

Version 2.1. (Information on coin values added on page 2; corrections suggested by readers added throughout the paper)

An English translation of the Edict on Maximum Prices, also known as the Price Edict of Diocletian.

(Edictum de pretiis rerum venalium).

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Issued between November 20 and December 10 of the year 301 AD, the price edict gives maximum prices for more than 1.200 products, raw materials, labour and services, transport, animals and even slaves. Prices ranged from 1 denarius communis for fresh green animal fodder to 150.000 denarii for a male lion or for purple dyed silk. The price edict and the monetary edict issued some months before were an attempt to check inflation.

The edict came to us through (fragments of) inscriptions on stone slabs (fig. 1) found at a number of sites, all but one in the eastern part of the Empire where Diocletianus resided.

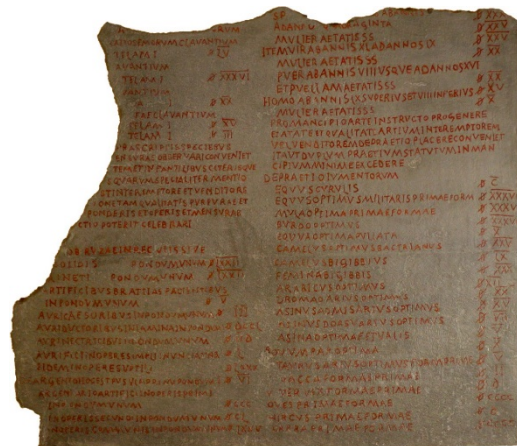


Fig 1. Part of the Price Edict in the Pergamon Museum, Berlin

The edict presents some questions. The edict was part of the legislation of the first tetrarchy (293-305 AD): co-Augusti Diocletian and Maximianus and their Caesars Galerius and Constantius ruled the Roman Empire. The tetrarchs state in the preface that the maximum prices are effective in 'our whole realm'. We would expect the edict to apply also to the western part of the Empire where Maximianus resided. Why was the edict not displayed in stone in the west, as the absence of surviving fragments seem to suggest? After all, chapter XXXVII (maximum sea freight rates) does include western harbours.

Was the price edict effective and if so, for how long? From the (hostile) account of Lactantius (De Mortibus Persecutorum 7.6-7.7) we might conclude that the edict all

but destroyed trade, caused a lot of bloodshed and had to be withdrawn. But can we trust Lactantius on the outcome of the edict?

What do we know about the coins and their values at the time of the price edict? Although all prices are quoted in *denarii communes*, the denarius had in fact transformed from an actual coin in mass circulation into a unit of account. Actual payments were made in other coins.

The aureus at the time functioned as gold bullion and did not circulate.

The argenteus (nominal value 100 dc) was scarce and hardly formed a part of regular circulation. The argenteus barely left a trace in hoards and is rather scarce as a site find in many areas.

Diocletian's currency scheme, designed to be trimetallic, was in reality a monometallic system, based on the slightly argentiferous nummus (25 dc) and on the new radiate fractal, and for a time on the old but initially still circulating aureliani (both 4 dc).

In the West, the old antoninianus filled the role of fractal adjunct to the omnipresent nummus and we should consider the possibility that, if the Currency Revaluation and Edict on Maximum Prices were applicable in the West, this coin might have had a face value of 4 dc after 1 September 301, equal to that of the (in the west) virtually absent aureliani and copper radiate fractals. The rare small copper laureate never circulated.

The nummus was in fact the pivot of the tetrarchic currency system and it circulated in the entire Roman Empire. As neither aureus nor argenteus were in fact available for payments, folles or sealed and standardized bags of nummi were probably used for large payments. See Kropff, A. 2017. Diocletian's Currency System after 1 September 301 AD: an inquiry into values. *Revue Belge de Numismatique et de Sigillographie* 163, p. 167-187.



Fig. 2. Nummus Maximianus (28mm, 10.22 g). Heraclea mint, RIC VI 19b.
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This webpage presents the first online translation in English of the full text of the Price Edict. Translations of some selected parts of the edict (for instance on the price of labour, of fish, of transport) and selections or cross-sections of a range of prices were available on the internet, but no translation of the entire edict.

This translation does not pretend to be a scientific contribution to any discussion,

as some of the published papers on my website www.thirdcentury.nl do. Latin and Greek texts are not included and no provenances (CIL reference, publication, and whereabouts of the fragments) are given. All this can be found in the source material, summarized under 'Literature' below. Graser (1940) gives an English translation, but is based on the then known sixty fragments. Many more fragments have been found since then and Graser is outdated now. Lauffer (1971) has included 126 fragments but provided no translation in English, only notes in German. Giacchero (1974) offers a more complete edition, but translates in Italian. Some of the publications on more recent finds include no translation at all, as these were written with classicists in mind.

The Latin text of the first ten chapters with numbered items (numbers not always following Lauffer) can be found in the Bibliotheca Augustana, at www.hs-augsburg.de/~harsch/Chronologia/Lspost04/Diocletianus/dio_ep_i.html.

The Latin text of some of the fragments, including an important one found at Aphrodisias (CIL III, pp. 2208-2209) can be found at http://droitromain.upmf-grenoble.fr/Constitutiones/maximum_CIL.html. The items are in CIL format and consequently not numbered, so locating a Latin text for any given item from chapter XI on will be quite a challenge!

The Aezani text (Crawford and Reynolds) in Latin can also be found at http://www.mikoflohr.nl/data/texts/Aezani_Aezani/

An extensive (but unnumbered and incomplete) Italian translation can be found at <http://www.circolonumismaticomonzese.org> where the link [Editto dei prezzi di Diocleziano](#) will open the xls file of the translation.

We hope the present translation will be useful for those interested in Roman history and in ancient economy. Many items can be found in the edict, from onions to linen garments, from Menapian ham to a travel coach, from the wages of untrained farm workers to the tariffs of solicitors and Latin grammar teachers. Or the price of a slave.

The edict provides a fascinating read. Surprising are the relatively high prices of garments compared to the relatively low prices of the cheaply produced clothes of today. After all, every thread had to be spun by hand, using a spindle.

The translation follows the numbers used by Lauffer following Mommsen (numbers added or inserted for new material) and is textually based on Graser wherever possible. Her translation has been changed for some entries. For instance: in chapter XII.1. (timber) her incorrect 'inch' (2,54 cm) was replaced with the

original *digitus* ('finger', 1,85 cm). Some comments, marked A(nton) K(ropff) were inserted by the present compiler. When an entrance seems to require a clarification, one is proposed. For instance: the garments *strictoria*, *dalmatica* and *dalmaticomafortium* are explained at their first appearance. Also, for prices we followed Lauffer's reading rather than Graser's wherever entries diverged. For instance: where Graser gives a maximum price 3.500 d for linen towels (XXVIII.57). This translation follows Lauffer and gives 2.500 d.

Lauffer (1971) has been consulted for all entries. This filled in many gaps in Graser's text, for instance the metals (XV.63-67, etc).

Also included are some more recent publications (providing the prices of glass, slaves, the correct prices of gold, additional items under chapter XXXVI, etc.) See the list of literature for details.

A translation of the edict can never be called complete, as new fragments will probably be found in future. This translation certainly is a work in progress. For some entries the indication 'follows' implies that a translation will be included in next versions, which will also be published here.

If you discover a mistake or would like an alternative comment or new material to be included, please contact Antony Kropff at info@thirdcentury.nl . Your comments are welcome!

Literature

Crawford, M.H. and J.M. Reynolds, 1977: The Aezani Copy of the Price Edict, *Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik*, Bd. 26, 125-151.

Crawford, M.H. and J.M. Reynolds, 1979: The Aezani Copy of the Price Edict, *Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik*, Bd. 34, 163-210. (Note AK: prices of gold, slaves, marble and other stone, domestic and wild animals, etc.)

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Giacchero, M., 1974: *Edictum Diocletiani et Collegarum de pretiis rerum venalium in integrum fere restitutum a Latinis Graecisque fragmentis*, i-ii, Genoa.

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Salway, B., 2010: Mancipium Rusticum sive Urbanum. The Slave Chapter of Diocletian's edict on Maximum Prices, in: U. Roth (ed), *By the sweat of your brow: Roman slavery in its socio-economic setting*, Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies, Supplement 109, London, 1-20. (Note AK: text on slaves and interpretation)

Whitehouse, D., 2004: Glass in the Price Edict of Diocletian, *Glass Studies*, Vol 46, 189-191.

Roman measures, weights etc.

Roman weights, measures etc. are partly still under discussion. An *Ital. Libra* (Roman pound) has been calculated in the past between 322 and 329 grams, for instance. We will conform to one source: Lauffer 1971, 54-55.

Weights and units of capacity

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Centenarium (cent.) | hundredweight | 100 Roman pounds |
| Italicum libra (lb.) | Roman pound | 327,45 grams |
| Semilibra (s. lb.) | half a Roman pound | 163,73 grams |
| Uncia | Roman ounce (1/12 pound) | 27,28 grams |
| kastrensis modius (k. mod.) | Roman double bushel | 17,51 litre |
| Italicus modius (mod.) | Roman bushel | 8,754 litre |
| Italicus sextarius (sext.) | Sextarius, 'pint' | 0,547 litre |

Length and measures

| | | |
|---------------------|------------|----------|
| passus mille (p.m.) | Roman mile | 1,479 km |
| Cubitum | Cubit | 44,36 cm |
| Pes | Roman foot | 29,57 cm |

| | | |
|---------|--------------------|-------------|
| Pes | Roman cubic foot | 25,86 litre |
| Digitus | Roman finger-width | 1,85 cm |

Prices

All prices are in the *denarius communis*, a unit of account rather than an actual coin.

The Price Edict of Diocletian (© this production, other than the preface, Antony Kropff)

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Preface (©Jacqueline Long)

The Emperor Caesar Gaius Aurelius Valerius **Diocletian**, dutiful, blessed, unconquered Augustus, chief priest of the Roman state religion, conqueror of the Germans 6 times, conqueror of the Sarmatians 4 times, conqueror of the Persians 2 times, conqueror of the Britons, conqueror of the Carpi, conqueror of the Armenians, conqueror of the Medes, conqueror of the Adiabeni, holding tribunician power for the 18th year, 7 times consul, 18 times acclaimed emperor, Father of our Country, proconsul, and

the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Valerius **Maximinian**, dutiful, blessed, unconquered Augustus, chief priest of the Roman state religion, conqueror of the Germans 5 times, conqueror of the Sarmatians 4 times, conqueror of the Persians 2 times, conqueror of the Britons, conqueror of the Carpi, conqueror of the Armenians, conqueror of the Medes, conqueror of the Adiabeni, holding tribunician power for the 17th year, 6 times consul, 17 times acclaimed emperor, Father of our Country, proconsul, and

Flavius Valerius **Constantius**, conqueror of the Germans 2 times, conqueror of the Sarmatians 2 times, conqueror of the Persians 2 times, conqueror of the Britons, conqueror of the Carpi, conqueror of the Armenians, conqueror of the Medes, conqueror of the Adiabeni, holding tribunician power for the 9th year, 3

times consul, most noble Caesar, and

Gaius Valerius Maximinian [II; a.k.a. **Galerius**], conqueror of the Germans 2 times, conqueror of the Sarmatians 2 times, conqueror of the Persians 2 times, conqueror of the Britons, conqueror of the Carpi, conqueror of the Armenians, conqueror of the Medes, conqueror of the Adiabeni, holding tribunician power for the 9th year, 3 times consul, most noble Caesar - they declare:

We may thank the good fortune of our state, as well as the immortal gods, on remembering the wars we have waged successfully. The condition of the world has been placed, tranquil, in the lap of the deepest quiet and peace towards good men. For this reason we have labored and spent our effort lavishly. Now both Roman dignity and majesty desire that the public honor be arranged faithfully and fittingly adorned. We, who by supernatural forces' benevolent support have suppressed the raging depredations of the past by slaughtering the very peoples of the barbarian tribes, will secure the quiet we have established with the reinforcements Justice deserves.

Greed raves and burns and sets no limit on itself. Without regard for the human race, it rushes to increase and augment itself not by years or months or else days, but almost by hours and very moments. If some thought of restraint were curbing its means - or if our shared fortunes could calmly endure this free rein for going wild (it rips them apart, day after day in the worst way with conditions as they are), perhaps a place for pretending it all away and keeping quiet would still seem to remain, since a shared endurance of our spirits would be moderating the detestable enormity and the pitiable state of affairs.

But unmastered insanity has one desire: to have no soft spot for a necessity all share. Unprincipled and licentious persons think greed has a certain sort of obligation (greed that swells and roils with rapid fires), in ripping up the fortunes of all, to lose the need rather than the will to continue. They whom the extremes of poverty have forced to perceive their most miserable condition cannot strive farther. It is appropriate to the forethought of us who are the parents of the human race, that justice intervene in matters as a judge. We purpose that what humanity long hoped for but could not furnish itself may be conferred to the shared good balance of all by the remedies of our foresight. And provision for this particular situation, indeed, as much as everyone's shared consciousness recognizes and the proof of things themselves cries out, is almost late. We have been devising counsels with this hope or else holding back the remedies we found, so that - as by the laws of nature had to be expected - humanity itself, having been caught in the most serious crimes, might remove its own fault. We thought it far better that the blots of an unendurable plundering be removed from shared judgments by perception and decision of the very people whom the grave injury of blackest

inhumanity had handed over as defendants, those enemies of one and all, when they were daily going headlong into worse and by some blindness of their spirits edging towards abomination against the populace.

Toward remedies, therefore, that have long been desired by the necessity of things, we spring into action. We care not for complaints. Unprincipled people perceived our so many years' silence was giving a lesson in restraint but nevertheless refused to comply - not even among them may the intervention of our cure be thought too trivial or too cheap on the grounds it was untimely or superfluous.

Who has so insensible a heart or has removed himself so far from human feeling that he can fail to know - that he has not in fact felt in commercial affairs, whether done in trade or dealt with in the cities' daily exchange - to what an extent shameless pricing has spread? Neither abundance of goods nor the bounty of good years tempers this unrestrained lust for stealing! As a result, there is no doubt this sort of men who have experience in these jobs plainly always hang in suspense even concerning the motions of the stars, they try to catch the very breezes and storms, and by their own iniquity they cannot endure that prosperous farmland should be drenched by rains from above, to the hope of future fruits - since they think it their own loss if material plenty is produced by the moderating influences of the very sky.

Some people always are eager to turn a profit even on blessings from the gods: they seize the abundance of general prosperity and strangle it. Or again they make much of a year's bad harvest and traffic by the operations of hucksters. Although they each wallow in the greatest riches, with which nations could have been satisfied, they chase after personal allowances and hunt down their chiseling percentages. On their greed, provincial citizens, the logic of our shared humanity urges us to set a limit.

But now we ought to explain also the causes themselves whose necessity finally has forced our long-displayed endurance to take steps. Although it is difficult to unmask the greed raging in the whole world, by special reasoning or rather act, nevertheless our establishment of remedy may be thought more just, since by some description and marks very immoderate men will be forced to recognize the ungoverned desires of their own minds.

Therefore, who would not know that effrontery hijacks the public interest? Whatever way everyone's shared security demands our armies be directed, through villages or towns and on every route, effrontery goes to meet them with a spirit of thievery. It ratchets up the prices of things for sale, not fourfold or eightfold but so much that the human tongue's reckoning cannot untangle what to call the accounting and the deed! In sum, meanwhile, by the purchase of one thing a

soldier is deprived of his bonus and his salary: he yields to the detestable profits of robbers all the tax the whole world pays to support the armies. By their own hand our soldiers seem to give up the expectation of their own service and the labors they have completed to those who steal from everyone. In this way, day after day, the plunderers of the state itself carry off so much they don't know they have it!

We have been moved by all these things that have been included above, rightly, as we should. Since human feeling itself seems to beg for relief, we have taken the position, not that we must set prices of goods and services for sale - nor indeed would it be thought right, since meanwhile very many provinces rejoice in the blessing of desired low prices as if by some special condition of abundance - but that we must set a limit. When some expensiveness should arise (the gods forbid it!) the greed that could not be restrained, as if it ranged in fields spread over some limitless expanse, will be choked off by the limits of our statute and the boundaries of a moderating law.

Therefore we decree that these prices, which the written text of the subjoined abstract indicates, be kept by the observance of our whole realm: let all understand that license to exceed the same limits has been cut off in advance. As a result, in those places where a profusion of goods should noticeably abound, the benefit of low prices, which is very much the object of our care and foresight, is not hindered while greed, checked in advance, is restrained.

Moreover, this restraint of their shared activity will be obligatory among sellers and buyers whose habit is to go to ports and visit foreign provinces. Since even they themselves know that the statutory prices for goods and services cannot be overstepped in the straits of expensiveness, at the time of sale those places and the journey and the account of the whole transaction will be calculated. In this way the justice of our decree will be conspicuous, that they who do the transporting will not sell more dearly anywhere.

Since, therefore, it is agreed that our ancestors too passed legislation for this reason, that effrontery should be repressed by the dread prescribed - because human nature left to its own will turns out altruistic only in absolutely exceptional instances, and dread, as a preceptor, proves to regulate duties most justly - we decree that if anyone should, in his boldness, strive against the form of this statute, he shall undergo a capital penalty. And let not anyone suppose that a hardship is being enacted, since the observance of restraint is present and available as a safe haven for avoiding the penalty.

To the same penalty also will be subject that person who from his eagerness to buy colludes with the greed of the seller contrary to the statute. Nor will he be, exceptionally, exempt from injury of this sort who supposes that he ought to hold

back necessary kinds of food or service when he has them after the regulation of this statute, since the punishment ought to be even more serious for someone who initiates a scarcity than for someone who brandishes it contrary to the statute.

Therefore we encourage the commitment of all people: let the thing that has been established in law for the public advantage be maintained with well-intentioned compliance and the obligation that is owed, especially since with a statute of this kind it is seen to have been provided not for individual communities and populations and provinces but for the entire world. The people who have senselessly pursued its destruction, it is known, are very few: their greed cannot be softened or sated by an excess either of time or of the wealth they are found to have been so eager to get.

I. 1. For pulse and cereals.

| No. in edict | Item | Quantity | Price in den. comm. |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1a | Wheat | 1 k. mod. | 100 |
| 2 | Barley | 1 k. mod. | 60 |
| 3 | Rye | 1 k. mod. | 60 |
| 4 | Millet, hulled | 1 k. mod. | 100 |
| 5 | Millet, unhulled | 1 k. mod. | 50 |
| 6 | Panic grass (<i>Panicum</i>) | 1 k. mod. | 50 |
| 7 | Spelt | 1 k. mod. | 100 |
| 7a | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Emmer | 1 k. mod. | 30 |
| 8a | Vetch | ... | ... |
| 9 | Broad beans, shelled | ... | 100 |
| 10 | Broad beans, unshelled | ... | 60 |
| 11 | Lentils | ... | 100 |
| 12 | Sweet peas | ... | 80 |
| 13 | Peas, shelled | ... | 100 |
| 14 | Peas, unshelled | 1 k. mod. | 60 |

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------------|-----|
| 15 | Chick peas | 1 k. mod. | 100 |
| 16 | Bitter vetch | 1 k. mod. | 100 |
| 17 | Oats | 1 k. mod. | 30 |
| 18 | Fenugreek | 1 k. mod. | 100 |
| 19 | Lupines, raw | ... | 60 |
| 20 | Lupines, cooked | ... | 4 |
| 21 | Kidney beans, dried | ... | 100 |
| 22 | Flaxseed | ... | 150 |
| 23 | Rice, hulled | ... | 200 |
| 24 | Barley grits, hulled | ... | 100 |
| 25 | Spelt grits, hulled | ... | 200 |
| 26 | Sesame | 1 k. mod. | 200 |
| 27 | Hay seed | 1 k. mod. | 30 |
| 28 | Alfalfa seed | 1 k. mod. | 150 |
| 29 | Hemp seed | 1 k. mod. | 80 |
| 30 | Vetch, dried | 1 k. mod. | 80 |
| 31 | Poppy seed | 1 k. mod. | 150 |
| 32 | Cumin, cleaned | 1 k. mod. | 200 |
| 33 | Radish seed | 1 k. mod. | 150 |
| 34 | Mustard seed | 1 k. mod. | 150 |
| 35 | Mustard, prepared | 1 sextarius | 8 |

II.1. For wines

| | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------|----|
| 1a | Picene | 1 sextarius | 30 |
| 2 | Tiburtine | 1 sextarius | 30 |
| 3 | Sabine | 1 sextarius | 30 |
| 4 | Aminian | 1 sextarius | 30 |
| 5 | Setine | 1 sextarius | 30 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-------------|----|
| 6 | Surrentine | 1 sextarius | 30 |
| 7 | Falernian | 1 sextarius | 30 |
| 8 | Falernian, one year old, first quality | 1 sextarius | 24 |
| 9 | Wine, one year old, second quality | 1 sextarius | 16 |
| 10 | Ordinary wine | 1 sextarius | 8 |
| 11 | Wheat beer | 1 sextarius | 4 |
| 12 | Barley beer | 1 sextarius | 2 |
| 13 | Maeonian wine, boiled down one third | 1 sextarius | 30 |
| 14 | Golden Attic wine | 1 sextarius | 24 |
| 15 | Must, boiled down | 1 sextarius | 16 |
| 16 | Must, boiled down one half | 1 sextarius | 20 |
| 17 | Spiced wine | 1 sextarius | 24 |
| 18 | Wine with wormwood | 1 sextarius | 20 |
| 19 | Rose wine | 1 sextarius | 20 |

III.1. For oils, etc.

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| 1a | Olive oil, virgin, first quality | 1 sextarius | 40 |
| 2 | Olive oil, second pressing | 1 sextarius | 24 |
| 3 | Olive oil, ordinary | 1 sextarius | 12 |
| 4 | Oil from radish seed | 1 sextarius | 8 |
| 5 | Vinegar | 1 sextarius | 6 |
| 6 | Fish sauce, first quality | 1 sextarius | 16 |
| 7 | Fish sauce, second quality | 1 sextarius | 12 |
| 8 | Salt | 1 k. mod. | 100 |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-------------|----|
| 9 | Spiced salt | 1 sextarius | 8 |
| 10 | Honey, best quality | 1 sextarius | 40 |
| 11 | Honey, second quality | 1 sextarius | 24 |
| 12 | Phoenician date honey | 1 sextarius | 8 |

IV.1. For meat

| | | | |
|----|--|---------|-----|
| 1a | Pork | 1 lb | 12 |
| 2 | Beef | 1 lb | 8 |
| 3 | Goat's meat or mutton | 1 lb | 8 |
| 4 | Sow's uterus | 1 lb | 24 |
| 5 | Sow's udder | 1 lb | 20 |
| 6 | Liver of swine, fed on figs, best quality | 1 lb | 16 |
| 7 | Pork, salted, best quality | 1 lb | 16 |
| 8 | Ham, Menapian or Cerritane, best quality | 1 lb | 20 |
| 9 | Marsic | 1 lb | 20 |
| 10 | Pork fat, fresh | 1 lb | 12 |
| 11 | Ointment of pork fat | 1 lb | 12 |
| 12 | The four feet and the stomach are sold at the same price as the meat | | |
| 13 | Pork sausage | 1 uncia | 2 |
| 14 | Beef sausage | 1 lb | 10 |
| 15 | Smoked Lucanian pork sausage | 1 lb | 16 |
| 16 | Smoked Lucanian beef sausage | 1 lb | 10 |
| 17 | Pheasant, fattened | 1 | 250 |
| 18 | Pheasant, not fattened | 1 | 125 |

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|------|-----|
| 19 | Hen pheasant, fattened | 1 | 200 |
| 20 | Hen pheasant, not fattened | 1 | 100 |
| 21 | Goose, fattened | 1 | 200 |
| 22 | Goose, not fattened | 1 | 100 |
| 23 | Chickens | pair | 60 |
| 24 | Partridge | 1 | 30 |
| 25 | Turtle dove, kept, in good condition | 1 | 16 |
| 26 | Turtle dove, wild | 1 | 12 |
| 27 | Thrushes | 10 | 60 |
| 28 | Wild dove | pair | 20 |
| 29 | Pigeon | pair | 24 |
| 30 | Francolin | 1 | 20 |
| 31 | Duck | pair | 40 |
| 32 | Hare | 1 | 150 |
| 33 | Rabbit | 1 | 40 |
| 34 | Goldfinch, kept, in good condition | 10 | 40 |
| 35 | Goldfinch, wild | 10 | 20 |
| 36 | Figpeckers | 10 | 40 |
| 37 | Sparrows | 10 | 16 |
| 38 | Dormice | 10 | 40 |
| 39 | Peacock | 1 | 300 |
| 40 | Peahen | 1 | 200 |
| 41 | Quails | 10 | 20 |
| 42 | Starlings | 10 | 20 |
| 43 | Boar meat | 1 lb | 16 |
| 44 | Venison | 1 lb | 12 |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|------|----|
| 45 | Meat of gazelle, wild goat or roe | 1 lb | 12 |
| 46 | Suckling pig | 1 lb | 16 |
| 47 | Lamb | 1 lb | 12 |
| 48 | Kid | 1 lb | 12 |
| 49 | Suet, beef or mutton | 1 lb | 6 |
| 50 | Butter | 1 lb | 16 |

V.1. For fish

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------|-----|
| 1a | Sea fish, not boney | 1 lb | 24 |
| 2 | Sea fish, second quality | 1 lb | 16 |
| 3 | River fish, first quality | 1 lb | 12 |
| 4 | River fish, second quality | 1 lb | 8 |
| 5 | Salted fish | 1 lb | 6 |
| 6 | Oysters | 100 | 100 |
| 7 | Sea urchins | 100 | 50 |
| 8 | Sea urchins, fresh, cleaned | 1 sextarius | 50 |
| 9 | Sea urchins, salted | 1 sextarius | 100 |
| 10 | Sea mussels | 100 | 50 |
| 11 | Dried cheese | 1 lb | 12 |
| 12 | Sardines | 1 lb | 16 |

VI.1 For vegetables and fruits

| | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|----|
| 1a | Artichokes, large size | 5 | 10 |
| 2 | Hearts of artichokes | 10 | 6 |
| 3 | Endive, best quality | 10 | 10 |
| 4 | Endive, second quality | 10 | 4 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------|---|-----|
| 5 | Mallow, largest size | 5 | 4 |
| 6 | Mallow, smaller | 10 | 4 |
| 7 | Lettuce, best quality | 5 | 4 |
| 8 | Lettuce, second quality | 10 | 4 |
| 9 | Cabbage, best quality | 5 | 4 |
| 10 | Cabbage, second quality | 10 | 4 |
| 11 | Cabbage sprouts | 1 bundle | 4 |
| 12 | Leeks, largest size | 10 | 4 |
| 13 | Leeks, smaller | 20 | 4 |
| 14 | Beets, largest | 5 | 4 |
| 15 | Beets, smaller | 10 | 4 |
| 16 | Radishes, largest size | 10 | 4 |
| 17 | Radishes, smaller size | 20 | 4 |
| 18 | Turnips, largest | 10 | 4 |
| 19 | Turnips, smaller | 20 | 4 |
| 20 | Onions, dried | 1 mod. | 50 |
| 21 | Onions, green, first size | 25 | 4 |
| 22 | Onions, green, smaller | 50 | 4 |
| 23 | Garlic | 1 mod. | 60 |
| 24 | Watercress | Fascis in n. viginti (20 bundles, or bundle of 20?) | 10 |
| 25 | Capers | 1 mod. | 100 |
| 26 | Gourds, first size | 10 | 4 |
| 27 | Gourds, smaller | 20 | 4 |
| 28 | Cucumbers, first size | 10 | 4 |
| 29 | Cucumbers, smaller | 20 | 4 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-------------------|----|
| 30 | Sugar melons, large | 2 | 4 |
| 31 | Sugar melons, smaller | 4 | 4 |
| 32 | Watermelons | 4 | 4 |
| 33 | Kidney beans? (<i>fasiolorum</i>) | 1 bundle of 25 | 4 |
| 34 | Asparagus, cultivated | 1 bundle of 25 | 6 |
| 35 | Asparagus, wild | 50 | 4 |
| 36 | Butcher's broom | 1 bundle of 60 | 4 |
| 37 | Chickpea, green | 1 bundle of 4 (?) | 4 |
| 38 | Beans, green, shelled | 1 sextarius | 4 |
| 39 | Kidney beans, green, shelled | 1 sextarius | 4 |
| 40 | Palm shoots | 4 | 4 |
| 41 | Onions, African or Fabrian, largest size | 20 | 12 |
| 42 | Onions, African or Fabrian, smaller size | 40 | 12 |
| 43 | Eggs | 4 | 4 |
| 44 | Parsnips, largest size | 1 bundle of 25 | 6 |
| 45 | Parsnips, smaller size | 1 bundle of 50 | 6 |
| 46 | Snails, largest size | 20 | 4 |
| 47 | Snails, smaller | 40 | 4 |
| 48 | Mixed herbs | 1 bundle of 8 | 4 |
| 49 | Chestnuts | 100 | 4 |
| 50 | Walnuts, green, best quality | 50 | 4 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-------------|-----|
| 51 | Walnuts, dried | 100 | 4 |
| 52 | Almonds, shelled | 1 sextarius | 6 |
| 53 | Hazelnuts | 1 sextarius | 4 |
| 54 | Pine nuts, shelled | 1 sextarius | 12 |
| 55 | Pistachios | 1 sextarius | 16 |
| 56 | Jujubes | 1 sextarius | 4 |
| 57 | Cherries | 4 lb | 4 |
| 58 | Apricots | 10 | 4 |
| 59 | Peaches, firm fleshed, largest | 10 | 4 |
| 60 | Peaches, firm fleshed, smaller | 20 | 6 |
| 61 | Peaches, largest size | 10 | 4 |
| 62 | Peaches, smaller | 20 | 4 |
| 63 | Pears, largest size | 10 | ... |
| 64 | Pears, smaller | 20 | ... |
| 65 | Apples, Matian or Salignian, best quality | 10 | 4 |
| 66 | Apples, Matian or Salignian, second quality | 20 | 4 |
| 67 | Apples, smaller | 40 | 4 |
| 68 | Rosehips | 100 | 8 |
| 69 | Plums, yellow, largest size | 30 | 4 |
| 70 | Plums, yellow, smaller size | 40 | 4 |
| 71 | Pomegranates, largest size | 10 | 8 |
| 72 | Pomegranates, smaller size | 20 | 8 |
| 73 | Quinces | 10 | 4 |
| 74 | Quinces, smaller size | 20 | 4 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-------------|----|
| 75 | Citron, largest size | ... | 24 |
| 76 | Citron, smaller size | ... | 16 |
| 77 | Mulberries | 1 sextarius | 4 |
| 78 | Figs, best quality | 25 | 4 |
| 79 | Figs, second quality | 40 | 4 |
| 80 | Table grapes, hard fleshed or long | 4 lb | 4 |
| 81 | Dates, Nicolaän, best quality | 8 | 4 |
| 82 | Dates, Nicolaän, second quality | 16 | 4 |
| 83 | Dates, small | 25 | 4 |
| 84 | Figs, Carian | 25 | 4 |
| 85 | Figs, Carian, pressed | ? | 4 |
| 86 | Damsons, dried, Moneaeon | 8 | 4 |
| 87 | Damsons, dried, Moneaeon, second quality | 16 | 4 |
| 88 | Figs, <i>delacere</i> (?) | 1 lb | 4 |
| 89 | Olives from Tarsus | 20 | 4 |
| 90 | Olives in brine | 40 | 4 |
| 91 | Ripe, black olives | 1 sextarius | 4 |
| 92 | Raisins, smoke dried | 1 sextarius | 8 |
| 93 | Raisins, largest | 1 sextarius | 4 |
| 94 | Truffle | 1 lb | 16 |
| 95 | Sheep's milk | 1 sextarius | 8 |
| 96 | Fresh cheese | 1 lb | 8 |

VII.1. For wages

| | | | |
|----|---|-----------|-----|
| 1a | Farm labourer, with maintenance | For a day | 25 |
| 1b | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Stonemason, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 3 | Cabinet maker, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 3a | Carpenter, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 4 | Lime burner, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 5 | Worker in marble pavements, with maintenance | For a day | 60 |
| 6 | Worker in wall mosaics, with maintenance | For a day | 60 |
| 7 | Worker in tessellated floors, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 8 | Wall painter, with maintenance | For a day | 75 |
| 9 | Figure painter, with maintenance | For a day | 150 |
| 10 | Wagon wright, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 11 | Blacksmith for wagons, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 12 | Baker, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 13 | Shipwright, working on seagoing vessels, with maintenance | For a day | 60 |
| 14 | Shipwright, working on river vessels, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|----|
| 15 | For a maker of bricks ready for firing, for every 4 bricks of two feet and for the preparation of the clay, with maintenance | For 1 unit (?) | 2 |
| 16 | For a maker of sun-dried bricks, for every 8 bricks and for the preparation of the clay, with maintenance | For 1 unit (?) | 2 |
| 17 | Driver of camels, asses or mules, with maintenance | For a day | 25 |
| 18 | Shepard, with maintenance | For a day | 25 |
| 19 | Mule driver, with maintenance | For a day | 25 |
| 20 | Veterinary, for clipping and preparing the hoofs | For each animal | 6 |
| 21 | Veterinary, for bleeding and (also interior?) cleaning of the head | For each animal | 20 |
| 22 | Barber | For each client | 2 |
| 23 | Shearer, with maintenance | For each animal | 2 |
| 24 | For bronze work | | |
| 24a | Bronze smith | For each lb of processed metal | 8 |
| 25 | Copper smith | For each lb of processed metal | 6 |

| | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------|-----|
| 26 | Copper smith, for small vessels of various kind | For each lb of processed metal | 6 |
| 27 | Copper smith, for figurines | For each lb of processed metal | 4 |
| 28 | Copper smith for bronze inlays | For each lb of processed metal | 6 |
| 29 | Maker of terracotta figurines, with maintenance | For a day | 75 |
| 30 | Maker of plaster figurines, with maintenance | For a day | 50 |
| 31 | Water carrier, full day, with maintenance | For a day | 25 |
| 32 | Sewer cleaner, full day, with maintenance | For a day | 25 |
| 33 | Armourer, for sharpening a used sword | For 1 item | 25 |
| 34 | Armourer, for maintenance of a used helmet | For 1 item | 25 |
| 35 | Armourer, for sharpening an axe | For 1 item | 6 |
| 36 | Armourer, for sharpening a double bladed axe | For 1 item | 8 |
| 37 | Armourer, for making (?) a sword scabbard | For 1 item | 100 |

| | | | |
|----|--|---------------|----|
| 38 | Parchment maker for making a quaternion measuring a foot, of white or yellow parchment | | 40 |
| 39 | Scribe, for the best writing | For 100 lines | 25 |
| 40 | Scribe, for writing of the second quality | For 100 lines | 20 |
| 41 | Notary, for writing petitions or legal documents | For 100 lines | 10 |
| 42 | Tailor, for cutting and finishing a hooded cloak (birrus) of the finest quality | For 1 item | 60 |
| 43 | Tailor, for cutting and finishing a hooded cloak (birrus) of the second quality | For 1 item | 40 |
| 44 | Tailor, for cutting and finishing a cloak, <i>caracalla</i> , largest | For 1 item | 25 |
| 45 | Tailor, for cutting and finishing a cloak, <i>caracalla</i> , smaller | For 1 item | 20 |
| 46 | Tailor, for cutting and finishing breeches | For 1 item | 20 |
| 47 | Tailor, for making felt leggings | For 1 item | 4 |
| 48 | Tailor, for folding and sewing a fine garment | For 1 item | 6 |
| 49 | Tailor, for making and attaching silk bands on neck and sleeves | For 1 item | 50 |

| | | | |
|----|---|------------|-----|
| 50 | Tailor, for making and attaching partly silk bands on neck and sleeves | For 1 item | 30 |
| 51 | Tailor, for stitching a seam in a coarse garment | For 1 item | 4 |
| 52 | Tailor, for making a white or black horse blanket of felt, weighing 3 pounds | For 1 item | 100 |
| 53 | Tailor, for making a first quality embroidered horse blanket, weighing 3 pounds | For 1 item | 250 |
| 54 | For bleaching or colouring a woman's new ordinary tunic | For 1 item | 16 |
| 55 | For bleaching or colouring a woman's new ordinary tunic which is already in use | For 1 item | 10 |
| 56 | For bleaching or colouring a close fitting man's shirt with sleeves, new from the loom | For 1 item | 10 |
| 57 | For bleaching or colouring a close fitting man's shirt with sleeves which is already in use | For 1 item | 6 |
| 58 | For bleaching or colouring a close fitting child's shirt with sleeves, new from the loom | For 1 item | 6 |
| 59 | For bleaching or colouring a close fitting child's shirt with sleeves which is already in use | For 1 item | 2 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|-------|
| 60 | For bleaching or colouring a soldier's new cloak, a <i>sagum</i> or <i>rachanam</i> | For 1 item | 16 |
| 61 | For bleaching or colouring a soldier's cloak, a <i>sagum</i> or <i>rachanam</i> which is already in use | For 1 item | 6 |
| 62 | For bleaching or colouring a new cloth or rug used for covering | For 1 item | 24 |
| 63 | For bleaching or colouring cloth or rug used for covering which is already in use | For 1 item | 10 |
| 64 | Gymnastic instructor | Monthly for each pupil | 50 |
| 65 | Pedagogue | Monthly for each charge | 50 |
| 66 | Elementary teacher | Monthly for each pupil | 50 |
| 67 | Teacher of arithmetic | Monthly for each pupil | 75 |
| 68 | Teacher for shorthand | Monthly for each pupil | 75 |
| 69 | Teacher of manuscript writing or palaeography | Monthly for each pupil | 50 |
| 70 | Teacher of Greek or Latin literature and of geometry | Monthly for each pupil | 200 |
| 71 | Teacher of rhetoric or public speaking | Monthly for each pupil | 250 |
| 72 | Attorney for opening a case | | 250 |
| 73 | Attorney for pleading a case | | 1.000 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| 74 | Teacher of architecture | Monthly for each pupil | 100 |
| 75 | Guard of clothes in public bath | For each bather | 2 |
| 76 | Bath superintendent in a private bath | For each bather | 2 |

VIII.1. For Babylonian, Trallian or Phoenician hides (Note:

refers to types of hides and –in chapter IX and X- leather.

For instance: 'Babylonian' indicates the colour, red or purple)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|-----|
| 1a | Babylonian hide, first quality | | 500 |
| 2 | Babylonian hide, second quality | | 400 |
| 3 | Trallian hide | | 200 |
| 4 | Phoenician hide | | 100 |
| 5 | Hide dyed indigo | | 400 |
| 6 | For ox hides | | |
| 6a | Ox hide, untanned, first quality | | 500 |
| 7 | Ox hide, tanned for shoe soles | | 750 |
| 8 | Ox hide, tanned for harnesses, etc. | | 600 |
| 9 | Ox hide untanned, second quality | | 300 |
| 10 | Ox hide tanned, second quality | | 400 |
| 11 | Goat skin, largest, untanned | | 40 |
| 12 | Goat skin, largest, tanned | | 50 |

| | | | |
|----|--|--|-----|
| 13 | Sheep skin, largest, untanned | | 20 |
| 14 | Sheep skin, largest, tanned | | 30 |
| 15 | Sheep skin for a cap, first quality | | 100 |
| 16 | Sheep skin cap, completed | | 200 |
| 17 | Kid skin, untanned | | 10 |
| 18 | Kid skin, tanned | | 16 |
| 19 | Hyena skin, untanned | | 40 |
| 20 | Hyena skin, tanned | | 60 |
| 21 | Gazelle skin, untanned | | 10 |
| 22 | Gazelle skin, tanned | | 15 |
| 23 | Deer skin, untanned, first quality | | 75 |
| 24 | Deer skin, tanned, first quality | | 100 |
| 25 | Wild sheep skin, untanned | | 20 |
| 26 | Wild sheep skin, tanned | | 30 |
| 27 | Wolf skin, untanned | | 25 |
| 28 | Wolf skin, tanned | | 40 |
| 29 | Marten (Lauffer 1971) or badger (Graser 1940) skin, untanned | | 10 |
| 30 | Marten (Lauffer 1971) or badger (Graser 1940) skin, tanned | | 15 |
| 31 | Beaver skin, untanned | | 20 |
| 32 | Beaver skin, tanned | | 30 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|-------|
| 33 | Bear skin, largest, untanned | | 100 |
| 34 | Bear skin, largest, tanned | | 150 |
| 35 | Lynx skin, untanned | | 40 |
| 36 | Lynx skin, tanned | | 60 |
| 37 | Seal skin, untanned | | 1.250 |
| 38 | Seal skin, tanned | | 1.500 |
| 39 | Leopard skin, untanned | | 1.000 |
| 40 | Leopard skin, tanned | | 1.250 |
| 41 | Lion skin, tanned | | 1.000 |
| 42 | For leather covers, used in wagons | | |
| 42a | Leather cover of eight first quality goat skins | | 600 |
| 43 | Finest and largest cover | | 600 |

IX.1. For lasts for boots and shoes

| | | | |
|----|--|--|-----|
| 1a | Lasts for boots, largest size | | 100 |
| 2 | Lasts, second size | | 80 |
| 3 | Women's lasts | | 60 |
| 4 | Children's lasts | | 30 |
| 5 | Boots | | |
| 5a | Boots for mule drivers or farm workers, first quality, without hob nails | | 120 |
| 6 | Boots for soldiers, without hob nails | | 100 |
| 7 | Shoes for patricians | | 150 |
| 8 | Shoes for senators | | 100 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|--|-----|
| 9 | Shoes for equestrians | | 70 |
| 10 | Mule drivers boots | | 60 |
| 11 | Soldier's shoes | | 75 |
| 12 | For sandals and Gallic sandals | | |
| 12a | Gallic men's sandals for farm workers, double soled | | 80 |
| 13 | Gallic men's sandals, single soled | | 50 |
| 14 | Gallic sandals for couriers | | 60 |
| 15 | Women's ox hide sandals, double soled | | 50 |
| 16 | Women's ox hide sandals, single soled | | 30 |
| 17 | For Babylonian and Phoenician purple or white slippers | | |
| 17a | Babylonian sandals | | 120 |
| 18 | Purple or Phoenician slippers | | 60 |
| 19 | White slippers | | ... |
| 20 | ... | | ... |
| 20a | Men's slippers, first quality | | 60 |
| 21 | Women's slippers, first quality | | 50 |
| 22 | Gilded slippers | | 80 |
| 23 | Babylonian purple slippers | | 80 |
| 24 | Gilded ox hide slippers | | 75 |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|----|
| 25 | Ox hide slippers, lined with wool | | 50 |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|----|

X.1. For leather goods

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|-------|
| 1a | Traveling bag, first quality | | 1.500 |
| 2 | Military saddle | | 500 |
| 3 | Mule saddle, with whip | | 800 |
| 4 | Halter for a horse, with rings and leading rein | | 75 |
| 5 | Complete bridle for a horse, with bit | | 100 |
| 6 | Bridle for a mule, with halter | | 120 |
| 7 | Halter for a mule | | 80 |
| 8 | For soldier's belts | | |
| 8a | Babylonian belt, ... wide | | 100 |
| 9 | Babylonian belt, ... wide | | 200 |
| 10 | Babylonian chest strap | | 100 |
| 11 | White belt, four <i>digiti</i> wide | | 60 |
| 12 | White belt, six <i>digiti</i> wide | | 75 |
| 13 | For leather sacks | | |
| 13a | Sack, first quality | | 120 |
| 14 | Sack for oil, first quality | | 100 |
| 15 | Daily charge for rental of a sack | | 2 |
| 16 | For leather articles | | |
| 16a | Leather container holding one <i>sextarius</i> | | 20 |
| 17 | Box for five reed pens | | 40 |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--|----|
| 18 | Mule whip with handle | | 16 |
| 19 | Driver's reins | | 2 |

XI.1. For products made of camel- and goat's hair

| | | | |
|----|--|--|-----|
| 1a | Unworked hair | 1 lb | 6 |
| 2 | Hair, woven into bags or clothes sacks | 1 lb | 10 |
| 3 | Hair, twisted to a rope | 1 lb | 10 |
| 4 | For packsaddles | | |
| 4a | Packsaddle for a mule | | 350 |
| 5 | Packsaddle for an ass | | 250 |
| 6 | Packsaddle for a camel | | 350 |
| 7 | For bags for clothing | | |
| 7a | Double sacks for clothing | A pair weighing 30 lb | 400 |
| 8 | Bag, 3 feet wide and of any desired length | For each lb weight (AK: or carrying capacity?) | 16 |

XII.1. For timber

| | | | |
|----|---|--|--------|
| 1a | Fir planks, 50 cubits long, 4 cubits in perimeter | | 50.000 |
| 2 | Fir planks, 45 cubits long, 4 cubits in perimeter | | 40.000 |
| 3 | Fir planks, 40 cubits long, 4 cubits in perimeter | | 30.000 |
| 4 | Fir planks, 35 cubits long, 80 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 12.000 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------------------|--------|
| 5 | Fir planks, 28 cubits long, 4 cubits in perimeter | | 10.000 |
| 6 | Fir planks, 30 cubits long, 72 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 8.000 |
| 7 | Fir planks, 28 cubits long, 64 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 6.000 |
| 8 | Fir planks, 25 cubits long, 64 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 5.000 |
| 9 | The prices above are also established for pine | | |
| 10 | Oak planks, 14 cubits long, 68 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 250 |
| 11 | Ash planks, 14 cubits long, 48 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 250 |
| 12 | Beech planks, 14 cubits long, 48 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 250 |
| 13 | Cypress planks, 12 cubits long, 48 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 300 |
| 14 | Fir or pine planks, 12 cubits long, 48 <i>digiti</i> in perimeter | | 250 |
| 15 | Oak saw-wood | 1 cubit (AK: square or cubic?) | ... |
| 16 |foot, a foot..... | | ... |
| 16a | (follows) | | |
| 17 | (follows) | | |
| 18 | (follows) | | |
| 19 | (follows) | | |
| 19a | (follows) | | |
| 20 | (follows) | | |
| 21 | (follows) | | |
| 22 | (follows) | | |

XXIII.1. For spindles, shuttles and combs

| | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|-----|
| 1a | Shuttle of boxwood | | 14 |
| 2 | Shuttles of other woods | | 30 |
| 3 | Weavers comb of boxwood | | 12 |
| 4 | Weavers comb of other woods | | 14 |
| 5 | Spindle of boxwood, with whorl | | 12 |
| 6 | Spindle of other woods, with whorl | | 15 |
| 7 | Women's comb of boxwood | | 14 |
| 8 | Women's scraping knife | | 12 |
| 9 | Scraper made of tortoise shield | | 4 |
| 10 | Scraper made of amber | | ... |

XIV.1. For poles and firewood

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----|
| 1a | Round stakes | 2 | 40 |
| 2 | Medium reeds | 2 | 50 |
| 3 | Large reeds | 2 | 100 |
| 4 | Lance shaft of cornel wood | | 30 |
| 5 | Shaft for long lance | | 50 |
| 6 | Ordinary large ladder of 30 rungs | | 150 |
| 7 | Plant stakes | Bundle of 100 | 10 |
| 8 | Wagonload of firewood | 1.200 lb | 150 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|-----|
| 9 | Camel load of firewood | 400 lb | 50 |
| 10 | Mule load of firewood | 300 lb | 30 |
| 11 | Ass load of firewood | 200 lb | ... |
| 12 | Twigs and pieces of firewood, for use in ovens | Bundle of 15 lb | 30 |

XV.1. For wood for wagons, for wagons, for wooden items and metals, for terracotta / pottery

| | | | |
|----|----------------------------|--|----------|
| 1a | Turned axle | | 250 |
| 2 | Axle, unturned | | 200 |
| 3 | Hub of a wheel, turned | | 240 |
| 4 | Hub of a wheel, unturned | | 200 |
| 5 | Spoke of a wheel, turned | | 70 |
| 6 | Spoke of a wheel, unturned | | 30 |
| 7 | Seats, turned | | 200 plus |
| 8 | Seats, unturned | | 200 |
| 9 | Wagon fork, turned | | ... |
| 10 | Wagon fork, unturned | | 175 |
| 11 | Wagon tongue, turned | | 200 |
| 12 | Wagon tongue, unturned | | 100 |
| 13 | Straight piece, turned | | 75 |
| 14 | Straight piece, unturned | | 35 |
| 15 | Clamp, turned | | 75 |
| 16 | Clamp, unturned | | 45 |
| 17 | Prod or whip, turned | | 5 |
| 18 | Prod or whip, unturned | | 4 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|--|-------|
| 19 | Side pieces or ribs(?), turned | | ... |
| 20 | Side pieces or ribs, unturned | | 30 |
| 21 | Hay implement (?), turned | | 16 |
| 22 | Hay implement, unturned | | ... |
| 23a | ... | | ... |
| 23b | ... | | ... |
| 24 | ... | | 40 |
| 25 | ... | | 20 |
| 26 | ... | | 70 |
| 27 | ... | | 70 |
| 28 | ... | | 70 |
| 29 | ... | | 30 |
| 30 | ... | | 36 |
| 31 | For vehicles | | |
| 31a | Freight wagon, best quality, with wheel-rims of one piece, ironwork not included | | 6.000 |
| 32 | Freight wagon, with joined wheel rims, ironwork not included | | 3.500 |
| 33 | Four wheeled passenger wagon, with joined wheel rims, ironwork not included | | 3.000 |
| 34 | Sleeping wagon, with wheel-rims of one piece, ironwork not included | | 7.500 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|--|-------|
| 35 | Sleeping wagon, with joined wheel rims, ironwork not included | | 4.000 |
| 36 | Freight wagons with wheel-rims of one piece, and other wagons with wheels fitted out with ironwork are to be sold at a price which includes the ironwork | | |
| 37 | Four wheeled travelling wagon, with the wheel rims of one piece, ironwork not included | | 7.000 |
| 38 | For wagons | | |
| 38a | Four wheeled wagon with yoke, not including the ironwork | | 1.500 |
| 39 | A wagon with ironwork is to be sold at a price in which the value of the wood and iron are included | | |
| 40 | Two wheeled freight wagon with yoke, not including the ironwork | | 800 |
| 41 | Wooden threshing sledge | | 200 |
| 42 | Wooden plow with yoke | | 100 |
| 43 | Rammer or two-sided hoe(?) or fork | | 100 |
| 44 | Double sided hoe? | | 12 |
| 45 | Shovel | | 4 |
| 46 | Three-pronged fork | | 8 |
| 47 | Two-pronged fork | | 4 |
| 48 | Five-modius trough | | 150 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|------|-------|
| 49 | Wooden one-modius measure | | 50 |
| 50 | Wooden one-modius measure, iron bound | | 75 |
| 51 | Turned wooden bowl, one half modius | | 30 |
| 52 | For mills | | |
| 52a | Horse mill with millstones | | 1.500 |
| 53 | Ass mill | | 1.250 |
| 54 | Water driven mill | | 2.000 |
| 55 | Hand mill | | 250 |
| 56 | For sieves | | |
| 56a | Leather sieve for threshing | | 250 |
| 57 | Leather sieve for the finest wheat meal | | 400 |
| 58 | Large woven sieve | | 200 |
| 59 | Ordinary woven sieve | | 100 |
| 60 | Woven sieve for pulse | | 50 |
| 61 | Woven sieve for... | | 35 |
| 62 | Woven sieve ... | | 60 |
| 63 | For metals | | |
| 63a | Brass | 1 lb | 100 |
| 64 | Copper | 1 lb | 75 |
| 65 | Hammered bronze plate | 1 lb | 60 |
| 66 | Unworked bronze | 1 lb | 50 |
| 67 | [for terracotta and pottery] | | |
| 68 | Ordinary tile with joint-tile | | ... |

| | | | |
|----|---|--------|------|
| 69 | Brick for wall, two feet long | | ... |
| 70 | Brick for wall, one foot long | | 4 |
| 71 | Round brick | | 4 |
| 72 | Fluepipe for hypocaust heating | | 6 |
| 73 | Exit-stack for fluepipe | | 6 |
| 74 | Water pipe ' <i>qqualem modialem</i> '(?) | | 12 |
| 75 | Water pipe ' <i>sev. modialem</i> '(?) | | 6 |
| 76 | Water pipe, 4 digitus wide | | 4 |
| 77 | Storage jar of 1000 <i>sextarii</i> | 1 | 1000 |
| 78 | Jar of 2 <i>sextarii</i> | 1 | 2 |
| 79 | Oil lamp | 10 (?) | 4 |
| 80 | Jar of 20 <i>sextarii</i> | 1 | 12 |
| 81 | More containers with a price on the basis of capacity | | |

XVI.1. For glass, ivory, needles (Note AK: sources for glass, see literature; for terracotta -including pottery- see introduction)

| | | | |
|----|--|------|----|
| 1 | For glass | | |
| 1a | Alexandrian glass | 1 lb | 24 |
| 2 | Judaeen greenish glass | 1 lb | 13 |
| 3 | Alexandrian plain glass cups and vessels | 1 lb | 30 |
| 4 | Judaeen plain glass cups and vessels | 1 lb | 20 |

| | | | |
|----|--|------|-----|
| 5 | Window glass, best quality | 1 lb | 8 |
| 6 | For ivory and tortoise | | |
| 6a | Ivory | 1 lb | 150 |
| 7 | Shield of tortoise from India | 1 lb | 100 |
| 8 | For needles | | |
| 8a | Sewing needle, very fine | | 4 |
| 9 | Sewing needle, second quality | | 2 |
| 10 | Needle for sewing sacks or packsaddles | | 2 |

XVII.1. For road transport charges

| | | | |
|----|---|---------------|----|
| 1a | Charge for one person | For each mile | 2 |
| 2 | Charge for a full wagon | For each mile | 12 |
| 3 | Freight charge for a 1.200 lb wagonload | For each mile | 20 |
| 4 | Freight charge for a 600 lb wagonload | For each mile | 8 |
| 5 | Freight charge for an ass load | For each mile | 4 |
| 6 | For fodder | | |
| 6a | Vetch fodder | 2 lb | 2 |
| 7 | Hay or chaff | 4 lb | 2 |
| 8 | Green fodder | 6 lb | 1 |

XVIII.1. For down, feathers and cushioning

| | | | |
|-----|--|--------|-------|
| 1a | Goose down | 1 lb | 100 |
| 2 | Down of different birds | 1 lb | 50 |
| 3 | Soft feathers of various birds | 1 lb | 2 |
| 4 | Fluff from willows | 100 lb | 1.000 |
| 5 | Cushioning of Verbascum | 100 lb | 1.000 |
| 6 | Cushioning of reed tufts | 100 lb | 100 |
| 7 | Cushioning of wool flocks | 1 lb | 8 |
| 8 | Cushioning of wool flocks, second quality | 1 lb | 4 |
| 9 | Peacock's feather, finest | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | Vulture's feathers | 25 | 6 |
| 11 | For writing reeds and ink | | |
| 11a | Ink | 1 lb | 12 |
| 12 | Reeds with one knot from Paphos and Alexandria | 10 | 4 |
| 13 | Reeds, second quality | 20 | 4 |

XIX.1 For clothing

| | | | |
|----|---|--|-------|
| 1a | Military mantle, best quality, as described in the <i>indictio</i> (note AK: tax regulations) | | 4.000 |
| 2 | Shirt, as described in the <i>indictio</i> | | 2.000 |
| 3 | Shirt, as described in the <i>indictio</i> , without purple bands | | 1.250 |

| | | | |
|----|--|--|--------|
| 4 | Cover to be used as a tent, 16 by 16 feet, dyed | | 2.500 |
| 5 | White cover for a bed, weighing 12 lb, best quality | | 1.600 |
| 6 | A dyed cover, Arabian or Damascene or any other provenance, is to be sold at a price in which the weight of the wool and the cost of the embroidery are included | | |
| 7 | Ordinary cover, weight 10 lb | | 500 |
| 8 | Women's <i>dalmatica</i> (note AK: a wide sleeved tunic) of coarse wool, striped with archil purple, weight 2 lb | | ... |
| 9 | Men's <i>dalmatica</i> , with light purple bands, part silk ... unciae | | ... |
| 10 | Close fitting <i>strictoria</i> (note AK: close fitting undershirt with narrow sleeves) part silk, with light purple bands | | ... |
| 11 | Close fitting <i>strictoria</i> with coloured bands | | 6.000 |
| 12 | <i>Dalmaticomafortium</i> (Note AK: hooded wide garment with sleeves), part silk, with light purple bands | | 44.000 |
| 13 | <i>Dalmaticomafortium</i> , part silk, part wool from Mutina, with light purple bands | | 46.000 |

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|----|---|--|---------|
| 14 | <i>Dalmaticomafortium</i> , part silk, part ‘sea wool’ (Note: ‘wool’ made from the byssus thread of the <i>Pinna nobilis</i> musle shell) with light purple bands | | 48.000 |
| 15 | Men’s silk <i>dalmatica</i> with dark purple bands, ... lb | | 50.000 |
| 16 | Men’s silk <i>dalmaticomafortium</i> with coloured bands, weighing 2 lb | | 135.000 |
| 17 | (follows) | | |
| 18 | Silk <i>strictoria</i> with purple bands, weighing six unciae | | 40.000 |
| 19 | silk, without bands... | | 45.000 |
| 20 | ...quality of the wool... and the quantity of the gold thread and the embroidering must be taken into account | | |
| 21 | Cloak of wool from Mutina, double, purple bands, dyed once | | ... |
| 22 |cloak.... (follows) | | ... |
| 23 | Cloak of wool from Mutina, single, with purple bands.. five unciae | | ... |
| 24 | Women’s garment of wool from Mutina, closed with clasps, single, with purple bands, once dyed, ... unciae | | ... |

| | | | |
|----|---|--|--------|
| 25 | Women's garment of wool from Mutina, from Laodicea, closed with clasps, single, with purple bands, once dyed, four unciae (AK: garment or paint?) | | 40.... |
| 26 | Cloak of wool from Mutina or Laodicea, single, with purple bands, once dyed, ... unciae | | 15.000 |
| 27 | Women's garment from Laodicea, closed with clasps, with purple bands, first ...four unciae | | 4.000 |
| 28 | Cover from Britannia, first quality | | 5.000 |
| 29 | Cover from Britannia, second quality | | 4.000 |
| 30 | Cover from Cappadocia or Pontia, first quality | | 3.000 |
| 31 | Cover from Cappadocia or Pontia, second quality | | 2.000 |
| 32 | Cover from Egypt | | 1.750 |
| 33 | Cover from... | | 4.000 |
| 34 | Cover from... for covering a reclining dinner sofa | | 4.500 |
| 35 | Cover from Africa | | 1.500 |
| 36 | Covers are to be sold according to the value of the weight of the wool and the dying and the embroidery | | |
| 37 | Laodicean hooded cloak | | 4.500 |

| | | | |
|----|---|--|--------|
| 38 | Laodicean hooded cloak, resembling a Nervian cloak | | 10.000 |
| 39 | Tunic from Laodicea, undecorated, without bands, twilled | | 2.000 |
| 40 | The price of a bordered tunic from Laodicea must include the price of the purple used | | |
| 41 | ... | | ... |
| 42 | ... | | ... |
| 43 | ... | | ...5 |
| 44 | First quality Nervian hooded cloak, the colour of a lion | | 15.000 |
| 45 | Hooded cloak of the type <i>taurogastrico</i> | | 12.000 |
| 46 | Hooded cloak from the lower Danube | | 8.000 |
| 47 | Hooded cloak from Noricum | | 10.000 |
| 48 | Hooded cloak from Britannia | | 6.000 |
| 49 | Hooded cloak from Melitomagus | | 6.000 |
| 50 | Striped hooded cloak from Canusius (AK: Apulia), first quality | | 4.000 |
| 51 | Hooded cloak from Numidia | | 3.000 |
| 52 | Argolic hooded cloak, first quality | | 6.000 |

| | | | |
|----|---|--|--------|
| 53 | Achaean or Phrygian hooded cloak, first quality | | 2.000 |
| 54 | African hooded cloak | | 1.500 |
| 55 | 'Banata' (AK: unexplained), double, from Noricum | | 20.000 |
| 56 | 'Fedox' (AK: unexplained), from Noricum, first quality | | 10.000 |
| 57 | Gallic 'banata' | | 15.000 |
| 58 | Gallic 'fedox' | | 8.000 |
| 59 | Singilio (AK: unexplained, shirt?) from Noricum | | 1.500 |
| 60 | Singilio (AK: unexplained) from Gallia | | 1.200 |
| 61 | Singilio (AK: unexplained) from Numidia | | 600 |
| 62 | Singilio (AK: unexplained) from Phrygia or Bissicus | | 600 |
| 63 | Hooded cape from Laodicea, best quality | | 5.000 |
| 64 | Hooded cape from Balesium | | 4.000 |
| 65 | Cloak with clasp from Rhaetia | | 12.000 |
| 66 | Cloak with clasp from the Treveri | | 8.000 |
| 67 | Cloak with clasp from Petovionicum (AK: Poetovio in Pannonia/ present day Slovenia) | | 5.000 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|--|--------|
| 68 | Cloak with clasp from Africa | | 2.000 |
| 69 | Short mantle from Dardenica, double, best quality | | 12.500 |
| 70 | Short mantle from Dardania, single, best quality | | 7.000 |
| 71 | Short cloak | | 1.000 |
| 72 | Short cloak from Africa | | 500 |
| 73 | Short cloak from Gallia, from the Ambiani or the Bituriges | | 8.000 |
| 73a | Close fitting <i>strictoria</i> (note AK: close fitting undershirt with narrow sleeves) from the wool of hares (Lauffer 1971) or rabbits (Graser 1940) | | 6.000 |
| 73b | dalmat..... | | ... |
| 73b | <i>Dalmaticomafortium</i> (Note AK: hooded wide garment with sleeves) from the wool of hares (Lauffer 1971) or rabbits (Graser 1940) with purple bands | | 7.000 |

XX.1. For Payments for embroiderers and silk workers

| | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|-----|
| 1a | For embroidery on a close fitting <i>strictoria</i> (note AK: close fitting undershirt with sleeves), part silk | For one uncia of thread | 200 |
|----|---|-------------------------|-----|

| | | | |
|----|--|-------------------------|-------|
| 2 | For embroidery on a close fitting <i>strictoria</i> (note AK: close fitting undershirt with narrow sleeves), pure silk | For one uncia of thread | 300 |
| 3 | For embroidery on a light cloak of wool from Mutina | For one uncia of thread | 25 |
| 4 | For embroidery on a light cloak from Laodiceia in the way of Mutina | For one uncia of thread | 25 |
| 5 | For a brocade maker, working in gold thread, for work of the best quality | For one uncia of thread | 1.000 |
| 6 | For a brocade maker, working in gold thread, for work of the second quality | For one uncia of thread | 750 |
| 7 | For a gold embroiderer on pure silk | For one uncia of thread | 500 |
| 8 | For a gold embroiderer on pure silk, in second quality | For one uncia of thread | 400 |
| 9 | Silk worker on part silk, with maintenance | For a day | 25 |
| 10 | Silk worker on pure silk, with maintenance | For a day | 25 |
| 11 | Silk worker on pure silk, checkered, with maintenance | For a day | 40 |
| 12 | Woman weaver of tunica's of soft cloth, according to the <i>indictio</i> , with maintenance | For a day | 12 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-----------|----|
| 13 | Woman weaver of tunica's of cloth from Mutina and other places, with maintenance | For a day | 16 |
|----|--|-----------|----|

XXI.1. (...) (Graser fills in:) For wool weavers

| | | | |
|----|--|-----------|----|
| 1a | Wool weaver, working in wool from Mutina or 'sea wool' (Note: 'wool' made from the byssus thread of the Pinna nobilis musle shell), with maintenance | For 1 lb | 40 |
| 2 | Wool weaver, working in wool from Tarentum, Laodiceia or Altinum | For 1 lb | 30 |
| 3 | Wool weaver, working in wool of the second quality | For 1 lb | 20 |
| 4 | Wool weaver, working in wool of the third, coarse quality | For 1 lb | 15 |
| 5 | Linen weaver for first quality work, with maintenance | For a day | 40 |
| 6 | Linen weaver for second quality work, with maintenance | For a day | 20 |

XXII.1. For wages for fullers and launderers

| | | | |
|----|---|--|-----|
| 1a | Fuller, for a light new cloak, as described in the <i>indictio</i> (note AK: tax regulations) | | 50 |
| 2 | For a new <i>strictoria</i> (note AK: close fitting undershirt with narrow sleeves) as described in the <i>indictio</i> | | 25 |
| 3 | For a shirt without decoration, of coarser wool | | 20 |
| 4 | For a new cover | | 30 |
| 5 | For a new <i>dalmaticomafortium</i> (Note AK: hooded wide garment with sleeves) of coarser wool | | 50 |
| 6 | For a new <i>dalmaticomafortium</i> of pure soft-finished wool | | 100 |
| 7 | For a new <i>strictoria</i> of pure soft-finished wool | | 50 |
| 8 | For a man's new <i>dalmatica</i> , part silk | | 200 |
| 9 | For a new <i>strictoria</i> , part silk | | 175 |
| 10 | For a new <i>strictoria</i> , part silk, without purple bands | | 125 |
| 11 | For a new <i>dalmaticomafortium</i> , part silk | | 300 |
| 12 | For a man's new <i>dalmatica</i> in pure silk | | 400 |

| | | | |
|----|---|--|-----|
| 13 | For a new <i>dalmaticomafortium</i> , pure silk | | 600 |
| 14 | For a new <i>strictoria</i> , pure silk | | 250 |
| 15 | For a new <i>strictoria</i> , pure silk, without purple bands | | 200 |
| 16 | For a new light cloak, double, of wool from Mutina | | 500 |
| 17 | For a new light cloak, single, of wool from Mutina | | 250 |
| 18 | For a new garment closed with clasps, of wool from Mutina | | 200 |
| 19 | For a new garment closed with clasps, of wool from Laodiceia | | 200 |
| 20 | For a light new cloak of wool from Laodiceia | | 200 |
| 21 | For a new hooded cloak of wool from the Nervii | | 600 |
| 22 | For a new hooded cloak of wool from Laodiceia | | 175 |
| 23 | For a new hooded cloak from Ripensi or of the type <i>taurogastrico</i> | | 300 |
| 24 | For a new hooded cloak from Noricum | | 200 |
| 25 | For other hooded cloaks | | 100 |
| 26 | For African or Achaean hooded cloaks | | 50 |

XXIII.1. For the price of silks

| | | | |
|----|---|---------|--------|
| 1a | White unprocessed silk | 1 lb | 12.000 |
| 2 | For those unravelling silk, with maintenance | 1 uncia | 64 |

XXIV.1. For purple

| | | | |
|----|--|---------|-----------------------------------|
| 1a | Unprocessed silk, dyed purple | 1 lb | 150.000 |
| 2 | Wool dyed purple | 1 lb | 50.000 |
| 3 | Wool dyed lighter purple | 1 lb | 32.000 |
| 4 | Wool dyed bright Tyrian purple | 1 lb | 16.000 |
| 5 | Wool, dyed purple once | 1 lb | 12.000 |
| 6. | Wool, dyed twice in the best Milesian purple | 1 lb | 12.000 |
| 7 | Wool, dyed in second quality Milesian purple | 1 lb | 10.000 |
| 8 | Wool, dyed scarlet-red with Nicene Kermes (AK: shield lice) | 1 lb | 1.500 |
| 9 | Wool, dyed in the best quality archil purple (AK: a lichen) | 1 lb | 600 |
| 10 | Wool, dyed in second quality archil purple | 1 lb | 500 |
| 11 | Wool, dyed in third quality archil purple | 1 lb | 400 |
| 12 | Wool, dyed in fourth quality archil purple | 1 lb | 300 |
| 13 | For those unravelling unprocessed silk, dyed purple or any other colour | 1 uncia | 3(??) (AK: probably:) 50 |

| | | | |
|----|---|---------|-----|
| 14 | For those spinning purple silk for pure silk cloth | 1 uncia | 116 |
| 15 | For those spinning purple silk for part silk cloth | 1 uncia | 60 |
| 16 | For those spinning purple wool of the first quality for soft-finished cloth | 1 uncia | 24 |
| 17 | (follows) | | |
| 18 | (follows) | | |
| 19 | (follows) | | |
| 20 | (follows) | | |
| 21 | (follows) | | |

XXV.1. For wool

| | | | |
|----|--|------|-----|
| 1a | Wool from Tarentum, washed | 1 lb | 175 |
| 2 | Wool from Laodiceia, washed | 1 lb | 150 |
| 3 | Wool from Asturia, washed | 1 lb | 100 |
| 4 | Wool of the best middle quality, washed | 1 lb | 50 |
| 5 | All other wool, washed | 1 lb | 25 |
| 6 | Sea wool (Note AK: 'wool' made from the byssus thread of the Pinna nobilis muscle shell) | 1 lb | 150 |
| 7 | Rabbit's hair, unsorted | 1 lb | 100 |
| 8 | Wool from Aria (AK: Persia?) | 1 lb | 150 |
| 9 | Wool from the Atrebetes | 1 lb | 200 |
| 10 | (follows) | | |

| | | | |
|----|-----------|--|--|
| 11 | (follows) | | |
| 12 | (follows) | | |
| 13 | (follows) | | |

XXVI.1. For linen

| | | | |
|-----|--|------|-------|
| 1a | Combed, unspun flax, first quality | 1 lb | 24 |
| 2 | Combed, unspun flax, second quality | 1 lb | 20 |
| 3 | Combed, unspun flax, third quality | 1 lb | 16 |
| 4 | For the different kinds of linen yarn, the prices below must not be exceeded | | |
| 4a | First quality | 1 lb | 1.200 |
| 5 | Second quality | 1 lb | 960 |
| 6 | Third quality | 1 lb | 840 |
| 7 | Further, linen yarn inferior to the third quality mentioned above | | |
| 7a | First quality | 1 lb | 720 |
| 8 | Second quality | 1 lb | 600 |
| 9 | Third quality | 1 lb | 450 |
| 10 | Coarse linen, for common people, farmers and slaves | | |
| 10a | First quality | 1 lb | 250 |
| 11 | Second quality | 1 lb | 125 |
| 12 | Third quality | 1 lb | 72 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-------|-------|
| 13 | Linen unit of textile (AK: will be referred to below as '1 web'), woven for a shirt without colour bands | | |
| 13a | First quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 7.000 |
| 14 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 6.000 |
| 15 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | 5.000 |
| 16 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 4.500 |
| 17 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 4.000 |
| 18 | Second quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 6.000 |
| 19 | Second quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 5.000 |
| 20 | Second quality from Byblus | 1 web | 4.000 |
| 21 | Second quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 3.500 |
| 22 | Second quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 23 | Third quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 5.000 |
| 24 | Third quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 3.500 |
| 25 | Third quality from Byblus | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 26 | Third quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 27 | Third quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 2.000 |
| 28 | For a soldiers' <i>Strictorium</i> | | |
| 28a | First quality | | 1.500 |
| 29 | Second quality | | 1.250 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-------|--------|
| 30 | Third quality | | 1.000 |
| 31 | (<i>Strictorium?</i>) of coarse linen for the use of common people or slaves | | |
| 31a | First quality | | ... |
| 32 | Second quality | | 600 |
| 33 | Third quality | | 500 |
| 34 | For a woman's <i>dalmatica</i> without coloured bands | | |
| 34a | First quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 11.000 |
| 35 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 10.000 |
| 36 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | 9.000 |
| 37 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 8.000 |
| 38 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 7.000 |
| 39 | For a man's <i>dalmatica</i> or for a short sleeved tunic, a <i>Colobia</i> | | |
| 39a | First quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 10.000 |
| 40 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 9.000 |
| 41 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | 8.000 |
| 42 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 7.500 |
| 43 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 6.500 |
| 44 | For a woman's <i>dalmatica</i> | | |
| 44a | Second quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 9.000 |
| 45 | Second quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 8.000 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-------|-------|
| 46 | Second quality from Byblus | 1 web | 7.000 |
| 47 | Second quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 6.000 |
| 48 | Second quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 4.500 |
| 49 | For a man's <i>dalmatica</i> or for a short sleeved tunica, a <i>colobia</i> | | |
| 49a | Second quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 7.500 |
| 50 | Second quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 6.500 |
| 51 | Second quality from Byblus | 1 web | 6.000 |
| 52 | Second quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 5.000 |
| 53 | Second quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 4.500 |
| 54 | For a woman's <i>dalmatica</i> | | |
| 54a | Third quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 7.000 |
| 55 | Third quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 6.000 |
| 56 | Third quality from Byblus | 1 web | 5.000 |
| 57 | Third quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 4.000 |
| 58 | Third quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 59 | For a man's <i>dalmatica</i> or for a short sleeved tunica, a <i>colobia</i> | | |
| 59a | Third quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 6.000 |
| 60 | Third quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 5.000 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| 61 | Third quality from Byblus | 1 web | 4.000 |
| 62 | Third quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 63 | Third quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 2.000 |
| 64 | For linen clothing without coloured bands | | |
| 65 | The following prices for linens below the third quality, which are produced at the majority of weaving sheds, no one is permitted to exceed | | |
| 66 | For a woman's <i>dalmatica</i> | | |
| 66a | First quality | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 67 | Second quality | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 68 | Third quality | 1 web | 1.750 |
| 69 | For coarser linen for common people or slaves | | |
| 69a | First quality | 1 web | 1.000 |
| 70 | Second quality | 1 web | 800 |
| 71 | Third quality | 1 web | 600 |
| 72 | For a man's <i>dalmatica</i> or for a short sleeved tunic, a <i>colobia</i> | | |
| 72a | First quality | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 73 | Second quality | 1 web | 2.000 |
| 74 | Third quality | 1 web | 1.500 |
| 75 | For coarser linen for common people or slaves | | |
| 75a | First quality | 1 web | 800 |
| 76 | Second quality | 1 web | 600 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| 77 | Third quality | 1 web | 500 |
| 78 | For wraps | | |
| 78a | First quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 7.500 |
| 79 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 7.000 |
| 80 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | 6.000 |
| 81 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 5.500 |
| 82 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 4.500 |
| 83 | Second quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 6.500 |
| 84 | Second quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 5.500 |
| 85 | Second quality from Byblus | 1 web | 5.000 |
| 86 | Second quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 4.000 |
| 87 | Second quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 88 | Third quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 5.000 |
| 89 | Third quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 4.000 |
| 90 | Third quality from Byblus | 1 web | 3.500 |
| 91 | Third quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 92 | Third quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 93 | Wraps inferior to the third quality mentioned above | | |
| 93a | First quality | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 94 | Second quality | 1 web | 1.750 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-------|-------|
| 95 | Third quality | 1 web | 1.250 |
| 96 | For coarser linen for common people or slaves | | |
| 96a | First quality | 1 web | 800 |
| 97 | Second quality | 1 web | 600 |
| 98 | Third quality | 1 web | 500 |
| 99 | For a face cloth (sweat cloth), without coloured bands | | |
| 99a | First quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 3.250 |
| 100 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 101 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 102 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 103 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 1.750 |
| 104 | Second quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 105 | Second quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 106 | Second quality from Byblus | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 107 | Second quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 2.000 |
| 108 | Second quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 1.500 |
| 109 | Third quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 110 | Third quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 2.000 |
| 111 | Third quality from Byblus | 1 web | 1.750 |
| 112 | Third quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 1.500 |

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|-------|
| 113 | Third quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 1.250 |
| 114 | For face cloths (sweat cloths), inferior to the third quality mentioned above | | |
| 114a | First quality | 1 web | 1.000 |
| 115 | Second quality | 1 web | 750 |
| 116 | Third quality | 1 web | 500 |
| 117 | For coarser linen for common people or slaves | | |
| 117a | First quality | 1 web | 350 |
| 118 | Second quality | 1 web | 225 |
| 119 | Third quality | 1 web | 200 |
| 120 | Hooded cloaks (<i>caracallae</i>), short to medium | | |
| 120a | First quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 3.500 |
| 121 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 122 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 123 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 124 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 1.750 |
| 125 | Second quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 126 | Second quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 127 | Second quality from Byblus | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 128 | Second quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 2.000 |

| | | | |
|-------|--|-------|-------|
| 129 | Second quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 1.500 |
| 130 | Third quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 131 | Third quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 2.250 |
| 132 | Third quality from Byblus | 1 web | 2.000 |
| 133 | Third quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 1.750 |
| 134 | Third quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 1.250 |
| 135 | For short to medium hooded cloaks, inferior to the third quality mentioned above | | |
| 135a | First quality | 1 web | 1.000 |
| 136 | Second quality | 1 web | 750 |
| 137 | Third quality | 1 web | 600 |
| 138 | For short to medium hooded cloaks for the use of women of the lower classes | | |
| 138a | First quality | ... | ... |
| 139 | Second quality | ... | ... |
| 140 | Third quality | ... | ... |
| 141ff | ... | ... | ... |

XXVII.....(For further linens)

| | | | |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | ... | 1 web | 1.250 |
| 2 | For loin cloths which are inferior to the quality mentioned above | | |
| 2a | First quality | 1 web | 1.000 |

| | | | |
|----|--|-------|-------|
| 3 | Second quality | 1 web | 800 |
| 4 | Third quality | 1 web | 600 |
| 5 | For loin cloths for the use of common people or slaves | | |
| 5a | First quality | 1 web | 400 |
| 6 | Second quality | 1 web | 300 |
| 7 | Third quality | 1 web | 200 |
| 8 | For pocket handkerchiefs, first quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 1.300 |
| 9 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 1.000 |
| 10 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | 800 |
| 11 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 600 |
| 12 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 500 |
| 13 | Second quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | ... |
| 14 | Second quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 700 |
| 15 | Second quality from Byblus | 1 web | 600 |
| 16 | Second quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 500 |
| 17 | Second quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 400 |
| 18 | Third quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 700 |
| 19 | Third quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 600 |
| 20 | Third quality from Byblus | 1 web | 500 |
| 21 | Third quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 400 |
| 22 | Third quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 300 |

| | | | |
|------|---|-------|---------|
| 23 | For pocket handkerchiefs, inferior to the quality mentioned above | | |
| 23a | First quality | 1 web | 250 |
| 24 | Second quality | 1 web | 200 |
| 25 | Third quality | 1 web | 150 |
| 26 | For pocket handkerchiefs for the use of common people and slaves | | |
| 26a | First quality | 1 web | 120 |
| 27 | Second quality | 1 web | 100 |
| 28 | Third quality | 1 web | 80 |
| 29 | ...women's | ... | ... |
| 29a | First quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | 1.500 |
| 30 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | 1.200 ? |
| 31 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | ... |
| 32 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | ... |
| 33 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | ... |
| 34ff | ... | ... | ... |

XXVIII.....(For further linens)

| | | | |
|----|--|-------|-------|
| 1 | First quality | 1 web | 1.200 |
| 2 | Second quality | 1 web | 1.000 |
| 3 | Third quality | 1 web | 700 |
| 4 | Of coarse linen for the use of common people or slaves | | |
| 4a | First quality | 1 web | 600 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|-------|
| 5 | Second quality | 1 web | 450 |
| 6 | Third quality | 1 web | 300 |
| 7 | For headbands of linen from Scythopolis, Tarsus, Byblus, Laodiceia or Tarsus, Alexandrian | | |
| 7a | First quality | 1 web | 1.500 |
| 8 | Second quality | 1 web | 1.200 |
| 9 | Third quality | 1 web | 800 |
| 10 | For headbands, inferior to the third quality mentioned above | | |
| 10a | First quality | 1 web | 450? |
| 11 | Second quality | 1 web | 400 |
| 12 | Third quality | 1 web | 300 |
| 13 | Of coarse linen for the use of common people or slave women | | |
| 13a | First quality | 1 web | 250 |
| 14 | Second quality | 1 web | 200 |
| 15 | Third quality | 1 web | 150 |
| 16 | For bed linens | | |
| 16a | First quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | ... |
| 17 | First quality from Tarsus | 1 web | ... |
| 18 | First quality from Byblus | 1 web | ... |
| 19 | First quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 8.000 |
| 20 | First quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 7.500 |
| 21 | Second quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | ... |
| 21 | Second quality from Tarsus | 1 web | ... |

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|---------|
| 23 | Second quality from Byblus | 1 web | ... |
| 24 | Second quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | ...50 |
| 25 | Second quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | ...750 |
| 26 | Third quality from Scythopolis | 1 web | ...500 |
| 27 | Third quality from Tarsus | 1 web | ...700 |
| 28 | Third quality from Byblus | 1 web | ... |
| 29 | Third quality from Laodiceia | 1 web | 5.250 |
| 30 | Third quality from Tarsus, Alexandrian | 1 web | 4.500 |
| 31 | For bed linens inferior to the third quality mentioned above | | |
| 31a | First quality | 1 web | 3.000 |
| 32 | Second quality | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 33 | Third quality | 1 web | 1.750 |
| 34 | Of coarse linen for the use of common people or slaves | | |
| 34a | First quality | 1 web | 1.400 |
| 35 | Second quality | 1 web | 1.000 |
| 36 | Third quality | 1 web | 800 |
| 37 | Bands | | |
| 37a | First quality, of linen from Scythopolis, Tarsus, Byblus, Laodiceia or any other purest linen | ... | 1.500 |
| 38 | Second quality | 1 | 1.250 |
| 39 | Third quality | 1 | 1.000 ? |

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|-------|
| 40 | Those which are inferior to the third quality mentioned above | | |
| 40a | First quality | 1 | 750 |
| 41 | Second quality | 1 | 500 |
| 42 | Third quality | 1 | 400 |
| 43 | Of coarse linen for the use of common people and slaves | | |
| 43a | First quality | 1 | 300 |
| 44 | Second quality | 1 | 200 |
| 45 | Third quality | 1 | 150 |
| 46 | Bed ticking and pillow ticking from Tralles or Antinoe | | 2.750 |
| 47 | From Damascus or Cyprus or other places | | |
| | First quality | | 1.750 |
| 48 | Second quality | | 1.250 |
| 49 | Third quality | | 800 |
| 50 | Those which are inferior to the third quality mentioned above | | |
| 50a | Bed ticking and pillow ticking First quality | | 600 |
| 51 | Second quality | | 500 |
| 52 | Third quality | | 400 |
| 53 | Of coarse linen for the use of common people or slaves | | |
| 53a | First quality | | 350 |
| 54 | Second quality | | 300 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|----------|-------|
| 55 | Third quality | | 250 |
| 56 | Bed cushion for the use of common people | | 100 |
| 57 | Linen towels, Gallic | | |
| | First quality | 1 web | 2.500 |
| 58 | Second quality | 1 web | 2.000 |
| 59 | Third quality | 1 web | 820 |
| 60 | Linen towels, ...and... | | |
| 60a | First quality | 1 square | 1.800 |
| 61 | Second quality | 1 square | 1.200 |
| 62 | Third quality | 1 square | ... |
| 63 | Towels..... | | |
| 64 | (fragments) | | |
| 65 | (fragments) | | |
| 66 | (fragments) | | |
| 67 | | | |
| 68 | (fragments) | | |
| 69 | | | |
| 70 | (fragments) | | |
| 71 | (fragments) | | |
| 72 | (fragments) | | |
| 73 | (fragments) | | |
| 74 | | | |
| 75 | | | |
| 76 | (fragments) | | |
| 77 | (fragments) | | |
| | | | |

XXIX.....(AK: purple fabrics)

| | | | |
|----|-----------|--|--|
| 1 | (follows) | | |
| 2 | (follows) | | |
| 3 | (follows) | | |
| 4 | (follows) | | |
| 5 | (follows) | | |
| 6 | (follows) | | |
| 7 | (follows) | | |
| 8 | (follows) | | |
| 9 | (follows) | | |
| 10 | (follows) | | |
| 11 | (follows) | | |
| 12 | (follows) | | |
| 13 | (follows) | | |
| 14 | (follows) | | |
| 15 | (follows) | | |
| 16 | (follows) | | |
| 17 | (follows) | | |
| 18 | (follows) | | |
| 19 | (follows) | | |
| 20 | (follows) | | |
| 21 | (follows) | | |
| 22 | (follows) | | |
| 23 | (follows) | | |
| 24 | (follows) | | |
| 25 | (follows) | | |
| 26 | (follows) | | |
| 27 | (follows) | | |

| | | | |
|----|---|-------|--------|
| 28 | (follows) | | |
| 29 | (follows) | | |
| 30 | <i>Dalmatica</i> , with purple bands, with 1 lb of archil purple | 1 web | 4.500 |
| 31 | <i>Dalmatica</i> , with purple bands, with 6 <i>unciae</i> of archil purple | 1 web | 4.000 |
| 32 | <i>Dalmatica</i> , with vertical purple bands, with 6 <i>unciae</i> of purple | 1 web | 32.000 |
| 33 | With six <i>unciae</i> of light purple | 1 web | 22.000 |
| 34 | With six <i>unciae</i> of bright Tyrian purple | 1 web | 13.000 |
| 35 | With six <i>unciae</i> of simple or once-dyed purple | 1 web | 10.000 |
| 36 | With one lb of archil purple | 1 web | 2.500? |
| 37 | With six <i>unciae</i> of archil purple | 1 web | 3.500 |
| 38 | Face cloths, with purple bands, with six <i>unciae</i> of purple | 1 web | 30.000 |
| 39 | With six <i>unciae</i> of light purple | 1 web | 22.000 |
| 40 | With six <i>unciae</i> of bright Tyrian purple | 1 web | 12.000 |
| 41 | With six <i>unciae</i> of simple or once-dyed purple | 1 web | 8.500 |
| 42 | With one lb of archil purple | 1 web | 3.500 |
| 43 | With six <i>unciae</i> of archil purple | 1 web | 2.500 |

| | | | |
|----|---|-------|--------|
| 44 | Hoods (<i>mafortia</i>), women's, with vertical purple bands, with 1 lb of purple | 1 web | 55.000 |
| 45 | With 1 lb of light purple | 1 web | 36.000 |
| 46 | With 1 lb of bright Tyrian purple | 1 web | 20.000 |
| 47 | With 1 lb of simple or once-dyed purple | 1 web | 15.000 |
| 48 | With one lb of archil purple | 1 web | 3.500 |
| 49 | In all the aforesaid types of merchandise all the standards are to be observed for women's as well as for children's and for all other types. Any type of merchandise for which a standard has not been specifically set is to be sold after a reckoning of the quality of the purple and of the linen, and of the weight, and of the workmanship, and of the standard (that) has been made between the seller and the buyer. | | |

XXX.1 For gold and silver (AK: see Crawford and Reynolds 1979)

| | | | |
|----|---|------|--------|
| 1a | Gold, refined, in bars or in coins | 1 lb | 72.000 |
| 2 | Spun gold (Graser: gold drawn out, gold wire) | 1 lb | 72.000 |
| 3 | Goldsmith working in gold | 1 lb | 5.000 |
| 4 | Gold cutters making gold foil | 1 lb | 3.000 |

| | | | |
|----|--|--|-------|
| 5 | For drawers of gold in the leaf | 1 lb (Erim and Crawford 1979, p. 197: should probably be 1 <i>uncia</i>) | 250 |
| 6 | Maker of gold thread, gold spinner | 1 lb | 2.500 |
| 7 | Goldsmith for simple work | 1 <i>uncia</i> | 50 |
| 8 | Goldsmith for precise work | 1 <i>uncia</i> | 80 |
| 9 | Refined silver of the first quality | 1 lb | 6.000 |
| 10 | Silversmith for work of the first quality | 1 lb | 300 |
| 11 | Silversmith for work of the second quality | 1 lb | 150 |
| 12 | Silversmith for work of the third quality | 1 lb | 75 |

XXXI.1. On the price of slaves (AK: See Salway 2010)

| | | | |
|----|--|--|--------|
| 1a | Slave, rural or urban, of the masculine sex, from sixteen years to forty years | | 30.000 |
| 2 | Woman of the above written age | | 25.000 |
| 3 | Similarly, male from forty to sixty years | | 25.000 |
| 4 | Woman of the above written age | | 20.000 |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--------|
| 5 | Boy from eight years up to sixteen years and girl of the above written age | | 20.000 |
| 6 | Man above sixty years and boy below eight years | | 15.000 |
| 7 | Woman of the above written age | | 10.000 |
| 8 | For a slave trained in a skill, according to gender and age, and the quality of the skill, it shall be proper to agree the price between the buyer and the seller as long as double the price for a single one should not in the least be exceeded | | |

XXXII.1 For the price of beasts (AK: see Crawford and Reynolds 1979)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--|---------|
| 1a | Race horse | | 100.000 |
| 2 | Best war horse, first category | | 36.000 |
| 3 | Best she-mule, first category | | 36.000 |
| 4 | Best hinny | | 36.000 |
| 5 | Dark horse (?) | | 10.000 |
| 6 | Bactrian camel | | 25.000 |
| 7 | Camel with two humps | | 60.000 |
| 8 | Camel, female, with two humps | | 30.000 |
| 9 | Best Arabian camel | | 12.000 |
| 10 | Best dromedary | | 20.000 |
| 11 | Donkey for riding | | 15.000 |
| 12 | Pack donkey | | 7.000 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 13 | Female donkey for breeding | | 5.000+ |
| 14 | Best oxen | 1 pair | 10.000 |
| 15 | Best bull for breeding, first quality | | 5.000 |
| 16 | Cow, best quality | | 2.000 |
| 17 | Neutered ram, best quality | | 500 |
| 18 | Sheep, best quality | | 400 |
| 19 | Billy goat, best quality | | 500 |
| 20 | Female goat, best quality | | 400 |

XXXIII.1. For marble and other kinds of stone (AK: also see Crawford and Reynolds 1979)

| | | | |
|----|--|--------------|-----|
| 1a | Porphyry from Egypt | 1 cubic foot | 250 |
| 2 | Marble from Laconia | 1 cubic foot | 250 |
| 3 | ... | 1 cubic foot | 200 |
| 4 | Dark or black marble from Chios or Melos | 1 cubic foot | 150 |
| 5 | Red granite from Syene | 1 cubic foot | 100 |
| 6 | Grey granite from Claudianus mons in Egypt | 1 cubic foot | 100 |
| 7 | White marble (Alabastrene) | 1 cubic foot | 75 |
| 8 | White marble with red veins from Phrygia | 1 cubic foot | 200 |
| 9 | Euthydemian (?)marble | 1 cubic foot | 60 |

| | | | |
|----|--|--------------|-----|
| 10 | Anacasene (?) marble | 1 cubic foot | 40 |
| 11 | Tripontic (?) marble | 1 cubic foot | 75 |
| 12 | Green marble from Thessaly | 1 cubic foot | 150 |
| 13 | Carystian (?) marble | 1 cubic foot | 100 |
| 14 | Multicolour marble from Skyros | 1 cubic foot | 40 |
| 15 | Heracleote (?) | 1 cubic foot | 75 |
| 16 | Lesbian marble | 1 cubic foot | 40 |
| 17 | Marble from Thasos | 1 cubic foot | 50 |
| 18 | Stone from the river Gallos in Phrygia | 1 cubic foot | 40 |
| 19 | Potamogallene (?) marble | 1 cubic foot | 40 |

XXXIV.1 For wild animals from Africa (AK: additional information and numbers taken from Crawford and Reynolds (1979))

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--|---------|
| 1a | Lion, first class | | 150.000 |
| 2 | Lion, second class | | 125.000 |
| 3 | Lioness, first class | | 125.000 |
| 4 | Lioness, second class | | 100.000 |
| 5 | Leopard, first class | | 100.000 |
| 6 | Leopard, second class | | 75.000 |
| 7 | Ostrich | | 5.000 |
| 8 | Herbivore animals | | |

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|--------|
| 8a | Bear, first class | | 25.000 |
| 9 | Bear, second class | | 20.000 |
| 10 | Wild boar, first class | | 6.000 |
| 11 | Wild boar, second class | | 4.000 |
| 12 | Stag, first class | | 3.000 |
| 13 | Stag, second class | | 2.000 |
| 14 | Onager | | 5.000 |

XXXV.1. (AK: waxes and resins etc.)

See Crawford and Reynolds (1979), follows their numbering.

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|------|----|
| 1a | ... | | |
| 2 | ... | | |
| 3 | For waxes | | |
| 3a | Wax...? | | |
| 4 | Wax...? | | |
| 5 | Wax...? | | |
| 6 | Red wax | 1 lb | 25 |
| 7 | Solid pitch | 1 lb | 8 |
| 8 | Liquid pitch | 1 lb | 12 |
| 9 | Terebinth resin | 1 lb | 40 |
| 10 | Colophonian or Phrygian resin | 1 lb | 6 |
| 11 | Split alum | 1 lb | 20 |
| 12 | Alum | 1 lb | 10 |
| 13 | Sulphur | 1 lb | 6 |
| 14 | Dry candles | 1 lb | 4 |
| 15 | Two dyed tapers (?) | 1 lb | 2 |
| 16 | Cedar resin | 1 lb | 24 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|-----|
| 17 | For hemp and esparto | | |
| 17a | Prepared hemp | 1 lb | 4 |
| 18 | Hemp spun for ropes | 1 lb | 6 |
| 19 | A bag or net must be sold according to its weight | | |
| 20 | Ropes (?) of hemp or flax | 1 lb | 8 |
| 21 | Ropes (?) of esparto | 1 lb | 8 |
| 22 | Palm fibre | 1 lb | ... |
| 23 | Ropes of grass | 1 lb | 2 |
| 24 | Papyrus ropes | 1 lb | ... |
| 25 | Ropes of pith | 1 lb | 2 |
| 26 | Bundle of esparto | 1 lb | ... |
| 27 | Baskets of palm fibre, made by any method | | 4 |
| 28 | Hamper of the..... quality | 1 lb | 2 |
| 29 | For one <i>modus</i> capacity | | 4 |
| 30 | ... | | |
| 31 | ... | | |
| 32 | ... | | |
| 33 | ... | | |
| 34 | ... | | |
| 35 | ... | | |
| 36 Lauffer XXXVI 44 etc. ↓ | Soap | 1 lb | 24 |
| 37 | Soap | 1 lb | ... |
| 38 ⁴⁶ | Sodium carbonate (?) | 1 lb | 100 |
| 39 ⁴⁷ | Sodium carbonate (?) | 1 lb | ... |

XXXVI.1.....(AK: For drugs, paints, dyes, glues, all

sold by *pigmentarii*)

See Crawford and Reynolds (1979), their numbering in small corps, and Lauffer XXXVI, larger corps. Under Lauffer 120a all additional items from Crawford and Reynolds (1979) can be found, under their numbers.

| | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|------|-------|
| - 1a | Costmary | 1 lb | 250 |
| 48 2 | Leaf of malabathrum | 1 lb | 60 |
| 49 3 | Unwashed leaf of malabathrum | 1 lb | 60 |
| 50 4 | Washed nard | 1 lb | ... |
| 51 5 | Cassia | 1 lb | 120 |
| 52 6 | Xylocassia | 1 lb | 125 |
| 53 7 | Bdellium | 1 lb | 100 |
| 54 8 | Bdellium from Petra | 1 lb | 175 |
| 55 9 | Parsley | 1 lb | 120 |
| 56 10 | Finest frankincense | 1 lb | 100 |
| 57 11 | Storax resin from Cilicea | 1 lb | 500 |
| 58 12 | Storax resin from Antioch | 1 lb | 200 |
| 56 13 | Incense | 1 lb | 150 |
| 60 14 | Saffron from Arabia | 1 lb | 2.000 |
| 61 15 | Saffron from Cilicea | 1 lb | 1.000 |
| 62 16 | Saffron from Africa | 1 lb | 600 |
| 63 17 | White mastic from Chios | 1 lb | 175 |
| 64 18 | Black mastic | 1 lb | 24 |
| 65 19 | Absinth from Pontus | 1 lb | ... |
| 66 20 | Melilot | 1 lb | ... |
| 67 21 | Split alum (AK: cf. XXXV.1, 11 | 1 lb | ... |
| 68 22 | Round alum | 1 lb | 30 |
| 69 23 | Alum from Melia | 1 lb | ... |

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|------|-------|
| 70 ²⁴ | ... | 1 lb | ... |
| 71 ²⁵ | Arsenic | 1 lb | ... |
| 72 ²⁶ | ... | 1 lb | 20 |
| 73 ²⁷ | ... | ... | ... |
| 74 ²⁸ | ... | ... | ... |
| 75 ²⁹ | ... | ... | ... |
| 76 ³⁰ | ... | ... | ... |
| 77 ³¹ | ... | ... | ... |
| 78 ³² | ... | ... | ... |
| 79 ³³ | ... | ... | ... |
| 80 ³⁴ | ... | ... | ... |
| 81 ³⁵ | ... | ... | ... |
| 82 ³⁶ | ... | ... | 500 |
| 83 ³⁷ | Amomum | 1 lb | 125 |
| 84 ³⁸ | Opobalsamum | 1 lb | 600 |
| 85 ³⁹ | ... | 1 lb | 250 |
| 86 ⁴⁰ | ... | 1 lb | 200 |
| 87 ⁴¹ | ... | 1 lb | 600 |
| 88 ⁴² | ... | 1 lb | 1.000 |
| 89 ⁴³ | Rose oil, first quality | 1 lb | 80 |
| 90 ⁴⁴ | Rose oil, second quality | 1 lb | 50 |
| 91 ⁴⁵ | Storax oil | 1 lb | 30 |
| 92 ⁴⁶ | Iris oil | 1 lb | 30 |
| 93 ⁴⁷ | Henna oil from Canope | 1 lb | 50 |
| 94 ⁴⁸ | Smoky oil (fumaria officinalis) | 1 lb | 30 |
| 95 ⁴⁹ | Parthian oil | 1 lb | 30 |
| 96 ⁵⁰ | Lily oil | 1 lb | 100 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|-----|
| 97 ⁵¹ | Rose honey | 1 lb | 75 |
| 98 ⁵² | Nard oil | 1 lb | 75 |
| 99 ⁵³ | Marjoram oil | 1 lb | 100 |
| 100 ⁵⁴ | Fresh oil | 1 lb | 25 |
| 101 ⁵⁵ | Prepared ginger | 1 lb | 400 |
| 102 ⁵⁶ | Dried ginger | 1 lb | 250 |
| 103 ⁵⁷ | Euphorbia resin | 1 lb | 600 |
| 104 ⁵⁸ | Troglitic myrrh | 1 lb | 400 |
| 105 ⁵⁹ | Myrrh, for drops | 1 lb | ... |
| 106 ⁶⁰ | Myrrh, first quality | 1 lb | ... |
| 107 ⁶¹ | Lead white | 1 lb | ... |
| 108 ⁶² | Ripensis (?) red (AK: rouge) | 1 lb | ... |
| 109 ⁶³ | Litmus, 'Orseille colouring' | 1 lb | ... |
| 109a | ... | ... | ... |
| 110 | ... | ... | ... |
| 111 | ... | ... | ... |
| 112 | Curcuma (?) | ... | ... |
| 113 ⁶⁶ | Silphium | 1 lb | 16 |
| 114 ⁶⁷ | Pepper | 1 lb | 800 |
| 115 ⁶⁸ | Wood from the terebinth tree | 1 lb | 40 |
| 116 ⁶⁹ | Wood from the buxus tree (Lauffer) or Judean balsam tree (Crawford and Reynolds 1979) | 1 lb | 20 |
| 117 ⁷⁰ | Asphalt | 1 lb (?) | 25 |
| 118 ⁷¹ | Naphta, crude oil (Lauffer) or mastic oil (Crawford and Reynolds 1979) | 1 lb | 50 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|------|-----|
| 119 ⁷² | Calamus (Lauffer) or cardamom (Crawford and Reynolds 1979) | 1 lb | 40 |
| 120 ⁷³ | Indigo (?) | 1 lb | 750 |
| 120a | ... | ... | ... |
| ⁷⁴ | Dardanian cinnabar, that is minium | 1 lb | 500 |
| ⁷⁵ | Second quality cinnabar, that is minium | 1 lb | 300 |
| ⁷⁶ | Pontic castor oil | 1 lb | 600 |
| ⁷⁷ | Dalmatian castor oil | 1 lb | 400 |
| ⁷⁸ | Sandyx | 1 lb | 40 |
| ⁷⁹ | Mastic wood | 1 lb | 50 |
| ⁸⁰ | Ladanum, first quality | 1 lb | 100 |
| ⁸¹ | Ladanum, second quality | 1 lb | 50 |
| ⁸² | Iris | 1 lb | 25 |
| ⁸³ | Cyaneus, that is Vestorian (blue dye, AK) | 1 lb | 150 |
| ⁸⁴ | Cyaneus, second quality, that is Vestorian | 1 lb | 80 |
| ⁸⁵ | Cuprous oxide? (<i>Aeraminis exusti</i>) | 1 lb | 150 |
| ⁸⁶ | Unalloyed copper? (<i>chalcoerytre v. os</i>) | 1 lb | 150 |
| ⁸⁷ | Squama aeris, second quality | 1 lb | 50 |
| ⁸⁸ | Elecampane | 1 lb | 25 |
| ⁸⁹ | ... | | |
| ⁹⁰ | ... | | |
| ⁹¹ | ... | | |
| ⁹² | ... | | |
| 121 ⁹³ | ...second quality | ... | ... |

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|------|-------|
| 122 ⁹⁴ | Penicillum (AK: funghi used in foods) | 1 lb | 6 |
| 123 ⁹⁵ | Schoenianthus (AK: Iuncus odoratus) | 1 lb | 50 |
| 124 ⁹⁶ | Aristolochia | 1 lb | 50 |
| 125 ⁹⁷ | Halacanthi (Lauffer: unexplained) | 1 lb | 50 |
| 126 ⁹⁸ | Rhubarb from Pontum | 1 lb | 50 |
| 127 ⁹⁹ | Mastic gum from Chios | 1 lb | 150 |
| 128 ¹⁰⁰ | Mastic gum, second quality | 1 lb | 80 |
| 129 ¹⁰¹ | Pine resin | 1 lb | 20 |
| 130 ¹⁰² | Pine resin from Colophonia | 1 lb | 16 |
| 131 ¹⁰³ | Opium from Thebe | 1 lb | 1.000 |
| 132 ¹⁰⁴ | Opium from Cyrene | 1 lb | 1.250 |
| 133 ¹⁰⁵ | Coral (?) first quality | 1 lb | 2.000 |
| 134 ¹⁰⁶ | Coral (?) second quality | 1 lb | 1.000 |
| 135 ¹⁰⁷ | Ochre | 1 lb | 100 |
| 136 ¹⁰⁸ | Rose-like drug ? (<i>rodoides</i>) | 1 lb | 150 |
| 137 ¹⁰⁹ | Scammonia (AK: a purgative) | 1 lb | 500 |
| 138 ¹¹⁰ | Chalk for cleaning silver etc. | 1 lb | 10 |
| - ¹¹¹ | Cimolean earth | 1 lb | 4 |
| 139 ¹¹² | Glue made from fish bones | 1 lb | 80 |
| 140 ¹¹³ | Bovine bone glue | 1 lb | 20 |
| 141 ¹¹⁴ | Pot of ?, or: medicinal terracotta powder (?) (<i>Gastraciae vasum</i>) | 1 lb | 10 |

XXXVII..... (Sea freight)

(AK: all prices for a kastrensis modius, (in k. mo. uno, 17,51 litre); all entries from Lauffer (1971), entry 32-37 and 43-45 from Crawford and Reynolds (1979), 185-186.

Some ports have been inferred on the basis of

Seidel, W., 2013: *Explaining the maritime freight charges in Diocletian's Price Edict*, version 1.0, Princeton/Stanford Working Papers in Classics.

Url: <https://www.princeton.edu/~pswpc/pdfs/scheidel/041307.pdf>

Seidel argues, that as a rule of thumb one day of sailing was 1 *denarius* for one k. mod. (Seidel 2013, 5-6).

| | | | |
|----|--|---------|----|
| 1 | The following sea rates must not be exceeded for transport between the following regions in different provinces. | | |
| 1a | Alexandria - Rome (Seidel: Ostia) | 1k. mo. | 16 |
| 2 | Alexandria - Nicomedia | 1k. mo. | 12 |
| 3 | Alexandria - Byzantium | 1k. mo. | 12 |
| 4 | Alexandria - Dalmatia (Seidel: Salona) | 1k. mo. | 18 |
| 5 | Alexandria - Aquileia | 1k. mo. | 24 |
| 6 | Alexandria - Africa (Seidel: Carthago) | 1k. mo. | 10 |
| 7 | Alexandria - Sicily (Seidel: Messina) | 1k. mo. | 10 |
| 8 | Alexandria - Ephesus | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 9 | Alexandria - Thessalonica | 1k. mo. | 12 |
| 10 | Alexandria - Pamphylia | 1k. mo. | 6 |
| 11 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Rome | 1k. mo. | 18 |
| 12 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Salona | 1k. mo. | 16 |

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| 13 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Aquileia | 1k. mo. | 22 |
| 14 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Africa (Seidel: Carthago) | 1k. mo. | 16 |
| 15 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Hispania (Seidel: Tarraco or Carthago Nova) | 1k. mo. | 20 |
| 16 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Southern Hispania (Seidel: Gades) | 1k. mo. | 22 |
| 17 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Lusitania (Seidel: Olisipo) | 1k. mo. | 26 |
| 18 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Gallia (Seidel: Narbo) | 1k. mo. | 24 |
| 19 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Byzantium | 1k. mo. | 12 |
| 20 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Ephesus | 1k. mo. | 10 |
| 21 | Syria (Seidel: Seleukeia Pieria) - Sicily (Seidel: Messana) | 1k. mo. | 16 |
| 22 | Ephesus – Rome | 1k. mo. | 16 |
| 23 | Ephesus - Africa (Seidel: Carthago) | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 24 | Ephesus - Dalmatia (Seidel: Salona) | 1k. mo. | 12 |
| 25 | Africa (Seidel: Carthago) - Rome | 1k. mo. | ... |
| 26 | Africa (Seidel: Carthago) - Salona | 1k. mo. | 18 |
| 27 | Africa (Seidel: Carthago) - Sicily (Seidel: Messana) | 1k. mo. | 6 |

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| 28 | Africa (Seidel: Carthago) - Hispania (Seidel: Tarraco or Carthago Nova) | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 29 | Africa (Seidel: Carthago) - Gallia (Seidel: Narbo) | 1k. mo. | 4 |
| 30 | Africa (Seidel: Carthago) - Achaëa (Seidel: Corinthus) | 1k. mo. | 12 |
| 31 | Africa (Seidel: Carthago) – Pamphylia | 1k. mo. | 14 |
| 32 | Rome - Sicily (Seidel: Messana) | 1k. mo. | 6 |
| 33 | Rome – Thessalonica | 1k. mo. | 18 |
| 34 | Rome - Achaëa (Seidel: Corinthus) | 1k. mo. | 14 |
| 35 | Rome - Hispania (Seidel: Tarraco or Carthago Nova) | 1k. mo. | 10 |
| 36 | Rome - Gallia (Seidel: Narbo) | 1k. mo. | 4 |
| 37 | Sicily (Seidel: Messana) - Gallia (Seidel: Narbo) | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 38 | Nicomedia - Rome | 1k. mo. | 18 |
| 39 | Nicomedia - Ephesus | 1k. mo. | 6 |
| 40 | Nicomedia - Thessalonica | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 41 | Nicomedia - Achaëa (Seidel: Corinthus) | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 42 | Nicomedia – Salona | 1k. mo. | 14 |
| 43 | Nicomedia – Pamphylia | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 44 | Nicomedia - Syria (Seidel: Berytus) | 1k. mo. | 12 |
| 45 | Nicomedia - Africa (Seidel: Carthago) | 1k. mo. | 14 |
| 46 | Byzantium – Rome | 1k. mo. | ... |
| 47 | Byzantium – Trapezunt | 1k. mo. | 18 |

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| 48 | Byzantium – Sinope | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 49 | Byzantium – Amastris and Sinope Tomis | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 50 | (follows) | | |
| 51 | (follows) | | |
| 52 | ... | | 4 |
| 53 | ... | | |
| 54 | ... - Rome | 1k. mo. | ... |
| 55 | For freight in official transport a special rate must be obtained | | |
| 56 | ... | 1k. mo. | 2 |
| 57 | ... | | |
| 58 | ... | 1k. mo. | 6 |
| 59 | Nicomedia - ... | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 60 | Nicomedia - ... | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 61 | Nicomedia - ... | 1k. mo. | 14 |
| 62 | Nicomedia - ... | 1k. mo. | 16 |
| 63 | Nicomedia - ... | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 64 | Nicomedia - ... | 1k. mo. | 12 |
| 65 | Byzantium - ... | 1k. mo. | 18 |
| 66 | ... | | |
| 67 | ... | | |
| 68 | Amastris and Sinope - | 1k. mo. | 8 |
| 69 | (follows) | | |
| 70 | (follows) | | |
| 71 | (follows) | | |
| 72 | (follows) | | |
| 73 | (follows) | | |

| | | | |
|----|-----------|--|--|
| 74 | (follows) | | |
| 75 | (follows) | | |