

### **Including but not limited to (Article 6)**

*Google Translate* erroneously translates the above couplet into “بما في ذلك و لا “*تقتصر على*”. Couplets are parallel structures which entail that both lexical items should be of the same part of speech. The system fails in maintaining parallelism where the first word in the couplet is translated as a preposition while the second is translated as a verb. A suggested translation is added by the researcher to the first chart.

### **To and including (Article 7)**

The couplet above is used to specify the end of the term, and it should be translated into one word “لغاية”. *Google Translate* is unable to identify the beginning and end of the duration in Article 7 which could be due to the absence of such couplet in its corpora.

#### **4.5.1.3 Legal Adverb (here/there+ preposition)**

As mentioned in Chapter Three, legal register is replete with technical terms and archaic expressions. In the current subcategory, the assessment sheds light on the expressions with “here” and “there” connected with a preposition to form an adverb. The words ‘hereinafter’ and ‘hereby’ are adverbs. Other similar adverbs are commonly used in legal documents and official statements. In the following example (Mckay et al., 2005:73) the adverb ‘*hereunto*’ means “to this document”.

*In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office in the City of London, this sixth say of June two thousand and eleven.*

Mckay et al., (2005:74-80) list the most common adverbs used in the legal register. The researcher furnishes suggested translations to these adverbs into