
Athenae arum f – city of Athens, capital of Attica (1.2.10)
Atheniensis is m – an Athenian, citizen of Athens (1.2.2)
Attilianus -a -um – of Lucius Attilius, a tribune of the plebs proposed the lex Atilia about 209 BC (G.1.185; 1.20 pr.)
Attilius -a -um – Roman gentile name. Lucius Attilius, a tribune of the plebs proposed the lex Atilia about 209 BC (G.1.185; 1.20 pr.)
Atinius -a -um – Roman gentile name. The lex Atinia probably dates from the second century B.C. (2.6.2)
Augusta ae e – title of mother, wife, daughter of the Roman emperor (2.6.14)
Augustus i - (illustrious) sobriquet/surname of Octavius Caesar, first emperor of Rome, and after him, of all Roman emperors (Const, imp. ins.; 1.11.11)
Aulus – v. Agerius
Berytenses ium m – inhabitants of Berytus, a seaport town of Phoenicia (Syrian litoral; Front, inst.)
Bithyni orum m – Bithynians, inhabitants of Bithynia (NW Asia Minor; G.1.193)
Caelius Sabinus – Roman jurist under Vespasian (69-79 A.D.; G.3.70, 141)
Caesar aris m – emperor (G.1.6; 1.2.8)
Caesareensis/Caesariensis e adj. – of Caesarea (2.8.2; 3.19.12)
Calpurnius -a -um – of (Lucius) Calpurnius (Piso), tribune of the plebs, proposer of the lex Calpurnia about 149 B.C. (G.4.19)
Campanus i m – Cocceius Campanus (2.17.3); otherwise unknown
Campanus -a -um – Campanian, of Campania (4.6.33d)
Caninius -a -um – of Caninius (v. Fufius; G.1.42; J.1.7), otherwise unknown
Capitolium ii n – the Capitoline hill in Rome (3.15.4)
Carthago ins f – Carthage, city in North Africa (3.15.5)
Cascellianus -a -um – of Cascellius (Aulus), jurist before and under Augustus, and author of the Cascellianum indicium (G.4.166a)
Cassius ii m – (Gaius) Cassius (Longinus), celebrated jurist (under Tiberius and later emperors) after whom the jurist school of the Cassiani was named (G.1.196; 3.23.2)
Cato onis m – (Marcus Porcius) Cato (234-139 B.C.) nicknamed Censorius, statesman, jurist and orator OR his son, the jurist (died 152 B.C.; 1.11.12)
Catonius ii m – Catonius (Verus; 2.10.7); otherwise unknown
Celsius i m – (Inventius) Celsius (pater), head of the school of the Proculiani, under Vespasian (69-79) OR (Publius Inventius) Celsius son of the aforementioned, under Trajan (98-117) and Hadrian (117-138) and one of the most brilliant Roman jurists (2.20.12)
Christus i m – Jesus Christ (Const. imp. ins.)
Cicereia – (lex) a law of about the second century B.C. (G.3.123)
Claudianus -a -um – of the emperor Claudius (41-54); (Senatus Consultum) Claudianum: the Claudian decree of the Senate concerning slavery
Claudius ii m – the emperor Claudius (41-54; 3.3.1)
Cocceius i m – v. Campanus
Constantinopolis is f – the city of Constantinople, formerly Byzantium (Const. imp. 7)
Cornelius -a -um – of a Cornelius (gentile name); lex Cornelia (concerning sureties, c. 80 B.C.; G.3.124); lex Cornelia de falsis (concerning forgery in wills; first century B.C.; 4.18.7); lex Cornelia de iniuriis (concerning contumely; during Republican period; 4.4.8); lex Cornelia de sicariis (concerning assassins; first cent. B.C.; 4.18.5)
Crepereius -a -um – lex Crepereia concerning sponsio (G.4.95)
December bris m – December (the month; Const. imp. 7)
Dialis e adj. – of Juppiter; flamen Dialis: chief of the flamines (priests; G.1.112)
Digesta orum n – Justinian's so-called Digest (also known as the Pandects) consisting of 50 books in which he had the earlier law (of Rome) as transmitted by the Roman jurists systematically recorded (Const. imp. 4; 1.10.11)
Dio onis m – Dio, the imaginary son of an imaginary father Hermaeus (G.4.37)
Dorotheus i m – illustrious jurist and teacher of Berytus (Beirut/Beyrouth), collaborator at Justinian’s Code and co-author of his Institutiones (Front. Inst.; Const. imp. 4)
Ephesus i f – Ephesus, city in the MW of Asia Minor (4.6.33c)
Eros otis m – common name of a Roman slave or freedman (G.4.55; 4.6.35)
Fabius -a -um – lex Fabia de plagiariis (concerning kidnapping/manstealing; 4.18.10)
Falcidius -a -um – of Falcidius; lex Falcidia (40 B.C.; concerning legacies; G.2.227; 2.17.3)
Farreus -a -um – made of spelt (a sort of grain or corn); Juppiter Farreus: J. as the guardian of the spelt harvest (G.1.112; v. Juppiter)
Felix icis adj. – the Fortunate, title of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
Flavius -a -um – Flavius, gentile name; also used of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
Francicus -a -um – conqueror of the Franks (Germans on the Rhine), title of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
Fufius -a -um – lex Fufia Caninia c. 2 B.C. (concerning the testamentary emancipation of slaves G.1.42; J.1.7)
Fufidius ii m – jurist (contemporary of Proculus, under the emperor Vespasion (69-79; G.2.154)
Furius -a -um – lex Furia testamentaria c. 200 B.C. (concerning legacies, gifts in contemplation of death, and suretyship; G.2.225; 2.22 pr.; G.3.121)
Gaius i m – 1) Gaius, an eminent jurist (c. 110-180 A.D.), author of Institutionum Commentariorum (the Institutes), a textbook of Roman Law upon which the Institutes of Justinian is based (4.18.5)
2) Gaius Seius, an imaginary name (G.2.250; 2.23.2)
Galata ae m – a Galatian (G.1.55)
Gallus i m – v. Aquilius
Germanicus i m – Germanicus (nephew and adoptive son of the emperor Tiberius) renowned general, poet and orator; died 19 A.D. (1.11.11)
Gordianus i m – emperor Gordianus (it is not clear which one of three who bore this name is referred to in 2.19.6)
Gothicus i m – "Conqueror of the Goths"; title of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
Graece adv. – in Greek (G.2.281)
Graecus i m – a Greek (1.2.2)
Graecus -a -um – Greek (adj. G.1.64; 1.10.12)
Hadrianus i m – the emperor Hadrian (117–138; G.1.7; 2.1.39)
Hermes i m – Hermes, imaginary name (G.4.37)
Homicus -a -um – of Homer, Homeric (v. Homerus; 3.23.2)
Homerus i m – Homer, famous Greek poet, father of epic poetry (c. 800 B.C.; G.3.141; 1.2.2)
Hortensius -a -um – lex Hortensia (c. 287 B.C.) gave plebiscita the full force of laws (G.1.3; 1.2.4)
Hostilius -a -um – lex Hostilia (concerning legal representation; 4.10 pr.)
Javolenus (var. Jabolenus) i m – Javolenus, renowned Roman jurist (c. 117-161 AD.; G.3.70)
Ihesus (var Iesus/Jesus) u m – Jesus (Christ; Const. imp. ins.)
Italia ae f – Italy (G.3.121a; 1.25 pr.)
Italicus -a -um – Italic/Italian (G.1.20; 2.1.10)
Iulianus/Julianus i m – Salvius Julian, renowned jurist under Hadrian (117–138) to Marcus Aurelius (161–180), author of the Edictum Perpetuum (130 AD) in which, on the instructions of Hadrian, all edicts were codified (G.2.218; 1.10.9)
Iulius/Julius ii m – Iulius Sabinus, slave-owner (1.8.2)
Iulius/Julius -a -um – 1) lex Julia et Titia (31 B.C.; on the appointment of tutors in provinces; G.1.85; 1.20 pr.)
2) lex Julia de vi (on the use of violence to deprive of liberty or possession; 4.15.6; 4.18.8)
3) lex Julia maiestatis (law of treason; lèse-majesté; 4.18.3)
4) lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis (law for the restraint of adultery and seduction; c. 18 B.C.; 4.18.4)
5) lex Julia de fundo dotali (part of the lex Julia de adulteriis; regarding the alienation of dotal immovables; G.2.63; 2.8 pr.)
6) lex Julia peculatus (of the embezzlement of public money; 4.18.9)
7) lex Julia ambitus (of bribery/corruption; 4.18.11)
8) lex Julia repetundarum (of extortion; 4.18.11)
9) lex Julia de anonna (regarding crimes of distribution; 4.18.11)
10) lex Julia de residuis (regarding embezzlement of public funds; 4.18.11)
11) lex Julia et Papia Poppaea (9 A.D.; regarding the abolition of tutorship over women; G.1.145)
12) lex Julia de maritandis ordiniibus (c. 18 B.C.; regarding the control of marriages of the orders; G.1.178)
13) lex Julia (concerning bequests and legacies to unmarried persons; G.2.111)
14) lex Julia et Plautia (concerning things forcefully seized; 2.6.2)
15) lex Julia caducaria (under the Empire) relating to property without a master G.2.150)
16) lex Julia (regarding loss of an inheritance due to celibacy; G.2.144)
17) lex Julia (concerning immovable property of an insolvent; G.3.78)
18) leges Juliae (regarding the abrogation of certain legis actiones; G.4.30)
19) lex Julia judicia (regarding the abrogation of certain actions not instituted within an appointed term; G.4.104)

Iunianus -a -um – in terms of the lux Iunia, Latini Iuniani: certain freedman who had been granted the status of Latins in terms of the lex Iunia (G.1.22; 1.5.3; vide Junius)

Iunius -a -um – 1) lex Iunia (Norbana); dates from about 19 A.D. and grants a lesser degree of liberty to certain freedman (than to Latini Iuniani; G.1.80; 1.5.3) 2) lex Iunia Vellaea/Velleia, probably 26 A.D. (regarding the succession of grandchildren; G.2.133; 2.13.2)

Iuppiter Iovi m – Juppiter, supreme deity of the Romans; Juppiter Farreus – v. Farreus

Iustinianus i m – Flavius Justinianus, Roman emperor 527-565 A.D., conqueror of many nations, builder of the Hagia Sophia (church) and renowned for his initiative in the codification of Roman Law: Code, Digest (Pandects), Institutes and Novels (Const. imp. ins.; Front. Inst.)

Iustinus i m – emperor Justin I (518-527) who in 527 adopted and raised to the throne Justinian, his sister’s son (2.7.3; 2.12.4)

Labeo onis m – Marcus Antistius Labeo, a renowned professor of law under the emperor Augustus (27 B.C.-14 A.D.), founder of the law school, later known as the Proculiani, and a prolific legal author of more than 400 books (G.1.135; 2.25 pr.)

Lacedaemon onis f – the town of Sparta (1.2.10)

Lacedaemonius ii m – a Spartan (1.2.10)

Largianus -a -um – of Largus; senatus consultum Largianum (decree of 45 A.D. concerning the succession by Latini Iuniani; v. Iunianus; 3.7.4)

Largus i m – Largus, consul 45 A.D. with Lupus as colleague (G.3.63)

Latine adv. – in Latin (G.3.93)

Latinitas atis f – the condition of Latins (3.7.4)

Latinus -a -um – Latin (adj.; 3.15.1)

Latinus i m – a Latin (citizen) or untr.: Latinus; a person enjoying several (but not all the) rights of Roman citizenship (G.1.15; 1.5.3)

Latium ii n – the region in which Rome is situated (G.1.95)

Latius -a -um – of Latium/Latin (G.1.96)

Lentulus i m – Lucius Lentulus, author of the fideicommissum and codicillus/codicil under the emperor Augustus (2.23 pr.)

Leo onis m – Roman emperor Leo (457-474; 3.19.14)

Leonianus -a -um – of (the emperor) Leo (q.v. 3.15.1)

Lucius ii m – Lucius (sometimes Lucius Titius) an imaginary name (G.1.149; 2.23.2; v. Lentulus)

Lupus i m – Lupus, consul 45 A.D. (v. Largus; G.3.63)

Macedonianus -a -um – regarding Macedo (a filius familias who, under the emperor Vespasian (69-79), committed parricide in order to attain the status of a sui iuris and thus be able to settle his debts. The Senatus consultum Macedonianum of about 75 A.D. (so called after the son) ruled that whoever advanced a
loan (mutuum) to a filius familias would have no claim (actio or petitio) for its return (4.7.7)

Maevius/Mevius ii m - Maevius (sometimes P. Maevius), an imaginary name (G.2.166; 2.15.4)

Marcellus i m - Marcellus, an eminent jurist between 161 and 192 AD (2.5.5)

Manes ium m - deified souls of the departed (v. dii Manes, G.2.4)

Marcianus i m - Marcianus, jurist living under Alexander Severus (222-235; 4.3.1)

Marcus -a -um - lex Marcia about 342 B.C. (regarding usurers; G.4.23)

Marcus i m - (emperor) Marcus Aurelius Antoninus (161-180; 1.25.1)

Martialis e (adj.) - of (the god) Mars (G.1.112)

Martius -a -um - 1) of/dedicated to Mars; campus Martius - place of assembly of the Roman people and for military exercises in Rome (2.20.4)

2) of (the month) March (3.15.2)

Mas(s)jurius ii m - Massurius Sabinus, a renowned jurist of the early Empire (c. 14-68 A.D.; G.3.183; 2.14 pr.)

Maximus i m - Paulus Fabius Maximus, consul 11 B.C. with Tubero as colleague (G.1.136; v. Trebellius)

Minicius -a -um - lex Minicia (c. 2nd cent. B.C.; regarding status of a child fathered by a peregrinus; G.1.78)

Mucius i m - Quintus Mucius (140-82 B.C.; eminent jurist (G.1.188; 3.25.2)

Negidius ii m - Numerius Negidius, imaginary name for plaintiff (who "denies = negat" the claim; G.4.34; 3.29.2)

Nero onis m - emperor Nero (54-68; G.1.33; 2.23.4)

Neronianus -a -um - of/in the time of the emperor Nero; Senatus Consultum Neronianum regarding legacies (G.2.212)

Nerva ae m - 1) emperor Nerva (96-98; 2.12 pr.)

2) Cocceius Nerva, jurist under Tiberius (14-37) and supporter of Labeo q.v. (G.2.15)

Norbanus -a -um - lex Iunia Norbana, v. Iunius

Numerius ii m - Numerius v. Negidius

Odyssea ae f - Odyssey, one of the great epics of Homer (4.3.1; v. Homerus)

Ofllius ii m - Aulus Oflitus, jurist and friend of Julius Caesar (G.3.140)

Ollinia -a -um - lex Ollinia; unknown except his name (G.4.109)

Orfitianus -a -um - of Orfitus; Senatusconsultum Orfitianum (178 A.D.) during the consulship of Orfitus and Rufus (regarding a child’s intestate succession with regard to his mother; 3.4 pr.)

Orfitus i m - (the consul) Orfitus, v. Orfitianus

Ostriorius ii m - Ostriorius Scapula, consul during the reign of the emperor Claudius (41-54; 3.8.3)

Pamphilus i m - Pamphilus, fictitious name (3.19.23)

Pandectae arum m - lit. Encyclopaedia, v. Digesta, Justinianus

Papinianus i m - Aemilius Papinianus, famous jurist under the emperor Septimius Severus (193-211), and Caracalla (211-218) who had P. beheaded in 212; his main works were Quaestiones and Responsa (1.25.2)

Papius -a -um - of Papius (consul suffectus 9 A.D. with Poppaeus as colleague) after whom the Lex Papia et Poppaea was named (v. Julius (11); 3.7.2)

Parrhasius ii m - Parrhasius, famous Greek painter about 400 B.C. (2.1.34)
Parthenius ii m – Parthenius, a slave of the emperor Tiberius (2.15.4)
Paulus i m – Iulius Paulus, famous jurist under several emperors (c. 193–235; 2.14 pr.)
Pegasianus -a -um – Senatus consultum Pegasianum under the emperor Vespasianus (69–79) and the consuls Pegasus and Pusio (c. 73; re fideicommissum; G.2.256; 2.23.5 and 7)
Pegasus i m – (the consul) Pegasus, v. Pegasianus
Pinarius -a -um – lex Pinaria (re the appointment of a iudex; G.4.15)
Piraeus i m – Piraeus, a character in the Odyssey of Homer (2.7.1; v. Homerus, Odyssea)
Pius ii m – 1) emperor Antoninus Pius (138–161; G.2.195; 1.25.8)
2) a title (= pious) of Justinian (Const. imp. ins.)
Plautius -a -um – lex Julia et Plautia; v. Julius (14)
Plautius ii m – Plautius, jurist under emperor Vespasianus (69–79; 2.14 pr.)
Pompeius -a -um – lex Pompeia (re parricide etc., possibly proposed by Gnaeus Pompeius c. 70 B.C.; 4.18.6)
Pomponius ii m – Sextus Pomponius, famous jurist under the emperors Hadrianus (117–138) and Antoninus Pius (138–161; 2.10.5)
Popilius ii m – Popilius Rufus (3.11 pr.); otherwise unknown
Proculiani orum m – a school of Roman jurists, named Proculiani after Proculus a pupil of the founder Labeo (2.1.25); v. Proculus, Labeo
Proculus i m – Proculus, famous jurist under emperor Tiberius (14–37) and later emperors, and head of the school for jurists (Proculiani) founded by Labeo (G.2.15; 3.23.3); v. Labeo, Proculiani
Publicianus -a -um – of Publicius (q.v.); action introduced by the praetor Publicianus (q.v.) for reclaiming the possession of certain lost things (G.4.36; 4.6.4)
Publicius ii m – Publicius, praetor towards the end of the Republican era (4.6.4)
Publilius -a -um – lex Publilia (between 220 and 180 B.C.), regarding the claim of the surety against the main debtor by means of the actio deponentis (G.3.127; 4.22)
Publius ii m – Publius Maevius, fictitious name (for an owner; 4.17.1; v. Maevius)
Pusio onis m – Pusio, consul with Pegasus as colleague under the emperor Vespasianus (69–79; 2.23.5; v. Pegasus)
Quintus i m – Quintus, v. Mucius (3.25.2; G.1.188)
Quirinalis e adj. – of Quirinus (G.1.112), v. Quirinus
Quirinus i m – Quirinus, nickname of Romulus (1.2.2; v. Quirites)
Quirites ium m – Quirites, an alternative name for the Romani (Romans), allegedly derived from Quirinus (q.v.; 1.2.2); G.1.17
Roma ae f – the city of Rome (G.1.20; 1.20 pr.)
Romanus -a -um – Roman (adj.; Const. imp. pr.; G.1.1)
Romanus i m – a Roman (1.2.2; G.1.128)
Rufus i m – (the consul) Rufus, v. Orfitianus (3.4 pr.)
Rutilianus -a -um – introduced by Rutilius (q.v.); actio Rutiliana – an action introduced by Rutilius in favour of the emptor bonorum in case of insolvency (G.4.35)
Rutilius ii m – Publius Rutilius Rufus, jurist and praetor (c. 107 B.C.; G.4.35)
Sabiniani orum m – the Sabiniani, followers of Sabinus, and, as a school of jurists, opposed to the Proculiani (q.v.; 2.1.25)
Sabinus i m – Sabinus, founder of the school of jurists, the Sabiniani (q.v.; v. Mas(s)urius; 1.8.2)

Salvianus - a - um – the interdictum Salvianum (about the end of the Republic) lies to obtain possession and is invoked by the landowner in respect of the property of his tenant which the latter has pledged to him as security for the rent of the land (G.4.147; 4.15.3)

Scaevola ae m – Quintus Mucius Scaevola (140–82 B.C.); eminent jurist, the first to have treated the Roman law systematically (1.25.16)

Scapula ae m – v. Ostorius

Seius ii m – Seius, a fictitious name (G.2.179; 2.20.36)

Seneca ae m – v. Annaeus

Sentius - a - um – lex Aelia Sentia (4 A.D.) concerning manumission of slaves (1.5.3; 1.6.7)

Servianus - a - um – actio Serviana, an actio in rem given by the praetor as improvement on the interdictum Salvianum (v. Salvianus) to the benefit of the pledge-creditor (G.4.35; 4.6.7)

Servius ii m – Servius Sulpicius, orator and jurist, consul 51 B.C., died 43 B.C. (G.2.244; 3.25.2)

Severus i m – 1) Emperor Septimius Severus (193–211 A. D.; 1.26.4)

2) Statilius Severus to whom emperor Trajanus had written re military wills (2.11.1); otherwise unknown

Sextus i m – probably Sextus (Pomponius), mentioned only once (G.2.218) with Julianus (q.v.)

Silius - a - um – lex Silia, by which the legis actio per conditionem was introduced for claiming certain sums of money (G.4.19)

Solo onis m – Solon (died 559 B.C.) a famous legislator of Athens. Certain elements of Solon’s legislation were possibly included in the Laws of the Twelve Tables via the Greek colonies in Southern Italy (1.2.2)

Statilius ii m – Statilius Severus, v. Severus

Stichus i m – Stichus, fictitious name of a slave (G.2.186; 3.23.4)

Suillus i m – Suillus Rufus, consul under emperor Claudius (41-54. 3.8.3)

Sulpicius – v. Servius

Telemachus i m – Telemachus, a character in Homer’s Odyssey (2.7.1)

Tertullianus - a - um – Senatus consultum Tertullianum, a decree of the senate taken during the reign of emperor Hadrian (117–138) re hereditary succession (3.3.2)

Theodosianus - a - um – of Theodosius II, emperor 402–450; codex Theodosianus – a collection of imperial constitutions compiled under Theodosius II in 438 (3.1.16)

Theophilus i m – Theophilus, professor at the law school in Constantinople and collaborator of Justinianus’s codification (v. Justinianus; Const. imp. 3)

Tiberius ii m – emperor Tiberius (14–37), successor of emperor Augustus (2.15.4)

Titia ae f – 1) fictitious name of a Roman woman (G.1.150)

2) lex Julia et Titia (1.20 pr.; v. Julius (1))

Titius - a - um – v. Julius (1) (1.20 pr.)

Titius ii m – Titius (sometimes Lucius Titius), a fictitious name (G.1.149; 2.1.28)

Titus i m – v. Titius (correction for Titius; G.2.117)

Trajanus i m – Trajanus, Roman emperor (98–117; G.1.34; 2.11.1)
Trebatius ii m – Gaius Trebatius Testa, jurist and friend of Cicero, still living in the time of Augustus, and teacher of Labeo (q.v.; 2.25 pr.)

Trebellianus -a -um – of or at the time of Trebellius Maximus, consul with Annaeus Seneca as colleague 56 A.D.; under their consulship the senatus consulum Trebellianum was passed concerning fideicommissa (G.2.255; 2.23.6)

Trebellius ii m – v. Trebellianus (G.2.254; 2.23.4)

Tribonianus i m – Tribonianus, eminent jurist and collaborator on the codification of Justinian (2.23.12)

Trojanus i m – read Trajanus (G.3.72)

Tubero onis m – Quintus Aelius Tubero, consul 11 B.C. with Maximus as colleague (G.1.136; v. Maximus)

Tusculanum -a -um – of Tusculum, an ancient town of Latium (3.29.4)

Tyrius -a -um – of Tyre, a famous sea-port and commercial city of the Phoenicians, and famous for its purple (G.4.53d; 4.6.33d)

Valens entis m – Virginius Valens, mentioned in a rescript of emperor Marcus Aurelius (161–180; 3.11.1) but otherwise unknown

Vallius -a -um – lex Vallia (2nd century B.C.) concerning legis actio per manus injectionem (G.4.24)

Vandalicus -a -um – (conqueror) of the Vandals; title of emperor Justinianus (Const. imp. ins.)

Velleius/Vellaeus -a -um – v. Iunius (2)

Vergilius ii m – P. Vergilius Maro (70–19 B.C.) the famous Roman poet (1.2.2)

Verus i m – Catonius Verus to whom emperor Hadrian (117–138) had written (2.10.7); otherwise unknown

Vespasianus i m – emperor Vespasianus (69–79; G.1.85; 2.23.5)

Vestalis e adj. – of (the goddess) Vesta; Vestalis virgo – a maiden devoted to the service of Vesta (G.1.130; 145)

Virginius ii m – v. Valens

Voconius -a -um – lex Voconia (2nd century B.C.) concerning restrictions on legacies (G.2.226; 2.22 pr.)

Xenophon onitis m – Xenophon, famous Greek historian, born in 445 B.C. (4.18.5)

Zeno onis m – Zeno, Roman emperor (474–491; 2.6.14)

Zenonianus -a -um – of Zeno; lex Zenonia requitrent (3.24.3); Zenonia constitutio (a) concerning actio iniuriarum (4.4.10) (b) regarding protection of him who receives from the treasury (2.6.14) (c) regarding exceptiones (4.13.10)