

Maltese Legal Jargon

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Abstract: *Maltese legal language is historically bound to Italian usage. And even if in 1934 Maltese took the place of Italian in the Courts, there was no way that could alter this allegiance to the origins of this particular jargon that is practically alien to what is spoken by the man in the street. Words and expressions are either imported from Italian or created on an Italianate pattern. In the process, certain words have developed meanings that are not necessarily common to their Italian origin.*

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Up to the year 1933 the language of the Maltese Courts was Italian. But, as from January 1934, Maltese replaced *la lingua di Dante* and, along with English, became the language of court proceedings and notarial deeds.

That, however did not mean that the influence of Italian came to a stop. In point of fact, it definitely did not, and it still runs through the legal register of justices, judges, magistrates, adjudicators, lawyers, notaries, and the Courts' staff, keeping alive a tradition that goes back to medieval times.

Maltese legislation as we know it dates back to the time of the Knights whose official language was Italian, which was also the language of the Ecclesiastical authorities till a few years after World War II. Many Maltese legal practitioners had their training in Italy, and their resistance to English culture till World War II is part of our cultural and political history. Which is why I have always been of the view that what is called 'the language question' should be more correctly termed 'the cultural question', having at its roots the British attempt to undermine a millennial culture by dragging in Maltese as a red herring.

The legislation enacted by the British in the mid-nineteenth century consisted, in the main, of an updating of the Code de Rohan and was quite often a translation of the Italian original, with a number of necessary amendments all of which were conceived and written in the Italian *forma mentis*.

Years had to pass for English legislation to find its way into Maltese legislation. And some laws have had very little change. To quote one example with which I am quite conversant, that part of Chapter 13 of the Laws of Maltese that contains legislation dealing with marine insurance is, in the main, identical to the legislation devised by the Order in the late eighteenth century, translated into Italian in the

1850s, and left practically verbatim in the revision of Maltese laws undertaken in the 1940s.

It is therefore no wonder that legal jargon is interlaced with a vocabulary that is neither registered in Maltese dictionaries nor used in common everyday parlance.

Speaking of 1940s, it is also no wonder that the period coincides with the appointment, in 1942, of Joseph Aquilina, then professor of Maltese at the Royal University of Malta, as lecturer in Maltese legal terminology. In later years he would tell me that that was a thankless job. Try as he might, there was no way he could exert any influence on the language of the Courts. To put it mildly, his students, still at university, adopted a neutral attitude and as soon as they set foot at the Law Courts were engulfed in the Italianate jargon of their legal forefathers. The lectures came to a stop in 1955.

In this context it is also important to record a memorandum on Maltese legal translations which the *Ghaqda tal-Kittieba tal-Malti* sent to the government in 1943.

The memorandum was meant to seek uniformity between the translation of Maltese legislation as handled by the Attorney General's Office and the language that was being adopted by the Statute Law Revision Commission.

It is interesting to note that the *Ghaqda's* memorandum criticizes the use of words of Semitic origin to translate concepts for which traditional legal and court usage was available.

'The use of a *pure* (sic) terminology in the writing of legal documents is nothing else but the fossilization of the Maltese language. It is against the nature both of the language and of style, a) to exclude every foreign word that has crept into Maltese, both as a popular or as a technical term, and substitute it by another that has not the exact meaning specified by the writer and is consequently inadequate for the legal sense; b) to coin words which are neither found in common use nor answer the grammatical forms of Maltese; or c) to use Maltese obsolete words or borrow from Arabic words that have not been admitted into the Maltese language when we do not possess the equivalent Semitic word,' says the memorandum.

I happen to have spent some eight years frequenting the Courts. On the numerous occasions I was in the court rooms I would note the difference between the language spoken in the corridors and that spoken in the aulae, and more especially that used in the delivery of judgements.

One day I was literally dumbstruck by an expression used by a friend of mine on the occasion of his inaugural session on the Bench. Towards the end of his speech he begged pardon of all those he might have hurt, using the verb *ippekk*a for *to offend somebody*. My ears were simply dumfounded and during the reception that followed I jokingly asked him about the word. 'I would not use it in any conversation', was his immediate retort, 'but it sounds natural up there.'

This short study owes its origin to that occasion. For years I had been trying to put it on paper. Till in the mid-2007s I decided to download a small sample of judgements, literally chosen at random. The results are here for all to read. And I can assure the readers that there are more, many more, Maltese legal words that form a lexical register deserve consideration.

With very few exceptions, none of these words are registered in Aquilina's *Maltese-English Dictionary* or in Serracino-Inglott's *Il-Miklem Malti*. The few that have been included are registered because in legal parlance they are normally given a slightly, at times substantially, different meaning from the one we are used to.

A TENUR TA', also *ghat-tenur ta'*, in terms of: [AE] ~ ~ *tal-Artikolu 2148(a) tal-Kap. 16*, in terms of Article 2148(a) of Chapter 16; [PhS 1] *il-kunsens tal-konvenut kien vizzjat minhabba żball ~ ~ tal-artikolu...*, the defendant's consent was vitiated by a mistake in terms of article... [< It. *a tenore di...* (Zing.)]

ACCERTABBLI, a.inv. ascertainable, that can be ascertained: [PhS 1] *fatti faċilment ~*, easily ascertainable facts. [< It. *accertabile* (Zing.)]

AI TERMINI adv. phrase as used in [AF 1], in terms of. [an Italian expression frequently used in the Courts and in notarial deeds]

AKKOLJA, v.i. to accept, to grant, to entertain, to agree to: [SM] (*il-qorti*) *t~ t-talbiet attriċi*, the court accepts the plaintiff's claims. [< It. *accoglie*, present, 3rd p. sing.; inf. *accogliere*, approvare, accettare (Zing.)]

AKKORDATI, pp. pl. of *akkordat*, pp. of **akkorda*, to give, to accord: [PhS 2] *dan appartir-rimedji ~ mil-liġi*, this apart from the remedies provided/accorded by the law. [< It. *accordati*, pp. of *accordare*, concedere (Zing.)]

ALTAMENT, adv. highly: [VDG 1] *il-lamantela li l-piena erogata kienet wahda eċċessiva hija ~ fiergha*, the complaint that the punishment handed down was an excessive one is highly frivolous. [< It. *altamente*, grandemente (Zing.)]

AMMILJORAMENTI, n.pl. improvements: [PhS 3] *hlief ghal xi ~ li kienu ghamlu*, except for some improvements they had made. [< It. *miglioramenti*, cambiamenti in meglio (Zing.)]. The double /m/ at the beginning of the Maltese word is a relic of the gemination of initial consonants so common in verbs of Romance origin]

ARRESTA, v.t. to stop, bring to a halt/end: [PhS

2] *l-aċċettazzjoni tal-ker...* *t~ l-azzjoni*, the acceptance of the rent ... stops the (legal) action. [< It. *arresta*, present, 3rd p. sing.; inf. *arrestare*, fermare (Zing.)]

ASSODAT, pp. m. of **assoda*, to make certain: [SM] *jirriżulta abbondament ~ li kien estraneu għall-inċident*, it abundantly results that he was not involved in the incident. [< It. *assodato*, pp.m. of *assodare*, accertare (fig. usage) (Zing.)]

ATTRIĊI, a.f. pertaining to the plaintiff: [RCP 1] *tezi ~*, the plaintiff's thesis/contention. [< It. *attrice* n. as also in Maltese, but here used adjectivally as is also the custom in It. legal jargon, e.g. *la società attrice*, the plaintiff company (Skey)]

AVVERA, v.i. to happen: [PhS 1] *imġiba li in bazi għaċ-ċirkustanzi li fih j~ t-traffiku ġuridiku twassal ...*, conduct which on the basis of the circumstances in which judicial relationships take place leads to... [< It. *avvera*, present 3rd p. sing.; inf. *avverare*, to fulfil, but here used in the meaning of the reflexive verb *avverarsi*, to happen, to take place (Skey)]

AZZJONATA, pp.f. of **azzjona*, to start doing s.th.; to proceed against: [PhS 1] *saru frekwenti l-kawżi fejn persuna ~ għall-hlas tinheba wara l-eċċezzjoni illi ma kinitx il-legittimu kontradittur*, cases in which a person summoned/ called to pay hides behind the plea that he was not the legitimate/proper defendant. [< It. *azionato*, pp.m. of *azionare*, mettere in azione (Zing.)]

DEKORRIBBLI, a.inv. that runs from (of time): [PhS 2] *fit-termini preskritti ~ mill-interpellazzjoni*, within the prescribed terms that run from the (date of) notification; [LFS 25.06.07 498/2006] *bl-interessi legali ~ mid-data tal-fatturi*

relattiv, with legal interest starting from the date of the relative invoices. [The adjective is not used in Maltese, except in legal circles. Neither does it have morphologically related words. It is not found in Italian, but in Maltese it must have been derived from the verb *decorrere*, to start (from), to run from (time), as in a *decorrere da domani*, starting from tomorrow, as from tomorrow (Skey)]

DETENTUR, n.m. holder: [VDG 23.00.2007 338/2006] ~ *tal-Karta ta' Identità...*, holder of Identity Card... [< It. *detentore*, holder (Skey). The word is not recorded in M. dictionaries but has been in use at least since the inception of National Lottery draws in the late 1940s]

DEŽUMIBBLI, a.inv. inferable, deducible, presumable: [PhS 1] *mill-indikazzjonijiet kontenuti fil-kuntratt hu ~ ...*, from the indications contained in the contract it is to be presumed ... [< It. *desumibile* (Zing.)]

DISPOST, n.m. provision (of the law): [PhS 2] *id-~ tal-liġi*, the provision of the law. [< It. *disposto*, (leg.) contenuto di un atto di disposizione, e.g. *disposto della legge* (Zing.)]

EĊĊIPJENTI, n.m. the person presenting an exception/objection/plea: [RCP 1] *il-bank ma jistax jitlob li jiżgombra lill-~ minn propjetà li huwa stess qatt ma xtara*, the bank cannot ask for the eviction of the objecting party from property he had never bought. [The word is certainly derived from Maltese *eċċepiġxa*, to plead by way of exception or objection. It is not used in Italian]

ENUNĊJAZZJONIJIET, n.pl. enunciations, declarations: [PhS 2] *mhux il-każ li din il-Qorti toqghod tirriproduċi d-diversi ~ tal-Qrati*, it is not necessary that the Court reproduces the various declarations by the Courts. [Standard Maltese has *enunzjazzjoni* < It. *enunziatione*, but the /ç/ is possibly a product of English *enunciation*]

EROGATA, pp.f. of **eroga*, to hand out/down (a sentence, etc.): [VDG 1] *il-lamentela li l-piena ~ kienet wahda eċċessiva hija altament fiergha*, the complaint that the punishment handed down was an excessive one is highly frivolous. [< It. *erogata*, pp.f. of *erogare*, to bestow (upon) (Skey)]

ERRATA, a.f. wrong: [PhS 2] *interpretazzjoni ~*, wrong interpretation. [< It. *errata*, pp.f. of

errare, cadere in errore, sbagliare (Zing.)]

EVIDENZJATA, pp.f. of **evidenzja*, to manifest, (formal) to prove or show something, to be evidence of sth: [RCP 3] *din ir-realtà hija ~ wkoll mill-fatt li saru tliet proċeduri separati*, this reality is manifested by the fact that three separate procedures have been filed. [< It. *evidenziata*, pp.f. of *evidenziare*, mettere in evidenza (Zing.). But possible derivation from Eng. (to) *evidence* is not excluded]

EŻAWRJEMENT, adv. exhaustively: [RCP 2] *tali prinċipji u rekwiżiti ġew ~ ikkunsidrati fis-sentenzi ta' din il-qorti*, these principles and requirements have been exhaustively considered in the judgements delivered by this court. [< It. *esaurientemente* (Zing.)]

EŻEKUTAT, n.m. the recipient of a judicial act/ notification: [AF 2] *id-difensur tar-rikorrent isostni li huwa l-~ fil-mandat ta' żgumbrament*, the applicant's lawyer holds that he is the recipient of the eviction order. **EŻEKUTANT**, n.m. person requesting execution: [RCP 1] *l-istess Bank eżekutant kien talab għall-bejgh in subasta tal-istess fond*, the same Bank requesting execution had asked for the sale by auction of the same property. [< It. *esecutato*, pp.m. of *eseguire*, colpire nelle forme di legge dando esecuzione processuale forzata a un atto avente forza autoritaria (Zing.). *Eżekutant* is a local formation and can also have the adjectival meaning 'executing']

EŻERĊITANTI, a.inv. practicing: [PhS 1] *Mario Camilleri ~ l-kummerċ taht l-isem ...*, Mario Camilleri trading/practising trade under the name... [The word is derived from *eżerċizzju*. Maltese has *eżerċenti*, practicing a profession, an adj. which Aq. gives as an adv.]

FEDINA PENALI, n. phrase meaning 'criminal record': [VDG 1] *dan kien każ klassiku fejn, irrispettivament mill-~ ~, kellha tiġi applikata piena karċerarja*, this was a classic case where, irrespectively of the criminal record, a prison sentence had to be applied. [< It. *fedina penale* (Zing.)]

FIL-FATT U FID-DRITT, adv. phrase used in [MK] in fact and at law (see also *infondata*).

(I)ĠĠESTIXXA, v.t. to manage (a business): [AF 2] *l-esponent ilu jiġġestixxi l-kafeterija ... għal dawn l-aħhar ċirka seba' snin*, the exponent has been managing the cafeteria ... for

approximately these last seven years. [< It. *gestisce*, present, 3rd p. sing.; inf. *gestire*, curare, amministrare un' impresa, ecc. (Zing.)]

ĠUDIKAT, n.m. judgement, sentence: [AF 2] *is-sentenza ... m'għandhiex ... titqies bhala xi forma ta' ġudikat fil-konfront tieghu*, the sentence should not be considered as a form of judgement in his regard. [< It. *giudicato*, cosa giudicata, provvedimento giurisdizionale (Zing.)] **IMMIŻINTERPRETAT**, 3rd p. sing. f. of **immiżinterpreta*, to misinterpret: [VDG 1] *l-ewwel qorti ~ il-conviction (sic) tal-...*, the first court misinterpreted the conviction of the ... [< Eng. *to misinterpret*]

IN DIFETT, failing which: [RCP 2] *~ ~ (il-qorti) tawtorizza l-attur jagħmel dawn l-istess xogħlijiet huwa*, failing which (the court) authorizes the plaintiff to carry out these same works himself. [< It. *in difetto*, qualora manchi o venga meno qualcuno (Zing.)]

IN DIŻAMINA, see *in eżami*.

IN EŻAMI, under consideration: [AF 2] *fil-każ ~ ~*, in the case under consideration; also [GG]

IN DIŻAMINA, *huwa qal li jkollu diversi talbiet bhal dik ~ ~*, he said that he receives various requests similar to that under consideration. [< It. *in esame*, as in *prendere in esame*, sottoporre ad attenta analisi (Zing.); *diżamina* < It. *disamina*, analysis, examination (Skey)]

IN LINEA, by way of, in the phrase [PhS 1] *~ ~ ta' danni*, by way of damages. [< It. *in linea* as in *in linea di fatto* (Zing.)]

IN SOSTENN, as a support: [AF 2] *~ ~ tal-argument tieghu*, in support of his argument. [cp. It. *a sostegno di*, in support of (Skey)]

IN VENDITA, for sale: [PhS 1] *ma hemm ebda disputa bejn il-partijiet dwar il-kwalità tal-oġġetti ~ ~*, there is no dispute/disagreement between the parties regarding/concerning the goods being sold. [< It. (*essere*) *in vendita*, to be for/on sale (Skey)]

INADEMPJENTI, a.inv. defaulting: [RCP 1] *iżda dawn baqghu ~*, but they did not conform (to the order)/did not obey; [PhS 1] *nonostante illi ġie interpellat ... sabiex iħallas is-somma indikata, huwa baqa' ~*, although he was asked ... to pay the specified sum, he did not pay.

INADEMPJENZA, n.f. non-fulfilment, non-performance: [id. *ibid.*] *danni għall-~ tal-obbligazzjonijiet kuntrattwali*, damages due to

the non-performance of contractual obligations. [< It. *inadempiente; inadempienza* (Skey)]

INĊIDA, v.t. to affect, to influence, to have a bearing upon: [RCP 3] *dawn huma msejsa fuq punti ta' fatt u bl-ebda mod ma jinċidu fuq xi punt ta' dritt*, there are based on factual arguments and in no way affect any point of law. [< It. *incide*, present 3rd p.sing.; inf. *incidere*, (leg.) influire (Zing.)]

INĊIPIT, n.f. beginning: [SM] *l-~ tal-proċedura odjerna tmur lura għall-inċident awtomobilistiku...*, the current proceedings owe their origin to the car accident... [< It. *incipit* (Zing.) fr. Latin *incipit* fr. *incipere*, to begin; the word was used at the beginning of old manuscripts and books, meaning 'here begins']

INDUBBJU, a.inv. certain, without doubt, undoubted, undeniable: [PhS 2] *hu ~*, it is certain. [< It. *indubbio* (Zing.)]

INFLITTA, pp.f. of **infligġa*, to inflict: [VDG 1] *il-piena ~ mill-ewwel qorti*, the penalty inflicted by the first court. [< It. *inflitta*, pp.f. of *infliggere*, far subire pena, punizione ecc. (Zing.)]

INFONDATA, f.pp. of **infonda*, to base (one's argument etc.): [PhS 2] *stante illi hija ~ fil-fatt u fid-dritt*, given that it is unfounded in fact and at law. [< It. *infondare*]

INIZJATI, pp. pl. of **inizja*, to open/begin (a court case, etc.): [VDG 2] *nigū issa għall-proċeduri... inizjati bir-rikors ta' ...*, let us now deal with the procedures opened/began with ...'s application. [< It. *iniziati*, pp. pl. of *iniziare*, cominciare (Zing.)]

INKOMBA, v.i. to rest on: [RCP 2] *il-prova ta' dan tinkombi fuq l-eċċipjenti*, the proof of this rests on who is presenting an exception/objection/plea. [< It. *incombe*, present 3rd p. sing.; inf. *incombere*, spettare come ufficio, dovere e sim. (Zing.)]

INKORRA, v.i. to incur, to have to pay: [PhS 1] *ammont addizzjonali illi s-soċjetà attriċi kellha tinkorri*, an additional amount the plaintiff company had to incur. [< It. *incorrere*, to incur (Skey)]

INSENJAMENT, n.m. the teaching/literature on a subject: [LFS] *l-~ jgħid li jeżistu żewġ elementi għat-transazzjoni*, the teaching/literature says there are two elements to a transaction. [< It. *insegnamento*, teaching (Skey)]

INTAVOLA, v.t. to submit/present/file proceedings etc.: [SM] *is-soċjetajiet assiguratrici ... intavolaw proċeduri legali idonei biex jittutellaw il-pożizzjoni tagħhom*, the insurance companies ... filed legal procedures to protect their position. **INTAVOLAT**, pp. m. of *intavola*, to submit/file (an appeal, etc.): [VDG 2] *din hija sentenza wara rikors ta' appell ~ minn Mario Attard*, this is a sentence pursuant to an appeal filed by Mario Attard; [LFS] *din il-kawża ġiet ~a mis-soċjetà rikorrenti*, this case was filed by the plaintiff society. [< It. present 3rd p. sing.; inf. *intavolare*, dare inizio, cominciare (Zing.); *intavolat*, pp.m. of *intavolare*]

INTEMPESTIVA, a.f. inopportune, untimely: [LFS] *it-talba rikorrenti kienet ~ u saret inutilment*, the present claim was inopportune and made unnecessarily. **INTEMPESTIVITÀ**, n.f. inappropriate-ness: [id. ibid.] *is-soċjetà intimata eċċepiet l-~ tal-azzjoni*, the defendant society pleaded the inappropriateness of the action. [< It. *intempetivo*, inopportune, untimely; *intempestività*, inappropriateness (Skey)]

INTÈR (var. of *intier* which is also used in court), a.inv. whole, entire: [AF 1] *il-Qorti ... tiddeċiedi billi tirrevoka fl-~ tiegħu l-mandat ta' inibizzjoni*, the Court... decides to revoke in its entirety the warrant of inhibitory injunction. [< It. *intero* (Zing.)]

INTERPELLAZZJONI, n.f. inter-pellation, request: [PhS 2] *notifika ta' ~*, notification of interpellation; [id. ibid.] *ma huwiex minnu li l-ligi u l-ġurisprudenza jistabbilixxu ebdha forma (sic) kif għandha ssir l-~ għall-hlas tal-ker*, it is not true that the law or jurisprudence establish any form in which a request for payment of rent must be made. [< Eng. *interpellation* on an It. word-pattern]

INTERPONA, v.t. (leg.) to file/present: [RCP 3] *kienu l-appellanti li ddeċidew illi jinterponu appelli differenti minn dan l-istess avviż*, it was the appellants who decided to file separate appeals from the same notice. **INTERPOSTI**, pp. m. presented (on appeal): [id. ibid.] *itratta l-punti kollha mqajma fir-rikorsi ta' appell ~ quddiemu*, he dealt with all the points raised in the applications of appeal presented before him. [< It. *interporre*, present, 3rd p. sing.; inf. *interporre*, as used in *interporre appello*, to appeal (Skey)]

INTIMA, n.f. notification, injunction, summons:

[PhS 2] *il-ligi ma teżiġi l-ebda formola kif kellha ssir l-~*, the law does not prescribe any formula how the notification should be made.

INTIMATA, f. of *intimat*, usu. *l-~*, the defendant (lit. the person notified, also called *il-konvenut*): [id. ibid.] *illi r-rikorrenti jikru lill-~ l-fond ...*, that the applicants rent to the defendant the premises ... [local formation, possibly an abbreviation of *intimazzjoni*, injunction, summons, notification, but could be derived from the verb *intima*, to enjoin, notify, serve notice on, summon (Aq. M-E); *intimata*, pp. f. of *intima*, v.t. (Mag.)]

IRRITU, a.m. of no legal value, void: [AF 2] *ir-rikors huwa ~ u null*, the petition had no legal value and is null; [VDG 1] *l-ewwel punt li jrid jiġi determinat huwa jekk l-appell... hux ~ u null*, the first point to be determined is whether the appeal is void and null. [< It. *irrito*, privo di valore legale perchè non compiuto secondo le forme prescritte dalla legge (Zing.)]

KAPTATA, pp.f. of **kapta*, to quote, to elicit from: [PhS 2] *bizżejjed, forsi, din is-silta ~ mis-sentenza...*, this extract taken from the sentence may perhaps be sufficient ... [< It. *captata*, pp.f. of *capture* (di radio), to pick up (Skey)]

KARĊERARJA, a.f. prison, pertaining to a prison: [VDG 1] *il-piena kienet wahda ~*, the penalty was one of imprisonment/was a prison sentence. [< It. *carceraria*, a.f. prison (Skey)]

KJAMAT, pp.m. of **ikkjama*, to call, to summon: [RCP 3] *f'każ fejn ikun hemm kontroll-talba jew ~ fil-kawża jew appell incidental*, in the case where there is a counter request or a person joined in the suit or a cross appeal. [< It. *chiamato*, pp.m. of *chiamare*, (leg.) to call, to summon (Skey)]

(I)KKOMBAĊJA, v.i. to match: [RCP 3] *żewġ strutturi żgħar ... li ma jikkombaw ma' ebdha mill-istrutturi li fir-rigward tagħhom ittiehdu l-proċeduri ta' infurzar odjerni*, two small structures... that do not match with any of the structures in respect of which the current enforcement procedures have been taken. [< It. *combacia*, present, 3rd p. sing.; inf. *combaciare*, to match (Skey)]

(I)KKWESTJONA, v.i. to question: [PhS 1] *l-appellanti ji-~ l-perfezzjon-ament tal-kuntratt billi ...*, the appellant questions whether the contract was perfected because... [< It. *questiona*,

present, 3rd p. sing.; inf. *questionare*, dispute (Zing.). ESI gives *ikkwistjona* for *ikkustinja*, meaning to argue, to dispute]

KOLPIT, pp.m. of **ikkolpikka*, to hit: [RCP 3] *l-approvazzjoni tal-permess ma wasslitx sabiex l-iżvilupp ~ bl-avviż ġie sanat*, the approval of the permit did not rectify the development covered by the notice. [< It. *colpito*, pp.m. of *colpire*, to hit (*anche fig.*) (Skey)]

KOMPOSTA, a.f. settled: [LFS] *kull vertenza bhal din setghet tiġi ~ barra l-qorti*, every dispute of this kind could have been settled out of court. [< It. *composta*, pp.f. of *comporre*, conciliare (Zing.), to settle (Skey)]

KONGUNTIVAMENT, adv. jointly, conjointly, together: [RCP 3] *George Said u Joseph Said ~ bhala diretturi ghan-nom ta' La Grotta Company Ltd*, George Said and Joseph Said jointly as directors on behalf of La Grotta Company Ltd. [< It. has *congiuntamente* (Zing., Skey). Possibly the M. word is a derivation from It. *congiuntivo*, conjunctive (Skey)]

KONJIZZJONI, n.f. cognizance, consideration: [VDG 2] *il-Qorti ... hadet ~ tas-segweni atti*, the Court took into consideration the following acts. [< It. *cognizione*, cognizance (Skey)]

KONKJUŻ for *konkluz*, pp.m. of *ikkonkluda*, to conclude: [PhS 1] *is-soċjetà attriċi ... insistiet li l-bejgħ ġie ~*, the plaintiff society insisted that the sale had been concluded. [< It. *concluso*, pp.m. of *concludere*, to conclude (Skey). The /j/ of *konkjuż* might be influenced by It. *chiuso*, as in *il caso e' chiuso*, the case is closed]

KONSIMILI, a.inv. similar: [PhS 2] *kwestjoni ~*, similar problem. [< It. *consimile*, similar (Skey)]

KONTESTWALMENT, adv. context-ually, in the same context: [PhS 1] *mandat ta' sekwestru kawtelatorju li ġie ppreżentat ~ mal-avviż*, a precautionary garnishee order that was filed with the notice; [RCP 2] *iż-żewġ kawżi kienu qed jinstemghu ~*, the two cases were being heard in the same context. [< It. *contestualmente*, nello stesso momento, contemporaneamente (Zing.)]

KONTRADITTUR, n.m. opposing party: [PhS 1] *il-legittimu ~*, the legitimate/proper opposing party. [< It. *contradditore*, chi contraddice (Zing.)]

KONTRATTAZZJONI, n.f. negotiation, bargaining: [PhS 1] *jekk dan huwa hekk, messu*

anke fil-~ mas-soċjetà attriċi attira l-attenzjoni ta' din ..., if this were so, he should have also, in his negotiations with the plaintiff society, drawn its attention... [< It. *contrattazione*, trattativa (Zing.)]

KONTRO-TALBA, n.f. counter request: [MK] *kwalunkwè bilanċ dovut ghandu jiġi paċut mill-ammont mitlub fil-~*, any balance due shall be set off against the amount demanded in the counter request; [RCP 3] *f'każ fejn ikun hemm ~*, in case where there is a counter request. [made up of prep. *kontro-*, var. of *kontra* + *talba*, request. For a substantial list of words of this form see Aq. M-E under *kontra*]

KOPJUŻA, a.f. copious: [SM] *liema ammont hu wkoll suffragat minn dokumentazzjoni ~*, which amount is also supported by copious documentation. [< It. *copiosa*, f. of *copioso*, copious, abundant (Skey). It might also be derived fr. Eng. *copious*]

LAMENTELA, n.f. complaint: [VDG 1] *il-~ li l-piena erogata kienet wahda eċċessiva hija altament fiergħa*, the complaint that the punishment handed down was an excessive one is highly frivolous. [< It. *lamentela* (Skey)]

LARGA, a.f. wide, broad: [PhS 2] *l-interpretazzjoni mogħtija tidher li hi wahda ~*, the interpretation given seems to be a wide one. [< It. *larga*, f. of *largo*, wide, broad (Skey)]

LIBERAZZJONI, n.m. purchase: [RCP 1] *kif ahjar jidher mill-kopja tal-~ hawn annessa*, as can be better seen from a copy of the contract of purchase here attached [Zing. does not give any legal meaning to It. *liberazione*, but Skey does give the legal examples, *liberazione (di un accusato)*, discharge, and *liberazione da un'ipoteca*, freeing of land from a mortgage. The Maltese usage and meaning are contained in Article 319 of the Code of Organisation and Civil Procedure that deals with bidding at an auction ordered by the Courts: 'The highest bidder, within the time stated in the advertisement, shall be the purchaser.' is translated, 'Il-liberazzjoni ssir lil min jagħmel l-ogħla offerta fiż-żmien stabbilit fl-avviżi.']

LIMITAMENT, adv. partially, limited to, restricted to: [AF 2] *(il-Qorti) tilqa' t-tieni talba ~*, (the Court) accedes partially to the second request. [< It. *limitamente*, parzialmente, in modo limitato (Zing.)]

(I)LLANJA, v.i. to complain: [VDG 2] *L-appellant jillanja...*, the appellant complains ...
LANJANZI, pl. of *lanjanza*, n.f. complaint: [PhS 2] *il~ tal-intimata*, the complaints of the defendant. [< It. present, 3rd p. sing.; inf. *lagnare*, an archaic form now replaced by *lagnarsi* (Zing.); *lanjanza* < It. *lagnanza*, espressione di malcontento (Zing.)]

(I)LLEDA, v.t. (leg.) to injure, to damage, to harm, to prejudice: [RCP 3] *jekk tali procedura llediet xi drittijiet ta' l-appellanti*, if such a procedure has prejudiced the rights of the appellants. **LEŽI**, pp.pl. of *illeda*: [id. ibid.] *illi l-proceduri quddiem tribunal amministrattiv jitmexxew b'mod illi, filwaqt illi d-drittijiet ta' l-appellanti ma jiġux leži ...*, that the procedures before an administrative tribunal are conducted in a way that, while ensuring that the rights of the appellants are not prejudiced... [< It. *lede*, present, 3rd p.sing.; inf. *ledere*, danneggiare, pregiudicare, offendere (Zing.); *leži lasi*, of *laso*, pp. m. of *ledere*]

LOKATIZJU, a.m. rented (said of a premises): [PhS 3] *il-fond ~*, the rented premises. [< It. *locatizio*, relativo alla locazione (Zing.) who gives the example *canone locatizio*]

MALANDATI, a.pl. of *malandat*, in bad condition: [PhS 3] *inbidlu kemm il-bieb kif ukoll it-tieqa ta' barra billi dawn kienu ~*, both the door and the outside window were changed because these were in a bad condition. [< It. *malandati*, pl. of *malandato* (Skey)]

MANKANTI, a.inv. lacking: [PhS 2] *l-istat tal-fond ... kien ~ minn bżonnijiet bażiċi*, the state of the premises ... lacked basic needs. [< It. *mancante*, carente, privo (Zing.)]

MERA, a.inv. mere: [RCP 2] *~ tolleranza*, mere tolerance. [< Eng. *mere*]

MERTU, n.m. that is the subject of: [RCP 2] *l-att ~ tal-kawża odjerna*, the act that is the subject of the present case. [< It. *merito*, merit (Skey)]

MORI, n.pl. delays, defaults: [RCP 1] *il-qorti ... ordnatilha li żżomm żewġ seduti fil~ ta' dan id-differiment*, the court ... ordered her to hold two sessions while this case was pending; [PhS 1] *Theresa Cachia infurmat lill-qorti li Helen Miles mietet fil~ u ghalhekk ghandha ssir legitimazzjoni tal-atti*, Theresa Cachia informed the court that Helen Miles had died in the course of the case and therefore there was the need for

a legitimization of the acts. **MORUŽA**, a.f. in arrears: [PhS 2] *l-esponenti tinsab ~ fil-hlas tal-kera*, the exponent has fallen into arrears in the payment of rent. [< It. *mora*, delay, default (Skey); *moruża* < It. *morosa*, f. of *moroso*, in arrears (id.)]

NAXXENTI, a.inv. arising/derived from: [AE] *din l-azzjoni attriċi hi prettament ~ u bażata fuq kuntratt ta' appalt*, the plaintiff's action arises from and is based exclusively on the contract of works; [SM] *il-procedura odjerna mhux ~ u allura mhix marbuta ma' proceduri preċedenti*, the current procedure does not derive from a previous one and therefore it is not tied to preceding procedures; [PhS 1] *bir-riżerva ghal kwalunkwe kawża ghad-danni ~ minn dan l-ispoll*, reserving any action for damages arising from this dispossession. [Neither Skey nor Zing. ascribe the local meaning to the It. *nascente* but both give the figurative meaning *avere origine*, *derivare* to the verb *nascere*].

NESS, n.m. connection: [SM] *illi n~ li jeżisti bejn il-konvenut ... u s-soċjetà attriċi jirriżulta mill-polza ta' assigurazzjoni*, that the connection between the defendant ... and the plaintiff society arises from the insurance policy. [< It. *nesso*, link, connection (Skey)]

NOSTRALI, pron. inv. our: [RCP 2] *il-principji bażilari tal-azzjoni ta' spoll ġew ikkonfermati diversi drabi fis-sentenzi ~*, the basic principles of the spoliation suit were confirmed various times in our judgements. [cp. It. *nostrale*, dal nostro paese (Zing.)]

ODJERN, a.m. today's, this day's, (the) present/current: [AF] *il-mandat ~*, today's injunction; [id. ibid.] *il-vertenza ~a*, the present/current dispute; [LFS] *ir-rikors ~*, the current application. [< It. *odierno*, today's (Skey), del tempo presente (Zing.)]

OĠĠETTIVIZZAT, pp. of **oġġettivizza*, to objectify: [PhS 1] *l-iżball ... ma jikkostitwixxix dak l-iżball ~ li jirrigwarda s-sustanza*, the mistake ... does not constitute that objectified mistake which concerns the substance. [< It. *oggettivizzato*, pp.m. of *oggettivare*, rendere oggettivo (Zing.)]. One would have expected the M. verb to be *oġġettiva*, but the form *oġġettivizza* could have been influenced by It. *oggettivismo* > M. *oġġettivizmu* > *oġġettivizza*

OSTA, v.t. to hinder, to prevent, to place an

obstacle: [PhS 2] *ma hemm xejn x'j~ jsir halli s-sid ifittex għall-hlas tal-kera dovut*, there is nothing to prevent the landlord from asking for the payment of the rent due; [RCP 2] *l-univoċità ta' tali pussess jew detenzjoni infatti jehtieg li tirriżulta mill-fatti u tkun tali li t~ għall-intenzjoni spoljattiva tal-pussess stess*, in fact the univocality of such possession or detention must result from the facts and be such as to be an obstacle to the spoliatory intention of the same possession. [< It. *osta*, present 3rd p. sing.; inf. *ostare*, essere d'ostacolo (Zing.)]

PACĪFIKU, a.m. accepted, not contested: [PhS 1] *dan jidher li huwa ~ bejn il-partijiet*, it seems that this is accepted by both parties. [< It. *pacifico*, non soggetto a discussione (Zing.), a meaning not given by Aq M-E]

PATTWITI, pp. pl. of **ippattwa*, to agree: [SM] *ir-relazzjoni ġuridika tiddependi mill-klawsoli ~ bejn il-partijiet fl-istess polza assikurattiva*, the juridical relationship depends on the clauses agreed between the parties in the same insurance policy. [< It. *pattuiti*, pp. pl. of *pattuire*, contrattare (Zing.), to agree terms (Skey)]

PERTINENZI, pl. of *pertinenza*, appurtenance: [RCP 1] *bid-drittijiet u l~ kollha tiegħu*, with all its rights and appurtenances [< It. *pertinenze*, pl. of *pertinenza*, appurtenance (Skey)]

PJAZZATA, pp. f. of **ippjazza* to place (a bid), to submit: [PhS 1] *l-offerta minnhom ~*, the offer/bid submitted by them. [< It. *piazzata*, pp.f. of *piazzare*, collocare (Zing.), to place (Skey). The M. legal meaning, however, is an extended one that is neither given by Aq M-E nor by the It. dictionaries]

PORTATA, n.f. significance: [RCP 2] *tal-istess ~ hija s-sentenza...*, of the same significance is the sentence... [< It. *portata*, importance, significance (Skey)]

(I)PPREMETTA, v.t. to state beforehand, to premise: [AF 2] *il-Qorti rat ir-rikors ta' ... li fih ippremetta ...*, the Court has considered the application of ... in which he first of all stated... [< It. *premette*, present 3rd p. sing.; inf. *premettere*, dire prima (Zing.), to state beforehand (Skey)]

PRECEDEMENT, adv. previously: [VDG 1] *l-ewwel qorti erronjament qieset li huwa kien ~ instab hati*, the first court had erroneously found that he had been previously found guilty.

[< It. *precedentemente* (Zing.)]

PREĊĪTAT, a.m. above-mentioned, above-quoted: [AF 2] *il-mandat ta' žgumbrament fuq ~*, the order for eviction mentioned/quoted above; [PhS 2] *il~i tibdiliet*, the above-mentioned changes [< It. *precitato* (Zing.)]

PREDETTI, a.pl. of *predett*, above-mentioned, mentioned above, aforesaid: [PhS 1] *il-konsegwenzi ġuridici ~*, the above-mentioned juridical consequences. [< It. *predetti*, pl. of *predetto* (Skey)]

PRELIMINARJAMENT, adv. preliminarily: [AF] *~ ir-rikors huwa irritu u null*, preliminarily, the application is void and null. [It. has *preliminarmente* (Zing.) meaning 'preliminarily'. The M. form seems to derive from *preliminarju* given by Ps.]

PRETIŹI, a.pl. of **pretiż*, presumed, in the phrase [AF 1] also [LFS] *drittijiet ~*, presumed rights. [< It. *pretesi*, pl. of *preteso*, supposto, ritenuto tale (Zing.). The Maltese word is also used in the sense of 'claimed' or 'sought' as in *l-ammont pretiż*, the amount claimed, an It. usage given by Zing.]

PREŹENTATA, (lit. the thing/document presented) n.f. of **prezentat*, pp. of *ipprezenta*, to present/submit, submission, presentation: [PhS 1] *bl-imghax bit-tmienja fil-mija fis-sena mid-data tal~ tal-avviż*, at eight percent interest per annum from the date of the filing of the notice. [local formation]

PROMUTUR, a.m. giving rise to, initiating: [SM] *kif spjegat fl-avviż ~*, as explained in the notice initiating the action. [local formation based on It. *promotore*, che promuove (Zing.)]

RAPPREŹENTANTI, a.inv. representing: [PhS 1] *is-somma ta' ... ~ ammont addizzjonali*, the sum of ... representing an additional amount; [LFS] *~ bilanċ fuq somma akbar*, representing part of a larger sum; [SM] *~ kumpens ta' danni*, being/representing compensation for damages. [< It. *rappresentante*, a.c. (Zing.)]

RATEALI, a.inv. in instalments: [LFS] *kien hemm xi problemi għax ma bdewx jeffettwaw il-pagamenti ~*, there were some problems because they were not effecting the payment of instalments. [< It. *rateale*, effettuato a rate (Zing.)]

RAVVĪZABBLI, a.inv. foreseeable, that can be envisaged or foretold: [PhS 1] *tali att jew atti*

huma, imbaghad, ~ minn manifestazzjoni ta' volontà, such act or acts are then foreseeable from a manifestation of will. [< It. *ravvisabile*, recognizable (Skey)]

REDATT, pp. m. of **irredigà*, to draw up, to compile, to edit: [LFS] *kull ftehim... kelli necessarjament jiġi ~ bil-miktub*, every agreement... had necessarily to be drawn up/ made in writing; [RCP 3] *l-ordni hija ~ a b'mod ġeneriku*, the order has be drawn up in a generic way. [< It. *redatto*, pp. m. of *redigere*, *stendere*, *compilare* (Zing.)]

REŽI, a. pl. provided, given: [LFS] *servizzi ta' reklamar ~ fuq il-mezzi tagħha tax-xandir*, advertising services provided on its broadcasting facilities; [MK] *servizzi ta' courier ~ lill-konvenuta*, courier services rendered to the defendant. [< It. *resi*, pl. of *reso*, pp.m. of *rendere*, to give, to render (Skey)]

RIKONVENZJONATI, a.pl. of *rikonvenzjonat*, recalled: [MK] *(it-tribunal) ra r-risposta fil-kontro-talba sollevata mill-atturi ~*, (the tribunal) saw/considered the reply in the counter request raised by the plaintiffs who have been recalled. [< It. *riconvenziati*, n. & a.pl. fr. *riconvenzione*, n.f. (leg.) azione del riconvenire (Zing.) fr. *riconvenire*, v.t. proporre da parte del convenuto a propria volta e nello stesso giudizio delle domande giudiziali contro l'attore (Zing.)]

RISKONTRAT, pp. m. of **irriskontra*, to find, to encounter: [SM] *ebda difiża ta' dan it-tip ~ fit-tieni eċċezzjoni ma trieġi*, no defence of this kind as found in the second exception is valid/ holds. [< It. *riscontrato*, pp.m. of *riscontrare*, to find, to notice (Skey)]

(I)RRADIKA, v.t. to entitle, to give a right to: [AF 2] *dan il-fatt... ma jidher li jirradikalu ebda titolu fil-konfront tas-sidien tal-forn*, this fact does not appear to give him the right to any title in relation to the owners of the bakery. [< It. *radicare*, to root, to take root, also in fig. sense (Skey). Aq M-E gives *radikar*, rooting, taking root, as the vn. of hypothetical *irradika*]

(I)RREKA, v.t. to cause: [PhS 3] *l-intimati ...rrekaw danni lir-rikorrenti*, the defendants caused damages to the plaintiff. **ARREKAR**, vn. Causing: [PhS 2] *l-~ ta' danni*, the causing of damages. [< It. *reca*, present, 3rd p.sing.; inf. *recare*, *arrecare*, *causare* (Zing.)]

(I)RRIENTRA, v.i. to form part of, to fall within:

[PhS 2] *iż-żewġ kawżalitajiet jirrientraw fl-ipotesijiet previsti mill-Artikolu 9*, the two grounds (on which the action is based) fall within the hypotheses contemplated by Article 9. [< It. *rientra*, present, 3rd p.sing.; inf. *rientrare*, to form part (of), to fall within (Skey)]

(I)RRINVIJA, v.t. to send back, to adjourn: [RCP 3] *(il-Qorti) terġa' tirrinviija l-atti lura lill-Bord sabiex huwa jiddeċiedi dan il-każ skond il-liġi*, (the Court) once more sends the acts back to the Board for it to decide this case according to law. [< It. *rinvia*, present, 3rd p.sing.; inf. *rinvviare*, to send back (Skey). Ps. gives *rinviju* under *remittal*]

(I)RRIPRENDIJA, v.i. to take back (one's possessions, etc.): [PhS 2] *ir-rikorrenti umilment jitolbu li dan il-Bord joghġbu jawtorizzahom jirriprendu pussess tal-fond*, the applicants humbly ask this Board to authorize that they take back possession of the premises. **RIPREŽA**, n.f. the act of taking back (one's possessions, etc.): [id. *ibid.*] *it-talba tar-rikorrenti għar-~ tal-fond*, the applicant's request to take back the premises; [AF 2] *huwa biss jinsab intitolat għal ~ tal-istess ċwiewet*, only he is entitled to take back the same keys. [< It. *riprende*, present 3rd p.sing.; inf. *riprendere*, *prendere di nuovo* (Zing.); *ripresa* < It. *ripresa*, resumption (Skey)]

SANAT, pp.m. of **issana*, to emend, to rectify: [RCP 3] *l-approvazzjoni tal-permess ma wasslitx sabiex l-iżvilupp kolpit bl-avviż ġie ~*, the approval of the permit did not rectify the development covered by the notice. [< It. *sanato*, pp.m. of *sanare*, *rendere valido* (Zing.), to correct, to put right, (*dir.*) to rectify, to emend (Skey)]

SENJATAMENT, adv. precisely: [RCP 1] *xtara biss l-arja ta' l-imsemmi fond... u ~ id-deskrizzjoni tal-fond magħmula mill-perit*, he only bought the space above the said premises... and precisely the description of the premises made by the architect; [PhS 2] *~, il-provi u x-xhieda tal-partijiet u dik tar-relazzjoni peritali teknika... għandhom il-funzjoni li tassisti lill-ġudikant u tghinu jasal għal deċiżjoni*, precisely, the evidence and testimony of the parties and of the architect's technical report ... have the function of aiding the judge and help him arrive at a decision. [< It. *segnatamente*, *espressamente* (Zing.)]

SIMILARITÀ, n.f. similarity: [RCP 3] *minkejja s~ tal-każi*, in spite of the similarity of the cases. [< It. *similarità* (Zing.) but derivation fr. Eng. *similarity* is not excluded]

SKADENZI, n.pl. of *skadenza*, maturity, expiry (said of period of rent, etc.): [PhS 2] *l-intimata naqset milli thallas il-kera ghal aktar minn żewġ ~*, the defendant failed to pay rent in respect of more than two terms. [< It. *scadenza*, termine entro il quale si deve effettuare un pagamento (Zing.)]

SOLLEVATA, pp.f. of **issollewa*, to raise (a plea, a doubt): [MK] (*it-tribunal*) *ra r-risposta ~ bil-lingwa Inġliża mill-konvenuta*, (the tribunal) saw/considered the reply raised in English by the plaintiff. [< It. *sollevata*, pp.f. of *sollevare*, presentare un'eccezione etc. (Zing.)]

SOPPORTATI, pp. pl. of **issopporta*, to incur, to suffer: [SM] *rappreżentanti kumpens ta' danni ~ mis-soċjetà attriċi*, being/representing compensation for damages incurred by the plaintiff company. [< It. *sopportati*, pp.pl. of *sopportare*, subire, sostenere un disagio (Zing.), to suffer, to sustain (Skey)]

SPETTA, v.i. to be the duty of: [PhS 2] *żgur li l-intimati ghamlu xoghol li kien jispetta lis-sidien a spejjeż tagħhom*, it is certain that the defendants performed works which should have been carried out by the owners at their own expense. [< It. *spetta*, present, 3rd p.sing.; inf. *spettare*, appartenere per dovere o per diritto (Zing.)]

SPELL, n.m. Dispossession: [RCP 2] *il-konvenuta kkomettiet ~ klandestin u vjolenti ghad-dannu tal-attur*, the defendant secretly and violently dispossessed the plaintiff. **SPOLJAT**, pp.f. of **spolja*, to dispossess: [id. ibid.] *huwa kien fil-pussess tal-oġġett ~*, he was in possession of the stolen object. **SPOLJATTIV**, a.m. spoliatory: [id. ibid.] *l-univoċità ta' tali pussess jew detenzjoni infatti jehtieg li tirriżulta mill-fatti u tkun tali li tosta għall-intenzjoni ~ a tal-pussess stess*, in fact the univocality of such possession or detention must result from the facts and be such as to be an obstacle to the spoliatory action of the same possession. [< It. *spoglio*, privazione (Zing.); *spoljat*, < *spogliato*, pp.m. of *spogliare*, deprivare, rubare, portare via con violenza; *spoljattiv*, local formation]

(I)SSINDIKA, v.t. to control, to check, to verify: [RCP 3] *l-Awtorità għandha l-ġurisdizzjoni biex tissindika dak li sehħ qabel l-1992*, the Authority

has the jurisdiction to check what happened before 1992. [< It. *sindico*, present 3rd p.sing.; inf. *sindacare*, controllare l'operato di persone, enti, amministrazioni e sim. (Zing.)]

STANTE, prep. given: [PhS 2] *~ illi hija infondata fil-fatt u fid-dritt*, given that it is unfounded/it is not based on fact and at law. [< It. *stante*]

SUBIZZJONI, n.f. demand for a reference to the oath of the opposite party: [PhS 1] *kontra l-konvenut li gie inġunt ghas~*, against the defendant summoned to give evidence; [LFS] *is-soċjetà intimata li giet ghas~*, the defendant society which has been summoned to give evidence; *in ~*, as in [RCP 2] *bl-inġunzjoni tal-konvenut in ~*, with the summons of the defendant to give evidence. [local meaning but probably < Sic. *subbizzioni*, inter-rogatorio dell'imputato (Trov.); cp. also l'interrogatorio che fanno ai re (Tr.). It. *subizione* means 'sottomissione' (Batt.)]

SUESPOST, a.m. what has been stated above: [PhS 1] *minghajr preġudizzju ghas~*, with prejudice to what has been stated above. [< It. *suesposto* (Zing.)]

SUFFRAGAT, pp.m. of **issuffraga*, to support: [SM] *liema ammont hu wkoll ~ minn dokumentazzjoni kopjuża*, which amount is also supported by copious documentation. [< It. *suffragato*, pp.m. of inf. *suffragare*, rafforzare, as in *suffragato da prove* (Zing.)]

SUPERJORMENT, adv. above: [PhS 2] *fis-sens tal-konsiderazzjonijiet kollha ~ dedotti*, in the sense of all the considerations advanced above. [< It. *superiormente* (Zing.)]

TASSATTIVAMENT, adv. categorically: [RCP 2] *il-liġi tipprovdi ~*, the law explicitly provides. [< It. *tassattivamente*, in modo perentorio, categorico (Zing.)]

TENUR TA', see *a tenur ta'*.

TENUT KONT, prep. phrase, in view of, on the basis of, given that, taking into consideration [PhS 1] *~ ~ id-dokumenti li hemm esibiti fl-atti*, in view of the documents exhibited in the acts. [id. ibid.] *~ ~ il-kwalità tax-xoghol*, taking into consideration the quality of the work. [< It. *tenuto conto*, avendo considerato, valutato (Zing.)]

TRAFFIKU, n.m. relation, relationship: [PhS 1] *imġiba li in bażi għaċ-ċirkustanzi li fih javvera t~ ġuridiku twassal ...*, conduct which on the basis of the circumstances in which judicial

relationships take place leads to ... [This is perhaps a one-time usage which has no counterpart in It. or even Maltese]

TRAMITE, prep. through, via: [GG] *il-prosekuzzjoni marret barra mill-konfini moghtija lilha ~ l-ordni tal-Qorti Kriminali*, the prosecution went beyond the limits given/set to it through the order of the Criminal Court. [< It. *tramite*, per mezzo di (Zing.)]

TRASFUŽI, pp.pl. of **ittrasfuża*, to transfer: [RCP 2] *l-atti ġew ~ f'isem...*, the acts were transferred to the name of... [local formation. It. *trasfuso* has a different meaning which corresponds to Eng. *transfuse*, to transfuse blood into a patient]

VERSU, prep. for: [PhS 2] *u dan ~ l-kerata' Lm60*, and this for/in respect of a rent of Lm60. [< It. *verso*, contro, dietro (nel linguaggio commerciale) (Zing.)]

VERTENZA, n.f. dispute, quarrel: [LFS]

potenzjalment kull ~ dwar drittijiet pretiżi setghet twassal għal proceduri ġudizzjarji, potentially every dispute regarding presumed rights could have led to judicial proceedings; [id. ibid.] *kull ~ bħal din setghet tiġi komposta barra l-qorti*, every dispute of this kind could have been settled out of court; [MK] *il~ ta' din il-kawża*, the dispute in this case. [< It. *vertenza*]

VIZZJAT, m.pp. of **ivvizzja*, to vitiate, to invalidate: [PhS 1] *il-kunsens tal-konvenut kien ~*, the defendant's consent was vitiated. **VIZZJU**, n.m. defect: [id. ibid.] *il-qorti lesta biex tikkunsidra l-eċċezzjoni tal~ tal-kunsens*, the court is ready to consider the plea of defect of consent. [< It. *viziato*, pp.m. of *viziare*, rendere nullo, invalidare (Zing.); *vizzju* < It. *vizio*, (*dir.*) irregolarità, *vizio del consenso*, difetto inficiante della volontà negoziale di un soggetto (Zing.)]

Abbreviations of references giving name of judge, magistrate, or adjudicator, date of judgement and reference number of the relative court case:

[AE]	Magistrate Anthony Ellul 28.06.07 6/2007
[AF 1]	Madam Justice Anna Felice 28.06.07 1082/2006/1
[AF 2]	Madam Justice Anna Felice 27.06.07 314/2007/1
[GG]	Magistrate Giovanni Grixti 25.06.2007 991/2005
[LFS]	Mr Justice Lino Farrugia Sacco 25.06.07 498/2006
[MK]	Adjudicator Maria Karlson 27.06.2007 1237/2005
[PhS 1]	Mr Justice Philip Sciberras 27.06.2007 171/2004/1
[PhS 2]	Mr Justice Philip Sciberras 27.06.2007 97/2003/1
[PhS 3]	Mr Justice Philip Sciberras 27.06.2007 121/2000/1
[RCP 1]	Mr Justice Raymond C. Pace 28.06.2007 1020/2005
[RCP 2]	Mr Justice Raymond C. Pace 27.06.2007 314/1994/2
[RCP 3]	Mr Justice Raymond C. Pace 27.06.2007 12/2006
[SM]	Magistrate Silvio Meli 27.06.07 525/2005
[VDG 1]	Chief Justice Vincent De Gaetano 23.03.07 338/2006
[VDG 2]	Chief Justice Vincent De Gaetano, Mr Justice Joseph D. Camilleri and Mr Justice Joseph A. Filletti 15.12.06 89/2006/1

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