

449. — If a property is sold at so much per unit and the total amount of such property is specified in the contract, the following rules shall apply in case of deficiency or excess.

450. — Sale of immovable property.

In case of deficiency or excess not exceeding five per cent of the total area specified in the contract, the buyer is bound to accept the property and pay the proportionate price at so much per unit.

In case of deficiency or excess exceeding five per cent, the buyer has the option either to accept the property and pay the proportionate price, or to claim cancellation of the contract.

451. — Sale of movable property :

In case of deficiency the buyer is bound to accept the property and pay the proportionate price, provided that the buyer can claim cancellation of the sale if the deficiency is such as would have prevented him from entering the contract.

In case of excess the buyer is entitled to refuse the surplus, but if he accepts it, he is bound to pay the proportionate price for it.

452. — The liability on account of deficiency or excess is extinguished by prescription one year after delivery.

449.—If a property is sold at so much per unit and the total amount of such property is specified in the contract, the following rules shall apply in case of deficiency or excess.

450.—Sale of immovable property.

In case of deficiency or excess not exceeding five per cent of the total area specified in the contract, the buyer is bound to accept the property and pay the proportionate price at so much per unit.

In case of deficiency or excess exceeding five per cent, the buyer has the option either to accept the property and pay the proportionate price, or to claim cancellation of the contract.

451.—Sale of movable property :

In case of deficiency the buyer is bound to accept the property and pay the proportionate price, provided that the buyer can claim cancellation of the sale if the deficiency is such as would have prevented him from entering the contract.

In case of excess the buyer is entitled to refuse the surplus, but if he accepts it, he is bound to pay the proportionate price for it.

452.—The liability on account of deficiency or excess is extinguished by prescription one year after delivery.