

## B

**bacchor** (1) **bacchātus sum** *be infatuated libera mulier servili amore bacchata ipsam libertatem ... amittebat et cum libertate substantiam a free born woman, infatuated by her passion for a slave, lost her freedom and with her freedom her property* (3.12.1; hapax)

**balneum ei** *n* bath in **balneum vel in theatrum ire** *be on one's way to the (public) baths or the theatre* (G.1.20 = 1.5.2; only here)

**barbaricus -a -um** *barbarian* barbaricae gentes *barbarian nations* (Const. imp. 1 init.; hapax)

**basilica** *ae f* public building (2.20.4; 3.23.5; only here)

**bellicus -a -um** *of war, warlike* bellicos ... sudores nostros barbaricae gentes ... cognoscunt *the barbarian nations ... are acquainted with our military prowess* (litt. perspiration; Const. imp. 1 init.: hapax)

**bellum i** *n* war belli causa arma sumebant *they seized arms with a view to war* (G.2.101); bella orta sunt *wars have arisen* (1.2.2 sub f.); in bello amissi sunt *they fell in the war* (1.25 pr. ad f.)

**bene** *adv.* well, wisely, correctly, rather bene scriptum *well described* (1.11.12); bene putavit ... *he was of the correct opinion* (1.22 pr. init.); constitutio ... Zenonis bene

prospexit his (dat.) ... *the constitution of Zeno ... made excellent provision for those (who) ...* (2.6.14); bene ... huic causae prospexerunt *they wisely ... provided for such a case* (3.9.12); actiones poenales bene multas introduxit praetor *the praetor introduced a fairly large number of penal actions* (4.6.12)

**beneficium ii** *n* benefit, good offices, boon, benevolence, enjoyment, favour secutum est beneficium manumissionis *(thereupon) the benefit of manumission followed* (1.5 pr. sub f.); ad civitatem venire ex beneficio principis festinavit *he was hurried towards citizenship through the good offices of the emperor* (3.7.4 sub f.); si ingrati existant homines in quos beneficium collatum est *if the persons on whom the boon was conferred should prove ungrateful* (2.7.2 sub f.); legis Appuleiae beneficium *benefit of the lex Appuleia* (G.3.122); possessionum beneficium habere *get the enjoyment of the possessions* (3.9.12 ad f.); hoc ... divus Hadrianus speciali beneficio cuidam praestitit *this the emperor Hadrian bestowed on someone as (lit. by) a special favour* (2.19.6)

**benevolentia** *ae f* benevolence (2.19.6 med.; hapax, but also hapax as benivolentia at 2.20.23 ad f.)

**benignus -a -um** *fair, favourable, lenient* (only comp.): *benignior iuris interpretatio a more lenient view of the law* (G.3.109 = 3.19.10); *quae sententia sane benignior est a view which is certainly fairer* (3.26.8 sub f.7)

**benivolentia** v. *benevolentia*

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

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

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

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

**bona bonorum** *n pl. a property, movables* *actio vi bonorum raptorum* *action for property taken by violence/robbery* (G.3.209; 4.8); *addictio bonorum* *assignment, adjudication of the property* (3.11.5); *bona vacantia* *ownerless property* (2.6.9) **b** *estate* (*in bonitary ownership*) *quod divine iuris est, id nullius in bonis est what is subject to divine right cannot belong to anyone* (G.2.9 = 2.1.7 & 10); *postea divisionem accepit dominium, ut alius possit esse ex iure Quiritium dominus, alius in bonis habere afterwards ownership was divided* (lit. *accepted a division*) *so that one man may be owner by Quiritary title and another by bonitary* (G.2.40 & 41); *bonorum venditio*

*sale of the estate* (G.2.154 & 155); *ipsi* (*nom.*) *bonaque eorum publice venire* (*from veneo*) *iubentur ... they are ordered to be sold by the state with all their property* (G.1.27; v. *publice*); *non exspectatur rem in bonis actoris esse it is not necessary that the thing (stolen) belong to the plaintiff* (4.2.2); *societatem coire solemus aut totorum bonorum aut unius alicuius negotii ... we usually enter into a partnership either in respect of our entire fortunes or for a particular business* (G.3.148); *creditoribus suis* (*dat.*) *bonis* (*abl.*) *cedere* *surrender his property to his creditors* (4.6.40; G.3.78) *c assets, estate bona eius ad me pertinent her estate goes to me* (G.1.167); *ne bona eorum a creditoribus possideantur et veneant* (*provision was made*) *so that their assets are not seized by their creditors and sold* (3.11.2; v. *veneo*)

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

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

*man* (2.18.3 ad f.); *servos bonis condicionibus vendere* *sell slaves on fair and favourable terms* (1.8.2 med.)

**bos bovis** *c* *head of cattle, cow, ox; pl.: cattle in quo numero est qui ... oves aut boves tuas fugavit ut alius eas exciperet* *to this category (of accomplices in thieving) belongs a person who has stampeded your sheep or cattle for another to catch them* (G.3.202 = 4.1.11); *animalia ... quae Mancipi sunt, quo in numero habentur boves, equi, muli* *animals that are res Mancipi, including oxen, horses, mules ...* (G.1.120; 4.3.1); *puta si ... bos cornu petere solitus petierit* *for example, if an ox prone to go for people has gored someone* (4.9 pr.)

**brevis breve** *adj.* *short, brief* in *breve coactio an epitome* (G.4.15 ad f.); *potest tamen nihilo minus iure civili aut longius aut brevius tempus dari* *nevertheless, at civil law, a longer or shorter period may be given* (G.2.170; not in J.)

**breviter** *adv.* *briefly* *breviter vidēris in eandem diem aut condicionem spondisse* (if in the course of a stipulation you merely said "spondeo") *you are presumed (lit. you seem) to have briefly promised for the day or subject to the condition* (3.19.5 sub f.); *rem breviter et quasi per indicem exponere* *to state their case concisely and as it were by way of summary* (G.4.15 ad f.; hapax in G.)

## C

**cado** (3) **cēcidi cāsum** *a fall de rheda* (raeda) *currente* ... *cadere fall from a moving vehicle/wagon* (2.1.48); *abs.*: *fall from a tree* (G.3.219) **b** *fall in battle pro re publica ceciderunt they fell/died for their country* (1.25 pr. ad f.) **c** *fall into a category/species (in + acc.) in aliam formam negotii cadere fall into another species of transaction* (3.26.13); *res in furtivam causam cadit the thing becomes a res furtiva* (lit. *falls into a stolen condition*; 4.1.12) **d** *land in a predicament (in + acc.) in furti vitium cadere (of a thing) be tainted with theft* (lit. *to fall into the defect of theft* (2.6.4) **e** *lose (+ abl. of respect) causa cadebat i.e. rem amittebat he was losing his case* (lit. *he fell with regard to his case*; 4.6.33 init.; G.4.68); *rei suae dominio (abl.) cadere to forfeit his ownership of the thing* (4.2.1 sub f.) **f** *fall under the power of (in + acc.) in potestatem eius cadere fall under his power* (G.1.127 ad f. = 1.12 pr. ad f.)

**caducus -a -um** (lit. *fallen, falling*) *vacant, having no heir bona caduca vacant inheritance/estate* (which was validly bequeathed by will but which the instituted heir, e.g. being childless or unmarried, could not take (in terms of the *leges Iu-*

*lia et Papia Poppaea*); *ea lege bona caduca fiunt et ad populum deferri iubentur by that statute (the lex Iulia) the estate falls vacant and must go* (lit. *be transferred*) *to the people* (G.2.150)

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

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

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

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

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

**caelum** *i n* *the air, heaven* (*animalia quae in caelo, quae in terra, quae in mari nascuntur* (*animals*) *which*

are born on land, or in the air or sea (1.2 pr. = 2.1.12); (impossible condition) "si digito caelum tetigerit" "if he touches the sky with his finger" (G.3.98 = 3.19.11 bis; FORM)

**calamitas tātis** *f* misfortune non debet calamitas matris (enslavement after conception) ei (= filio) nocere qui in utero est the misfortune of the mother should not prejudice her unborn child (lit. him who is in her womb; 1.4 pr. sub f.; hapax)

**calcitrōsus -a -um** that kicks equus calcitrōsus a horse that kicks (4.9 pr.; hapax)

**calliditas tātis** *f* sophistry, quibbles, subtlety huiusmodi calliditati (dat.) obviam ire go counter to this type of sophistry (4.1.8 sub f.; hapax)

**callide** *adv.* cunningly callide renuntiare societati (dat.) cunningly to withdraw from the partnership (3.25.4; hapax)

**calo** (1) -āvi -ātum *convoke* v. comitium

**calumnia ae** *f* false charge, malicious accusation/prosecution (or civil claim) calumniae causa agere bring an action vexatiously (G.4.176; FORM); etiam actor pro calumnia iurare cogitur the plaintiff too is required to swear that his claim is true (i.e. in a civil case; 4.16.1 med.; and not vexandi adversarii gratia (merely) to annoy the other party; G.4.178)

**calumnior** (1) **calumniātus sum** bring an action vexatiously/maliciously calumniantes plotters, schemers, intriguers (Const. impr. pr.; hapax)

(A) **calx calcis** *f* lime calcis coquendae right of burning lime (2.3.2; hapax)

(B) **calx calcis** *f* hoof (of horse), heel calce percutere kick/hit with his hoof (4.9 pr. med.; hapax)

**camelus i** *m* camel (G.2.16; hapax)

**campus i** *m* training-ground (military;

4.3.4); **Campus Martius** the Field of Mars (2.20.4; only in J.)

**canis canis** *c* dog, bitch (G.3.217 = 4.3.13); (parricide) insutus culleo cum cane etc. sewn up with a dog etc. in a sack (4.18.6 med.)

**capio** (3) **cēpi captum a** acquire, receive, take ex testamento capere take/receive under a will, take by will (G.1.23; 25; 2.24.1 sub f.); neque hereditates neque legata capere possunt they may receive neither inheritances nor legacies (G.1.123); legatorum nomine capere take by way of legacy (G.4.23); ad civitatem Romanam capiendam for the acquisition of Roman citizenship (3.7.3 ad f.); usu capere (= usucapere) acquire by usucapion/prescription (4.6.4 ad f.) **b** be large enough for, contain, have a capacity, hold navis marina quae non minus quam decem milia modiorum frumenti capiat a sea-going ship of a capacity of not less than 10,000 measures of corn (G.1.32) **c** grasp, seize, take (hold of) res manu capitur the thing is taken with the hand (G.1.121 ad f.) **d** capture, make prisoner, take captive ab hostibus captus est he was taken prisoner by the enemy (G.1.129; 1.12.5 init.); feram bestiam capere capture a wild animal (2.1.12) **e** seize, take away from/deprive of (ex + abl.) ea quae ex hostibus capimus, iure gentium statim nostra fiunt things that we seize/take from the enemy at once become ours by the law of nations (2.1.17; G.2.69) **f** elect (for a position or office), appoint, select virgines Vestales capiuntur they are appointed as Vestal virgins (G.1.130) **g** take, accept (inheritance, bequest) "Titius hominem Stichum capito (imperat. 3rd pers.)" Let Titius take the slave Stichus as his property (G.2.221; FORM) **h** get, obtain,

receive mercedem capere obtain a reward (G.3.206) **i** suffer (loss) plus dominus capit damni the owner suffers greater loss (G.3.212) **j** derive/take from (ex + abl.) hae obligationes non ex maleficio substantiam capiunt these obligations do not take their origin from delict (3.27 pr.); tutores ex potestate ipsa nomen ceperunt tutors/guardians have derived their name from their very function (1.13.2)

**capio** **ōnis** *f* a taking, seizure legis actio per pignoris captionem legis actio (effected) by the seizure of a pledge (G.4.12 & 26); v. usucapio/usucapio (G.2.60)

**capitalis** **e** *adj.* relating to the head or to life, mortal, deadly poena capitalis capital punishment/death penalty; loss of civil rights/freedom (G.3.189); capitali animadversione puniuntur capital punishment is inflicted upon them (lit. they are visited by the death penalty; 4.18.9); capitali crimine reum facere alqm. bring a capital charge against someone (G.3.213; 4.3.11); inimicitia capitalis mortal, deadly enmity/feud (1.25.11); iudicia capitalia capital prosecutions (in which the supreme penalty may be inflicted; 4.18.2)

**capitulum** **i** *n* lit. chapter, variety of crime (4.18.11; hapax)

**capra** **ae** *f* goat (G.4.17; 4.3.1; only here)

**captiōsus** **-a -um** *deceptive* (2.23.7; hapax)

**captivitas** **tātis** *f* captivity, capture (1.2.2 sub f.; 1.3.4; only here)

**captivus** **i** *m* captive (1.3.3; 2.1.8; only here)

**capto** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *strive for/after, pursue* lucrum captare *strive for gain* (G.3.151 ad f. = 3.25.4 ad f.; only here)

**caput capitis** **n** (basic meaning

“head” lacking in G & J) **a** legal capacity, legal/corporate personality, legal status capitis deminutio curtailment of legal status, or (mostly) untr.; restriction/reduction of civil or family rights or of legal personality; change of status (G.1.159 = 1.16 pr.); servus manumissus capite non minuitur quia nullum caput habuit a slave on manumission does not undergo a change of status (by capitis deminutio) because (before manumission) he did not have any legal personality/civil standing (1.16.4) **b** source, main component (G.2.229 = 2.20.34) **c** chapter (of a law) capite tertio (legis Aquiliae) de omni cetero damno cavetur the third chapter (of the lex Aquilia) deals (lit. it is dealt) with all other damage (G.3.217 = 4.3.13) **d** culprit, perpetrator, offender omnis noxalis actio caput sequitur every noxal action follows the person of the offender (G.4.77 = 4.8.5) **e** capital (city) (4.11.7 ad f.; hapax in this sense) **f** person (v.h below) tutela est ... ius ac potestas ... in capite libero ad tuendum eum, qui ... se defendere nequit, iure civili data ac permessa guardianship is the right and power over a free person given and allowed by the civil law in order to protect one who ... is unable to defend himself (1.13.1; G.1.166 a; v.i) **g** death/capital penalty poena capitis (2.1.10; 4.18.10); capite damnari (4.18.5 ad f.) = capite puniri (4.18.8 ad f) be condemned to death or be executed **h** heads = persons, individual (heirs) as against stirpes (lines) non in capita sed in stirpes hereditas dividitur the inheritance is divided not according to the number of successors but by lines (3.1.6 sub f.; 3.1.16 sub f.) **i** pl.: head of cattle est enim gregis unum corpus ex

distantibus capitibus for a flock (of sheep) is an entity (composed) of individual (lit. different) units (2.20.18 ad f.; 2.1.38)

**careo** (2) **carui** — lack, be without (+ abl. separ.) in omnibus rebus quae anima carent in the case of all inanimate things (lit. lacking life; G.3.217); animal sensu caret an animal is irrational, not gifted with reason (4.9 pr. ad f.)

**carmen carminis** n a poem (2.1.33) **b** lampoon, scurrilous satire libellum aut carmen scribere write defamatory prose or verse (4.4.1; 2.1.33)

**casa** ae f cottage (2.1.5; hapax)

**castitas tātis** f purity, chastity (1.22 pr. init.; hapax)

**castra ōrum** n pl. military camp, encampment quatenus militant et in castris degunt in so far as they are doing military service and reside in a camp (2.11.3); extra castra without the camp (ibid.); in castris in the camp; in the field (2.12 pr.)

**castrensis** e adj. pertaining to the camp castrense peculium private property which a son (under the power of his father) has gathered while serving in the army (G.2.106; hapax in G.; 2.12 pr. ad f. bis)

**castro** (1) -āvi -ātum castrate, emasculate (1.11.9; hapax)

**casus** us m a fall (of an object) si ... quid ex cenaculo deiectum sit ... cuius casus periculosus est ... if anything ... is thrown down from his upper storey ... the fall of which endangers (passers-by ...; 4.5.1-2) **b** pl.: circumstances, hazards maiores casus exceptional circumstances (3.14.2 sub f.); variis casibus et audiendi et loquendi facultatem amittunt through various mishaps they lose both their sense of hearing and their ability to speak (2.12.3 med.) **c** risk, hazard, chance ad ip-

sus periculum is casus pertinet the chance is at his own risk (lit. is relevant to ...; 3.23.3a); (fortuito) casu by mere chance (2.1.39) **d** accident, mishap neque praeclamavit ut casus evitari possit he did not shout a warning (prae-) so that the accident might be avoided (4.3.5; 2.12.3 ad f.) **e** case his casibus (4.8.5) = in his casibus (4.8.5; G.1.87 ter) in these cases; et hoc casu (G.2.259), in hoc casu (1.11.2 & 7) in this case too; accessit novus casus successionis a new case of succession has arisen (3.11 pr.); invenimus nonnullos casus in quibus ... we have come across several cases where ... (3.1.14); quae sane uno casu necessaria est (an adjudication) which in one case is indeed necessary (4.17.6) **f** uncertain event in aliquem casum differtur obligatio the obligation is deferred to (the occurrence of) some uncertain event (3.15.4) **g** incident (anseris) aliquo casu turbati (geese) disturbed by some occurrence (2.1.16) **h** matter, affair proponebant ... edictum de quibusdam casibus they issued an edict concerning certain matters (1.2.7)

**caupōna** ae f inn (4.5.3; hapax)

**causa** ae f a cause, inducement causam erroris probare prove the cause of the mistake (G.1.67-69 ter); iusta causa lawful/just cause, justification; ground/basis for a valid agreement (1.11.3 sub f.); good cause (for manumission; 1.6.4); legal objection (1.6.5 ad f.); non sine causa for sound reasons, not inappropriately (2.20 pr. ad f.; 2.24; 2 med.) **b** reason, account qualibet ex causa for whatever reason (1.6.1 med.); aliqua ex causa for some reason or other (2.1.29 ad f.); qua de causa and for this reason, on this account, therefore (2.1.4 ad f.) **c** causā (abl.; follows

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

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

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

**cautio** *ōnis f* *a guarantee, undertaking* (3.18.1) *b* *security* (1.20.3; 2.4.2 *ad f.*) per quod senatusconsultum desierunt illae cautiones in usu haberi *in consequence of this senatusconsult those (types of) security have fallen out of use* (G.2.253) *c* cautio iuratoria *sworn recognizance, promise under oath* (4.11.2)

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



*the damages assessed (4.17.2) d be on one's guard neque ille curavit cavere he failed to take heed (4.3.5)*

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

**celebro** (1) **-āvi ātum a accomplish**, carry out, effect, perform legis observatio per imaginarias venditiones **celebrabatur** the observance of the law was effected/brought about by fic-

titious sales (1.12.6); sive in scriptis sive sine scriptis **venditio celebrata** est whether the sale was performed/came about in writing or without (3.23 pr. ad f.); apply rules (4.11.7) **b celebrate** post nuptias celebratas after the wedding was celebrated (2.7.3)

**celeritas tātis f speed, expedition, haste** propter celeritatem litium with a view to speed (in the decision) of lawsuits (3.19.12 med.; hapax)

**cēlo** (1) **celāvi celātum conceal, hide** (G.3.200; 4.1.4 ad f.; here only)

**celsitūdo dinis f loftiness, eminence** imperatoria **celsitudo** imperial majesty (1.12.4; hapax)

**cēna cenae f dinner party** (G.3.196 = 4.1.6 sub f.; here only)

**cenaculum i n upper storey** (4.5.1 & 2; here only)

**censeo** (2) **censui censum a deem** it right that, decide, rule that (acc. + inf.) quam formam in hac regia urbe ... **optinere censem** we deem it right that this procedure should apply ... in this (our) royal city (4.11.7); eadem observari **censuimus** we have ruled that the same rules be observed (2.23.12 sub f.); **senatus censuit posse** ... **usum fructum constitui** the senate has decided that a usufruct can be established (2.4.2 med.) **b pass. + abl.:** be esteemed/appreciated for (a quality or talent) **istius iuris peritia censi** be regarded as skilled in that (branch) of the law (1.2 pr. ad f.)

**censōrius -a -um** of the censor lege **censoria** in accordance with the rule of the censor (G.4.28; hapax)

**censalis e** adj. relating to the census forma **censalis** regulations for the census (G.1.160; hapax)

**census us m** the census (G.1.17; ... qui ... **censu manumittunt** (owners) who; **manumit** (slaves) by means of in-

sertion in the census (G.1.44; G.1.140; only in G.)

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

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

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

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

**centumvirālis** *e* adj. of the centumvirs in centumviralibus iudiciis in the court of the centumvirs (G.4.16 ad f.); centumvirale iudicium a trial before the centumviral court (G.4.31; only here)

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

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

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

**certe** adv. undoubtedly (G.4.44); in any event (2.12.1 ad f.); assuredly

(G.3.193a ad f.); certainly (2.1.30 med.); anyhow (3.13.1 init.)

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

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

**cessicius -a -um** pertaining to cession or untr. is autem cui ceditur tutela, cessicius tutor vocatur the person to whom a tutela (guardianship) is ceded (ceditur) is called tutor cessicius (G.1.169); v. cessicia tutela (G.1.171; only in G.)

**cessio ōnis** *f* cession (of a right) in iure cessio cession in court, transport of property (G.2.24); praedia Italica mancipationem et in iure cessionem recipiunt Italic lands are sus-

ceptible of mancipation and in iure cessio (G.2.31 ad f.; 2.34)

**cesso** (1) -āvi -ātum *be inapplicable, there is no room for cessat bonorum venditio there is no occasion for the sale of the estate* (3.11.2); *cessat constitutio the constitution is not applicable* (3.11.4 & 6); *cessat actio the action does not lie* (4.9 pr.); *cessante ... verborum obligatione for lack of ... a verbal obligation* (3.21 pr. med.)

**ceterum** *adv. but, on the other hand, besides* (G.1.54; 3.19.19); *ceterum si genialis sit feritas, cessat actio but if the fierceness is congenital the action does not lie* (4.9 pr. med.); *ceterum si "filios" dixit ... if on the other hand he said "sons" ...* (1.14.5); *besides* (G.1.151; 4.74)

**ceterus -a -um** *all the others, the remaining, the rest* (sometimes strengthened by *omnis*; rarely *sing.*) *capite tertio (legis Aquiliae) de omni cetero damno cavetur the third chapter (of the lex Aquilia) deals with all other damage to property* (lit. it is dealt with ...; G.3.217); *ceteri cives all other citizens* (G.1.3); *ceteri nostri praeceptores the rest of our teachers* (G.1.196); *ceteraque similia iura any/all other similar rights* (G.2.31); *cetera impendia the remaining expenses* (4.5.1. ad f.); *ceterae quoque res ita traduntur legatario the other things also are thus delivered to the legatee* (2.4.2 sub f.)

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

**chartula** *ae f* (G.2.77) = *charta*

**chirographum** *i n IOU, acknowledgment of debt* (G.3.134; hapax)

**cingo** (3) **cinxi cinctum** *gird* (G.3.192; hapax)

**circa** *prep. + acc. a in respect of, in the matter of, regarding circa nostras iussiones regarding our commands* (Const. imp. 3); *eadem circa fructus interveniunt the same (rules) apply in respect of fruits* (4.17.2 med.); *dissentire inter se circa optandum (gerund) disagree among themselves over (which) to choose* (lit. regarding the choosing; 2.20.23 sub f.); *circa testamenta parentum infirmanda in the matter of avoiding their fathers' will* (2.13.5 sub f.) **b** (*behaviour*) *towards liberti ut ingrati circa patronos condemnati freedmen condemned for ingratitude* (lit. as ungrateful) *to their patrons* (1.16.1)

**citra** *prep. + acc. without* (litt. on this side of) *milites citra expeditionum necessitatem in aliis locis vel in suis sedibus degunt the soldiers, (when) not under the urgency of campaigning, live/are billeted/in other areas or at home* (2.11 pr. sub f.; hapax)

**citro** *adv. lit. towards this side* (only in combination with *ultra*) *ultra citroque (having) a mutual/reciprocal right* (3.2.3 init.; 3.3 pr.); *ultra citroque inter eos nascuntur actiones actions arise between the parties on either side/mutually* (3.27.1 init.)

**civilis** *e adj. a civil ius civile civil law; or untr.* (G.2.118); *pl.: civilia iura civil rights* (e.g. of the individual; G.1.158 = 1.15.3); *obligationes civiles sunt quae aut legibus constitutae aut certe iure civili comprobatae sunt civil obligations are those instituted by statutes or, anyhow, accepted by the civil law* (3.13.1) **b** *civil* (arising from the *ius civile*) *neque interest utrum civilis aut*

naturalis sit obligatio *it does not matter whether it is a civil or a natural (= unenforceable) obligation* (G.3.119a = 3.20.1); *civilis ratio civil ruling/regulation* (3.1.11 med.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**clavis clavis** *f key* (2.1.45; hapax)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

codicillis immediately after (the grant of) the imperial letter of appointment (1.12.4 med.7)

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

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

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

**coepi coepisse coeptum** *verb.* defect. have begun (+ inf.) praetor utiles actiones ei . . . dare coepit the praetor has begun to grant him . . . equitable/analogous actions (G.2.253 ad f. = 2.23.4 ad f.); Latini esse coeperunt they (gradually) came to be called (lit. became) Latins; G.3.56 med.); esse coepisse develop (1.5 pr. ad f.; 1.10.1 sub f.); in ea causa esse coeperunt they (his assets) were reduced to (lit. began to be in) such a state that (3.11.1); in tua potestate

esse coepit he has come into (lit. has begun to be in) your power; (4.8.6 med.); coeptus already begun, assumed coeptam tutelam deserere non possunt they cannot resign a tutorship already assumed (1.25.3)

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

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

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

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

**cognātus** *i* *m* cognate quasi cognati a patre as it were cognates on the father's side (G.1.156 = 1.15.1); proximior cognatus a more closely related cognate (3.2.3 ad f.); quasi

- proximi cognati *as being the nearest cognates* (3.1.8 ad f.)
- cognātus -a -um** *cognate sorores cognatae vel agnatae cognate or agnate sisters* (3.3.5 med.)
- cognitio ōnis** *f investigation* (1.26.7 & 8; here only)
- cognitor tōris** *m legal representative (in court), or untr.; only in G.; (G.4.83 & 124)*
- cognitōrius -a -um** *of a cognitor or representative* (G.4.82; only in G.)
- cognitūra ae** *f office of cognitor (q.v.; G.4.124 bis; here only)*
- cognōmen cognominis** *n surname* (2.20.29; hapax)
- cognosco** (3) **cognōvi cognitum** *a investigate, inquire into (de + abl.) ideoque cognosce de querellis eorum therefore investigate their complaints* (1.8.2 sub f.); *imperator ... cognoscens decrevit the emperor ... has decreed after a hearing* (1.2.6 med.); *causa cognita after the matter was investigated (by the magistrate* (G.1.93; 1.11.3 bis) **b** *find, gather that, hear, become acquainted with, learn (acc. + inf.) natura utriusque iuris cognita after having become acquainted with both legal concepts* (2.20.3 ad f.; 3.11.7 ad f.); *cognita veritate after learning the truth* (4.6.35); *si ... infami iniuria eos esse affectos cognoveris ... if ... you find that they have suffered (lit. been affected by) shameful injustice ...* (1.8.2 sub f.)
- cogo** (co + ago) (3) **coēgi coactum** *a compel, force, oblige tutor ... saepe etiam invitus auctor fieri a praetore cogitur a guardian ... is often compelled by the praetor to give his consent even against his will* (G.1.190 ad f.; 2.122); *satisdare cogeatur he was obliged to/had to give security* (4.11 pr. med.); *subita festinatione coacti ... people constrained by sud-*
- den/unforeseen emergency* (3.27.1 med.); *cogor ei restituere possessionem I am forced to restore his possession (lit. to him; G.4.155); omnimodo cogendus est solvere he must in any event be forced to make payment* (2.23.12 ad f.) **b** *realize assets scient ... ita bona cogenda esse ut ... they will be aware that ... the estate has to be realized in such a way that ...* (3.11.1 ad f.)
- cohaereo** (2) **cohaesi** — *be connected, linked together with (+ dat.) species actionis ... furto (dat.) cohaerentes species of action(s) connected with theft* (G.3.183 ad f. = 4.1.3); *aedium unum corpus est ex cohaerentibus lapidibus a building is an entity consisting in stones put together (lit. connected; 2.20.18 ad f.)*
- cohēres coherēdis** *c co-heir coheredis adiectione by the addition of a co-heir* (G.2.243 = 2.20.36 sub f.7)
- coitus us** *m a (sexual) intercourse, copulation* (G.1.64 = 1.10.12 init.) **b** *cohabitation, union (not legalized by marriage; 1.10.12 ad f.)*
- collectaneus tanei** *m foster-brother* (G.1.39 = 1.6.5; here only)
- collegatarius ii** *m co-legatee* (G.2.199 = 2.20.8; hapax in J.)
- collido** (3) **collisi collisum** *a smash* (G.3.217 ad f. = 4.3.13 sub f.) **b** *bruise os fractum aut collisum broken or bruised bone* (G.3.223)
- colligo** (3) **collēgi collectum** *a draw conclusions (= infer* (G.1.74; 3.1.14 ad f.) **b** *compose of (ex + abl.; 1.1.4) c cull, collect* (1.10.11)
- col-lōco** (1) **-locāvi locātum** *a give in marriage filiam suam in matrimonium alci. collocare give his daughter in marriage to someone* (G.2.235 bis. FORM; 2.238 FORM; = 2.20.25 med. FORM) **b** *spend money on, invest in (in + acc.) pecunias in emptiones praediorum collocare*

*spend money on the purchase of land* (3.26.6) **c** *direct to (in + acc.) voluntas in incertam personam colloca-  
ta the will (of the owner) directed to  
an unspecified person* (2.1.46)

**collum i** *n neck haec animalia etiam  
collo dorsove domari solent these  
animals are commonly broken to  
draught or burden (lit. are tamed as  
regards their neck(s) or back(s);  
G.2.16; hapax)*

**collyrium ii** *n ointment, eyesalve*  
(G.2.79 = 2.1.25 init. & ad f.; only  
here)

**cōlo** (3) **colui cultum** *cultivate land*  
(2.1.38; 2.19.7 med.; only in J.)

**colonia ae** *f colony* (G.1.131); *settlement  
coloniae Latinae Latin colonies*  
(G.3.56; only in G.)

**coloniaria ae** *f citizenship of a colony ux-  
ores duxerunt vel cives Romanas  
vel Latinas coloniarias they married  
citizenesses either of Rome or of Latin  
colonies* (G.1.29; hapax)

**coloniarius ii** *m citizen of a colony*  
(G.1.22; 3.56 med.; here only)

**colōnus i** *m tenant-farmer* (G.4.147 =  
4.6.7)

**color colōris m** *pretext hoc colore qua-  
si non sanae mentis fuerunt under  
the pretext that (the testators) were of  
unsound mind* (2.18 pr. med.;  
hapax)

**columba ae** *f dove, pigeon* (G.2.68;  
2.1.15; here only)

**columna ae** *f column* (G.4.17 bis;  
2.20.19; here only)

**com-buro** (3) *-bussi -bustum burn,  
consume by fire* (G.2.151; hapax)

**comitia orum n** *pl. assembly comitia  
calata assembly of the people* (G.2.101  
bis; & 102; 2.10.1; here only)

**commemoratio ōnis f** *mention*  
(G.4.53c = 4.6.33c; here only)

**commentarius ii** *m commentary*  
(G.2.1); *untr.: title of each book of*

*Gaius' Institutes* (G.2.23; Const.  
imp. 6)

**commentātor tōris m** *commentator on  
the law* (4.8.7 ad f.; hapax)

**commercium ii n** *trade, business, legal  
capacity res cuius non est commer-  
cium a thing which is incapable of  
ownership* (2.20.4 init.); *commerci-  
um adipisci stipulator potest the  
stipulator can obtain legal capacity  
(ownership) over the thing* (3.19.2  
med.)

**committo** (3) **commīsi commissum a**  
*commit (crime) furtum committere  
intellegitur he is regarded as commit-  
ting theft* (2.1.16 ad f.; 4.1.7); *si  
quid dolo commiserit if he has com-  
mitted anything (done any wrong) in-  
tentionally* (3.25.9; 3.14.3); *vim vel  
armatam vel sine armis committe-  
tere use violence whether armed or  
unarmed* (4.18.8 init.) **b** *commit, en-  
trust to, leave it to someone to (+ dat.)  
fidei tuae committo I commit (it) to  
your honour* (G.2.249 FORM =  
2.24.3 FORM); *testator fidei (dat.)  
heredis sui commisit ut ... the  
testator left it to the honour of his heir  
that he should ...* (2.23.12) **c** *pas-  
sive: become operative/enforceable  
committetur poenae stipulatio the  
penal stipulation will become enforce-  
able* (3.19.19 med.; 3.15.4) **d** *cause  
damage etc. to (acc. + dat.) iniuri-  
am committere alci. insult someone  
(lit. cause an affront to; G.3.182);  
casu quodam damnus committit-  
ere cause damage by some accident*  
(G.3.211) **e** *incur poenam ex edic-  
to praetoris committit he incurs a  
penalty under the praetor's edict*  
(G.4.183)

**commodātor tōris m** *lender* (4.1.16;  
hapax)

**commodātum i** *n loan for use (con-  
tract); gratuitum debet esse com-  
modatum loan for use must be gratui-*

tous (3.14.2 ad f.; 3.24.2 ad f.); *commodati actio* action under loan, *commodatory action* (3.14.2 init.)

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

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

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

**commūne** *is n* (neut. sing. adj. use as noun; v. *communis*) common *property actio communi dividundo* (antiquated form of the dative of purpose *dividendo*) *quae inter eos redditur, inter quos aliquid commune est, ut id dividatur* the action for dividing up common property,

which lies to those who own something in common so that it may be apportioned (4.6.20; v. *communio*)

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

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

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



**commutatio** *ōnis* *f* change (of status: 1.16 pr.; hapax)

**commūto** (1) *-āvi -ātum* change, alter (G.1.83; 1.158); *pass.*: *proprietas eius commutatur its ownership changes hands* (2.1.31 med.)

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

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

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

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

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

**compello** (3) *compuli compulsum* compel, force **a** abs. (G.1.137a ad f.)

**b** compel, force to (+ *inf.*; *ut* + *subj.*) *invitus curator fieri non compellitur he is not compelled to act as curator against his will* (1.25.18); *compellitur ut aliquid contra propositum suum faciat aut non faciat he is forced to do or not to do something against his own desire* (G.2.243 ad f.)

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

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

**compenso** (1) *-āvi -ātum* set off (one debt against another) *pecunia cum pecunia compensatur one money*

*debt is settled by another* (G.4.66; 4.6.30)

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

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

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

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

**com-peto** (3) *-petīvi -petītum* **a** be one's due, fall to (+ *dat.*) *nulla in eum actio domino (dat.) competit against him no action is available/lies to the owner* (4.4.3 ad f.); *eius tutela tibi competit the guardianship over her falls to you* (G.1.167; 3.12) **b** be valid, effectual *competere libertatem nemini dubium est no one doubts that the freedom (conferred by codicil) is effectual* (3.11.3) **c** be available/apply, be permissible for (*dat.*) ... *eas ... actiones ... perpetuo solere antiquitus competere (it should be noted) that ... those ... actions ... in early times used to be available for an indefinite term* (4.12 pr.); *actio competit the action lies (with or without adversus/contra; 4.4.8; 4.12.1 sub f.); bonae fidei possessori usucapio non competit*

to the possessor in good faith *usucapio* is not allowed (2.6.3 sub f.); *una atque simplex libertas competebat* (at the time of the founding of Rome) but one single (kind of) freedom existed (1.5.3 med.); *libertates quae semel competierunt* (instances of) freedom which have once been available/granted ... (3.11.5 ad f.) **d** spring from (*ex + abl.*) *actio quae ex permutatione competit* an action which springs from barter/exchange (4.6.28 sub f.)

**com-plector** (3) *plexus sum* (lit. embrace) **a** take root *terram complecti* (of a plant) take root (lit. embrace the soil with its roots; G.2.74) **b** include (in a claim; G.4.53 = 4.6.33 init.) **c** broach, raise a question (G.4.166a)

**com-pleo** (2) *-plēvi -plētum* finish, complete *usucapio ... mobilium ... rerum anno completur usucapion* ... of movables ... is completed in a year (G.2.42; 3.79 ad f.); *post duodecimum annum completum* after completing their twelfth year (1.22 per. ad f.)

**complētio ōnis** *f* completion *nisi instrumenta ... completiones acceperint* unless the documents (of sale ... have been completed (lit. have received completions; 3.23 pr. med.; hapax)

**complures ra** *adj.* several, many, a number of *complures distinguunt et putant ... many (writers) draw a distinction and are of opinion that ...* (G.1.90); *compluribus epistulis principum significatur* this is laid down in a number of imperial epistles (i.e. rescripts; G.1.96)

**com-pōno** (3) *-posui -positum* **a** draw up (in writing), formulate *formulam componere* draw up a formula (G.4.60 ad f.); *venditionem componere* draw up a contract of sale

(3.23.1 med.) **b** compose, prepare *emplastrum aut collyrium componere* prepare a plaster or eye-salve (2.1.25); *libellum componere* compose a libel (4.4.1 med.)

**com-pos** *gen. potis adj.* in full control of (+ *gen.*) *compos mentis* having all his wits about him/sane (1.14.2; 2.12.1; here only)

**com-prehendo** (3) *-prehendi -prehensum* **a** include (+ *abl.*) *haec ita lege Aelia Sentia comprehensa sunt* these provisions are thus contained in the *lex Aelia Sentia* (G.1.27 ad f.) **b** mention, state ... *minus recta comprehendi ...* that less may validly be mentioned (in the *demonstratio*; G.4.59) **c** summarize, recapitulate, join *quotiens plures res una stipulatione comprehenduntur* as often as several matters are comprised/joined in a single stipulation (3.19.18) **d** catch *comprehenditur raptor in ipso delicto* the robber is caught in the very act/taken red-handed (4.2 pr. ad f.) **e** shut in, enclose *inter ... ferales angustias comprehensus* enclosed in the funeral confinement of the leather sack (the parricide is executed; 4.18.6 med.) **f** lay down by law (the parties take an oath) *quod alia nostra constitutione comprehensum est* which is laid down in another of our laws (4.16.1 sub f.; 3.9.8) **g** formulate (3.19.19)...

**com-probo** (1) *-probāvi -probātum* accept, approve, establish, recognize *ex non scripto ius venit* quod *usus comprobavit* from the unwritten (form) comes the law which usage has approved (1.2.9); *talis regula comprobata est* such a rule has been recognized (2.1.15 med.); *obligationes civiles sunt ... quae ... iure civili comprobatae sunt* civil obliga-

tions are those ... which have been accepted by the civil law (3.13.1)

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

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

**conari** v. conor

**conburo** v. comburo

**con-cēdo** (3) *-cessi -cessum a* grant to  
(+ dat.) hoc ius etiam manumissis  
concessum est this right was grant-  
ed to persons manumitted also  
(G.1.31) **b** allow, permit to (dat. +  
inf.) servos manumittere ei con-  
ceditur he is allowed to manumit  
slaves (G.1.45 ad f.); interdum alien-  
as res occupare concessum est it  
is sometimes permissible to  
seize/appropriate things belonging to

another (G.3.201); libertatem servo  
suo dare concedimus we allow him  
to grant freedom to his slave (1.6.7  
sub f.); instead of the impers. "eis  
conceditur" the pers. "concedun-  
tur (= possunt)" occurs: testari  
propter militiam conceduntur by  
reason of their military service they are  
allowed to/can make wills (2.11 pr.  
sub f.) **c** give away, make available to  
(+ dat.) nec ulli alii (dat.) ius quod  
habet ... gratis concedere potest  
and he cannot give away for nothing  
the right he has to any other person  
(2.5.1 ad f.) **d** consent concedente  
domino with the consent of the own-  
er (2.1.9 ad f.) **e** confer upon (dat.;  
*in + acc.:*) populus ei et in eum  
omne suum imperium ... conces-  
sit the people granted him and con-  
ferred upon him all their authority and  
power (1.2.6)

**conceptio ōnis** *f* a formulation, word-  
ing verborum conceptiones formal  
wording of expressions (G.4.139;  
3.19.14 ad f.) **b** conception (by wom-  
an) ex tempore conceptionis stat-  
um sumunt (children) take their sta-  
tus from the moment of their concep-  
tion (G.1.89; hapax in this sense)

**con-cipio** (3) *-cēpi -ceptum a* conceive  
(become pregnant) vulgo concipere  
conceive in promiscuous inter-  
course/out of wedlock (G.1.64; 1.4  
pr.); si ancilla ex cive Romano con-  
ceperit ... if a slave-woman has con-  
ceived from a Roman citizen ...  
(G.1.89) **b** find cum res furtiva ...  
apud te concepta sit ... when a sto-  
len thing ... has been found on your  
premises (G.3.187); furtum concep-  
tum a stolen thing which has been  
found (G.3.183; 4.1.4) **c** formulate,  
frame (a document) formula ita con-  
cipitur the formula (of the claim) is ...  
framed thus (G.4.37); stipulatio ita  
concipitur the stipulation is formu-

lated thus (3.15.1) **d** conclude, enter (agreement) obligatio verborum inter absentes concepta a verbal obligation concluded between parties not present (3.19.12) **e** pass.: arise stipulationes concipiuntur stipulations arise (3.18.3)

**con-clūdo** (3) **-clūsi -clūsum** **a** define, resume actor desiderium concludit plaintiff defines his claim (G.4.41) **b** confine, restrict beneficium concluditur the benefit (of the process) is confined to ... (2.6 pr. med.)

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

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

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

**condemno** (1) **-āvi -ātum** condemn, require **a** abl. + dat.: permittitur iudici ... eum ... certa pecunia (abl.) alteri (dat.) condemnare the judge has the power (lit. is allowed) ... to

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

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

*condicio praecipua privileged position (4.7.5a) c kind, sort hereditatum duplex condicio est of inheritances there are two kinds (lit. of inheritances the nature is double; (G.2.99 = 2.9.6 sub f.)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

**con-dūco (3) -duxi -ductum** *hire eam rem a creditore conducere to hire*

*that thing from the creditor (G.2.60 sub f.); in conducta domo habitat he lives in a house rented (by him; 4.4.8); competit ... conductori (actio) conducti the action on hiring lies/is competent/for the hirer (3.24 pr. ad f.)*

**conductio ōnis** *f hire locatio (et) conductio (contract of) hire (1.2.2 ad f.; 3.24 pr.); plur.: in locationibus (et) conductio inibus in contracts of hire/of letting and hiring (G.3.142-7; 3.22 pr.)*

**conductor tōris m** *tenant, lessee (G.3.145 ad f.; hapax in G.; 3.24.3)*

**confarreatio ōnis** *f untr. (the ceremony by means of which the wife passes into the husband's manus (in manum conventio); in the process a cake of spelt (far, a cereal) was used (panis farreus); the marriage was solemnized before ten witnesses and the pontifex maximus (G.1.112; hapax)*

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

ancient law is gathered (Const. imp. 4; 3.11.7)

**confestim** *adv.* forthwith, immediately (3.15.2; hapax)

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

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

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

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

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

**con-fluo** (3) **-flūxi** — fall to (one's share), accrue to (ad + acc.) hereditates ad masculos confluent inheritances fall to the males (3.2.3 sub f.; hapax)

**con-fugio -fugere -fūgi** — take refuge at/in (ad + acc.) servi ad fana deorum ... confugiunt the slaves take refuge/seek asylum at the temples of

the gods (G.1.53 sub f.; only here and at 1.8.2 bis)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**coniectio** *ōnis* *f* summary (G.4.15 ad f.; hapax; v. coactio)

**coniicio** *v.* conicio

**coniugatio** *ōnis* *f* sexual intercourse (1.2 pr.; hapax)

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

- gium *her he could lawfully marry* (3.1.2a med.; hapax)
- coniunctim** adv. *conjunctively, communally eadem res legata ... sive coniunctim sive disiunctim ... (where) the same thing is legated ... whether conjunctively or disjunctively ...* (G.2.199; 2.20.8)
- coniunctio ōnis** f *joining, union ... matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio marriage is the union of man and wife* (1.9.1; hapax)
- con-iungo** (3) **-iunxi -iunctum** a *join together* (2.6.13) **b** pass.: *be joined in a family tie (+ dat.) tu illi eodem iure coniungeris you are joined/related to him by the same legal tie/bond* (1.15.1 ad f.; 1.10.3 ad f.); *matrimonio (abl.) coniungi be related by marriage* (G.1.59 sub f.); *per cognationem coniuncti related by cognation* (1.15.1; G.1.156)
- conlactaneus** v. *collactaneus*
- conloco** v. *colloco*
- connumero** (1) **-āvi -ātum** include (in a category; + dat.) *connumeratis èt patriciis including patricians* (G.1.3 med. = 1.2.4); *quibus (dat.) connumerari necesse est eos qui ... there must also be included in the category ... those who ...* (3.1.2a)
- cōnor** (1) **conātus sum** *try, seek to (+ infin.) nunc primum conatur adipisci possessionem he is now for the first time seeking to obtain possession* (G.4.144 ad f.)
- comp.** v. *comp.*
- con-quiesco** (3) **-quiēvi -quiētum** *fall away, be no longer available* (lit. *come to rest*) *eas exceptiones ... conquiescere sanximus we have ruled ... that those exceptions be no longer available* (4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)
- consanguineus** i m *blood relation, brother* (G.3.14 med.)
- consanguineus -a -um** *related by blood (in the male line) frater consan-*

- guineus a blood brother* (3.3.3 med.)
- consanguinitas tātis** f *blood relationship, consanguinity, common blood* (G.3.24; 3.2.3)
- consciūs -a -um** *privy to, involved in (a crime), an accomplice (+ gen.) consciūs criminis accomplice in a crime* (4.18.6; hapax)
- con-scribo** (3) **-scripsi -scriptum** *prepare, write out (documents) instrumenta emptionis conscripta sunt the deeds of sale have been written out/copied* (3.23 pr. med.; hapax)
- consecro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *consecrate to (acc. + dat.) sacra sunt quae Deo consecrata sunt sacred things are those consecrated to God* (2.1.8; G.2.4)
- consecutus** v. *consequor*
- consensus** us m a *agreement or untr.; concontrahitur obligatio ... consensu an obligation comes about by consensus* (G.3.89) **b** *consent dum ... filii familias et consensum habeant parentum provided that the filii familias (who are dependent) also have the consent of their parents* (1.10 pr.)
- c** *approval diuturni mores consensu utentium comprobati legem imitantur long-practised customs sanctioned by the approval of those who observe them are as good as (lit. imitate) a law* (1.2.9)
- consentaneus -a -um** *appropriate, logical consentaneum visum est (acc. + inf.) it appeared appropriate that ...* (G.3.170 = 3.29.1 med.; here only)
- con-sentio** (4) **-sensi -sunsum** a *agree to, consent, grant approval to (in + acc.) consentire in societatem consent to (the continuation of) the partnership* (G.3.153 = 3.25.8); *consentiente usufructuario with the approval of the usufructuary* (2.1.9 sub f.) **b** *agree that (ut + subj.) inter se consenserunt ut ... they have agreed*

among themselves that (something should be done. 3.29.4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**con-sisto** (3) **-stiti** — **a** come about, happen, exist, occur, be (i) in + abl.: quae in iure consistunt (incorporeal things) which exist in law (2.2.2); pretium in numerata pecunia consistere debet the price must be in money (G.3.141 = 3.23.2) (ii) ex + abl.: furtum ex affectu consistit theft consists in/requires intention (4.1.18) (iii) inter + acc.: inter me et eam nuptiae non possunt consistere no marriage can come about/there can be no marriage between me and her (G.1.61 sub f. = 1.10.2 med.) **b** be valid, hold good instituto in persona eius non con-



stitit the institution (as heir) was not valid in his person (G.2.187) **c** be founded, rest on (ex + abl.) haec species obligationis non videtur ex contractu consistit this kind of obligation does not appear to be founded/to rest on contract (G.3.91 = 3.14.1 ad f.) **d** sue, take proceedings against (cum + abl.) cum alqo. consistere sue someone (G.4.183; hapax in this sense)

**consobrīna** ae f niece (brother's or sister's daughter; 3.6.4-5; here only)  
**consobrīnus** i n nephew (brother's or sister's son; 3.6.4)

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

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

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

**con-sono** (1) **-sonui** — v. consonans  
**consororīnus** i m nephew (son of a sister); plur.: consororini nephews, the sons of two sisters (3.6.4 med.; hapax)

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

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

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

**constituo** (3) **constitui** **constitutum** a create (a right) usum fructum alii

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

**constitutio** ōnis f a institution servitus est constitutio iuris gentium servitude is an institution of the law of nations (1.3.2) **b** constitution, an imperial law quodcumque ... imperator per epistolam constituit ... legem esse constat: haec sunt quae constitutiones appellantur whatever ... the emperor has ordained by letter/rescript ... is beyond question law; these (provisions) are known as constitutions (1.2.6); constitutiones principales (3.9.2) = constitutiones principum (2.13.6) = constitutiones divales (4.2.1 med.) = constitutiones sacrae (4.12 pr.) = constitutiones imperiales (1.24.2 ad f.)

(4.3.16 ad f.); *ignominia* ... *heredem* ... *contingit disgrace* ... *comes upon* ... *the heir* (G.2.154)

**continuo** (1) *-āvi -ātum a* *continue* (3.1.3) **b** *add, join ut tempora (usucapionis) continuentur so that the periods (of usucapion) may be added together* (2.6.12 ad f.)

**continuo** *adv. forthwith, immediately* (G.2.204; 3.19.27; only here)

**continuus -a -um** *successive* (G.2.172; 1.25.16)

**contra** *adv. a conversely* (1.10.8) **b** *on the other hand* *Servius Sulpicius* ... *contra sensit Servius Sulpicius held the opposite view* (3.25.2)

**contra** *prep. + acc. a against* (G.2.243 ad f.; 1.3.2) **b** *opposed to, contrary to* *contra tabulas testamenti contrary to the terms of the will* (2.13.3 ad f.); *contra bonos mores against/in breach of good morals* (3.26.7) **c** *in spite of* *contra hunc suum heredem in spite of this lawful heir* (3.7.1 med.)

**contracto** (1) (4.1.6) *v. contracto* (1)

**contractus us m** *contract contractum adimplere fulfil, perform a contract* (3.23 pr. ad f.); *obligatio ex contractu consistit* (3.14.1 ad f.)/*nascitur* (3.27.1) *the obligation rises from contract; quasi ex contracti teneri* (3.27.2)/*obligatus esse* (3.27.6) *be liable quasi ex contractu*

**contra-dico** (3) *-dixi -dictum* *contradict* (1.12.8; 4.16.1; only here)

**con-traho** (3) *-traxi -tractum abs.: to contract, conclude a contract* (4.7.1); *obligationem contrahere enter into an obligation* (3.14.1 ad f.); *mandatum contrahitur mandate is concluded* (3.26 pr.)

**contrarius -a -um** *opposite, contrary actio contraria the contrary action (arising from the law of obligations, as contrasted with the principal action (actio directa; 3.27.1);*

*ae obligationes quae consensu contrahuntur, contraria voluntate dissolvuntur obligations which are concluded consensually by (mere) agreement, are dissolved by a contrary expression of will* (3.29.4); *per contrarium on the other hand, conversely* (1.25.9); *in contrarium pacisci enter into the opposite agreement* (4.14 pr. med.); *ex/e contrario on the other hand, contrariwise, conversely* (G.1.80; 2.20.14); *contrarium iudicium* ... *constituitur the contrary action lies* (G.4.177)

**contractatio ōnis f** *lit. handling; appropriation furtum est contractatio rei fraudulosa theft is the fraudulent meddling with/appropriation of a thing* (4.1.1; hapax)

**contracto** (1) *-āvi -ātum a* *handle* (G.3.198 = 4.1.8) **b** *appropriate, take, seize* (4.2 pr.; hapax in this sense)

**controversia ae f** *a dispute* (G.4.14; 1.25.4) **b** *a calling in question, querying (of a fact; 1.25.12) c issue (in court) movet alci. de aliqua re controversiam he joins issue with some one concerning something* (4.6.1 sub f.)

**contubernium ii n** *cohabitation (illegitimate; 3.1.2a; hapax)*

**contumacia ae f** *contempt, recalcitrance* (4.17.6 ad f.; hapax)

**contumax gen. contumācis adj.** *recalcitrant, rebellious* (4.6.23 med.; hapax)

**contumelia ae f** *a insult, insolence* (G.3.222 sub f.; 4.4 pr.) **b** *contumely, humiliation* (4.4.6)

**contumeliose** *adv. insultingly* (G.1.141; hapax)

**conturbo** (1) *-āvi -ātum* *confuse* (2.10.10; hapax)

**contūtōr tōris m** *co-tutor* (1.24.1; only in J.)

**conubium ii n** *the right to contract a*

*valid marriage* (G.1.76; only in G.)

**con-valesco** (3) **-valui** — *gain validity* (lit. *recuperate*; G.2.218 init.; hapax)

**conveniens** gen. **convenientis** adj. **a** *consonant/consistent with* (+ dat.) *id bonae fidei iudicio conveniens videtur* *this appears to be consonant with a bonae fidei action* (G.4.63; 1.20.6) **b** *abs.*: *expedient, right* (+ inf.) *conveniens esse visum est ... it seemed right that ...* (G.3.8 init. = 3.1.6 med.) **c** *it follows that* (*ut* + subj.) *conveniens est ut ... nihil vindicare possint* *it follows that ... they cannot vindicate anything in court as their own* (G.2.96; 4.17.6 med.; acc. + inf.: 4.2.1)

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

**con-venio** (4) **-vĕni -ventum** **A** *transitive: proceed against (at law), sue et potest a debitore conveniri* *he can indeed be sued by the debtor* (2.20.13); ... *sed (ut) haberent quos convenirent* *but in order that they might have persons against whom to proceed* (3.9.9 med.; only in J.) **B** *intransitive: (i) personal use: a* *meet* *praetor iubet convenire creditores* *the praetor orders the creditors to meet* (G.3.79) **b** *come (in + acc.) in manum feminae tantum conveniunt* *only females (can) come under manus* (i.e. *be under the marital power*. G.1.109) **c** *agree to (an act; de + abl.)* *de hypotheca suarum rerum convenire compellitur* *he is forced to agree to a hypothec over his property* (4.11.4 med.) **(ii) impersonal use: a** *there is agreement (i) de + abl.*: *emptio et venditio contrahitur simulatque de pretio convenit* *sale is contracted as soon as there is agreement*

*on the price* (3.23 pr.) **(ii) alci. cum alqo; si cum aurifice Titio (dat.) convenerit *if a goldsmith agrees with Titius (lit. if there is agreement for Titius with ...)*; 3.24.4; G.3.147) **(iii) inter + acc.**: *inter creditorem et debitorem de aliqua re convenit* *there is agreement between creditor and debtor on some matter* (4.6.7 med.; G.3.150) **b (i)** *it suits/is the duty of (dat. + inf.) officio iudicis convenit eum absolvere* *it is the duty of the judge to absolve him* (the defendant; 4.12.2) **(ii)** *be expedient poenam stipulari convenit* *it will be expedient/advisable to stipulate a penalty* (3.19.19 med.) **(iii)** *it is agreed/an accepted theory that* (acc. + inf.) *convenit locationem conductionem contrahi* *it is agreed that a contract of hire is concluded* (G.3.147 ad f.); *conventus -a-um* *reached by mutual agreement. pacto convento* *by an agreement reached* (4.13.3); *ex posteriore pacto convento* *in accordance with a pact made afterwards* (4.14 pr. ad f.); *exceptio pacti conventi* *defence of agreed pact* (4.13.3)**

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

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

**conventus -a -um** **v.** *convenio* ad f. **conventus us** **m** *session of the council, assizes* (G.1.20; hapax; v. *convenio* B(i)a))

**conversatio** *ōnis* f association, intercourse, society nova hominum conversatio modern society (4.8.7; hapax)

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

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

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

**con-voco** (1) **-vocāvi -vocātum** convene, call up (1.3.6; only in J.)

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

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

**coquo** (3) **coxi coctum** cook, burn ius calcis coquendae right of lime-burning (2.3.2; hapax)

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

**cornu** *us* n horn (4.9 pr.; hapax)

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

**corpus** **corporis** n a body (G.3.219 = 4.3.16); habitus corporis physical state/development (G.1.196); corpora = res corporales corporeal things

(G.2.35 ad f.); corporis coercitio corporal punishment (4.18.4 ad f.) **b** thing certum corpus a specific thing (2.20.15 ad f.) **c** component, element singula corpora the individual elements (2.1.28) **d** a whole, an entity aedium unum corpus est ex cohaerentibus lapidibus a building is an entity consisting in stones put together (lit. of a building there is an entity ... (2.20.13 ad f.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

or if the holder of the pledge uses it ... (4.1.6; 4.1.14 ad f.)

**creditum** *i n* (claim for the recovery of a debt (3.14.4 bis; only in J.)

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

**creo** (1) **creāvī creatum** appoint, elect tutores vel curatores creare to appoint guardians or curators (1.20.5); civitates condi et magistratus creari ... coeperunt cities began to be founded and magistrates to be elected (2.1.11 ad f.)

**creasco** (3) **crēvī crētum** grow, increase (3.27.7; 4.4.7 sub f.; only in J.)

**crētio ōnis** *f a* acceptance of, entering upon an inheritance (G.2.171-173) **b** declaration that inheritance is accepted (G.2.166 FORM) **c** limited period for deliberation about acceptance (G.2.164; only in G.)

**crimen criminis** *n a* charge, capitali crimine liberatus sum I was acquitted on a capital charge (2.20.31; FORM) **b** crime, criminal offence ex-

tra crimen videntur they are deemed not guilty (lit. they seem outside the offence; G.3.197; 4.18.6 med.); rea ... eiusdem criminis a woman ... guilty of the same crime (2.14 pr. sub f.)

**criminaliter** *adv.* lit. criminally criminaliter agere initiate criminal proceedings (4.4.10; hapax)

**culleus ei** *m* sack of leather (in which parricides were drowned; 4.18.6; hapax)

**culpa** *ae f* negligence, carelessness, fault, blame, culpability culpam obicere alci. shift/lay the blame on someone (2.1.30 ad f.); huius culpa (abl.) is casus intervenit that accident happened as a result of his negligence (3.14.2 sub f.); extra culpam esse not to be liable (lit. be free of guilt/blame; 4.3.5 bis); culpae autem nomine, i.e. desidiaae atque neglegentiae, non tenetur he is not liable for (lit. by reason of) a fault, i.e. for sloth and carelessness (3.25.9; 4.3.6)

**culter cultri** *m* knife (4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

**cultūra** *ae f* cultivation of the soil; tilage (2.1.35; hapax)

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

judge (G.4.15 sub f.) **(ii)** *once, as soon as (+ subj.) cum primum possis once/as soon as you are able to* (2.23.2; FORM); *cum suam voluntatem manifestaverit once he has manifested his will* (2.7.2); *cum primum ... egisset as soon as ... he had instituted the action* (4.17.3) **(iii)** *after (+ aor. indic) cum de testamentis ... locutus est after he had spoken of wills ...* (3.9.3; 1.2.5) **(iv)** *whereas (not purely temporal; pres. indic. and subj.) cum manifestissimum est ... whereas it is crystal-clear that ...* (4.1.16 sub f.; 4.8.7 ad f.); *cum legata ... non valeant nisi ... whereas legacies ... are valid only if ...* (2.23.10; *cum alius stipuletur, alius promittat whereas the one party puts and the other gives the promise* (G.3.137) **b** *concessive use (i) + indic. or subj.: cum ad adgnatos tutela pertineat though the guardianship (tutela) goes to the agnates ...* (G.1.164 = 1.16.7); *cum hoc placitum erat though this had been accepted* (2.6 pr.) **(ii)** *cum non + subj.: cum non impetrasset whereas he had not obtained/without having obtained permission* (4.6.12) **c** *causal use (indic. or subj.) (i) since, as cum populus ... principi omne suum imperium concessit since the people ... had conceded to the emperor all its authority* (1.2.6); *cum satis fuerat inhumanum ... (+ inf.) since it was quite inhuman that ...* (1.7 pr.); *cum plerumque hereditatem restituere rogabantur inasmuch as they were generally requested to make over the inheritance* (G.2.254 init.); *cum omnes liberi nascerentur since all were born free* (1.5 pr.) **(ii)** *because (+ indic. or subj.) cum pater etiam incertus est because (the identity of) the father is uncertain also* (1.10.12 med.); *cum imperator per legem*

*imperium accipiat because the emperor receives his imperium (sovereign power) through a lex (= law; G.1.5) B prep + abl.: a together with, along with, in the company of una cum his personis together with these persons* (3.2.4 med.) **b** *phrases: cum quibusdam condicionibus subject to certain conditions* (G.1.102); *bonorum possessio cum re effectual bonorum possessio of the inheritance (lit. with the patrimony. G.2.148); cum hac pactione on such terms* (G.3.149 sub f.); *cum armis by force of arms* (4.15.6 sub f.) **c** *against, with cum bestiis depugnare fight with wild beasts* (G.1.13); *cum alqo, consistere take proceedings against* (G.4.183); *litem habere cum have proceedings against* (1.25.4); *cum herede agere bring/institute an action against the heir* (2.20.12 med.); *is cum quo agitur defendant* (G.4.88 = 4.6.31 init.) **d** *with verbs: contrahere cum conclude a contract with* (1.21 pr. ad f.); *cum herede pacisci come to an agreement with the heir* (2.22.2 ad f.); *cum re furtiva deprehendi be apprehended with the stolen thing* (4.1.3 ad f.); *coire cum cohabit with* (G.1.85); *conubium habere cum have conubium (power to contract civil marriage) with* (G.1.56); *cum utroque loquitur he addresses (lit. talks with) each of them* (G.4.160 med.)

**canabula ōrum** *n pl. lit. cradle prima legum canabula first rudiments of law* (Const. imp. 3 med.; only in J.)  
**cupidus -a -um** *desirous (+ gen.) cupidae legum iuventuti the young desirous of legal knowledge (lit. of laws. Const. imp. ins.; hapax)*  
**cupio cupere cupivi/cupii cupitum** *desire (+ inf.; 2.20.23 sub f.; only in J.)*  
**cur?** *adv. why?* (1.6.7 ad f.; hapax)

**cura curae** *f* a *care* magnam curam agere *take great care* (abs.; 4.16 pr.; only here in this sense) **b** *curatorship* a cura excusari *be excused from curatorship* (1.25.1; only in J).

**curatio ōnis** *f* a *curatorship* furiosi et prodigi ... in curatione sunt agnatorum *lunatics and spendthrifts are in the care of their agnates* (1.23.3) **b** *care, nursing, cure* impendia ... in curatione facta *expenses ... incurred on his cure* (4.5.1 ad f.; 4.3.6)

**curātor tōris** *m* *curator* curatorem dare (1.25.18)/creare (1.20.5 sub f.)/constituere (4.10.2) *appoint/nominate a curator*; excusantur tutores vel curatores variis ex causis *tutors and curators are (= may be) excused for a variety of reasons* (1.25 pr.)

**curatorius -a -um** *of a curator* nomine curatorio agere *act/appear as curator* (for someone; G.4.82 = 4.10 pr.; only here)

**curia** *ae f* (*municipal*) *council* curiae datus *admitted as city councillor* (lit. given to the council as member; 1.10.13; 3.1.2a: only here)

**curiosius** *adv.* (treat) *in more detail* (G.3.17; hapax)

**curo** (1) **curāvi curātum** *a* *see to it that, take care that* (ut + subj.) curare debet ut eum heredem instituat *he should see to it that he institute him as heir* (2.13 pr.); curavit ut cui mala (nom. sing. *cheek*) pugno percuteretur *he so managed that someone* (lit. for someone) *had his face*

*struck by a blow* (of the fist; 4.4.11) **b** *feel concern* (de + abl.; 3.9.12) *c* *repair* vestimenta curare *repair clothes* (3.24.1 med.) **d** *manage* (affairs), look after negotia mea curavit *hy looked after my affairs* (2.20.31; FORM)

**curro** (3) **cucurri cursum** *run*, de rhedā currente ... cadere *fall ... from a moving waggon* (2.1.48 ad f.; hapax)

**curūlis** *e* *adj.* only with *aedilis* (q.v.): *aedilis curulis* *curule* (= *patrician*) *aedile*, or untr. *aedilis curulis* (as against *plebeian aedile*; 1.2.7 ad f.; hapax)

**custodēla** *ae f* *custody, care* (archaic form of *custodia*; G.2.104 FORM; hapax)

**custōdia** *ae f* a *custody, care* ab eo custodia talis desideratur ... *such care is required of him ...* (3.24.5); rei custodiam suscipere *undertake the custody of the thing* (3.23.3a) **b** *safe-keeping* custodiam praestare *answer for/guarantee the safe-keeping* (G.3.206 = 4.1.16) **c** *prison* in custodiam conicere *imprison, cast into prison* (G.1.13) **d** *keeping, control* evadere custodiam tuam (animals) *escape from your control* (G.2.67; 2.1.12 sub f.)

**custodio** (4) **-īvi -ītum** *a* *keep safe, guard* rem custodiendam tradere *deliver a thing for safe-keeping* (3.14.3 ad f.) **b** *observe/obey* (laws; 1.2.10 ad f.) **c** *uphold rules* (2.16.6 ad f.)

## D

**damnas** *adj. indecl. condemned, obliged, bound, compelled to (+ inf.)* heres meus servum meum dare damnas esto (imperat.) *be my heir bound to deliver my slave (to X.; G.2.201 FORM = 2.20.21)*

**damnatio ōnis** *f condemnation (or untr.) de legato quod per damnationem relictum est concerning the legacy left by damnation (or per damnationem; G.3.175; 3.27.7 med.; here only)*

**damno** (1) *-āvi -ātum a condemn, sentence in metallum damnantur they are condemned to labour in the mines (1.12.3); minoris (gen. of value) damnare iudici permissum est the judge is free to condemn (the defendant) in a lesser amount (G.4.52; 4.6.19 med.); in solidum damnatur he is condemned in the full amount (4.6.37 med.); tantum domino dare damnatur he is condemned to pay the owner so much (G.3.210) b charge, oblige (+ inf.; ut/ne + subj.) potest quis in testamento heredem suum damnare ne altius tollat a person may charge his heir in his will not to build beyond a given height (2.3.4 med.); heres damnatur patientiam praestare ut legatarius rem habeat the heir is put under obligation to suffer/allow the legatee to have possession of the thing (G.2.215)*

*c condemn, stigmatize, damn memoria rei (gen. of reus) damnatur the memory of the culprit is damned (4.18.3; 3.1.5)*

**damnōsus -a -um** *detrimental nec ea res damnosa est heredi this situation need not be (lit. is not) detrimental to the heir (2.22.2 ad f.); damnosa hereditas insolvent/burdensome inheritance (with more liabilities than assets; G.2.163 med.; 2.19.5 ad f.)*

**damnum i n a** *damage, loss, prejudice damnum iniuria datum unlawful damage; damage (resulting) from delict (4.3.13 med.); damnum pati suffer damage (4.6.24 med.); damnum infectum anticipated, apprehended, speculative damage (G.4.31; 3.18.2); damnum alci, aiferre/dare cause damage to someone (3.26.10 ad f.; 4.3.10); damnum et impensas alci. inferre compensate someone for damage and expenses/costs (4.16.1 ad f.); damnum ex hac causa accidit the damage was due to this cause (4.6.33e); damnum iudicio persequi claim damages in court (4.3.11); damnum resarcire compensate (4.8.3 ad f.); damnum emptoris est the loss is that of the buyer (3.23.3 sub f.) b disadvantage quamvis lucrosa sit hereditas neque ullum damnum habeat although the in-*



heritance is profitable and bears no disadvantage (1.21.1) **c** loss et lucrum et damnum hereditarium both profit and loss on the inheritance (G.2.254 ad f. = 2.23.5 ad f.)

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

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

**dativus -a -um** appointed (by will) tutores dativi appointed guardians/tutors (G.1.154.; hapax)

**de** prep. + abl. **a** concerning, regarding, about de iure privato dicere to discuss (litt. speak about) private law (1.1.4); lex quae de imperio principis lata est the law which was proposed regarding the power (imperium) of the emperor (1.2.6); de servis manumittendis concerning the manumission of slaves (1.12 pr.); haec de servitutibus dixisse sufficiat let it suffice (that we) have made these remarks (lit. said these things) about servitudes (2.5.6); quod placuit de usufructuario what has been decided (lit. has pleased) about the usufructuary (2.9.4 med.); is cuius de hereditate quaritur he (the deceased) whose estate is in question (lit. about whose inheritance a question is raised; 3.2.6); de se queri debet he should complain of himself/shoulder the blame himself (3.25.9 ad f.); de sola poena agitur it concerns the penalty exclusively (4.6.18

sub f.) **b** (separation, removal) from filium de (sua) postestate dimittere release his son from his power (1.12.7 & 10); (ea) quae de rheda currente cadunt things dropping from a moving wagon (2.1.48 ad f.); alienum servum de ponte deicere throw the slave of another from a bridge (4.3.16 med.) **c** because of, for (a reason) qua de causa hence (2.1.4 ad f.)/accordingly (2.1.48 med.)/consequently/therefore (2.19.3 med.; 4.1.17); de eo quod deiectum effusumque est for what has been thrown down or poured out (an action lies; 4.5.1); de dolo aut furto ... teneri videtur he seems to be liable ... by reason of fraud or theft (4.5.3 init.)

**debeo** (de + habeo) (2) **debui debitum** **a** owe, be indebted (acc. + dat.) id quod debitor creditori debet what the debtor owes his creditor (2.20.14 init.); is qui debet debtor (3.29 pr.); filia Lentuli legata quae iure non debebat, solvit the daughter of Lentulus paid up legacies which, in (strict) law, she did not owe (2.25 pr. med.); tollitur omnis obligatio solutione eius quod debetur any obligation is discharged by the performance of what is due (3.29 pr.) **b** be obliged to/must (+ inf.) tutores ... satisfacere debent tutors are obliged/required to give security (4.11 pr. ad f.); gratuitum debet esse commodatum loan (for use) must be gratuitous (3.14.2 ad f.); id quod non debueras promittere what you should not have promised/had no need to promise (4.13.1); tutor ... certus dari debebat a specific person ... had to be nominated as tutor (2.20.25 sub f.) **c** should, ought, may (+ inf.) non debet calamitas matris ei (= nascituro) nocere the misfortune of the mother (= her enslavement after conception) should not prejudice him

- (the unborn child) (1.4 pr. sub f.); is qui exsequitur mandatum non debet excedere fines mandati one who executes a mandate must not go beyond the terms of the mandate (3.26.8)
- debilito** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *disable* (G.3.146 bis; here only)
- debitor tōris** *m* *debtor* *debitores hereditarii* the debtors of the inheritance (G.3.85 ad f.); potest a debitor conveniri he can be proceeded against/be sued by the debtor (2.20.13); plurimum interest utrum ex delicto aliquis an ex contractu debitor sit it is of the greatest importance whether one is liable (lit. a debtor) for delict or under contract (G.4.182 = 4.16.2 ad f.); idoneum debitorem habet he has a solvent (lit. suitable) debtor (4.1.14)
- debitum** *i n* *a debt, the amount due* (G.2.283. 2.20.14); mole debiti praegravatus overburdened by the weight of his debt(s) (3.25.8); debita private private debts (3.25.8) **b** obligation debita pereunt the obligations lapse, fall away (G.2.35; 3.85)
- de-cēdo** (3) **-cessi -cessum** *a die* si ante pubertatem decesserit if he has died before puberty (G.2.180; 2.16 pr. sub f.) = si intra pubertatem decesserit (G.2.181 med. = 1.11.3); neque idem ex parte testatus et ex parte intestatus decedere potest a person cannot die partly testate and partly intestate (2.14.5 sub f.); decedens at death, when dying (2.25.1; 3.11.3) **b** perish, be lost si res legata sine facto heredis perierit, legatario (dat.) decedit if a thing bequeathed perishes without fault on the part of the heir, it is lost to the legatee (2.20.16)
- decem** *card. numer. ten* Titio decem aureos dato (imperat.) let him give ten gold pieces to Titius (2.20.36 FORM); praesentibus decem testi-
- bus in the presence of ten witnesses* (G.1.112)
- decennium** *ii n* *decade, period of ten years* decennio (abl. of time within which) after/in ten years (2.6 pr. sub f.; hapax)
- de-cerno** (3) **-crēvi -crētum** *a* *decide, decree* (G.2.164; in G. here only); imperator cognoscens decrevit the emperor has decreed in a hearing (1.2.6 med.) **b** provide negat ... alimenta posse decerni he asserts ... that maintenance cannot be provided (1.26.10)
- decīdo** (de + caedo) (3) **-cīdi -cīsum** *cut off; metaph. use: damnum decidere compound for, make good the loss* (G.4.37 sub f. FORM; hapax)
- decimus** *-a -um* *num. ord. tenth* (G.4.175; 3.5.5); post quantum decimum annum completum on the completion of their fourteenth year (1.22 pr. med.)
- decipio** (de + capio) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum** *deceive* (3.23.5 bis; here only)
- decisio** *ōnis* *f* *a decision* (1.10 pr. sub f.; 3.23.1) **b** resolution inter nostras decisiones among our resolutions (1.5.3 med.)
- declāro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a* *declare* (G.3.123; only here in G.; 2.19.7 med.) **b** *pass.*: be established, come to light (3.2.6 sub f.)
- decoquo** (3) **-coxi -coctum** *abs.*: *waste (his substance), become insolvent* (G.4.102 ad f.; hapax)
- decoro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *honour with (+ abl.)*; embellish (Const. imp. 1 pr.; 3.3.4; here only)
- de-cresco** (3) **-crēvi -crētum** *diminish* si ... decreverint bona if the assets have diminished (2.22.2 sub f.; in J. only)
- decrētum** *i n* *a decision* (1.23.1 & 6) *b* *decree, regulation* (4.15.1 ad f.)
- decurio** *ōnis* *m* *councillor* (of a town

with Roman citizenship; G.1.96; 2.195 ad f.; here only)

**de-curro** (3) **-(cu)curri -cursum** take refuge in (*ad + acc.*; 2.23.12 ad f.; hapax)

**dedico** (1) **-avi -atum** destine for (*+ ad.*) (2.1.8; hapax)

**dediticium -a -um** belonging to a surrender or untr. *peissima libertas eorum est qui dediticiorum numero sunt the freedom of those who belong to the class of dediticii is the lowest* (G.1.26)

**deditio ōnis** *f* surrender noxae deditio extinguitur noxal surrender (i.e. surrender of the offender) disappears/is ruled (lit. snuffed) out (G.4.77 = 4.8.5)

**dedo** (3) **dedidi deditum a** surrender noxae (*dat.*) dedere surrender (the culprit) as damages/compensation (G.4.75); *ex roxali causa servum dedere surrender the (offending) slave in noxal proceedings* (4.6.31); *noxam dedere surrender the culprit* (4.17.1 ad f.; FORM) **b** *refl.*: surrender (to the enemy) *victi se dediderunt after their defeat (lit. having been defeated) they surrendered* (G.1.14)

**dedūco** (3) **-duxi -ductum a** bring to, conduct somewhere (*in + acc.*) *rem ... in iudicium deducere bring the matter to trial* (G.4.57); *populus Romanus in Latinas regiones colonias deducebat the Roman people used to plant colonies in Latin districts (lit. conducted them to ...; G.1.131); pass.: emigrate, migrate cives Romani in colonias deducti Roman citizens who had migrated to colonies* (G.3.56) **b** transform/change into (*in + acc.*); turn into/reduce to a state (*in + acc.*; *sub + acc.*) *omnium rerum obligatio in stipulatum deducitur an obligation of any kind (lit. of all things) is reduced to (the form of) a stipulation* (3.29.2 *init.*); *in servitu-*

*tem deduci be reduced/subjected to slavery* (2.1.17); *sub iuga deducere subject (lit. bring under the yoke; Const. imp. 1); in meliorem statum deducere improve (lit. reduce to a better state; 2.8 pr.); involve/include in (in + abl.; acc.) in qua actione ... aestimatio deducitur in this action ... the estimated value is included/computed* (4.6.23 ad f.); *non solum res in stipulatum deduci possunt not only things can be included in a stipulation* (3.15.7) **c** deduct, make a reservation *deducto usufructu (make a bequest) with the reservation of the usufruct* (2.4.1 *med.*); *ante (adv.) deducitur aes alienum first the debt (of the deceased) is deducted* (2.22.3) **d** draw up from, drag out (*ex + abl.*) *retia ex mare deducere draw up nets from the sea* (2.1.5) **e** *pass.*: fall into classes (*in + acc.*) *summa divisio in duo genera deducitur the principal division falls into two kinds* (4.6.1)

**deductio ōnis** *f* deduction (G.4.65; only in G.)

**de-fendo** (3) **-fendi -fensum a** defend *propter aetatem se defendere nequit by reason of his age/youth he cannot defend himself* (1.13.1; 4.4.2 ad f.) **b** protect *defenditur per exceptionem pacti conventi he is protected by the exception of the agreed pact* (4.13.3 ad f.) **c** *refl.*: put up a defence *possunt ... se defendere per exceptionem doli mali they can ... put up the defence of fraud* (G.2.120; 2.1.33 ad f.)

**defensio ōnis** *f* defence (in court) *alius vult absentis defensionem subire another is willing to undertake the defence of the absent party* (4.11.5 *init.*; hapax)

**defensor sōris** *m* defender *nemo ... alienae rei ... defensor idoneus intellegitur no one ... is regarded as a*

- fit champion ... of another's cause* (G.4.101 = 4.11.5 ad f.); *defensores civitatum guardians of cities* (1.20.5)
- de-fero -ferre -tuli -latum** *a pass: accrue/go to (+ ad) bona ad populum deferri iubentur the estate must go to the people* (G.2.150; hapax in this sense) **b** *impose iusiurandum alci. deferre challenge to take an oath* (2.23.12 sub f.); *abs.: deferente creditore on the challenge of his creditor* (4.13.4) **c** *grant, allow hereditatem* (3.3.1); *successiones* (3.4.2 bis)
- deficio** (3) (de + facio) **-ficere -fēci -fēctum** *a fall away deficientis portio caduca fit the portion of (a legatee) who falls away lapses* (G.2.206 ad f.); *actio deficit no action lies* (4.6.4 sub f.) **b** *let down, fail, forsake si quis ... condicione ... defectus sit if the condition ... is not satisfied (lit. if someone has been let down by the condition* (2.17.2 sub f.); *condicio deficit the condition fails* (G.3.179; 3.29.3 ad f.)
- de-finio** (4) **-finīvi -finītum** *a determine, fix pretium definire fix a price* (3.23.1 ad f.) **b** *define* (1.13.1; only in J.)
- definitio ōnis** *f (legal) provision, definition secundum definitionem quam proxime exposuimus in accordance with the definition which we recently set out* (G.2.94 = 2.9.4 ad f.); *definitiones provisions* (of a constitution; 3.29.3a ad f.)
- defraudātor tōris** *m insolvent* (G.4.65; hapax)
- defraudo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *deny, deprive of (acc + abl.) libertate servus defraudatur the slave is denied his freedom* (2.7.4); *pecuniis suis defraudari be deprived of their money* (3.21 pr. ad f.; 2.9.2 med.; only in J.)
- defringo** (de + frango) (3) **-frēgi**

**-fractum** *break off from (ex + abl.) ex nave aliqua pars defringebatur from a ship some bit was broken off* (G.4.17; hapax)

- defunctus i** *m the deceased legatum est donatio quaedam a defuncto relicta a legacy is a gift bequeathed by the deceased* (2.20.1); *defunctorum voluntates validiores esse cupimus we desire that the wills of the dead should prevail* (2.20.2 med.)
- defunctus -a -um** *the late/deceased defunctus testator the deceased testator* (G.2.147); *agnati defunctae matris the agnates of their late mother* (3.4 pr. ad f.)
- defungor** (3) **-functus sum** *a acquit oneself of an obligation (+ abl.) noxae ditione defungi acquit oneself by the surrender of the culprit* (4.8.2) **b** *die* (G.2.123; 3.15)
- dego** (de + ago) (3) — — *stay, live milites in castris degunt the soldiers are lodged in camp* (2.11.3); *in potestate alcs. degere be in the power of someone* (2.11.6 med.; only in J.)
- deicio** (de + iacio) (3) **deiēci deiectum** *a throw down ex arbore ramum deicere throw down a branch from a tree* (4.3.5) **b** *overthrow, blow down arboribus turbine deiectis if trees are blown down in a whirlwind* (3.23.3 med.) **c** *deprive of possession alqm. ex possessione vi deicere eject someone by force* (G.4.154 FORM ter)
- deinceps** *adv. and so forth, etc., subsequently* (G.2.174; 1.11.5)
- deinde** *adv. subsequently* (1.20.3); *ante (adv.) ... deinde first ... then* (3.1.13 ad f.); *thereupon/then* (G.1.119 ad f.); *primum ... deinde first ... and secondly/furthermore* (2.9.4 sub f.); *accessit deinde tertium genus later a third kind was added* (G.2.102); *deinde postea then*

- ... later (4.14 pr. med.); alia deinde lex yet another law (4.18.6)
- delēgo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** assign as debtor (acc. + dat.; G.3.130; 3.26.2 ad f.; only here)
- deleo** (2) **delēvi delētum** a efface, destroy tabulas testamenti delere efface the tablets of the will (G.2.151) **b** repeal a law (3.7.4 ad f.)
- deliberatio ōnis** f consideration, deliberation (2.19.6 sub f.; hapax)
- delibero** (1) **-āvi -ātum** consider, deliberate (G.2.162); eis deliberandi potestas est de ... they have the right/power to deliberate about ... (2.19.5)
- delictum i n** delict (4.8.7 ad f.); vult Titium in ipso delicto deprehendere he wishes to catch Titius in the very act (G.3.198 = 4.1.8)
- de-linguo** (3) **-līqui -lictum** do wrong (G.3.208 ad f. = 4.1.18; hapax in G.)
- demando** (1) **-āvi -ātum** give a mandate (acc. + dat.) nulli demandata negotiorum administratione without giving anyone a mandate (to look after) their affairs (3.27.1 med.; hapax)
- de-minuo** (3) **-minui -minūtum** diminish, waste capite deminui undergo a capitis deminutio (v. caput; G.1.162 ad f.) ne pupillorum negotia deminuantur lest the property/assets of the wards be wasted (G.1.199 = 1.24 pr.)
- deminutio ōnis** f a reduction, deduction sine ulla deminutione without any reduction (3.1.16 ad f.; 3.3.5 med.; in this sense not in G) **b** capitis deminutio (mostly untr.) loss or reduction of freedom, civil and family rights (v. caput); capitis deminutio est prioris status commutatio capitis deminutio is a change of previous status (1.16 pr.); duabus capitis deminutionibus by two methods of

capitis deminutio (2.4.3; pl. here only)

- demonstratio ōnis** f a designation, description (G.2.238 sub f.); falsa demonstratio legatum non peremittit a legacy is not invalidated/destroyed by a false description (2.20.30) **b** introductory part of the formula in an action (G.4.39-40)
- demonstratarius -a -um** of a demonstratio res de qua agitur demonstratio modo designatur the matter in question is indicated in the manner of a demonstratio (G.4.60 med.; hapax)
- demonstro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** a set out, make known (G.4.40; 2.13.2 ad f.); indicate, show (2.20.15 ad f.); mention, identify (2.20.30) **b** formulate the demonstratio (G.4.59 bis); make a statement in the demonstratio (G.4.60)
- de-morior -mori -mortuus sum** (of animals) die (2.1.38); (of vines) perish (ibid.; here only)
- demum** adv. only (stresses the word immediately preceding it); dissoluta demum adfinitate procedit this applies only where the relationship of affinity has terminated (1.10.7); placuit ita demum ex hac lege (= Aquilia) actionem esse si quis ... damnum dederit it has been decided that under this statute an action lies only ... if a man has done damage (G.3.219 = 4.3.16)
- denarius ii m** untr. (a Roman coin; G.3.146 bis & 147; only here)
- de-nego** (1) **-āvi -ātum** deny, refuse (acc. + dat.) aliis personis ... testimonium non denegamus to other persons ... we do not deny the power to act as witnesses (2.10.11; G.4.112 ad f.7)
- deni denae dena** num. distrib. ten each, ten at a time, by tens per denos dies

for ten day periods (3.24.2 sub f.; hapax)

**denique** *adv.* finally, in fine (to close a series) ... aurum, argentum et denique aliae res innumerabiles gold, silver and in fine innumerable other things (G.2.13 = 2.2.1); finally (2.11.5); again, in short (2.20.19; 4.9 pr. med.); indeed (3.2.2 sub f.); besides (4.6.22)

**denoto** (1) **-āvi -ātum** indicate, identify (3.6.7; hapax)

**denuntiatio** **ōnis** *f* notice summons, (G.4.18 ad f. = 4.6.15 ad f.; only here)

**denuntio** (1) **-āvi -ātum** a give notice, notify, announce (G.4.15 & 18; 4.6.15) **b** prohibit domino denuntiante against the will of the master (G.1.91; 1.60)

**de-pello** (3) **-pūli -pulsum** shake/throw off (lit. drive away) nec licebat iudicato (dat.) manum (adversarii) sibi depellere the judgment debtor (lit. the party sentenced) was not allowed himself to throw off the hand (of his adversary, the plaintiff; G.4.21; judgment had been given against the defendant to pay a sum of money but he had failed to do so; the plaintiff now lays his hand upon him in court and claims payment; also G.4.25; only in G.)

**de-pendo** (3) **-pendi -pensum** pay (G.4.22; 4.25 bis; only here)

**depensum** *i n* sum/amount paid (only in G. and exclusively in the phrase actio depensi action for the amount paid, or untr.; G.3.127; 4.9)

**de-perreo -perīre -perii** — be lost, come to naught (2.23.12 sub f.; hapax)

**de-pōno** (3) **-posui -positum** a deposit, leave in safe-keeping (i) *abs.* (4.1.3 sub f.) (ii) *apud* alqm. leave with someone (3.14.3) **b** lay down finito tempore deponunt tutelam on the expiry of their term they lay

down their guardianship (1.22.5) *c* rid oneself of si qua velit quos habet tutores deponere if a woman wishes to get rid of the guardians she has (G.1.115) **d** store merces in horreo depositas goods stored in a warehouse (2.1.45)

**deportatio** **onis** *f* deportation (4.18.7 ad f.)

**deporto** (1) **-āvi -ātum** deport in insulam deportari be deported to an island (1.12.1; 1.16.6 ad f.; only in J.)

**depositum** *i n* deposit (3.207; 1.2.2 ad f.); actio depositi action upon deposit (G.4.60 init.; 4.6.17 med.); depositi contrahitur negotium a contract for deposit is concluded (3.26.13 med.); *pl.*: depositis (1.21 pr. ad f.)

**de-precor** (1) **-precatus** *sum* object, complain (1.8.2 sub f.; hapax)

**de-prehendo** (3) **-prehendi -prehensum** catch, detect, surprise in ipso delicto alqm. deprehendere to catch someone in the very act (4.1.3); cum re furtiva deprehendi be apprehended with the stolen thing (4.1.3 ad f.)

**depretio** (1) **-āvi -ātum** reduce the value of quanto depretiati sunt how much/as much as (the artists) have depreciated (lit. been reduced in value; G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 ad f.; here only)

**depugno** (1) **-āvi -ātum** fight depugnare cum bestiis fight with wild animals (in the arena; G.1.13; hapax)

**dere-linquo** (3) **-liqui -lictum** a omit, neglect, abandon curationem derelinquere abandon the after-care (of patients (4.3.6) **b** ignore, leave iniuriam derelinquere ignore an insult (4.4.12); sine emendatione derelinquere leave without amendment/uncorrected (2.20.27) **c** bequeath legata ... quae ecclesiis (dat.) ... derelicta sunt legacies which have been bequeathed to churches (3.27.7

ad f.; 2.20.2 sub f.) **d** *abandon* (a river its bed) *naturali alveo in universum derelicto* if a river has entirely abandoned its natural bed (2.1.23 init.) **e** *waive, abandon* as *derelict* (2.1.47)

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

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

**de-sero** (3) **-serui -sertum** *a* *relinquish, give up, abandon* *consuetudinem deserere* give up a custom (G.2.68 = 2.1.15 ad f.) **b** *resign, retire from tutelam deserere* retire from the tutorship (1.25.3) **c** *neglect absentium ... negotia deseruntur* the in-

terests ... of the absent are neglected (3.27.1 med.)

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

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

**desidero** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a* (*in law*) *claim, desire, demand (i)* + *inf.* *actor est qui desiderat ... restitui* plaintiff is the party who demands that ... (someone) be given restitution (G.4.157 = 4.15.7 sub f.) **(ii)** *ut/ne + subj.* *poterit ... desiderare ut pro parte in se (acc.) detur actio* he will be in a position ... to demand that the action should be granted against him only for a proportionate share (G.3.122 ad f.); *actor est qui desiderat ne quid fiat* plaintiff is the party who claims that something should not be done (G.4.159 = 4.15.7 sub f.) **b** *require* *neque scripturae ulla proprietatis desideratur* no formality of writing is required (G.3.136; 2.25.3); *require* *from ab eo custodia talis desideratur* from him such care is required (3.24.5) **c** *desire (+ inf.:* 4.1.16 init.) **d** *need* *be* *donationes ... insinuationem fieri minime desiderant* gifts ... have not the least need of registration (lit. do not require registration to come about; 2.7.2 med.)

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

**designo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a* *mention, specify* (3.1.15 ad f.) **b** *designate* *primi consules designati* the first persons designated consuls (G.2.238 sub

- f.; FORM = 2.20.25 med.; only here in J.) **c** *indicate* his verbis designare to indicate by these words (G.4.60 sub f.)
- de-sino** (3) **-sii -situm** **a** *cease, stop* (+ *inf.*) *si persequi feram bestium desieris if you have stopped pursuing the wild animal* (2.1.13); *desinunt in liberorum numero esse they cease to rank as his children* (lit.: *cease to be among the number of his children*; 3.1.12 ad f.); *desinit ei id interdictum utile esse this interdict is no longer of any value to him* (lit. *ceases to be useful*; G.4.144 ad f.) **b** *abs.*: *be extinguished illis modis ... et usus fructus desinit in these ways ... the usufruct too is extinguished* (2.5 pr.)
- de-sisto** (3) **-stiti** — *abandon* (+ *ab*) *destitisse ... a libertatis datione videtur dominus it seems as if the master has given up the granting of freedom* (lit. *the master seems to have given up ...*; 2.14.1 med.; hapax)
- despero** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *despair of* (+ *acc.*) *opus desperatum hopeless undertaking* (Const. imp. 2; hapax)
- destinatio** **ōnis** *f* *intention, decision* (G.2.169 = 2.19.7 ad f.; here only)
- destino** (1) **-āvi -ātum** **a** *call/hold* (a meeting; G.2.101) **b** *intend, tend to* (+ *inf.*) *saepe in aliis civitatibus subreptas res in alias civitates ... destinant fures perferre thieves often intend to carry to another city* (lit. pl.) *the articles they have stolen in some city lit. in other cities*; G.3.184 sub f.) **c** *pass.*: *be appropriated to/intended for* (+ *dat.*) *ea quae publico usui destinata sunt things that have been appropriated to public use* (2.20.4 med.; 4.3.4 ad f.)
- destituo** (de + statuo) (3) **destitui destitūtum** *leave in the lurch/fail* *destituo testamento when the will has been abandoned* (by the refusal of the heir instituted to adiate; 2.22.2 ad f.; 3.1.7)
- desuetudo** **dinis** *f* *desuetude, disuse* (Const. imp. 5) *poena iniuriae ... in desuetudinem abiit the penalty for contumely/insult ... has become obsolete* (lit. *gone into disuse*; 4.4.7 med.); *hoc ius ... ipsa desuetudine oblitteratum est this institution ... has been obliterated by simple disuse* (G.1.111 ad f.)
- desum deesse defui** — *be lacking* (G.1.17); *id quod deest legatis (dat.) whatever falls short in legacies* (2.20.3 med.)
- deterior** **gen. deterioris** *adj.* *worse, inferior* *quae mora deteriora futura sunt (that part of the estate) which in the course of time is likely to deteriorate* (1.26.9); *fundus ... deterior esse coepit the land ... fell in value* (lit. *began to be worse*; 3.23.3 med.); *deterior factus est servus the slave was corrupted* (G.3.198 ad f.; = 4.1.8 sub f.); *deteriorem suam conditionem/facere affect their position adversely* (lit. *make it worse*; 1.21 pr. med.)
- de-tineo** (de + teneo) (2) **-tinui -tentum** **a** *possess, hold* (4.15.4a ad f.), *retain property* (3.7.4 med.: only these two in J.) **b** *detain* *in eo iure detinentur they are detained in that status* (G.1.141; hapax)
- detractio** **ōnis** *f* *omission* (G.3.178; hapax)
- de-traho** (3) **-traxi -tractum** **a** *deduct from* (+ *dat.*) *quarta pars singulis legatariis (dat.) detrahi debet from each legatee's (portion) a quarter is to be deducted* (2.22.3 sub f.; ter); *legatis (dat.) detrahitur a deduction is made from legacies* (2.22.2 med.) *abs.*: (2.22.3) **b** *reserve/withhold* (a right) *usufructus detrahi potest the usufruct may be reserved* (G.2.33); *detracho usufructu with reser-*



vation of the usufruct (2.20.9 init.)  
**c** detract from, deprive of (+ dat.)  
 nec cuiquam hominum ius suum  
 detrahi oportet no man should  
 be deprived of his right (1.8.2 sub  
 f.) **d** omit detractis his verbis  
 after omission of these words  
 (G.2.171; 3.29.3 sub f.) **e** de-  
 lete (words in a will. 2.11.4) **f** bring  
 under (the provisions of a law; + ad;  
 2.23.12 init.) **g** tear away from (+ ex)  
 si vis fluminis partem aliquam ex  
 tuo praedio detraxerit ... if the vio-  
 lence of the current (river) tear away  
 a part of your land ... (2.1.21)

**detrimentum** *i* n harm, loss (3.3.4);  
 huius solius (gen.) detrimentum  
 erit the loss will be solely his (lit. of  
 him alone (G.3.122 ad f. = 3.20.4  
 sub f.)

**deunx deuncis** *m* <sup>11</sup>/<sub>12</sub> of an as (2.14.5  
 med.; hapax)

**Deus Dei** *m* God servi qui ad fana  
 deorum ... confugiunt slaves who  
 take refuge at the temples of the gods  
 (G.1.53 sub f.); Deo propitio with  
 the assistance of God (4.18.12 ad f.)

**de-venio** (4) -**vēni** -**ventum** come into,  
 find oneself in (in + abl.) si res in ea  
 causa devenerit if the thing comes  
 into that condition (3.19.2 sub f.;  
 hapax)

**dextans dextantis** *m* <sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub> of an as  
 62.14.5 med.; hapax)

**Dialis Diale** *adj.* of Jupiter (G.1.112;  
 v. flamen)

**dicio ōnis** *f* rule (Const. imp. 1;  
 hapax)

**dicis** gen. of defect. n. in the stand-  
 ing phrases; dicis causa (G.2.252)  
 = dicis gratia (G.1.141, 190 ad f.;  
 2.103, 104) as a matter of form, for-  
 mally (only in G.)

**dico** (3) **dixi dictum** a say, maintain,  
 declare neo potest animal iniuriam  
 fecisse dici it cannot be said that an  
 animal has uttered an insult (4.9 pr.

ad f.; G.1.3); dici potest (acc. +  
 inf.) it can be said that ... (3.1.5 ad  
 f.) **b** speak of, mention (1.2.2 med.;  
 q.v.) **c** derive from (a + abl.) dictum  
 est postliminium a limine et post  
 ... postliminium (= right of return)  
 is so-called/derived from limen (a  
 boundary) and post (after; 1.12.5  
 med.; 4.4 pr.) **d** mean pignoris ap-  
 pellatione eam(rem) proprie con-  
 tineri dicimus quae simul etiam  
 traditur creditori by the term  
 "pledge" we mean, strictly speaking,  
 the thing which is, at the same time,  
 handed over to the creditor (4.6.7 sub  
 f.) **e** call, refer to (1.13.2 ad f.; 4.4  
 pr. med.) *past part.*: dictus -a -um:  
 supra dicta senatus consulta the  
 senatusconsults referred to above (3.5  
 pr. ad f.) **f** *pass.*: is said to be/it is said  
 that istis modis consensu dicitur  
 obligatio contrahi by these means it  
 is said that the obligation is contract-  
 ed consensually (3.22.1) **g** issue, pub-  
 lish omnia "interdicta" appellan-  
 tur quia "inter duos dicuntur" all  
 these (orders) are called "interdicts"  
 because "they are issued between two  
 parties" (4.15.1 ad f.) **h** remark, ob-  
 serve (de + abl.) dicendum est de  
 iure privato ... concerning private  
 law it has to be observed ... (1.1.4 ad  
 f.) **i** decide (in court) aliud dicen-  
 dum est it should be decided differ-  
 ently (1.14.1 sub f.) **j** have jurisdic-  
 tion, ordain ita praetor ius dicit the  
 praetor ordains thus (4.7.3; 2.23.1 ad  
 f.) **k** employ a term si modo  
 "liberos" dixit (pater) if only (the  
 father) employed the term "(my) chil-  
 dren" (1.14.5) **l** provide, appoint, set-  
 tle nisi aliud testator dixerit unless  
 the testator made a different provision  
 (2.20.22 ad f.)

**di-dūco** (3) -**duxi** -**ductum** divide, clas-  
 sify; *pass.*: fall into classes summa  
 divisio rerum/obligationum in

duas species deducitur *the main division of things or obligations falls into two classes* (G.2.2; 3.13.1)

**dies diēi** *m et f a day, date* *intra dies*

L (= quinquaginta) *continuos within 50 consecutive days* (1.25.16); *ante diem before the date set* (for performance; 4.6.33b); *ultimo die conventus on the last day of the court session/assizes* (G.1.20); *certo die* (1.20.1) = *ex die certo* (2.23.2 ad f.) = *ex die certa* (G.2.250 ad f.) *as from the given date*; *quanti* (gen. of value) *in diebus triginta proximis res fuerit* (the culprit is liable) *for the value the (damaged) property had during the last 30 days before* (4.3.14 ad f.); *in ipso toto die throughout the whole of that day* (3.19.12 ad f.)

**b** *time clause, time, fixed date* *quamdiu condicio aut dies pendebat pending the realization of the condition or the arrival of the fixed date* (lit. *was pending*; 1.20.1); *in diem ... debitum debt incurred ... with a time clause* (2.20.14 init.); *intra certum diem by such and such a time* (3.23.4 FORM); *si dies venerit if the time (when payment is exigible) has arrived* (2.20.14 med.); *dies legati cedit the legacy vests/is due* (2.20.32 ad f.)

**differentia** *ae f difference, distinction*

*sed in aliis (neut.) differentia est but in other respects there is a difference* (4.6.7 ad f.); *iurisprudentia ... praefatam differentiam introducebat (later) jurisprudence ... introduced the distinction we have mentioned* (3.2.3a med.)

**differo** (dis + fero) **differre** **distuli**

**dilātum** *a put off, postpone, defer* *actiones differre defer actions* (G.4.122 ad f. bis & 123; only here in G.); *in aliquem casum differtur obligatio the obligation is deferred to the occurrence of some chance event* (3.15.4)

**b** *differ* (in this sense no perf. or su-

pine) **(i)** (+ *ab*) *infans ... non multum a furioso differt an infant does not differ much from a lunatic* (G.3.109 med.; 1.2.4) **(ii)** *inter se: quae optiones plurimum inter se differunt between these options there is a wide difference* (G.1.153)

**difficilis** *e adj. difficult* (G.2.67 = 2.1.12 ad f.)

**difficiliter** *adv. with difficulty non difficiliter intellegi poterit it will not be difficult to grasp* (G.3.219 ad f. = 4.3.16 sub f.; here only)

**difficultas** *tātis f difficulty, problem in difficultatem se deducere probandi ... put oneself to the trouble of proving that ...* (G.4.74 med.); *difficultates reseccare put an end to the problems/difficulties* (lit. *to prune*; 1.20.5 init.)

**difficulter** *adv. hardly, with difficulty non difficulter without any trouble, readily* (2.11.1 ad f.; hapax)

**diffidentia** *ae f lack of confidence, diffidence* (1.1.2 sub f.; here only)

**Digesta** *ōrum n pl. = Pandectae* *ārūm f pl. the Digest/Pandects quod extatoribus digestorum libris perfectioris apparebit this will appear more fully from the more extensive books of the Digest* (3.12 pr. ad f.; Const. imp. 4; 1.10.11; only in J.)

**digitus** *i m finger* (G.3.98; 3.19.11FORM bis; 4.18.12; here only)

**dignitas** *tātis f a dignity consularia dignitas consular dignity* (1.12.4) **b** *rank* (1.16.5)

**dignus** *-a -um meriting, deserving of (+ abl.; Const. imp. 3 sub f.); digni emancipatione esse deserving freedom* (1.11.3 med.)

**dilatatio** *ōnis f (v. differo) delay, postponement* (4.13.10 init.; hapax)

**dilato** (1) *-āvi -ātum extend* (3.9.2 ad f.; hapax)

**dilatatorius** *-a -um (v. differo) dilatory,*

*suspensive* (G.4.120 = 4.13.8 & 10 bis)

**diligens** gen. **diligentis** adj. **a** *diligent, prudent, careful* tutor diligens diligent tutor (1.26.13); *diligentissimus paterfamilias* most diligent head of family (3.24.5 sub f.) **b** *strict, scrupulous* diligens observatio strict observance/scrupulous compliance (G.2.109 = 2.11 pr.); *diligentiore tractatu habito* after a more diligent handling (of the matter) had been seen to (2.20.23 med.) **c** *thorough, full* diligentior eorum (neut.) scientia a fuller knowledge of these (legal proceedings; 4.18.12 ad f.)

**diligenter** adv. *carefully* (G.2.86; 4.185 ad f.); *parum diligenter* with insufficient care (G.3.47 ad f.; 3.14.3 sub f.); *diligenter facta testamenta* wills made with due care (G.2.143 ad f.)

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

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

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

**di-mitto** (dis + mitto) (3) -mīsi -missum **a** *release from* (de + abl.) ita filium pater de potestate dimittit ut sui iuris efficiatur the father is releasing his son from potestas in order that he may become sui iuris (G.1.134 init.; 1.12.7 & 10); *dimissi militia* id est veterani those discharged from service i.e. veterans (2.12 pr. med.) **b** *part with, dispose of* res nec mancipi ... a se dimittere mulieres ... possunt women can part with their res nec mancipi (G.2.85)

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

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

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

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

**dirigo** (dis + rego) (3) -rexi -rectum **a** *direct to, concentrate on* (in + acc.) dirigamus sermonem in personam servi let us direct the discussion to/concentrate on the person of the slave (4.7 pr. sub f.) **b** *judge with reference to* (ad + acc.) culpa non ad exactissimam diligentiam dirigenda est the blame should not be judged by the most scrupulous (standard of care (3.25.9 med.)

**dir-imo** (dis + emo) (3) -ēmi -emptum *settle* (dispute), *decide* a case constitutio propter celeritatem dirimendarum litium introducta est the constitution was promulgated/introduced with a view to expedition in the settlement of disputes (3.19.12 med.; 2.20.23 ad f.; here only)

**diruo** (dis + ruo) (3) -rui -rutum *demolish, pull down* buildings (2.1.8 ad f.; 2.1.29 ad f.; only in J.)

**dis-cēdo** (3) -cessi -cessum **a** *go away, depart* (G.4.153 sub f.; 4.15.5 sub

f.) **b** *be lost to, pass away from* (ab + abl.) *usufructus ab usufructuario discedit the usufruct is lost to/passes away from the usufructuary* (G.2.30) **c** *differ from* (ab + abl.) *non longe ab his* (neut.) *discedere videntur they do not seem to differ widely from these* (2.1.48 ad f.) **d** *resile from* (ab + abl.) *ab emptione et venditione discedere resile from the contract of sale (and purchase; 3.29.4 sub f.)*

**disceptatio ōnis** *f* *consideration (of the issue; 4.13.11 ad f.; hapax)*

**dis-cerno** (3) **-crēvi -crētum** **a** *distinguish discretis actionibus after actions have been distinguished* (G.4.4; only here in G.; 4.6.14) **b** *lay down, signify* (3.28 pr. sub f.; hapax)

**disciplina** *ae f* *military service, regulations* (4.13.11 sub f.; hapax)

**disco** (3) **didici** — *learn* (= be informed; Const. imp. 3 med.; hapax)

**discrimen minis** *n* *difference discrimen habere distinguish* (1.5.3 sub f.; hapax)

**disiunctim** *adv.* *disjunctively, separately* (G.2.199 FORM bis. 2.20.8 FORM ter)

**dispar** *gen.* **disparis** *adj.* *unequal dispar dominium habere have ownership in unequal shares* (G.3.59); *disparibus partibus* (abl.) *heredes scripti heirs instituted with unequal shares* (2.15.2 in.)

**dispensator tōris** *m* *dispenser, cashier* (G.1.122 ad f.; 3.160 ad f.; 3.26.10 ad f.; here only)

**di-spicio** (3) **-spexi -spectum** **a** *consider, treat of* (de + abl.) *ac prius dispiciamus de iis qui in aliena potestate sunt and let us first consider persons in another's potestas* (G.1.51 = 1.125); *diligentius dispicere de eis treat of them more carefully* (2.9 pr. ad f.; G.4.161) **b** *inquire, consider* (+ indir. question)

*dispiciamus quid officio* (dat.) *iudicis conveniat, utrum ... an let us consider what course befits the office of the judge, whether to ... or to ...* (G.4.114); *iudex ... dispicere solet* (an + subj.) *the judge usually considers whether ...* (4.7.4b sub f.)

**displiceo** (dis + placeo) (2) **-plicui** — *not find favour with* (+ dat.; 2.23.7 in.; hapax)

**dispōno** (dis + pono) (3) **-posui -positum** **a** *dispose of* (+ acc.) *servos/bona sua disponere dispose of his slaves/his goods* (1.6.7 med.; 3.10.3 ad f.) **b** *lay down, make provision* (abs.) *aliter quam disposuimus not in accordance with our provisions* (lit. *otherwise than we have laid down* 2.8.2 sub f.) **c** *declare, rule, decide, lay down* (i) *acc. + inf.:* *nostra constitutio aperte eam actionem esse bonae fidei disposuit our constitution openly declared that this action is a bonae fidei action* (4.6.28 ad f.) (ii) *ut + subj.:* *nostra constitutio ... disposuit ut omnibus legatis* (dat.) *una sit natura our constitution ... laid down that all legacies should have the same* (lit. *a single*) *character* (2.20.2 med.) **d** *group, classify per ordinem disponere group/classify in sequence* (3.9.9)

**dispositio ōnis** *f* *a disposition (by will; 1.6.7 med.); plur.:* *testatorum dispositiones dispositions by testators* (2.20.36 ad f.) **b** *ruling, regulation, provision principalis dispositio imperial provision* (3.1.15 ad f./imperial legislation (3.2.3a)

**disputatio ōnis** *f* *discussion* (G.1.188; hapax in G.); *disputatio verbosa a detailed/lengthy exposition* (4.7 pr. med.; hapax in J.)

**dissonatio ōnis** *f* *disagreement* (G.2.215; hapax)

**dis-sentio** (4) **-sensi -sensum** *disagree*

- (1.24.1 sub f.; 2.20.23 med. bis; here only)
- dissimilis e** *adj.* different (G.3.118; hapax)
- dissimulatio ōnis f** *connivance, disregard, a blind eye* haec actio dissimulatione aboletur *this action (for insult) is forfeited by connivance (by turning a blind eye the victim forfeits his right of action; 4.4.12; hapax)*
- dissimulo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *ignore, turn a blind eye to* (G.4.124 ad f.; hapax)
- dis-solvo** (3) **-solvi -solūtum** *discharge, resolve, terminate* adoptio per emancipationem dissoluta *adoption dissolve by emancipation* (G.1.61 = 1.10.2 sub f.); *verbis facta obligatio potest aliis verbis dissolvi an obligation concluded by means of words/verbally may be discharged by other words* (G.3.170 = 3.29.1 sub f.)
- distinctio ōnis f** *a difference* (G.1.127 = 1.12 pr. med.) **b** *distinction* (G.3.197 = 4.1.7 ad f.)
- distinguo** (3) **distinxi distinctum** *distinguish, draw/make a distinction* (G.1.90,91; 4.3.4)
- disto** (1) — — *differ from (a + abl.)* haec nihil distare a ceteris legatis constituimus *we have provided (by a constitution) that these (dispositions) in no way differ from the other legacies* (2.20.36 sub f.; 2.20.18)
- distractio ōnis f** *sale, alienation, disposal* distractio pignorum *disposal of pledges* (2.8.1 ad f.; hapax)
- distractus us m** (rare antonym of contractus) *dissolution (as against the conclusion) of an obligation* (3.27.6; v. distraho a)
- dis-traho** (3) **-traxi -tractum** *a dissolve, untie, discharge* is qui solvendi animo dat magis distrahere voluit quam contrahere *a person who gives something with the intention of*

- settling a debt wished to discharge rather than to create an obligation* (G.3.91 ad f. (here only in G.) = 3.14.1 ad f.) **b** *sell, dispose of* (1.26.9; 2.19.1 med.)
- di-tribuo** (3) **-tribui -tribūtum** *distribute, share* inter se distribuere *distribute among themselves* (G.4.72 (only here in G.) = 4.7.3 med.); *in capita distribuitur hereditas the inheritance is distributed equally (among the survivors individually; 3.3.5 ad f.)*
- distributio ōnis f** *distribution* partium *distributio distribution of shares (of the estate; 2.14.6; only in J.)*
- diu** *adv. long, for a long time* (G.1.141; only here in G.); *compar. deg.: diutius longer* (1.26.12 ad f.): *diutius permansit it lasted longer* (2.10.1 ad f.); *too long* (3.21 pr. sub f.)
- diurnus -a -um** *daily, per day* dinumeratione facta viginti (indec.) milium diurnorum *on a calculation of 20 miles per day (i.e. one day for every 20 miles; 1.25.16 sub f.; hapax)*
- diutinus -a -um** *long (of time)* diutina possessio *long possession* (2.6.12; hapax)
- diutius v. diu**
- diuturnus -a -um** *of long duration, long-practised* diuturni mores *long-practised customs* (1.2.9; hapax)
- divālis e** *adj. imperial (lit. divine; v. divus); divales constitutiones imperial constitutions/laws* (3.1.2a; 4.2.1 med.; here only)
- diversitas tātis f** *a distinction* cuius diversitatis vix idonea ratio redditur *hardly any convincing reason is adduced for this distinction* (G.2.78; 3.98 ad f.) **b** *difference* (4.18 pr.; hapax)
- diversum i n** *the opposite* ex diverso *conversely, on the other hand* (G.1.39; 2.1.30)
- diversus -a -um** *other, different, sever-*

*al diversae scholae auctores the authorities of the other school* (G.1.196 ad f.); *propter diversas rationes* (1.10.11) = *propter diversas causas* (2.12 pr. sub f.) *for various/other reasons, for several/divers reasons*

**divido** (3) **divīsi divīsum** *a divide* (in + acc.) *hereditas non in capita sed in stirpes dividitur the inheritance is divided, not by individuals, but by stocks/not according to the number of successors but by lines* (G.3.8 = 3.1.6 med.); *inter + acc.: inter eos dividi be shared among them* (2.19.1 sub f.); *teneri communi dividundo* (dat.) *iudicio* (abl.) *be held liable in the action for the division of common property* (3.27.3); *flumen divisum river divided (into two streams; 2.1.22 sub f.)* **b** *distinguish ius civile vel gentium ita dividitur civil law and* (lit. or) *the law of nations are distinguished in this way* (1.2.1 init.)

**dividuus -a -um** *divided exceptio litis dividuae exception to the splitting of a suit* (G.4.56 & 122 bis; only here)

**divīnus -a -um** *a divine iura ... divina providentia constituta laws ... created by divine providence* (1.2.11) **b** *imperial nostra divina constitutio our imperial constitutional law* (2.6.14 sub f.)

**divisio ōnis** *f a division summa divisio* (G.1.9 = 1.3 pr.) = *principalis divisio* (G.4.142; 1.8 pr.) *leading/principal division* **b** *partition si fundus commode ... divisionem recipiat if the farm can be easily ... marked off by division into tracts* (lit. readily allows partition; 4.17.5) **c** *distinction secundum nostrae constitutionis divisionem according to the distinction in* (lit. of) *our constitution* (2.18.2 init.)

**divortium ii** *n divorce* (1.10.9; hapax) **divus -a -um** *lit. divine* (most of the

emperors from Augustus to Justinian were deified after death and are known as *divus Augustus* (1.11.11 ad f.), *divus Iustinus pater noster* (2.7.3 med.) or *divae memoriae Zeno* (2.6.14); in G. and J. roughly a score bear this title which is sometimes translated by *the late* or is left untranslated) *divus Claudius Agrippinam, fratris sui filiam, uxorem duxit the late emperor Claudius married Agrippina, his brother's daughter* (G.1.62); *aliud genus donationum a iunioribus divi principibus introductum est yet another kind of gift was introduced by later emperors* (2.7.3 init.)

**do dāre dedi datum** *a give* (i) *legal definition: dari cuiquam id intellegitur, quod ita datur ut eius fiat a thing is deemed to be given to someone when it* (lit. which) *is so transferred that it becomes his property* (4.6.14 med.) (ii) *as imperat. 3rd pers. sing.: ei heres meus illum fundum dato let my heir give such land to him* (2.20.25 med. FORM) (iii) *at the conclusion of a document: data* (fem. sing. with *epistola* tacitly understood) *undecimo Kalendas Dec. Constantinopoli handed/given* (to the carrier) *at Constantinople on 21st Nov.* (from which is derived our word "date"; Const. imp. 7) (iv) *grant, allow* (actions) *praetor utiles actiones ei et in eum dat the praetor gives/grants equitable/analogous actions to and against him* (2.23.4 ad f.) (v) *offer* (advice) *consilium dare offer advice* (4.1.11 ad f.) (vi) *set limits sacrae constitutiones his actionibus* (dat.) *certos fines dederrunt the imperial constitutions/laws set fixed limits/definite terms for these actions* (4.12 pr. init.) (vii) *pay out legatum dare pay out a legacy* (to the

legatee; G.2.243) **(viii)** *administer si medicus perperam* (adv.) *servo medicamentum dederit* if the doctor has administered/given the wrong medicine to a slave (4.3.7) **(ix)** *lend* ( $\equiv$  give a loan) *mutuam pecuniam alci. dare* lend money to someone/give money in loan for consumption (G.2.81); *mutuas pecunias dare eis* lend sums of money to them (4.7.7 init.); *nummos mutuos dare* give coins on loan (for consumption; 2.8.2 init.) **(x)** *surrender quis enim patitur filium et maxime filiam in noxam alii* (dat.) *dare?* for who (would) tolerate giving his son, and especially his daughter, in (noxal) surrender to another? (4.8.7 med.) **(xi)** *render opem flagitio* (dat.) *dederunt* they were accomplices in the crime (lit. rendered assistance to ... (4.18.8 ad f.)) **(xii)** *apply, employ; devote operam dare alci. rei* devote one's attention to a thing/exert oneself for it (2.1.25 ad f.); *opera ad hoc data* (abl. abs.) on purpose, intentionally (2.1.39 med.) **(xiii)**  *furnish, supply, afford praedes dabantur sureties used to be given* (G.4.13 ad f.); *securitas datur* security is afforded (2.23.6 ad f.); *satis dare* (abs.) give security (as against *satis accipere* accept security; 1.24.1 med.); *satisdationem procurator dare compellitur ratam rem dominum (esse) habiturum* his agent is compelled to give security that his principal will ratify his (the agent's) actions (lit. will hold valid ...; 4.11.3) **(xiv)** *permit veniam alci. dare* grant permission to someone (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6) **b** *pay neque certum est eo die ... datum non esse* nor is it certain that on that day ... no payment was made (3.15.2 ad f.); *pecunia data after payment* (of the bribe; 1.26.10 ad f.) **c** *deliver (res) pretii nomine data*

*a commodity delivered by way of price* (lit. under the title of price in a contract of barter; 3.23.2 sub f. bis) **d** *grant, allow creditoribus datur ... bona possidere* the creditors are allowed ... to take possession of the estate (3.12 pr. sub f.; 3.2.3b med.); *pignoris capio publicanis vectigalium data est seizure of pledges was allowed to the tax-farmers* (G.4.28 sub f.) **e** *authorize, grant magistratus huic iuri auctoritatem dederunt* the magistrates have given their authority to this law (= *ius honorarium*; 1.2.7); *eis praetor dat bonorum possessionem* the praetor grants them the bonorum possessio (3.9.2 med.); *libertatem servo dare non poterat* he could not bestow freedom on the slave (= grant to ...; 1.6.7 init.; 3.14.1 ad f.) **f** *appoint cognitorem dare* appoint as my counsel/agent (G.4.83 init.); *curator loco eorum datur* a curator is appointed in their place (1.25.2 med.); *iudex datur* a judge is appointed (G.4.15 med.; 4.11.4 init.); *liberis testamento* (abl.) *tutores dare possunt* they may appoint guardians for their children by will (1.13.3 init.) **g** *admit to curiis ... civitatum dati* people ... who have been admitted (as members) to city councils (lit. have been presented to ...; 3.1.2a init.; 1.10.13) **h** *cause damnum dare* cause damage, do harm (4.8 pr.; 4.3.16 med.); *lex Aquilia* **i** *confer upon lex Papia ... patronae libertae eadem fere iura dedit quae ... the lex Papia ... has conferred upon a patroness, ... if a freedwoman, pretty well the same rights as ...* (G.3.50; 3.28 ad f.); *ius legitimum plenum dedimus matribus ut ... we gave full rights at law to mothers ... so that ...* (3.3.4 sub f.) **j** *transfer pignori* (dat. of purpose) *praedia dare* pledge, transfer

*land as (lit. for) pledge (2.20.12 med.; 3.19.20 ad f.); mancipio dare alqd. transfer something by way of mancipatio (mancipio is a dative of purpose rather than an abl.; G.1.140; 2.220 sub f.)*

**doceo (2) docui doctum** *a teach someone something (acc. + acc.) ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit natural law is that which nature has taught all living creatures (1.2 pr.); pass.: learn to (+ inf.) tempora litium observare docentur they learn to observe the times for (lit. of) suits at law (4.13.10 ad f.) b show, prove, indicate that (acc. + inf.) imparem se (esse) oneri iniuncto (dat.) docet he proves that he is not equal to the task imposed (upon him; 1.25.6) c past part. + gen.: trained/instructed in, learned iuris doctissimus (Tribonian) most learned in the law (Front. inst.)*

**doctrina ae f** *knowledge (from docere) graduum doctrinam adipisci come by the knowledge of the degrees (of kindred; 3.6.9 ad f.; hapax)*

**documentum i n** *paper, document in ip-sis rerum documentis in the very papers of cases/in the process of court (4.11.6; hapax)*

**dodrans dodrantis m** *three-quarters of an as (coin G.2.227; 2.14.5 med.)*

**dolose adv.** *deceitfully dolose versari (act deceitfully, be guilty of sharp practice (4.12.1 sub f.; hapax)*

**dolus i m** *a intention, purpose, design furtum sine dolo malo non committitur theft is not committed without dishonest intention (G.3.197); tutor ob dolum remotus famosus est a tutor dismissed for intentional (misbehaviour) is disgraced (1.26.6) b fraud exceptio doli defence of fraud (2.1.30 sub f.; v. oppono; repello, summoveo)*

**domesticus -a -um** *of the household,*

*from a man's own house domesticum testimonium evidence from one's own house (G.2.105 = 2.10.9 ad f.); heredes domestici household heirs (G.2.157 = 2.19.2 med.)*

**domi adv.** *at home (v. domus)*

**domicilium ii n** *residence, abode domicilium habere reside, settle somewhere (G.1.160; hapax)*

**domina ae f** *mistress, owner (of a slave; 2.14 pr. sub f. bis; here only)*

**dominicus -a -um** *of the owner/master pecuniam in rationes dominicas impendit he (the slave) spent the money for the benefit (lit. accounts/interests) of his master (2.20.20 sub f.)*

**dominium ii n** *a ownership rei suae dominio (abl.) cedere forfeit the ownership of his thing (4.2.1 sub f.); dispar in eo servo dominium habent (the masters) have an unequal share in the ownership of that slave (G.3.59); plur.: ne rerum dominia in incerto essent lest the ownership of things be uncertain (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr. med.) b dominion, power servitus ... qua quis dominio (dat.) alieno contra naturam subicitur servitute ... whereby one man (lit. someone) is, contrary to nature, subject to the dominion of another (1.3.2)*

**dominus i m** *a owner, master (especially of slaves) in potestate domino-rum sunt servi slaves are in the power of their masters (1.8.1); veteres heredes pro dominis appellabant the ancients used to speak of heirs instead of owners (2.19.7 sub f.) b principal, mandator (4.11 pr. sub f.: 4.11.3 bis)*

**domo (1) domui domitum** *tame, break in animalia domita sunt the animals have been broken in (G.2.15; only in G.)*

**domus us f** *house domum aedificare build a house (G.1.33; 2.1.30 init.);*



**furtum in domo factum** *theft committed in a house* (G.3.184; 4.1.3 med.); **domum duci** *be taken home* (of persons; G.4.21 ad f.); **pecuniam domi tuae habes** *you have money at home* (G.3.156 = 3.26.6 med.); **domus diruta est** *the house has been pulled down* (2.1.30); **domum suam** (instead of **in domum suam**) *vi introitum est* *his house was entered by force* (lit. *it was entered into his house*; 4.4.8); **a nostra domo alqd. accipere** *receive something from our house* (i.e. from the imperial palace; 2.6.14 ad f.); **in propria domo habitat** *he lives in his own house* (4.4.8 ad f.); *plur.*: **in domibus** *in the case of houses* (1.12.5 sub f.)

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

**donātor tōris** *m donor* (2.7.2 ter; here only)

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

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

med.); *make a gift of ...* (G.2.50 med. = 2.6.5)

**donum i** *gift* (2.1.8 init.; hapax)

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

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

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

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

**dubito** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *call in question, be in doubt a abs.*: **licet antea dubitabatur** *although there was formerly uncertainty* (on the point; 3.28.3 ad f.); **illud dubitari potest** *that is a moot point* (lit. *it may be doubted*; (G.3.95) **b trans.**: **talis contractus ... inter veteres dubitabatur** *there was a difference of opinion among the ancients about such a contract* (lit. *it was called in question*. 3.24.3 med.) **c acc. + inf.**: **ita coiri posse societatem non dubitatur** *there is no doubt that a partnership can thus be entered into* (or an adv. may be substituted for the principal clause: *a partnership may undoubtedly thus be ...*; 3.25.2 med.); **dubitandum non est ... eum esse dominum** *he is the owner without any doubt* (2.1.25 ad f.) **d + quin** *after a neg.*: **nec umquam dubitatum est quin id legis vicem obtineat** *it has never been doubted*

that this has the force of law (G.1.5; 4.60 ad f.) **e** *indir. double question.*: dubitatum est utrum totum debetur ... an vero pars dimidia there was doubt whether the whole (sum) is due ... or (only) a half (3.19.4 sub f.; G.2.63 ad f.) **f** instead of the *indr. double qu.* with *utrum* ... an the post-classical use of an alternative conditional clause with *sive* ... *sive* occurs: inter veteres satis ... dubitabatur sive constat venditio sive non among the ancients there was much ... uncertainty whether the sale has come about (lit. exists) or not (3.23.1 init.)

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

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

**duco** (3) **dux** **ductum** *lit. lead a conduct man or beast somewhere equum ... commodatum ducere take a borrowed horse (for a ride; G.3.196 ad f. = 4.1.6 ad f.); take away a slave (G.4.160 ad f.; FORM)* **b** *aquam ducere lead water (G.2.31 med.)* **c** *viae ducunt (in + acc.) the paths lead to (3.7.4 ad f.)* **d** *pass.*: *be moved misericordia ductus est he was moved by pity (4.3.16 ad f.)* **e** *marry, take to wife uxores ducere (G.1.29 bis; 1.10.1); civem Romanam uxorem ducere take a Roman citizen to wife (G.1.74; 75)* **f** *deem, consider (acc. + inf.) necessarium esse duximus omnia legata fideicommissis (dat.) exaequare we considered it necessary to equate all legacies with will trusts (2.20.3 med.)*

**ductus** *us m* (from *ducere*) *conveyance, leading aquae ductus est ius aquae ducendae per fundum alienum aquae ductus is the right of bringing water through the land of another (2.3 pr. ad f.: hapax)*

**dum** *conj. a* *while (+ pres. indic.; 4.3.4 init.; + plup. indic. (fuerat); 2.12.5; + pres. subj.; 4.2.1 init.)* **b** *purely temporal use: so long as (+ pres. indic.; G.3.72 med.)* **c** *pure time: when (+ pres. indic.; G.3.117 init.; 2.1.9)* **d** *provided that (+ pres. subj.; G.2.134 ad f.; 1.6.5 sub f.)* **e** *causal use: because, since (+ pres. indic.) dum volo since I wish to ... (G.3.198 med.); dum quis queri non potest since one cannot raise an exception (lit. complain; 3.21 pr. med.)*

**dummodo** *conj. (dum provided that + modo only) provided (+ subj.) dummodo meminerimus (subj.) famae (dat.) patroni esse parcendum provided we remember to spare the reputation of the patron (1.26.2 ad f.; only in J.)*

**dumtaxat** *adv. only, not more than, at most Titiae uxori meae tutoris optionem dumtaxat semel do I give my wife Titia the option of a tutor not more than once (G.1.152 FORM; 2.22.1)*

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

num duo genera sunt of gifts there are two kinds (2.7 pr.); si duo inter se pacti sunt if two (partners) have agreed between themselves (3.25.1 ad f.)

**duodecim** (= XII) *card. numer.*, twelve; *lex XII tabularum* law of the XII tables (1.15 pr.); XII servi twelve slaves (G.1.45); annorum XII twelve years of age (G.2.112)

**duodecimus -a -um** *num. ord.* twelfth post duodecimum annum completum viripotentes esse creduntur after the completion of their twelfth year they (girls) are regarded as marriageable (1.22 pr. ad f.; hapax)

**duplex** *gen. duplicis* *adj.* lit. double a twofold dominium duplex est ownership is of a twofold nature (G.1.54; 2.9.6 sub f.); quarum satisfactionum duplex causa est the grounds for (requiring) these (kinds of) security are twofold (G.4.102 init.) **b** double interdicta simplicia sunt aut duplicia interdicts are single or double (G.4.156 = 4.15.7 init.)

**duplicatio ōnis** *f* addition to (lit. doubling of) the formula (G.4.127 = 4.14.1; here only)

**duplico** (1) **-āvi -ātum** double at illae actiones ... infortatione duplican-

tur but (the damages in the case of) those actions ... are doubled in the event of denial (of the claim by defendant (4.6.26 med. bis; only here)

**duplum** *i n* double (the value) in duplum actionem praetor reddit the praetor gives an action for twofold damages (4.6.17 sub f.); poena furti nec manifesto (est) dupli the penalty for non-manifest theft is twofold (lit. of double the value of the stolen property; 4.1.5)

**dupondius dupundius** *v.* *dípondius durius* *adv. compar.* more harshly durius haberi be treated too harshly (1.8.2 sub f.)

**duro** (1) **durāvi durātum** *a* remain, stay si in eadem causa duraverit if he has remained in the same position (G.2.188, 189 = 2.14.1 sub f.) **b** continue to exist durat prior obligatio the previous obligation continues in force (G.3.179 init. = 3.29.3 ad f.); singula corpora durant the individual components (= grains) continue to exist (2.1.28 med.)

**durus -a -um** lit. hard (to the touch); metaph.: hard to bear durum erat ... deficere actionem it was burdensome ... that no action (should) lie (4.6.4 sub f.)