

What do the 'annotations' in Case Citators mean?

Cited	The primary case is merely mentioned by the court in the subsequent case, without comment.
Followed (Foll)	Used when a court is expressing itself as bound by a previous decision of a court of coordinate or superior jurisdiction in a case where the facts were the same or substantially the same.
Applied (Appl)	Used when a court is applying the principle of a previous decision to the present case, the facts of which are materially different from those of the earlier case
Approved (Appr)	Used when a court approves the previous decision of an inferior court.
Explained (Ex; Expl)	Used when a court interprets a previous decision and states what it means.
Adopted (Adopt)	Used rarely, usually when the reasoning of a judge in one case, which is not binding authority, is used in arriving at a decision in a later case.
Distinguished (Dist)	Used when a court decides that it need not follow a previous case by which it would otherwise be bound because there is some salient difference - eg. of the facts or the terms of a document, between the previous case and the present case.
Overruled (Ov; Ovrr)	Used when a court decides that the previous decision of a court of inferior jurisdiction was wrong.
Doubted (Dbtd) Disapproved (Disap) Dissented from (Diss) Criticism (Crit)	Used when a court disagrees with a previous decision, but it is not necessary for the purpose of the present decision to overrule the earlier case; or both courts being of coordinate jurisdiction, the latter court has no power to overrule the earlier decision. A court may disapprove or criticise a previous decision and yet be compelled to follow it.
Not followed (Not Foll)	It is similar to b) in the previous definition - ie. both courts being of coordinate jurisdiction, the latter court has no power to overrule but is also not bound to follow.
Considered (C; Cons) Discussed (Discd) Referred to (Refd)	Used when the court considers etc. a previous decision but does not actually apply, disapprove, follow etc.
Affirmed (Affd) Reversed (Revsd)	Indicates the fate of a case when it goes to appeal.
Restored (Restd) Varied (Varied)	Usually refer to quantum of damages on appeal.