

Concerning the count of Isauria.
(De comite Isauriae.)

Preface.

An intention as to Isauria, which took shape in the minds of some of former emperors only by way of an outline, has actually been carried out by us as to the first Galatia and the Pacatian Phrygia, ^(a) in that we have consolidated the offices of the vicar, as they were formerly called, with that of the civil magistrates, establishing one official staff, equipping them (the counts) in a becoming manner, giving each the name of count, in place of the former name, calling one the Count of the first Galatia, the other the Count of the Pacatian Phrygia, and giving to each a cognomen after us (Justinian).

(a) Novel 8, cc. 2 and 3.

c. 1. We shall do this also as to the province of Isauria. The man who fills this office shall not receive two letters-patent, being called a civil magistrate on the one hand, having the insignia of military power on the other, and bearing a double name, when there is but one office. But from now on, there shall be (but) one magistrate of the province, who shall have control of the arms, attend to the collection of tribute, combine all authority within himself, having one official staff, called the staff of the count, the members of which shall receive their written authority for their position from the imperial bureau of correspondence (libellorum scrinia). He shall be appointed without payment therefor and shall make no gift of money therefor, but he also shall keep his hands clean, as the others. We shall also send him the law recently enacted by us, ^(a) and give him, aside from the letters-patent, imperial mandates by the ancients, the use of which has been introduced anew

by us in the state, from which he will learn that he must look after public matters and private contracts as well as other matters of discipline, and that he must not permit the fisc to be prejudiced; in a word, everything that is proper for him to do, will be made known to him thereby.

(a) Probably that mentioned in Novel 8.

c. 2. He may know that he, too, is placed among the worshipful magistrates, and that appeals from him will be heard by the glorious prefect and by our glorious quaestor, as is the case in appeals from the Augustal prefect, the proconsul, the three praetors in Pisidia, Lycania and Thrace, respectively, the Count of the Orient, the Count of Pacatian Phrygia, and the Count of the first Galatia. If an appeal is taken in Isauria, in a case involving less than 500 solidi (\$1500), he shall himself hear it in the manner of appeals to the emperor. For we also concede him this right, in order that we make him a more honored magistrate also in this respect.

c. 3. Your Sublimity will make proper arrangement for this magistrate (of Isauria), the same as in the case of the other magistrates mentioned. Attached to this law is a schedule stating what he and his staff and counselor (assessor) shall receive from the fisc and what he himself shall pay for the insignia of his office. The men who will receive the magistracies recently established by us must bear in mind that we have been induced to forego the money always paid for these magistracies and to give the occupants thereof and their assessors salaries which they did not have before, and make a gift to the official staff of what has been taken from others (taxpayers), and to increase the salary of the magistrates themselves, so that they may completely keep our subjects from harm. If you find any magistrates in the neighboring provinces to be lax in their duties toward the fisc, you must not send some special delegate, but entrust to these worshipful magistrates the duty to

press the neighboring officials, if they are negligent, to cause all tribute to be collected, so that this (worshipful) magistrate may thereby become more important and influential than the former.
Given May 18, 535.

To the Count of Isauria shall be paid as salary 800^(a) solidi (\$2400); to his assessor, 72 solidi (\$216), to his official staff five^(b) pounds of gold (\$1080). He himself shall pay for the insignia of his office as follows: to the three worshipful record-keepers of the imperial bedchamber, 9 solidi (\$27); to the chief of the tribunes of the notaries and his clerks, 24 solidi (\$72); to his aid, 3 solidi (\$9); to the office of the glorious prefect, for the orders and everything else (giving notice of the appointment), 40 solidi (\$120).

(a) Note (a) to Novel 24 applies here.

(b) " (b) " " 24 " "