

menzionano il suo nome, ma dalle formulazioni epigrafiche *testamento fieri iussit* è possibile affermare in maniera attendibile la sua *de facto* apparizione e diffusione.

***Modus* in Roman legal practice documented on epigraphic writings in Istria**

Summary

Istria is full of epigraphic writings from the Roman period. Some Roman epigraphic writings from these parts are legal in their content and point to guidelines to application and development of certain institutes of Roman law in practice. Part of the holdings is about imposition (*modus*) – unessential element of a legal affair by which the acquirer in a free legal affair is imposed with a symbolic obligation which does not have the characteristics of a counter-duty. This part of the Roman law was sanctioned in the postclassical period but it appears on Istrian writings as early as I and II Century so we can follow its *de facto* appearance and application in legal practice, at first as an obligation of the *bona fides* acquirer. In Istria impositions are present in wills and documented on tombstone inscriptions. Since in the first two centuries of the Empire it was not institutionally built and sanctioned as such, the inscriptions do not mention its name but from the epigraphic wording *testamento fieri iussit* its presence and spreading can be positively concluded.