

Dictionary of Latin Phrases

**Collection
of the most famous Latin legal
and other expressions**

lingua latina

Kyiv,
OVK,
2022

UDC 811.124-84:34](038)
C48

Authors:

Korotiuk Oksana,

Doctor of Law, Private Notary of the Kyiv Notarial District,

Stanich Valentina.

Translation:

Stanich Valentina,

Strunkina Mariia.

C48 **Dictionary of Latin Phrases** / Korotiuk O., Stanich V. –
P. : OVK, 2022. – 222 p.

ISBN 978-617-7931-19-4 (Ukr)

The publication is a collection of the most famous Latin legal and other expressions. All utterances are in Latin with translation into English.

The dictionary is intended for lawyers and can be useful to anyone interested in Latin.

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed or transmitted in any form or by any means, including the Internet, without the written permission of the publisher.

© Korotiuk O., Stanich V.,
edition, 2022

© Stanich V., Strunkina M.,
translation, 2022

© OVK, 2022

ISBN 978-617-7931-19-4 (Ukr)

Content.

General statements about human, life, wisdom, relationship between people, etc.....	5
About law, justice, trial.....	161
Civil law.....	195
Criminal law and criminal procedure.....	205
Inheritance law.....	215
Family and marriage.....	219

**General statements about
human, life, wisdom,
relationship between
people, etc.**

**General statements about human, life,
wisdom,
relationships between people, etc.**

Ab altero expectes, alteri quod feceris. – Expect from others exactly what you have done to them.

Ab aqua silente cave. – Beware of a silent dog and still water.

Abducet praedam, qui accurrit prior. – The one who came first is the one who gains.

Ab equis ad asinos. – From hero to zero.

Ab exterioribus ad interiora. – From external to internal.

Ab hoc et ab hoc. – No sense; by the way and not by the way.

Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. – He has left, absconded, escaped and disappeared (Cicero).

Ab imo pectore. – Sincerely; from the bottom of the heart.

Ab incunabulis. – From the cradle : from infancy : from the beginning

Ab initio. – From the beginning.

Abblue, pecte canem, canis est et permanet idem. – You may wash and comb the dog, but still the dog remains a dog.

Abo in pace. – Go in peace.

Ab origine. – From the very beginning.

Ab ovo. – From the beginning.

Ab ovo usque ad mala. – From egg to apples, from soup to nuts, from beginning to end.

Ab uno disce omnes. – From one, learn all, from one instance you may infer the whole.

Ab urbe condita. – From the founding of the city (since Rome was founded).

Absentem laedit, qui cum ebrio litigat. – The one who argues with a drunkard fights with the shadows.

Absit invidia verbo. – Let this not cause hostility.

Absit invidia. – Let envy be absent, let there be no ill will, no offense intended.

Absit omen! – Don't let that be a bad omen!

Absque omni exceptione. – Without exception.

A cane non magno saepe ingens aper tenetur.
– A small dog often keeps a huge boar.

A capite ad calcem. – From head to toe.

A casu ad casum. – From case to case.

Acceptissima semper munera sunt, auctor quae pretiosa facit. – The sweetest are the gifts that our dear person gives us.

Accidit in puncto, quod non speratur in anno. – Something you haven't hoped for years happens in an instant.

Acta diurna. – Events of the day; chronicle.

Actam rem agere. – To do what has been already done.

Actum ne agas. – One will not return to what is over.

Ad absurdum. – To the point of absurdity.

Ad acta. – To put something to the files or, figuratively, to close the matter on a topic.

Ad aeternam rei memoriam. – To the eternal memory of the case.

Ad augusta per angusta. – Through the gorges to the tops; through the difficulties in achieving the goal.

Ad captandum benevolentiam. – To obtain a propensity.

Ad cogitandum et agendum homo natus est. – Man is born for thought and action.

Ad duo festinans neutrum bene peregeris. – Doing two things in a hurry won't do you any good.

Ad futurum memoriam. – For the long memory.

Ad gloriam. – For the glory.

Adhibenda est in jocando moderatio. – You should know the measure in jokes.

Ad hominem. – Appealing to feelings or prejudices rather than intellect.

Ad honores. – For the honor.

Ad infinitum. – To infinity; With no end.

Aditum nocendi perfido praestat fides. – The trust given to the swindler gives him the opportunity to harm.

Ad Kalendas Graecas. – At the Greek calends, never (since the calends is a date only on the Roman calendar).

Ad libitum. – Optional; at discretion.

Ad meliora tempora. – Until better times.

Ad meliorem. – For the best.

Ad memorandum. – For the memory.

Ad multos annos. – For many years.

Ad poenitendum properat, cito qui judicat. – He who decides quickly repents quickly.

Ad primos ictus non corrui ardua quercus. – The high oak does not fall from the first blow.

Ad res portandas asini vocitantur ad aulam. – The donkey is called to the yard for transportation of goods.

Ad tertium. – Thirdly.

Ad turpia nemo obligatur. – No– one is obliged to act disgracefully.

Ad unguem. – To the fingernail, to a nicety, exactly.

Ad unum omnes. – One and all.

Ad usum externum. – For external use.

Ad usum internum. – For internal use.

Ad utrumque paratus. – Ready for both.

Ad verbum. – Word by word.

Adversa fortuna. – In unfavorable circumstances.

Ad virtutem via ardua est. – Through hardships to the stars.

Aede tua magnus, aliena sis velut agnus. – Be the master in your own house, and the lamb in someone else's.

Aedis apud postes canis est magis acer (asper) in hospes. – Standing near the door, the dog barks louder at strangers.

Aequo animo. – Unmoved; quietly.

Aequo animo qui malis miscetur, est malus.

– He who quietly converges with bad people is bad himself.

Aes debitorem leve, grave inimicum facit. – A

small debt makes a debtor, and a large one makes an enemy.

Aes partum scelere solet aera decem remove. – Money obtained by criminal means usually brings tenfold losses.

Aetate fruire, mobili cursu fugit. – Enjoy life, it's so fleeting.

Aeterna nox. – Eternal night.

Alea jacta est. – The die is cast, there is no turning back.

Alias. – Otherwise; the other way.

Aliena vitia in oculis habemus, a tergo nostra sunt. – Other people's sins are in front of us, and our own ones are behind us.

Alienos agros irrigas, tuis sitientibus. – Other people's fields are irrigated, and yours are dry.

Aliis ne feceris, quod tibi fieri non vis. – Don't do to others what you don't want to do to yourself.

A limine. – On the threshold.

Alit lectio ingenium. – Reading enriches the mind.

Aliud ex alio malum. – One evil follows from another.

Alma mater. – Mother's soul (about an educational institution).

Alter ego. – A second self or different version of oneself.

Altissima quaeque flumina minimo sono labuntur. – The deepest rivers flow with the least noise.

A maiore bovi discit arare minor. – The young ox learns to plow from the old one.

Amantes amentes. – People are mad in love.

Amantium irae amoris integratio est. – Quarrels of lovers lead to the restoration of love.

Amare et sapere vix Deo conceditur. – Even God can hardly love and be wise.

Amat victoria curam. – Victory loves care.

A maximis ad minima. – From big to small.

Ambo meliores. – Both are good.

Amicitia inter pocula contracta plerumque vitrea est. – The friendship formed over a wineglass is as fragile as glass.

Amicitia nisi inter bonos esse non potest. – Friendship can only be between good people.

Amicitiam natura ipsa peperit. – Friendship was created by nature itself.

Amicitia semper prodest, amor et nocet. – Friendship is always good, while love can hurt.

Amicos res secundae parant, adversae probant. – Happiness gives friends, unhappiness tests them.

Amicum laedere ne joco quidem licet. – You should not insult even if it is just a joke.

Amicum perdere est damnorum maximum. – The loss of one is the greatest loss.

Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. – A true friend is recognized in trouble.

Amicus cognoscitur amore, more, ore, re. – A friend is known by love, temperament, personality, deeds.

Amicus humani generis. – A friend of the human race.

Amicus stultorum similis efficietur. – A friend of fools will be like them.

Amissum, quod nescitur non amittitur. – Not knowing about the loss means not losing.

Amittit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit. – He who desires what belongs to someone, loses his own goods.

Amor caecus. – Love is blind.

Amor magister optimus. – Love is the best teacher.

Amor non est medicabilis herbis. – There is no cure for love.

Amor omnibus idem. – Love is the same for everyone.

Amor patriae. – Love for the Motherland.

Amor timere neminem verus potest. – True love is not afraid of anything.

Amor vincit omnia. – Love conquers everything.

Amor, ut lacrima, ab oculo oritur, in cor cadit.
– Love is like a tear – it is born from the eyes, it falls on the heart.

Anima esuriens etiam amarum pro dulci sumit. – The hungry one takes the bitter for the sweet.

Anima satur calcat favum. – The full soul is eating the honey.

Animos labor nutrit. – Work feeds the soul.

Animum debere. – To owe a soul.

Animus aequus optimum est aerumnae condimentum. – Peace of mind is a reliable remedy for sadness.

Animus in pedes decedit. – The soul is gone.

Anni currentis (ac). – This year.

Anni futuri (af). – Next year.

Annosa vulpes haud [facile] capitur laqueo. –
The old fox does NOT [easily] fall into the trap.

Annum novum bonum felicem faustum fortunatumque! – May happiness, success and prosperity accompany the new year!

Ante annum. – Last year.

Ante faciem populi. – In plain sight.

Ante tubam trepidas. – You tremble even to the sound of the trumpet.

Ante victoriam ne canas triumphum. – Don't shout about triumph before the victory.

Ante volare cave, quam procrescant tibi pennae. – Be careful not to fly until you have grown wings.

Antiqua quae nunc sunt, fuerunt olim nova. – That is what now old, once was new.

Antiquus amor cancer est. – The old love is back.

A pedibus usque ad caput. – From head to toe.

Aperto libro. – From a blank sheet; without training.

A posteriori. – Based on experience.

A prima facie. – At first sight.

A priori. – relating to or derived by reasoning from self-evident propositions, presupposed by experience.

A probis probari, ab improbis improbari aequa laus est. – Equally honorable are the praise of worthy people and the condemnation of the unworthy.

Aquam in mortario tundere. – Pound the water in a mortar.

Aquam turbare dedecet, ne pura tibi desit. – You don't need to muddy water to remain it clean.

Aquas cineri infundere. – Pour water over a fire.

Aquila non captat muscas. – The eagle does not hunt flies.

Aquila non generat columbam. – The eagle does not breed a pigeon.

Arbore fructu cognoscitur. – The tree is known by its fruit.

Arbor mala – mala mala. – A bad tree bears bad fruits.

Arbor vitae. – The tree of life.

Arcades ambo. – both Arcadians, two people of like occupations or tastes.

Arcus nimium tensus rumpitur. – Too tight string bursts.

Ardea culpat aquas, quia nescit nare per illas.
– The heron blames the water for not being able to swim.

Argenteis hastis pugnare. – Fight with silver spears.

Arrogantia facit stultum. – Arrogance makes you fool.

Ars longa, vita brevis est. – Life is short, art is eternal (Hippocrates).

Ars neminem gravat. – Craft is not a burden to anyone.

Ars optimum viaticum. – Craft is the best helper along the way.

Ars Phoebea. – Solar art (about medicine).

Arte. – Masterfully.

Arte et humanitate, labore et scientia. – Art and humanity, work and knowledge.

Artificem commendat opus. – The work praises the master.

Asinos non curo. – I do not pay attention to donkeys.

Asinus ad lyram. – The donkey is thinking about the lyre.

Asinus asinorum in saecula saeculorum. – Donkey is of donkeys for ever and ever.

A solis ortu usque ad occasum. – From sunrise to sunset.

Astra inclinant, non necessitant. – The stars incline, not force.

Audaces fortuna juvat. – Fortune favors the brave (Virgil).

Audentes fortuna juvat. – Luck helps those who are brave.

Audiatur et altera pars. – Let the other side be heard as well.

Audi, cerne, tace, si vis vivere cum pace. – Listen, notice, be silent if you want to live in harmony.

Audi multa, loquere pauca. – Listen a lot, talk a little.

Audire disce, si nescis loqui. – Learn to listen if you can't speak.

Audi, vide, sile. – Listen, look, be silent.

Auferte malum ex vobis. – Get rid of evil from yourself.

Aurea mediocritas. – The golden mean, the moderate course.

Auri sacra fames! – Accursed hunger for gold!

Aurora musis amica (est). – Aurora is a friend of muses (means that the morning hours are favorable for science and art).

Auro quaque janua panditur. – Any door opens with gold.

Ausculata et perpende. – Listen and ponder.

Auscultare disce. – Learn to listen.

Aut bene, aut nihil. – Either good or nothing.

Aut Caesar, aut nihil. – Either all or nothing.

Aut cum scuto, aut in scuto. – With a shield or on a shield.

Aut ne tentaris, aut perfice. – Either do not start, or bring it to the end.

Aut viam inveniam, aut faciam. – Either I will find a way or I will build it myself.

Aut vincere, aut mori. – Either win or die.

Auxilia humilia firma consensus facit. – Union gives firmness and solidity to the humblest means.

Avarus animus nullo satiatur lucro. – A greedy mind is satisfied with no amount of gain.

Barba philosophum non facit. – A beard does not constitute a philosopher.

Barba tenus sapiens. – Abnormally wise, wise without learning.

Beata solitudo. – Blissful loneliness.

Beata stultitia. – Blissful nonsense.

Beate vivere est honeste vivere. – To live happily means to live honestly.

Beati pacifici. – Blissful peacemakers.

Beati pauperes spiritu. – Blessed are the poor in spirit.

Beatitudo non est virtutis praemium, sed ipsa virtus. – Bliss is not a reward for virtue, but virtue itself (Spinoza).

Beatus ille, qui procul negotiis. – Blessed is he who is far from worries.

Bella gerunt mures, ubi cattum non habet aedes. – Mice rest when there are no cats in the house.

Bellum frigidum. – Cold War.

Benedicite! – Grace go with you!

Bene dignoscitur – bene curatur. – What is well recognized – is well healed.

Beneficia non obtruduntur. – Charity is not imposed.

Beneficia plura recipit, qui scit reddere. – He who knows how to give thanks receives twice.

Bene merenti bene profuerit, male merenti par erit. – He who sows good will be rewarded

with good, and he who sows evil will be rewarded with evil.

Bene placito. – At pleasure.

Bene vertat! – Good luck!

Bene vincit, qui se vincit in victoria. – The one wins who have gained victory and won himself.

Benevolus animus maxima est cognatio. – A benevolent husband is the closest relative.

Bis. – Twice.

Bis ad eundem lapidem offendere. – Stumble twice on the same stone.

Bis dat, qui cito dat. – He gives twice who quickly gives (Publius Syrus).

Bis pueri senes. – Old men are twice children.

Blanda patrum reprobos (segnes) facit indulgentia natos. – The blind love of parents spoils children.

Bona causa triumphat. – Good deeds win.

Bona fama divitiis est potior. – Good fame is greater than great wealth.

Bona fama est alterum patrimonium. – Good fame is another legacy.

Bona fide. – With earnest intent.

Bona mente. – With good intentions.

Bona opinio hominum tutior pecunia est. – Good people's opinion is more reliable than money.

Bona valetudo melior est quam maximae divitiae. – Good health is better than the greatest wealth.

Bona venia vestra. – With your permission.

Bonis avibus. – With good birds, under favorable omens

Bono ingenio me esse ornatum, quam multo auro mavolo. – The best adornment for me is a nice character, not a mountain of gold.

Bonorum vita vacua est metu. – The life of honest [people] is free from fear.

Bono sensu. – In a good sense.

Bonos mores corrumpunt congressus mali. – Bad connections spoil good habits.

Bonum ad virum cito moritur iracundia. – Anger of a good person passes quickly.

Bonum est etiam bona verba inimicis reddere. – It is even good to say a kind word to the enemy.

Bonum initium est dimidium facti. – A good start is half the battle.

Bonus dux bonum reddit militem. – A good military leader has a good army.

Bos ad aquam tractus non vult potare coactus.

– The bull, driven by force to the water, does not want to drink.

Brevi manu. – Quickly, without delay.

Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio. – When I try to be brief, I become incomprehensible.

Caecus non iudicat de colore. – The blind does not judge the color.

Caecus si caeco ducatum praestet, ambo in foveam cadunt. – If the blind leads the blind, both fall into the pit.

Calamitate doctus sum. – Woe has taught me.

Calles antiquos serves veteres et amicos. – Preserve old trails and old friends.

Calvitium non est vitium, sed prudentiae indicium. – Baldness is not a vice, but a proof of wisdom.

Camelus desiderans cornua, etiam aures perdidit. – The camel, trying to buy horns, ended up losing his ears.

Cancrum recta ingredi doces. – To teach a cancer to move forward.

Canit avis quaevis sicut rostrum sibi crevit. – Each bird sings as its beak grows.

Capiat, qui capere potest. – Let him catch whoever can catch.

Capienda rebus in malis praeceps via est. – Risky decisions must be made in trouble.

Carpe diem. – The enjoyment of the pleasures of the moment without concern for the future.

Castigare ridendo mores. – Laughing corrects customs, manners.

Castis omnia casta. – To pure [people] everything seems pure.

Cattus amat piscem, sed non vult tingere plantam. – The cat loves fish, but does not want to wet his paws.

Causa causalis. – The reason of the reasons; the main reason.

Causa causarum. – The reason of the reasons; the main reason.

Causa finita est. – The issue is resolved.

Cautus enim metuit foveam lupo. – The cautious wolf is afraid of the pit.

Cave! – Be careful!

Cave amicum credas, nisi quem probaveris. – Don't make anyone your friend until you find a real one.

Cave canem. – Beware of the dog.

Cave illum semper, qui tibi imposuit semel. –

Always beware of someone who has cheated on you at least once.

Cave, ne cadas. – Beware of falling.

Cave ne quidquam incipias, quod post poeniteat. – Don't start what you will regret later.

Cave, quid dicas, quando et cui. – Mind what you say, when and to whom.

Cavete a falsis amicis. – Be afraid of false friends.

Cave tibi a cane muto et aqua silente. – Beware of quiet dogs and silent water.

Cede majori. – Yield to the elder.

Cena comesa venire. – Come after the feast.

Cetera desiderantur. – The rest remains to be desired.

Ceteris paribus. – If all other relevant things, factors, or elements remain unaltered.

Charta non erubescit. – A document does not blush.

Chirurgus mente prius et oculis agat, quam armata manu. – Let the surgeon act first with the mind and eyes and only then with the hand armed (with scalpel).

Cicatrix conscientiae pro vulnere est. – A scar on the conscience is the same wound; the wounds of conscience do not heal.

Circulus vitiosus. – A vicious circle.

Cis. – On this side.

Citato loco. – In the place cited.

Citius, altius, fortius! – Faster, higher, stronger.

Citius venit malum, quam revertitur. – Trouble comes faster than it goes.

Cito rumpes arcum, semper si tensum habueris. – You will break a bow quickly if you always keep it taut; do not bend the stick.

Clara pacta claros faciunt amicos. – Clear conditions make good friends.

Claude os, aperi oculos. – Close your mouth, open your eyes.

Claudi vicinus claudicat ipse brevi. – The neighbor of the lame man soon begins to limp himself.

Cogitationes posteriores saepe sunt meliores. – Later thoughts are often better than previous ones.

Cogitato quam longa sit hiems. – Think ahead about the long winter.

Cogito, ergo sum. – I think, therefore I am (Descartes).

Cognomine. – By name.

Cognosce te ipsum. – Get to know yourself.

Colubra restem non parit. – The snake did not give birth to the rope.

Columba non generat aquilam. – A dove does not give birth to an eagle.

Comae steterunt. – Hair is standing on end.

Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est. – a pleasant companion on the road is as good as a vehicle (Publilius Syrus).

Commenti fit opus ad deitatis opus. – And God's help requires human dexterity.

Concolores aves facillime congregantur. – Birds of the same color converge easily.

Concordia parvae res crescunt, discordia maximae dilabuntur. – With concord small things increase, with discord the greatest things go to ruin (Sallust).

Concordia res parvae crescunt. – With concord small things increase. Concordia victoriam gignit. – Concord breeds victory.

Conditio sine qua non. – Condition without which not, or an essential condition or requirement.

Confer! (Cf.) – Compare!

Confessio extrajudicialis in se nulla est; et quod nullum est, non potest adminiculi. – Extrajudicial confessions are worthless and as the matter of fact they cannot be used as a support.

Conscia mens recti famae mendacia ridet. – A clear conscience laughs at false rumors.

Conscia mens recti scandit bene stramina lecti. – A person with a clear conscience goes to bed peacefully.

Conscientia mille testes. – Conscience is worth thousands of witnesses.

Consensu omnium. – By mutual agreement.

Considera quid dicas, non quid cogites. – Watch what you say, not what you think.

Consideratio naturae. – Contemplation of nature.

Consonus esto lupis, cum quibus esse cupis. – Be in harmony with the wolves you want to live with.

Consuere os. – Sew up the mouth.

Consuetudinis magna vis est. – Great is the force of habit.

Consuetudo est altera natura. – Habit – another nature; habit is the second essence.

Consultatione re peracta nihil opus. – When the job is done, no advice is needed.

Consultor homini tempus utilissimus. – Time is the best guide.

Consummatum est! – It is finished.

Consumor aliis inserviando. – Serving others, I burn.

Contraria contrariis curantur. – Opposite cures opposite.

Contra spem. – Contrary to expectations.

Contra spem spero. – I hope contrary to expectations.

Contra vim mortis non est medicamen in hortis. – There is no cure for death in gardens.

Contra vulpem vulpinandum. – With foxes you have to be as cunning as a fox.

Copia ciborum subtilitas animi impeditur. – Excess food interferes with the subtleties of the mind.

Copia non est inopia. – Stock does not mean poverty; stock does not pull the pocket.

Copia verborum. – Verbosity.

Coram populi. – In the presence of the people.

Cornix cornici nunquam oculum effodit. – A raven never hatches a raven's eye.

Cornu bos capitur, voce ligatur homo. – The bull is caught by the horns, and the man is tied with the words.

Corrige praetertum, praesens rege, cerne futurum. – Analyze the past, manage the present, predict the future.

Corruptio optimi pessima. – Bribing the best is the greatest evil.

Crambe bis coacta (recocta). – Warmed– over cabbage (i.e., the same old thing).

Cras, cras et semper cras et sic dilabitur aetas. – Tomorrow, tomorrow and always tomorrow, and that's how the life goes away.

Crebro victus erit, alium qui sternere quaerit. – He, who often seeks to put his foot down, will often lose.

Crede experto. – Trust the experienced.

Credo. – I believe.

Credo, quia verum. – I believe because it is true.

Credo, ut intellegam. – I believe to learn.

Credula res amor est. – A credulous thing is love.

Crescentem pecuniam sequitur cura. – Concerns grow together with wealth.

Crescere tanquam favus. – Grow like mushroom.

Crescit amor nummi, quantum ipsa pecunia crescit. – The love of money grows as wealth grows.

Cribo aquam haurire. – To draw water with a sieve

Crudelitatis mater avaritia est. – Greed is the mother of cruelty.

Cucullus non facit monachum. – The cowl does not make the monk.

Cucurrit quispiam, ne pluvia maderet, et in foveam praefocatus est. – He hurried not to get wet in the rain, but fell into a pit.

Cui bono? Cui prodest? – Who benefits?

Cui fatum e furca est pendere, haud mergitur unda. – Whoever is destined to be hanged will not drown.

Cuilibet fatuo placet sua clava. – Every fool likes his stick.

Cui nasci contigit, mori restat. – Who had to be born, will have to die one day.

Cui prodest? – Who benefits?

Cuique proprius attributus error est. – Everyone has a disadvantage.

Cuivis dolori remedium est patientia. – Patience is the cure for any suffering.

Cujus est potentia, ejus est actum. – He who has the power does an action.

Cujus regio, ejus lingua. – whose region, his or her language.

Cujus regio, ejus religio. – Whose region, his or her religion.

Cujusvis hominis est errare; nullius, nisi insipientis in errore perseverare. – Everyone tends to make mistakes, but only fools tend to live in stupidity (Cicero).

Culpa lata. – Gross negligence.

Cum amore. – With love.

Cum bonis bonus eris, cum malis perverteris.
– With good people you will be good, with bad people you will ruin everything.

Cum feriunt unum, non unum fulmina terrent. – Lightning, when it hits one, scares many.

Cum grano salis. – with a grain of salt (i.e., with some allowance or room for doubt).

Cum lupus addiscit psalmos, desiderat agnos.
– As the wolf learns Psalms, he longs for lambs

Cum mula pepererit. – When a mule has given birth.

Cum recte vivis ne cures verba malorum.

– When you live honestly, do not be afraid of evil tongues.

Cum sancto spiritu. – With the Holy Spirit.

Cuneus cuneum trudit. – Wedge drives wedge.

Cupido atque ira consultores pessimi. – Passion and anger are the worst guides.

Curae leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent. – Slight griefs talk, great ones are speechless.

Currente calamo. – With a running pen (i.e., quickly or fluently).

Curriculum vitae. – A short account of one's career and qualifications prepared typically by an applicant for a position.

Custos morum. – Guardian of morals.

Da locum melioribus! – Give place to your betters (Terence).

Damnant, quod non intellegunt. – They condemn what they do not understand.

Dant gaudea vires. – Joy adds strength.

Dare verba in ventos. – To pour words out on the winds.

De actu et visu. – From experience and observations.

De auditu. – According to rumors.

Debes, ergo potes. – You have to, so you can.

Debito tempore. – At the right time.

De caelo in caenum. – From the sky to the dirt.

Deceptio visus. – Optical deception.

Decipimur specie recti. – We are deceived by the appearance of the right.

Decipit frons prima multos. – The first appearance deceives many.

De die in diem. – From day to day.

Deduobus malis minus est semper eligendum.
– Between two evils, you must always choose the lesser one.

De gustibus (et coloribus) non est disputandum. – There is no disputing about tastes (and colours).

De lana caprina (rixari). – Concerning goat's wool (i.e., a worthless matter).

Deliberando discitur sapientia. – Wisdom is acquired by thoughts.

Deliberandum est diu, quod statuendum est semel. – What is decided once and for good has to be thought through for a long time.

Delicias habet omne suas et gaudia tempus. – Every time has his pleasures and joys.

De lingua stulta (veniunt) incommoda multa.

– There comes a lot of troubles because of the bad language.

Delirium tremens. – White fever.

Delphinum natare doces. – You are teaching a dolphin to swim (i.e., you are wasting your time).

Demittere ad imos manes. – To send to the kingdom of shadows.

De mortuis aut bene, aut nihil. – Of the dead, [say] nothing but good.

De mortuis et absentibus nihil nisi bene. – Of the dead, [say] nothing but good.

De nihilo nihil. – Nothing comes from nothing (Lucretius).

De non apparentibus et non existentibus eadem est ratio. – The reasoning must be the same with respect to things that do not appear as to things that do not exist.

De principiis non est disputandum. – There is no disputing about principles.

De proprio motu. – On my own initiative.

De qustibus et coloribus non est disputantum.
– In matters of taste, there can be no disputes.

Desidia est initium omnium vitiorum. –
Idleness is the beginning of all defects.

Desipere in loco. – To act foolishly at the proper time (i.e., to unwind occasionally).

Des partem leonis. – The lion's share.

Despice divitias, si vis animo esse beatus! – If you want to be happy, hate wealth!

Destitutis ventis remos adhibe. – When the wind calms down, take up the oars.

Destruam et aedificabo. – I will destroy and build.

Desunt inopiae multa, avaritiae omnia. – The poor lack a lot, the greedy lack everything.

Detur digniori. – Let it be given to those most worthy.

Deus ex machina. – God from a machine.

De vento nemo vivit. – Nobody lives by air.

Dicere non est facere. – To say does not mean to do.

Dictis facta respondeant. – Let deeds suffice for words.

Dicto die. – On the appointed day.

Dictum – factum. – Said and done (i.e., no sooner said than done).

Diem vesper commendat. – Evening determines the day; the day cannot be called good until it is over.

Dies aegritudinem adimit. – Time cures our griefs.

Dies diem docet. – The day teaches a day.

Dies levat lucrum. – Time cures grief.

Difficile est proprie communia dicere. – it is difficult to say what is common in a distinct way (Horace).

Difficilem oportet aurem habere ad crimina. – One should not lend an easy ear to criminal charges (i.e., accusations should be taken with skepticism).

Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem. – Mistrust creates security.

Dilatio maximum irae remedium est. – The best cure for anger is procrastination.

Dilige me vilem, nam bonum omnes diligunt. – Love me worthless, as the good one is loved by everybody.

Diligentia comparat divitias, negligentia corrumpit. – Diligence acquires wealth, security spends it.

Diligentia in omnibus rebus valet. – Diligence is necessary in all matters.

Dimicandum. – We have to fight.

Dimidium facti, qui coepit, facit. – The beginning is half the battle. *Dirigere ad duas metas.*
– Aim for two goals.

Discentem comitantur opes, comitantur honores. – The learner is accompanied by wealth and honor.

Disce, sed a doctis, indoctos ipse doceto. – Learn from those who know, and teach those who do not know.

Discipulus est prioris posterior dies. – each day succeeding is the student of the one preceding.

Dives est, qui sapiens est. – He who is wise is rich.

Divide et impera. – Divide and conquer

Divinum opus sedare dolorem. – It is a divine thing to soothe pain.

Divitiae bonum non est. – Wealth is not a good.

Divitiae et honores incerta et caduca sunt. – Wealth and honors are unstable and fleeting.

Dixi. – I said; nothing to add.

Dixi et animam levavi. – I have said and freed my soul.

Dixisse, non tacuisse interdum poenitet. – Sometimes we regret that we said and did not keep silence.

Docendo discimus. – We learn by teaching

Doctrina est fructus dulcis radicis amarae. – learning is a kind of natural food for the mind.

Doctrina multiplex, veritas una. – There are multiple doctrines and one truth.

Doctus nemo nascitur. – No one is born learned.

Dolorem dies longa consumit. – A long day relieves pain.

Do manus. – I guarantee.

Domus propria – domus optima. – Own house is the best house.

Domus sua cuique est tutissimum refugium. – Own home is a safe refuge for everyone.

Donec eris felix, multos numerabis amicos. – As long as you are lucky, you will have many friends; if cloudy times come, you will be alone (Ovid).

Dubia plus torquet mala. – Uncertainty worries more than the trouble itself.

Dubitatio ad veritatem pervenimus. – The path to truth is through doubts.

Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt. – Fate leads the willing and drags the unwilling.

Dulce domum. – Nice house.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori. – It is sweet and fitting to die for ones country (Horace).

Dulce etiam fugias, quod fieri amarum potest.

– Avoid sweet, which can become bitter.

Dulce laudari a laudato viro. – The praise is pleasant if given from the one who himself deserves it.

Dulcia non novit, qui non gustavit amara. – He does not know the sweet, who has not experienced the bitter.

Dum docent, discunt. – We learn by teaching.

Dum ferrum candet, tundito. – Strike while the iron is hot.

Dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia. – While the soup is boiling, friendship is blossoming.

Dum fortuna favet, parit et taurus vitulum. – While fate favors, the bull gives birth to calves.

Dum Roma deliberat, Saguntum perit. – while Rome deliberates, Saguntum perishes (i.e., while we talk, our allies perish).

Dum spiro, spero. – While I breathe, I hope.

Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt.
– While fools try to avoid one error, they fall into its opposite (Horace).

Dum vivimus, vivamus. – While we live, let us live.

Duobus certantibus tertius gaudet. – When two fight, the third rejoices.

Duos lepores insequens, neutrum cepit. – The one who follows two hares is sure to catch neither.

Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare. – To whitewash two walls with one bucket.

Duos qui lepores sequitur, neutrum capit.
– The one who follows two hares is sure to catch neither.

Dura necessitas. – The dire necessity.

Duro flagello mens docetur rectius. – You will soon teach the mind with a hard whip.

Ebrietas est voluntaria insania. – Drunkenness is voluntary madness.

Ebrietas et amor cuncta secreta produnt. – Drunkenness and love reveal all the secrets.

E cantu dignoscitur avis. – The bird is recognizable by its singing.

Edimus, ut vivamus, non vivimus, ut edamus.
– We eat to live, not live to eat.

E fructu arbor cognoscitur. – A tree is known by its fruit.

Ego nihil timeo, quia nihil habeo. – I'm not afraid of anything because I have nothing.

Electa una via non datur recursus ad alteram.

– When choosing one road, do not turn to another.

Elephantum ex musca facis. – To make an elephant out of a fly.

Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse est. – Do not buy what is available, buy what is needed.

Emergit verum, licet exstant schismata rerum. – The truth comes out, nothing can resist it.

Eo benefaciendo. – I go, doing good.

Eo ipso. – By that itself, by that fact alone.

Eo, quocumque pedes ferunt. – I go where my feet carry me.

Eo rus. – I'm going to the village.

Epistula non erubescit. – A letter does not blush (Cicero).

Eripitur persona, manet res. – The man dies, the business remains.

Errando discimus. – We learn by mistaking.

Errare humanum est. – To err is human. / It is human to err.

Errata. – Errors.

Errat homo vere, qui credat cuique placere.

– A person who wants to please everyone is deeply mistaken.

Errat interdum quadrupes. – Sometimes the four–legged stumbles.

Esse quam niger es, sic dixit caccabus ollae. – "Look how black you are," said the potter.

Esse quam videri. – To be rather than to seem.

Est arbuscula non truncus curvandus in uncum. – It is necessary to bend a tree in an arc, instead of the bent trunk.

Est avis in dextra melior quam quattuor extra. – t's better to have one bird in the right hand than 4 out.

Est focus proprius multo pretiosior auro. – A home hearth is much more valuable than gold.

Est haec natura mortalium, ut nihil magis placet, quam quod amissum est. – The nature of mortals is following: nothing is more desirable than what is lost for good.

Est modus in rebus. – There is a mean (or method) in all things (Horace).

Est phrasis in puero bene consentanea vero. – The child says the truth. Est proprius panis semper omnia mella suavis. – Own bread is always sweeter than honey.

Est quodam prodire tenuis, si non datur ultra.

– If you can not achieve what is far, take what is at hand.

Est rerum omnium magister usus. – Experience is a teacher in everything (Caesar).

Est vita misero longa, felici brevis. – The life is long for the unhappy and is short for a happy one.

Esurienti panis cibarius siligineus videtur. – Black bread seems white to the hungry.

Et cetera (etc.). – And so on.

Et fumus patriae dulcis. – The smoke of the homeland is sweet.

Et gaudium et solatium in litteris. – Both joy and consolation are in science (Pliny).

Etiam parvulae serpentes nocent. – Even small snakes cause damage.

Etiam post malam segetem serendum est. – Even after a bad harvest you have to sow.

Etiam sanato vulnere cicatrix manet. – Though the wound is healed, a scar remains.

Et miseriarum portus est patientia. – Patience is the cure for all suffer.

Et singula praeduntur anni. – Alas, the fleeting years slip by.

Ex abrupto. – Without preparation.

Ex aequo. – Equally.

Ex animo. – From the heart (sincerely).

Ex arena funiculum nectis. – You're twisting a rope of sand.

Ex auditu. – By ear.

Ex cathedra. – From the chair. With authority (without argumentation)

Ex cinere in prunas. – From ashes to burning coals; from fire and into flames.

Excitare fluctus in simpulo. – he was stirring up billows in a ladle (i.e., a tempest in a teapot).

Ex consuetudine. – From habit; as usual.

Ex duobus malis minus est deligendum. – From two evils it is necessary to choose less.

Ex eadem officina. – From the same workshop.

Exegi monumentum. – I have erected a monument (Horace).

Ex fontibus. – According to primary sources.

Ex gratia. – As a favor, not compelled by legal right.

Ex industria privata. – On my own initiative..

Ex iuvantibus. – Based on what helps (method of treatment).

Ex libris. – From the books.

Ex lingua stulta (veniunt) incommoda multa.

– From a stupid tongue there comes a lot of trouble.

Ex minimis seminibus nascuntur ingentia. –

From small seeds there grow large [trees].

Ex more. – According to custom.

Ex necessitate. – From the necessity.

Ex nihilo nihil. – Nothing comes from nothing
(Lucretius).

Ex officio. – By duty, from the office.

Ex ore parvulorum veritas. – Out of the mouth
of little children comes truth.

Ex oribus parvulorum. – Out of the mouth of
little children.

Ex oriente lux. – Light from the east.

Ex ovis pravis prava creatur avis. – Bad birds
hatch from bad eggs.

Expedite. – Freely, easily.

Experientia est optima magistra. – Experience
is the best teacher.

Experto credite. – Trust the experience.

Ex professo. – By profession; by the nature of
their occupations; professionally.

Ex providentia majorum. – By the will of the
ancestors.

Exspecta, bos, olim herbam. – Cow, wait for the grass in the future.

Ex tempore. – On the spur of the moment.

Ex tempore. – Unrehearsed.

Extra splendor, intra squalor. – Shine on the outside, dirt on the inside.

Extremis malis extrema remedia. – Extreme evil requires extreme measures.

Ex ungue leonem. – The lion is known by its claws.

Ex ungue leonem cognoscimus, ex auribus asinum. – We recognize a lion by its claws and a donkey by its ears.

Ex ungue leonem pingere. – Describe the lion by the claw; to judge the whole by the part of it.

Ex uno flore trahitur bene melque venenum. – One flower gives both poison and honey.

Ex verbis fatuus, pulsu cognoscitur olla. – A fool is recognized by words, and a pot – by a blow.

Faber compedes, quas facit, ipse gestat. – The blacksmith himself wears the chains he makes.

Fabricando fit faber. – We become workmen by working.

Fac et spera. – Do and hope.

Facere farinam. – Turn into flour.

Facile dictu, difficile factu. – It is easy to say and hard to do.

Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia aegrotis damus. – When we are healthy, we easily give advice to the sick ones.

Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere. – It is easier to separate the connected than to connect the divided.

Facilius est plus facere, quam idem. – It is easier to do more than to do the same.

Facio, ut des. – I do for you to give.

Facio, ut facias. – I do for you to do.

Facit experientia cautos. – Experience makes people carefull.

Facit insanire sanos copia vini. – Excessive consumption of wine takes away the minds even of the intelligent ones.

Facta, non verba. – Deeds, but not words.

Facta sunt verbis difficiliora. – It is easier to say than to do.

Factum est factum. – What is done is done.

Factu scintillae fit saepe perustio villae. – Often a small spark burns the house to the ground.

Facundus est error, cum simplex sit veritas. – Lies are eloquent, the truth is simple.

Faecem bibat, qui vinum bibit. – The one who drinks wine, let him drink the sediment.

Fallaces sunt rerum species. – Appearance is deceptive.

Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus. – A liar in one is a liar in everything.

Fama bona volat lente et mala fama repente.
– Good rumors fly slowly, bad rumors fly fast.

Fama clamosa. – A current scandal.

Fama crescit eundo. – Rumors are growing on the go.

Famam curant multi, pauci conscientiam. – Many care about fame, but few of them care about conscience.

Fama nihil est celerius. – There is nothing faster than the rumors.

Fama volat. – The rumor has wings.

Fames artium magistra. – Hunger is a teacher of crafts.

Fames est optimus coquus. – Hunger is the best cook.

Familiariter. – Friendly.

Fas atque nefas. – Permitted and impermissible.

Fascibus excolitur, ut amictu quis redimitur.

– The way you get dressed, the way people respect you.

Fastidium est quies. – Boredom is the rest of the soul.

Fata viam invenient. – the Fates will find a way (Virgil).

Fatum est series causarum. – Fate is a number of reasons.

Favete linguis. – Favor with your tongues (i.e., be respectful; be silent).

Febris erotica. – Lists of residents.

Feci, quod potui, faciant meliora potentes. – I did everything I could; who can, let him do better.

Fecundi calices quem non fecere disertum! – Full cups may make anybody eloquent!

Felicitas humana numquam in eodem statu permanet. – Human happiness is never strong.

Felicitas multos habet amicos. – Happiness has a lot of friends.

Felicitatem ingentem animus ingens decet. – A person with great spirit attracts great happiness.

Felix criminibus nullus erit diu. – No one of those who have done bad things will stay happy for a long time.

Felix, qui nihil debet. – Happy is he who is not guilty of anything.

Felix, qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas.
– Happy he who was able to know the causes of things.

Ferae naturae. – Wild luck.

Ferunt summos fulgura montes. – Lightning strikes high mountains.

Ferro ignique. – With fire and sword.

Ferro nocentius aurum. – Steel is more deadly than gold.

Ferrum natare doces. – You teach iron to swim.

Ferrum quando calet, cudere quisque valet. –
Everyone should strike while the iron is hot.

Fervet opus. – The work boils.

Festina lente. – Make haste slowly.

Festinationis comites sunt error et poenitentia. – The companions of haste are error and repentance.

Festinatio tarda est. – Haste holds back.

Fiat! – Let it be done!

Fiat justitia. – Let justice be done.

Fiat lux! – Let there be light.

Fidelis et fortis. – Reliable and brave.

Fide, sed cui (fidus), vide. – Trust but see in whom you are trusting.

Figulus figulo invidet, faber fabro. – The potter is jealous of the potter, the master is the master.

Finis ab origine pendet. – The end depends on the beginning.

Finis coronat opus. – The end crowns the work.

Finis sanctificat media. – Purpose justifies means.

Flamma fumo est proxima. – Flame follows smoke. (there is no smoke without fire).

Folio verso (fv). – On the following page.

Fons et origo. – The source and origin.

Fontes ipsi sitiunt. – Even the sources are thirsty.

Fontibus ex modicis concrescit maximus amnis. – A big river forms from small springs.

Formaliter et specialiter. – Formally and in particular.

Fortes fortuna adjuvat. – Fate helps the brave.

Fortis imaginatio generat casum. – A strong imagination generates an event.

Fortiter in re, suaviter in modo. – Hard on business, soft in communication.

Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post potitur bonum. – He who bravely endures grief, finally achieves happiness.

Fortuna caeca est. – Fate is blind.

Fortunae filius. – A child of fortune; a favorite son.

Fortuna favet fatuis. – Fortune favors fools.

Fortuna quo se, eodem et inclinatur favor. – The success is where luck is.

Fortunatus domi maneat. – They do not seek good from good.

Fortuna unde aliquid fregit, cassum penitus est. – When fate breaks something, it destroys it completely.

Fortuna usu dat multa, mancipio nihil. – Fate gives a lot to use and nothing to own.

Fronti nulla fides. – Do not trust the appearance.

Fructus temporum. – The fruit of time.

Fruere vita, dum vivis. – Enjoy life while you live.

Fugaces labuntur anni! – Flying years are flying by!

Fugit irrevocabile tempus. – Time is running irrevocably.

Fumum patimur propter ignem. – We tolerate smoke through fire.

Funditus. – Totally.

Furor scribendi. – The desire for writing.

Futura sunt in manibus deorum. – The future is in the hands of the gods.

Galeatum sero duelli poenitet. – Wearing a helmet, it's too late to regret the war.

Gallinam dat, ut taurum recipiat. – To give a chicken to get a bull.

Gallus in suo sterquilinio plurimum potest. – The rooster on his pile of manure is almighty.

Garrulus esse cave: qui garrit, ineptus habetur. – Beware of being talkative: whoever talks a lot is considered stupid.

Gaudet patientia duris. – Patience wins.

Gaudia principium nostri sunt saepe doloris. – Happiness is often the beginning of the grief.

Gaudium in litteris. – Consolation in science.

Generaliter. – In general.

Generosi animi et magnifici est juvare et prodesse. – The feature of the noble and generous is to help and benefit to others.

Generosus animos labor nutrit. – Work nourishes noble hearts.

Gens una sumus. – We are one tribe.

Gladium facere culcitam. – Lay hands on oneself.

Gladius ferit corpus, animos oratio. – The sword wounds the body, but words wound the soul..

Gloria victoribus. – Glory to the winners.

Grata, rata et accepta. – Desirable, legal and permissible.

Grata superveniet, quae non sperabitur, hora.
– A pleasant moment that you do not expect.

Gratia parit gratiam. – Gratitude breeds gratitude.

Gratiora sunt, quae pluris emuntur. – The harder you try get something, the sweeter it is.

Gratis. – For free.

Gratulari. – Rejoice.

Grave tormentum fames. – Hunger is a severe torment.

Graviora manet. – More grievous perils remain (i.e., the worst is yet to come).

Graviores et difficiliores animi sunt morbi, quam corporis. – Diseases of the soul are more dangerous and more numerous than those of the body.

Gravissimi sunt morsus irritatae necessitatis.

– The blows of necessity are the most dangerous.

Gravissimum est imperium consuetudinis. –

The power of custom is most weight.

Grege totus in agris unius scabie cadit. –

The entire flock in the fields dies of the disease introduced by one.

Grosso modo. – In general.

Grunnit porcellus, ut sus vetus ante, tenellus.

– The little pig is grunting like an old one.

Gustus legibus non subjacet. – Taste does not obey the law.

Gutta cavat lapidem. – The drop of water hollows the stone (Ovid).

Gutta cavat lapidem non vi, sed saepe cadendo. – The drop excavates the stone, not with force but by falling often. (Ovid)

Gyrat rependo prius infans quam gradiendo.

– The child must crawl before walking.

Habeat sibi. – Damn it.

Habent sua fata libelli. – Books have a destiny.

Habent sua sidera lites. – Fate resolves disputes.

Habitus. – Disposed, in a certain condition.

Haec dies aliam vitam, alios mores postulat.

– This day requires a different way of life, different customs.

Haec habui, quae dixi. – He said what he had.

Haec hactenus. – That's enough; enough about that.

Haud semper errat fama. – Rumor is not always wrong.

Haurit aquam cribro, qui discere vult sine libro. – Those who want to study without a book draw water from a sieve.

Heredis fletus sub persona risus est. – The weeping of an heir is laughter under a mask (i.e., in disguise).

Hic et nunc. – Here and now.

Hic locus est, ubi mors gaudet succurrere vitae. – This is the place where death delights to help life.

His olus, his oleum sapit, ergo vasta fit esca. – Some people like vegetables, others like butter, that is why the food is different.

Historia est magistra vitae. – The history is the tutor of life.

Hoc erat in fatiis. – This was fated.

Hoc erat in more majorum. – This was in the custom (or manner) of our ancestors.

Hoc est (he). – That is.

Hoc est in votis. – This is in my prayers.

Hoc est vivere bis, vita posse priore frui. – It is to live twice, when you can enjoy recalling your former life.

Hoc fac et vinctes. – Do it and you will win.

Hoc loco. – In this place.

Hoc mense (hm). – This month.

Hoc tibi proderit olim. – Someday this will be useful to you.

Hoc volo, sic jubeo. – This I wish, this I require.

Hoc volo sic jubeo sit pro ratione voluntas. – this I wish, thus I command, let my will stand in place of reason.

Hodie Caesar, cras nihil. – Caesar – today, no one – tomorrow.

Homagium. – Tribute to respect.

Hominem ex operibus ejus cognoscere. – To get to know a person by his deeds.

Hominem quaero. – I am looking for a man.

Hominem te esse memento. – Remember that you are a man.

Homines amplius oculis, quam auribus credunt. – Men trust their eyes rather than their ears.

Homines caecos reddit cupiditas. – Passion makes people blind.

Homines, dum docent, discunt. – Men learn while they teach.

Homines nihil agendo discunt male agere. – Men, by doing nothing, learn to do ill.

Homines, quo plura habent, eo cupiunt ampliora. – The more men have, the more they want.

Homini cibus utilissimus est simplex. – Simple food is the most healthy.

Hominis est errare, insipientis perseverare. – To be human is to err, but it is (truly) the fool who perseveres in error.

Hominis mens discendo alitur cogitandoque. – The human mind feeds on science and thought.

Homo doctus in se semper divitias habet. – a learned person always has wealth (or riches) within.

Homo hebes. – Limited person.

Homo homini amicus est. – Man is a friend to man.

Homo homini lupus est. – Man is a wolf to man.

Homo improbus beatus non est. – A dishonest person is not happy.

Homo incertae originis. – A man of unknown origin.

Homo omnium horarum. – A reliable person.

Homo ornat locum, non locus hominem. – It is not the place that adorns a person, but the person adorns the place.

Homo proponit, sed Deus disponit. – Man proposes, but God disposes.

Homo quisque fortunae faber. – Everyone is a smith of his own destiny.

Homo, qui tacere nescit, nescit dicere. – A person who cannot be silent cannot speak.

Homo sapiens. – The wise human.

Homo semper in ore aliud fert, aliud cogitat. – A person always says one thing and thinks another one.

Homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto. – I am human, therefore nothing human is strange to me (Terence).

Homo totiens moritur, quotiens amittit suos. – A person dies as many times as he loses his loved ones.

Honesta vita beata est. – An honest life is a happy life.

Honeste pauperem esse melius est, quam injuste divitem. – It is better to be an honest poor man than a dishonest rich man.

Honeste vivere, alterum non laedere, suum tribuere. – To live honorably: not to injure another, to give each his due.

Honestus rumor alterum patrimonium est. – Good reputation replaces inheritance.

Honores mutant mores, sed raro in meliores. – Honors change customs, but rarely for the better.

Honor est ingratus, si, unde vivas, non habes. – Honors are the burden when you have nothing to live for.

Honoris causa. – For the sake of honor.

Honos est onus. – Respect is a burden.

Horribile dictu. – Horrible to say.

Horror vacui. – Fear of empty places.

Hospes hospiti sacer. – The guest is sacred to the host.

Hostis honori invidia. – Envy is the enemy of honor.

Humana non sunt turpia. – What is human is not dirty.

Humanum est. – Typical of man.

Humiles laborant, ubi potentes dissident.

– The humble are in danger when the powerful disagree.

Ibi bene, ubi patria. – Where you feel good, there is your home.

Ibidem (ibid.). – In the same place.

Ibi victoria, ubi concordia. – There is victory, where there is agreement.

Idea fixa. – Obsessive idea.

Idem (id.). – The same.

Idem per idem. – The same.

Id est (ie). – That is.

Ignavia est jacere, dum possis surgere. – It is discouraging to lie down if you can get up.

Ignem flammesus timet atque canem cane laesus. – He who once burnt is afraid of fire, as well as the one who was once bitten by a dog is afraid of a dog.

Ignoranti, quem portum petat, nullus ventus secundus est. – If one does not know to which port one is sailing, no wind is favorable.

Ignoscas aliis multa, nihil tibi. – Forgive others a lot, and nothing to yourself.

Ignoscito saepe alteri, nunquam tibi. – Often forgive others, and never forgive yourself.

Ille dolet vere, qui sine teste dolet. – He mourns honestly who mourns without witnesses.

Impavide progrediamur. – Let's move forward without hesitation.

Impedit ira animum, ne possit cernere verum.
– Anger does not allow the mind to know the truth.

Imperare sibi maximum imperium est. – Self-government is the greatest power (Seneca).

Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuique. – Money is either our master or our slave.

Imperium blandum imperiosissimum. – Soft power is the strongest.

Imprimatur. – Printed.

In abstracto. – Abstractedly.

In aeternum. – Forever.

In altum tendens cadit ab alto. – He who rises high falls from there.

In amore semper mendax iracundia est. – In love, anger is always deceptive.

In angello cum libello. – In the corner with a book.

In bonam partem. – In a good sense.

In brevi. – In a short.

In caelum expuis. – You spit into the sky.

In camera caritatis. – Face to face.

Incedunt albat ad exsequias, pullati ad nuptias. – They wear white clothes to the funeral and black clothes to the wedding.

Incerta pro certis deputas. – What is uncertain is to be treated as non-existent.

Incertus animus dimidium sapientiae est. – Doubt is half the wisdom.

Incidit in foveam, quam fecit alteri. – He who digs a pit will fall into it.

Incipit vita nova. – A new life begins.

Incognito. – With one's identity concealed.

In commune bonum. – For the common good.

In compacto. – In brief.

Incredibili dictu. – Incredible to say.

Incus robusta malleum non metuit. – A solid anvil is not afraid of a hammer.

Inde ira. – Hence this anger.

Index librorum. – List of books.

Index. – An alphabetical list at the end of a book that shows the page where each thing in the list can be found.

Indigne vivit, per quem non vivit alter. – Unworthy is he who does not allow others to live.

In discendo lupus nimis affirmans ait: «Agnus». – When you teach a wolf to speak, he will always say: "Lamb."

In divitiis inopes, quod genus egestatis gravissimum est. – The need in wealth is the most severe kind of poverty.

Industriae nil impossibile. – To industry, nothing is impossible.

Inest et formicae bilis. – Even the ant has its bile (i.e., even ants become angry).

In extenso. – At full length.

In extremis. – In extremity.

Infandum renovare dolorem. – To renew an unspeakable grief.

Infelicitatis partem interdum habet felicitas.
– Happiness sometimes contains a particle of unhappiness.

Infelix mus est, cui non uno lare plus est. – Unhappy is the mouse that has only one hole.

In folio. – A sheet of paper folded once to form two leaves (four pages) of a book.

In futuro. – In future.

Ingenio pollet, qui vim natura negavit. – He, whom the nature denied the strength, uses his mind.

Ingenium mala saepe movent. – Trouble often makes the mind act.

Ingentibus inhians divitiis etiam mediocres amittit. – He who desires great wealth loses even the average one.

Ingrato homine terra pejus nihil creat. – The Earth produces nothing worse than an ungrateful man.

In hoc signo vinces. – By this sign you will conquer.

In hoc statu. – In the same state.

In imo pectore. – From the bottom of the chest (from the heart).

In indefinitum. – For an indefinite period.

Iniqua nunquam imperia retinentur diu. – Unfair power is short-lived.

Iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello anteferro. – I prefer the fairest war to the most unjust world.

Iniquum est quemque ex veste aestimare. – It is unjust to judge someone by his clothes.

In integrum. – In its original form.

Injuria realis. – Insult by action.

Injuria solvit amorem. – Insult ruins love.

Injuria verbalis. – Insult by word.

Injuriarum nemo obliviscitur, beneficiorum autem multi. – Nobody forgets about insults, but many forget about charities.

Injuriarum remedium est oblivio. – The best remedy for injuries is to forget them.

In legibus salus. – Salvation is in the laws.

In loco. – At the place.

In lympa tacita truciora latent aconita. – The greatest poison is hidden in still water.

In magnis et voluisse sat est. – In big cases, one wish is enough.

In magno magni capiuntur flumine pisces. – In the big river you can catch big fish.

In malis sperare bene, nisi innocens, nemo solet. – No one is accustomed to hoping for good things in the midst of adversity, except the one who does no harm.

In medias res. – Into the midst of things (Horace).

In memoriam. – In memory of; to the memory of.

In minimis maximus. – Great in little things.

In natura. – By nature.

Innocens credit omni verbo. – An ordinary person believes every word.

In nocte consilium. – In the night is counsel (i.e., sleep on it).

In nullum avarus bonus est, in se pessimus. – the avaricious man is kind to no person, but most unkind to himself.

In omnem eventum. – Just in case.

In omnia paratus. – in all things prepared; prepared for everything.

Inopi beneficium bis dat, qui dat celeriter. – The one who gives quickly gives a double benefit to the needy.

Inopi nullus amicus. – The poor man has no friend.

In optima forma. – At its best.

In oriente domo. – Under favorable circumstances.

In pace. – In peace.

In pace leones, in proelio cervi. – In peace they are lions, in battle they are deer.

In patria natus non est propheta vocatus. – There is no prophet in his homeland.

In perpetuum. – For ever.

In persona. – In person.

In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium. – We are pouring our words into a perforated cask.

In pleno. – In full.

In praesenti. – At the present time.

In praxi. – In practice.

In propria persona. – In person.

In quo nascetur asinus corio, morietur. – The skin the donkey was born is the skin he will die.

In recto virtus. – The virtue is in the truth.

In rerum natura. – In the nature of things.

In saecula saeculorum. – Forever and ever.

Insanus omnis furere credit. – Every madman thinks all others insane.

In silvam ligna ferre. – To carry wood to the forest.

In spe. – In hope.

Inesperata accidit magis saepe, quam qua speres. – The unexpected happens more often than expected.

Instantia crucis. – The crucial test.

Instantia est mater doctrinae. – Perseverance is the mother of science.

In statu nascendi. – At the very beginning; at the time of appearance.

In statu quo ante. – At the previous stage.

Intelligenti pauca. – Few words suffice for he who understands.

Intempestive qui docet, ille nocet. – Untimely teachings are harmful.

In tempore opportuno. – At a convenient time.

Inter alia (int. Al.). – By the way.

Inter bonos bene. – Everything is good between good people.

Inter nos. – Between us.

Inter os atque offam multa intervenire potest. – There may happen a lot between a piece and a mouth.

Inter pares amicitia. – Friendship between equals.

Inter parietes. – Caged up within these four walls.

Inter se. – Amongst themselves.

Inter spem metumque suspensus. – Hanging between hope and fear.

Inter vepres rosae nascuntur. – Even roses grow among the thorns.

Intra mensuram lodicis tu porrige suram. – Stretch your legs along the length of the blanket.

In transitu. – In passing, on the way.

In tuum ipsius sinum inspice. – Look at yourself.

In tyrannos. – Against tyrants.

In usu. – In use.

Inutilis quaestio solvitur silentio. – The inappropriate question is answered in silence.

In vas pertusum congerere. – Pour water into leaky dishes.

Invenit interdum caeca columba pisum. – Even a blind hog can find an acron.

Invenit patella operculum. – The pot has found its lid.

Invia est in medicina via sine lingua Latina.
– In medicine the path is impassable without Latin.

Invidia festos dies non agit. – Jealousy does not celebrate.

In vino veritas. – The truth is in wine. (A drunk person tells the truth)

In vivo. – In the living (thing).

Ipsa olera olla legit. – The pot chooses its vegetables.

Ipsae res verba rapiunt. – The action speaks for itself.

Ipse dixit. – He himself said it.

Ipse fecit. – He himself did it.

Ipsi testudines edite, qui cepistis. – You caught turtles, eat them yourself.

Ipsissima verba. – The exact words.

Ipsum sibi asciam in crus impingere. – To put
axe on your own foot.

Ira furor brevis est. – Anger is a brief insanity.

Ira odium gignit, concordia nutrit amorem. –
Anger breeds hatred, consent nurtures love.

Irreparabilium felix oblivio rerum! – Happy
man does not regret the past!

Irretit muscas, transmittit aranea vespas. –
The web catches flies and let the wasps pass.

Is fecit, cui prodest. – It is done by someone,
who benefited from this.

Ita crede amico, ne sit inimico locus. – Trust
one so that he does not look like the enemy.

Item. – The same.

Ite, missa est. – Go, the mass is over.

Jactantius maerent, quae minus dolent. –
Grief on display is a small grief.

Januis clausis. – At the closed door.

**Jucunda memoria est praeteritorum
malorum.** – It is a pleasant memory of past troubles.

Jucundi acti labores. – The finished work is
pleasant.

Juncta juvant. – Things united aid each other
(i.e., union is strength).

Jurare in verba magistri. – To swear by the words of the master.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum!– A man upright and firm of purpose (Horace).

Juvenes plura loquuntur, senes utiliora. – Young people say more, the elderly say of avail.

Juventus ventus. – Youth is frivolous.

Labitur a mente cito res bona, sed mala lente.
– Good is quickly forgotten, evil is remembered for a long time.

Labor callum obducit dolori. – Labour takes away the pain.

Labor corpus firmat. – Labor strengthens the body.

Laboremus. – Let's work.

Labor et patientia omnia vincunt. – Patience and hard work win everything.

Labor improbus. – Great labor.

Labor ineptiarum. – Pointless work.

Labor non onus, sed beneficium. – Work is not a burden, but a good.

Labor omnia vincit. – Labor wins everything.

Labor omnia vincit improbus. – Hard work overcomes everything.

Labor recedet, bene factum non abscedet. – Difficulties will go away, but the good deeds will remain.

Lac gallinaceum. – Bird's milk.

Lacrimae nihil profuturae. – Tears will not help.

Laeditur Urbanus, non claudicat inde Romanus. – Urban crippled his leg, but Roman did not limp because of it.

Laetitia garrula res est. – The joy is talkative.

Lapis offensionis. – Stumbling block.

Lapis saepe volutatus non obducitur musco. – Millstones, which are often turned, are not overgrown with moss.

Lapsus. – Mistake.

Lapsus memoriae. – A slip of the memory.

Larga manu. – Generous hand; generously.

Largitio fundum non habet. – Giving has no bottom.

Laterem lavare. – You wash a brick.

Lato sensu. – Broadly speaking.

Laudator temporis acti. – A praiser of times past (i.e., one who prefers the good old days) (Horace).

Laudator temporis praesentis. – A praiser of present time.

Laus in ore proprio vilescit. – The praise one bestows upon oneself is of little value.

Laus propria sordet. – Self-praise is base

Lege artis. – Complying with the law of art.

Leve fit, quod bene fertur, onus. – The burden is made light which is borne well (Ovid).

Levius fit patientia quidquid corrigere est nefas. – Patience makes more tolerable that which it is impossible to correct.

Libera nos a malo. – Deliver us from evil.

Licetum sit. – Let it be allowed.

Linquere promissa procellae. – Leave the storm behind.

Litterarum radices amarae, fructus dulces sunt. – The roots of science are bitter, but its fruits are sweet.

Littera scripta manet. – The written letter remains.

Littera semper habet panem vestemque paratam. – A literate person always has bread and ready-made clothes.

Longum iter est per praecepta, breve et efficax per exempla. – Teaching by precept is a long road, but brief and beneficial is the way by example.

Loro mandendo discit canis corium universum mandere. – By biting the leash, the dog learns to bite all kinds of skin.

Lota licet cornix, tamen enitet albidior vix. – Even if you wash the raven's feather, it will not turn whiter.

Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. – The smell of profit is pleasant, no matter what it comes from.

Lumen mundi. – Light of the world.

Luna latrantem canem non curat. – The moon does not pay attention to the barking of the dog.

Lupi fauci manum ne committe. – Do not put your hand in the wolf's mouth.

Lupi me viderunt priores. – The wolves saw me first.

Lupus in fabula. – The wolf in the fable (i.e., speak of the devil).

Lupus malus ovium custos. – The wolf is not scared by the number of the sheep.

Lupus pilum mutat, non mentem. – The wolf changes its coat, not its disposition.

Lupus vetus non cadit in foveam. – The old wolf falls into the pit.

Lusus naturae. – A freak of nature.

Lux in tenebris. – Light in darkness.

Lux veritatis. – The light of truth.

Luxuria inopiae mater. – Luxury is the mother of poverty.

Macte! – Wonderful! Perfectly!

Macte animo! – I wish you happiness!

Mage cavenda est amicorum invidia, quam insidia hostium. – Wary of the envy of your friends more than the intrigues of your enemies.

Magister artis ingeniique largitor venter. – Necessity is the mother of all invention.

Magister dixit. – The master has said so.

Magistra vitae. – The life is the teacher.

Magna est veritas et praevalebit. – Truth is great and shall prevail.

Magnam fortunam magnus etiam animus decet. – He who has a great spirit attracts a great happiness.

Magna promisisti, exigua video. – A lot is promised, a few is given.

Magni sunt, humanes tamen. – Great, but still human.

Magno cum conatu magnas nudas. – Great efforts for the sake of great things.

Magnum ignotum. – The great unknown.

Majoribus reddi. – Go to the ancestors.

Mala fide. – Bad faith.

Mala gallina – malum ovum. – Bad hen, bad egg.

Mala herba cito crescit. – Weeds are growing fast.

Mala lucra aequalia damnis. – Dishonest gain is equal to loss.

Male facere qui vult, nunquam non causam invenit. – Those who would do evil never fail to find a reason.

Male parta cito dilabuntur memoria. – What has been wrongly gained is easily forgotten.

Male parta male dilabuntur. – What has been wrongly gained is wrongly lost. (Ill-gotten gains seldom prosper).

Malesuada fames. – Hunger that impels the crime.

Mali principii malus finis. – The bad end of a bad beginning (i.e., bad beginnings have bad endings).

Malitia supplet aetatem. – Every age has its drawbacks.

Malo cum Platone errare, quam cum aliis recte sentire. – I had rather be wrong with Plato than think right with others.

Malum consilium consultori pessimum est. – Bad advice is often fatal to the adviser.

Malum consilium est, quod mutari (non) potest. – Bad is the plan that is incapable of change.

Malum nullum est sine aliquo bono. – Nothing bad is without good for something.

Malum vas non frangitur. – Bad dishes do not get broken.

Malus ipse fies, si malis convixeris. – You yourself will become bad if you deal with the bad.

Maneat nostros ea cura nepotes. – Let this care remain with our grandchildren.

Manet omnes una nox. – The same night awaits us all.

Mania grandiosa. – Mania of greatness.

Manifestum non eget probatione. – The obvious does not need proof.

Manu intrepida. – With an unshakable hand.

Manus manum lavat. – One hand washes the other.

Mare verborum, gutta rerum. – The sea of words is a drop of deeds.

Margaritas ante porcas. – Pearls before swine. To give something valuable to someone not respecting it.

Massa panis esurienti auro carior. – For the hungry man a piece of bread is more valueable than gold.

Matura, dum libido manet. – Hurry until the desire is gone.

Maxima egestas avaritia. – Avarice is the greatest poverty.

Maximis minimisque corporibus par est dolor vulneris. – Wound pain is the same for large and small bodies.

Maximum remedium irae mora sunt. – The best remedy for anger is delay.

Mea culpa. – Through my fault.

Mea culpa, mea maxima culpa. – Through my very great fault.

Mea memoria. – To my memory.

Mea mihi conscientia plures est quam omnium sermo. – My own conscience is more to me than what the world says.

Media et remedia. – Ways and means.

Medica mente, non medicamentis. – Treat with the mind, not with medicine.

Medice, cura te ipsum. – Physician, heal thyself!

Medicus amicus et servus aegrotorum est. –
The doctor is a friend and servant of the sick.

Medicus curat, natura sanat. – The physician
treats, nature cures.

Medicus medico amicus est. – A doctor is a
friend to a doctor.

Medio flumine quaerere aquam. – To ask for
water while being in the river.

**Mel in ore, verba lactis, fel in corde, fraus in
factis.** – Honey in his mouth, words of milk; gall in
his heart, deceit in his deeds.

Meliora spero. – I hope for the best.

Melior est canis vivus leone mortuo. – A living
dog is better than a dead lion.

**Melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria
celeritas.** – Reasonable slowness is better than
reckless speed.

Melioribus annis. – In the best of times.

**Melior tutiorque est certa pax, quam sperata
victoria.** – Better and safer is the certainty of peace
than the hope of victory (Livy).

Melius aliquid, quam nihil. – Better a poor
horse than no horse at all.

Melius est abundare, quam deficere. – It is better to have in abundance than in scarcity.

Melius est nomen bonum, quam magnae divitiae. – It is better an honest name than great wealth.

Melius est prudenter tacere, quam inaniter loqui. – It is better to be sensibly silent than to speak in vain.

Melius est puero flere, quam senes. – It is better to cry in childhood than in old age.

Melius non incipient, quam desinent. – It is better not to start than to stop halfway.

Memento mori. – Remember your mortality, (also, ironically: Remember to die).

Memento patriam. – Remember the homeland.

Memoria est exercenda. – Memory needs to be trained.

Mendacem memorem esse oportet. – A liar needs to have a good memory.

Mendacia non diu fallunt. – Lying does not deceive for long.

Mendaci homini verum quidem dicenti credere non solemus. – We do not trust a liar, even when he is telling the truth.

Mendacium est tenue, dilucet undique. – Lies are transparent, they appear everywhere.

Mendax in uno mendax in omnibus. – A liar in one is a liar in everything.

Mendici pera nunquam impletur. – The beggar's bag is never filled.

Mendico ne parentes quidem amici sunt. – The beggar has neither parents nor friends.

Mensis currentis. – This month.

Mens sana in corpore sano. – A sound mind in a sound body (Juvenalis).

Mens vertitur cum fortuna. – The image of thoughts changes with the change of social status.

Messe tenus propria vive. – Live within the harvest (i.e., live within your means).

Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est. – It is right that every man should measure himself by his own model and standard (Horace).

Metus omnia auget in majus. – Fear cannot be trusted... It exaggerates everything.

Mihi desunt verba. – I have no words.

Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur. – There is neither sowing nor reaping in that affair for me (i.e., there is no profit in it for me).

Miles gloriosus. – The bragging soldier.

Milvo volanti ungues reseca posse. – To be the smartest.

Minaciarum strepitus – asinorum crepitus. – The sound of threat is a donkey's thud.

Minima de malis. – The lesser of two evils.

Minimum. – Minimum.

Minus habeo, quam speravi, sed fortasse plus speravi, quam debui. – I have less than I had hoped for; but maybe I had hoped for more than I ought.

Minutula pluvia imbrem parit. – A little rain causes a downpour.

Mirabile dictu. – Amazing to tell.

Miserabile dictu. – Horrible to tell.

Miseris succurrere disce. – Learn to help the unfortunate.

Miser, qui nunquam miser. – Unhappy is the one who is never unhappy.

Mixtura verborum. – Verbal mixture.

Modicus cibi medicus sibi. – He who is moderate in food is a doctor to himself.

Mollit viros otium. – Idleness makes people weak.

Molliter vivit. – It's good to live.

Montes auri polliceri. – Promising mountains of gold.

Mores bonos mala vitiant. – Bad society spoils good customs.

Mores cuique sui fingunt fortunam. – Customs determine everyone's fate.

Mors immortalis. – Immortal death.

Mors nescit legem, tollit cum paupere regem.
– Death does not know the law, it takes away both the poor man and the king.

Mortem timere crudelius est quam mori. –
Fear of death is worse than dying.

Motu proprio. – On my own initiative.

Mulgere hircum. – To milk the goat.

Multa docet fames. – Hunger teaches a lot.

Multae manus onus levant. – Many hands lighten the load.

Multa sunt in moribus dissentanea multa, sine ratione. – There are a lot of differences and nonsense in human laws.

Multi multa sciunt, nemo omnia. – Many know many things, no one everything.

Multi sunt vocati, pauci vero electi. – Many are called but few are chosen.

Multos timere debet, quem multi timent. – He who scares a lot of people should be afraid of many people.

Multum in parvo. – Much in little (small but significant).

Multum legendum est, non multa. – Not everything should be read, but the best.

Multum, non multa. – Much, not many (Pliny).

Multum sibi adjicit virtus lacesita. – Integrity grows when it is tested.

Multum vinum bibere – non diu vivere. – To drink a lot of wine is to live a short time.

Mulum, pistrinum, flumen fugito procul. – Run away from mules, mills and rivers.

Mundus hic est quam optimus. – This is the best world.

Mutatis mutandis. – The necessary changes having been made.

Mutato nomine. – The name being changed.

Mutuus muli scabunt. – The Cuckoo Praises the Rooster.

Nascentes morimur, finisque ab origine pendet. – We are born but to die, the end hangs from the beginning.

Nasci in felici signo. – Born under a lucky star.

Natura abhorret vacuum. – Nature abhors a vacuum.

Natura est semper invicta. – Nature is always invincible.

Naturalia non sunt turpia. – What is natural is not ugly.

Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret. – You can drive nature out with a pitchfork but she always comes back.

Natura non facit saltus. – Nature makes no leaps (i.e., there are no gaps in nature) (Linnæus).

Ne accesseris in consilium nisi vocatus. – Do not go to the council without being invited.

Nec ad caelum nec ad terram pertinere. – Not related neither to heaven nor to earth.

Ne cede malis. – Neither yield to misfortunes (or evils).

Nec plus ultra. – Nothing above that!

Nec sibi, nec alteri. – Neither i nor anyone else.

Nec sutor ultra crepidam. – Don't judge what you don't know.

Nec vola nec vestigium apparet (exstat). – Leave no trace.

Necessitas est durum telum. – Necessity is a powerful weapon.

Ne depugnes in alieno negotio. – Do not fight in another man's affairs.

Ne differas in crastinum. – Don't put it off until tomorrow.

Ne Juppiter quidem omnibus placet. – Even Jupiter himself is not liked by everyone.

Ne malum alienum feceris tuum gaudium. – Do not rejoice at someone else's misfortune.

Neminem laedere. – Do not harm anyone.

Neminem metuit innocens. – The innocent is not afraid of anyone.

Neminem pecunia divitem fecit. – Money does not bring happiness to anyone.

Nemo amat, quos timet. – Nobody loves those who are afraid.

Nemo impetrare potest a papa bullam nunquam monendi. – Even a father cannot save anyone from death.

Nemo liber est, qui corpori servit. – No one is free who is a slave to the body (Seneca).

Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit. – No one is wise at all times (Pliny the Elder).

Nemo nascitur doctus. – No man is born wise or learned.

Nemo nascitur sapiens, sed fit. – One is not born, but rather becomes.

Nemo omnia potest scire. – Nobody can know everything.

Nemo potest dura naturae solvere jura. – No one can change the strict laws of nature.

Nemo potest regere, nisi patiens. – No one can rule without being able to obey.

Nemo sine vitiis est. – No one is free of faults

Nemo sine vitiis nascitur. – No one is born free of faults.

Nemo solus satis sapit. – No one alone is sufficiently wise (or, no one is wise enough by himself).

Ne noceas, si juvare non potes. – If you can't help, don't hurt.

Neque in bona segete nullum est spicum nequam, neque in mala non aliquod bonum. – There is no good field without a bad ear, nor a bad one without a good one.

Neque semper arcum tendit Apollo. – Nor does Apollo always keep his bow drawn (Horace).

Ne quid nimis. – Nothing in excess (Terence).

Nervus rerum. – The nerve of war, money (The nerve of things) (Cicero).

Nescit plebs jejuna timere. – The hungry crowd does not know how to be afraid.

Nescit vox missa reverti. – A word once spoken can never be recalled (Horace).

Ne sit vitiosus sermo nutricibus. – There should be no defects in the language of those who educate.

Ne sus Minervam. – A pig teaching Minerva (the goddess of wisdom and commerce).

Ne varietur. – Cannot be changed.

Ne verba pro farina. – Don't give me words for meal.

Nihil agendi dies est longus. – Do nothing for a long time.

Nihil agendo male agere discimus. – By doing nothing, we learn to do bad things.

Nihil aliud curo, quam ut bene vivam. – I don't care about anything more than about living with dignity.

Nihil contemnit esuriens. – Hungry does not neglect anything.

Nihil est annis velocius. – Nothing is swifter than the years! (Ovid).

Nihil est difficile volenti. – Nothing is difficult for those who want.

Nihil est incertus vulgo. – Nothing is more uncertain than the (favour of the) crowd (Cicero).

Nihil est in religione, quod non fuerit in vita.

– There is nothing in religion that would not exist in life.

Nihil est jucundius lectulo domestico. – There is nothing nicer than a home bed.

Nihil est pejus amico falso. – There is nothing worse than a false friend.

Nihil habeo, nihil curo. – I have nothing – I do not care about anything.

Nihil humani. – Nothing that relates to man is alien to me (Terence; a motto of the Stone family).

Nihil lucratur, ausus cui nil famulatur. – He who does not take risks will not gain anything.

Nihil semper suo statu manet. – Nothing always remains in its condition.

Nil actum credens, dum quid superesset agendum. – He believed nothing done so long as anything remained to be done.

Nil admirari. – To admire nothing (Horace).

Nil consuetudine majus. – Nothing is greater than custom (or habit) (Ovid).

Nil de nihilo fit. – Nothing comes from nothing.

Nil desperandum. – Nothing must be despaired of; despair at nothing.

Nil juvat amisso claudere septa grege. – The fence will not help when the herd is gone.

Nil magis amat cupiditas, quam quod non licet. – Passion loves nothing more than what is forbidden.

Nil mortalibus arduum est. – Nothing is too difficult for mortals.

Nil nisi bene. – Nothing but what is favorable.

Nil permanet sub sole. – Nothing is eternal under the sun.

Nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. – Life gives nothing to mortals without hard work.

Nil volenti difficile est. – For those who aspire, there is nothing difficult.

Nimia libertas in nimiam servitutem cadit. – Excessive freedom leads to excessive slavery.

Nimium altercando veritas amittitur. – In too much disputing, truth is apt to be lost.

Nimium ne crede colori. – Trust not too much in a beautiful complexion (i.e., trust not too much to appearances).

Nisi utile est, quod facimus, stulta est gloria. – Unless what we do is useful, glory is foolish.

Nitimur in vetitura semper cupimusque negata. – We always strive for what is forbidden and want what is not allowed.

Noli me tangere. – Touch me not.

Noli nocere. – Do no harm.

Nomen est omen. – The name is the sign.

Nomen nescio (NN). – I do not know the name.

Nomina sunt odiosa. – It is better to be silent about names.

Nomine et re. – In words and in deeds.

Non alacres nissus gerit omnis avis quasi nissus. – Every bird flutters in joyful flight.

Non aliter vives in solitudine, aliter in foro. – Be the same alone and in public.

Non annumerare verba, sed appendere. – Words should not be taken into account, but weighed.

Non bene pro toto libertas venditur auro. – It is a shame to sell freedom for gold.

Non clangunt lituo tempore fata suo. – Death, coming in due time, does not blow the alarm horn.

Non compos mentis. – Not sound in mind.

Non coquus semper, cui longus culter adhaeret. – It is not always the cook who has a long knife.

Non de ponte cadit, qui cum sapientia vadit.
– He who walks intelligently does not fall off the bridge.

Nondum adesse fatalem horam. – The fatal time has not come yet.

Non esse cupidum pecunia est, non esse emacem vectigal est. – Not to be greedy is already wealth, not to be wasteful is income.

Non est ad astra mollis e terra via. – There is no easy way from the earth to the stars.

Non est culpa vini, sed culpa bibentis. – It is not the wine that is to blame, but the one who drinks.

Non est fumus absque igne. – There is no smoke without fire.

Non est triticum sine paleis. – There is no wheat without chaff.

Non est vitam invenire sine tristitia in ullo. – There is no human life without sadness.

Non foliis, sed fructu arborem aestima. – Judge a tree by its fruit, not by its leaves.

Non genus virum ornat, generi vir fortis loco.
– Not the origin adorns the man, but the man adorns the origin.

Non habet eventus sordida praeda bonos. – What is dishonestly acquired is lost in vain.

Non in loco ridere pergrave est malum. – Laughing out of time is a very big vice.

Non in omnes omnia conveniunt. – Not everything is suitable for everyone.

Non jacet in molli veneranda scientia lecto. – Deep knowledge does not lie on a soft bed.

Non liquet. – It is not clear.

Non male respondit, male enim prior ille rogaverat. – He did not answer badly, but he was asked badly before.

Non multum, sed multa. – Not too much, but a lot.

Non nostrum onus: bos clitellas. – Not our cargo: let the ox [carry] the saddle.

Non numeranda, sed ponderanda argumenta. – Arguments should not be taken into account, but weighed.

Non omne est aurum, quod splendet. – Not all that glitters is gold.

Non omne, quod licet, honestum est. – Not everything allowed is worthy of respect.

Non omnia possumus. – We cannot all do all things (Virgil).

Non omnia possunt omnes. – We cannot all do all things (Virgil).

Non omnis error stultitia est. – Not every error is to be called folly.

Non omnis error stultitia est dicenda. – Not every error is to be called folly.

Non omnis moriar. – Not all of me will die (my works would live forever).

Non progredi est regredi. – Not to go forward is to go backward.

Non qui parum habet, sed qui plus cupit, pauper est. – It is not the one who has little, but the one who craves more, who is the poor man (Seneca).

Non quod candet ebur, nec quod rubet omne aurum. – Not everything that is red is gold.

Non rebus me, sed mihi submittere conor. – I try to subject (or submit) circumstances to myself, not myself to circumstances (Horace).

Non scholae, sed vitae discimus. – We study not for learning, but for life.

Noscitur a sociis. – He is known by his companions (i.e., by the company he keeps).

Non sibi, sed patriae natus es. – Not for yourself, but for the homeland you were born.

Non, si male nunc, et olim erit. – If it is bad now, it will not always be so.

Non sum, qualis eram. – I am not now what I once was (Horace).

Non tutae sunt cum regibus facetiae. – Jokes with kings are dangerous.

Non uno luna nitet vultu. – The moon shines not on one side.

Non verbis, sed actis. – Not in words, but in deeds.

Nosce te ipsum. – Know thyself.

Nostra victoria in concordia. – Our victory is in agreement.

Nota bene (NB). – Note well.

Novarum rerum cupidus. – The one who is passionate about the new.

Novos amicos dum paras, veteres cole. – While you seek new friendships, take care to cultivate the old ones.

Nox cogitationum mater. – The night is a mother of thoughts.

Nox fert consilium. – The night makes a decision; morning is wiser than evening.

Nudis verbis. – Unsubstantiated.

Nulla aetas ad discendum sera. – It is never too late to study.

Nulla dies sine linea. – Not a day without a line.

Nulla fere causa est, in qua non femina litem moverit. – There is no case in which a woman would not start a dispute.

Nulla regula sine exceptione. – There is no rule/law without exception.

Nulla regula sine exceptione, sed exceptio non impedit regulam. – There is no rule without exception, but the exception does not interfere with the rule.

Nulla tempestas magna perdurat. – The big storm does not last long.

Nullis amor est sanabilis herbis. – There is no cure for love.

Nullum malum sine aliquo bono. – There is no bad without good.

Nullum periculum sine periculo vincitur. – No danger is overcome without risk.

Nullum verum infert falsum. – No truth leads to lies.

Nullus est liber tam malus, ut non aliqua parte prosit. – There is no such a bad book that would be absolutely useless.

Nullus juxta propriam voluntatem incedat. – No one should enter at will (ie without an invitation).

Nullus tantus quaestus, quam, quod habes, parcere. – There is no greater prosperity than to take care of what you have.

Nummis potior amicus in periculis. – In danger, a friend is more expensive than money.

Nummis praestat carere, quam amicis. – It is better to be without money than without friends.

Nummus nummum parit. – Money breed money.

Nunc aut nunquam. – Now or never.

Nunc et in saecula. – Now and forever.

Nunc plaudite! – Applaud now.

Nunquam retrorsum, semper ingrediendum. – No step back, always forward.

Nusquam est, qui ubique est. – The one who is everywhere, is really nowhere.

Nusquam nec malum malo, nec vulnus curatur vulnere. – Evil is not treated with evil, as well as a wound is not treated with a wound.

Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis. – The fire is supported by the wind, and is extinguished by the wind.

O diem praeclarum! – Oh, what a beautiful day!

O fallacem hominum spem. – O, how deceitful is the hope of men.

O miratores! – Oh, venetores!

O nomen dulce «Libertas»! – Oh, the sweet word "Freedom"!

O quantum est in rebus inane! – O human cares! O how much emptiness is in their affairs!

O sancta simplicitas. – Oh, holy simplicity! (Jan Hus).

O tempora, o mores! – Oh, the times! Oh, the morals! (Cicero).

Obiter dictum. – Something said in passing – – parenthetical remark.

Obscurum per obscurius. – Explaining something obscure by something more obscure.

Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit. – In these days friends are won through flattery, the truth gives birth to hate (Terence).

Occasio aegre offertur, facile amittitur. – Opportunity is offered with difficulty, lost with ease.

Oculi avidiores sunt, quam venter. – Eyes are more greedy than the stomach.

Oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus. – Eyes should be trusted more than ears.

Oculis non manibus. – For the eyes, not for the hands.

Oleo tranquillior. – To behave quieter than water and lower than grass

Oleum addere camino. – To add fuel to the flame (i.e., to make things worse).

Olla male fervet. – The pot boils badly (i.e., it does not look hopeful).

Ollula tam fertur ad aquam, quod fracta refertur. – We are long walking with the pot to get some water, that we are likely to break it faster.

Omen bonum. – A good omen.

Omne exit in fumo. – It go up in smoke (of a plan) come to nothing).

Omne ignotum pro magnifico est. – We have great notions of everything unknown.

Omne initium difficile est. – Every beginning is difficult.

Omne malum cito accedit, tarde discedit. – Any evil comes quickly, goes slowly.

Omne nimium nocet. – Any excess is harmful.

Omne verum omni vero consonat. – truths are consistent with each other.

Omne vitium semper habet patrocinium. – Any vice finds its justification.

Omne vivum ex ovo. – Everything living comes from an egg.

Omnes divitiae virtuti postponendae sunt. – Virtue is better than any wealth.

Omnes et singulos. – Together and separately.

Omnes homines ad quaestum suum callent. – All people know the meaning of their benefits.

Omnes homines aequales sunt. – All people are equal.

Omnes salvos volo. – I wish health to everyone.

Omnes una manet nox. – The same night awaits us all.

Omnes, quantum potes, juva. – Help everyone as much as you can.

Omni casu. – In all cases.

Omnia fames dulcia facit praeter se ipsam. – Hunger makes everything sweet, except itself.

Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque. – Years take away everything, even memory.

Omnia incipis, nihil absolvis. – You start doing everything and don't finish anything.

Omnia mea mecum porto. – All that is mine, I carry with me. (My wisdom is my greatest wealth) (Cicero).

Omnia moderata aeterna. – Everything moderate is durable.

Omnia mors aequat. – Death equals all things.

Omnia mutantur et nos mutamur. – All things change, and we change with them.

Omnia mutantur, nihil interit. – All things merely change, nothing perishes (Ovid).

Omnia non pariter rerum sunt omnibus apta. – All things are not equally fit for all men (Propertius).

Omnia praeclara rara. – Everything beautiful is rare.

Omnia tempus habent. – Everything has [its] time.

Omnia tempus revelat. – Time reveals all things.

Omnia vanitas. – All is vanity.

Omnia vincit amor, et nos cedamus amori.
– Love conquers all things, let us also yield to love (Virgil).

Omnibus rebus. – About everything.

Omnis comparatio claudicat. – Any comparison limps.

Omnis imitatio ficta est. – Any imitation is unnatural.

Omnis musae mancipium. – Servant of all muses; handyman.

Omnis sibi malle melius esse quam alteri. – Everyone loves himself more than others.

Omnium consensu. – By the agreement of all.

Omnium malorum origo otium. – Idleness is the beginning of all troubles.

Omnium malorum stultitia est mater. – Stupidity is a mother of all misfortune.

Omnium profecto artium medicina nobilissima. – Of all the sciences, of course, medicine is the noblest (Hippocrates).

Omnium rerum vicissitudo est. – There are changes, mark you, in all things (Terence).

Opera et studio. – By hard work and diligence.

Operae officiales. – Business affairs.

Oportet vivere. – You have to live.

Optima fide. – With full confidence.

Optimum cibi condimentum est fames. – The best seasoning for food is hunger.

Optimum medicamentum quies est. – The best medicine is peace.

Optimus mundus. – The best of the worlds.

Opulentissima metalla assidue plenius responsura fodienti. – Precious metals get first of all to those who dig without resting.

Ora et labora. – Pray and work (St. Benedict).

Ora rotundo. – With full voice.

Ordo novus saeculorum. – A new order of centuries.

Ore uno. – Unanimously, in unison.

Ornata forma mente praeclara eminet. – Meet by clothes, see off by mind.

Osse caret glossa, quandoque tamen terit ossa. – The tongue has no bones but is strong enough to break a heart.

Otia dant vitia. – Leisure begets vices.

Otium cum dignitate. – Leisure with dignity.

Otium post negotium. – Rest after work.

Otium sine litteris mors est et hominis vivi sepultura. – Leisure without literature is death, or rather the burial of a living man.

Ovem lupo committere. – You have entrusted the wolf with the sheep (Terence).

Pabulum animi. – Food for the soul.

Pacta sunt servanda. – Agreements are to be kept.

Pallida mors aequo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas regumque turres. – Pale death knocks equally in the shacks of the poor and the palaces of kings.

Panem quotidianum. – Daily bread.

Papulas observatis alienas obsiti plurimis ulceribus. – You pay attention to other people's pimples, when you yourselves are covered with innumerable sores.

Par comes esse pari consuescit sic et avari. – Equal is a friend of equal, stingy is a friend of stingy.

Parcus discordat avaro. – Thrifty does not mean stingy.

Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. – Like associates more easily with like.

Par pari referre. – I give back tit for tat.

Par praemium labori. – According to work and remuneration.

Pars pro toto. – Part instead of whole.

Pars sanitatis velle sanari fuit. – It is a step to the cure to be willing to be cured.

Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. – The mountains are in labor, a ridiculous mouse will be born.

Parva delicta aperiunt viam ad majora. – Minor crimes open the way for the major ones.

Parva domus – magna quies. – Small housing is a great peace.

Parva domus – parva cura. – Small housing is a small concern.

Parva leves capiunt animos. – Little minds are caught (or captured) by little things.

Parva saepe scintilla contempta magnum excitat incendium. – Often a small spark causes a large fire.

Parvo contentus. – To be satisfied with little.

Patiaris potius ipse, quam facias scelus. – It is better for you to suffer than to do evil.

Patiendo multa veniunt, quae nequeas pati. – Although you can endure a lot, the end of patience will come.

Patiens et fortis se ipsum felicem facit. – Patient and courageous makes himself happy.

Patientia animi divitias occultas habet. – Patience has hidden benefits.

Patientia omnia vincit. – Patience wins everything.

Patriae fumus igne alieno luculentior. – The smoke of the homeland is brighter than the fire of a foreign land.

Patria est communis omnium civium parens.
– Motherland is the common mother of all citizens.

Pauca verba. – Few words.

Pauca, sed bona. – A little, but good.

Paucis verbis. – In a few words.

Paulatim summa petuntur. – The top is not reached immediately.

Pauperior mendicissimo homine. – Poor as much as possible; poorer than the poorest man.

Pauper mutatur, si dives efficiatur. – The poor change when they become rich.

Paupertas non est vitium. – Poverty is not a vice.

Pax optima rerum. – The most valuable thing is peace.

Pax tecum. – May peace be with you (Singular).

Pax vobiscum! – May peace be with you (Plural).

Peculium re, non verbis augetur. – Property is increased by deeds, not words.

Pecuniae omnia oboediunt. – Everything is subject to money.

Pecunia est ancilla, si scis uti, si nescis, domina. – If you know how to use money, they serve you; and if you do not, you serve them.

Pedibus timor addit alas. – Fear gives strength to the legs.

Pejor avis aetas. – The age is a bad bird.

Pelle sub agnina latitat mens saepe lupina. – Under the skin of a lamb the character of a wolf is often hidden.

Pendere tenui filo. – To hang on a thin thread.

Per aspera ad astra. – Through the thorns to the stars.

Per aversionem. – Wholesale; together.

Per crucem ad lucem. – Through the suffering to the light.

Per exclusionem. – As an exception.

Per expressum. – Literally.

Per fas ac nefas. – Through means both fair and foul.

Perfer et obdura. – Bear and endure to the end.

Perfice te! – Improve yourself!

Periculum (est) in mora. – There is a danger in procrastination.

Perigrinatio est vita. – Life is a journey.

Per me ista trahantur pedibus. – As for me, damn them all to hell.

Perpetuum mobile. – Perpetual motion.

Per risum multum cognoscimus stultum. – A frequent laughter shows the fool.

Per se. – By itself.

Per secreta vota. – By closed ballot.

Persona grata. – Welcome person.

Persona ingrata. – Unwelcome person.

Persona sacrosancta. – Sacred person.

Persona suspecta. – Suspicious person.

Personaliter. – Personally.

Per tacitum consensum. – With tacit consent.

Per usum. – In practice.

Pes gradiens crescit, cornix residendo famescit. – The leg grows from walking, the crow starves from sitting.

Pessimum periculum, quod opertum latet. – The worst danger is hidden.

Petra scandali. – A stumbling block.

Pia desiderata. – Treasured dreams.

Pia desideria. – The desire after things religious.

Pia fraus. – A pious fraud.

Piger ipse sibi obstat. – The lazy harms himself.

Pigritia mater vitiorum. – Idleness is the mother of vices.

Piscari in turbido. – Fish in muddy water.

Piscem natare doces. – To teach a fish how to swim.

Plenus rimarum. – All in the cracks (i.e. talkative).

Plenus venter non studet libenter. – Full belly does not like to study.

Plerique ubi aliis maledicunt, faciunt convicium sibi. – Many people insult themselves.

Plures crapula, quam gladius. – Drunkenness destroys stronger than the sword.

Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. – Better to see something once than to hear about it a thousand times.

Plus exempla quam peccata nocent. – Bad examples are worse than mistakes.

Plus potest negare asinus, quam probare philosophus. – A donkey can refute more than a philosopher can prove.

Plus sonat, quam valet. – There is more sound than sense.

Plus stricto mendax offendit lingua mucrone.
– A lying tongue strikes harder than a naked sword.

Plus valet in dextra passer quam quattuor extra. – A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Plusve minusve. – More or less.

Plus vident oculi quam oculus. – Two eyes see more than one.

Poculum, mane haustum, restaurat naturam exhaustam. – A cup that is drunk in the morning restores strength.

Pompa mortis magis terret, quam mors ipsa. – The death itself frightens less than what accompanies it.

Pomum compunctum cito corrumpit sibi junctum. – A rotten apple quickly spoils everything that lies nearby.

Possum falli ut homo. – As a human, I might be wrong.

Post cenam stabis aut mille passus meabis. – After lunch you get up or take a thousand steps.

Post factum nullum consilium. – Counsel is of no effect after the fact

Post factum. – After the fact.

Post gaudia luctus. – After joy there comes a cry.

Post hoc non est propter hoc. – After that does not mean as a result.

Post hoc, ergo propter hoc. – After that means because of that.

Post hominum memoriam. – Within human memory.

Post mortem medicina. – Treatment after death.

Post nubila sol. – There comes the sun after the clouds.

Post scriptum (PS). – After what has been written.

Post tenebras lux. – It is light after the darkness.

Post tenebras spero lucem. – I hope for the light after dark.

Post vinum verba, post imbrem nascitur herba. – There appear words after the wine, there appear grass after rain.

Postumus. – Born the last; the youngest; posthumous.

Potior est, qui prior est. – The strongest is the first.

Potior visa est periculosa libertas quieto servitio. – It is better the freedom full of dangers, than the peaceful in slavery.

Potius sero, quam numquam. – Better late than never.

Praemonitus praemunitus. – Forewarned, forearmed.

Praesentia minuit famam. – Presence weakens a reputation.

Praestat aliquid superesse quam deesse. – It would rather be left than to be lack.

Praestat cum dignitate cadere, quam cum ignominia vivere. – It is better to die with honor than to live in dishonor.

Praeterita mutare non possumus. – We cannot change the past.

Praeterita omittamus. – Let's not talk about the past.

Praevenire melius est, quam praeveniri. – Better to forestall than to be forestalled.

Presente medico nihil nocet. – In the presence of a doctor, nothing is harmful.

Prima facie. – At first sight; on the face of it (in law, an obvious case that requires no further proof).

Primoribus labris attingere aliquid. – To touch briefly on a thing.

Primum agere. – First action.

Primum discere, deinde docere. – First learn, then teach.

Primum non nocere. – The first thing is to do no harm (Hippocratic oath).

Primum vivere. – To live is first of all.

Primus clamor atque impetus rem decernit.
– The first pressure and the first shouts solve the case.

Primus inter pares. – The first among equals.

Principes mortales, res publica aeterna. – Rulers are mortal, the state is eternal.

Principia magna saepe parva in exitu. – A big start often ends in a small result.

Principium – dimidium totius. – The beginning is half of everything.

Principium contradictionis. – The law of contradiction; the principle of contradiction.

Principium et fons. – The beginning and the source.

Prius quam exaudis ne iudices. – Don't judge without listening.

Prius quam incipias, consulto opus est. – Before you start, think.

Prius quam incipias, consulto, et ubi consulueris, mature factu opus est. – Before you start, think, and when you think about it, you should hurry.

Privata publicis postpone. – Prefer the public over the personal.

Privatim. – Private.

Probatum est. – It has been proved.

Pro bono publico. – For the public good.

Proceras dejicit arbores procella vehemens.
– Even tall trees are destroyed by the strong storm.

Procul dubio. – Without any doubts.

Procul ex oculis – procul ex mente. – Out of sight – out of mind.

Procul negotiis. – Far away from the hustle and bustle.

Prodest cautela plus quam postrema querela.
– Timely warnings help more than late reprimands.

Pro die. – Per day.

Pro domo sua. – For myself; in personal interests; to defend their affairs.

Pro et contra. – Pros and cons.

Pro forma. – As a matter of formality.

Pro memoria. – For a memorial.

Pro mundi beneficio. – For the benefit of the world.

Pro patria et libertate. – For the fatherland and freedom.

Propera pedem. – Hurry up.

Propter invidiam. – Because of envy.

Propter necessitatem. – For the sake of necessity.

Pro re nata. – For an occasion as it arises.

Pro tanto. – So far.

Pro tempore. – For the time being.

Pro ut de lege. – Legally.

Proverbia – populorum sapientia. – Proverbs are the folk wisdom.

Prudentia saepe vitantur pericula. – Wisdom often avoids danger.

Pugnis et calceis, unguibus et rostro. – With fists and heels (i.e., with all one's might).

Pulchre sedens melius agens. – Measure twice, cut once.

Pulchrum est praestare cuncta, nil exigere.
– It's great to give everything and not demand anything to replace.

Pulsate, et aperietur vobis. – You shall find; knock, and it shall be opened to you.

Punctum quaestionis. – The point at issue; the crux of the question.

Punctum saliens. – The main point.

Quae fuerunt vitia, mores sunt. – What once was a defect, has now become a custom.

Quae nocent, docent. – What hurts, often instructs. One learns by bitter/adverse experience.

Quae non posuisti, ne tollas! – Do not take something that you did not put!

Quaerite et inveniete. – Search and find.

Quaestio vixata. – A painful question.

Quale opus est, tale est praemium. – The reward is equal to the work.

Qualia quisque geret, talia quisque feret. – Treat people how you want to be treated.

Qualis dominus, tales servi. – Like master, like servant; As the flock, so the king.

Qualis rex, talis grex. – Like father, like son; As the flock, so the king.

Quam camus cassus, equus est melior mala passus. – Better a poor horse than no horse at all.

Quam cara sint bona, homines carendo intellegunt. – Only after losing the goods, people understand their value.

Quam difficile est crimen non prodere vultu. – How difficult it is not to betray guilt by our looks!

Quam semel errare, melius terve rogare. – It is better to ask three times than to make a mistake once.

Quanta patimur. –How much we suffer.

Quantum satis. – Enough.

Quem medicamenta non sanant, natura sanat. – Who is not treated by drugs, is cured by nature.

Quem mos non rexit, vita non inclutus exit.
– Those who do not follow the law die with shame.

Qui bibit immodice vina, venena bibit. – Who drinks wine with no measure, drinks poison.

Qui bona sectatur, prima bene surgit in hora.
– He who strives for wealth gets up early.

Quibuscumque viis. – Either way.

Qui canem alit exterum, hunc praeter lorum nil fit reliquum. – Who feeds someone else's dog has nothing but a leash.

Qui cito laetatur, leviter dolet et lacrimatur.
– He who rejoices quickly, easily mourns and cries.

Qui comes est stulti, sibi saepe fit ipse labori.
– Who is a friend of a fool, he often hurts himself.

Quid ipse sis, non quid habearis, interest. – It is important who you really are, not who you are taken for.

Quid potui, feci. – Що міг, я зробив. I did what I could.

Quidquid agis, prudenter agas et respice finem. – Whatever you do, do it wisely and predict the outcome.

Quidquid est plus quam necesse, possidentes deprimit. – Everything that is more than necessary destroys the owners.

Quidquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. – The stupid says everything that comes to his mind.

Quidquid latet, apparebit. – All hidden things will be revealed.

Quidquid nummis praesentibus opta, et fiet. – If you have money, wish everything you want and it will come true.

Quidquid praecipies esto brevis. – Whatever precepts you give, be brief.

Quidquid vides, currit cum tempore. – Everything you see passes with time.

Qui gladio ferit, gladio perit. – Whoever strikes with a sword will die by the sword.

Quis hominum sine vitiis? – Who of the people was born without defects?

Quilibet fortunae suae faber. – Everyone forges his own happiness.

Qui me amat, amat et canem meum. – Love Me, Love My Cat.

Qui mittit stultum, differt sua commoda multum. – Whoever asks a fool gets in a lot of troubles.

Qui multum habet, plus cupit. – He who has much desires more (Seneca).

Qui nescit tacere, nescit et loqui. – He who does not know how to be silent, does not know how to talk.

Qui nimis propere, minus prospere. – He who is in too much of a hurry fails.

Qui nimium probat, nihil probat. – He who proves too much proves nothing.

Qui nimium properat, serus absolvit. – He who is in too much of a hurry, finishes later.

Qui non nobiscum, adversus nos est. – He who is not with us, is against us.

Qui non proficit, deficit. – The one who does not make progress loses ground.

Qui potest consilium fugere, sapere idem potest. – He is wise who can deal without advice.

Qui pro quo. – Who for whom (i.e., one instead of another).

Qui quae vult dicit, quae non vult audiet. – The one who says what he likes will hear what he does not like.

Qui quaerit alta, is malum videtur quaerere.

– He who seeks far, seeks trouble for himself.

Qui quaerit, inveniet, pulsanti aperietur. – He who seeks, will find; he who knocks, therefore it will be opened.

Qui scribit, bis legit. – He who writes reads twice.

Qui se ipse laudat, cito derisorem invenit. – He who praises himself, quickly finds a mocker.

Qui semel furatur, semper fur habetur. – Whoever stole at least once will always be considered a thief.

Qui seminat mala, metet mala. – He who sows evil will reap evil.

Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri non monstrant viam. – He who has not paved his way, he will not show anyone the way.

Qui sine peccato est? – Who is without sin?

Quisque suos patimur manes. – [In the nether world,] each one suffers his own spirit's doom (also rendered, each one suffers from the spirits of his own past) (Virgil).

Quisquis homo bene scit, ipsum quo calceus urget. – Everyone knows well which shoe is tight.

Qui tacet, consentire videtur. – The one who is silent is seen to consent (Pope Boniface VIII).

Qui tangit picem, contaminabitur. – He who touches the resin will get dirty.

Qui timet insidias omnes, nullas incidit. – He who is afraid of any trap, does not fall into any of them.

Qui totum vult, totum perit. – He who wants the most, loses everything.

Qui ventum seminat, turbinem metet. – He who sows the wind will reap the storm.

Qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. – He who avoids the mill, avoids the flour.

Qui vitulum tollet, taurum subduxerit idem. – He who takes away the calf will steal the bull as well.

Quod caret alterna requie, durable non est. – What does not alternate with rest, does not last long.

Quod cibus aliis, aliis est atrum venenum. – One man's meat is another man's poison.

Quod cito fit, cito perit. – What is done quickly, perishes quickly.

Quod clausum in pectore, hoc in lingua promptum habeo. – What comes out of the mouth proceeds from the heart.

Quod dubitas, ne feceris! – Which you doubt, then neither do.

Quod erat demonstrandum (qed). – Which was to be proved.

Quod erat faciendum. – Which was to be done.

Quod fuit, numquam revertetur. – What was will never return.

Quod habet, non numerat. – He who has something, does not appreciate it.

Quod hodie non est, cras erit. – What there is no today, will be there tomorrow.

Quod in corde sobrii, id est in lingua ebrii. – What the sober has in mind, the drunk has it on his tongue.

Quod licet Jovi, non licet bovi. – What is allowed to Jove is not allowed to the ox.

Quod nego. – Not at all; no way.

Quod non est in actis, non est in mundo. – What is not kept in the records does not exist.

Quod non licet feminis, aequè non licet viris. – What is not permitted to women is also prohibited to men.

Quod non licet, acrius urit. – The impermissible attracts more.

Quod non videt oculus, cor non dolet. – What the eye does not see, the heart does not miss.

Quod probe notandum. – What should be well noticed.

Quod satis est, cui contingit, nil amplius optet. – Everyone has enough, one should not want more.

Quod satis est, plus quam satis est. – More than enough is too much.

Quod tibi fieri non vis, alteri ne feceris. – Do not do to others what you don't want to be done to you.

Quod tollere velles. – Something that I would like to eliminate.

Quod uni dixeris, omnibus dixeris. – What is said to one is told to everybody.

Quo plus honoris, eo plus oneris. – The more honor, the greater the burden.

Quo plus sunt potae, plus sitiuntur aquae. – The more you drink water, the more you want.

Quo quisque est doctor, eo est modestior. – The more educated a person is, the more modest he is.

Quos ego! – Who I am!

Quot capita, tot sensus. – So many heads, so many opinions.

Quot homines, tot sententiae. – As many men, so as many opinions.

Quo timoris minus est, eo minus ferme periculi est. – The less the fear is, the less the danger is.

Quo vadis? – Where are you going?

Quovis modo. – In any way.

Radices litterarum amarae sunt, fructus dulces. – The roots of the science are bitter, the fruits of it are sweet.

Radix saepe mala producit pessima mala. – Bad apples come from rotten trees.

Rara avis. – A rare bird, i.e. An extraordinary or unusual thing.

Raro lupi lenti praebentur fercula denti. – Rarely does the food get into the mouth of a lazy wolf.

Rastro dentato prata parata dato. – Use a sharp hoe to cultivate ripe meadows.

Ratio contra vim parum valet. – The mind can do little compared to strength.

Re labor est dulcis, quia non pluit usus hiulcis.

– Work is useful because good does not flow in your mouth.

Re succumbere non oportebat verbis gloriantem. – One should not surrender in deed to those who boasted in words.

Re, non verbis. – In deeds, not in words.

Rebus dictantibus. – On demand; as circumstances dictate; as required by reality.

Rebus in adversis melius sperare memento. – In adversity, hope for the best.

Recte faciendo neminem time. When you behave honestly, do not be afraid of anyone.

Recte facti fecisse merces est. – The reward for a good deed is its completion.

Recto tono. – In a calm voice.

Redde, quod debes. – Give back what you owe.

Reddere vitam pro patria. – To give your life for the homeland.

Reductio ad absurdum. – Reduction to the absurd. (proving the truth of a proposition by proving the falsity of all its alternatives).

Rem cum cura age. – Do the business with care.

Rem verba sequentur. – Keep to the subject and the words will follow.

Remotis testibus. – With no witnesses.

Repetitio est mater studiorum. – Repetition is the mother of study.

Reprehensio calumnia vacare debet. – Criticism must be free from slander.

Rerum cognoscere causas. – To understand the cause of all things.

Rerum natura nullam nobis dedit cognitionem finium. – The nature did not give us the knowledge about the limits of things.

Rerum novarum studium. – The desire for novelty.

Res inquieta est in se ipsam felicitas. – Happiness in itself is a troubled thing.

Res ipsa loquitur. – The thing speaks for itself.

Res mala vir malus est, mala femina pessima res est. – A bad husband is half the trouble, a bad wife is the whole trouble.

Res omnis aetatis. – A matter of a lifetime.

Respice finem. – Look to the end (i.e., consider the outcome).

Restitutio ad integrum. – Complete recovery.

Restrictive et conditionaliter. – Restrictive and conditional.

Res tua agitur. – It is a matter that concerns you.

Reti ventos venari. – To catch the wind with a net.

Ridendo dicere severum. –To talk about the serious laughing.

Ridens verum dicere. – To tell the truth laughing.

Risu corruere. – I fall from laughter.

Risu emorior. – I die from laughter.

Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est. – There is nothing more foolish than a foolish laugh.

Roganti melius quam imperanti pareas. – Would rather listen to the one who asks than the one who commands.

Sacrae ruinae. – Sacred ruins.

Saeculi vitia, non hominis. – The disadvantages of the century, not of the humans.

Saeculorum novus nascitur ordo. – The great order of the ages is born afresh.

Saepe dissimulare satius, quam vel ulcisci fuit. – It is often better not to pay attention than to take revenge.

Saepe est etiam olitor valde opportune locutus. – Even a gardener may say very accurate.

Saepe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia. – Wisdom is often hidden under dirty clothes.

Saepe est sub pallio sordido sapientia. – Wisdom is often hidden under dirty rags.

Saepe facit pietas hoc, [quod] nequit ipsa potestas. – Often charity does what the government cannot do.

Saepe mora est melior. – Procrastination is often useful.

Saepe summa ingenia in occulto latent. – Often the great talents are hidden.

Sagitta interdum resiliens percutit dirigentem. – Sometimes an arrow kills the person who fired it.

Sal patriae pluris faciendus, quam hospitis mensa. – The salt of the homeland should be valued more than the meal of the foreigner.

Saltare ad tibiam alicujus. – To dance to someone's tune.

Salus patriae suprema lex. – The good of the homeland is the highest law.

Salus populi suprema lex. – The safety of the people is the supreme law.

Salutis gratia. – For security.

Salvavi animam meam. – I saved my soul.

Salve! – Hello!

Salvo honore. – Without prejudice to honor.

Sancta sanctorum. – The holy of holies.

Sanior est pisce. – Healthy as a fish.

Sano non paret dolor, aegro quantus amaret.

– A healthy person does not feel the pain inherent in a sick person.

Sapere aude. – Dare to be wise!

Sapiens animus numquam tumet. – The wise will never behave arrogantly.

Sapiens bonum fert modice, fortiter malum.

– The wise endures. happiness with restraint and unhappiness with courageously.

Sapiens dominabitur astris. – The wise will rule the stars.

Sapiens est mutare consilium. – The wise is not ashamed to change his mind.

Sapiens ipse fingit fortunam sibi. – The wise creates his own happiness.

Sapiens nil affirmat, quod non probet. – The wise does not claim anything without evidence.

Sapiens semper beatus est. – A wise man is always happy.

Sapienti sat. – Enough for the wise.

Sapientia felicitas. – Wisdom is happiness.

Sapientia in exitu canitur. – The mind is praised when the case is over.

Sapientia vino obumbratur. – The mind is overshadowed by wine.

Satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum. – Eloquence is enough, wisdom is never enough.

Satis superque. – Enough and more than enough (i.e., enough and some to spare).

Satis verborum. – Enough of words (i.e., enough said).

Satius est sero te, quam numquam, discere. – It is better to study late than never.

Satius est supervacua discere, quam nihil. – It is better to learn too much than to learn nothing.

Satur venter non studet libenter. – An empty stomach turns a deaf ear.

Scelere velandum est scelus. – One crime is to be concealed by another (i.e., a crime committed to mask a greater crime).

Scientia difficilis, sed fructuosa. – Science is difficult, but fruitful.

Scientia nihil est, quam veritatis imago. – Knowledge is nothing but a reflection of truth.

Scientia potentia est. – Knowledge is power.

Scientia vinces. – You will win with knowledge.

Scio me nihil scire. – I know that I know nothing. Certain knowledge cannot be obtained.

Scopae recentiores semper meliores. – New brooms are always better.

Scripta manent in saecula saeculorum. – What is written will remain forever.

Secreto amicos admone, lauda palam. – Advise friends in secret; praise them openly.

Sed semel insanivimus omnes. – One day we are all crazy.

Seditio civium hostium est occasio. – Disagreement of citizens is an excuse for enemies.

Semel in laqueum vulpes. – Someday the fox falls into a trap.

Semper avarus eget. – The miser is ever in want.

Semper fidelis. – Be ever faithful.

Semper graculus assidet graculo. – A daw always sits next to a daw.

Semper idem. – Always the same thing.

Semper in motu. – Вічно в русі. Forever in motion.

Semper paratus. – Always prepared.

Semper Saturnalia agere. – Always celebrate Saturnalia.

Semper virens. – Forever Young.

Semper vocis et silentii temperamentum tene. – In speech and silence, be always moderate.

Seni desunt vires, juveni – scientiae. – The old man lacks strength, the young man lacks knowledge.

Sensus veris. – The feeling of the spring.

Sequitur superbos ultor a tergo deus. – The arrogant are haunted by God's vengeance.

Sera nunquam est ad bonos mores via. – It is never too late to start an honest life.

Sera parsimonia in fundo est. – Thrift is too late when you are at the bottom of your purse.

Sereno quoque coelo aliquando tonat. – Even in the clear sky there is a thunder.

Seris venit usus ab annis. – Experience comes with age.

Sermo datur cunctis, animi sapientia paucis. – Language is given to all, wisdom to the few.

Sermo est imago animi. – Speech is the mirror of the mind.

Sermone eo uti debemus, qui innatus est nobis. – We should speak the language that is our native.

Sero est in periculis consilium quaerere. – It is too late to seek advice in times of danger.

Sero paras stabulum tauros jam fure trahente. – It is too late to build a barn when the thief is already leading the oxen.

Sero (tarle) venientibus – ossa. –To those who come late the bones.

Sero sapiunt Phryges. – The Phrygians (or Trojans) became wise too late.

Sero venientibus ossa. –Bones for those who come late (i.e., first come, first served).

Sero, verum aliquando tamen. – With a delay, but after all the truth reveals in the end.

Serram cum aliquo ducere. – To quarrel with somebody.

Serva me, servabo te. – Help me, I'll help you.

Servitus est postremum malorum omnium. – Slavery is the greatest misfortune of all.

Sibi bene facit, qui bene facit amico. – He who does good to his friend does good to himself.

Sic et simpliciter. – This way and not another one.

Sic fata voluerunt. – Whatever fate befalls.

Sic itur ad astra. – Such is the path to the stars (i.e. Gain reputation).

Sic transit gloria mundi. – So passes the glory of the world.

Sic transit tempus. – So passes the time.

Si cuculum doceas, non ejus cantica mutas.

– No matter how you teach a cuckoo, you will not change its singing.

Sidera caelo addere. – To add stars to the sky.

Si etiam omnes, ego non. – Even if every one does, I do not.

Si finis bonus, laudabile totum. – With a good ending, the whole deed is commendable.

Signum temporis. – A sign of the times.

Sile et spera. – Be silent and hope.

Silendo nemo peccat. – He who is silent does not sin.

Silentium videtur confessio. – Silence is considered consent.

Si melius quid habes, arcesse, vel imperium fer. – If you have something better, share it, if you do not have anything, take what is given to you.

Simia simia est, etiam si aurea gestet insignia.

– The monkey remains a monkey in gold jewelry.

Similia similibus curantur. – Like cures like.

Similia similibus destruuntur. – Like destroys like.

Similis simili gaudet. – Like enjoys like.

Simplex sigillum veri. – Simplicity is the seal of truth.

Simul ac quis misertus est, memoria interiit.
– As soon as someone becomes poor, no one remembers about him.

Simul consilium cum re amisisti? – Are you crazy about money?

Simulans amicum inimicus inimicissimus. – The most dangerous enemy is the one who pretends to be a friend.

Sine amicitia vita nulla est. – There is no life without friendship.

Sine die. – With no date.

Sine doctrina vita quasi mortis imago. – Without science, life is like death.

Sine ira et studio. – Without anger and without partiality (Tacitus).

Sine labore non erit panis in ore. – Without effort there will be no bread in the mouth.

Sine metu mortis. – Without fear of death.

Sine mora. – Without delay.

Sine reservatione mentali. – Without a second thought.

Sinistro pede assurgere. – Get up on the wrong side of the bed.

Si non possis, quod velis, velis id, quod possis.

– If you can't do what you want, want what you can.

Sint, ut sunt, aut non sint. – Let it be as it is, or let it not be at all.

Si quaesiveris, invenies. – If you search, you will find.

Si quid movendum est, move. – If you need to move something, move it.

Si quis amat piscem, debet sua crura madere.

– If someone loves fish, he should soak his feet.

Sit tibi consultum: mulierum spernere vultum. – Here's some good advice for you: avoid female beauty.

Sit tibi terra levis. – May the earth lie light upon you (a tombstone inscription).

Sit ut est. – Let it remain as it is.

Si vera narretis, non opus sit testibus. – When you tell the truth, witnesses are not needed.

Si vis amari, ama. – If you want to be loved – love.

Si vis pacem, para bellum. – If you want peace, prepare for the war.

Si vis pacem, para pacem. – If you want peace, prepare for peace.

Si vis vincere, disce pati. – If you want to win, learn patience.

Sol lucet omnibus. – The sun shines for everyone.

Sola virtute armatus. – Armed only with virtue.

Somnus, cibus, potus et Venus omnia moderata sint. – Sleep, food, drink, love – let everything be in the world.

Spe vivimus. – We live in hope.

Specie formosa, mente odiosa. – It looks charming, but is unpleasant for the soul.

Specie. – In appearance.

Species decipit. – Appearance is deceptive.

Species facti. – Circumstances of the case.

Sperare contra spem. – To hope without hope.

Spero meliora. – To hope for the best.

Spero, sic moriar, ut mortuus non erubescam.
– I hope I die so that being dead I will not be ashamed.

Spes est ultimum adversarium rerum solatium. – Hope is the last consolation in misfortune.

Spes melior plebis semel «accipe», quam bis «habebis». – People like once "take" than twice "have".

Spes sibi quisque. – Everyone should hope for themselves.

Spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur. – Hope is the only consolation for people in misery.

Sponte sua. – Voluntarily.

Sponte sua, sine lege. – Voluntarily, without coercion.

Stagnum litus edit, torrens properando recedit. – Calm water washes the shores, a stormy stream recedes, rushing quickly.

Stat sua cuique dies. – Everyone has their own day.

Statim atque instanter. – Immediately.

Status naturalis. – The natural status.

Status praesens. – This status.

Status quo ante bellum. – The state of things before the war.

Status quo. – The current state of being.

Status rerum. – The state of deals.

Stipite momenta nulla sunt fune retenta. – Time is not tied to a tree trunk with a rope.

Stulti qui crescunt, stulti sunt, quando senescunt. – He who was a fool in adulthood, will stay fool in an old age.

Stultitia est venatum ducere invitas canes. –

It is unwise to force dogs to hunt.

Stultitia pacatum et quietum habet nihil. –

Stupidity knows neither consent nor peace.

Stultus est, qui cupida cupiens cupienter cupit. – A fool is one who persistently strives to fulfill all desires.

Stultus nil celat, quod habet sub corde revelat.

– Stupid does not hide anything in his heart, so opens it easily.

Sua cuique fortuna in manu est. – Everyone has his happiness in his hands.

Sua cuique patria jucundissima est. – Everyone has his best homeland.

Sua quisque pericula nescit. – Nobody knows what threatens him.

Sua sunt cuique vitia. – Everyone has his or her own vices.

Suae quisque fortunae faber. – Every one is a blacksmith of his happiness.

Suae vitae durius consulere. – Treat your life cruelly.

Suavis laborum est praetorium memoria. – It's nice to remember the work done.

Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. – Be gentle in behavior, but firm in achieving the goal.

Sub conditione. – On condition.

Sub fide nobili. – On my word of honor.

Sub nive quod tegitur, dum nix perit, invenietur. – When the snow melts, there appears what is under the snow.

Sub rosa dicta tacenda. – What is said in secret is not a subject to disclosure.

Sub rosa. – Plucking a Rose; secretly.

Sub specie aeternitatis. – In terms of eternity.

Sub specie utilitatis. – In terms of benefits.

Sub sua propria specie. – From a special point of view.

Sublata causa tollitur effectus. – With the elimination of the cause, the consequence is eliminated.

Sublata causa tollitur morbus. – With the elimination of the cause, the disease is eliminated.

Sudore et sanguine. – Tears and blood.

Sufficit. – Enough.

Sum totus vester. – I'm all yours.

Summa cum pietate. – With great respect.

Summa sedes non capit duos. – The highest seat does not hold two.

Summa summarum. – All in all.

Summa virtus. – The highest virtue.

Summam nec metuas diem, nec optes. – You should neither fear nor wish for your last day.

Summum bonum. – The highest good.

Sunt certi denique fines. – There are fixed limits beyond which and short of which right is not able to find a place.

Sunt delicta, quibus ignovisse velimus. – There are some faults, however, that we are willing to pardon.

Suo periculo. – At his own peril or risk.

Super omnia veritas. – Truth conquers all things.

Superflua non nocent. – Superfluities do no injury.

Suppressio veri. – Suppression of the truth.

Surdo canere. – To sing to the deaf.

Surge et age! – Get up and act!

Sursum corda! – Lift up your hearts (to God).

Sus magis in caeno gaudet, quam fonte sereno. – Pigs like it better in a dirty puddle than in a clean spring.

Sustine et abstinence. – Withstand and hold on.

Suum cuique mos est. – Everyone has their own custom.

Suum cuique placet. – Everyone likes their own

Suum cuique. – To each his own.

Suus rex reginae placet. – Every queen likes her king.

Tace, sed memento! – Be silent, but remember!

Taceamus! – Let's keep quiet!

Tacent, satis laudant. – To be silent, thus, to praise.

Tacere est optimum et pro viribus sapere. – It is best to remain silent and be wise as much as possible.

Tacet, sed loquitur. – He is silent, although he speaks.

Tacito consensu. – With tacit agreement.

Taedium vitae. – Aversion to life.

Talis qualis. – As it is.

Tam deest avaro, quod habet, quam quod non habet. – The stingy equally feels the lack of both what he does not have and what he has.

Tamdiu discendum est, quamdiu vivis. – We should learn as long as we may live. (We live and learn.)

Tandem aliquando. – At last.

Tanta vis probitatis est, ut eam etiam in hoste diligamus. – The power of incorruptibility is such that we value it even in the enemy.

Tantum doluerunt, quantum doloribus se inseruerunt. – They suffered as much as they suffered.

Tantum possumus, quantum scimus. – We can do as much as we know.

Tantum scimus, quantum memoria tenemus. – We know as much as we remember.

Te tua, me delectant mea. – You like yours, I like mine.

Temperantia est custos vitae. – Moderation is the guardian of life.

Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis. – Times are changing and we are changing with them (Ovid).

Tempore et loco. – At the right time and in the right place.

Tempore felici multi numerantur amici. – In happy times we reckon many friends.

Tempori parce. – Take care of the time.

Temporis filia veritas. – Truth is the daughter of time.

Tempus edax rerum. – Time is the devourer of things.

Tempus fugit. – Time flies.

Tempus minuit luctus maestaque corda juvat. – Time reduces sadness and soothes sorrowful hearts.

Tempus nemini. – Time does not wait for anyone.

Teneas tuis te. – Hold on to your people.

Tentanda omnia. – You have to try everything.

Terra incognita. – Unknown land.

Terra paterna. – Homeland.

Terrae filius. – The child of the Earth.

Tertium non datur. – The third is not given.

Testimonium maturitatis. – Evidence of maturity.

Testudo volat. – The flying turtle.

Tibi et igni. – Read and burn it.

Tibi gratias. – Thank you.

Timeo hominem unius libri. – I fear the man of one book.

Tota re perspecta. – Having taken everything into account.

Totis viribus. – By all means.

Tractu temporis. – With time fly.

Tradidit mundum disputationibus. – Disputes have ruined the world.

Tranquillas etiam naufragus horret aquas. – The victim of the shipwreck is afraid of calm water.

Transeat a me calix iste! – Take away this cup from me!

Tres faciunt collegium. – It takes three to have a valid group; three is the minimum number of members for an organization or a corporation.

Tribus verbis. – In three words.

Tristis est anima mea. – Sad soul of mine.

Trita via recedere periculosum. – It is dangerous to retreat from the trampled road.

Truditur dies die. – Day rushes by day.

Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito! – Do not surrender to evil but go boldly against it, as your fortune shall permit you.

Tu quoque, Brute! – You too, Brutus!

Tuam ipse terram calca. – Let everyone fulfill their life purpose.

Tuo commodo. – At your discretion.

Turpe est aliud loqui, aliud sentire. – It's a shame to say one thing and think another.

Turpia corrumpunt teneras spectacula mentes. – Obscene spectacles spoil young souls.

Turpis fuga mortis est omni morte pejor. – A shameful escape from death is worse than any death.

Tuto, cito, jucunde. – Safe, fast, pleasant.

Tympana eloquentiae. – Tambourines of eloquence.

Uberrima fides. – Super- abundant faith (or confidence).

Ubi amici, ibi opes. – Where there are friends, there is wealth.

Ubi concordia, ibi victoria. – Where is the unity, there is the victory.

Ubi dolet, ibi manus adhibemus. – Where it hurts, there we reach out.

Ubi emolumentum, ibi onus. – Where there is a benefit, there is a burden.

Ubi jus, ibi remedium. – Where there is law, there is remedy.

Ubi leonis pellis deficit, vulpinam induendam esse. – Where there is no lion skin, it is worth wearing a fox skin.

Ubi multa capita, ibi nullum consilium. – Where there are many heads, there is little use.

Ubi opes, ibi amici. – Where there is wealth, there are friends.

Ubi rerum testimonia adsunt, quid opus est verbis? – When the case speaks for itself, what's the point?

Ubi uber, ibi tuber. – Where there is wealth, there is trouble.

Ulcera animi sananda magis, quam corporis. – Mental wounds are more difficult to treat than physical ones.

Ultima fors. – Probably the last; maybe this is your last time.

Ultima nos omnes efficit hora pares. – The last moment makes us all equal.

Ultima ratio. – Ultimate sanction

Ultimum refugium. – Ultimate refuge.

Ultimum terminus. – Ultimate date.

Ultra posse nemo obligatur. – No one is obligated beyond what he is able to do

Ultra vires. – Beyond the powers

Umbram suam metuit. – He was scared of his shadow.

Umbram suam timet. – He is afraid of his own shadow.

Una hirundo non facit ver. – One swallow does not make a spring.

Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem. – The one safety for the vanquished is to abandon hope of safety knowing there is no hope can give one the courage to fight and win.

Una virtus, nulla virtus. – One virtue means no virtue.

Una voce. – Unanimously.

Uncum se praebet, quod curvum crescere debet. – What becomes crooked becomes crooked.

Unde venis et quo vadis? – Where are you going from and where are you going to?

Unius dementia efficit multos. – The madness of one is passed on to many.

Uno animo. – Unanimously.

Unum habemus os et duas aures, ut minus dicamus et plus audiamus. – We have one mouth and two ears to talk less and listen more.

Unum malo datum quam promissum geminatum. – I prefer to be given once than promised twice.

Unus dies gradus est vitae. – One day is one step in the ladder of life.

Unus flos non facit ver. – One flower does not make a spring.

Unus pro omnibus et omnes pro uno. – One for all and all for one.

Unus vir nullus vir. – One man, no man (i.e., two are better than one).

Unusquisque sua noverit ire via. – Let everyone go their own way.

Urbes constituit aetas, hora dissolvit. – Cities are created for centuries, and are destroyed in one hour.

Usus est optimus magister. – Practice makes perfect.

Usus practicus. – Practical necessity.

Usus tyrannus. – An ordinary tyrant.

Ut ameris, amabilis esto. – To be loved, be worthy of love.

Ut desint vires, tamen est laudanda voluntas.
– May there be not enough strength, but the desire itself is commendable.

Ut fructus florem, sequitur dulcendo laborem.
– As the flower is not without fruit, so the work is not without pleasure.

Ut legas messem, debes praemittere semen. – To harvest, you must first sow the seeds.

Ut quisque est doctissimus, ita est modestissimus. – He who is smarter is more modest.

Ut salutas, ita salutaberis. – As you greet, so you will be greeted.

Ut sementem feceris, ita metes. – As you sow, so shall you reap.

Ut supra (us). – As above.

Utere consilio licet omnia noveris arte. – Follow the advice, even if you know everything.

Utere et abutere. – Use.

Uti, non abuti. – Use, but do not abuse.

Utile dulci misce. – Combine useful with pleasant.

Utile non debet per inutile vitiari. – The right can be distorted by the wrong.

Utilitas aliqua sequitur post tristia damna. – Some benefit follows a sad loss.

Utraque mundatur, dum palma palma lavatur. – hands become clean when one hand washes the other.

Utrumque paratus. – Prepared for both; ready for both.

Utrumque vitium est: et omnibus credere, et nulli. – Both are bad: to trust everyone and not to trust anyone.

Uxor erat qualis, herbarum coctio talis. – was the wife, so was the dinner.

Vacua arista super plenas eminent. – An empty ear rises above the full ones.

Vacua vasa plurimum sonant. – Empty dishes sound loudly.

Vacuum horrendum. –The emptiness is terrifying.

Vae soli. – Woe to the lonely.

Vae victis. – Woe to the vanquished.

Vae victoribus. – Woe to the winners.

Vale et me ama. – Farewell and love me.

Vale et memor sis mei. – Farewell and remember me.

Vale! – Farewell!

Valeant curae! – Farewell, worries!

Valetudo bonum optimum. – Health is the greatest good.

Vana est sapientia nostra. – Our wisdom is in vain.

Vanitas pulchritudo. – Beauty is a vanity.

Vanitas vanitatum. – Vanity of vanities.

Variatio delectat. – The variety is gratifying.

Varium et mutabile semper femina. – A woman is always changeable and fickle.

Vaticinia post eventum. – Prediction after the event.

Vel sapientissimus errare potest. – Even the wisest can be wrong.

Velle non discitur. – You can't learn to want.

Velox consilium sequitur poenitentia. – Hasty decision is followed by repentance.

Veni, vidi, vici. – I came, I saw, I conquered (Julius Caesar).

Venienti occurrere morbo. – confront disease at its onset (i.e., prevention is better than cure).

Venter cibi avidus praecepta non audit. – A hungry stomach does not listen to morality.

Ventis loqueris. – You talk to the wind; you speak in vain.

Ver hiemem sequitur, sequitur post triste serenum. – The spring follows the winter, the joy follows the sadness.

Vera ornamenta matronarum pudicitia, non vestes. – The best decoration of a woman is not clothes, but modesty.

Verba ligant homines, taurorum cornua funes. – The words connect people, the ropes connect the horns of bulls.

Verba magistri. – Words of teacher.

Verba veritatis. – Words of truth.

Verba volant, scripta manent. – Spoken words fly away, written words remain.

Verbatim et litteratim. – Word for word and letter for letter.

Verbatim. – Word for word.

Verbi gratia. – For example.

Verbo in verbum. – Word for word.

Verbum nobile. – Honestly.

Vere est miser, culpa est sua quisquis miser. – He is really unhappy, if he is unhappy because of his guilt.

Vere scire est per causas scire. – True knowledge is in knowing the cause.

Veritas in medio est. – The truth is in the middle.

Veritas nimis saepe laborat, exstinguitur numquam. – The truth is often helpless, but never dies.

Veritas odium parit, obsequium amicos. – Sincerity creates enemies while flattery creates friends.

Veritas simplex oratio est. – The language of truth is simple.

Veritas una, error multiplex. – The truth is one, the delusion is diverse.

Veritas veritatum. – The truth of truths.

Veritas vincit. – Truth conquers.

Veritatem dies aperit. – Time reveals the truth.

Veritatis simplex est oratio. – The language of truth is simple.

Verum amicum pecunia non parabis. – The true friend cannot be bought.

Verum plus uno esse non potest. – There can be no more than one truth.

Verus amicus amici nunquam obliviscitur. – A true friend never forgets a friend.

Vestigia semper adora. – Always reverent in the footsteps of the past.

Veterem reminiscendo injuriam, invitas novam. – Remembering the old insult, you cause a new one.

Veto! – I forbid!

Vetus amor non sentit robiginem. – Old love does not rust.

Vi et armis. – By force and weapon.

Via lactea. – Milky Way.

Via sacra. – Sacred road.

Via scientiarum. – The path to knowledge; the road of knowledge.

Via trita via tuta. – The beaten path, the safe path.

Vice versa. –In reverse order.

Vicinus bonus – ingens bonum. – A good neighbor is a great blessing.

Videas, quid agas. – Look what you're doing.

Videte et applaudite! – Look and clap your hands!

Vile est, quod licet. – What is readily available is little appreciated.

Vincula da linguae vel tibi vinucla dabit. – Tie your tongue, otherwise it will bind you.

Vinculum matrimonii. – Marriage.

Vineta sua caedere. – To chop one's vineyard.

Vinum locutum est. – The wine said.

Vir magni ingenii. – A man of great intelligence.

Vires unitae agunt. – A man of great intelligence.

Viribus unitis res parvae crescunt. – With joint efforts, small businesses are growing.

Viribus unitis. – By joint efforts.

Virtus actiuosa. – Virtue is effective.

Virtus nihil expetit praemii. – Virtue does not seek the rewards.

Virtus nobilitat. – Virtue ennobles.

Virtus post nummos. – Virtue after money.

Virtus sola homines beatos reddit. – Only virtues make people happy.

Vis impotentiae. – The power of powerlessness.

Vis inertiae. – The power of inertia.

Vis medicatrix naturae. – The healing power of nature.

Vis veritatis maxima est. – The power of truth is great.

Vis vi repellitur. – The violence is reflected by power.

Vis vitalis. – Vital power.

Vita contemplativa. – Contemplative life.

Vita sine amicis tristitia est. – Life without friends is sad.

Vita sine libertate nihil. – Life without freedom is nothing.

Vita sine litteris mors est. – Life without science is death.

Vita somnium breve. – Life is a short dream.

Vitam extendere factis. – To continue life with deeds.

Vitam impendere vero. – To dedicate your life to the truth.

Vivas frugalis, ut res est materialis. – Live prudently, as your wealth lets you.

Vive valeque. – Long life to you, farewell.

Vive, ut vivas. – Live to live.

Vivere est cogitare. – To live is to think.

Vivere in diem. – To live from hand to mouth.

Vivit post funera virtus. – Virtue lives on after the grave.

Volens nolens. – Whether one likes it or not; willing or unwilling.

Volo, non valeo. – I am willing but unable.

Voluntas est superior intellectu. – The will is above the misery.

Voluntas, e difficili data, dulcissima est. – Satisfaction with work is the most pleasant.

Voluntatem potius quam verba considerari oportet. – We should pay more attention to intentions than to words.

Votum separatum. – A separate opinion.

Vox audita latet, littera scripta manet. – The spoken word disappears, the written letter remains.

Vox clamantis in deserto. – The voice of a screamer in the desert.

Vox unius vox nullius. – One voice is no voice.

Vox, vox, praeterea nihil. – Words, words and nothing more.

Vulpes pilum mutat, non mores. – the fox changes his fur, not his habits.

Vultus est index animi. – The face is the index of the soul/mind.

**About law,
justice, trial.**

About law, justice, trial.

Ab absurdo. – From the opposite (method of proof).

Ab omni iudicio provocari licet. – You can appeal against every court decision.

Absente reo. – In the absence of the defendant (defendant).

Absit invidia verbo. – Do not condemn me for these words.

Abstractum pro concreto. – Abstract instead of concrete.

A communi observantia non est recedendum.
– A common practice must not to be abandoned.

A contrario. – From a contrary position.

Actio civilis. – Civil lawsuit.

Actio contraria. – Counterclaim.

Actio damni injuria. – Claim for damages.

Actio directa. – Direct claim.

Actio in personam. – Personal lawsuit.

Actiōnes juris. – Legal acts.

Actio noxālis. – Special claim.

Actio vindicatio. – Vindication claim.

Actis testantibus. – As evidenced by the acts; for documents; according to written evidence.

Actore non probante reus absolvitur. – When the plaintiff does not prove his case the defendant is acquitted.

Actum atque tractatum. – Made and discussed.

Actum est, ilicet. – The case is over, you can disperse.

Ad acta. – To archives. Not actual any more

Ad deliberandum. – For reflection.

Ad disputandum. – For discussion.

Adhuc sub iudice lis est. – The case has not yet been resolved.

Ad exemplum. – For example.

Ad extra. – To the extreme.

Ad fontes. – To the sources; to the originals.

Ad hoc. – Before this; for this case; for this purpose.

Ad impossibilia nemo obligatur. – No one is obliged to the impossible (provisions of Roman law).

Ad instantiam. – At the request.

Ad litteram. – Literally.

Ad modum. – Following the example.

Ad narrandum, non ad probandum. – To tell, not to prove.

Ad notam. – To attention.

Ad notanda. – To attention.

Ad notata. – Note.

Ad patres. – To go the ancestors; to die.

Ad personam. – Personally.

Ad referendum. – To the report.

Ad rem nihil facit. – It is applied to the case.

Ad rem. – To the point; in fact.

Ad turpia nemo obligātur. – No one is obliged to shame; no one can force another to commit an immoral act (a provision of Roman law).

Advocatus Dei (Diavoli). – Advocate of God (Devil).

Ad vocem. – At this word.

Aequior est dispositio legis, quam hominis. – The law decides more fairly than man.

Aequitas enim lucet per se. – Justice shines by itself.

Aequitas sequitur legem. – Justice follows the law.

Aequum et bonum est lex legum. – What is just and right is the law of laws.

Alitur vitium vivitque tegendo. – The taint is nourished and lives by being concealed (i.e., vice lives and thrives by secrecy).

Altera pars. – The other (opposite) side.

Amicus Plato, sed magis amica veritas. – Plato is my friend, but truth is more my friend.

Animus ad omne jus dicit. – It is to the intention that all law applies.

Antiquo more. – According to ancient custom.

Applicatio est vita regulae. – Application is the life of the law.

Argumenta ponderantur, non numerantur. – The strength of arguments is not in the number, but in the weight.

Argumentum ad ignorantiam. – Argument designed for ignorance of the interlocutor.

Argumentum ad misericordiam. – An argument for mercy (ie made for pity).

Argumentum ad oculos. – Visual evidence.

Argumentum ad verecundiam. – Appeal to conscience.

Argumentum argentarium. – Bribe.

Argumentum baculinum. – Argument to the cudgel; appeal to force.

Auctoritas rei judicatae. – Precedent of court decision.

Aucupia verborum sunt iudice indigna. – Catching at words is unworthy of a Judge.

Audiatur et altera pars! – May the other side also be heard. (A principle of due process according to which parties before an authoritative tribunal).

Audita querela. – The complaint having been heard (is a writ, stemming from English common law, that serves to permit a defendant who has had a judgment rendered against him or her to seek relief of the consequences of such a judgment where there is some new evidence or legal defense that was not previously available.)

Bona fide. – In good faith, genuine, legitimate

Bona fide error. – Unintentional mistake.

Bona fides. – Honest intention.

Bonis non amovendis. – Court order on the invariability of the location of the subject matter of the dispute.

Breve. – 1: a note equivalent to two whole notes.
2: a curved mark used to indicate a short vowel or a short or unstressed syllable.

Canons ad audiendum iudicium. – A writ issued in a case of misdemeanor, after the defendant has

appeared and found guilty, and is not present when called.

Capias. – A writ issued by a court directing an officer to arrest the person named.

Capias ad satisfaciendum. – A writ of execution issued upon a judgment in a personal action, for the recovery of money, directed to the sheriff or coroner, commanding him to take the defendant, and him safely keep, so that he may have his body in court on the return day, to satisfy, ad satisfaciendum, the plaintiff.

Capias pro fine. – The name of a writ which issues against a defendant who has been fined, and who does not discharge it according to the judgment.

Capitis deminutio. – Impairment of legal status or civil capacity before the strict law through loss of freedom, citizenship, or family membership.

Capitis deminutio maxīma. – Complete loss of civil status associated with imprisonment.

Capitis deminutio media. – Partial loss of civil status associated with the loss of Roman citizenship.

Capitis deminutio minīma. – Slight loss of civil status, some restrictions on civil rights due to changes in the family.

Casus. – The case.

Casus a nullo praestatuz. – Nobody is responsible for the case.

Casus foederis. – A case or event covered by the provisions or stipulations of a treaty or compact the casus foederis had arisen.

Casus fortuitus. – An accident or chance : an inevitable accident — compare act of god.

Casus improvisus. – An event, situation or occurrence.

Casus maior. – Irresistible force.

Casus omissus. – A situation omitted from or not provided for by statute or regulation and therefore governed by the common law.

Casus quibus resisti non potest. – An insurmountable case.

Causa. – 1) Court case; 2) Legal basis.

Causa justa. – Legal justification, legal reason.

Causa libera in actio. – Voluntarily committed.

Causa privāta. – Private case.

Causa publicā. – Public case.

Causa proxīma, non remōta spectātur. – An efficient adequate cause being found, it must be considered the true cause unless some other

independent cause is shown to have intervened between it and the result.

Casu. – By accident.

Casus belli. – The reason for the war.

Casus. – The case.

Casus omissus. – A case not provided by law (as a result of a gap in it).

Caveat. – 1. Reservations, protests, objections;
2. Petition for termination of the trial.

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

Cessante ratiōne legis, cessat et ipsa lex. – When the reason for a law ceases to exist, the law itself ceases.

Circūlus vitiōsus. – The vicious circle in reasoning, *circulus vitiosus* (*circulus vitiosus* is often exposed to entomatic reasoning, ie, in which one of the premises is omitted).

Civiliter mortuus. – Civil death (is the loss of all or almost all civil rights by a person due to a conviction for a felony or due to an act by the government of a country that results in the loss of civil rights).

Clausula rebus sic stantibus. – Things thus standing. (is the legal doctrine allowing for a

contract or a treaty to become inapplicable because of a fundamental change of circumstances).

Codex. – Codex.

Cogitationis poenam nemo patitur. – No one is punished for their thoughts.

Cognovit (actionem). – Recognition of the claim.

Collegium. – A board.

Comitia. – People's Assembly, commission.

Computus. – Court order on submission of reports.

Conditio. – Condition.

Condictio. – Filing a lawsuit.

Confessus pro judicāto habētur. – A person who confesses on trial, is considered as judged.

Consensus. – Agreement.

Consensus ad idem. – Coincidence of the parties.

Consensus testimony. – Consistency of testimonies of witnesses.

Contra bonos mores. – Immoral; contrary to the norms of morality.

Contra legem. – Against the law.

Cui bono? – Who benefits? Who will benefit from this?

Cujus commōdum, ejus pericūlum. – He who has the risk has the dominion or advantage.

Culpa lata. – Gross negligence.

Culpa levis. – Ordinary or slight negligence.

Debes, ergo potes. – Must, then you can.

Decipi quam fallere est tutius. – It is safer to be deceived than to deceive.

De jure. – Legally; by right.

De facto. – In fact.

De lege ferenda. – Being on the basis of new law.

De lege lata. – The law as it exists.

De minimis non curat praetor. – The law does not govern trifles; law ignores insignificant details.

Desiderata. – Intentions.

De visu. – With one's own eyes.

Difficultas. – Logical impossibility.

Diligentia in abstracto. – Universal level.

Domīnus litis. – A male client in a law case.

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

Dura lex, sed lex. – The law is hard, but law.

Ei incumbit probacio, qui dicit, non qui negat.
– The burden of proof lies upon the person who affirms but not who denies.

Ejus est nolle, qui potest velle. – He who can will, has a right to refuse to will.

Ejus est velle, qui potest nolle. – He who can want, has a right to refuse to want.

Elegantia juris. – Logical coherence of part with part.

Error facti. – Mistake of the fact.

Error in forma. – Mistake of the form.

Error in re. – Mistake of the sense.

Error juris. – Mistake of the law.

Ex aequo et bono. – According to the right and good.

Exempla docent. – Examples to teach.

Exempli causa. – For example.

Exempli gratia (eg). – For example.

Exercitatio optimus est magister. – Practice is the best teacher

Exceptio doli. – Withdrawal (removal) by reference to the dishonesty of the other party.

Exceptio probat regulam. – The exception confirms the rule.

Exceptis excipiendis. – Excluding what should be excluded.

Exceptio veritātis. – Withdrawal (removal) by reference to the actual circumstances.

Ex facto jus oritur. – The law arises from the facts.

Exitus letalis. – Deceased, died, passed away.

Ex officio. – By virtue or because of an office.

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

Expressum facit cessāre tacitum. – Express mention of one thing implies the exclusion of other.

Extra formam. – Without any formalities.

Extra jus. – Outside the law.

Extra muros. – Outside the walls; in public.

Extrēmis malis extrēma remedia. – What is desperate times call for desperate measures.

Ex voto. – Of promise.

Fac simile. – Do the same; facsimile, a stamp made on the imprint of a personal signature.

Facta concludentia. – Facts, sufficient for the conclusion.

Facta contra jus non valere. – Facts and evidence that contradict the law are invalid.

Facta loquuntur. – The facts speak for themselves.

Facta probantur, jura deducuntur. – Actions are proved, the right is deduced.

Facta sunt potentiora verbis. – Actions are stronger than words.

Factum. – 1. Circumstances of the case; 2. Statement of the circumstances of the case; 3. Document, act; 4. Fact.

Factum notorium. – A well-known fact (a fact that is considered in court as unconditionally reliable and therefore does not require proof).

Fecit, cui profuit. – It was done by the one who benefited from it.

Fiat. – 1. Decree; court orders; 2. Consent, approval; 3. Sanction.

Fictio juris. – Legal fiction.

Forum. – Court; jurisdiction.

Forum connexitatis. – Jurisdiction over the issue related to the main case.

Forum contractus. – Court at the place of conclusion of the contract.

Forum patrimonii. – Court at the place of the inheritance.

Forum prorogatum. – Contractual jurisdiction; court elected by agreement of the parties.

Forum rei. – 1. The court at the location of the thing; 2. Court of residence (domicile) of the defendant.

Forum rei sitae / situs. – The court at the place of the subject matter of the dispute.

Fraus est celāre fraudem. – Hiding deception is deception.

Furiosus absentis loco est. – A madman is considered as absent.

Gratis dictum. – Assaying not required; a statement voluntarily made without necessity.

Grosso modo. – In a coarse way, roughly, approximately.

Habeas corpus – You shall have the body (that is, the judge must have the person charged with a crime brought into the courtroom to hear what he's been charged with).

Homo sui juris. – A person under his or her own control.

Homo aliēni juris. – A person under the control of another.

Ibi potest valere populus, ubi leges valent. – The people are strong in that place where the laws are strong.

Ignorantia judicis est calamitas innocentis. – The Ignorance of the judge Is the misfortune of the innocent.

Ignorantia non est argumentum. – Ignorance is no argument.

Impossibilium nulla est obligatio. – The impossible is no legal obligation.

Impūris manībus nemo accēdat curiam. – Let no one come to court with unclean hands.

Incognito. – Secretly; hiding his real name.

In corpore. – In full force.

In deposito. – For storage.

In favorem. – For the benefit of someone; for good.

Injuria. – 1. Injustice; 2. Infringement of other people's rights.

Injuria fit duōbus modis aut vi, aut fraude. – Injustice occurs in two ways: either by force or by deception.

Injuria reālis. – Insult by action.

Injuria verbālis. – Insult by word.

In maxima potentia minima licentia. – The stronger is the power, the less there are the freedom.

In pleno. – Complete in itself, fixed.

In praesenti. – At the present time.

In praxi. – In practice.

In propria persona. – In one's own person or character.

In statu quo ante. – The way things were before.

Inter arma leges silent. – When weapons speak, the laws are silent.

Interpretatio. – Interpretation.

Interpretatio abrogans. – Cancels the interpretation (interpretation of any law that deprives it of real meaning).

Invito beneficium non datur. – No one is obliged to accept a benefit against his consent.

Ipso jure. – By the law itself, by the operation of law.

Is fecit, cui prodest. – for whom the crime advances, he has done it.

Inter partes. – Between the parties.

Inter vivos. – From one living person to another or others.

Intra vires. – Within the powers.

Januis clausis. – The doors having been closed, behind closed doors.

Judicis est ius dicere, non dare. – It is the judge's role to state the law, not to give it.

Judicium publicum. – State process.

Judicium privatum. – Private process.

Jure. – By right.

Jure divīno. – "By divine law," according to religious law.

Jure humāno. – "According to human law", according to natural law.

Juris praecepta sunt haec: honeste vivēre, altērum non laedēre, suum cuique tribuēre. – Juris praecepta sunt haec: honeste vivere, alterum non laedere, suum cuique tribuere.

Juris prudens. – An expert on law; lawyer.

Juris consultus. – An expert on law; lawyer.

Jus. – Law.

Jus gentium. – Law of nations.

Jus commūne. – The common or public law.

Jus est ars boni et aequi. – The law is the art of the good and the fair/equitably.

Jus genēris humāni. – The right of the human race (ie the natural right of human.)

Jus gladii. – The right of the sword (the right to use force.)

Jus naturāle. – Natural law.

Jus non scriptum. – Unwritten law.

Jus praetorium. – The headquarters or residence of a Roman official, governor or military commander.

Jus privātum. – A right of private ownership.

Jus publicum. – A right of public ownership.

Jus publicum privatorum pactis mutari non potest. – A public right cannot be changed by private agreement.

Jus scriptum. – Written law.

Jus suffragii – **The Right of Suffrage.**

Jus repraesentatiōnis. – Representation law.

Jus retorsiōnis. – The right of revenge.

Jus suffragii. – The right to vote.

Jus strictum. – Strict law (a law interpreted without any modification and in its utmost rigor).

Jus summum saepe summa malitia est. – Extreme law (or justice) is often extreme wrong.

Jus taliōnis. – The law of retaliation, whereby a punishment resembles the offence committed in kind and degree.

Justitia est constans et perpetua voluntas suum cuique tribuere. – justice is the constant and perpetual wish to render to everyone his due.

Justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus. – Justice is conformity to the written laws.

Justitia – fundamentum regni. – Justice is the basis of the state.

Justitia in suo cuique tribuendo cernitur. – Justice is manifested in retribution to each on his merits.

Justitia nemine neganda est. – justice is to be denied to no one.

Justitia nihil expetit praemii. – Justice seeks no reward.

Justitia regnorum fundamentum. – Justice is the basis of the state.

Jus vitae ac necis (jus vitae necisque). – Power of life and death.

Lapsus calami. – A slip of the pen.

Lapsus linguae. – A slip of the tongue.

Lege. – According to the law.

Legem brevem esse oportet. – A law should be brief.

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

Legitimus. – Lawful, legal, legitimate.

Lex aequitate gaudet; appetit perfectum; est norma recti. – The law delights in equity; it grasps at perfection; it is the rule of right.

Lex est norma recti. – The law is a rule of right.

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

Lex homīnes recte facere jubet, vetat delinquere. – The law commands people to do the right thing and forbids them to commit offenses.

Lex laesae majestātis. – The law of insult to majesty (damaging the dignity of the Roman people in ancient Rome).

Lex prospicit non respicit. – The law looks forward, not backward.

Lex posterior derogat priōri. – A later statute takes away the effect of a prior one.

Lex respicit aequitatem. – Law considers equity.

Lex retro non agit. – Law isn't retroactive.

Lex semper dabit remedium. – The law always gives a remedy.

Lex semper intendit quod convenit rationi. – The law always means what suits the mind.

Lex speciālis derogat generāli. – That more specific rules will prevail over more general rules.

Lex taliōnis. – The principle or law of retaliation that a punishment inflicted should correspond.

Lex uno ore omnes alloquitur. – All persons are treated equally under the law.

Lex vigilantibus, non dormientibus. – The law supports the waking, not the sleeping.

Libellus appellatiōnis. – Appeal complaint.

Libellus conventiōnis. – Statement of claim.

Libertas est potestas faciendi id, quod jure licet. – Freedom is the power to do what is right.

Libertinus. – Of or pertaining to the qualities of a freedman.

Libĕrum veto. – is a veto exercised by a single member (as of a legislative body) under rules requiring unanimous consent).

Lis pendens. – A pending suit.

Loco citato (Ic). – In the place cited.

Loco laudato (Il). – In the named place.

Locus minoris resistentiae. – A place of less resistance.

Manifestum non eget probatiōne. – Obvious facts need no proof.

Manu militāri. – With a military hand"; using the force of arms.

Manu propria. – With one's own hand.

Manus. – Power.

Materia tractanda. – Subject of discussion.

Maximum jus est saepe maxima injuria. – Extreme law (or justice) is often extreme wrong.

Me iudice. – In my opinion.

Melior est justitia praeveniens, quam peniens. – Justice rather warns than punishes.

Meo voto. – On my mind.

Miles legum. – A guardian of the law; a judge.

Modus agendi. – The way in which a thing acts or operates.

Modus cogitandi. – The way of thinking.

Modus dicendi. – A manner of speaking.

Modus operandi. – A particular way or method of doing something.

Modus vivendi. – A manner of living, a way of life.

Mutatis mutandis. – Making necessary alterations while not affecting the main point at issue.

Naturam mutare pecunia nescit. – Money can not change the nature.

Nefas. – Misdeed or misdoing, forbidden deed or act.

Nemine contradicente. – A declaration or vote of general agreement.

Neminem laedit, qui suo jure utitur. – He who uses a right injures no one.

Nemīnem oportet esse sapientiōrem legibus.

– To man ought to be wiser than the laws.

Nemo iudex in causa sua. – No one should be a judge in their own cause.

Nemo iudex in propria causa. – No one should be a judge in their own cause.

Ne varietur. – It must not be changed (used as an inscription on notarized documents especially that are evidence of an encumbrance (as a mortgage).

Nihil. – Nothing.

Nihil capiat per breve. – Decision in favor of the defendant, decision to dismiss the claim.

Nihil debet. – "He owes nothing" (a legal plea of the general issue in an action of debt on a simple contract or on a specialty when the deed is the only inducement to the action).

Nihil dicit. – "He says nothing" (1. Refusal or neglect by a defendant to plead or answer. 2. A judgment rendered against a defendant who refuses or neglects to plead or answer.)

Nihil habet. – "He has nothing" (the defendant has no property within reach of the process, and the defendant has not been served).

Nisi. – Not yet final or absolute (used, esp. in law, to indicate that a judgment or decree will

become final on a particular date unless set aside or invalidated by certain specified contingencies).

Noli nocere. – First, do no harm.

Non bis in idem. – Not twice about the same.

Non compos mentis. – Not sane or in one's right mind.

Non exemplis sed legibus judicandum est. – It should be judged not from the facts but by the laws.

Non numeranda, sed ponderanda argumenta.
– Evidence should not be listed, but weighed.

Non rex est lex, sed lex est rex. – Not a king is a law, but a law is a king.

Nota bene. – Observe carefully or take special notice.

Novus rex – nova lex. – New king. New law

Nudis verbis. – Unanimously.

Nudum jus. – Naked right (A right or norm of undefined limits).

Nulla lex satis commōda omnibus est. – No law is sufficiently convenient to all.

Omne jus homīnum causa constitūtum. – All law is established for men's sake.

Omnes homines aequales sunt. – All people are equal.

Omni casu. – In all cases.

Omnium consensu. – The consent of all.

Onus probandi. – Burden of proof, the duty of proving a disputed assertion or charge.

Ope exceptiōnis. – By way of exception.

Optima est legum interpretres consuetudo. – Practice is the best interpreter of the law.

Optima fide. – In best faith.

Optima legum interpretres consuetudo. – Custom is the best interpreter of the law.

Ore uno. – Unanimously.

Otium post negotium. – Rest after work.

Pereat mundus et fiat justitia! – Let justice be done, though the world perish!

Peregrīni. – Foreigners.

Per exclusionem. – As an exception.

Per expressum. – Literally.

Per contumaciam. – In contempt of or in disobedience to an order or summons of a court.

Periculum. – Risk.

Per capita. – In equal shares (about inheritance).

Per secreta vota. – By closed ballot.

Persōna. – Person (individual or legal entity).

Per tacitum consensum. – With tacit consent.

Periculum in mora. – Danger of procrastination.

Persona grata. – Welcome person.

Persona ingrata. – Unwelcome person.

Persona sacrosancta. – Sacred person.

Persona suspecta. – Suspicious person.

Personaliter. – Personally.

Petitio principii. – A logical fallacy in which a premise is assumed to be true without warrant.

Pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. – Better to see something once than to hear about it a thousand times.

Praedia. – Landed property.

Praesumptio. – Presumption.

Praesumptio juris. – Legal presumption.

Praetor urbānus. – An elected magistrate in ancient Rome ranking next below a consul.

Praetor peregrīnus. – An annually elected magistrate of the ancient Roman Republic.

Prior tempore, prior jure. – He who is before in time, is preferred in right.

Privilegium odiōsum. – "Hateful privilege" (a special legal position associated with damage to its owner).

Probatio liquidissima. – Obvious evidence (legal term).

Probatum est. – It is tried, tested, or proved.

Pro bono publico. – For the public good.

Pro domo sua. – serving the interests of a given perspective or for the own benefit.

Pro et contra. – Pros and cons.

Pro forma. – As a matter of formality.

Pro re nata. – For the present matter.

Pro tanto. – To that extent.

Pro tempore. – For the time being.

Pro tribunāli. – In court.

Pro ut de lege. – Legally.

Publicum privato est praeferendum. – The public should be preferred over the private.

Pudor doceri non potest, nasci potest. – Shame cannot be learned, it can be born.

Quantum meruil. – As much as he or she has earned; denoting a payment for goods or services in partial.

Quasi. – Apparently but not really; seemingly.

Quasi-contract. – An implied contract which arises without the express agreement of the parties.

Quasi-delict. – A negligent act or omission which results in harm or damage to an individual or to the property of another.

Quiete clamare. – Waive all claims for rights and titles.

Qui jure suo utitur, nemini facit injuriam.

– He who exercises his legal rights harms no one (legal law).

Qui prior est tempore, potior est jure. – He who is earlier in time is stronger in law.

Quis? Quid? Ubi? Quibus auxiliis? Cur? Quomodo? Quando? – Who, what, where, with what, why, how, when? (Scheme of questions to clarify the circumstances of the case).

Quod erat demonstrandum. – Which was to be proved.

Quod non est in actis, non est in mundo. – What is not kept in the records does not exist.

Qui tacuit, cum loqui debuit et potuit, consentire videtur. – Who was silent when he could and should speak, is considered to have consented (Roman law).

Regūla. – Rule.

Remotis testibus. – With no witnesses.

Reo absente. – The defendant being absent.

Res. – Thing as an object of law.

Res corporāles / Res incorporāles. – Corporeal or tangible things / incorporeal things.

Res fungibīlis. – Exchangeable things (being of such nature or kind as to be freely exchangeable or

replaceable, in whole or in part, for another of like nature or kind).

Res in commercium / Res extra commercium.

– A thing inside commerce / A thing outside commerce.

Res inter alios acta aliis neque nocēre, neque prodesse potest. – a thing done between others does not harm or benefit others (Roman law).

Res judicāta pro veritāte habētur. – An adjudicated thing is regarded as the truth (Roman law).

Res judicāta. – A matter finally decided on its merits by a court having competent jurisdiction.

Res Mancipi / Res nec Mancipi. – Things that require / did not require a mancipation (in ancient Roman law, physical property became classified into two categories).

Respondēre, cavēre, agēre. – Give answers, compile documents, appear in court (three types of activities of the lawyer).

Restitutio in integrum. – Restoration of the situation that existed before.

Reus iisdem privilegios utitur, quibus et actor. – The defendant enjoys the same rights as the plaintiff.

Reus in exceptiōne fit actor. – By objecting to the claim, the defendant becomes the plaintiff.

Salus patriae suprema lex. – The good of the homeland is the highest law.

Salus populi summa lex. – The good of the people is the highest law.

Salus populi suprema lex. – The good of the people is the supreme law.

Salvo honore. – Without prejudice to honor.

Scire leges non hoc est verba eārum tenēre, sed vim ac potestātem. – To know the laws is not to grasp their words alone, but their force and power.

Seditio civium hostium est occasio. – Disagreement of citizens is an excuse for enemies.

Sequi debet potentia justitiam, non praecedere. – Power should follow justice, not precede it.

Si iudicas, cognosce! – If you judge, inquire!

Sina era est studio. – Without anger and passion.

Sine die. – With no date.

Sine provocatiōne. – Without the right to appeal.

Socii mei socius meus socius non est. – My companion's companion is not my companion.

Species facti. – Circumstances of the case.

Sponte sua. – Voluntarily.

Sponte sua, sine lege. – Voluntarily, without coercion.

Stare decīsis. – Adhere to precedents.

Status. – Status.

Status civitātis. – The citizen status.

Status familia. – The family status.

Status naturalis. – The natural status.

Status praesens. – This status.

Status quo ante bellum. – The state of things before the war.

Status quo. – The current state of being.

Status rerum. – The state of deals.

Sub conditione. – In condition.

Sub iudice. – Before a judge or court, not yet judicially decided.

Sub rosa. – Happening or done in secret.

Sui juris. – Having full legal rights or capacity.

Sum crimīne falsi. – Under threat of accusation of violating the oath (legal formula).

Summum jus – summa injuria. – Law applied with extreme strictness or severity may result in extreme injustice.

Suum cuique. – To each his/her own.

Tacita locatio. – “Silent hire”; automatic continuation of the contract for a new term in the absence of objections.

Tacito consensu. – With tacit consent.

Tertium non datur. – No third [possibility] is given.

Tota re perspecta. – Having taken everything into account.

Tres faciunt collegium. – It takes three to have a valid group.

Ubi emolumentum, ibi onus. – Where the profit is, there is the liability.

Ubi facta loquuntur non opus est verbis. – Where the facts speak, there is no need for words.

Ubi jus, ibi remedium. – Where there is a right, there is a remedy.

Ultima ratio. – The final argument.

Ultimum terminus. – The ultimate date.

Ultra posse nemo obligatur. – No one is obligated beyond what he is able to do.

Ultra vires. – Acting or done beyond one's legal power or authority.

Una voce. – With one voice, unanimously.

Usus practicus. – Practical necessity.

Uti lingua nuncupassit, ita jus esto. – When someone makes bond or conveyance and announces it orally, right shall be given.

Veto! – I forbid!

Vis major. – Superior force (an irresistible natural occurrence that causes damage or disruption and that is neither caused by nor preventable by humans).

Vis probandi. – A burden of proof, the duty of proving a disputed assertion or charge.

Votum separatum. – Separate vote.

Vox populi – vox Dei. – The voice of the people is the voice of God.

Civil law.

Civil law.

Ab abūsu ad usum non valet consequentia.

– Misuse of something is no argument against its proper use.

Abūsus non tollit usum. – Abuse does not cancel use.

Actio confessoria. – A lawsuit that protects the right of servitude.

Actio in rem. – Legal action over something converted to the benefit.

Actio negatoria. – Negative claim.

Ad usum proprium. – For personal use.

Ad usum. – For use.

Ad valorem. – Imposed at a rate percent of value.

Anīmus. – The will to own.

Arrha. – Earnest money.

Bis dat qui cito dat. – He gives twice who gives promptly (payment rendered promptly is worth twice as much).

Caput. – Capacity.

Casum sentit domīnus. – The owner suffers from having an accidental damage.

Causa possessiōnis. – The basis for obtaining the right to possess of the thing.

Caveat emptor. – A principle in commerce: without a warranty the buyer takes the risk.

Compos mentis. – Of sound mind, memory, and understanding.

Condominium. – The right of joint ownership.

Consensus ad idem. – Coincidence of the parties.

Cotractus. – Agreement of the parties.

Cotractus innominati. – Nameless contract, agreement.

Coram notario et testībus. – In the presence of a notary and witnesses.

Corpus juris civilis. – Code of Civil Law (Code of Justinian, systematized code of Roman law, compiled during the reign of Emperor Justinian (VI century AD)).

Damnum. – Damage, loss.

Damnum ergens. – Positive, real damage.

Damnum infectum. – Loss or damage threatened or anticipated but not yet sustained.

Damnum injuria datum. – Damage caused by an illegal act.

Damnum absque injuria. – Damage caused without guilt, without violation of the law.

Detentio. – Holding (things).

Diligenter fines mandati custodiendi sunt. – Instructions must be followed.

Do manus. – I guarantee; I give a guarantee.

Do, ut des. – I give in order that you may give.

Facio, ut facias. – I do in order that you may do.

Emtio-venditio. – Buy and sell.

Ex consensu. – By agreement.

Ex contractu. – Under the contract.

Facio, ut des. – I do in order that you may give.

Do, ut facias. – I give in order that you may do.
(formulas of Roman law, establishing legal relations between two people).

Fieri facias. – A writ authorizing the sheriff to obtain satisfaction of a judgment in debt or damages from the goods and chattels of the defendant.

Fieri feci. – "Collected" (inscription on the writ of execution).

Forum contractus. – Court at the place of conclusion of the contract.

Forum rei. – 1. The court at the location of the thing; 2. The court of residence (domicile) of the defendant.

Grammatica falsa non vitiat chartam. – Grammatical errors do not invalidate the document.

Gratis. – Free, for free.

Habendum. – Part of the document under the seal, which indicates the transferred property.

Habere facias (possessionem). – Judicial order of possession.

Habere facias seisinam. – Court order for repossession.

Homo aliēni juris. – "Man of another's right", not legally independent, incompetent person (slaves; children).

Homo sui juris. – "Man of his own right", a competent, independent, legally independent person.

Hypotheca. Mortgage (pledge of real estate, in which the pledged thing remains the property of the debtor, but in case of default becomes the property of the creditor).

Impossibilium nulla est obligatio. – There is no obligation if its subject is impossible.

In jure cessio. – Legal assignment.

Interdicta. – Prohibition.

Jus abutendi. – The right to dispose.

Jus civile. – Civil law.

Jus fruendi. – The right to receive income.

Jus possedendi. – The right to own a thing.

Jus utendi. – The right to use the thing.

Jus utendi et abutendi. – "The right to use", the right to use the thing at its discretion, the authority of the owner.

Jus ad rem. – "Right to a thing", the right to a thing, limited by a special agreement.

Jus possidendi. – The right of possession.

Jus primae occupatiōnis. – The right of first capture.

Jura in re aliēna. – The right to other people's things.

Lex mancipii. – Merchant, contract of sale.

Liberum arbitrium indifferentiae. – Complete freedom of choice.

Litis aestiroatio. – Measure of damage.

Locus regit actum. – The place determines the agreement.

Lucrum cessans. – Lost profit.

Mancipatio. – Mancipation (legal procedure for the transfer of ownership of witnesses).

Mancipium. – Mancipio (legally executed purchase).

Mandātum. – Contract of agency.

Mora. – Overdue.

Moratorium. – Deferment under the agreement.

Mors civilis. – "Civil Death"; deprivation of all civil rights.

Negotium. – Agreement, contract.

Nemo jure suo uti cogitur. – No one is obliged to exercise their right.

Non solet locatio dominium mutare. – Hiring does not have the habit of changing ownership.

Nullius in bonis. – "Without being owned by anyone" (formula of Roman law).

Obligatio. – Obligations, legal relationship of two people – the creditor and the debtor.

Obligatio est juris vinculum. – Obligations are bonds of law.

Obligatio ex contractu. – Contractual obligations.

Obligatio ex delicto. – Tortuous obligation.

Obligatio quasi ex contractu. – Obligations as if from or by contract.

Obligatio quasi ex delicto. – Obligations as if by tort.

Occupatio rei nullius. – Capture of the ownerless thing.

Onus. – 1. Burden, debt, encumbrance; 2. Luggage, trade cargo.

Pacta. – Pact, informal agreement, arrangement.

Pacta sunt servanda. – Agreements must be kept.

Pacta tertiis nec nocent, nec prosunt. – A treaty binds the parties and only the parties; it does not create obligations for a third state.

Pactum obligatorium esse desinit si facies rerum prorsus immutetur. – Agreements cease to be binding if the situation changes significantly.

Peculium. – A fund or property held by one as his own exclusive possession or for his own private use.

Pecunia. – Property, personal property.

Pedis possessio. – Actual land ownership.

Per procura. – By power of attorney.

Petitio principii. – Prediction of the basis; conclusion from the position that still needs to be proved.

Plena in re potestas. – Total possession of the thing.

Possessio. – Possession.

Pro domino. – As the owner.

Proprietas. – Ownership, possession.

Quaestus. – Acquired real estate is acquired in any way, but not inherited.

Redde, quod debes. – Pay your debt.

Res. – Thing as an object of law.

Res caduca. – A fallen or escheated thing.

Res corporāles / Res incorporāles. – Corporeal things / Incorporeal things.

Res immobiles. – Real Estate.

Res in commercium / Res extra commercium.
– Things that are in commercial circulation / Things that are withdrawn from commercial circulation.

Res motiles. – Movable property.

Res nullius. – Property not subject to private ownership under Roman law.

Res nullius cedit primo occupanti. – The ownerless thing becomes the property of the first to take possession of it (provisions of Roman law).

Res privatae. – Personal property.

Res publicae. – State property.

Res universitatis. – Public property.

Servitus. – Easement, duty, installment.

Sine precio nulla venditio est. – There is no sale without the price.

Solutio. – Fulfillment of obligations.

Solvendum in future. – Responsible in the future.

Superficies ad dominum soli cedit. – Superficies passes to the landowner.

Tacito locacio. – Automatic renewal of the contract for a new term.

Terra incognita. – Unknown land.

Testamentum. – Testament.

Tradicio. – Transfer of property.

Tutor rem pupilli emere non potest. – The guardian cannot buy the ward's property.

Ultra vires. – In excess of authority (authority).

Usus fructus. – Usufruct; real right to use someone else's thing.

Utēre et abutēre. – Use and exploit (formulation of property rights in Roman law).

Uti, non abuti. – Use, but do not abuse.

Vim vi repellēre licet. – Violence is allowed to be reflected by force (provisions of Roman civil law).

Criminal law and criminal procedure.

Criminal law and criminal procedure.

Absolutio ab instantia. – As soon as the absence of a procedural requirement or the existence of an obstacle to proceedings is established, the dispute is ready for a final decision in the sense of a dismissal of the case.

Absolvo. – I justify. **Condemno.** – I condemn. **Non liquet.** – originated in Roman law and means “it is not clear.” (It refers to a situation in which a competent court or tribunal fails to decide the merits of an admissible case for whatever reason, be it the absence of suitable law, the vagueness or ambiguity of rules, inconsistencies in law, or the injustice of the legal consequences.)

Ad melius inquirendum. – A writ allowing a second inquiry into a case where partiality is suspected, especially in land law.

Alibi. – A claim or piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal one, is alleged to have taken place.

Animus injuriandi. – “Willingness to commit an offense”, criminal intent.

Aquae et ignis interdictio. – Forbidden (to be furnished) with water and fire; banished (one of the types of punishment for especially serious crimes in the Romans, which meant deprivation of civil rights and expulsion).

Avisatio de perjurio. – Warning about responsibility for giving false testimony.

Beneficium latrōnis non occidēre. – The welfare of a robber is not to kill.

Bona fides semper praesumitur, nisi malam fidem adesse probetur. – Unless the intent is proven, honesty is always assumed.

Casus delicti. – The facts constituting or proving a crime.

Cogitatiōnis poenam nemo patitur. – No one is punished for thoughts (Roman law).

Commōdum ex injuria sua nemo habēre debet. – No one should benefit from his offense.

Compos mentis. – Of sound mind (and judgment).

Concursus ad delictum. – Meeting (gathering) for criminal purposes.

Corpus delicti. – The body of a crime. (The substance or fundamental facts of a crime).

Culpa in eligendo. – Guilt in the choice (liability for damage caused by a trustee).

Culpa lata / Culpa levis. – Gross negligence (equated to intent) / slight negligence.

De dolo malo. – With evil intention; with intent to defraud.

Delictum privātum/ Delictum publicum. – Private offense / Public offense.

Damnatus. – Convicted.

Dolus. – Intentional guilt.

Dolus malus. – Evil intent, criminal intent.

Facta probantur, jura deducuntur. – Acts are proven, the right is deducted.

Fatētur facinus, qui judicium fugit. – a person who run aways before the judgments is given is guilty (Roman law).

Flagrante delicto. – At the crime scene.

Furtum. – Theft.

Homicidium causale (culposum). – Involuntary manslaughter (also called "second-degree manslaughter").

Homicidium voluntarium. – Voluntary manslaughter.

Ignorantia juris nocet, ignoratio facti non nocet. – Not knowing the law is harmful, not knowing the fact is an excuse.

Ignorantia non est argumentum. – Ignorance is no argument.

Imperitia culpaē adnumeratur. – A practitioner who undertakes work knowing that he or she lacks the skill or experience required to do a proper job will be liable if he or she causes damages due to his inability or inexperience.

Imperitia pro culpa habētur. – Ignorance of laws, does not absolve from responsibility.

In camēra. – In the investigator's office.

In contumaciam. – in contempt of or in disobedience to an order or summons of a court (used chiefly in ecclesiastical law of one who has refused to submit to or appear in a court and who is thereupon convicted or condemned in his absence).

In dubiis reus est absolvendus. – In doubtful cases, the accused is released from prosecution.

In dubio mitius. – In a doubtful case a softer solution is applied (the principle of Roman law).

In dubio pro reo. – In cases of doubt, then for the accused.

In flagranti delicto. – In the very act of committing a misdeed.

In ipso actu. – By that particular happening.

In judicando criminōsa celeritas. – At trial, haste is criminal.

In loco delicti. – At the crime scene.

In maleficiis voluntas spectatur, non exitus. – For crimes, will is taken into account, not the result.

Ipso facto. – By that very fact.

Ipso jure. – By the law itself.

Judex damnatur, cum nocens absolvitur. – The judge is condemned when the guilty are acquitted.

Jus criminale. – Criminal Law.

Jus puniendi. – The right to punish.

Libellus accusatorius. – Indictment.

Litis aestimatio. – The measure of damage.

Magna negligentia culpa est, magna culpa dolus est. – Gross negligence is a fault; gross fault is a fraud.

Mea culpa, mea maxima culpa. – My most grievous fault.

Mea culpa. – My fault.

Metus. – Threat.

Ne cui dolus suus, per occasionem juris civilis, contra naturalem aequitatem prosit. –

Evil intent can not benefit anyone under the pretext of law, contrary to natural justice.

Nemo debet bis punīri pro uno delicto. – No one can be punished twice for one offense.

Nemo praesumitur malus. – Nobody is presumed to be a criminal.

Nemo prudens punit, quia peccātum est, sed ne peccētur. – Every reasonable person punishes not because an offense was committed, but so that it does not happen later (Seneca).

Nemo tenētur se ipsum accusāre. – No one should blame themselves (testify against themselves).

Non bis in idem. – Not twice for the same thing.

Noxa. – Damage.

Nullum crimen sine poena, nulla poena sine lege, nullum crimen sine poena legāli. – There is no crime without punishment, no punishment without law, no crime without legal punishment (formula of Roman law).

Occasio facit furem. – A case makes a person a criminal.

Optimus testis confitens reus. – Confession of the accused is the best witness (the opinion of medieval lawyers).

Particeps criminis. – An accomplice to the crime.

Plus peccat auctor quam actor. – The instigator of a crime is worse than he who perpetrates it.

Pro poena. – In relation to punishment.

Qui parcit nocentibus innocentes punit. – He who rebukes the guilty punishes the innocent.

Qui peccat ebrius, luat sobrius. – A drunk criminal is punished when he becomes sober.

Reformatio in pejus. – change for the worse (occurs when, as the result of an appeal, the appellant is put in a worse position than if they had not appealed).

Regina probatiōnum. – Confession is the queen of evidence.

Sententia absolutoria. – A verdict of acquittal.

Testes muti. – Silent witnesses (is spoken about physical evidence of a crime in Roman criminal law).

Testis unus – testis nullus. – One witness is not a witness (one of the provisions of Roman law).

Ubi culpa est, ibi poena subesse debet. – Where there is guilt, there should be punishment.

Volenti non fit injuria. – To a willing person, it is not a wrong (A provision of Roman law under which

an act committed with the consent of the victim is not considered an offense and therefore the victim has no right to challenge such an act; Digests).

Inheritance law.

Inheritance law.

Ab intestāto. – Having made no will.

Absens heres non erit. – The one who is absent will not be an heir (The legal principle that a person who is not present is unlikely to inherit).

Actio familiase eriscundae. – Lawsuit for division of inheritance.

Caveat to will. – Requirement to make a will in open court.

Ex defectu sanguinis. – Without heirs.

Forum patrimonii. – Court of the location of the inheritance.

Hereditas jacens. – An inheritance not entered upon by the heir.

Hereditas persōnam defuncti sustinet. – Inheritance reflects the identity of the deceased (The heir must perform the duties of the person who left the inheritance; the rule of Roman law).

Heres, succedens in honore, succedit in onere. – An heir who inherits good, inherits a heavy burden as well.

Heres ab intestāto. – Heir due to lack of will (a term of Roman law).

Heres heredis mei est meus heres. – The heir of my heir is my heir.

Nati et nascituri. – All heirs, close and distant.

Per capita. – In equal shares.

Portio legitima. – Legal share of inheritance.

Post-mortem. – After death.

Semel heres – semper heres. – Once the heir – forever the heir (i.e. the accepted inheritance can not be abandoned).

Sine beneficio deliberandi atque inventarii. – Without the privilege of reflection and description (the formula of Roman law of inheritance).

Tutela testamentaria. – The right of guardianship by will.

Family and marriage.

Family and marriage.

Actio communi dividundo. – An action for a division of the property held in common.

A mensa et toro. – Relating to a separation in which the parties remain husband and wife but without cohabitation.

Cum manu. – A type of marriage, where the wife is placed under the legal control of the husband.

Dos. – Dowry of the wife.

Dum casta. – While chaste –used as a proviso in limiting a bequest or devise to a widow or in conditioning the payment of alimony.

Familia. – Family.

Fribusculm. – Temporary break between husband and wife, not accompanied by divorce.

Genus. – Family, genus.

Jus vitae ac necis. – The right to dispose of life and death (the right of the head of the family to dispose of life and death of all family members, including slaves).

Pater. – Father.

Pater familiae (familias). – Father of the family, head of the family, head of the house.

Patria potestas. – Parental authority (in Roman civil law – the authority of the head of the family over its other members: wife, children, slaves).

Quod non licet femīnis, aequē non licet viris.
– Everything that is not allowed for women is also prohibited for men (a formula of Roman law that equates men and women in divorce proceedings).

Status familia. – Family status.

Sine manu. – In a sine manu marriage, the wife remains under the legal control of her father (not her husband).

Tutēla. – Tutelage.

Reference edition

Dictionary of Latin Phrases

Authors:

Korotiuk Oksana,

Doctor of Law, Private Notary of the Kyiv Notarial District,

Stanich Valentina.

Translation:

Stanich Valentina,

Strunkina Mariia.

Original - layout made by Publishing House “OVK”.

Computer typesetting Menchinska L.

Signed for printing on June 18, 2021. Size 60 x 90 1/16.

Newspaper paper. Headset Times.

Con. print. sheets 13,87. Acc.-publ. sheets 15,22.

Mintage 500 copies. №299/01. The price is negotiable.

“OVK” Publishing House

02206, Ukraine, Kyiv, street Malishka Andriya, bldg. 21, apt. 8,

tel. +38(044)4268869, electronic resource: www.owk.com.ua.

(Certificate of contribution of the subject of publishing
to the State Register of Publishers, Manufacturers and Distributors
publishing products – series DK № 4570 dated 17.06.2013)

It is printed

by Publishing House.

Printing-house of Publishing House “OVK”.

04074, Ukraine, Kyiv, street of Konoplyanska, 16 B.