



HAL
open science

PATRIMONIVM: Geography and Economy of the Imperial Properties in the Roman World

Yanne Broux

► **To cite this version:**

Yanne Broux. PATRIMONIVM: Geography and Economy of the Imperial Properties in the Roman World. 29th International Congress of Papyrology, Jul 2019, Lecce, Italy. halshs-02393351

HAL Id: halshs-02393351


<https://shs.hal.science/halshs-02393351>

Submitted on 4 Dec 2019

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

INTRODUCTION

Imperial properties are attested in all corners of the Roman Empire and included residences, cultivated land, pastures, woods, mines, quarries, luxury items and slaves. 

This immense richness was a key element for the maintenance of the position of supreme power (through public expenditures or benefactions on individuals and communities), and had an important economic value.

No systematic survey of all the available documentation has been produced since the beginning of the 20th century; many questions about their acquisition and use remain.

Patrimonium will take an empirical, bottom-up approach to imperial properties, starting from the relevant sources that are collected in a single, online database, the **Atlas patrimonii Caesaris**, in order to draw more general and theoretical conclusions.

KEY RESEARCH AXES

- **Geographical distribution:** variations in size and importance per region.
- **Patterns of growth:** mainly passively through inheritances, donations, or confiscations → understand local distribution of private property!
- **Economic value:** different factors, e.g. profit for the fiscus, size of nearby available resource-consuming centers, accessibility of markets.
- **Administration:** regional and sub-regional divisions in relation to size of properties and relevance for most (local) markets.
- **Interaction center-periphery:** interaction with Roman administration and law + mobility of administrators and people working on properties.

ATLAS PATRIMONII CAESARIS

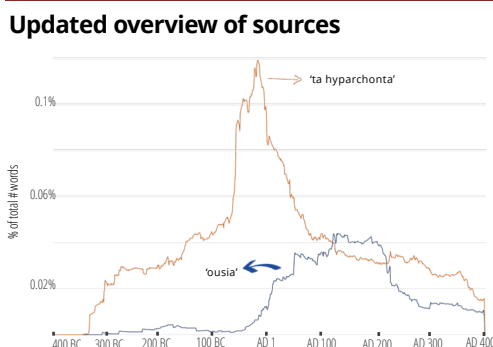
All sources relevant for the study of imperial properties will be collected in a single relational XML database, consisting of four main tables:

- **Sources:** epigraphic, papyrological, literary & archeological
- **People:** owners, administrative personnel, tenants, ...
- **Places:** geolocation of properties
- **Bibliography:** editions, secondary literature, websites, ...

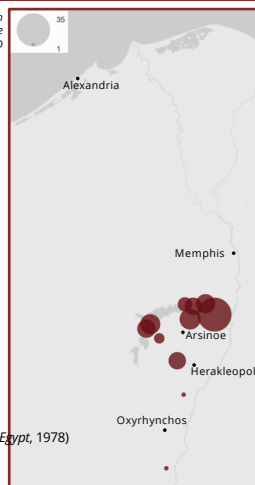
Visualize distribution of properties & people
Map economic connections & human mobility

THE EGYPTIAN οὐσίαι

Updated overview of sources



Imperial estates with known location in the first century AD



Key topics:

- imperial vs “non-imperial” οὐσίαι (Parássoglou, *Imperial Estates in Roman Egypt*, 1978)
- sale of imperial property
- regional differentiation in management and exploitation (Fayum vs Middle Egypt)
- the *ousiakos logos* and the *procurator usiacus*

CONTACT

yanne.broux@u-bordeaux-montaigne.fr
or
yanne.broux@kuleuven.be

For more information about the Patrimonium project in general, please visit:
<https://patrimonium.huma-num.fr/project.html>
or contact Alberto Dalla Rosa (PI):
alberto.dallarosa@u-bordeaux-montaigne.fr



using data provided by:

Papyri.info

epigraphy.packhum.org
www.manfredclauss.de

