5.20.1. Emperors Gratian, Valentinian and Theodosius to Cynegius, Praetorian Prefect.

The rule arising either from law or custom that the husband should give his wife a surety for preservation of the dowry is abolished.
Given September (381).

5.20.2. Emperor Justinian to Julianius.

Amplifying the previous constitution by a general provision, we ordain that no surety or guaranty by mandate shall be demanded from the husband, or on his behalf or from anyone who receives a dowry. For if a woman thinks fit to entrust herself and her dowry to her husband, why should a surety or other guarantor be demanded in order to give rise to mistrust during their alliance?
Given July 23 (530).

Note.

A woman had in Justinian’s time a lien for the return of her dowry, as already noted, and this to a large extent dispensed with the necessity of a surety. Before the laws fully protected the dowry by an implicit lien, it was customary to execute a contractual lien.