## MOSTLY LATIN, MOSTLY LEGAL

What's pat in Latin
Or chic in Greek,
I always distinguish
More clearly in English
a college student's lament

Lawyers frequently rely on legal phrases because they have been tested and interpreted in courts over many years and in many different circumstances. A court reporter should become acquainted with some of these foreign words and legal phrases so he or she can, if necessary, look them up for spelling or meaning.

An unabridged dictionary, such as Webster's Third New International, is invaluable because most of these expressions can be found among the English entries. Another excellent source for legal terms is Black's Law Dictionary.

Read Rule 102 and Rule 102 Note for using quotation marks around foreign expressions. If your computer software has the capability to italicize, use italics. Asterisks have been placed next to the expressions that *would not* be quoted or italicized by most writers because they have been assimilated into the language and are frequently used. Others may join the list over time. It is better to use the quotation marks or italics when in doubt.

The designated part of speech is given to show how most speakers incorporate the Latin expression into sentences in the court. In reality, most of the expressions are made of several parts of speech.

- 1. absente reo (adj.) the defendant being absent
- 2. a datu (adj.) from the date
- 3. ad finem (adj.) to, toward, or at the end
- 4.\* ad hoc (adj., adv.) for this particular purpose at hand
- 5. ad infinitum (adv.) to infinity, limitless
- 6. ad litem (adj., adv.) for the particular action or proceeding
- 7. ad nauseam (adv.) to the point of sickness
- 8. ad quod damnum (n.) writ issued in proceedings to assess damages for land seized for public use
- 9. ad valorem (adj.) according to the value
- 10. a fortiori (adj., adv.) for a still stronger reason
- 11. a mensa et thoro (adj.) from table and bed; relating to a separation in which the parties remain husband and wife without cohabitation
- 12. amicus curiae (n.) friend of the court; one who introduces evidence in a suit to assist the court in its deliberations, although the amicus curiae is not a party to the suit

- 13.\* antebellum (adj.) existing before the war
- 14. a posteriori (adj., adv.) presumed from observed facts; from effect to cause
- 15.\* a priori (adj., adv.) assumed or deduced intuitively; from cause to effect
- 16. arguendo (adj.) in the course of arguing

變刊

泰州

潮流111

2001 E

383) E 7

额

羅 1

壓儿

1861 H

[2] [1] [4]

- 17. Ars longa; vita brevis (n.)
  Art is long; life is short
- 18. assumpsit (n.) an action for a breach of contract
- 19. a vinculo matrimonii (adj.) from the bond of marriage; of a divorce
- 20.\* bona fide (adj.) in or with good faith
- 21.\* bona fides (n.) good faith
- 22. carpe diem (adj., n.) enjoy the present
- 23. casus belli (n.) a cause justifying war
- 24. causa mortis (n.) by reason of death
- 25.\* caveat emptor (n.) let the buyer beware
- 26. cestui que trust (n.) the person for whom the trust is held
- 27.\* circa (prep.) about
- 28. corpus delicti (n.) the body of the crime; the evidence of the crime
- 29. corpus juris (n.) the body of the law; all the legal writings
- 30.\* cum laude (adj., adv.) with distinction
- 31. de bene esse (adj., adv.) doing a thing in anticipation of the occasion when it may be needed; provisionally
- 32. de bono et malo (adj., adv.) for good and ill
- 33.\* de facto (adj.) in fact; in reality
- 34. de gustibus non est disputandum (n.) there's no arguing about tastes
- 35.\* de jure (adj.) by right; legally

- 36. de minimis (adj.) trifling, insignificant
- 37. de minimis non curat lex (n.) the law does not bother with insignificant things
- 38. de novo (adj., adv.) from the beginning
- 39.\* ergo (adv.) therefore; hence
- 40.\* et al. (n.) and others
- 41. et ux. (n.) and wife
- 42. et vir (n.) and husband
- 43. ex cathedra (adj., adv.) from the chair; officially; with authority
- 44. ex curia (adj., adv.) out of court
- 45. exempli gratia, e.g. (adv.) by way of example
- 46.\* ex officio (adj., adv.) by virtue of an office
- 47. ex parte (adj.) one-sided, unilateral
- 48. ex post facto (adj.) after the fact; retroactive
- 49. ex rel. (adj., adv.) on behalf of
- 50.\* fait accompli (n.) (French) an accomplished fact
- 51. falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus (n.) false in one thing, false in everything
- 52.\* fiat (n.) let it be done; official endorsement
- 53. flagrante delicto (adv.) while the crime is blazing; while the crime is being committed
- 54. gravamen (n.) the material part of a complaint
- 55.\* habeas corpus (n.)
  you have the body; a writ demanding the appearance of a prisoner before a court so the legality of the detention can be determined
- 56. id est, i.e. (adv.) that is
- 57. ignorantia legis neminem excusat (n.) ignorance of the law is no excuse
- 58. in absentia (adv.) in absence

59.	in camera (adv.)
	in the judge's chamber

60. in curia (adj., adv.) in court

\$50 a d

111

- 61.\* in extremis (adj., adv.) at the point of death
- 62. in limine (adj., adv.) at the threshold of the door, at the beginning
- 63. in loco parentis (adj., adv.) in place of the parent
- 64. in pari delicto (adv.) in a like offense; equally at fault
- 65. in personam (adj., adv.) referring to an action directed against a specific person
- 66.\* in re (adv.) in the matter of
- 67. in rem (adj., adv.) referring to an action directed against an inanimate object
- 68. in situ (adj., adv.) in its original place
- 69. in specie (adj., adv.) in the same form
- 70. in statu quo (adj., adv.) in the state in which it was before
- 71. inter vivos (adj., adv.) between or among the living; taking effect during the lifetime of the parties involved
- 72.\* in toto (adv.) totally; entirely
- 73.\* ipse dixit (n.)
  an assertion made on authority but not proved
- 74. ipso facto (adv.) by the act or fact itself
- 75. ipso jure (adv.) by the law itself
- 76. jurat (n.) clause at the end of an affidavit with the date, location, and person before whom the statement was sworn
- 77. jure divino (adv.) by divine law
- 78. jus canonicum (n.) canon law
- 79. jus civile (n.) civil law
- 80.\* laches (n.) negligence to do a thing at the proper time
- 81. lex loci (n.) the law of the place

- 82. lex scripta (n.) the written law
- 83. lex terrae (n.) the law of the land
- 84. loco citato (adv.) in the place cited
- 85. locus sigilli, L.S. (n.) in the place of the seal
- 86.\* magnum cum laude (adj., adv.) with high distinction
- 87. mala fides (n.)
- 88. mala in se (n.) morally wrong acts
- 89. mala praxis (n.) malpractice
- 90.\* mandamus (n.) a writ to command a performance of a duty
- 91.\* mea culpa (n.) through my fault; formal acknowledgment of a wrong
- 92. mens rea (n.) evil intent; guilty mind
- 93.\* modus operandi, m.o. (n.) a mode of operating
- 94. modus vivendi (n.) a mode of living
- 95. nisi (adj.) unless, conditional
- 96.\* nolle prosequi (n.) related forms: nol-pros, nol-prossing, nol-prossed an entry on the record that no further claim will be taken by the prosecution against the defendant
- 97. nolo contendere (n.) a plea of "I do not wish to contest"
- 98.\* non compos mentis (adj.) of unsound mind; insane
- 99.\* non sequitur (n.) an inference that does not follow the premise
- 100. nunc pro tunc (n.) now for then; a decree or judgment done now as if to have the same effect as if it were done earlier
- 101. onus probandi (n.) the burden of proof
- 102. opere citato, o.p. (adv.) in the volume cited
- 103. pari passu (adv.) at an equal rate or pace
- 104. particeps criminis (n.) an accomplice to a crime

- 105. pendente lite (adv.) while the lawsuit continues
- 106.\* per annum (adv.) by the year
- 107.\* per capita (adv.) by the head
- 108. per curiam (adv.) by the court
- 109.\* per diem (adv.) by the day
- 110. per quod (adv.) whereby
- 111.\* per se (adv.) by itself
- 112. persona non grata (n.) an unacceptable person
- 113. per stirpes (adv.) by the root; sharing of estates by descendants according to generations
- 114.\* postmortem (n.) examination after death
- 115.\* prima facie (adj.) at first view or appearance
- 116.\* pro forma (adv.) as a matter of form
- 117.\* pro rata (adv.) in proportion
- 118. pro se (adj.) in one's own behalf; defending oneself
- 119. pro tanto (adj.) to that extent

腦固細

80 0

- 120.\* pro tempore (adj.) for the time being
- 121. quantum meruit (n.) a promise to pay the plaintiff according to what plaintiff deserves
- 122.\* quasi (adj., adv.) seemingly; almost
- 123.\* quid pro quo (n.) something for something
- 124. quod erat demonstrandum, Q.E.D. (n.) which was to be proved
- 125. reductio ad absurdum (n.) disproving an argument by showing it leads to a ridiculous conclusion
- 126. res gestae (n.) transactions, exploits, things that are admissible in evidence
- 127. res ipsa loquitur (n.) the thing speaks for itself

- 128. res judicata (n.) a matter decided by a court that cannot be litigated again by the same parties
- 129. secundum bono mores (adv.) according to established custom
- 130. semper paratus (adj., n.) always ready
- 131. sic (adv.)
- 132. sic transit gloria mundi (n.) so passes away the glory of this world
- 133. sine die (adv.) without a day being set; indefinitely
- 135. sine qua non (n.) an essential condition
- 136. stare decisis (adj., n.) to abide by decided cases
- 137.\* status quo (n.) the state in which; the existing state of affairs
- 138. sub judice (adv.) under judicial consideration
- 139. subpoena ad testificandum (n.) a writ commanding a person to testify
- 140. subpoena duces tecum (n.)
  a writ commanding a person to produce in court certain documents or evidence
- 141.\* sub rosa (adj., adv.) in strict confidence
- 142. sui generis (adj.) in a class by itself; unique
- 143.\* summa cum laude (adv.) with highest distinction
- 144. supra (prep., adv.) above; in the earlier part of this writing
- 145. tabula rasa (n.) a blank slate
- 146. ultra vires (adj., adv.) outside the powers; describing acts by corporations not authorized by their charters
- 147. verbatim et literatim (adv.) word for word and letter for letter
- 148. vis-à-vis (adv., prep.) French face to face; compared with
- 149. voir dire (n., adj.)
  a preliminary examination given a prospective witness or juror to determine competence
- 150. vox populi (n.) the voice of the people, popular opinion
- 151. writ of certiorari (n.)
  a writ from a superior court ordering the records of an inferior court in order to provide sure and speedy justice or to correct errors