

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND LEXICOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS

[term] ²	The number in superscript refers to a specific meaning of a polysemous term.
+	In cross-references, this symbol indicates that additional information is to be found under this term.
	The symbol indicates that the term, or a particular meaning of the term, does not appear in this edition of the Dictionary.
*	This symbol indicates a term for which there is no equivalent term or expression in the target language.
(>) and (<)	These symbols accompany equivalent terms in the target language. They indicate that the word is either broader (>) or narrower (<) in meaning than the term in the source language.
(X)	This symbol indicates a term that is to be proscribed. It appears before the reference to the correct term in the Dictionary.
[]	Square brackets indicate an addition to the text of a quotation or designate the year of decision in law reports.
[...]	An ellipsis between square brackets indicates an omission in the text of a quotation. An ellipsis without brackets is part of the original passage quoted.
<i>adj.</i>	adjective
<i>adj.ph.</i>	adjectival phrase
<i>(Adm. Law)</i>	Administrative Law
<i>adv.</i>	adverb
<i>adv.ph.</i>	adverbial phrase
Ant.	Antonym: this abbreviation introduces terms in a relationship of antonymy, complementarity or reciprocity
App.	Appendix
art. (arts.)	article(s)
Bk	Book
c.	chapter
(C.A.)	Court of Appeal
C.C.R.O.	Civil Code Revision Office
C.J.	Chief Justice
<i>(Comm. Law)</i>	Commercial Law
<i>(Const. Law)</i>	Constitutional Law
ed. (eds.)	edition/editor(s)
<i>e.g.</i>	<i>exempli gratia</i> (for example)
esp.	especially
<i>et al.</i>	<i>et alter</i> (and others)
<i>et seq.</i>	<i>et sequential</i> (and following)
<i>(Evid.)</i>	Law of Evidence
F.f.	Faulty form: this abbreviation introduces a normative cross-reference to indicate an incorrect use for the meaning found at the correct term.
For ex.	For example: this abbreviation introduces juridical illustrations

former art.	former article: article which is no longer in force
Fr.	French: this abbreviation is placed at the end of the article of definition. It precedes the French-language equivalents.
<i>Gall.</i>	Gallicism
<i>(Hist.)</i>	History of Law
i.e.	<i>id est</i> (that is to say)
<i>(Ins. Law)</i>	Law of Insurance
J.	Justice
J.C.p.C.	Judicial Committee of the Privy Council
<i>(Jud. Law)</i>	Judicial Law
K.B.	Court of King's Bench
<i>(Lab. Law)</i>	Labour Law
Leg.	Legislature
<i>(Mar. Law)</i>	Maritime Law
<i>(Mun. Law)</i>	Municipal Law
<i>n.</i>	noun
n ^o , n ^{os}	number
<i>Neol.</i>	Neologism
<i>nom.ph.</i>	nominal phrase
O.C.	Order-in-Council
<i>(Obl.)</i>	Law of Obligations
Obs.	Observation: introduces observations of a juridical, linguistic or etymological nature.
<i>Obisol.</i>	Obsolete: indicates a term or meaning no longer current in Quebec law by reason of obsolescence or legislative modification.
Occ.	Occurrence
p. (pp.)	page(s)
para. (paras.)	paragraph(s)
<i>(Pers.)</i>	Law of Persons, including family law and matrimonial regimes
<i>(Priv. Int. Law)</i>	Private International Law
<i>pl.n.</i>	plural noun
<i>p.p.adj.</i>	past participle used as an adjective
<i>prep.ph.</i>	prepositional phrase
<i>(Prescr.)</i>	Law of Prescription
pron.	pronoun
<i>(Prop.)</i>	Law of Property
Prov. Ct	Provincial Court
<i>(Public Int. Law)</i>	Public International Law
(Q)	Indicates a term or concept peculiar to the English language in Quebec law
r.	rule of practice or regulation
<i>Rare</i>	Indicates a term no longer part of common usage
<i>(Regis.)</i>	Law of Registration
s.(ss.)	section(s)
Sch.	Schedule
<i>(Sec.)</i>	Law of Secured Transactions
See	Refers to the multiple-word entry which includes this term.
See also	Introduces analogous cross-references to terms in a relation of

	cause and effect, or of a part to the whole, or simply a close notional relationship.
Sess.	Session
(<i>Succ.</i>)	Law of Successions
Supp.	Supplement
Sup. Ct	Superior Court
Syn.	Synonym: when the abbreviation is not in bold, the term stands in for an independent definition.
t.	tome
U.K.	United Kingdom
v.	verb
v.	<i>versus</i>
<i>verb.ph.</i>	verbal phrase
30 & 31 Vict.	Regnal Year
Vict.	Victoria
vol.	volume

