

Acommuni observantia non est recedendum.

There should be no departure from common observance or usage.

A l'impossible nul n'est tenu

No one is bound to do what is impossible.

A mensa et thoro

From bed and board.

A verbis legis non est recedendum

From the words of the law there must be no departure.

A vinculo matrimonii

From the bond of matrimony

Ab extra

From outside.

Ab initio

From the beginning.

Absentia ejus qui reipublicae causa abest, neque ei, neque alii damnosa esse debet

The absence of him who is employed in the service of the state, ought not to be burdensome to him nor to others.

Abundans cautela non nocet

Abundant caution does no harm.

Accessorium non ducit sed sequitur suum principale.

The accessory does not lead, but follow its principal.

Accessorius sequit naturam sui principalis.

An accessory follows the nature of his principal

Accessorius sequitur

One who is an accessory to the crime cannot be guilty of a more serious crime than the principal offender.

Accusare nemo debet se, nisi coram Deo.

No one ought to accuse himself, unless before.

Acta exteriora iudicant interiora secreta

Outward acts indicate the inward intent.

Actio exteriora indicant interiora secreta.

External actions show internal secrets.

Actio non accrevit infra sex annos

The action has not accrued within six years.

Actio non datur non damnificato.

An action is not given to him who has received no damages.

Actio personalis moritur cum persona.

A personal action dies with the person. This must be understood of an action for a tort only.

Actiones legis

Law suits.

Actor qui contra regulam quid adduxit, non est audiendus

He ought not to be heard who advances a proposition contrary to the rules of law.

Actor sequitur forum rei.

The plaintiff must follow the forum of the thing in dispute.

Actore non probante reus absolvitur.

When the plaintiff does not prove his case, the defendant is absolved.

Actori incumbit onus probandi

The burden of proof lies on the plaintiff.

Actus Dei nemini facit injuriam.

The act of God does no injury; that is, no one is responsible for inevitable accidents

Actus incaeptus cujus perfectio pendet, ex voluntate partium, revocari potest; si autem pendet ex vo

An act already begun, the completion of which depends upon the will of the parties, may be recalled; but if it depend on the consent of a third person, or of a contingency, it cannot be recalled

Actus legis nemini facit injuriam,

The act of the law does no one an injury.

Actus legitimi non recipiunt modum

Acts required by law to be done, admit of no qualification.

Actus me invito factus, non est meus actus.

An act done by me against my will, is not my act.

Actus nemini facit injuriam

The act of the law does no one wrong.

Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea

The act does not make one guilty unless there be a criminal intent.

Actus non reum facit, nisi mens sit rea.

An act does not make a person guilty, unless the intention be also guilty. This maxim applies only to criminal cases; in civil matters it is otherwise

Actus reus

A guilty deed or act.

Ad ea quae frequentius accidunt jura adaptantur

The laws are adapted to those cases which occur more frequently.

ad finem

at the end

Ad hoc

For this purpose

Ad infinitum

Forever, without limit, to infinity.

ad litem

appointed for a lawsuit

Ad perpetuam rei memoriam

For a perpetual memorial of the matter.

ad personam

personal

Ad proximum antecedens fiat relatio, nisi impediatur sententia.

The antecedent bears relation to what follows next, unless it destroys the meaning of the sentence.

ad rem

to the point; to the purpose

Aedificare in tuo proprio solo non licet quod alteri noceat

It is not lawful to build on one's own land what may be injurious to another.

aemulatio vicini

spite against one's neighbour which, if a motive, may render unlawful an act other

Aequilas sequitur legem.

Equity follows the law.

Aequitas agit in personam.

Equity acts upon the person.

Aequitas legem sequitur

Equity follows the law.

Aequitas nunquam contravenit legem

Equity never contradicts the law

Aequum et bonum, est lex legum

What is good and equal, is the law of laws.

Aestimatio praeteriti delicti ex postremo facto nunquam crescit.

The estimation of a crime committed never increased from a subsequent fact.

Affirmati, non neganti incumbit probatio.

The proof lies upon him who affirms, not on him who denies.

Alibi

At another place, elsewhere.

Alienatio rei praefertur juri accrescendi

Alienation is preferred by law rather than accumulation.

Aliud est celare, aliud tacere.

To conceal is one thing, to be silent another.

Aliunde

From elsewhere, or, from a different source

Allegans contraria non est audiendus

One making contradictory statements is not to be heard.

Allegans suam turpitudinem non est audiendus

One alleging his own infamy is not to be heard.

Allegatio contra factum non est admittenda

An allegation contrary to a deed is not to be heard.

Alternatica petitio non est audienda.

An alternate petition is not to be heard.

altius non tollendi

a servitude preventing the servient owner from building beyond a certain height

Ambiguitas contra stipulatorem est

An ambiguity is most strongly construed against the party using it.

Ambiguitas verborum latens verificatione suppletur; nam quod ex facto oritur ambiguum verificatione f

A hidden ambiguity of the words is supplied by the verification, for whatever ambiguity arises concerning the deed itself is removed by the verification of the deed.

Ambiguitas verborum patens nulla verificatione excluditur

A patent ambiguity is never helped by averment.

Amicus curiae

A friend of the Court.

Angliae jura in omni casu libertati dant favorem

The laws of England are favorable in every case to liberty.

Animo furandi

With an intention of stealing.

Animo testandi

With an intention of making a will.

Animus ad se omne jus ducit.

It is to the intention that all law applies.

Animus moninis est anima scripti

The intention of the party is the soul of the instrument.

Annus luctus

The year of mourning.

Ante

Before.

Apices juris non sunt jura.

Points of law are not laws.

apud acta

at the time of the proceedings

Aqua cedit solo.

The water yields or accompanies the soil. The grant of the soil or land carries the water.

Aqua curit et debet currere.

Water runs and ought to run.

Aqua currit et debet currere, ut currere solebat

Water runs and ought to run.

Arbitrium est iudicium.

An award is a judgment.

Arbor dum crescit; lignum cum crescere nescit

A tree while it grows, wood when it cannot grow.

Argumentum ab auctoritate fortissimum est in lege

An argument drawn from authority is the strongest in law.

Argumentum ab auctoritate est fortissimum in lege

An argument drawn from authority is the strongest in law.

Argumentum ab impossibili plurimum valet in lege

An argument from impossibility is very strong in law.

Argumentum ab inconvenienti est validum in lege; quia lex non permittit aliquod inconveniens.

An argument drawn from what is inconvenient is good in law, because the law will not permit any inconvenience.

Argumentum ad hominem

An argument directed at the person.

Argumentum ad ignorantiam

An argument based upon ignorance (i.e. of one's adversary).

Argumentum divisione est fortissimum in jure.

An argument arising from a division is most powerful in law.

Argumentum majori ad minus negative non valet; valet converso.

An argument from the greater to the less is of no force negatively; conversely it is.

Argumentum simili valet in lege.

An argument drawn from a similar case, or analogy, avails in law.

Arma in armatos sumere jura sinunt

The laws permit the taking up of arms against the armed.

Assentio mentium

The meeting of minds, i.e. mutual assent.

Assignatus utitur jure auctoris

An assignee is clothed with rights of his assignor.

Audi alteram partem

Hear the other side.

Augupia verforum sunt iudice indigna.

A twisting of language is unworthy of a judge.

Aula regis

The King's Court.

avizandum

the period during which the court considers its judgement

Boni iudicis est ampliare jurisdictionem.

It is the part of a good judge to enlarge his jurisdiction; that, his remedial authority.

Boni iudicis est causas litium derimere.

It is the duty of a good judge to remove the cause of litigation.

Boni iudicis est iudicium sine dilatione mandare executioni

It is the duty of a good judge to cause execution to issue on a judgment without delay.

Boni iudicis lites dirimere est

It is the duty of a good judge to prevent litigation.

Bonum defendentis ex integr caus, malum ex quolibet defectu.

The good of a defendant arises from a perfect case, his harm from some defect.

Bonum necessarium extra terminos necessitatis non est bonum.

Necessary good is not good beyond the bounds of necessity.

Breve iudiciale non cadit pro defectu formae

A judicial writing does not fail through defect of form.

C'est le crime qui fait la honte, et non pas l'echafaud.

It is the crime which causes the shame, and not the scaffold.

Cadit quaestio

The matter admits of no further argument.

Cassetur billa (breve)

Let the writ be quashed.

Casus omissus et oblivione datus dispositioni communis juris relinquitur.

A case omitted and given to oblivion is left to the disposal of the common law.

Catalla just possessa amitti non possunt.

Chattels justly possessed cannot be lost.

Catalla reputantur inter minima in lege
Chattels are considered in law among the minor things.

Causa proxima, non remota spectatur
The immediate, and not the remote cause is to be considered.

Caveat emptor.
Let the purchaser beware.

Caveat venditor
Let the seller beware.

Cavendum est fragmentis.
Beware of fragments

Cepi corpus et est languidum
I have taken the body and the prisoner is sick.

Cepi corpus et paratum habeo
I have taken the body and have it ready.

Cessante causa, cessat effectus.
The cause ceasing, the effect must cease.

Ceteris paribus
Other things being equal.

Charta de non ente non valet.
A charter or deed of a thing not in being, is not valid.

Chirographum apud debitorem repertum praesumitur solutum.
A deed or bond found with the debtor is presumed to be paid.

circa
approximately

Circuitus est evitandus.
Circuitry is to be avoided.

Clausula inconsuetae semper indicunt suspicionem.
Unusual clauses always induce a suspicion.

Clausula quae abrogationem excludit ab initio non valet.
A clause in a law which precludes its abrogation, is invalid from the beginning.

Clausula vel dispositio inutilis per praesumptionem remotam vel causam, ex post facto non fulcitur
A useless clause or disposition is not supported by a remote presumption, or by a cause arising afterwards.

Cogitationis poenam nemo patitur.
No one is punished for merely thinking of a crime.

Commodum ex injuri su non habere debet.
No man ought to derive any benefit of his own wrong

Communis error facit jus.
A common error makes law. What was at first illegal, being repeated many times, is presumed to have acquired the force of usage, and then it would be wrong to depart from it. The converse of this maxim is communis error non facit just. A common error does not make law.

conductio indebiti
an action for repayment of money paid in error

Confessio facta in iudicio omni probatione major est.
A confession made in court is of greater effect than any proof

Confirmare nemo potest priusquam ius ei acciderit.
No one can confirm before the right accrues to him.

Confirmatio est nulla, ubi donum praecedens est invalidum.
A confirmation is null where the preceding gift is invalid.

Conjunctio mariti et faeminae est de iure naturae.
The union of a man and a woman is of the law of nature.

Consensu
Unanimously or, by general consent.

consensus
agreement

Consensus ad idem
Agreement as to the same things.

Consensus facit legem.
Consent makes the law. A contract is a law between the parties, which can acquire force only by consent.

Consensus non concubitus facit nuptiam.
Consent, not lying together, constitutes marriage.

Consensus tollit errorem.
Consent removes or obviates a mistake.

Consentientes et agentes pari poena plectentur.
Those consenting and those perpetrating are embraced in the same punishment.

Consequentiae non est consequentia.
A consequence ought not to be drawn from another consequence

Consilii, non fraudulenti, nulla est obligatio.
Advice, unless fraudulent, does not create an obligation.

Constructio contra rationem introducta, potius usurpatio quam consuetudo appellari debet.
A custom introduced against reason ought rather to be called an usurpation than a custom.

Constructio legis non facit injuriam.
The construction of law works not an injury.

Consuetudo debet esse certa.
A custom ought to be certain.

Consuetudo est altera lex.
Custom is another law.

Consuetudo est optimus interpret legum.
Custom is the best expounder of the law.

Consuetudo loci observanda est.
The custom of the place is to be observed.

Consuetudo praescripta et legitima vincit legem.
A prescriptive and legitimate custom overcomes the law.

Consuetudo semel reprobata non potest amplius induci.

Custom once disallowed cannot again be produced.

Consuetudo voluntis ducit, lex nolentes trahit.
Custom leads the willing, law, law compels or draws the unwilling.

Contemporanea expositio est optima et fortissima in lege.
A contemporaneous exposition is the best and most powerful in the law.

Contestio litis eget terminos contradictaris.
An issue requires terms of contradiction; that is, there can be no issue without an affirmative on one side and a negative on the other.

Contr negantem principia non est disputandum.
There is no disputing against or denying principles.

Contr non volentem agere nulla currit praescriptio.
No prescription runs against a person unable to act.

Contr veritatem lex numquam aliquid permittit.
The law never suffers anything contrary to truth. But sometimes it allows a conclusive presumption in opposition to truth.

Contra
To the contrary

Contra bonos mores
Against good morals.

Contra non valentem agere nulla currit praescriptio
No prescription runs against a person not able to act.

Contractus est quasi actus contra actum
A contract is an act as it were against an act.

Contractus ex turpi caus, vel contr bonos mores nullus est.
A contract founded on a base and unlawful consideration, or against good morals, is null.

Contractus legem ex conventionem accipiunt.
The agreement of the parties makes the law of the contract.

Conventio et modus vincunt legem
A contract and agreement overcome the law.

Conventio privatorum non potest publico juri derogare
An agreement of private persons cannot derogate from public right.

Conventio vincit legem.
The agreement of the parties overcomes or prevails against the law.

Copulatio verborum indicat acceptionem in eodem sensu.
Coupling words together shows that they ought to be understood in the same sense

Coram Domino Rege
In the presence of our Lord the King.

Coram non iudice
Before one who is not a judge.

Corporalis injuria non recipit aestimationem de futuro.
A personal injury does not receive satisfaction from a future course of proceeding.

Corpus
Body

Corpus delicti

The body, i.e. the gist of crime.

Corpus humanum non recipit aestimationem

A human body is not susceptible of appraisalment.

Crescente malitia crescere debet et poena

Vice increasing, punishment ought also to increase.

Crimen omnia ex se nata vitiat

Crime vitiates every thing, which springs from it.

Crimen trahit personam

The crime carries the person.

Cui pater est populus non habet ille patrem.

He to whom the people is father, has not a father.

Cuilibet in arte sua herito credendum est.

Every one should be believed skilful in how own art

Cujus est commodum ejus debet esse incommodum.

He who receives the benefit should also bear the disadvantage.

Cujus est divisio alterius est electio.

Which ever of two parties has the division, the other has the choice.

Cujus est solum, ejus est usque ad caelum.

He who owns the soil, owns up to the sky

Cujus est solum, ejus est usque ad coelam; et ad inferos

He who owns the soil owns it up to the sky; and to its depth.

Cujus per errorem dati repetitio est, ejus consulti dati donatio est.

Whoever pays by mistake what he does not owe, may recover it back; but he who pays, knowing he owes nothing; is presumed to give.

Cujusque rei potissima pars principium est.

The principal part of everything is the beginning.

Culpa est immiscere se rei ad se non pertinenti.

It is a fault to meddle with what does not belong to or does not concern you.

Culpa lata aequiparatur dolo.

A concealed fault is equal to a deceit.

Culpa paena par esto.

Let the punishment be proportioned to the crime.

Culpa tenet suos auctores.

A fault finds its own.

Cum adsunt testimonia rerum quid opus est verbis.

When the proofs of facts are present, what need is there of words.

Cum confitente sponte mitius est agendum.

One making a voluntary confession, is to be dealt with more mercifully.

Cum legitimae nuptiae factae sunt, patrem liberi sequuntur.

Children born under a legitimate marriage follow the condition of the father.

Curiosa et captiosa interpretatio in lege reprobatur.
A curious and captious interpretation in the law is to be reprobated

Currit tempus contra desides et sui juris contemptores.
Time runs against the slothful and those who neglect their rights.

Cursus curiae est lex curiae.
The practice of the court is the law of the court.

Custos morum
A guardian of morals
damnum
damage, loss

damnum fatale
a loss due to an unusual accident e.g. a storm or a flood

Damnum sine injuria
damage without legal injury.

De bonis asportatis
Of goods carried away.

De bonis non administratis
Of goods not administered

De die in diem
From day to day.

De facto
In fact.

De fide et officio iudicis non recipitur quaestio; sed de scientia, sive error sit juris sive facti.
Of the credit and duty of a judge, no question can arise; but it is otherwise respecting his knowledge, whether he be mistaken as to the law or fact.

De futuro
In the future.

De integro
As regards the whole.

De jure
Rightful, by right.

De jure iudices, de facto juratores, respondent.
The judges answer to the law, the jury to the facts.

de lege ferenda
according to the law as it ought to be

de lege lata
according to the current law
de lege lata: according to the current law

de legibus
of law

de minimis
trivial

De minimis lex non curat
The law does not notice trifling matters.

De minimis non curat lex.

The law does not notice or care for trifling matters.

De morte hominis nulla est cunctatio longa

When the death of a human being may be the consequence, no delay is long. When the question is on the life or death of a man, no delay is too long to admit of inquiring into facts.

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De non apparentibus et non existentibus eadem est ratio.

The reason is the same respecting things which do not appear, and those which do not exist.

De novo

Starting afresh.

De similibus ad similia eadem ratione procedendum est.

From similars to similars, we are to proceed by the same rule.

Debile fundamentum fallit opus

Where there is a weak foundation, the work fails.

Debita sequuntur personam debitoria

Debts follow the person of the debtor.

Debitor non praesumitur donare

A debtor is not presumed to make a gift.

Debitum et contractus sunt nullius loci

Debt and contract are of no particular place.

Debitum in praesenti, solvendum in futuro

A present debt is to be discharged in the future.

Delegata potestas non potest delegari

A delegated authority cannot be again delegated.

Derivativa potestas non potest esse major primitiva

The power which is derived cannot be greater than that from which it is derived.

Deus solus haeredem facere potest, non homo

God alone, not man, can make an heir.

dictum (pl. dicta

a saying or usu. a judicial statement

Dies Dominicus non est juridicus

Sunday is not a day in law.

Discretio est discernere per legem quid sit justum

Discretion is to discern through law what is just.

Dispensatio est vulnus, quod vulnerat jus commune.

A dispensation is a wound which wounds a common right.

Dissimilum dissimiles est ratio.

Of dissimilars the rule is dissimilar.

Divinatio non interpretatio est, quae omnino recedit a litera.

It is a guess not interpretation which altogether departs from the letter

Doli incapax

Incapable of crime.

Dolus versatur generalibus.
A deceiver deals in generals.

Dolus auctoris non nocet successori.
The fraud of a possessor does not prejudice the successor.

Dolus circuitu non purgator.
Fraud is not purged by circuity.

Dominium
Ownership.

Domus sua cuique est tutissimum refugium.
Every man's house is his castle

Domus tutissimum cuique refugium atque receptaculum.
The habitation of each one is an inviolable asylum for him.

Dona clandestina sunt semper suspiciosa
Clandestine gifts are always suspicious.

Donatio non praesumitur.
A gift is not presumed.

Donatio perficitur possessione accipientis.
A gift is rendered complete by the possession of the receiver.

Donatur nunquam desinit possidere antequam donatarius incipiat possidere.
He that gives never ceases to possess until he that receives begins to possess.

Dormiunt aliquando leges, nunquam moriuntur.
The laws sometimes sleep, but never die.

Dormiunt leges aliquando, nunquam moriuntur
The laws sometimes sleep, but never die.

Dos de dote peti non debet.
Dower ought not to be sought from dower.

Doti lex favet; praemium pudoris est; ideo parcat
The law favors dower; it is the reward of chastity, therefore let it be preserved.

Duas uxores eodem tempore habere non potest.
It is not lawful to have two wives at one time.

Dubitante
Doubting the correctness of the decision.

Duo non possunt in solido unam rem possidere.
Two cannot possess one thing each in entirety.

Duplicationem possibilitatis lex non patitur.
It is not allowed to double a possibility.

e silentio
by the absence of contrary evidence

Ea est accipienda interpretation, qui vitio curet.
That interpretation is to be received, which will not intend a wrong.

Ei incumbit probatio qui

The onus of proving a fact rests upon the man.

Ei incumbit probatio qui dicit, non qui negat.

The burden of the proof lies upon him who affirms, not he who denies.

Ei nihil turpe, cui nihil satis.

To whom nothing is base, nothing is sufficient.

Ejus est non nolle, qui potest velle.

He who may consent tacitly, may consent expressly.

Ejus est periculum cujus est dominium aut commodum.

He who has the risk has the dominion or advantage.

Elect un vi, non datur recursus ad alteram.

When there is concurrence of means, he who has chosen one cannot have recourse to another.

Electio semel facta, et placitum testatum, non patitur regressum.

Election once made, and plea witnessed, suffers not a recall.

Electiones fiant rite et libere sine interruptione aliqua.

Elections should be made in due form and freely, without any interruption.

Enumeratio infirmat regulam in casibus non enumeratis.

Enumeration affirms the rule in cases not enumerated.

Error fucatus nud veritate in multis est probabilior; et saepenumero rationibus vincit veritatem err

Error artfully colored is in many things more probable than naked truth; and frequently error conquers truth and reasoning.

Error juris nocet.

Error of law is injurious.

Error scribentis nocere non debet.

An error made by a clerk ought not to injure; a clerical error may be corrected.

Errores ad sua principia referre, est refellere.

To refer errors to their origin is to refute them.

Est autem vis legem simulans.

Violence may also put on the mask of law.

Est boni judicis ampliare jurisdictionem.

It is the part of a good judge to extend the jurisdiction.

esto

suppose it to be so

Et cetera

Other things of that type

Ex antecedentibus et consequentibus fit optima interpretatio. .

The best interpretation is made from antecedents and consequents.

Ex cathedra

With official authority.

Ex concessis

In view of what has already been accepted/

Ex diuturnitate temporis, amnia praesumuntur solemniter esse acta.

From length of time, all things are presumed to have been done in due form.

Ex dolo malo actio non oritur
A right of action cannot arise out of fraud.

Ex dolo malo non oritur actio.
Out of fraud no action arises.

Ex facie
On the fact of it.

Ex facto jus oritur.
Law arises out of fact; that is, its application must be to facts.

Ex gratia
Out of kindness, voluntary.

Ex malificio non oritur contractus.
A contract cannot arise out of an act radically wrong and illegal.

Ex multitudine signorum, colligitur identitas vera.
From the great number of signs true identity may be ascertained.

Ex nihilo nil fit
From nothing nothing comes.

Ex nudo pacto actio non oritur
No action arises on a contract without a consideration.

Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio.
No actions arises on a naked contract without a consideration.

ex officio
by virtue of one's office

Ex parte
Proceeding brought by one person in the absence of another.

Ex praecedentibus et consequentibus optima fit interpretatio
The best interpretation is made from things preceding and following.

Ex tota materia emergat resolutio.
The construction or resolution should arise out of the whole subject matter.

Ex turpi contractu non oritur actio.
No action arises on an immoral contract.

Ex uno disces omnes.
From one thing you can discern all.

Exceptio ejus rei cujus petiitur dissolutio nulla est.
There can be no plea of that thing of which the dissolution is sought.

Exceptio falsi omnium ultima.
A false plea is the basest of all things.

Exceptio firmat regulam in casibus non exceptis.
The exception affirms the rule in cases not excepted.

Exceptio firmat regulam in contrarium.
The exception affirms the rule in contrary cases.

Exceptio nulla est versus actionem quae exceptionem perimit.
There can be no plea against an action which entirely destroys the plea.

Exceptio probat regulam
An exception proves the rule.

Exceptio probat regulam de rebus non exceptio.
An exception proves the rule concerning things not excepted.

Exceptio quoque regulam declarat.
The exception also declares the rule.

Exceptio semper ultima ponenda est.
An exception is always to be put last.

Excusat aut extenuat delictum in capitalibus, quod non operatur idem in civilibus.
A wrong in capital cases is excused or palliated which would not be so in civil matters.

Executio est executio juris secundum iudicium
Execution is the fulfillment of the law in accordance with the judgment.

Executio est finis et fructus legis
An execution is the end and the fruit of the law.

Executio legis non habet injuriam
Execution of the law does no injury

Exempla illustrant non restringunt legem.
Examples illustrate and do not restrict the law.

Expedit reipublicae ut sit finis litium.
It is for the public good that there be an end of litigation.

Expressa nocent, non expressa non nocent.
Things expressed may be prejudicial; things not expressed are not.

Expressio eorum quae tacite insunt nihil operatur.
The expression of those things which are tacitly implied operates nothing.

Expressio unius est exclusio alterius.
The expression of one thing is the exclusion of another.

Expressum facit cessare tacitum.
What is expressed renders what is implied silent.

Extra legem positus est civiliter mortuus.
One out of the pale of the law, (an outlaw,) is civilly dead.

Extra territorium jus dicenti non paretur impune.
One who exercises jurisdiction out of his territory is not obeyed with impunity.

Faciendum
Something which is to be done

Facta sunt potentiora verbis.
Facts are more powerful than words.

Factum
An act or deed

Factum iudice quod ad ujus officium non spectat, non ratum est.
An act of a judge which does not relate to his office, is of no force.

Factum negantis nulla probatio.
Negative facts are not proof.

Factum non dicitur quod non perseverat.
It cannot be called a deed which does not hold out or persevere.

Factum unius alteri nocere non debet.
The deed of one should not hurt the other.

Facultas probationum non est angustanda.
The faculty or right of offering proof is not to be narrowed.

Faemina ab omnibus officiis civilibus vel publicis remotae sunt.
Women are excluded from all civil and public charges or offices

Falsa demonstratio non nocet.
A false or mistaken description does not vitiate.

Falsa orthographia, sive falsa grammatica, non vitiat concessionem.
False spelling or false grammar do not vitiate a grant.

Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus.
False in one thing, false in everything.

Fatetur facinus qui iudicium fugit
He who flees judgment confesses his guilt

Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas
Happy is he who has been able to understand the causes of things.

Festinatio iustitiae est noverca infortunii.
The hurrying of justice is the stepmother of misfortune.

Fiat iustitia ruat caelum.
Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall.

Fiat prout, fieri consuevit, nil temere novandum.
Let it be done as formerly, let nothing be done rashly.

Fictio cedit veritati; fictio iuris non est, ubi veritas
Fiction yields to truth. Where truth is, fiction of law does not exist.

Fictio est contra veritatem, sed pro veritate habetur.
Fiction is against the truth, but it is to have truth.

Fides servanda est
Good faith is to be preserved.

Fieri facias (abbreviated fi. fa.)
That you cause to be made.

Filiatio non potest probari
Filiation cannot be proved.

Finis finem litibus imponit.
The end puts an end to litigation.

Finis rei attendendus est.
The end of a thing is to be attended to.

Finis unius diei est principium alterius.
The end of one day is the beginning of another.

Firmior et potentior est operatio legis quam dispositio hominis.
The disposition of law is firmer and more powerful than the will of man.

Flumina et protus publica sunt, ideoque jus piscandi omnibus commune est.
Rivers and ports are public, therefore the right of fishing there is common to all.

Forma non observata, inferiur adnullatio actus.
When form is not observed a nullity of the act is inferred.

Forstellarius est pauperum depressor, et totius communitatis et patriae publicus inimicus.
A forestaller is an oppressor of the poor, and a public enemy to the whole community and the country.

Fortior est custodia legis quam hominis.
The custody of the law is stronger than that of man.

Fortior et potentior est dispositio legis quam hominis.
The disposition of the law is stronger and more powerful than that of man.

Fractionem diei non recipit lex
The law does not regard a fraction of a day.

Fraus est celare fraudem.
It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

Fraus est odiosa et non praesumenda.
Fraud is odious and not to be presumed.

Fraus et dolus nemini patrocianari debent.
Fraud and deceit should excuse no man.

Fraus latet in generalibus.
Fraud lies hid in general expressions.

Fraus meretur fraudem.
Fraud deserves fraud.

fructus
fruit

Fructus naturales
Vegetation which grows naturally without cultivation.

Fructus pendentes pars fundi videntur.
Hanging fruits make part of the land.

Fructus perceptos villae non esse constat.
Gathered fruits do not make a part of the house.

Frustr est potentia quae numquam venit in actum.
The power which never comes to be exercised is vain.

Frustr feruntur legis nisi subditis et obedientibus.
Laws are made to no purpose unless for those who are subject and obedient.

Frustr legis auxilium quaerit qui in legem committit.
Vainly does he who offends against the law, seek the help of the law.

Frustr petis quoa statim alteri reddere cogaris.
Vainly you ask that which you will immediately be compelled to restore to another.

Frustr probatur quod probatum non relevat.
It is vain to prove that which if proved would not aid the matter in question.

Frustra probatur quod probatum non relevat
That is proved in vain which when proved is not relevant.

Furiosus absentis loco est.
The insane is compared to the absent.

Furiosus solo furore punitur.
A madman is punished by his madness alone.

Furor contrahi matrimonium non sinit, quia consensus opus est
Insanity prevents marriage from being contracted because consent is needed.

Furtum non est ubi initium habet detentionis per dominum rei.
It is not theft where the commencement of the detention arises through the owner of the thing.
Generale dictum generaliter est interpretandum.
A general expression is to be construed generally.

Generale nihil certum implicat.
A general expression implies nothing certain.

Generale tantum valet in generalibus, quantum singulare singulis.
What is general prevails or is worth as much among things general, as what is particular among things particular.

Generalia praecedunt, specialia sequuntur
Things general precede, things special follow.

Generalia specialibus non derogant
Things general do not derogate from things special.

Generalia sunt praeponenda singularibus.
General things are to be put before particular things.

Generalia verba sunt generaliter intelligenda.
General words are understood in a general sense.

Generalis clausula non porrigitur ad ea quae antea specialiter sunt comprehensa.
A general clause does not extend to those things which are previously provided for specially.

Generalis regula generaliter est intelligenda
A general rule is to be generally understood.

Gravius est divinam quam temporalem laedere majestatem
It is more serious to hurt divine than temporal majesty.

Habeas corpus
That you have the body.

Habemus optimum testem confitentem reum
We have the best witness, a confessing defendant.

Haeredem Deus facit, non homo.
God and not man, make the heir.

Haeres est alter ispe, et filius est pars patris.
An heir is another self, and a son is a part of the father.

Haeres est aut jure proprietatis aut jure representationis.
An heir is either by right of property or right of representation.

Haeres est eadem persona cum antecessore.
The heir is the same person with the ancestor.

Haeres est nomen juris, filius est nomen naturae
Heir is a term of law, son, one of nature.

Haeres haeredis mei est meus haeres.
The heir of my heir is my heir.

Haeres legitimus est quem nuptiae demonstrant.
He is the lawful heir whom the marriage demonstrates.

Haeris est nomen juris, filius est nomen naturae.
Heir is a term of law, son one of nature.

hinc inde
on the one hand and on the other

Hominum caus jus constitutum est.
Law is established for the benefit of man.

Homo vocabulum est naturae; persona juris civilis
Man is a term of nature, person of the civil law.

ibid
at the same place (used in footnotes for work already cited previously)

Id certum est quod certum reddi potest.
That is certain which may be rendered certain.

Id est (i.e)
That is.

Id perfectum est quod ex omnibus suis partibus constat.
That is perfect which is complete in all its parts.

Id possumus quod de jure possumus.
We may do what is allowed by law.

Id quod commune est, nostrum esse dicitur
That which is common is said to be ours.

Id quod nostrum est, sine facto nostro ad alium transferi non potest.
What belongs to us cannot be transferred to another without our consent.

Idem
The same person or thing.

Idem agens et patiens esse non potest.
One cannot be agent and patient, in the same matter.

Idem est facere, et nolle prohibere cum possis.
It is the same thing to do a thing as not to prohibit it when in your power.

Idem est nihil dicere et insufficienter dicere.
It is the same thing to say nothing and not to say it sufficiently.

Idem est non probari et non esse; non deficit jus, sed probatio.
What does not appear and what is not is the same; it is not the defect of the law, but the want of proof.

Idem est scire aut scire debet aut potuisse.
To be able to know is the same as to know. This maxim is applied to the duty of every one to know the law.

Idem nihil dicere et insufficienter dicere est
It is the same to say nothing as not to say enough.

Idem non esse et non apparet.
It is the same thing not to exist and not to appear.

Idem semper antecedenti proximo refertur.
The same is always referred to its next antecedent.

Identitas vera colligitur ex multitudine signorum.
True identity is collected from a number of signs.

Ignorantia excusatur, non juris sed facti.
Ignorance of fact may excuse, but not ignorance of law.

Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat.
Ignorance of facts excuses, ignorance of law does not excuse.

Ignorantia iudicis est calamitas innocentis.
The ignorance of the judge is the misfortune of the innocent.

Ignorantia legis neminem excusat.
Ignorance of fact may excuse, but not ignorance of law.

Ignorantia terminis ignoratur et ars.
An ignorance of terms is to be ignorant of the art.

**Illud quod alias licitum non est necessitas facit licitum, et necessitas inducit privilegium quod iu-
law.**
That which is not otherwise permitted, necessity allows, and necessity makes a privilege which supersedes the law.

Imperitia culpaee annumeratur.
Ignorance, or want of skill, is considered a negligence, for which one who professes skill is responsible.

Imperium in imperio
A sovereignty within a sovereignty.

Impersonalitas non concludit nec ligat.
Impersonality neither concludes nor binds.

Impotentia excusat legem.
Impossibility excuses the law.

Impunitas continuum affectum tribuit delinquenti.
Impunity offers a continual bait to a delinquent.

Impunitas semper ad deteriora invitat
Impunity always leads to greater crimes.

In aedificiis lapis male positus non est removendus.
A stone badly placed in a building is not to be removed.

In aequali jure melior est conditio possidentis.
When the parties have equal rights, the condition of the possessor is the better.

In alta proditione nullus potest esse accessorius; sed principalis solum modo
In high treason no one can be an accessory; but a principal only.

In alternativis electio est debitoris.
In alternatives there is an election of the debtor.

In Anglia non est interregnum
In England there is no interregnum.

In camera
In private

In casu extremae necessitatis omnia sunt communia
In a case of extreme necessity everything is common.

In civile est nisi tota sententia inspectu, de aliqua parte judicare.
It is improper to pass an opinion on any part of a sentence, without examining the whole.

In commodo haec pactio, ne dolus praestetur, rata non est.
If in a contract for a loan there is inserted a clause that the borrower shall not be answerable for fraud, such clause is void

In conjunctivis oportet utramque partem esse veram.
In conjunctives each part ought to be true.

In consimili casu consilile debet esse remedium.
In similar cases the remedy should be similar.

In contractibus, benigna; in testamentis, benignior; in restitutionibus, benignissima interpretatio
In contracts, the interpretation or construction should be liberal; in wills, more liberal; in restitutions, more liberal.

In conventibus contrahensium voluntatem potius quam verba spectari placuit.
In the agreements of the contracting parties, the rule is to regard the intention rather than the words.

In criminalibus probationes debent esse luce clariores
In criminal cases the proofs ought to be cleared than the light.

In criminalibus sufficit generalis malitia intentionis cum facto paris gradus.
In criminal cases a general intention is sufficient, when there is an act of equal or corresponding degree

In criminalibus, probationes bedent esse luce clariores.
In criminal cases, the proofs ought to be clearer than the light.

In curia domini regis, ipse in propria persona jura discernit
In the King s Court, the King himself in his own person dispenses justice.

In delicto
At fault.

In disjunctivis sufficit alteram partem esse veram.
In disjunctives, it is sufficient if either part be true.

In dubiis magis dignum est accipiendum.
In doubtful cases the more worthy is to be taken.

In dubiis non praesumitur pro testamento.
In doubtful cases there is no presumption in favor of the will.

in dubio
on a doubtful point

In dubio haec legis constructio quam verba ostendunt.
In a doubtful case, that is the construction of the law which the words indicate.

In dubio pars melior est sequenda.
In doubt, the gentler course is to be followed.

In dubio, sequendum quod tutius est.
In doubt, the safer course is to be adopted.

In eo quod plus sit, semper inest et minus.
The less is included in the greater.

In esse
In existence.

In extenso
At full length.

In facto quod se habet ad bonum et malum magis de bono quam de malo lex intendit.
In a deed which may be considered good or bad, the law looks more to the good than to the bad

In favorabilibus magis attenditur quod prodest quam quod nocet.
In things favored what does good is more regarded than what does harm.

In fictione juris, semper subsistit aequitas.
In a fiction of law, equity always subsists.

In fictione legis aequitas existit
A legal fiction is consistent with equity.

In foro conscientiae
In the forum of conscience.

In futuro
In the future.

in hoc statu
in this state of matters; at this stage

In judiciis minori aetati succuritur.
In judicial proceedings, infancy is aided or favored.

In iudicio non creditur nisi juratis.
In law none is credited unless he is sworn. All the facts must when established, by witnesses, be under oath or affirmation.

In limine
At the outset, on the threshold

In loco parentis
In place of the parent

In majore summa continetur minor.
In the greater sum is contained the less.

In maleficio rati habitio mandato comparatur.
He who ratifies a bad action is considered as having ordered it.

In maxim potenti minima licentia.
IN the greater power is included the smaller license.

In mercibus illicitis non sit commercium.
NO commerce should be in illicit goods.

in modo probationis
in the way of proof

In mortua manu
In a dead hand.

In novo casu novum remedium apponendum est
In a new case a new remedy is to be applied.

In obscuris, quod minimum est, sequitur.
In obscure cases, the milder course ought to be pursued.

In odium spoliatoris omnia praesumuntur.
All things are presumed in odium of a despoiler.

In omni re nascitur res quae ipsam rem exterminat
In everything is born that which destroys the thing itself.

In omnibus
In every respect.

In omnibus contractibus, sive nominatis sive innominatis, permutatio continetur.
In every contract, whether nominate or innominate, there is implied a consideration.

In omnibus obligationibus, in quibus dies non ponitur, praesenti die debetur.
In all obligations when no time is fixed for the payment, the thing is due immediately

In omnibus quidem, maxim tamen in jure, aequitas spectanda sit.
In all affairs, and principally in those which concern the administration of justice, the rules of equity ought to be followed

In pari causa possessor potior est.
In an equal case, better is the condition of the possessor.

In pari causa possessor potior haberi debet.
When two parties have equal rights, the advantage is always in favor of the possessor.

In pari delicto melior est conditio possidentis.
When the parties are equally in the wrong, the condition of the possessor is better.

In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis
When the parties are equally in the wrong the condition of the possessor is better.

In personam
Against the person.

In pleno
In full.

In praesentia majoris potestatis, minor potestas cessat.
In the presence of the superior power, the minor power ceases.

In proprii cuius nemo iudex.
No one can be judge in his own cause.

in rem suam
to one's own advantage

In re proprio iniquum admodum est alicui licentiam tribuere sententiae.
It is extremely unjust that any one should be judge in his own cause.

In restitutionem, non in poenam haeres succedit.
The heir succeeds to the restitution not the penalty.

In restitutionibus benignissima interpretatio facienda est.
The most favorable construction is made in restitutions.

In situ
In its place.

in solidum
for the whole sum

In suo quisque negotio hebetior est quam in alieno.
Every one is more dull in his own business than in that of another.

In terrorem
As a warning or deterrent.

In testamentis plenius testatoris intentionem scrutamur
In wills we seek diligently the intention of the testator.

in toto
in total, in full

In toto et pars continetur.
A part is included in the whole.

In verbis, non verba sed res et ratio quaerenda est
In words, not words, but the thing and the meaning are to be inquired into.

Incerta pro nullius habentur.
Things uncertain are held for nothing

Incerta quantitas vitiat acium.
An uncertain quantity vitiates the act.

Inclusio unius est exclusio alterius.
The inclusion of one is the exclusion of another.

Incommodum non solvit argumentum.
An inconvenience does not solve an argument.

Indefinitum aequipolet universali.
The undefined is equivalent to the whole.

Indefinitum supplet locum universalis.
The undefined supplies the place of the whole

Independenter se habet assecuratio a viaggio vanis.
The voyage insured is an independent or distinct thing from the voyage of the ship.

Index animi sermo.
Speech is the index of the mind.

Indicia
Marks, signs.

Inesse potest donationi, modus, conditio sive causa; ut modus est; si conditio; quia causa.
In a gift there may be manner, condition and cause; as, (ut), introduces a manner; if, (si), a condition; because, (quia), a cause

Infinitum in jure reprobatur.
That which is infinite or endless is reprehensible in law.

Iniquum est alios permittere, alios inhibere mercaturam.
It is inequitable to permit some to trade, and to prohibit others.

Iniquum est aliquem rei sui esse judicem.
It is against equity for any one to be judge in his own cause.

Iniquum est ingenuis hominibus non esse liberam rerum suarum alienationem.
It is against equity to deprive freeman of the free disposal of their own property.

injuria
wrongful act; injustice (also iniuria)

Injuria fit ei cui convicium dictum est, vel de eo factum carmen famosum.
It is a slander of him who a reproachful thing is said, or concerning whom an infamous song is made.

Injuria non excusat injuriam
A wrong does not excuse a wrong.

Injuria non praesumitur.
A wrong is not presumed.

Injuria propria non cadet in beneficium facientis.
One's own wrong shall not benefit the person doing it.

Intentio caeca, mala.
A hidden intention is bad.

Intentio inservire debet legibus, non leges intentioni.
Intentions ought to be subservient to the laws, not the laws to intentions.

Intentio mea imponit nomen operi meo.
My intent gives a name to my act.

Inter alia
Amongst other things.

inter amicos
between friends

inter vivos
between living persons

Interest reipublicae ne maleficia remaneant impunita.
It concerns the commonwealth that crimes do not remain unpunished.

Interest reipublicae quod homines conserventur. Interest reipublicae ut qualibet re su bene utatur.
It concerns the commonwealth that we be preserved. it concerns the commonwealth that every one use his property properly.

Interest reipublicae res judicatas non rescindi.
It concerns the common wealth that things adjudged be not rescinded.

Interest reipublicae suprema hominum testamenta rata haberi.
It concerns the commonwealth that men's last wills be sustained.

Interest reipublicae ut carceres sint in tuto.
It concerns the commonwealth that prisons be secure.

Interest reipublicae ut quilibet re sua bene utatur
It is in the interest of the State that every one use properly his own property.

Interest reipublicae ut sit finis litium.
In concerns the commonwealth that there be an end of law suits.

Interest reipublicae ut sit finis litium
It is in the interest of the State that there be an end to litigation.

Interim
Temporary, in the meanwhile.

Interpretare et concordare leges legibus est optimus interpretandi modus.
To interpret and reconcile laws so that they harmonize is the best mode of construction

Interpretatio fienda est ut res magis valeat quam pereat.
That construction is to be made so that the subject may have an effect rather than none.

Interpretatio talis in ambiguis semper fienda, ut evitetur inconveniens et absurdum.

In ambiguous things, such a construction is to be made, that what is inconvenient and absurd is to be avoided

Interruptio multiplex non tollit praescriptionem semel obtentam.

Repeated interruptions do not defeat a prescription once obtained.

Inutilis labor, et sine fructu, non est effectus legis.

Useless labor and without fruit, is not the effect of law.

Invito beneficium non datur.

No one is obliged to accept a benefit against his consent. But if he does not dissent he will be considered as assenting.

Ipsae legis cupiunt ut jure regantur.

The laws themselves require that they should be governed by right.

Ipsissima verba

The very words of a speaker

Ipsa facto

By that very fact.

Ira furor brevis est

Anger is brief insanity.

Inter arma leges silent

In war the laws are silent.

ius

right recognised by law (also jus)

ius ad rem

right to a thing (personal right) (jus ad rem)

ius in personam

personal right (also jus in personam)

ius in rem

right in a thing (real right) (also jus in rem)

ius naturale

natural justice (also jus naturale)

ius quaesitum tertio

right acquired by a third party (in a contract between others) (also jus quaesitum tertio)

Judex aequitatem semper spectare debet.

A judge ought always to regard equity.

Judex ante oculos aequitatem semper habere debet.

A judge ought always to have equity before his eyes.

Judex bonus nihil ex arbitrio suo faciat, nec propositione domesticae voluntatis, sed juxta legis et

A good judge should do nothing from his own judgment, or from the dictates of his private wishes; but he should pronounce according to law and justice.

Judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur.

The judge is condemned when the guilty are acquitted.

Judex debet judicare secundum allegata et probata.

The judge ought to decide according to the allegation and the proof.

Judex est lex loquens.

The judge is the speaking law.

Judex non reddit plus quam quod petens ipse requirit
A judge does not give more than the plaintiff himself demands.

Judici officium suum excedenti non paretur.
To a judge who exceeds his office or jurisdiction no obedience is due.

Judici satis paena est quod Deum habet ultorem.
It is punishment enough for a judge that he is responsible to God.

Judicia in deliberationibus crebro maturescunt, in accelerato processu nunquam.
Judgments frequently become matured by deliberation, never by hurried process

Judicia posteriora sunt in lege fortiora.
The latter decisions are stronger in law.

Judicia sunt tanquam juris dicta, et pro veritate accipiuntur.
Judgments are, as it were, the dicta or sayings of the law, and are received as truth.

Judiciis posterioribus fides est adhibenda.
Faith or credit is to be given to the last decisions.

Judicis est in pronuntiando sequi regulam, exceptione non probat .
The judge in his decision ought to follow the rule, when the exception is not made apparent.

Judicium non debet esse illusorium, suum effectum habere debet.
A judgment ought not to be illusory, it ought to have its consequence.

Judicium non suo judice datum nullius est momenti.
A judgment given by an improper judge is of no moment.

Judicium redditur in invitum, in praesumptione legis.
In presumption of law, a judgment is given against inclination.

Judicium semper pro veritate accipitur.
A judgment is always taken for truth.

Judices non tenentur exprimere causam sententiae suae
Judges are not bound to explain the reason of their judgment.

Jura eodem modo destruuntur quo constituuntur.
Laws are abrogated or repealed by the same means by which they are made.

Jura naturae sunt immutabilia.
The laws of nature are unchangeable.

Jura publica anteferenda privatis juribus
Public rights are to be preferred to private rights.

Jura sanguinis nullo jure civili dirimi possunt.
The right of blood and kindred cannot be destroyed by any civil law.

Juramentum est indivisibile, et non est admittendum in parte verum et in parte falsam.
An oath is indivisible, it cannot be in part true and in part false.

Jurato creditur in judicio.
He who makes oath is to be believed in judgment.

Juratores sunt judices facti.
Juries are the judges of the facts.

Juris effectus in executione consistit.

The effect of a law consists in the execution.

Jus

A right that is recognised in law.

Jus accrescendi inter mercatores locum non habet, pro beneficio commercii.

The right of survivorship does not exist among merchants for the benefit of commerce

Jus accrescendi praefertur oneribus.

The right of survivorship is preferred to incumbrances.

Jus accrescendi praefertur ultimae voluntati.

The right of survivorship is preferred to a last will.

jus ad rem

right to a thing (personal right) (ius ad rem)

Jus ad rem; jus in re

A right to a thing; a right in a thing.

Jus descendit et non terra.

A right descends, not the land.

Jus dicere, non jus dare

To declare the law, not to make the law

Jus est ars boni et aequi.

Law is the science of what is good and evil.

Jus est norma recti; et quicquid est contra normam recti est injuria

The law is a rule of right; and whatever is contrary to a rule of right is an injury.

Jus et fraudem numquam cohabitant.

Right and fraud never go together.

Jus ex injuria non oritur.

A right cannot arise from a wrong.

jus in personam

personal right (also ius in personam)

jus in rem

right in a thing (real right) (also ius in rem)

Jus naturale

Natural justice.

Jus naturale est quod apud omnes homines eandem habet potentiam

Natural right is that which has the same force among all men.

Jus publicum privatorum pactis mutari non potest.

A public right cannot be changed by private agreement.

Jus respicit aequitatem.

Law regards equity.

Jus scriptum aut non scriptum

The written law or the unwritten law.

Jus superveniens auctori accessit successoribus.

A right growing to a possessor accrues to a successor.

Jusjurandum inter alios factum nec nocere nec prodesse debet
An oath made between third parties ought neither to hurt nor profit.

Justicia est virtus excellens et Altissimo complacens.
Justice is an excellent virtue and pleasing to the Most high.

Justitia est duplex; severe puniens et vere praeveniens
Justice is two-fold; severely punishing and in reality prohibiting (offences).

Justitia firmatur solium
The throne is established by justice.

Justitia nemini neganda est
Justice is to be denied to no one

Justitia non est neganda, non differenda.
Justice is not to be denied nor delayed.

Justitia non novit patrem nec matrem, solum veritatem spectat justitia.
Justice knows neither father nor mother, justice looks to truth alone.
La conscience est la plus changeante des regles.
Conscience is the most changeable of rules.

labes realis
an inherent taint or defect in a title to property (also known as vitium reale)

Lata culpa dolo aequiparatur.
Gross negligence is equal to fraud.

Le contrat fait la loi.
The contract makes the law.

Legatos violare contra jus gentium est.
It is contrary to the law of nations to violate the rights of ambassadors.

Legatum morte testatoris tantum confirmatur, sicut donatio inter vivos traditione sol .
A legacy is confirmed by the death of the testator, in the same manner as a gift from a living person is by delivery alone

Leges humanae nascuntur, vivunt et moriuntur.
Human laws are born, live and die.

Leges non verbis sed regus sunt impositae.
Laws, not words, are imposed on things.

Leges posteriores priores contrarias abrogant.
Subsequent laws repeal those before enacted to the contrary.

Legibus sumptis desinentibus legibus naturae utendum est
When laws imposed by the State fail, we must use the laws of nature.

Legibus sumptis disinentibus, lege naturae utendum est.
When laws imposed by the state fail, we must act by the law of nature.

Legis constructio non facit injuriam.
The construction of law does no wrong.

Legis figendi et refigendi consuetudo periculosissima est.
The custom of fixing and refixing (making and annulling) laws is most dangerous.

Legis interpretatio legis vim obtinet.
Teh construction of law obtains the force of law.

Legis minister non tenetur, in executione officii sui fugere aut retrocedere.
The minister of the law is not bound, in the execution of his office, neither to fly nor retreat.

Legislatorum est viva vox, rebus et non verbis, legem imponere.
The voice of legislators is a living voice, to impose laws on things and not on words.

Legitime imperanti parere necesse est.
One who commands lawfully must be obeyed.

leonina societa
a partnership in which one of the partners take all the gains, whereas the other bears all the losses

Les fictions naissent de la loi, et non la loi des fictions.
Fictions arise from the law, and not law from fictions.

lex
law (often written law)

Lex aequitate gaudet; appetit perfectum; est norma recti.
The law delights in equity; it covets perfection; it is a rule of right.

Lex aliquando sequitur aequitatem.
The law sometimes follows equity.

Lex beneficialis rei consimili remedium praestat.
A beneficial law affords a remedy in a similar case.

Lex citius tolerare vult privatum damnum quam publicum malum.
The law would rather tolerate a private wrong than a public evil.

Lex dabit remedium
The law will give a remedy

Lex de futuro, iudex de praeterito.
The law provides for the future, the judge for the past.

Lex deficere non potest in iustiti exhibenda .
The law ought not to fail in dispensing justice.

Lex dilationes abhorret
The law abhors delays.

Lex dilationes semper exhorret.
The law always abhors delay.

Lex est ab aeterno.
The law is from everlasting.

Lex est dictamen rationis.
Law is the dictate of reason.

Lex est iudicum tutissimus ductor
The law is the safest guide for judges

Lex est norma recti.
Law is a rule of right.

Lex est ratio summa, quae iubet quae sunt utilia et necessaria, et contraria prohibet.
Law is the perfection of reason, which commands what is useful and necessary and forbids the contrary

Lex est sanctio sancta iubens honesta et prohibens contraria
The law is a sacred sanction, commanding what is right and prohibiting the contrary.

Lex indendit vicinum vicini facta scire
The law presumes that one neighbor knows the acts of another.

lex loci contractus
the law of a place where a contract was made; according to private international law it is the proper law by which to resolve disputes about a contract

Lex necessitatis est lex temporis i.e. instantis
The law of necessity is the law of time, that is time present.

Lex neminem cogit ad vana seu impossibilia
The law compels no one to do vain or impossible things.

Lex nil frustra facit
The law does nothing in vain.

Lex non a rege est violanda
The law must not be violated even by the King.

Lex non deficere potest in justitia exhibenda
The law cannot fail in dispensing justice.

Lex non favet delicatorum votis
The law does not favor the wishes of the dainty.

Lex non novit patrem, nec matrem; solam veritatem
The law does not know neither father nor mother, only the truth.

Lex non oritur ex injuria
The law does not arise from a mere injury

Lex non requirit verificari quod apparet curiae
The law does not require that to be proved which is apparent to the Court.

Lex plus laudatur quando ratione probatur
The law is the more praised when it is supported by reason.

Lex prospicit not respicit
The law looks forwarded, not backward

Lex punit mendaciam
The law punishes falsehood.

Lex rejicit superflua, pugnata, incongrua
The law rejects superfluous, contradictory and incongruous things.

Lex spectat naturae ordinem
The law regards the order of nature.

Lex succurrit ignoranti
The law succors the ignorant.

Lex tutissima cassis, sub clypeo legis nemo decipitur
Law is the safest helmet; under the shield of the law no one is deceived.

Lex uno ore omnes alloquitur
The law speaks to all through one mouth.

locus in quo
scene of the event

locus standi
the right to be heard before a tribunal

Longa possessio est pacis jus
Long possession is the law of peace.

Longa possessio parit jus possidendi et tollit actionem vero domino
Long possession produces the right of possession and takes away from the true owner his action

Magister rerum usus; magistra rerum experientia
Use is the master of things; experience is the mistress of things.

Major continet in se minus
The greater contains the less.

Majus est delictum se ipsum occidere quam alium
It is a greater crime to kill one's self than another.

Mala grammatica non vitiat chartam
Bad grammar does not vitiate a deed.

Mala in se
Bad in themselves.

Mala prohibita
Crimes prohibited.

male appretiatam
for the property of a deceased person, to be wrongly valued

Malitia supplet aetatem
Malice supplies age

Malo animo
With evil intent.

Mandamus
We command

Maximus magister erroris populus est
The people are the greatest master of error.

medium concludendi
a ground of action

Melior est conditio possidentis, ubi neuter jus habet
Better is the condition of the possessor where neither of the two has the right.

Melior testatoris in testamentis spectanda est
In wills the intention of a testator is to be regarded.

Meliorem conditionem suam facere potest minor deteriolem nequaquam
A minor can make his position better, never worse.

Mens rea
Guilty state of mind.

Mentiri est contra mentem ire
To lie is to act against the mind.

Merito beneficium legis amittit, qui legem ipsam subvertere intendit
He justly loses the benefit of the law who seeks to infringe the law.

Minatur innocentibus qui parcat nocentibus
He threatens the innocent who spares the guilty.

Misera est servitus, ubi jus est vagum aut incertum
It is a miserable slavery where the law is vague or uncertain.

modus
the narration of the facts and circumstances in a criminal charge

modus operandi
way of doing something

mora
the delay in asserting a claim, which, when coupled with prejudice to the defender, may prevent the pursuer from recovering

Mors dicitur ultimum supplicium
Death is called the extreme penalty.

mortis causa
on account of death

Multa exercitatione facilius quam regulis percipies
You will perceive many things more easily by experience than by rules.

munus publicum
a public office

mutatis mutandis
(in comparing cases) making the necessary alterations

mutuum
a contract by which fungibles lent without payment must be restored at an agreed date

Nam nemo haeres viventis
For no one is an heir of a living person.

Naturae vis maxima est
The force of nature is the greatest.

Necessitas inducit privilegium quoad jura privata
With respect to private rights necessity induces privilege.

Necessitas non habet legem
Necessity has no law

Necessitas publica est major quam privata
Public necessity is greater than private necessity.

Negligentia semper habet infortuniam comitem
Negligence always has misfortune for a companion.

negotiorum gestor
a person that in an emergency steps in and acts for another who cannot act for himself, e.g. due to absence (the relevant process is called negotiorum gestio)

Nemo admittendus est inhabilitare se ipsum
No one is allowed to incapacitate himself.

Nemo bis punitur pro eodem delicto
No one can be twice punished for the same offence.

Nemo cogitur suam rem vendere, etiam justo pretio
No one is bound to sell his own property, even for a just price.

Nemo contra factum suum venire potest
No man can contradict his own deed

nemo dat quod non habet
one can give a better title than the one he has

Nemo debet esse iudex in propria causa
No one can be judge in his own case.

Nemo plus juris transferre ad alium potest quam ipse habet
No one can transfer to another a larger right than he himself has.

Nemo potest contra recordum verificare per patriam
No one can verify by the country, that is, through a jury, against the record.

Nemo potest esse tenens et dominus
No one can at the same time be a tenant and a landlord (of the same tenement).

Nemo potest facere per alium, quod per se non potest
No one can do through another what he cannot do himself.

Nemo potest mutare consilium suum in alterius injuriam
No one can change his purpose to the injury of another.

Nemo praesumitur esse immemor suae aeternae salutis et maxime in articulo mortis
No one is presumed to be forgetful of his eternal welfare, and particularly in the hour of death.

Nemo prohibetur pluribus defensionibus uti
No one is forbidden to make use of several defences.

Nemo punitur pro alieno delicto
No one is punished for the crime of another

Nemo se accusare debet, nisi coram Deo
No one should accuse himself except in the presence of God.

Nemo tenetur accusare se ipsum nisi coram Deo
No one is bound to accuse himself except in the presence of God.

Nemo tenetur armare adversarium contra se
No one is bound to arm his adversary against himself.

Nexus
Connection

Nihil quod est inconueniens est licitum
Nothing inconvenient is lawful.

Nil facit error nominis cum de corpore constat
An error of name makes not difference when it appears from the body of the instrument.

Nisi
Unless

non compos mentis
not of sound mind and understanding

Non compos mentis
Not of sound mind and understanding

Non constat -
It is not certain

Non decipitur qui scit se decipi
He is not deceived who knows that he is deceived.

Non definitur in jure quid sit conatus
What an attempt is, is not defined in law

Non est arctius vinculum inter homines quam jusjurandum
There is no stronger link among men than an oath.

Non est factum
It is not his deed

Non est informatus
He is not informed

Non facias malum ut inde veniat bonum
You shall not do evil that good may come of it.

Non jus, sed seisin, facit stipitem
Not right, but seisin makes a stock (from which the inheritance must descend).

Non refert quid notum sit judici si notum non sit in forma judicii
It matters not what is known to the judge if it is not known judicially.

Non sequitur
An inconsistent statement, it does not follow

non valens agere
the unfitness of a person to act by reason of minority

nova debita
debts, the payment of which is not struck at by the bankruptcy law, despite the fact that they were contracted within 60 days before bankruptcy

Nullus commodum capere potest ex sua injuria propria
No one can derive an advantage from his own wrong.

Nullus recedat e curia cancellaria sine remedio
No one should depart from a Court of Chancery without a remedy.

obiter dictum
of judicial statements, not essential to the decision of the case and therefore without binding authority (pl. obiter dicta)

occupatio
a mode of acquiring property by appropriating a thing

Omne sacramentum debet esse de certa scientia
Every oath ought to be of certain knowledge.

Omnia delicta in aperto leviora sunt
All crimes (committed) in the open are (considered) lighter.

Omnia praesumuntur contra spoliatorem
All things are presumed against a wrongdoer.

Omnis innovatio plus novitate perturbat quam utilitate prodeat
Every innovation disturbs more by its novelty than it benefits by its utility.

onus probandi
burden of proof

ope et concilio
by help and counsel (a synonym for "art and part")

ope exceptionis
as a defence; by way of exception

Optima legum interpretis est consuetudo
The best interpreter of laws is custom.

Optimus interpretis rerum est usus
The best interpreter of things is usage.

Pacta privata juri publico non derogare possunt
Private contracts cannot derogate from public law.

pacta sunt servanda
agreements must be followed

pactum
agreement

pactum illicitum
unlawful contract

Par delictum
Equal fault.

Pari passu
On an equal footing

particeps criminis
accomplice

Partus sequitur ventrem
The offspring follows the mother

Pater est quem nuptiae demonstrant
The father is he whom the marriage points out.

Peccata contra naturam sunt gravissima
Wrongs against nature are the most serious.

Pendente lite nihil innovetur
During litigation nothing should be changed

penuria testium
lack of witnesses

Per curiam
In the opinion of the court.

Per minas
By means of menaces or threats

Per quod
By reason of which.

per se
by itself

post
after; later

Post mortem
After death.

pretium affectionis
a price or value placed upon a thing owing to its owner's attachment to it

Prima facie
On the face of it.

Prima impressionis
On first impression.

Pro hac vice
For this occasion.

Pro rata
In proportion.

pro re nata
as the occasion arises

Pro tanto
So far, to that extent.

Pro tempore
For the time being.

probabilis causa litigandi
substantial grounds for participating in a trial

probatio probata
a fact given in evidence which may not be contradicted

Publici juris
Of public right.

Quaeritur
The question is raised.

quaere
consider whether it is correct

quaeritur
the question is raised

Quantum
How much, an amount.

Qui facit per alium, facit per se
He who acts through another acts himself.

Qui haeret in litera, haeret in cortice
He who stices to the letter, sticks to the bark.

Qui in utero est, pro jam nato habetur, quoties de ejus commodo quaeritur
He who is in the womb is considered as already born as far as his benefit is considered

Qui non habet potestatem alienandi, habet necessitatem retinendi
He who has not the power of alienating is under the necessity of retaining.

Qui non habet, ille non dat
He who has not, does not give.

Qui non improbat, approbat
He who does not disapprove, approves

Qui non obstat quod ob stare potest facere videtur
He who does not prevent what he is able to prevent, is considered as committing the thing.

Qui non prohibet quod prohibere potest assentire videtur
He who does not prohibit when he is able to prohibit, is in fault.

Qui peccat ebrius, luat sobrius
He who does wrong when drunk must be punished when sober.

Qui potest et debet vetare et non vetat jubet
He who is able and ought to forbid and does not, commands.

Qui prior est tempore potior est jure
He who is prior in time is stronger in right.

Qui sentit commodum, debet et sentire onus
He who derives a benefit ought also to bear a burden.

Qui tacet consentire videtur
He who is silent appears to consent

quid juris
what is the law? (also quid iuris) (used often in exam questions)

Quid pro quo
Consideration. something for something

Quidquid plantatur solo, solo cedit
Whatever is planted in or affixed to the soil, belongs to the soil.

Quod ab initio non valet, in tractu temporis non convalescit
What is not valid in the beginning does not become valid by time.

Quod constat curiae opere testium non indiget
What appears to the Court needs not the help of witnesses.

Quod necessarie intelligitur, id non deest
What is necessarily understood is not wanting.

Quod necessitas cogit, defendit
What necessity forces it justifies

Quod non apparet, non est
What does not appear, is not.

Quod non habet principium non habet finem
What has no beginning has no end.

Quod per me non possum, nec per alium
What I cannot do through myself, I cannot do through another.

Quod prius est verius est; et quod prius est tempore potius est jure
What is first is more true; and what is prior in time is stronger in law.

Quod vanum et inutile est, lex non requirit
The law does not require what is vain and useless.

Quoties in verbis nulla est ambiguitas, ibi nulla expositio contra verba expressa fienda est
When there is no ambiguity in words, then no exposition contrary to the expressed words is to be made.
ratio decidendi
the rule for which a stand as authority

Ratio est legis anima, mutata legis ratione mutatur et lex
Reason is the soul of the law; when the reason of the law changes the law also is changed

Re
In the matter of.

Reprobata pecunia liberat solventem
Money refused releases the debtor

res communes
things in their nature incapable of appropriation, such as light and air

Res gestae
Things done.

Res integra
A matter untouched (by decision).

Res inter alios acta alteri nocere non debet
Things done between strangers ought not to affect a third person, who is a stranger to the transaction.

res iudicata
a question decided by competent legal proceedings, which cannot again be raised (also *res judicata*)

Res iudicata accipitur pro veritate
A thing adjudged is accepted for the truth.

res noviter veniens ad notitiam
information newly discovered, sometimes justifying the admission of new matter in a case, or a new trial

Res nullis
Nobody's property

res nullius
a thing which never had an owner or which had, but lost its owner

res publicae
things in which the property resides in the state alone, like navigable rivers and highways

res universitatis
things belonging to a corporation, whose use is common to the members

Respondeat superior
Let the principal answer

restitutio in integrum
restoration to the original position or condition

Rex est major singulis, minor universis
The King is greater than individuals, less than all the people.

Rex non debet judicare sed secundum legem
The King ought not to judge but according to the law.

Rex non potest peccare
The King can do no wrong

Rex nunquam moritur
The King never dies.

Rex quod injustum est facere non potest

The King cannot do what is unjust
Salus populi est suprema lex
The safety of the people is the supreme law.

Sciens
Knowingly.

Scienter
Knowingly

Scire facias
That you cause to know.

Scribere est agere
To write is to act.

Se defendendo
In self defence.

Secus
The legal position is different, it is otherwise.

Semper praesumitur pro legitimatione puerorum
Everything is presumed in favor of the legitimacy of children.

Semper pro matrimonio praesumitur
It is always presumed in favor of marriage.

Sententia interlocutoria revocari potest, definitiva non potest
An interlocutory order can be revoked, a final order cannot be.

Servitia personalia sequuntur personam
Personal services follow the person

Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas
So use your own as not to injure another's property.

Simplex commendatio non obligat
A simple recommendation does not bind

sine die
indefinitely

sine qua non
an indispensable condition

socius criminis
accomplice in crime

solatium
damages given by way of reparation for injury to feelings

Stare decisis
To stand by decisions (precedents).

status quo
the existing state of affairs

Stet
Do not delete, let it stand

Sub modo

Within limits.

Sub nomine
Under the name of.

Sub silentio
In silence.

Sublata causa, tollitur effectus
The cause being removed, the effect ceases

Sublato fundamento, cadit opus
The foundation being removed, the structure falls.

Subsequens matrimonium tollit peccatum praecedens
A subsequent marriage removes the preceding wrong.

Suggestio falsi
The suggestion of something which is untrue

Sui generis
Unique.

Summa ratio est quae pro religione facit
The highest reason is that which makes for religion, i.e. religion dictates.

Suppressio veri
The suppression of the truth.

Suppressio veri expressio falsi
A suppression of truth is equivalent to an expression of falsehood.

supra
above; earlier

Tacita quaedam habentur pro expressis.
Things silent are sometimes considered as expressed.

Talis interpretatio semper fienda est, ut evitetur absurdum, et inconveniens, et ne iudicium sit ill
Interpretation is always to be made in such a manner, that what is absurd and inconvenient is to be avoided, so that the judgment be not nugatory.

Talis non est eadem, nam nullum simile est idem.
What is like is not the same, for nothing similar is the same.

Talis qualis
Such as it is

Tantum bona valent, quantum vendi possunt.
Things are worth what they will sell for.

Terminus annorum certus debet esse et determinatus.
A term of years ought to be certain and determinate.

Terra firma
Solid ground.

Terra transit cum onere.
Land passes with the incumbrances.

tertius
third party

test
test

Test word
This is supposed to be the test word

Testamenta latissimam interpretationem habere debent.
Wills ought to have the broadest interpretation.

Testamentum omne morte consumatum.
Every will is completed by death.

Testatoris ultima voluntas est perimplenda secundum veram intentionem suam.
The last will of a testator is to be fulfilled according to his real intention.

Testibus deponentibus in pari numero dignioribus est credendum.
When the number of witnesses is equal on both sides, the more worthy are to be believed.

Testis de visu praeponderat aliis.
An eye witness outweighs others.

Testis nemo in su caus esse potest.
No one can be a witness in his own cause.

Testis oculatus unus plus valet quam auriti decem.
One eye witness is worth ten ear witnesses.

Timores vani sunt aestimandi qui non cadunt in constantem virum.
Fears, which have no fixed persons for their object, are vain.

Toute exception non surveill e tend prendre la place du principe.
Every exception not watched tends to assume the place of the principle.

Totum preferitur uni cuique parte.
The whole is preferable to any single part.

Tout ce que la loi ne defend pas est permis.
Everything is permitted, which is not forbidden by law.

Tractent fabrilia fabri.
Let smiths perform the work of smiths.

Traditio loqui chartam facit
Delivery makes a deed speak

Traditio loqui facit chartam.
Delivery makes the deed speak.

Transgressione multiplicata, crescat paena inflictio.
When transgression is multiplied, let the infliction of punishment be increased.

Transit terra cum onere
The land passes with its burden

Triatio ibi semper debet fieri, ubi iuratores meliorem possunt habere notitiam.
Trial ought always to be had where the jury have the best knowledge.

Trupis est pars quae non convenit cum suo toto.
That part is bad which accords not with the whole.

Tuta est custodia quae sibimet creditur.
That guardianship is secure which trusts to itself alone.

Tutius erratur ex parte mitioro.

It is safer to err on the side of mercy.

uberrima fides

the utmost good faith

Ubi aliquid impeditur propter unum, eo remoto, tollitur impedimentum.

When anything is impeded by one single cause, if that be removed the impediment is removed.

Ubi cessat remedium ordinarium ibi decurritur ad extraordinarium.

When a common remedy ceases to be of service, recourse must be had to an extraordinary one

Ubi culpa est ibi paena subesse debet.

Where there is culpability, there punishment ought to be.

Ubi damna dantur, victus victori in expensis condemnari debet.

Where damages are given, the losing party should pay the costs of the victor.

Ubi eadem ratio ibi idem jus, et de similibus idem est iudicium

When there is the same reason, then the law is the same, and the same judgment should be rendered as to similar things.

Ubi eadem ratio, ibi idem lex.

Where there is the same reason, there is the same law.

Ubi factum nullum ibi sortia nulla.

Where there is no deed committed, there can be no consequence.

Ubi jus ibi remedium est

Where there is a right there is a remedy.

Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum.

Where the law is uncertain, there is no law.

Ubi jus, ibi remedium.

Where there is a right, there is a remedy.

Ubi lex aliquem cogit ostendere causam, necesse est quod causa sit justa et letitima.

Where the law compels a man to show cause, the cause ought to be just and legal.

Ubi lex est specialis, et ratio ejus generalis, generaliter accipienda est.

Where the law is special and the reason of it is general, it ought to be taken as being general.

Ubi lex non distinguit, nec nos distinguere debemus.

Where the law does not distinguish, we ought not to distinguish.

Ubi major pars est, ibi totum.

Where is the greater part, there is the whole.

Ubi non adest norma legis, omnia quasi pro suspectis habenda sunt.

When the law fails to serve as a rule, almost everything ought to be suspected. Bacon,

Ubi non est condendi auctoritas, ibi non est parendi necessitas.

Where there is no authority to enforce, there is no authority to obey.

Ubi non est directa lex, standum est arbitrio iudicis, vel procedendum ad similia.

Where there is no direct law, the opinion of the judges ought to be taken, or reference made to similar cases.

Ubi non est lex, non est transgressio quoad mundum.

Where there is no law there is no transgression, as it regards the world.

ubi nullum matrimonium ibi nullum dos.

Where there is no marriage there is no dower.

Ubi nullum matrimonium, ibi nulla dos es
Where there is no marriage, there is no dower.

Ubi periculum, ibi et lucrum collocatur.
He at whose risk a thing is, should receive the profits arising from it.

Ubi quid generaliter conceditur, in est haec exceptio, si non aliquid sit contra jus fasque.
Where a thing is concealed generally, this exception arises, that there shall be nothing contrary to law and right.

ubi quis delinquit ibi punietur.
Let a man be punished when he commits the offence.

Ubicunque est injuria, ibi damnum sequitur.
Wherever there is a wrong, there damages follow.

Ultima voluntas testatoris est perimplenda secundum veram intentionem suam.
The last will of a testator is to be fulfilled according to his true intention.

ultimum refugium
last resort

ultimus haeres
last heir; the Crown inherits as last heir for want of other heirs

Ultra posse non est esse, et vice versa.
What is beyond possibility cannot exist, and the reverse, what cannot exist is not possible.

Una persona vix potest supplere vices duorum.
One person can scarcely supply the place of two.

Universalia sunt notoria singularibus.
Things universal are better known than things particular.

Universitas vel corporatio non dicitur aliquid facere nisi id sit collegialiter deliberatum, etiamsi
An university or corporation is not said to do anything unless it be deliberated upon collegially, although the majority should do it.

Uno absurdo dato, infinita sequuntur.
One absurdity begin allowed, an infinity follow.

uno flatu
at the same moment; with one breath

Unumquodque dissolvatur eo modo quo colligatur.
Everything is dissolved by the same mode in which it is bound together.

Unumquodque eodem modo quo colligatum est dissolvitur.
In the same manner in which a thing is bound, it is loosened.

Unumquodque est id quod est principalius in ipso.
That which is the principal part of a thing is the thing itself.

Ut res magis valeat quam pereat.
That the thing may rather have effect than be destroyed.

Utile per inutile non vitiatur.
What is useful is not vitiated by the useless.

Valeat quantum valere potest.
It shall have effect as far as it can have effect.

Vana est illa potentia quae numquam venit in actum.
Vain is that power which is never brought into action.

Vani timores sunt aestimandi, qui non cadunt in constantem virum.
Vain are those fears which affect not a valiant man.

Vendens eandem rem dōbus falsarius est.
It is fraudulent to sell the same thing twice.

Veniae facilitas incentivum est delinquendi.
Facility of pardon is an incentive to crime.

Verba aequivoca ac in dubio sensu posita, intelliguntur dignori et potentiori sensu.
Equivocal words and those in a doubtful sense are to be taken in their best and most effective sense.

Verba chartarum fortius accipiuntur contra preferentem
The words of deeds are accepted more strongly against the person offering them.

Verba currentis monetae, tempus solutionis designat.
The words current money, refer to the time of payment

Verba debent intelligi cum effectu
Words ought to be understood with effect.

Verba dicta de persona, intelligi debent de conditione personae.
Words spoken of the person are to be understood of the condition of the person

Verba fortius accipiuntur contra proferentem.
Words are to be taken most strongly against him who uses them.

Verba generalia restringuntur ad habilitatem rei vel personae.
General words must be confined or restrained to the nature of the subject or the aptitude of the person.

Verba generalia generaliter sunt intelligenda.
General words are to be generally understood.

Verba intentioni, non e contra, debent inservire.
Words ought to be made subservient to the intent, not contrary to it.

Verba ita sunt intelligenda, ut res magis valeat quam pereat.
Words are to be so understood that the subject-matter may be preserved rather than destroyed.

Verba nihil operandi melius est quam absurde.
It is better that words should have no operation, than to operate absurdly.

Verba posteriora propter certitudinem addita, ad priora quae certitudine indigent, sunt referenda.
Words added for the purpose of certainty are to be referred to preceding words, in which certainty is wanting.

Verbatim
Word by word, exactly.

Verdictum, quasi dictum veritas; ut iudicium quasi juris dictum.
A verdict is, as it were, the saying of the truth, in the same manner that a judgment is the saying of the law

Verga relata hac maximi operantur per referentiam ut in eis in esse videntur.
Words referred to other words operate chiefly by the reference which appears to be implied towards them.

veritas
truth

Veritas demonstrationis tollit errorem nominis.
The truth of the demonstration removes the error of the name

Veritas nihil veretur nisi abscondi.
Truth fears nothing but concealment.

Veritas nimium altercando amittitur.
By too much altercation truth is lost.

Veritatem qui non libere pronunciat, proditor est veritatis.
He who does not speak the truth, is a traitor to the truth.

Vi et armis
With the force and arms.

Via antiqua via est tuta
The old way is the safe way.

Vicarius non habet vicarium.
A deputy cannot appoint a deputy.

Vice versa
The other way around.

Vide
See

Vigilantibus et non dormientibus serviunt leges.
The laws serve the vigilant, not those who sleep upon their rights

Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt
The laws serve the vigilant, not those who sleep.

Viperina est expositio quae corrodit viscera textus.
That is a viperous exposition which gnaws or eats out the bowels of the text.

Vir et uxor consentur in lege una persona.
Husband and wife are considered one person in law.

vis et metus
force and fear

Vis legibus est inimica.
Force is inimical to the laws.

Visitationem commendamus
We recommend a visitation.

Vitium clerici nocere non debet.
Clerical errors ought not to hurt.

vitium reale
An inherent taint or defect in a title to property (also known as labes realis)

Volens
Willing.

Volenti non fit injuria
An injury is not done to one consenting to it.

Voluit sed non dixit.
he willed but did not say.

Voluntas in delictis non exitus spectatur.
In offences, the will and not the consequences are to be looked to.

Voluntas reputatur pro facto
The will is taken for the deed

Voluntas testatoris ambulatoria est usque ad mortem.

The will of a testator is ambulatory until his death; that is, he may change it at any time.

Volenti non fit injuria.

He who consents cannot receive an injury.

Verba aliquid operari debent, verba cum effectu sunt accipienda.

Words are to be taken so as to have effect.