

The Text of the Lex Irnitana

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The time is unripe for a new edition of the Lex Irnitana — more work is needed and more text might appear — but it seems desirable, given the availability via JSTOR of the text published in *JRS* 76 (1986), to publish a bare list of those places where that text is in serious need of correction. Most of the corrections are due to the sharp eye of Alan Rodger, who also observes that the action *de sponsione* in ch. LXXXIV is not an *actio famosa*, but an allegation that needs a *causae cognitio* and hence the intervention of the praetor.

Ch. K, line 42: *read* [... ite]m de ceteris, *not* [... ite]m de <interti>is.

The engraver first cut *decretis*, then cut *eter* above *ret*; the correction to *de intertiis* was unjustified; the translation will run ‘likewise concerning other matters ...’.

Ch. LIII, line 50: *read* latio esto, *not* latio est.

Ch. LXIX, line 13: *read* et iis, quocum agitur; lines 25–6, *read* iis, qui aget.

The rejection of the form *iis* for *is* was unjustified; the slight anacoluthon involved in the structure ‘Whatever is sued for ... or whatever is the subject of an action ... and the person against whom the action is brought is unwilling ...’ is perfectly acceptable.

Ch. LXXVII, line 26: it may be that *communibus* is a mistake for *communiter*.

Ch. LXXIX, lines 13–14: *read* nihilum {min[us]} r(ogatur), *not* nihilum min[us] r(ogatur). The word *minus* was tacitly ignored in the translation.

Ch. LXXXI, line 23: *it may be that one should read* ante ha<n>c lege<m latam>.

Ch. LXXXIII, line 7: *read* oportere, *not* opertere.

Ch. LXXXIV, lines 13–14: *read* aut cum homine libero liberaue aut cum seru[o quo]d ... , *not* aut cum homine libero liberaue, aut cum seru[o dum i]d ...

With the elimination of the comma and the replacement of *dum* by the neutral *quod*, we have simply two forms of an action for theft.

Ch. LXXXIV, lines 16–19: *read* eaue de re [qua in re] praeiudicium futurum sit, *not* eaue de re [aliquid] praeiudicium futurum sit.

Insert also a comma after *agetur*: *neque in iis* will then cover (a) *eaue de re* and (b) *de ceteris quoque*.

Ch. LXXXIV, line 20: *read* et omnium rerum [c. 7]+

It is unsafe to restore [*dumtaxa*]t or indeed anything else.

Ch. LXXXX, lines 29, 37: *read* i<t>que proscriptum, quiue it proscriptum, *not* i<d>que proscriptum, quiue et proscriptum.

Ch. LXXXXVII, lines 23–4: *read* per honores liberorum, *not* per honores libertorum.

I am unpersuaded that in line 33 *lege Lati scio*, implying a *lex* of Latium = Latinity, is preferable to *lege late scio* (checked in Seville, 26/06/08).

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