

## Prosopographia Imperii Romani Saec I li Iii Editio Altera Pars Iv Fasc 3

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The Prosopographia Imperii Romani (PIR) is a dictionary of names containing the biographical data of Roman officials. The prosopography's main objective is to present a comprehensive listing of the ruling classes in the Roman Empire in its early and high stages. It covers the period starting with the Battle of Actium in 31 BC, which saw the final establishment of a monarchic system in Rome, and ends with the reign of Diocletian (284-305). To date, some 15.000 persons have been registered. The PIR is published entirely in Latin.

Prosopographia imperii romani Saec. I. II. III.Pars 1-Prosopographia Imperii  
Romani, Saec. I, II, IIIProsopographia Imperii Romani Saec I. II. III.Nabu Press

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Die PROSOPOGRAPHIA IMPERII ROMANI (PIR) ist ein Personenlexikon und enthält Lebensdaten und -beschreibungen römischer Amtsträger. Ziel ist es, die gesamte Führungsschicht des Römischen Reiches in der Frühen und Hohen Kaiserzeit zu erfassen. Der bearbeitete Zeitraum beginnt mit der Schlacht von Aktium 31 v. Chr., seit der die monarchische Herrschaftsstruktur für Rom endgültig geworden war, und endet mit der Herrschaft Diokletians (284 - 305). Bisher sind fast 15.000 Personen dokumentiert. Die PIR erscheint vollständig in lateinischer Sprache.

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