

than that emperor (2.23.12 init.) **g** expressions: *idem* (neut.) *iuris est the law is the same/the same rule applies* (lit. *there is the same (point) of law* (G.1.68 med.); *eodem numero habentur they are placed in the same category* (G.2.161 ad f.; G.2.14 med.)

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

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

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

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

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

**ignis ignis** *m* *fire aqua et igni* (abl.)

*alci, interdicerere forbid someone (the use of) fire and water (the primary necessities of life) interdict from fire and water i.e. banish* (G.1.90; 1.161 = 1.16.2); *ignis interdictio prohibition of fire, banishment* (4.18.2)

**ignominia** *ae f* *disgrace, ignominy, infamy ignominia* (abl.) *notari be branded with ignominy/infamy* (G.4.60 init. = 4.16.2 bis)

**ignominiōsus -a -um** *infamous, branded with ignominy* (G.4.182 ter = 4.16.2)

**ignorans** *v* *ignoro*

**ignorantia** *ae f* *a* *ignorance iusta et probabilis ignorantia justifiable and natural/reasonable ignorance* (G.3.160 bis = 3.26.10 med. bis) **b** *error, mistake per ignorantiam in a mistaken belief/by mistake* (G.1.67 init. & ad f.) **c** *lack of acquaintance with* (a person; 2.14.12)

**ignōro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *a* *active: be unaware of* (2.11.6 ad f.); *sive sciente debitor* (abl. abs.) *sive ignorante ... vel invito whether with or without the cognizance of the debtor ... or even without his consent* (3.29 pr. med.); *non ignorans while he was fully aware that ...* (2.13.6 med.) **b** *pass.: be unknown* (G.2.181 med.)

**ignōtus -a -um** *unknown to* (+ dat.; 1.25.10; hapax)

**ilico** (= in loco, lit. "on the spot" *adv.* *immediately, at once ilico ab imperalibus codicillis praestatis immediately after the grant of the imperial document* (1.12.4 med.; 1.22 pr. sub f.; only here)

**ille illa illud** *pron. demonstr. a* *that, the; he, she, it illa enim verba ... sic accipiuntur for the words ... are interpreted thus* (2.15.4 med.); *illud quaesitum est an ... the question was raised whether ...* (2.1.13); *si illud et illud factum erit if this and that be done* (2.14.11 FORM); *illud*

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

**illegitime** *adv. illegitimately (i.e. outside civil marriage; G.1.89; hapax)*

**illibātus -a -um** *unlimited (power; 1.8.2 sub f.; hapax)*

**illic** *adv. there (far away) si vero illic mortuus sit if he dies there (in captivity; G.1.129 med.); nam illic ita est for there (in the formula) it reads thus (G.4.42 ad f.; FORM; 2.12.5)*

**illico** *v ilico*

**illumino** (1) *-āvi -ātum clarify (Const. imp. 5; hapax)*

**illustris** *e adj. distinguished (Const. imp. 4; antecessores illustres eminent, famous professors (Const. imp. 3); viri illustres men bearing the title illustris (4.4.10 sub f.)*

**imaginarius -a -um** *imaginary imaginaria solutio seeming, fictitious payment (G.3.169 = 3.29.1 init.); mancipatio i.e. imaginaria vendi-*

*tio mancipatio i.e. a fictitious sale (G.1.113 = 2.10.1 med.; plur.: 1.12.6 init.)*

**imāgo imaginis** *f a likeness, portrait, picture (G.2.78 bis = 2.1.34 med.) b role, part imaginem emptoris optinere play the part of/take the place of the purchaser of the estate (2.10.10 sub f.) c pattern secundum imaginem rerum proprietatis et ususfructus on the pattern of the ownership and usufruct of things (3.28 pr. med.)*

**imitatio ōnis** *f imitation veteris iuris imitatio imitation of the ancient law (G.2.103 ad f.; & 105; 2.10.10 sub f.)*

**imitor** (1) **imitātus sum** *a lit. imitate adoptio naturam imitatur adoption imitates nature (1.11.4); diuturni mores ... legem imitantur long-practised customs closely resemble the law (1.2.9) b copy, follow the example of (G.4.111)*

**immensus -a -um** *vast, enormous (Const. imp. 2; hapax)*

**immerito** *adv. a unreasonably, improperly non immerito quibusdam placet it is a reasonable opinion (G.2.243; 3.75; 4.4.7 ad f.) b unfairly, undeservedly (3.3.4 med.)*

**immineo** (2) — — *threaten, menace (+ dat.) propter innumerabiles causas quae humanis necessitatibus imminēt as a result of the countless causes which threaten men in their straitened circumstances (2.10.13 ad f.; hapax)*

**im-misceo** (2) **-miscui -mixtum** *meddle with (+ dat.) se bonis hereditariis immiscere to meddle/interfere with the property of the inheritance (G.2.163 init. = 2.19.5; 1.25.19 abs.)*

**immitto** (in + mitto) **-mīsi -missum** *a insert, let into in parietem tignum immittere insert a beam into (the neighbour's) wall (2.3.1 & 4; abs.:*

4.6.2 bis) **b** *mix (fluid) into (in + acc.)* alqd. in vinum aut oleum immittere *mix something into the wine or oil* (4.3.13 ad f.)

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

**immobilis** *e* *adj. immovable* (2.6 pr. bis; here only)

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

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

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

**im-pedio** (4) **-pedivi -peditum** *a* *bar, obstruct (acc./dat.)* lex Aelia Sentia libertatem impedit *the lex Aelia Sentia bars liberty* (G.1.37 = 1.6 pr.); *quam (legem) quasi libertatibus (dat.) impediens ... censuimus we regarded this law as being a bar to freedom* (1.7 pr.); *nisi alia causa im-*

*pediat libertati unless another rule barred liberty* (1.7 pr. ad f.) **b** *prevent, forbid nisi iusta causa impedi-* at unless some good cause prevents this (1.6.5 ad f.); *impeditur tibi nubere she is forbidden to marry you* (1.10.7 med.); *alia causa impediti sunt quominus hereditatem adeant they are prevented by another reason from accepting the inheritance* (3.4.4)

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

**im-pendo** (3) **-pendi -pensum** *spend on (in + acc.)* si tutor impenderit aliquid in rem pupilli *if the guardian has spent anything on the affairs of the ward* (3.27.2 ad f.; G.4.28 med.)

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

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

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

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

**imperiālis** *e* *adj. imperial* imperialis splendor *imperial excellence/splendour* (Const. imp. 3 med.); *imperiale rescriptum im-*

*perial rescript* (1.12.6); *imperiales constitutiones imperial constitutions/laws* (1.24.2 ad f.); *imperiales sanctiones imperial decrees* (1.5.3 sub f.)

**imperitia** *ae f* want of skill (or experience) *imperitia quoque culpae* (dat.) *adnumeratur* want of skill too is reckoned as a fault/negligence (4.3.7); *propter imperitiam* for want of experience (4.3.8 bis); *through ignorance* (4.11.7)

**imperitus -a -um** *unskilled in (+ gen.)* *imperiti litterarum* illiterate people (who can neither read nor write; 1.25.8; hapax)

**imperium** *ii n a* authority, sway *principis imperium* authority of the emperor (1.2.6 init.); *imperio magistratus adoptamus eos* by authority of the magistrate we adopt them (G.1.99 ad f. = 1.11.1 med.); *nostro imperio* (dat.) *subiecti* those subject to our sway (2.19.6 med.; 1.8.2 init.) **b** period of office/tenure *praetoris intra annum erat imperium* the praetor's office was confined to a tenure of one year (4.12 pr. med.) **c** (geog.) the empire (1.12.5 sub f.); *provinciae* (nom.) . . . *nostro additae imperio* (dat.) the provinces added to our empire (Const. imp. 1 ad f.)

**impero** (1) *-āvi -ātum* *enjoin on, direct (+ dat.; G.2.214 ad f.; hapax)*

**impersonaliter** *adv.* without specifying anyone (3.17.1; hapax)

**impetro** (1) *-āvi -ātum* *succeed with a request, obtain permission* (G.2.135a; 4.16.3 ad f.)

**impetus** *us m* onset, rush, headlong career, speed (4.3.8 bis; here only)

**impius -a -um** *undutiful* (3.3.4; 4.6.30 ad f.; here only)

**im-pleo** (2) *-plēvi plētum* *a complete septimum et decimum annum implere* complete one's 17th year (1.6.7

sub f.); *usucapione impleta* once the usucapion is completed (G.2.41 sub f.) **b** *fulfil voluntatem alcs.* implere *fulfil some-one's wishes* (2.25 pr.) **c** *carry out mandatum implere* carry out a mandate (G.3.161 init. bis)

**im-pōno** (3) *-posui -positum* *a place, lay upon* *ibi imponere* place something upon it (G.3.193 sub f. bis); *casam ibi* (in litore) *imponere* put a house there (on the shore; 2.1.5); *concrete: picturam imponere* paint the picture (on the board; 2.1.34 ad f.); *metaph.: finis negotio* (dat.) *impositus est* an end was put (made) to the transaction (3.25.6); *signacula testamentis* (dat.) *imponuntur* seals are affixed to the wills (2.10.3 med.); *necessitas patri imponitur* an obligation is placed upon the father (3.1.14 med.); *poena imponitur* a penalty is imposed (4.4.10 init.); *bonorum publicatio imponitur* a confiscation of property is imposed (4.18.8 med.) **b** *give, grant* *ei libertatem imponere* give freedom to him (2.7.4 init; & ad f.) **c** *bring (an action; + dat.)* *ei poenalis actio est imposita* a penal action was brought against him (4.1.8 ad f.; 2.8.1 ad f.)

**impossibilis** *e adj.* **a** impossible *sub impossibili condicione* (legacy left) subject to an impossible condition (G.3.98; 2.14.10) **b** *impracticable* *repromissio impossibilis* a stipulation of which the performance is impracticable (3.15.5 ad f.)

**imprimis** *adv.* in the first place, in the first instance, particularly (G.2.114 & 248; 4.70; 3.6 pr.) **v.** *inprimis*

**im-probo** (1) *-āvi -ātum* *disapprove of, reject, explode (opinion), disapprove* *improbata est eorum sententia* their opinion has been exploded (G.2.51 ad f. & 117); *improbata est asperitas poenae* the severity of the

penalty has been censured (G.3.189 ad f.)

**improbus -a -um** (lit. *impudent*) dishonest (G.2.55); outrageous (G.3.209); degenerate (2.10.6 ad f.); **improbus** litigator reprehensible litigant (4.16.1 ad f.); **improbae** allegationes scandalous allegations (3.19.12 sub f.)

**imprudens** (in + providens) gen. **imprudentis** adj. ignorant of (+ gen. **imprudens iuris** ignorant of the law (4.2.1; hapax)

**imprudentia** ae f ignorance per **imprudentiam** in ignorance (4.5 pr.; hapax)

**impubes** gen. **impuberis** adj. (lit. *immature, beardless*) under age, under puberty **impubes** a minor (G.3.208; 1.11.3; 4.1.18); **masculus impubes fratrem puberem** ... habet tutorem a male below puberty ... has as tutor his brother if of full age (G.1.157 ad f.); plur.: **impuberis** those under puberty/minors (1.20.6; 2.12.1)

**impudicus -a -um** immodest, shameful (1.22 pr.; hapax)

**impugno** (1) **-āvi -ātum** assail, confound (3.9.1 init.); ad **impugnandum** actionem to resist the action (4.13.1 ad f.; only here)

**impūne** adv. with impunity **patronum suum impune praeterire** to omit his patron from his will with impunity (G.3.40 init. = 3.7 pr.; 4.187)

**impunitas tātis** f impunity, safety from punishment (4.1.8 ad f.; hapax)

**impunitus -a -um** unpunished (G.3.211; hapax)

**imputo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** reproach someone (+ dat.) for (+ acc.) **qui neglegenti amico rem custodiendam tradit, suae facilitati id imputare debet** a person who entrusts his property for safekeeping to a negligent friend should take the blame on himself (lit. *reproach his own easy-going*

*nature for the fault*; 3.14.3 ad f.; 3.20.4 ad f.; only here)

**imus -a -um** (lit. *lowest*) **ima parte formulae** at the end of the formula (G.4.50 & 51 init.; only here)

**in** prep. **A + acc.:** in, into, on (to) (i) **literally** (of physical movement): **a adducere ovem in ius** lead a sheep into court (as evidence; G.4.17 med.) **b afferre rem in ius** carry a thing into court/before the praetor (G.4.17 init. & ad f.) **c ascendere in arborem** climb a tree (G.3.219) med.) **d deducere rem in iudicium** bring the matter to trial (G.4.121 ad f.; 4.123 ad f.; 4.13.10 med.) **e descendere in putem** go down a well (G.3.219 med.) **f exire in proelium** march to battle (2.10.1 init.) **g immittere tignum in parietem** insert a beam into a wall (2.3.4 ad f.) **h ingredi in fundum tuum** enter on your land/trespass (2.1.14 sub f.) **i ire in silvas et redire solent** (the animals) habitually wander off into the woods and return (G.2.68) **j ire in theatrum** visit the theatre (1.5.2 ad f.) **k proicere alqm. in amnem** cast someone (a parricide) into a river (to drown him; 4.18.6 sub f.) **l venire in auctionem** be sold by auction (lit. *come to be sold as a commodity*; G.4.126a); **venire in iudicium** come into/appear before court (4.11.4) **m vocare in ius subpoena** a person (to appear before the praetor; G.4.183 bis; 187) (ii) **metaphorical use:** a transition to another condition: **abire in desuetudinem** fall into disuse/become obsolete (G.2.103 init. = 2.10.1 sub f.); **recipere se in libertatem** recover one's natural liberty (lit. *return to*; G.2.67 med.); **admitti in societatem** be admitted to partnership (G.3.149 sub f.); **cadere in furti vitium** be tainted with theft (lit. *fall into the defect of theft*; 2.6.4 ad f.); collo-

care filia muam Seio (dat.) in matrimonium give his daughter in marriage to Seius (2.20.36 sub f.; FORM); concedere in principem omnem potestatem confer all their authority on the emperor (1.2.6); condemnare in id quod actoris interest condemn (defendant) in an amount in keeping with the plaintiff's interest (4.17.3 ad f.); consentire in societatem agree to (the continuation of) the partnership (G.3.153 ad f.); convenire in manum (of women) enter/pass into/the manus of the husband (G.1.113 init.; 3.83 & 84); convertere beneficium in eorum iniuriam turn the benefit to their injury (G.3.56 sub f.); damnari in metallum be condemned to penal servitude (1.12.3); dare alium tutorem in locum eius appoint another guardian in his place (G.1.182; 1.11.5 bis); fieri in potestatem parentum come in the potestas/power of their parents (lit. become; G.1.57 ad f.); v. incidere (4.18.9 ad f.); in potestatem (parentum) rediguntur they are brought under/into the potestas of their parents (G.1.71 ad f.; 1.10.13 init.); in servitutem redigi be reduced to slavery (1.22.1); fundum in formam insulae redigere turn the land into a kind of island (2.1.22 ad f.); mittere alqm. in possessionem bonorum place someone in possession of the estate (1.26.9 med.); pervenire in civitatem Romanam attain Roman citizenship (3.7.4 init.); omnia reducere in pristinum/in meliorem/statum restore everything to its original state/improve it (1.5.3); succedere in hereditatem succeed to/come in for/the inheritance (G.2.177 ad f.); transferre in Graecum sermonem translate into Greek (G.3.93 ad f.); in alium usum transferre put to a different use (4.1.6

med.); in odium venire fall into disfavour, become unpopular (G.4.30 init.); venire in suam tutelam become his own guardian; reach puberty (G.2.179 ad f.; FORM); vertere in rem domini apply (means) to the uses of his master (G.4.74 ad f. & 74 a ad f.; v. vertere a); in usum venire become usual practice (G.1.62) **b** in, for (the purpose of) accipere in litem curatores receive/have curators for litigation (1.23.2); pecuniam in dapem acceptam money received for a sacrificial feast (G.4.28 med.); auctor in rem suam esse give his consent/endorsement to a matter affecting himself (1.21.3); pecunias in emptiones praediorum collacare invest money in the purchase of land (3.26.6 init.); prospicere in eam rem provide for that situation/meet the difficulty (G.4.170); in contumeliam tuam in order to affront you (lit. with a view to your humiliation; 4.4.6 bis); in fraudem creditorum in fraud of his creditors/to prejudice his creditors (1.6 pr. & 3); in hoc ut (+ subj.) with a view to/in order to quas res in hoc damus ut accipientium fiant we so dispose of these things that they become the property of the recipients (3.14 pr. med.; G.3.151 med. bis); in hoc tantum ut + subj. only for the purpose of (G.3.72 ad f.) **c** against constituere poenam in alqm. impose a penalty on (4.16.3 ad f.); dare actionem in alqm. grant/give an action against (1.24.2 med.; 2.23.4 ad f.); saevire in (lit. rage against) servos suos treat with severity/maltreat one's slaves (1.8.2 init.); in personam agere have an action against someone (4.1.4 ad f.); in rem et in personam actiones real and personal actions (G.4.1-3); actiones in eum competunt/dantur actions lie against him (G.2.253; 255; 258) **d** in respect

*of, in relation to, with regard to delinquere alqd. in muros be remiss in respect of the walls (2.1.10 ad f.); fideiubere in ampliore pecuniam go surety for more (3.26.8); habere intentionem in ius (in the formulary procedure) have an intentio framed in ius (i.e. based on the ius civile; G.4.106); habere ius potestatis in liberos have power over their sons i.e. in respect of their children (1.9.2 bis; G.1.55); imponitur ei in tertiam partem bonorum publicatio confiscation/is imposed upon him in respect of a third of his assets (i.e. one third is confiscated; 4.18.8 med.); in servos, dominorum potestas the owners' power over their slaves (1.8.2 med.) e till, to such a degree, to differre in aliquem casum suspend/defer (the operation of) an obligation till the occurrence of some chance event/contingency (3.15.4 init.); in diem debetur the debt falls due to the future/is subject to a time provision (G.4.67; 3.15.2 init.); populus Romanus in eum (= talem) modum auctus est ... the Roman people became so increased in numbers (lit. in such a measure; 1.2.5) f distributive use: dividitur in capita (the inheritance) is divided according to the number of heads (= successors; v. caput h; 3.1.6 med.; 3.1.16 sub f.); in quattuor genera dividi to be classified/divided into four categories (4.1 pr.; iactare missilia in vulgus scatter largesse among the crowd (2.1.46); partiri in quattuor libros divide (the Institutes) up into four books (Const. imp. 4 sub f.) g on behalf of impendere pecuniam in rationes dominicas spend money on the account of/on behalf of/in the interest of/his master (2.20.20 ad f.) (iii) in adverbial expressions; in contrarium pacti sunt they agreed to the*

*opposite effect (4.14 pr. ad f.); in duplum actionem praetor reddidit the praetor grants an action for double the amount (4.6.17 ad f.; G.3.127 ad f.); in infinitum without end; ad infinitum (2.14.4); in integrum restituere restore to his original position/to his position in full (3.11.5 bis; pass.: G.4.125 bis); in longinquum mitti be thrown (from) a distance (4.18.5); in melius reformare improve (1.12.6 med.); in perpetuum for good/for ever (1.23.5 ad f.; 1.25 pr. ad f.; as against ad tempus temporarily); in plenum thoroughly, fully (3.2.3b bis) in publicum cedere fall/go to the public treasury (of property; G.4.16 ad f.); in quantum valeat stipulatio quaeritur the question is raised in how far the stipulation is valid (G.3.103 med.); in solidum completely (2.23.9 med.); singuli in solidum tenentur each is liable for the full amount (3.20.4 init.; G.3.121 med.); in simplicum conceptae actiones actions formulated for single damages (4.6.21); in universum entirely, totally (2.4.1 ad f.); in unum convocare convene (1.2.5); in unum sententiae concurrunt the decisions agree/are unanimous (G.1.7) B + abl.: (i) in, within (physically) a animalia quae in caelo, quae in terra, quae in mari nascuntur animals which live (lit. are born) in the air, on earth (or) in the sea (1.2 pr.) b in conspectu tuo esse be in your view (2.1.12 ad f. & 14 ad f.) c in flumine publico in a public river (4.15.7 med.) d in litore on the seashore (2.1.18) e in rerum natura in nature (3.19.1) f in multis iuris partibus in many points of law (G.2.289 init.) (ii) in, during; over a in corpore eligendo dissentire disagree over which to choose (lit. in the thing to be chosen; 2.20.23 sub*

f.) **b** *impedia quae in curatione facta sunt expenses incurred during convalescence/the cure* (4.5.1 ad f.) **c** *in ipso delicto (caught) in the act, red-handed* (4.2 pr. ad f.) **d** *in optione sententia eius praecellit in the selection his choice is decisive* (2.20.23 ad f.) **e** *in servis testamento (abl.) manumittendis in the manumission of slaves by will* (1.7 pr. init.) **f** *in procreatione hominum in the procreation of human beings* (2.13 5 init.) **g** *in proeliis hostilibus during battles against the enemy* (Const. imp. pr.) (iii) *in, with, among, regarding, belonging to (a group), in the case of a* **in his animalibus regarding these animals** (2.1.15 med.) **b** *in bonis alcs. esse belong to someone, be his property* (4.15.6 med.) **c** *in plurimis causis in most cases* (1.11.8); *in hac specie in this case* (G.1.85) **d** *in domino qui solvendo non est in the case of an insolvent master* (1.6.2 init.) **e** *in familia adoptiva sunt they belong to the adoptive family* (G.3.31; 3.1.13 init.) **f** *in frumento contingit it applies in the case of corn* (G.2.75) **g** *in hoc legato regarding this form of legacy* (G.2.215 init.) **h** *in numero liberorum esse rank as his children* (3.1.12 ad f.); *quo in numero est qui to this group belongs one who ...* (lit. *among this number is ...*; G.3.202; 4.1.11 init.) **i** *hae res in nostro patrimonio sunt these things are part of our property* (G.2.1) **j** (id) *Tiberius in persona Parthenii servi constituit thus Tiberius decided in respect of his slave Parthenius* (2.15.4 ad f.) **k** *in rebus mobilibus hoc procedit this happens in the case of movables* (2.6.3 sub f.) (iv) (consist) *in a res quae in iure consistunt (incorporeal) things which exist in law* (2.2.2) **b** *pretium in pecunia*

*numerata consistere debet the price must sound in money* (G.3.141 init.) (v) *in (a condition) a* *in sua conditione permanet he remains in his class/maintains his status* (G.1.68 ad f.) **b** *in eodem consensu perseverare continue to be of the same mind* (3.25.4 init.) **c** *in pace et in otio in tranquil peace; in the quiet of peace* (hendiadys; G.2.101 ad f. = 2.10.1 init.) **d** *in potestate patris fiunt they are (lit. become) in their father's power* (1.12 pr. ad f.; 1.8 pr. & 1) **e** *in tutela esse be under guardianship/tutela* (G.1.142-143 = 1.13 pr.) **f** *in ea causa esse be in such a position* (G.4.114 ad f.; 1.13.4) (vi) (right) *in (a thing) a* *in corpore ius right in a corporeal thing* (2.4 pr.) **b** *in servis usum fructum habere have a usufruct in slaves* (2.9 pr. init.) (vii) *temporal concepts: a* *in anno et VI mensibus within 18 months* (G.4.104 sub f.) **b** *in eo anno in that preceding year* (4.3 pr. ad f.) **c** *in diebus XXX in the last 30 days* (G.3.218) **d** *in centum diebus proximis within the next 100 days* (G.2.165 FORM; G.2.174 bis FORM) **e** *in Neronis temporibus in the time of Nero* (2,23,4 init) **f** *in priore tempore previously* (Const. imp. 3 sub f.) (viii) *adverbial expressions: a* *in obscuro esse be uncertain/unclear* (G.4.84 ad f.) **b** *in parte (v. in partem) partially (solvent; 4.1.15 ad f.) c* *in praesenti (tempore) at present, immediately* (4.17.3 sub f.) **d** *in praesentia esse be present* (G.1.121) **e** *in se (abl.) of their nature/as such in se plenissimam firmitatem habent they (the gifts) as such have the fullest efficacy* (2.7.2 sub f) **f** *in suspenso esse be in suspense* (G.1.129 ad f.) **g** *in usu esse be current* (2.10.1 init.) **h** *in usu retineri remain in use*



- (G.2.103) **i** in eo est commodum possidendi ... *the advantage (of having) possession lies in this that ...*  
 (4.15.4 sub f.) **j** in eo obnoxius est *he is liable for that (lit. in this matter; G.3.207 init.)* **k** in incerto esse *be uncertain; v. incertus b*
- inaedifico** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *build upon* (2.1.29 init.; 2.1.33 init.; only here)
- inaestimabilis e** *adj. lit. priceless; beyond price libertas inaestimabilis est freedom is beyond price (1.6.7 med.; hapax)*
- inānis ināne** *adj. mere inane nomen heredis the empty name of heir (G.2.224; hapax)*
- inauguro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *inaugurate (as priest; G.1.130; 3.114 ad f.; here only)*
- incendium ii n.** *fire, conflagration (4.6.17 sub f.) aedes incendio (abl.) consumpta a building burnt down (2.4.3 ad f.)*
- incensus -a -um** *not on the census list (G.1.160; hapax)*
- incertus -a -um a** *uncertain, indefinite incerta persona uncertain person (2.20.25 med.); incerta quantitas unspecified quantity (4.6.32); incerta pecunia indefinite sum of money (G.4.49) b uncertain: (i) hard to identify ex matre libera et incerto patre natus born of a free mother and an unknown father (1.4 pr.); ne rerum dominia in incerto essent in order that the ownership of things should not be uncertain (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr.) (ii) in ignorance (4.1.16 med.)*
- incestus -a -um** *incestuous incestas nuptias contrahere contract an incestuous union (G.1.59 med.; 1.10.1 med.)*
- inchoo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *begin, commence, initiate petitionem inchoare commence proceedings (4.17.2 ad f.; hapax)*
- incido** (in + caedo) (3) **-cīdi -cīsum** *cut*

- linum (testamenti) incidere *cut the string of the will (G.2.151; hapax)*
- incido** (in + cado) (3) **-cīdi** — *lit. fall into in hanc legem incidere be governed by this law (4.18.9 ad f.; hapax)*
- incipio** (in + capio) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum a** *begin, start (i) abs: commodius est a vetustiore iure incipere it is more convenient to start with (lit. from) the older law (2.1.11 med.; G.3.153) (ii) begin to (+ inf.; 1.26.5); begin to be = become (G.2.38); dominus incipit plenam habere in re potestatem the owner obtains (lit. begins to have) full power over the thing (2.4.4); filiae loco (abl.) esse incipit she acquires the position of his daughter (lit. begins to be in the position of ...; (G.1.115 b = 2.139 ad f.); eum tutorem habere incipit (she) comes to have him as her tutor (G.1.115); incipiunt in ea causa esse they find themselves (lit. begin to be) i such a legal position (G.2.137); incipit tecum noxalis actio esse a noxal action lies against you (G.4.77 ad f.; 4.8.5 bis); ut adoptione facta incipiat Germanicus Augusti nepos esse so that upon the adoption Germanicus forthwith became (lit. began to be) the grandson of Augustus (1.11.11 ad f.); mandatum ... incipit locatio et conductio esse the mandate ... now becomes a letting and hiring (3.26.13) b come into being, originate ex ea causa legatum incipere non potest a situation from which a legacy cannot originate (2.20.14 ad f.)*
- incivilis e** *adj. anomalous, incongruous (1.25.13 sub f.); unreasonable, improper (2.20.34 med.; here only)*
- inclino** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *be in keeping with, lean to (ad + acc.; 3.24.3 sub f.; hapax)*
- inclitus -a -um** *renowned (Const. imp.*

- ins.; Front inst. ad f.); Leo inclitae recordationis (the emperor) *Leo of distinguished memory* (3.19.14)
- includo** (in + claudo) (3) **-clūsi -clūsum a** *catch, hive (bees) antequam apes alveo* (dat. or abl.) *includantur before the bees are hived* (2.1.14 bis) **b** *shut up alienum hominem includere shut up another man's slave* (G.3.219 = 4.3.16 init.)
- incognitus -a -um** *unknown* (1.5 pr. med.); *unrecognized* (3.9 pr. ad f.)
- incommoditas tātis f** *inconvenience* (4.10 pr.; hapax)
- incommodum i n a** *disadvantage pro hoc incommodo illud ei commodum praestatur ut ... in compensation for this disadvantage he is given the advantage that ...* (G.2.155 init. = 2.19.1 sub f.) **b** *inconvenience, discomfort* (G.4.17 init.)
- inconvenientis** gen. *inconvenientis* *adj. inappropriate, unsuitable nomen inconueniens remanebat the inappropriate name was kept* (2.7.3 med.; hapax)
- incorporālis e** *adj. incorporeal res incorporales traditionem non recipere manifestum est it is obvious that incorporeal things do not admit of delivery* (G.2.28; 2.2.2)
- incredibilis e** *adj. incredible, unbelievable* (G.3.75 ad f.; hapax)
- incrementum i n** *accretion, addition, increase* (2.1.20; 2.7.3 sub f; here only)
- in-cumbo** (3) **-cubui -cubitum a** *have control of (+ dat.) expedit ei pignori incumbere it is to his advantage to have the pledge in his control* (lit. to lean/rely on it; 4.1.14 med.) **b** *rest upon/be upon (+ dat.) semper necessitas probandi incumbit illi qui agit the onus of proof is always on the plaintiff* (2.20.4 ad f.; 2.7.2 med.)
- incuriōsus -a -um** *neglected, disregarded, unscrutinized nobis* (dat. of the

- agent) *nihil incuriosum praetermissum est nothing has been left disregarded by us* (3.9.4 init.; hapax)
- in-curro** (3) **-curri -cursum** *happen, occur* (1.16.6 med.; hapax)
- incursus us m** *inroad, incursion, raid latronum hostiumve incursum an incursion by brigands or enemies* (3.14.2 bis; here only)
- inde** *adv. a lit. from that place, from there inde discedere depart from there, leave the place* (G.4.153 sub f. = 4.15.5 ad f.) **b** *metaph.: inde acceptam pecuniam money (rental) received from that source* (G.4.28 med. = 4.7.3) **c** *illative: therefore, hence, in consequence* (G.2.188 init.; & 2.218 sub f.)
- indebitus -a -um** *not due conditio indebiti claim for payment of a debt not due* (3.14.1 sub f.)
- indemnis e** *indemnified, harmless* (G.2.252 sub f.); *socio indemni conservato the partner (co-owner) being indemnified* (lit. kept harmless; 2.7.4 ad f.; here only)
- indemnitas tātis f** *indemnification potest offerre satis de indemnitate pupilli he can give security for the indemnification of the ward* (1.24.1 init.; hapax)
- index indicis m** *lit. forefinger per indicem summarily, briefly, per indicem rem exponere state the case in summary outline* (G.4.15 ad f.; 4.18.12)
- indicium ii n** *indication indicium ostendere show* (3.9.12 ad f.; hapax)
- indico** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *point out* (G.1.197); *state* (3.19.12 med.; here only)
- indico** (in + dico) (3) **-dixi -dictum** *impose* (acc. + dat.) *patronus liber-to operas indicit the patron imposes services upon his freedman* (G.4.162 = 4.15.1 sub f.; only here)
- indignus -a -um** *unworthy (+ abl.) in-*

**dignum id nostris temporibus existimamus** *we deem this to be unworthy of our times* (3.12.1 sub f.; hapax)

**indirecto** *adv. indirectly* (G.1.24; hapax; text uncertain; v. ed. Zulue-ta p.8 n.1)

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

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

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

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

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

**indutiae arum** *fpl. lit. armistice/truce;*

*period contemnere indutias ignore the period (agreed upon; 4.13.10 sub f.; hapax)*

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

**ineleganter** *adv. inappropriately, illogically* (1.2.10; hapax)

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

**inesse** *v. insum*

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

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

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

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

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

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

**inferior** *gen. inferiōris* *adj. a* (related) *in a remoter degree* (G.1.99 ad f.; 3.5.1 ad f.) **b** *later hoc opportunius (adv.) inferiori loco (dat.) referemus we shall treat of this more conveniently at a later stage (lit. refer it to a later place/passage; 2.9.6 init.); in inferioribus tabulis in later tablets (of the will, i.e. those written subsequently; G.2.181 sub f. bis =*

2.16.3 bis) **c** lesser, inferior inferiorem libertatem consequabantur they received the lower (degree of) liberty (1.5.3 init.)

**inferius** adv. comp. v. infra

**infero inferre intuli illātum** a bear into mortuum inferre in locum bury a corpse in a place (G.2.6 = 2.1.9 ter)

**b** indicate infertur iuris intentio his verbis the claim in law is made in these words (G.4.60 sub f.; FORM)

**c** (the plaintiff) concludes (thus) (G.4.24 sub f.; FORM) **d** cause alci. damnum inferre cause damage to (2.7.4 med.); pass.: mors matribus (dat.) illata est death awaited the mothers (in confinement; lit. was caused them; 3.3.4) **e** initiate, bring (action/suit; acc. + dat.) litem inferre alci. bring an action/initiate proceedings against (4.11.3 ad f.; 4.13.10 subf.) **f** pay debts (2.20.20 ad f.); impensas litis adversario (dat.) inferre refund the costs of suit to his opponent (4.16.1 ad f.)

**in-figo** (3) -**fixi** -**fixum** lit. impress upon (+ dat.); pass.: imprint itself on veritas ... animis hominum infigitur truth ... imprints itself on the minds of men (3.6.9 init.; hapax)

**infinītus -a -um** a lit. infinite usque ad infinitum for ever; untr.: ad infinitum (1.10.1 med.; 2.14.4) **b** unlimited (G.4.51 med.)

**infirmitas tātis** f weakness, lack of strength (4.3.8 bis; here only)

**infirmo** (1) -**āvi** -**ātum** a invalidate tales condiciones ... statim infirmant obligationem such conditions invalidate the obligation from the outset (3.15.6); pass.: (of wills) become ineffective (2.13.5 sub f.; 2.17.7) **b** annul, abolish; pass.: have no effect (2.16.1 bis)

**infirmus -a -um** a weak, immature (1.1.2 med.) **b** ineffective, invalid (2.23.1)

**infitiarum** f pl. denial infitias ire deny (G.4.172 med. FORM; hapax)

**infitiatio ōnis** f denial (4.6.26 bis; here only)

**infitor** (1) **ātus sum** deny (G.2.282); infitiando (abl.) lis crescit on (the defendant's) denial his liability (lit. the suit) increases; 3.27.7); adversus infitiantem in duplum agitur the actio legis Aquiliae lies for twofold against a defendant who denies the claim (4.6.19); pl.: adversus infitiantes against (defendants) denying liability (4.16.1)

**infra** adv. comp.: inferius a below/hereafter (in this work) secundum ea quae inferius proponemus in accordance with what we shall say below (1.22.6; 4.1.3) **b** lower down (i) of a stream (2.1.22 ad f.) (ii) of relationship in descending line (3.6 pr. & 1)

**ingenium** ii n natural talents homo excelsi ingenii (Papinianus) a man of brilliant talents (2.23.7; hapax)

**ingens** gen. **ingentis** adj. (lit. enormous) ideo ... ingens existit contentio a great dispute therefore ... develops (4.15.4 sub f.; hapax)

**ingenuitas tātis** f status of a freeborn person (as against that of a freedman. 3.7.3 ad f.)

**ingenuus -a -um** freeborn ingenui sunt qui liberi nati sunt freeborn are those who are free at birth (G.1.11 = 1.4.1); ut sit aliqua inter ingenuos et libertos differentia so that there may be some distinction between freeborn and freedmen (3.9.6 sub f.); ingenuae freeborn women (G.1.194; 3.50 bis)

**ingrātus -a -um** ungrateful (G.3.49; 1.16.1)

**ingredior** (in + gradior) -**gredi** -**gressus sum** a enter (in + acc.) videre/alqm. ingredientem in fundum tuum notice someone entering

on your land (2.1.14 sub f.; 2.1.12 med. bis) **b** start (+ acc.) hoc ingredi start with this (Const. imp. 3 sub f.)

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

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

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

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

**iniectio ōnis** f laying of hand upon (v. inicio b; G.4.12; 4.21-5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**iniuria ae** f a insult, outrage, disgrace (G.3.223-5); atrox iniuria aggravated outrage (G.3.225 = 4.4.9 bis); actio iniuriarum action for insult (or untr.; G.1.141); iniuria committitur outrage is committed (G.3.220); iniuriam pati suffer/experience outrage (G.3.221); iniuriam alci. facere commit an outrage on someone (G.3.221); ne iniuria defunctus afficiatur lest the deceased be subjected to an outrage (1.6.1 ad f.); iniuriarum (elliptic gen.) agere cum (action understood) bring an action for insult against ... (G.3.221 ad f.; 4.4.2 ter); is iniuriarum tenetur qui ... the person who ... is liable for insult (4.4.11) **b** harm, prejudice to (+ gen.) non continere iniuriam pupillorum not to tolerate harm/prejudice

to minors (1.26.3 ad f.); iniuriam pati suffer harm (G.3.43) c injustice, offence iniuriam alci. facere commit an offence against someone (G.3.157; 3.1.15); intolerabilis iniuria unbearable injustice (1.8.2 sub f.); infami iniuria affecti people subjected to shameful injustice (1.8.2 ad f.) d iniuria (abl. used adverbially) wrongfully hominem (= servum) alienum iniuria occidere wrongfully kill (= murder) another's slave (G.3.210 ad f. = 4.3 pr.); generaliter iniuria (nom.) dicitur omne quod non iure fit generally iniuria means anything which is done wrongfully (4.4 pr.); pauperies est damnum sine iniuria facientis datum pauperies is damage done without wrong on the part of the perpetrator (4.9 pr. sub f.)

**iniustitia** ae f wrong/injustice (4.4 pr. sub f.; hapax)

**iniustus** -a -um unjust iusti atque iniusti scientia knowledge of what is just and unjust (1.1.1; hapax)

**inmerito** adv. v. immerito

**inmisceo** v. immisceo

**inmutabilis** v. immutabilis

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

**innovo** (1) -āvi -ātum introduce an innovation (3.23 pr.; hapax)

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

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

**inofficiōsus** -a -um unduteous testamenta inofficiosa arguuntur the wills are impugned/complained of as unduteous (3.7.3 med.); ellipsis of testamenti being understood: inofficiosi querella instituta (abl.) after instituting the complaint of an unduteous (will; 3.1.14 med.)

**inopia** ae f lack of means/funds (1.26.10; hapax)

**impedimentum** v. impedimentum

**impedio** v. impedio

**impendo** v. impendo

**impensa** v. impensa

**inperitia** v. imperitia

**inpetro** v. impetro

**inpleo** v. impleo

**inpono** v. impono

**impossibilis** v. impossibilis

**inprimis** adv. first, especially (G.2.114; 3.11.3); in the first place (G.2.248; 4.70; 3.6 pr.); v. imprimis

**improbo** inprobatus v. improbo improbatus

**improbus** v. improbus

**inpuer**, **inpubes** v. impubes

**inpugno** v. impugno

**inpune** v. impune

**inpunitus** v. impunitus

**inquam** verb. def. inquit he says (G.2.195 ad f.; 2.218); inquam they say (2.17.8 ad f.; here only)

**inquierto** (1) -āvi -ātum meddle with (+ acc.; 2.12 pr. med.; hapax)

**inquilinus** i m tenant of a house (G.4.153 = 4.15.5; here only)

**in-quiro** (3) -quisivi -quisitum seek, search for (G.2.44 = 2.6 pr. med.; here only)

**inquisitio** ōnis f inquiry (1.13.5) ex inquisitione after an investigation (1.20.3; med.; 1.23.3 ad f.)

**inritus** v. irritus

**inrogo** v. irrogo

**in-scribo** (3) -scripsi -scriptum a record in (acc. + dat.) necessarium duximus ... eos praesenti libro (dat.) inscribi we held it necessary that ... these (degrees of kindred) be recorded in the present book (3.6.9) b brand, stigmatize (+ dat.) alci. stigmata (Gk. acc. neut. pl.) inscribere burn marks in/impress brands upon someone; brand someone (G.1.13; hapax in G.)

**in-sero** (3) **-sēvi -situm** sow (2.1.33; hapax)

**in-sero** (3) **-serui -sertum** insert a abs.: verba inseri iussimus we directed that these words be inserted (2.17.3) **b** + dat.: propter verba testamenti (dat.) inserta because of the words inserted in the will (2.17.3 ad f.); loca inseri stipulationi (dat.) solent places are usually inserted into/indicated in a stipulation (3.15.5) **c** in + abl.: maiorem ... quantitatem in libello inseruit he stated/wrote ... a larger sum in his statement of claim (4.6.24; G.4.24 ad f.; FORM; 3.1.16 init.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**inspicio** (in + specio) **-spicere -spexi -spectum** a scrutinize, regard ius heredis eo ... tempore inspicien-

dum est the right of the heir ... has to be scrutinized at that time (2.19.4 med.) **b** consider non illud inspicitur quid intersit eius his intertest is not considered (3.19.19 sub f.) **c** take into account (2.19.4 init.)

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

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

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

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

**in-stituo** (3) **-stitui -stitūtum** institute a as heir Titium heredem instituo I institute Titius my heir (G.2.117; FORM); servum suum cum libertate heredem instituere institute his slave as heir with (the grant of) liberty (1.6.1); testamento (abl.) institui be instituted (heirs) by will (G.2.191) **b** an action actionem instituere bring/institute an action (G.4.178); inofficiosi querella instituta after a complaint has been instituted against the unduteous will (3.1.14 med.; v. inofficiosus) **c** gen.: moribus (abl.) institutum est ut (+ subj.) it has been established by custom that (2.16 pr. ad f.) antiquitus (adv.) institutum erat ut ... it was an age-old custom that, ...; 1.2.8)

**institutio** *ōnis* *f* a *institution* heredis institutio *institution of an heir; testamenta vim ex institutione accipiunt wills derive their validity from the institution of an heir* (G.2.229 = 2.20.34); *ignorantia testantis inutilem institutionem non facit the testator's lack of acquaintance (with the heirs) does not render their institution invalid* (2.14.12); *plur.: institutions of heirs* (2.14.10) **b** *plur.:* title of a legal work: *sicut Aelius Marcianus in suis Institutionibus refert as Aelius Marcianus mentions in his Institutes* (4.3.1 ad f.; Const. imp. 3 med. & 4 ad f.)

**institutūm** *i n* *custom* (1.2.10)

**instrumentum** *i n* a *deed, document, instrument* testamentum vel aliud instrumentum *false will or other document* (4.18.7); *instrumentum dotis (vel dotale) an instrument of dowry* (2.20.15 ad f.; 3.1.2a ad f.); *plur.: instrumenta emptionis documents of sale* (3.23 pr. med.) **b** *farming equipment, implements* (2.20.17 ad f. bis)

**in-struo** (3) **-strūxi -strūctum** *equip with (abl.) fundus instructus well equipped land, farm* (2.20.17 ad f.; hapax)

**in-suo** (3) **-sui -sutum** *sew up in (+ dat.) culleo insutus sewn up in a bag (a parricide; 4.18.6 med.; hapax)*

**insula** *ae f* *island* insula nata est *an island has arisen* (G.2.72 = 2.1.22 bis); *in insulam deportari be deported to an island* (1.12.1 bis)

**insum inesse** — *be included in (in + abl.) in quadruplo inest et rei persecutio in the fourfold compensation is included the recovery of the (stolen) thing* (4.2 pr. sub f.; hapax)

**insuper** *adv. in addition, besides* (2.7.2 med.; 4.11.4 sub f.; only here)

**intactus -a -um** *lit. untouched; in full, unimpaired res intactae apud filium*

*remanebunt the property will remain unimpaired with the son* (2.9.2 ad f.; hapax)

**integer integra integrum** *whole, unimpaired ex integro anew* (G.4.55 = 4.6.40); *in integrum restitui be restored to his original position* (G.4.57 = 3.11.5 ter; G.4.125 bis); *res in integro manet the thing remains in its original state* (G.4.58); *ius integrum habere retain the right unimpaired* (G.3.27 ad f.; 3.6.12); *adhuc integro mandato while as yet the mandate has not been acted upon* (3.26.10; G.3.159); *ius illud integrum reservavit (the law) has kept that right fully unimpaired* (3.7.3); *gladiatores qui integri exeunt gladiators who leave the arena scatheless* (G.3.146 bis)

**intellectus** *us m* *understanding, sense iam aliquem intellectum habere to have already some understanding* (G.3.109); *nullum intellectum habere have no understanding* (G.3.109 ad f.); *si Graeci sermonis intellectum habent if they understand Greek* (G.3.93 med.; 3.15.1 med.)

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



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

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

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

**inter** prep. + acc. between, among, under: a phrases (without vb.); inter amicos *among friends* (1.5.1); inter omnes homines *among all mankind* (G.1.1); inter moras *in the interim, during the delay* (4.17.3); inter se

*among themselves, to each other* (G.3.10 sub f.); inter vivos (gifts) *between the living* (2.7.3 init.) **b** with esse: conubium est inter patrem et matrem eius *there is conubium (the right to contract a valid marriage) between his father and mother* (G.1.67 med.; 1.77 ad f.); illa differentia est inter ... *there is the following difference between ...* (G.2.18 & 4.66; 3.9.6 sub f.); sicut inter eos iuris (gen.) est *as is the law between them* (G.3.16); lucrum inter eos commune est *the profit between them is common (= shared; G.3.149 ad f.)* **c** with other verbs: lege agitur inter tutorem et mulierem *there is a legis actio (suit) between the tutor and the woman* (G.1.184); coire inter se *have a sexual relationship/cohabit* (G.1.59 med.); constabat inter veteres (acc. + inf.) *it was agreed among the ancients that ...* (3.29.3a); contenditur inter eos *there is a lawsuit afoot between them* (G.4.139 med.) inter se nuptias contrahere *contract a marriage* (G.1.59; 1.10 pr.); inter absentes talia negotia contrahuntur *such contracts (can be) concluded between parties at a distance* (G.3.136); inter eos convenit (impers.) *an agreement was arrived at between them* (G.1.84; 3.140); plurimum inter se differunt hae optiones *these options differ widely* (G.1.153); inter se dissentire *disagree among themselves* (2.20.23 sub f.); inter legatarios distribuere *distribute (bequests) among the legatees* (2.22.3); inter eos dividi *be shared between them* (2.19.1 sub f.); inter veteres dubitabatur *among the ancients there was (some) doubt* (3.24.2 med.); inter ceteros exheredari *be disinherited by the general clause/collectively* (G.2.128 & 134 ad f.); nihil interest inter pignus et

hypothecam *between pledge and hypothec there is no difference* (4.6.7 med.); inter eos stipulationes interponuntur *stipulations are entered into between them* (G.2.254 ad f.; 257); inter amicos (servum) manumittere *manumit (a slave) before friends* (informally; G.1.41 & 44); inter vigiles militare *perform military service in the police* (G.1.32 b); inter nos obligatio nascitur *an obligation arises between us* (G.4.78); inter liberos (eius) numerari *be counted among his children* (G.2.136); inter se pacisci *agree among themselves* (3.25.1 & 2); inter eos placuit (ut + subj.) *it has been agreed between them that ...* (3.24.2 sub f.); inter fratrem et sororem prohibita sunt nuptiae *a marriage between a brother and a sister is forbidden* (G.1.61 init.); inter omnes homines hae obligationes valent *these obligations are valid between all men* (G.3.93 bis)

**inter-cēdo** (3) **-cessi -cessum** *a* *inter-vene, exist* *duae intercedentes manumissiones* *two intervening manumissions, two manumissions in the interim* (G.1.134; 1.12.6 init.); *iusta causa intercessit* *there was some just cause for ...* (3.26.11 ad f.) **b** (of time) *pass* (tempus) *quod ... intercessit* (the time) *that passed meanwhile* (4.17.3 med.)

**inter-cido** (inter + cado) (3) **-cidi** — lit. *perish* *actio intercidit* *the action is extinguished/is no longer available* (G.4.78 med.; 4.8.6 med.; here only)

**intercipio** (inter + capio) **-cipere -cēpi -ceptum** *a* *snatch away, carry off* (G.2.123 sub f.); *morte interceptus* *carried off by death, deceased* (2.19.2; 3.3.4 ad f.) **b** *appropriate, steal, intercept* *furtum ... fit non solum cum quis intercepti causa rem*

*alienam amovet* *theft is committed not exclusively when a person removes the thing of another with a view to appropriating it* (G.3.195 = 4.1.6)

**inter-dīco** (3) **dīxi -dictum** *a* *forbid something to* (acc. + dat.) *prodigis* (dat.) *interdicitur bonorum suorum administratio* *prodigals are interdicted from* (lit. *are forbidden*) *administering their own property* (G.1.53 ad f.; 1.26.7); *in eas res ... interdicta fit alienatio in respect of that property ... alienation is barred* (2.8 pr. sub f.) **b** (dat. + abl.) *civi* (dat.) *aqua et igni* (abl.) *interdicitur* *the citizen is interdicted from fire and water/banished* (G.1.90; 1.16.2) **c** *grant/issue an interdict* *de aedibus interdicitur* *an interdict is issued concerning a house* (G.4.150); *interdicere est denunciare et prohibere* *to interdict is to ban and prohibit* (4.15.1 ad f.)

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

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

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

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

**interest** (impers.) *v.* *intersum*

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

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

**inter-mitto** (3) **-mīsi -missum** *interrupt* *furor intermissus* *lucid interval; temporary sanity* (lit. *interrupted insanity*; 2.12.1 sub f.; hapax)

**internuntius** *ii m messenger* (G.3.136; hapax)

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

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

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

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

**interrogatum** *i n question* (3.15.1 med.; 3.19.23)

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

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

**inter-sum** **-esse -fui** *a personal; be*

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

**inter-venio** (4) **-vēni -ventum** *a be present, intervene, act nullo interveniente extraneo herede while no extraneous heir is present* (G.3.69); *senatus intervenit the senate intervenes/takes action* (G.1.87; 3.1.13 ad f.); *intervenire iudicio* (dat.) *intervene in a suit* (G.4.87 ad f.) **b** *eventuate, come about, occur, arise, be involved si nulla reconciliatio intervenit if no reconciliation came about* (1.25.11; G.1.75 (nullus error)); *si ... mors alterutrius alicuius inter-*

veniat if ... the death of either party occurs (G.3.160 init. = 3.26.10); maior dissensio (hic) intervenit a major division of opinion arises here (G.2.215; 4.98); ita ut neque dolus neque culpa venditoris interveniat without any fraud or negligence (on the part) of the vendor being involved (lit. in such a way that neither ... nor ... is involved; 2.23.3a init.); mercede interveniente where a reward is involved (3.26.13); postea furor interveniens a subsequent onset of madness (lit. madness arising afterwards; 2.12.1 ad f.) c be interposed tutoris auctoritas non intervenit (= interponitur the authority/consent of the guardian is not given (1.21 pr. ad f.) d be applicable/apply eadem (neut. pl.) circa fructus interveniunt the same (principles) apply in respect of fruits (4.17.2 med.) e stand surety etiam ii qui pro reo intervenerunt liberantur those persons too who have stood surety for the principal debtor are freed from liability (3.29 pr.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**intro-eo -īre -ii -itum** enter domum (= in domum) suam vi introitum esse dicit he alleges that his house was entered by force (4.4.8; hapax)

**intuitus us** *m* view, contemplation pietatis intuitu (abl.) out of respect/regard for piety (3.27.7 ad f.; hapax)

**inumbro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** cast a shadow upon, obscure desuetudine inumbratus obscured by disuse/desuetude (Const. imp. 5; hapax)

**inundatio ōnis** *f* flood, inundation (2.1.24; 3.23.2 med.: here only)

**inundo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** inundate totus ager inundatus est the land is entirely flooded (2.1.24; hapax)

**inutilis e** *adj.* **a** unnecessary, worthless (Const. imp. 3 med.) **b** meaningless, useless inutiles proprietates useless property rights (2.4.1 ad f.); hoc interdictum ei inutile est this interdict is of no avail to him (4.15.3 sub f.) **c** invalid, void, of no effect testamenta inutilia worthless/invalidated wills (G.2.147; 2.14.12 ad f.; 2.17.6); stipulatio inutilis void stipulation (G.3.98-99) **d** incapacitated physical (4.5.1 ad f.)

**inutiliter** *adv.* in vain, not validly (often rendered by an adjectival phrase) inutiliter testabitur (her) testament will be of no effect (G.2.118); inutiliter fit testamentum the will is avoided (G.2.123 ad f.); inutiliter legatur the legacy is void (G.2.235); inutiliter legabatur ... it was not possible to make legacies validly (2.20.36); inutiliter intendo my pleading (in the intentio) is in vain (G.3.181; 3.26.8 med.)

**in-vado** (3) **-vāsi -vāsum** invade, be introduced iure gentium servitus invasit slavery was introduced by the law of nations (1.5 pr. med.; hapax)

**invasio ōnis** *f* lit. invasion; forcible seizure of property (4.2.1 ad f.; hapax)

**invenio** (4) **-vēni -ventum** a find res furtiva apud alqm; inventa est a stolen thing has been found with someone (G.3.186; 2.1.18); scriptum

invenimus apud scriptores we find it recorded in the authors (G.4.60); apud veteres ... invenimus saepe dictum among the ancient (authorities) we often find the view that ... (4.8.7 ad f.); remark, notice invenimus nonnullos casus we have noticed several (such) cases (3.1.14 init.); si qua alia (actio) similis inveniat if any other action be found to be analogous (4.12.1 med.; 2.20.35 ad f.); non istae partes omnes simulveniuntur all those parts (of a formula) are not found/do not occur together (G.4.44 init. ter) **b** conceive, devise, invent inventae sunt huiusmodi obligationes ad hoc (ut + subj.) obligations of this kind have been devised to this end that ... (3.19.19; 4.6.4 sub f.) **c** appear, transpire culpa eius nulla invenitur of his negligence/fault no proof appears (4.3.3; 4.6.33c med.) **d** pass.: appear in court in iudicio invenietur he will appear in court (4.11.4 ad f.)

**inventor tōris** *m* finder (of treasure trove; 2.1.18; 2.1.39; only here)

**invicem** *adv.* **a** in turn, conversely (G.1.156 ad f.; 1.81 pr. ad f.) **b** mutually, each other invicem alter alteri (dat.) tenebimur we shall be liable to one another (G.3.155; 2.15.1)

**invidia ae** *f* lit. envy, jealousy **a** odium, invidious situation hoc (neut.) quasi invidiae plenum ... mederi necessarium duximus we found it necessary to remedy this situation, ... as it were so full of odium (2.7.4 med.) **b** unfairness quae invidia est ...? what unfairness is there...? (2.9.1 sub f.; here only)

**invidus -a -um** invidious legem invidadam tollendam esse censuimus we decided that this invidious law should be revoked (1.7 pr.; hapax)

**invito** (1) **-āvi -ātum** invite ad cenam

invitare ask to dinner (G.3.196 = 4.1.6; here only)

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

**ipse ipsa ipsum** pron. determ. a lit. self

(i) ipse dominus intellegitur he is himself regarded as the owner (2.1.29)

(ii) nec interest quis solvat, utrum ipse ... an alius pro eo it does not matter who pays (the debtor) himself ... or another on his behalf (3.29 pr.)

(iii) ad ipsius (m) periculum is casus pertinet the event/chance is at his own risk (3.23.3a med.)

(iv) ipsius interest rem salvam esse he himself has an interest in his thing being safe (lit. that it be safe; 4.1.15 ad f.)

(v) ipse mecum agere non possum I cannot bring an action against myself (lit. I myself cannot ...; G.4.78 ad f.)

**b** with reflexive pronouns (myself, himself etc.)

(i) aut per semet ipsum aut per alium (m) either by himself or by the aid of another (3.26.11)

(ii) non solum per nosmet ipsos iniuriam patimur we suffer outrage not only in our own person (G.3.221)

(iii) vosmet ipsos sic eruditos ostendite ut ... prove/yourself so learned that ... (Const. imp. 7)

(iv) ea iura quae ipsa (fem.) sibi quaeque civitas constituit those laws which each state establishes for itself (1.2.11 med.)

**c** used in phrases: (i) per nosmet/vosmet ipsos through ourselves/yourself (2.9 pr.; 3.28 pr.)

(ii) in ipso furto deprehendi be caught in the very act/red-handed (4.1.3 & 8) = in ipso delicto comprehendi (4.2 pr. ad f.)

(iii) ipso iure as a matter of law by the (mere)

operation of law (3.1.3 ad f.; 3.1.5 ad f.)

(iv) hoc ipso (neut.) by this very act/by implication; G.4.163 sub f.)

**d** determinative translation of phrases:

(i) only id (ius) ipsius proprium civitatis est that legal system is characteristic of that state alone/specifically (lit. of that state itself (1.2.1 med.))

(ii) specific in ipso toto die during the whole of that specific day (3.19.12 ad f.)

(iii) in turn ipse eodem modo interrogatur (the emperor) is in turn interrogated in the same form (G.3.94)

(iv) mere ipsa traditione by mere delivery (G.2.19); hoc ... ius ... ipsa desuetudine ob-

litteratum est this institution ... has passed into oblivion by simple disuse (G.1.111 ad f.)

(v) likewise quod et ipsum genus certis ex causis receptum est this kind (of payment) has likewise (lit. itself also) been admitted in certain cases (G.3.173)

(vi) very ipso ultimo spiritu with their very last breath (3.7.4 init.)

(vii) expressly ipso senatusconsulto significatur it is clearly stated by the senatusconsult (G.3.64 ad f.; 4.182 sub f.)

(viii) in person ipsi possidemus we possess it personally (G.4.153 init.)

(ix) exact id satis ipsis verbis interdictorum significatur it is sufficiently indicated by the exact terms of the interdicts (G.4.150 ad f.)

(x) as such, very ipsam libertatem amittebat she would forfeit/lose her very freedom (3.12.1)

(xi) actual, specific ipsam rem apprehendebat he would grasp the actual thing (G.4.16 init.)

(xii) explicitly, clearly ipsa lege Papia significatur this is clearly stated by the lex Papia (lit. by the lex itself; G.2.207)

**ire** v. eo ire

**irritus -a -um** (in + ratus) invalid, void (2.17.5 & 6); irritum fieri be invalidated/nullified (3.11.1 sub f.)

**irrogo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *inflict, impose* (penalty) officio iudicis extraordinaria poena reo (dat.) irrogatur an extraordinary penalty is imposed on the perpetrator at the discretion of the judge (lit. in virtue of his office; 4.4.10); capitis poenam irrogare impose the death penalty (4.18.10)

**is ea id** *pron. demonstr.* **A** *pron. a he, she, it* expedit ei (dat.) it is to his advantage to (+ inf.) ... (4.1.14); eum donationis paenitet he regrets the gift (2.7.1); poteris eam uxorem ducere you will be able to take her to wife (1.10.2 med.); actio datur in eos an action is granted/lies against them (1.24.2); promittit praetor eis ... possessionem the praetor offers them ... possession (of the estate; 2.13.3 ad f.) **b** *elliptic (predicative) genitive ("proprietas" understood): id statim eius fit cui adiudicatum est that immediately becomes (the property) of the person to whom it has been adjudicated* (4.17.7); commodum eius esse debet cuius periculum est the benefit should go to him who bears the risk (lit. should be his whose the risk is 3.23.3 ad f.); palam est eum fundum eius manere cuius èt fuit it is obvious that the land remains (the property) of the former owner (lit. of him whose it has been; 2.1.24 ad f.) **c** *is qui: the person who/he who/one who* (2.1.32 bis; 2.1.36); quanti is hodie erit for what he will be worth today (4.3.9); proprius ... servus etiam is intellegitur qui ... that slave too ... is regarded as the (testator's) own who ... (2.14 pr. med. et ad f.) **d** *expressions: id est that is to say; qui honores gerunt, id est magistratus, auctoritatem huic iuri dederunt those who bear honours, i.e. magistrates, have given their authority to this law* (1.2.7); inter eos commune

est ... èt lucrum èt damnum both profit and loss ... are common (i.e. shared) between them (2.23.5 ad f.); is cum quo agitur defendant (lit. he against whom an action is instituted; 4.6.31 init.); is qui vendidit seller (2.1.41 ad f.) **B** *pron. adj. a that (yonder) in eam rem necessarias impensas facere make necessary expenditure on* (lit. with a view to) that thing (3.27.3); proprietas per eos servos ... adquiritur vobis ownership is acquired for you ... through those slaves (2.9.4 sub f.); ad ipsius periculum is casus pertinet that event is at his own risk (3.23.3a med.); si is servus heres institutus sit ... if that slave has been instituted as heir ... (2.9.4 init.); novus alveus eius iuris esse incipit cuius et ipsum flumen (est) the new bed takes the same (legal) position as the river itself (2.1.23 sub f.) **b** *such, of such a kind, so big (= talis/tantus); videtur in ea esse causa ut non teneatur he is regarded as being in such a situation as not to be liable* (3.19.21; 1.13.4); eorum sententiae ... eam (= tantam) auctoritatem tenent ut ... their decisions have such (weighty) authority that ... (1.2.8 ad f.) **c** *expressions: ea mente fecit ut (+ subj.) he did so with the intention that ...* (2.1.47); in eum modum ut (+ subj.) (had increased) to such a degree that ... (1.2.5)

**iste ista istud** *pron. demonstr. that (near you) a* (almost syn. with tuus -a -um); (where Titius has induced you to commit a crime) licet (although) poenam istius (= tui) facti nomine praestiteris, non tamen ullam habes adversus Titium actionem although you have paid the penalty for that deed (of yours), you still have no action against Titius (3.26.7; 3.28.2 where istis = ves-

tris) **b** mentioned (of which you are now aware) itaque quod extra duas istas causas acquiritur, id ... ad ipsum pertinet si liber est "therefore, whatever is acquired outside the two (lawful) causes above mentioned ... falls to the man himself if he is free (G.2.92 = 2.9.4 med.); isti homines such persons (G.3.73) = they (1.8 pr. ad f.); iste servus such a slave (G.2.91); praeteritae istae personae persons so passed over (G.2.124 init.); *this/these*: istae pecunioriae poenae these penal sums (G.3.223 ad f.); istae donationes these gifts (2.7.3 sub f.) **c** is ... iste one party ... the other sicut is (= negotiorum gestor) ... habet obligatum dominum negotiorum, ita et contra iste quoque tenetur ut administrationis rationem reddat just as he (the spontaneous agent) has the owner (of the property) under obligation, so he himself, too, is in turn liable to render an account of his administration (3.27.1 sub f.) **d** translated by an article or a pronoun: dominus istius servi the owner of the slave (G.1.84); beneficium istis datum the benefit given to/conferred on them (G.3.56 sub f.)

**ita** adv. **a** thus, in this way, so id quod ita sentiunt, legis vicem obtinet what they so hold/decide has the force of law (G.1.7); ita fit ut (+ subj.) ... thus it happens that ... (G.2.205) **b** adjectival use, with esse: si ea ita non sunt (= ita se non habent) if the facts are not so (3.15.6; G.3.156); haec adeo ita sunt ut (+ subj.) this rule (lit. plur.) is so strict that ... (G.1.59 med. & 79); hoc ita est iure civili such is the rule at civil law (G.2.197) **c** as follows eaque res ita agitur the act is performed as follows (G.1.119 med.) **d** then ita intellegemus ceteras personas then we shall

know the others (G.1.142 = 1.13 pr.) **e** therefore, hence, in consequence et ita vindicat (rem) suam esse and he therefore claims the thing as his (4.6.4 ad f.) **f** restrictive use: in so far as, only if hoc ita demum facit si ... this he does only if ... (G.1.93 & 146); ita impune ab emptione recedere eis concedimus nisi ... we allow them to resale with impunity from the contract of sale only if no ... (3.23 pr. sub f.) **g** with non: just as little, no more ita et contrarium iudicium non dari debet just as little should the iudicium contrarium be allowed/neither should ... (G.4.179) **h** likewise (2.7.3 ad f.) **i** strengthens another adv. (= tam): hodie non ita stricte haec procedere volumus at present we do not want these rules to be so strictly applied (lit. to advance; 4.13.10 sub f.)

**itaque** adv. **a** therefore, hence legatum itaque est donatio quaedam a defuncto relicta hence a legacy is a gift bequeathed by the deceased (2.20.1); itaque si filius tuus ... in potestate tua sit thus if your son ... is in your power (1.13.3 sub f.); in potestate itaque dominorum sunt servi thus slaves are in the power of their masters (1.8.1) **b** consequently, accordingly, for that reason, so (illative) itaque navem ad eas ripas appellere ... cuilibet liberum est so anyone is allowed ... to steer a ship towards those banks (2.1.4); permisum est itaque parentibus liberis impuberibus ... testamento tutores dare it is accordingly permissible for parents to appoint tutors by will for their children below the age of puberty (1.13.3); itaque haec actio proprie conditio appellatur for that reason this action is properly called conditio (G.4.18); itaque securus est qui parum diligenter



custoditam rem furto amisit *therefore a man is not liable who has lost through theft a thing of which he has taken insufficient care* (3.14.3 ad f.); itaque si homo mortuus sit ... emptoris damnus est consequenter, if a slave has died ... the loss is that of the buyer (3.23.3; 4.3.4; G.2.227)

**item** *adv.* **a** likewise, similarly, again, also item maior septuaginta annis a tutela ... se potest excusare again/likenwise a man over the age of 70 ... can be excused from guardianship (1.25.13); item propter adversam valetudinem ... excusatio locum habet similarly exemption is granted (lit. takes place) ... on the ground of ill health (1.25.7); again (1.25.2 init.; 1.22.1); also (1.22.1) **b** after a neg.: neither/nor testamentum facere non possunt impuberes ... item furiosi minors under the age of puberty cannot make a will ... neither can lunatics (2.12.1 init.; G.1.63 & 101)

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

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

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

**iubeo** (2) **iussi iussum** **a** order, direct, instruct, bid (i) *acc. + inf.*: his verbis aut iubebat praetor alqd. fieri aut fieri prohibebat by these words the praetor directed or forbade that something be done (4.15 pr. = G.4.139 sub f.) (ii) *acc. + ut + subj.*: iubere eum ut rem ipsam restituat direct him to return the property in issue (lit. the thing itself; 4.17.2 init.) (iii) *acc.*: senatuscon-

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

**iudex iudicis** *m* a judge de officio iudicis on the duty of a judge (4.17 pr. & title); iubente iudice ... non tamen in spite of the judge's directions ... still does not ... (4.17.6 ad f.); iudicis iussu by the order of the judge (4.6.27); ex arbitrio iudicis pendet

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

**iudiciālis e** *adj. a* *judicial, of the court* *sententia iudicialis judicial order* (2.8.2 sub f.) **b** *judicial, of a judge* *stipulationes iudiciales judicial stipulations* (3.18 pr. bis & 1; here only)

**iudiciarius -a -um** *judicial, court* *lex Iulia iudiciaria the lex Julia on court procedure* or *untr.* (G.4.104; hapax)

**iudicium ii n** *a* *judgment (of court), decision, finding* *iudicii stabilitas reliability of the decision/judgment* (1.6.7 ad f.) **b** *insight, perception animi iudicium common sense, judgment* (2.12.1) **c** (= *actio*) *action habet cum eo mandati iudicium he has the mandate action against him* (3.20.6); *iudicio legis Aquiliae damnum persequi claim damages by the actio legis Aquiliae* (4.3.11; G.1.191); *iudicium contrarium contrary action* (G.4.177-8; 181); *bonae fidei iudicia = actiones b.f.* (4.6.28 ad f.)

**d** *court (of justice), tribunal in iudicium venire appear before court, come into court* (4.11.4 init.); *rem in iudicium deducere bring the matter to court/to trial* (G.4.57; 4.13.10 med.); *centumvitalia iudicia the centumviral court* (G.4.16 ad f.); *extra iudicium satisfactionem exponere offer security out of court/extrajudicially* (4.11.4 init.) **e** *suit (= lis) inter tutorem pupilumve iudicium agitur a suit is brought between tutor and ward* (1.21.3; 4.13.5); *plur.:* (4.12.2); *nomine alieno iudicio* (dat.) *intervenire intervene in a suit on behalf of another* (G.4.87 ad f.) **f** *defence (in court) alieno nomine iudicium accipere undertake the defence/hearing on behalf of another* (G.4.87 & 90)

**iudico** (1) *-āvi -ātum a judge, administer justice* *observare debet iudex ne aliter iudicet quam legibus ... proditum est the judge must see to it that he does not administer justice otherwise than ... has been handed down by the laws* (4.17 pr.; 4.5 pr ad f.) **b** *pronounce judgment contra petitozem iudicari solet judgment usually goes against the plaintiff* (4.15.4 ad f.) **c** *find to be (ut) huius corporis (= rei) non Titius sed tu dominus esse iudicaris so that not Titius but you will be regarded as* (lit. *will be found to be*) *the owner of this thing* (2.1.33 med.) **d** *condemn, find guilty, give judgment against* (i) *iudicatus(est) reus perduellionis he was found guilty of treason* (3.1.5) (ii) *partic. pass.:* *iudicatus i m the condemned* (G.3.78); *iudicatum i n judgment debt actio iudicati action on a judgment debt* (G.4.9); *si quid ex iudicati causa debeatur if anything is owing on a judgment debt* (G.3.173 ad f.) (iii) *exceptio rei iudicatae exception of matter adjudged* (G.3.181);

4.17.3 med.) (iv) *satisfatio iudicatum solvi security that payment will be made in accordance with the judgment* (4.11 pr. bis; 4.11.1 ad f.; 4.11.5)

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

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

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

**iunior** *v. iuvenis*

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

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

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

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

**iuro** (1) **iurāvi iurātum** *swear/take an oath* (G.4.172 ad f. & 186; only here

in G.); *actor pro calumnia iurare cogitur plaintiff is required to swear pro calumnia (i.e. that his claim is true; 4.16.1 med.); de calumnia* (2.23.12 sub f.)

**ius iūris** *n a* *objective/positive law, legal system including the necessary norms and directions regulating the mutual relations of citizens b subjective right, claim, power deriving from a; claims and qualifications that can be asserted by the individual, e.g. the capacity to make a will or to conclude a valid marriage a objective/positive law, law court/court of law, legal system ius antiquum the ancient law* (Const. imp. 4); *ius civile the civil law* (1.2.1); *ius gentium the law of nations, or untr. (1.2.1 sub f.); ius naturale law of nature/natural law* (1.2 pr.); *ius publicum public law* (1.1.4 bis); *constat ius nostrum aut ex scripto aut ex non scripto our legal system consists either of written or of unwritten law* (1.2.3); *ius dicere administer the law, exercise jurisdiction* (2.23.1 ad f.); *ordain/direct* (4.7.3); *idem iuris est in liberis in the case of children the same is true in law* (3.17.1; 3.19.2); *iuris imprudens ignorant of the law* (4.2.1 init.); *pleno iure alqd. acquirere acquire something with full title* (3.10.1); *communi iure impeditur tibi nubere she cannot marry you by reason of a general rule* (1.10.7); *quod non iure fit what is done wrongfully/unlawfully* (4.4 pr.); *benignior iuris interpretatio a more lenient interpretation of the law* (3.19.10); *inelegantia iuris motus moved by the legal anomaly (the emperor ...; G.1.85 ad f.); eae compensationes ... iure aperto nituntur those set-offs ... are based on an obvious legal ground* (4.6.30 med.); *quaedam*

personae sui iuris sunt *some persons have contractual capacity/are independent/sui iuris* (G.1.48); recto iure institui *be validly instituted* (G.2.248 bis = 2.23.2); ipso iure *by the mere operation of law* (3.1.3 ad f.; 3.1.5 ad f.); naturalia iura *natural laws* (1.2.11); iura condere *lay down the law* (1.2.8 init.); qui tunc iura condiderunt *the early makers of the law* (lit. *those who then laid down the laws*; G.4.30); iura publice interpretari *interpret the laws publicly* (1.2.8); iura sustinere *maintain legal institutions* (4.16 pr.); quod ius etiam nostris temporibus in usu est *this institution is still in use at the present time* (G.1.112); simile ius olim fuit *formerly a similar rule prevailed* (G.2.142); in multis iuris partibus *in numerous spheres of the law* (G.2.289); necessitate iuris *by the compelling force of the law* (G.2.154 ad f.); stricta iuris ratione *in keeping with strict principles of law* (3.26.10 ad f.); actionum ... quaedam stricti iuris sunt *of (these) actions ... some are stricti iuris* (4.6.28); the law-court: in ius vocare *summon, sue, cite* (4.6.12 bis; 4.16.3 init. bis); antequam ex iure exeat *before leaving (the praetor's) court* (G.4.164); in ius afferre vel adducere *carry or lead into court* (G.4.17 init.); in iure vindicare *claim in court* (G.4.16 init.); in iure cessio *transfer (of property; lit. cession of thing/right in court), or untr.* G.2.24); extra ius *outside court/extra-judicially* (G.4.29 med.) **b** subjective right, personal claims and qualifications, power ius respondendi *the right to give answers (on matters of law; 1.2.8 med.); usus fructus ... est ius in corpore usufruct is a right in a corporeal thing* (2.4 pr.); ius accrescendi *right of accretion* (2.7.4 init.; 2.13 pr. ad f.);

ius heredis *right of the heir* (2.19.4 med.); eo loco nulli extraneo (dat.) *ius erat versandi no outsider had the right/was entitled to be there* (4.3.5 ad f.); personae alieno iuri (dat.) *subiectae persons subject to the authority of another* (1.8 pr. ter); iura potestatis *rights of power* (1.11.2 init.); sua iura vindicare *insist on their rights/claim what is their due* (3.9.6 ad f.); male nostro iure uti non debemus *we should not abuse our (lawful) right* (G.1.53 ad f.); nullo iure ei (dat.) obligatus est *he is tied by no legal relationship to him* (4.6.1 med.); iure peculii *as peculium/by virtue of his peculium* (G.3.56 sub f.); ad alium ... ius suum transferre *transfer his right ... to someone else* (2.5.3)

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

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

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

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

**iuste** *adv.* rightly (1.8.2 sub f.); iustis-

sime in all justice, quite rightly (4.6.11; only here)

**iustitia** *ae f* justice iustitia est constans et perpetua voluntas ius suum cuique tribuere justice is the constant and perpetual desire to give to each man his due right (1.1 pr.; hapax)

**iustus** *-a -um a* lawful iusta servitus lawful slavery (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr.); iusta possessio lawful possession (G.2.95) **b** iusta causa (i) adequate motive (G.1.18-19 & 39); just/good cause (G.1.38 = 1.6.4); iusta causa manumissionis just cause for manumission (G.1.18); (ii) lawful ground ex iusta causa excusatus (a tutela) excused (from guardianship on some lawful ground/on good grounds (G.1.182; 1.22.6); nisi iusta causa impediatur unless some good cause prevents this (1.6.5 ad f.) **c** lawful (marriage/children) iustae nuptiae (G.1.55; 1.10 pr.) = iustum matrimonium (G.1.76) lawful marriage, (full) civil marriage; iustos liberos procreare beget lawful children/in full civil marriage (G.3.72) **d** equitable, fair, justifiable iustum est

(acc. + inf.) it is equitable that ... (G.4.37); iusta et probabilis ignorantia justifiable and plausible/natural ignorance (G.3.160 med. = 3.26.10 med.); tam magna causa iusti erroris interveniebat such a serious cause of reasonable error presented itself (4.6.33 med.) **e** just iusti atque iniusti scientia knowledge of what is just and unjust (1.1.1)

**iuvenis** *e* adj. young; comp.: younger, more recent media iurisprudentia ... erat lege duodecim tabularum iunior the intermediate jurisprudence ... was more recent than the laws of the XII tables (3.2.3 a init.); a iunioribus divis principibus introductum est was introduced by later (lit. younger) emperors (2.7.3 init.)

**iuvenis** *is m* young man; pl.: young people (1.1.2 ad f.; hapax in this sense)

**iuventus** *tūtis f* youthful age iuventute lapsus if he erred through his youth (4.6.33); cupidae legum iuventuti to the young desirous of legal knowledge (Const. imp. ins.)

## K

**Kalendae -arum** *f pl. calends (kalends),*  
*first day of the Roman month primis*  
*primas Kalendis Martiis on the first*  
*day of March (3.15.2; FORM)*

## L

**labor labi lapsus sum** *slip, slide facultatibus lapsus (est) he has become insolvent (lit. has slipped as regards his means; 4.14.4 ad f.); lapsus iuventute est he has erred through his youth (4.6.33; G.4.57 ad f.)*

**labor labōris** *m exertion, toil (1.1.2 bis; 2.9.1 ad f.; only in J.)*

**laboro** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *suffer morbo perpetuo laborant they suffer from an incurable disease (1.23.4; hapax)*

**lac lactis** *n milk (2.1.37; 2.5.4 here only)*

**laedo** (3) **laesi laesum a** *injure physically (G.3.219 = 3.23.3; 4.3.16 med.) b metaph.: injure (1.1.3)*

**lana ae** *f wool (G.2.79; 2.5.4)*

**lanx lancis** *f a platter, dish (G.3.192; 193 bis.) b scale, balance aequa lance equally, on an equal level/plane (3.2.3b; hapax in J.)*

**lapillus i** *m pebble, gem (2.1.18; hapax)*

**lapis lapidis** *m a stone (G.4.155 ad f. = 4.15.6 ad f.; 4.18.5 med.) b milestone (1.25.16 med.) c building stone (2.20.18 ad f.) d boundary stone (between farms; 4.17.6 sub f.)*

**lascivia ae** *f mischief (4.1.11 med.); wantonness (of an animal; 4.9 pr.)*

**lateo** (2) **latui** — *hide oneself, shelter, be unknown (G.2.163 ad f. = 2.19.6 init.); est alluvio incrementum latens alluvion/accession of land is an*

*imperceptible accretion (2.1.20; here only)*

**Latinitas tātis** *f Latin citizenship (3.7.4 ad f.; hapax)*

**latito** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *hide oneself, shelter (G.3.78; hapax)*

**latitudo tudinis** *f breadth (2.1.22 bis = 2.1.23 bis; here only)*

**latius** *adv. comp. more broadly (2.11.6 med.); latius significatur it is explained more fully (3.23.2 ad f.)*

**lator tōris** *m (from fero ferre tuli latum) proposer, author legis lator author of a law, legislator (G.3.56 med.)*

**latro ōnis** *m robber, brigand qui latro-nem occidit non tenetur one who has killed a robber is not liable (4.3.2; 3.14.2 init.)*

**latus -a -um** *broad, extensive (4.6.5 ad f.; 4.14.3); ex latioribus digestorum ... libris intellegi potest this can be learned ... from the more extensive/detailed books of the Digest (4.13.6 = 4.18.12)*

**latus lateris** *n flank, collateral line (of succession; 3.6 pr.); ab utroque latere succedunt they succeed on either side (3.2.4 sub f.)*

**laudo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** *extol, praise (3.2.3b init.; hapax)*

**lectio ōnis** *f reading quod ... ex ipsius constitutionis lectione clarescit and this ... becomes abundantly clear*

from a reading of the constitution itself (2.20.27 = 3.11.7 = 3.29.3a ad f.; here only)

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

**legatum i n** *legacy* (DEF 2.20.1); *ex hoc legato non videtur obligatus heres it would seem that under this (form of) legacy the heir is not bound* (G.2.214); *alioquin inutile est legatum otherwise the legacy is void* (G.2.196 ad f.) = *nullius momenti est* (2.20.4 med.); *modus legatis (dat.) impositus est a limit was set upon legacies* (2.22 pr.); *impossibilis condicio ... in legatis ... pro non scripto habetur an impossible condition ... attached to legacies ... is regarded as unwritten* (2.14.10); *with verbs: adimere pars legati adempta est part of the legacy was taken away/revoked* (4.6.33 sub f.); *ademptio legatorum revocation of legacies* (2.21 pr.); *admittere legatum admittere accept a legacy* (G.2.200 ad f.); *capere legatum capere receive a legacy* (G.1.123; 2.275); *cedere oves ... legato (dat.) cedunt the sheep are included in the legacy* (2.20.18 & 19); *concludere concludere stricte legata limit legacies narrowly* (2.20.3 init.; 2.6 pr. sub f.); *debere legatum debetur the legacy is due* (G.2.245 ad f. & 280); *evanescere legatum evanescit the legacy is avoided/invalidated* (G.2.244-5); *extinguere legatum extinguitur the legacy is destroyed* (2.20.17 ad f. & 21); *perimere legatum perimitur the legacy is destroyed* (2.20.30); *perire ne pereat legatum that the legacy should not fail* (2.20.23 sub f.); *relinquere relinquere legata make/bequeath lega-*

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

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

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

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



gal knowledge (Const. imp. 4); *toto legitimo opere perfecto on the completion of all your legal studies* (ibid. 7) **d** legitima causa = iusta causa (v. iustus **b** (i))

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

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

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

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

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

**levitas tātis f** *lit. lightness; instability feminarum levitas women's instability of judgment* (G.1.144; 190; here only)

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

**lex lēgis f** *a law* DEF: *quodcumque imperator per epistolam constituit vel cognoscens decrevit vel edicto praecepit, legem esse constat it is accepted that whatever the emperor has ordained by letter (rescript) or de-*

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

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

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

**liber libera liberum** free, unrestrained liberi sunt qui liberi nati sunt free-born are those who were free at birth (G.1.11; 1.4 pr.); libera negotiorum administratio free administration of his affairs (2.1.43); libera legandi potestas unrestricted power to grant legacies (2.22 pr.); liberum ei est arbitrium (+ inf.) (1.12.7) = liberum arbitrium habet (+ inf.) (G.3.213), he has full discretion to ...; cui libet liberum est (+ inf.) it is open to everyone to ... (2.1.4); omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut servi all men are either free or slaves (G.1.9 = 1.3 pr.; but see G.1.10 = 1.5 pr. ad f.); in liberis multae differentiae sunt: aut enim ingenui sunt aut libertini in the case of free men there are many distinctions for they are either free born or freedmen (1.3.5)

**liber** *i m* child emancipando liberum by emancipating a child (2.9.1); liberum ... habere ... ex libera ... muliere have a child ... by a free woman 3.6.10 med.); gen. sing.: ob alterius culpam tenetur, aut servi aut liberi he is liable for the fault of another, his slave or his child (4.5.1 med.); adoptivi liberi adoptive children (1.25 pr. med.); liberis suis impuberibus (dat.) for his children under puberty (2.16 pr.); naturales li-

beri natural/illegitimate children (1.11 pr.); postumi liberi posthumous children (born after the death of the testator; 2.13.1); liberi praeteriti children passed over/omitted in the will (3.9.3); liberos ex ea tollere have children by her (3.1.2a med.); liberis honorata esse have children, be a mother (G.3.52 bis; of a father G.3.53); trium liberorum iure (privileged) by reason of three children/entitled in right of three children (G.3.46; 3.3.2; hapax apud J.); lex Papia ... trium liberorum honoratae ingenuae patronae (dat.) ea iura dedit ... the lex Papia ... has given those rights to a free-born patroness enjoying the privilege of three children (G.3.50); ad solacium liberorum amissorum by way of consolation for (lit. of) the loss of her children (3.3.1)

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

**liberalitas** *tätis* *f* goodness, liberality (2.7.4 ad f.; 2.10.7 med.; here only)

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

**libero** (1) *-ävi -ätum* **a** free, emancipate (from slavery) placebat nominatim servos liberari it was the rule that slaves be freed by name (G.2.239 = 2.20.25 med.); pass.: become free

(1.11.12) **b discharge** (from obligations; + abl.) obligatione liberatur he is discharged from his obligation (G.2.85; 2.20.21 FORM); abs.: invicem liberantur (purchaser and seller) are mutually discharged from liability (3.29.4)

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

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

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

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

**libertinus i m freedman** (without reference to his former master/patron) li-

bertini sunt qui ex iusta servitute manumissi sunt freedmen are those manumitted from lawful slavery (G.1.11 = 1.5 pr. init. & fin.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**licentia ae f a leave, permission, autho-**

rization (dat. + inf.; 2.9.1 med.; 2.11.6 ad f.) **b** competence, right to do something nimia licentia extravagance, lawlessness, licence (G.2.228); licentiam concedere (dat. + inf.) allow someone to (2.10.10 ad f.; 2.10.11 ad f.)

**liceor** (2) **licitus sum** bid (at auction) **a** abs.: haec licendi contentio "fructus licitatio" vocatur this rival bidding is called "fructus licitatio" (G.4.166) v. licitor **b** bid for (+ acc.) qui fructus (acc. pl.) non liceatur one who does not bid for the mesne profits (G.4.170, here only)

**licet** (2) **licuit/licitum est** vb. imp. it is allowed, lawful, permissible ... (dat. + inf.) placuit meliorem ... suam condicionem licere eis (pupillis) facere etiam sine tutoris auctoritate the rule has been adopted that wards can improve their position even without their tutor's sanction/authorization (1.21 pr. med.); nullis hominibus ... licet ... supra modum in servos suos saevire no one is allowed to maltreat his slaves excessively (1.8.2 = G.1.53); dative understood: duas uxores eodem tempore habere non licet one cannot/it is not lawful to have two wives at the same time (1.10.6 ad f.)

**licet** conj. although, even though (+ indic. or subj.) **a** with indic.: Severus et Antoninus ... "licet enim" inquit "legibus soluti sumus, at tamen legibus (abl.) vivimus" Septimius Severus (193-211 AD) and Antoninus (= Caracalla 211-7) declare: "Although we are not bound by the laws, nonetheless we live by the laws" (2.17.8 ad f.); ... licet pretiosior est purpura although the purple is more valuable (2.1.26) **b** with subj.: ... extinctae res, licet vindicari non possint, condici tamen furibus (dat.) ... possunt

although things that have perished cannot be claimed by vindication, yet their recovery by way of *condictio* can be sought against the thieves (G.2.79 ad f. = 2.1.26 sub f.) **c** with verb understood: licet aureis litteris even (written) in letters of gold (G.2.77) iudex peccavit licet per imprudentiam (the judge erred even without intent (4.5 pr.)

**licitatio** **ōnis** f bidding (at auction; G.4.166-170; here only)

**licitor** (1) **licitatus sum** bid fructus (acc.) licitando by bidding on the fruits (G.4.166, hapax; v. liceor)

**licium** **ii** n girdle, belt (worn around abdomen; G.3.192 & 193; here only)

**lignum** **i** n wood (4.18.5); plur.: (2.5.1; here only)

**limen** **liminis** n threshold 1.12.5 ter; here only)

**limes** **limitis** m boundary (1.12.5 sub f.; hapax)

**linea** **ae** f line (of succession; 3.1.15 init.); ex transversa linea venire be descended collaterally (3.1.16 med.); cognationis linea cognationship, kindred by blood, connection by birth (3.2.3a sub f.; here only)

**lingua** **ae** f language vetus lingua (G.2.27) = prisca lingua (4.6.15) ancient speech, the old language Graeca lingua Greek, the Greek language (3.7.3; 3.15.1; here only)

**linteum** **ei** n cloth suggested emendation for licium (G.3.192 & 193)

**linum** **i** n lit. flax, string linum testamenti incidere cut the strings of the will (G.2.151; 2.181 sub f. = 2.16.3 sub f.)

**lis** **litis** f a suit litem perdere lose one's suit/claim (G.4.30; 4.60 bis); litis initio at the beginning of the suit (G.4.84 ad f.); litis actor plaintiff (4.16.1 sub f.); dominus litis principal (in a suit; 4.11.3); litis impen-

sae costs of a trial (4.16.1 ad f.); curator in litem curator for litigation (1.23.2); exsecutores litium administrators of suits (4.6.24 & 25); materiam litium praestare provide the opportunity of lawsuits (3.19.12); propter celeritatem litium with a view to the speeding of litigation (3.19.12 med.) **b** action at law cum eodem plures lite habere have several suits against the same (defendant; G.4.122 sub f.); lis vel inferitur vel suscipitur the action is brought (by plaintiff) or opposed (by defendant; 4.11.3; 4.13.10 ad f.); litem inferre (+ dat.) bring proceedings against someone (4.11.3 ad f.) **c** expressions: litem suam facere be a partisan judge, make the suit his own; take sides (G.4.52 bis; 4.5 pr.); liti contestatio joinder of issue or untr. (G.3.180 ter; 4.15.4a ad f.); liti aestimationem sufferre bear the damages in the case (G.4.75; 4.11 pr. init.)

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

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

**litigo** (1) **-āvi -ātum** litigate, be at law (G.4.30 & 163 ad f.) ne facili homines ad litigandum procederent lest people should rashly have recourse to litigation (4.16 pr.)

**littera ae** *f* letter (of alphabet); plur. writing litteras nescire be unable to read or write; be illiterate (1.25.8) = litterarum imperiti esse (ibid.); litterae cartulis sive membranis (dat.) cedunt lettering goes with the paper or parchment (G.2.77 = 2.1.33); litteris contrahitur obligatio obligation arises by writing (G.3.89 = 3.13.2 ad f.); litterarum obligatio literal contract/obligation (G.3.131 & 134)

**litterātus -a -um** literate, learned litterati et eruditi homines literate and educated men (2.12.3; hapax)

**litus litoris** *n* seashore (DEF: 2.1.3); in litore on the shore (2.1.18); nemo ad litus maris accedere prohibetur no one is barred from access to the shore (2.1.1)

**locatio ōnis** *f* letting (3.24.3 bis); locatio (et) conductio (contract of) letting and hiring (3.24 pr. bis); nisi merces certa statuta sit, non videtur locatio et conductio contrahi unless a definite rental has been fixed, there is held to be no contract of hire (G.3.142)

**locator tōris** *m* lessor, landlord competit locatori ... locati actio the lessor has the action on hiring (3.24 pr.; hapax)

**loco** (1) **-āvi -ātum** let res in perpetuum locata property let in perpetuity (G.3.145 med.); praedia ea lege locantur ... lands (of municipalities) are let upon the terms that ... (G.3.145 ad f.); locatus tibi usus rei videtur you are considered to have hired the use of the thing (3.14.2 ad f.)

**locuples locuplētis** *adj.* **a** lucrative minus locuples hereditas a less lucrative inheritance (G.1.192 ad f.; v. damnosa hereditas) **b** rich, well-off, affluent, wealthy ex ea pecunia locupletior factus enriched by that money (G.2.84 ad f. = 2.8.2 sub f.; G.2.155 ad f.); locupletiores liberti wealthier freedmen (G.3.42)

**locus** *i* *m* place; *n* pl. loca = places (= place names; 3.15.5); locos not in J.) loca sacra vel religiosa sacred or religious places (3.23.5)) **a** locality, place, scene locus vulneris scene where the wound was dealt (4.4.9 ad f.); loci vacantis possessio possession of vacant land (2.6.7 init.); thesauros in suo loco invenire find treasure in his own land (2.1.39); hoc beneficium certo loco (abl.) conclu-

dere confine this benefit to a particular area (2.6 pr. med.); novissimo loco (abl.) in the last place/instance (2.15 pr.) **b** chance, occasion (+ dat.) paenitentiae locus est there is room for withdrawal/reconsideration (3.23 pr. sub f.) **c** position, category liberorum loco (abl.) esse be in the position of a free man (lit. in the category of the free; 2.10.7 ad f.); extraneorum loco esse incipiunt/fiunt they become strangers (3.1.10 med.; 1.10.1 sub f.); parentum loco habentur they are regarded as parents (1.10.5) **d** passage (in a book) (hoc) ius ... opportunius inferiori loco (abl.) referemus we shall deal with this point ... more conveniently hereafter (2.9.6; in due course; 2.16.9 ad f.) **e** juncture hoc loco at this juncture, on this occasion (3.5.5; 3.6 pr.) **f** role, part, position of deputy servitutis locum optinet (usufruct) ranks as/plays the part of a servitude (2.20.9); in locum nepotis adoptare (+ acc.) adopt someone as grandson (1.11.5 & 6); loco + gen. (= vice + gen.) instead of apud eum filiae loco (abl.) est she ranks as his daughter (G.1.114 med.); pretii loco instead of the price/as symbolic price (G.1.119 ad f.) **g** locum habere take place, occur propter adversam valetudinem ... excusatio locum habet as a result of ill health (a guardian) may be excused; lit. exemption takes place; 1.25.7) **h** application, practice (i) + dat.: locus erat Pegasiano senatusconsulto the Pegasian senatusconsult came into operation/was operative (lit. there was application for; 2.23.6; 3.11.4) (ii) in + abl.: lex in soli (gen.) ... rebus locum habebat (that) law applied to landed property (lit. in the case of things of the soil; 2.8 pr. med.) (iii) abs.: favor constitutionis debet lo-

cum habere the favour of (= granted by) the constitution should apply (3.11.3) **i** claim, title to (+ dat.; in + acc.) nullum locum habere in eorum successionem have no place in succession to them (3.7.3 init.); nec dotis exactioni locus est there is no title to a claim (for the return) of the dowry (1.10.12 ad f.)

**longe** adv. **a** in space (i) far (= procul) equum longius aliquo (adv.) ducere take a horse somewhere, further (than was meant; G.3.196 ad f.; but see b); nec interest quam longe absit tutor and it does not matter how far away the guardian is (G.1.173; but see b) (ii) metaph.: indicating measure of difference) far, much, widely non longe discedere ab not differ much from (2.1.48 ad f.) = longe distare ab (3.14.2) = longe differre ab differ widely from (G.3.57); longe minus far less still (3.1.12 ad f.); longe commodius est (+ inf.) it is much more advantageous to ... (4.15.4 med.); longe magis non far, far less, not on any account (2.20.31); longe tutius (adv.) far more safely (G.2.181 sub f.) **b** of time: longer (= diutius) vitam longius trahere have a longer life (G.2.244 sub f.) Some scholars translate "longe" and "longius" in Gaius 1.173 and 3.196 (quoted under a above) not spatially ("far", "further") but take them under b (of time): "take the horse somewhere for a longer time" (3.196), and "for how long the guardian is away" (1.173)

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

**longus -a -um** long, prolonged, protracted longa disputatio long discussion (G.1.188); aut longius aut brevis tempus dare give a longer or short-

*er period* (G.2.170); *longi temporis possessio possession for a long time* (2.6 pr. sub f.)

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

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

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

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

**lucrōsus -a -um** *profitable* (1.21.1; hapax)

**lucrum** *i n gain, profit lucrum facere be the gainer, make profit* (G.2.35 ad f.; 3.85 ad f.); *lucri partem capere have a share in the profits* (G.3.149 sub f.); *lucrum inter eos commune est the profits are shared between them* (lit. *are common between them*;

G.3.149 ad f.); *legatarii lucro vel damno* (pred. dat.) *est it redounds to the benefit or the disadvantage of the legatee* (2.20.20)

**luctuōsus -a -um** *painful, causing grief hoc ei luctuosum procedit it becomes a source of grief to him* (2.9.1 ad f.; hapax)

**lucubratiō ōnis** *flit. study by lamplight; deliberation constitutio quam cum magna fecimus lucubratione the constitution which we composed with much deliberation* (2.20.2 med.; hapax)

**luculentus -a -um** *bright, clear, lucid confusas constitutiones ... in luculentam ereximus consonantiam* (these) *disarranged constitutions we have brought into lucid harmony* (Const. imp. 2; hapax)

**lūdo** (3) **lūsi lūsum** *play* (4.3.4; hapax)

**lūdus** *i m school* (of gladiators; G.1.13; hapax)

**lūmen luminis** *n light, window light ne luminibus* (dat.) *vicini officiat* (prohibition to ensure) *that the neighbour's lights be not obstructed* (G.2.14 ad f. = 2.3.1 ad f.; G.2.31 med.); *active: ne luminibus officiat* (2.3.4)

**luo** (3) **lui** — *redeem pignus luere redeem a pledge* (G.4.32); *si rem obligatum creditori aliquis legaverit necesse habet heres luere if a man bequeath something which he has given in pledge to a creditor, the heir has to redeem it* (2.20.5)

**luscus -a -um** *one-eyed* (G.3.214 = 4.3.9)

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

**luxuria** *ae f excess, extravagance pecunias in luxuriam consumere squander/dissipate one's means in luxury/excess* (4.7.7 ad f.; hapax)

**luxuriōse** *adv.* extravagantly luxuriose  
vivere live in dissipation (4.6.23  
med.; hapax)

luxuriōse vivit, qui non solum  
vult vivere, sed etiam  
vult vivere luxuriōse.

luxuriōse vivit, qui non solum  
vult vivere, sed etiam  
vult vivere luxuriōse.

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luxuriōse vivit, qui non solum  
vult vivere, sed etiam  
vult vivere luxuriōse.



## M

**maculo** (1) *-āvi -ātum* pollute, taint with (abl.) *adulterio maculatus* guilty of adultery (2.14 pr. sub f.; hapax)

**magicus -a -um** magical *susurri magici* magical incantations (lit. *whispers*; 4.18.5 ad f.; hapax)

**magis** adv. **a** *more id magis placuit* this (view) prevailed (lit. *pleased more* (G.1.25); *haec ratio magis speciosa videtur quam vera* this line of reasoning seems specious rather than true (G.1.190); *nihilo (or non) magis quam no more than* (G.2.244 ad f.; 3.19.13); *nec res quae iam actoris est magis eius fieri potest something already belonging to plaintiff cannot be made more so* (G.4.4 = 4.6.14); *longe magis ... non not at all* (lit. *much more ... not*; 2.20.31); *magis praevalere be accepted/prevail* (of a view; 4.4.2) **b** *preferably, rather* (G.2.237 ad f.; 2.1.48); *magis ... quam rather ... than* (G.3.91 ad f. = 3.14.1 ad f.) **c** *superlative: maxime especially* (1.1.2 init.); *maxime bona fide rem possidet he possesses the thing in the utmost good faith* (2.6.1); *particularly/most* (2.24.3; 4.15 pr. ad f.)

**magister tri m** *a* *manager* (G.3.79) **b** *master/captain (of ship) pater ... filium ... magistrum navi (dat.) praeposuit the father ... appointed*

*his son ... as captain of the ship* (G.4.71 bis = 4.7.2 init.) **c** *official title: master Tribonianus excelsus magister the exalted master Tribonian* (Front. inst.; Const. imp. 3 init.)

**magistrātus us m** *a* *magistrate* (incumbent of public office) *magistratus creare elect magistrates* (2.1.11 ad f.); *si magistratus iniuriam passus fuerit if a magistrate has suffered an outrage* (G.3.225 = 4.4.9); *senatore magistratu interrogante on the question put by a magistrate who is a senator* (1.2.4); *imperium magistratus authority of a magistrate* (G.1.98 & 99 = 1.11.1 bis); *apud magistratum populi Romani velut praetorem in the presence of a magistrate of the Roman people, such as a praetor* (G.2.24) **b** *magistracy, high office magistratum aliquem gerunt they hold some magistracy* (G.1.96 bis)

**magnificus -a -um** *distinguished, renowned* (Const. imp. 3; Front. inst.; here only)

**magnitudo tudinis f** *size* (G.3.193 ad f.; hapax)

**magnus -a -um** *great, considerable, important magna differentia inter ... important/wide difference between ...* (G.2.18 & 172); *in magna paupertate during times of great poverty* (G.3.223 ad f. = 4.4.7 init.);

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

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

**maior maius** gen. **maioris** adj. *comp.* (v. magnus) *a greater, major, higher flamines maiores higher flammens/priests (those of Jupiter, Mars, Quirinus; G.1.112 sub f.); cum maiore difficultate with greater difficulty* (G.2.25); *vis maior superior force/act of God/force majeure: propter maiorem vim maioresve casus non tenetur he is not liable for force majeure or for major hazards* (3.14.2 med.); *maior pars (+ gen.) majority of* (G.1.185; 1.24.1 sub & ad f.); *maior parte eius anni for the greater part of that year* (G.4.160 ad f. FORM; 4.15.4a sub f.); *maior ex parte for too great a part*

(G.4.53a ad f.; 4.6.33a); *maior asperitas excessive callousness* (1.8.2 init.); *maior verae aestimationis quantitas an amount greater than (that of) a true assessment* (4.6.24); *maior dissensio a more serious difference of opinion* (G.2.215) **b** (of age) *older, senior maior LXX annis (abl.) older than 70 years with gen.: maiores annorum XXX older than 30 years* (G.1.17); *maior natu older* (G.1.106; 1.11.4)

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

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

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

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

**malitiose** *adv.* maliciously malitiose alqd. committere *be guilty of a malicious act* (4.17.6 sub f.; hapax)

**malo malle malui** — prefer, would rather (2.19.6 ad f.; 3.14.2 sub f.; 4.6.33d; only here)

**malus -a -um** *bad mala fide in bad faith* (G.2.49 ad f.; 2.6.3 med.); mala medicamenta *deadly (poisonous) drugs* (4.18.5 ad f.); exceptio doli mali *defence of fraud* (G.2.76-78 med. bis; 2.1.30 sub f.); dolo malo fecisti quo minus possideres *you have by fraud prevented yourself from being in possession* (3.29.2 FORM = G.2.215); *superl.*: pessima condicio (their) *lowest standing* (1.5.3; G.1.26); pessimo fuerat exemplo (pred. dat.) *it was a disgraceful case* (2.7.4)

**mancipatio** *ōnis f* mancipation or untr.; est autem mancipatio ... imaginaria venditio *mancipation is ... a kind of symbolic sale* (G.1.119 & 121 ad f.); plur.: tribus mancipationibus *by means of three mancipations* (G.1.132 init.; 2.25)

**mancipium** *ii n* a mancipation (= mancipatio) *formal/symbolic sale* (with five witnesses and a scale-holder); a testatore familiam accipiebat *mancipio* (dat.) *by mancipation he received the estate from the testator* (G.2.103); apprehendere id ipsum quod ei mancipio (dat.) datur *grasp the thing which is being mancipated to him* (G.1.121 sub f.) **b** *right of property* res Mancipi *things which can be conveyed by mancipation* (or untr.: DEF G.2.22); is qui mancipio (dat.) accipit *he who is taking by mancipation; purchaser* (G.1.119 sub f.); is a quo mancipio accipit *the seller* (G.1.119 ad f.); res nec Mancipi *things which by mere delivery become the property of the recipient; or untr.* (DEF G.2.19); ferae bestiae

nec Mancipi sunt *wild beasts are res nec Mancipi* (G.2.16 init.); personae quae in Mancipio sunt *persons who are in Mancipium/in Mancipio* (G.1.49; 138; 141) *c slave* (acquired by means of mancipatio; 1.3.3; 3.25 pr.; 4.7.5a ad f.)

**mancipio** (1) -āvi -ātum *mancipate* (G.1.117 & 116a); *formally sell (and transfer; G.1.120)*

**mancus -a -um** *crippled* (4.3.9; hapax)

**mandatēla** *ae f* direction, management (G.2.104 FORM; hapax)

**mandātor tōris** *m* mandator (3.26.11 bis; here only)

**mandātum** *i n* mandate actio mandati *mandate action, action on mandate, or untr.* (G.3.111; 3.19.4 med.) = mandati iudicium (G.3.127; 3.20.6); quaeritur an mandati (ellipsis of actione = iudicio) teneatur *the question is posed whether he is liable in mandate* (G.3.156 sub f.; 3.26.6 sub f.); implere mandatum *carry out a mandate* (G.3.161 bis); adhuc integro mandato *as long as the mandate has not been carried out* (G.3.160); hoc mandatum non est obligatorium *this mandate does not create an obligation* (3.26.7); mandati actio locum habet *the action on mandate lies* (3.26.11 ad f.)

**mandātus** *us m* instruction, order *id ... non ex meo mandatu facere debes you should not do it on my instruction* (G.3.156; hapax)

**mando** (1) -āvi -ātum *charge, instruct, give a commission* (dat.; ut + subj.; G.3.156 ad f. bis; 3.26.2 bis); *with de*: si tibi mandat de rebus gerendis *if he should charge you to manage his affairs* (3.26.4); mandans the mandator (3.26.1 & 2 bis); (leges) memoriae (dat.) mandare *commit the laws to memory* (1.2.10 ad f.)

**maneo** (2) mansi mansum *a* remain (in + abl.) *manet in adoptione* *he*

remains in adoption (G.2.136); heres ... si in eadem causa manserit if the heir remains ... in the same condition (= slavery; 2.14.1) **b** last, continue manet (adhuc) societas the partnership still lasts (G.3.151 = 3.25.4); manet stabile ius patris adoptivi the right of the adoptive father remains settled (1.11.2 ad f.); manet enim cognatio for cognation/the blood relationship continues (1.16.6; G.1.59 sub f.) **c** remain (retain a certain status/condition) adhuc heres manet he still remains the heir (G.3.85 med.); with adj.: locus ... adhuc sacer manet the place ... remains sacred (2.1.8 ad f.); hoc verum manet this remains a fact/true (G.4.126 sub f. = 4.14 pr. ad f.); with ellipt. gen.: palam est eum fundum eius manere it is obvious that that farm remains his property (2.1.24); haec pars tua manet this part remains yours/your property (G.2.71); obligatus manet he remains liable (G.3.84 sub f. = 4.13.3) **d** adhere, be vested in nullo nec damno nec commodo apud heredem manente with neither benefit nor detriment staying with the heir (2.23.7 ad f.)

**manifestus** adv. compar. more clearly ex ipsa (constitutione) manifestus apparet it is seen more clearly in (lit. from) the constitution itself (4.4.10 ad f.; hapax)

**manifesto** (1) -āvi -ātum manifest, divulge suam voluntatem manifestare to manifest his will (2.7.2); res (potest) manifestari the matter can be proved/established (2.23.12 med.; here only)

**manifestus -a -um** (abundantly) clear, obvious, manifest plus quam manifestum est it is abundantly clear (G.1.87 & 181; 2.28; 4.132); alias manifesta est militis voluntas the

soldier's wish is otherwise manifested (2.11.4); fur manifestus manifest thief (G.3.194 med.; 4.1.3 bis); furtum manifestum manifest theft (G.3.183-194; 4.1.3 bis); compar.: manifestior pars iuris a clearer division of the law (G.3.56; hapax); superl.: manifestissimum est it is evident (4.1.4 ad f.; 4.1.16 sub f.)

**mansuetus -a -um** tame (of animals; 2.1.15; hapax)

**manumissio ōnis** f manumission (of slaves) manumissio est datio libertatis manumission is the granting of freedom (1.5 pr.); beneficium manumissionis benefit of manumission (1.5 pr. sub f.); iusta causa manumissionis good cause/adequate motive for manumission (G.1.19 = 1.6.4); plur.: G.1.134 = 1.12.6

**manumissor sōris** m manumitter, emancipator (G.1.139; 1.5.3 med. bis); plur.: G.1.168; 3.9.5 sub f.

**manu-mitto** (3) -misi -missum manumit, declare free (from slavery; G.1.19-45); is qui manumittit et qui manumittitur the manumitter and the manumitted (G.1.139); apud consilium manumittere manumit before the council (G.1.19 ad f. & 20); inter amicos manumittere manumit (informally) before friends (G.1.41); servi a dominis semper manumittuntur slaves are always manumitted by their masters (1.5.2)

**manus manus** f a the hand ab hostibus manu capi be captured physically (lit. by hand) from the enemy (1.3.3 ad f.); telum ... manu cuiusdam mittitur a weapon ... is hurled from the hand of someone (4.18.5 med.); instrumenta ... conscripta ... manu propria documents ... written ... by the very hand (of the parties; 3.23 pr. med.; 2.10.4); manibus occupatis while his hands are engaged; G.3.193 med.) **b** power (of husband

or master), or untr.: in manum feminae tantum conveniunt only women come under manus (G.1.109 & 110-113); in viri sui manu sunt they are in the manus of the husband (G.1.136 ad f.); (servus) manui et potestati suppositus (a slave) subject to the manus and power of his master (1.5 pr.); filios suos ... sua manu dimittere free their sons ... from their power (1.12.6 med.) c with inicere, iniectio, depellere: tibi ... manum inico I lay my hand on you (by way of attachment in execution; G.4.21 & 24 bis; FORM); nec licebat iudicato manum sibi depellere the judgment debtor was not allowed to throw/cast off the hand himself (lit. for himself: G.4.21 ad f.; & 24-5); manus iniectio untr. (4.12; 21); actiones per manus iniectionem untr. (G.4.23 bis)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**mas maris** m man, male person hinc descendit maris atque feminae

coniugatio hence derives the union of man and woman (marriage; 1.2 pr. med.; plur.: 3.1.14 sub f.; here only)

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

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

**masculus -a -um** male haec et in filiis familias masculis et feminis admiserunt this they applied also to children in their power, male as well as female (4.8.7; G.1.85 bis)

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

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

**materia** ae f material (2.10.12) a raw material ex aliena materia species

aliqua facta *something made from the material of another* (2.1.25); plur.: (2.1.27 ter) **b** *building material* (2.1.29 ter.; 2.1.30 sub f.) **c** *subject-matter potest haec iuris materia tractari this legal topic can be discussed* (G.2.191 ad f. = 2.20 pr. ad f.); *propositam matriam the present subject* (lit. *the matter (here) discussed*; G.2.191 init. = 2.20 pr. init.) **d** *metaph.*: *materiam litium alci. praestare provide opportunity of lawsuits* (+ dat.; 3.19.12)

**maternus -a -um** **a** *of a mother, belonging to a mother* (G.3.71 bis) **b** (*related*) *on the maternal side avus maternus maternal grandfather* (G.3.71 sub f. = 2.13.7 ter)

**matertera** *ae f* *maternal aunt matertera matris est soror matertera is the sister of the mother* (3.6.3 ad f.); *matertera magna sister of the grandmother* (1.10.5)

**matrimonium** *ii n* *marriage maris atque feminae coniugatio quam nos matrimonium appellamus the union/association of man and woman which we call marriage* (1.2 pr.; 1.9.1); *matrimonium contrahere contract a marriage* (G.1.75; 80 ter.); *vitium matrimonii emendare cure/rectify the defect of the marriage* (G.1.75 ad f.; 1.87); *filiam suam in matrimonium collocare* (+ dat.) *marry off his daughter to ...* (G.2.235 bis; FORM = 2.20.25); *matrimonium sibi copulare conclude a marriage* (1.10 pr. ad f.); *inter se matrimonio coniungi be joined in matrimony* (G.1.59 sub f. = 1.10.1 sub f.)

**matūrius** *adv. comp.* **a** *more promptly maturius hereditates adire accept inheritances more quickly* (G.2.55); *ad id maturius perduci attain this goal earlier* (lit. *be led to it*; 1.1.2 ad f.) **b** *too hastily ne domini maturius*

*suis rebus* (abl.) *defraudentur lest the owners be precipitately defrauded over their property* (2.6 pr. med.)

**matūrus -a -um** *ripe, mature fructus maturi ripe fruits/harvest* (2.1.36; hapax)

**maxime** *adv. v. magis* **b**

**maximus** *adj. v. magnus*

**me; mecum** *v. ego*

**medeor mederi** (*irreg. perf.*) **medevi** (hapax); *cure, remedy* (+ dat.), *bring relief to, correct non tamen eos in plenum causae* (dat.) *mederi invenimus we do not find that they thoroughly* (lit. *fully*) *remedy the complaint* (3.2.3b init.); *et huic parti medevimus we have come to the aid of such issue also* (2.20.27); *with acc.*: *hoc ... pio remedio ... mederi redress ... this situation ... by a dutiful remedy* (2.7.4 med.; here only)

**medicamentum** *i n* *drug, remedy, medicine ex meis/alienis medicamentis ... emplastrum facere make a plaster out of my/another's drugs* (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 init.); *medicamentum dare* (+ dat.) *administer medicine to* (4.3.7); *mala medicamenta deadly drugs* (4.18.5 ad f.)

**medicus** *i m* *doctor* (4.3.6 & 7; plur.: 1.25.15; 4.5.1 ad f.; here only)

**medius -a -um** *middle, intermediate capitis deminutio media/minor intermediate loss of civil rights or untr.* (G.1.159; 161 = 1.16 pr.; 2); *in medio fluvio in midstream* (G.2.72 bis); *medii actus* (gen.) *homo a slave/man of middle rank, of middling/moderate quality* (4.4.7 ad f.); *placuit media sententia the middle view prevailed* (2.1.25 med.); *media iurisprudentia the intermediate jurisprudence* (3.2.3a); *medio tempore in the meantime* (2.19.4 med.)

**mel mellis** *n* *honey ex vino et melle meo mulsum facere/miscere*

*make/mix mead out of my wine and honey* (G.2.79 med. = 2.1.25 bis; 2.1.27 med.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**mens mentis** *f* *a mind, understanding* compos mentis (gen.) esse *be in one's right mind* (1.14.2); non sanae mentis (gen. qualitatis) fuerunt

*they were of unsound mind* (2.18 pr. med.); mente capti *mentally retarded* (1.23.4); furiosi ... mente carent *lunatics ... lack a mind* (2.12.1) **b** *intention* res ea mente tibi data ut ... *a thing given to you with the intention that ...* (G.3.187 = 4.1.4); testatio mentis est *it is a witness to the intention* (a pun on testamentum; 2.10 pr.)

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

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

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

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

**merces cēdis** *f* *a rent(al), reward* merces certa statuta est *a definite reward/fee was fixed* (G.3.142 = 3.24 pr.); mercedem reddere pro iumento *pay the reward for a beast of burden* (G.4.28); pro mercedibus fundi *for the rental of the land* (G.4.147 = 4.6.7; 4.15.3 ad f.) **b** *wages, pay(ment)* mercedem capere/accipere *accept payment* (G.3.206 = 4.1.16 init.); mercede pro opera constituta *a reward for the work being settled* (G.3.147 ad f.); mercede interveniente *if a reward is in issue* (3.14.2 ad f.; 3.26.13 sub

f.); *plur.*: mercedes fabrorum wages of artisans (2.1.30 sub f.); mercedes medicis praestitae fees paid to doctors (4.5.1 ad f.) c fee for use (3.24.5)

**mercor** (1) **mercātus sum** buy, purchase (G.2.61 ad f. & 4.146; 4.7.4a ad f.; only here)

**mereo** (2) **merui meritum** deserve, earn, obtain excusationem tutelae merere obtain exemption from guardianship (1.25.20); libertatem merere earn (their) freedom (3.6.10 med.); haec actio naturam bonae fidei iudicii ... meruit this action assumed (lit. merited) the character of a bonae fidei action (4.6.29 med.)

**merito** adv. properly, with good reason (G.3.133; 4.6.29 med.)

**meritum** i n desert, merit; *plur.*: obmerita for his merits (1.2.6 sub f.; hapax)

**merus -a -um** mere, pure and simple (or adverbially rendered); stipulationes quae a mero iudicis officio proficiscuntur stipulations which arise simply from the activity of a judge (lit. from the mere activity ... (3.18.1 & 2; here only)

**merx mercis** f commodity collectively: merchandise; *plur.*: commodities (G.4.72 init. & med.); filius in his mercibus negotiatur the son trades in these wares (G.4.74a); proprietatem mercium ad emptorem transferre to transfer ownership of the goods to the buyer (2.1.45)

**meta** ae f turning-point (for chariots in the circus); *plur.*: period; 3.21 pr. ad f.; hapax)

**metallum** i n lit. a mine; hard labour in the mines in metallum damnari be condemned to the mines (1.12.3; 4.18.2; here only)

**metior metiri mensus sum** measure (G.3.90 = 3.14 pr. med.); metiri agros suos pati allow his fields to be measured (4.17.6 ad f.; here only)

**metus** us m a fear, dread temeritas agentium ... metu infamiae coercetur the rashness of litigants ... is punished/checked by the threat (lit. dread) of infamy (4.16 pr. ad f.) **b** duress, compulsion metus causa as a result of compulsion/duress (G.4.121 = 4.6.25 & 27); exceptio quod metus causa defence of duress (4.13.1 ad f.); metu coactus coerced by duress (4.13.1; G.4.117)

**meus -a -um** pron. poss. my hunc ego hominem ... meum esse aio I declare that this slave is mine/my property (G.1.119 sub f.; FORM = 2.24 med.; FORM); ei heres meus illam rem dato (imper. 3rd pers.) let my heir give that thing to him (2.20.25 ad f.; FORM); ea res ... mea (pred.) permanebit that thing ... shall remain mine/my property (G.2.41); Stichum servum meum vernam do lego I give (and) bequeath my house-born slave Stichus (2.20.30; FORM)

**mihi** v. ego

**miles militis** m soldier in milite observandum est (ne + subj.) in the case of a soldier care should be taken that ... not (1.25.14); idem iuris est de milite in law the same applies to a soldier (lit. concerning a soldier; 4.3.4 ad f.)

**milia** v. mille

**miliarium** ii n milestone extra primum urbis Romae miliarium outside/beyond the first milestone of Rome (G.4.105; G.1.27 bis)

**militāris** e adj. military, soldier's de militari testamento concerning a soldier's will (title of J.2.11; hapax)

**militia** ae f military service triennium militiae three years' service (G.1.32b ad f.); militia (abl.) dimissi (veterans) discharged from service (2.12 pr. med.)

**milito** (1) -āvi -ātum serve (in the



army); (G.1.32b); quatenus militant et in castris degunt so long as they are on service and are lodged in camp (2.11.3; 2.11.1 init. bis)

**mille** card. numer. indecl. a thousand pro mille sestertiis unus aureus computatur one gold piece is reckoned as the equivalent of a thousand sesterces (3.7.3); plus M (= mille) assibus capere receive more than 1000 asses (G.2.225; 4.23); plur: milia thousands (+ gen.); gen. milium; abl. milibus; V (= quinque) miliu aëris patrimonium habere have an estate worth 5000 asses (G.2.225); tot milibus (abl.) sestertiorum tibi damnatus sum I have been condemned to pay to you so many thousand sesterces (lit. with so many thousands ... of ...; G.3.174; FORM)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**minuo** (3) minui minūtum a (trans.) diminish, lessen, reduce condemnationem minuere reduce the sentence (G.3.224 ad f.); crescit aut minuitur aestimatio iniuriae the assessment of (damages for contumely is increased or diminished (4.4.7 sub f.) b pass. with capite: suffer capitis deminutio (q.v.) senatu (abl. of separation) motos capite non minui constat it is admitted that per-

sons removed from the senate do not experience *capitis deminutio* (1.16.5; G.3.27)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**modo** *adv.* **a** (of time) now (G.2.1); modo ... modo sometimes ... and sometimes (G.4.141 bis; 4.162 ad f.); modo solidum consequimur modo minus *we* sometimes recover in full, sometimes less (4.6.36; 4.7.5a); modo ... modo ... modo ... modo sometimes ... sometimes ... some-

times ... sometimes (G.4.174; 4.16 pr. ad f.) **b** only si modo provided that, if ... but = if only si modo nemo alius ... heres extiterit provided there be no other ... heir (1.6.1) **c** at any rate si modo in ea causa sint ut ... if at any rate they are in such a position that ... (G.1.147 = 1.13.4; 4.3.3)

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

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

**molestus -a -um** troublesome domino fundi molestus est he worries/plagues the owner of the land (lit.

he is troublesome to ... 2.5.1 med.; hapax)

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

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

**monstro (1) -āvi -ātum** indicate (4.6.33c ad f.; hapax)

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

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

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

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

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

**moror (1) morātus sum** **a** intr.: stay,

*reside* (G.1.27); in eo fundo ... ei morari licet *he may stay on the land* (2.5.1 med.) **b** *trans.*: postpone (3.15.6 ad f.; here only)

**mors mortis** *f* death mortis causa donatio *gift in contemplation of death* (2.7 pr. & 1); si mors nobis (dat.) contigerit *if death should overtake us* (lit. *fall to our lot*; 3.15.4 ad f.); si mors eius interveniat *if he should come to die* (lit. *if his death should occur*; 3.26.10); morte interceptus est *he died* (lit. *was cut off by death*; G.2.156 ad f. = 2.19.2 med.); subita morte urgeri *be threatened with sudden death* (G.2.102)

**mortalitas tātis** *f* mortality mortalitate praeventus *prevented by death* (2.17.7; hapax)

**mortuus -a -um** *a* dead, deceased proinde ac mortuo eo *exactly as if he had died* (G.1.128); mortuo me on my death (G.1.146 ad f. = 1.12.1); intestata liberta mortua (abl.) *if the freedwoman dies intestate* (G.3.47); pro mortuo habetur *he is treated as though dead* (3.25.7) **b** *as subst.*: the deceased, corpse illatus est mortuus *the deceased was interred* (2.1.9 ad f.; 3.1.16 med.; 4.15.1)

**mos moris** *m* a custom secundum leges et mores *in accordance with the laws and customs* (G.1.92; 1.2.1 init.); moribus (abl.) suspectus est *he is suspect on account of his conduct/character* (1.26.13) **b** *morals, morality* (mostly plur.) contra bonos mores *in breach of the moral law, immoral, offending against morality* (G.3.157 = 3.26.7) **c** *manner, way solito more in the usual fashion/manner* (3.1.14); institutio sollemni more facta *institution of an heir made in solemn form* (G.2.116)

**motus us** *m* movement terrae motus *earthquake* (2.4.3 ad f.; hapax)

**moveo** (2) **mōvi mōtum** *move* (tr.) *stir,*

*shift actionem movere adversus* (+ acc.) *bring/institute the action against* (4.1.16); *institute proceedings* (3.28 pr. ad f.); *moventia* (n pl.) *things moving (themselves), animate beings* (G.4.16 init.); *vi rapere rem mobilem vel se moventem* *take by force a movable or living thing* (i.e. animal or slave; 4.2.1 sub f.); *haec autem actio* (= noxalis) *in his (animalibus), quae contra naturam moventur, locum habet* *this action lies in respect of animals which act* (lit. *are stirred*) *contrary to their nature* (4.9 pr. med.); *controversiam movere* (+ dat.) *join issue with* (4.6.1 sub f.); *praetor naturali aequitate motus* ... *moved by his sense of fairness/natural equity, the praetor* ... (3.1.9; 4.6.5 ad f.); *moti senatu* *those who have been removed from the senate* (1.16.5)

**mula ae** *f* mule (G.3.212 ad f. = 4.3.10 sub f.); 4.3.8; here only)

**muliebris e** *adj.* of a woman, female *sexus muliebris fragilitas* *weakness of the female sex* (2.8 pr. ad f.; hapax)

**mulier eris** *f* woman *serva mulier* *slave woman* (3.6.10 med.); *libera mulier* *free woman* (3.12.1); *nuptiae sunt/matrimonium est viri et mulieris coniunctio* *marriage is the union of man and woman* (1.9.1); *liberos habere ex libera* ... *muliere* *have children by ... a free woman* (3.6.10 med.)

**mulio ōnis** *m* muleteer (4.3.8 bis; here only)

**mulsum i n** *m* mead (G.2.79 med.); *ne quidem ad vinum et mel resolvi potest* *not even mead can be resolved again into wine and honey* (2.1.25 sub f. bis; 2.1.27 med.)

**multitudo dinis** *f* multitude, mass *animus studiosi multitudinem* ... *rerum onerare* *burden the mind of the*

- student ... with a multitude of matters* (1.1.2 med. hapax)
- multo** (1) *-āvi -ātum* *punish, fine* haec actio in partem decimam litis auctorem multabat *by this action the plaintiff was fined a tenth of the amount he claimed* (lit. the action fined him 1/10 of the suit; 4.16.1 sub f.; hapax)
- multo** *adv.* (abl. of measure of difference) *much, by far, all the more* (G.2.74; 2.10.11); quod multo magis dicunt de eo (neut.) *this they maintain much more strongly on that matter* (G.2.200)
- multum** *adv.* *much* infans non multum a furioso differt (*in understanding an infant does not differ much from a lunatic* (G.3.109 = 3.19.10))
- multum** *subst.* *much* post multum temporis *after a long time* (3.21 pr. init.)
- multus -a -um** *much/many, long* "multum tempus" ... antea ... usque ad quinquennium procedebat *in early times "the long period" (available for the defence) used to extend to five years* (3.21 pr. sub f.); actiones bene multas ... introduxit he (the praetor) introduced rather numerous actions (4.6.12); multa (neut) accidere solent *there are many (possible) contingencies* (lit. many things usually happen (2.1.13 ad f.); aliae multae causae saepe impedimento (pred. dat.) sunt quo minus ... many other occasions frequently prove an obstacle preventing people from ... (4.10 pr. ad f.); iam ex multis temporibus ever since early times (1.5.3)
- mulus** *i m* mule (G.1.120 = 4.3.1; 4.17.5; here only)
- municeps cipis** *m* citizen of a municipium (originally a non-Roman town; G.3.145; hapax)

- munio** (4) *munīvi munitum* *protect* (3.1.15 med.; hapax)
- munus muneris** *n* post, office, duty exemplo ceterorum munerum *on the analogy of other offices* (1.25 pr.); ad tutelae munus admitti *be appointed for the office of guardianship* (1.25.14)
- murus** *i m* city wall (G.2.8 = 2.1.10 ter; here only)
- mutatio ōnis** *f* change (in legal position) mutatio iuris heredi non nocet *the change in legal position does not prejudice the heir* (2.19.4 med.; hapax)
- muto** (1) *-āvi -ātum* *amend, change* (1.2.11); propositum tutoris ... non mutat *this does not change ... the guardian's design/intention* (1.26.12; here only)
- mutuor** (1) *mutuātus sum* borrow (3.26.2); si servus mutuatus pecuniam creditoribus domini solverit ... *if the slave borrowed money and paid it to the creditors of his master ...* (4.7.4a; here only)
- mutus -a -um** *dumb, mute* (G.1.180; 3.105); neque servus, neque mutus, neque surdus ... possunt in numero testium adhiberi *a slave, a dumb or a deaf person cannot be one of the number of witnesses* (2.10.6); mutus is intellegitur qui eloqui nihil potest ... *he is regarded as a mute who cannot speak at all ...* (2.12.3)
- mutuum** *i n* loan for consumption (G.3.90; 1.2.2 ad f.); mutuum accipere *receive by way of loan* (G.3.91); mutui obligatio obligatio of loan (3.14 pr. init.; v. commodatum loan for use; 3.14.2 init. DEF)
- mutuus -a -um** *a* in loan for consumption mutuam pecuniam dare *give money by way of loan* (G.2.81; 82 = 2.8.2 init.; 4.7.7 init.) aureos ... servus tuus a Titio mutuos accepit *your slave ... received gold pieces as*

*a loan from Titius (4.7.4b init.)* **b**  
*mutual* quibus ex causis mutuae  
obligationes nascuntur *situations*  
*giving rise to mutual obligations* (1.21  
pr. med.); hos liberos ... alterum  
in alterius mutuam successionem  
vocavimus *to these children ... we*

*have given mutual rights of succession*  
*among themselves* (lit. *we have called*  
*them to succession*; 3.6.10 sub f.); et  
hoc casu mutuae sunt actiones *in*  
*this case also the actions are mutual*  
(3.27.2 med.)