

# Resources for Roman Law

- Journals and Series wholly or partially devoted to Roman Law or the Civilian tradition
  - Journals with free access to the full text of articles
  - The following have on-line access to tables of contents
- General Sites and Pre-Justinianic Sources
- Justinianic Roman Law

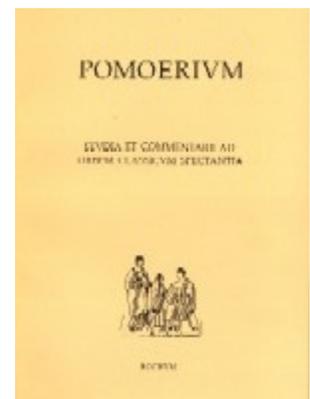


We have an index of [reviews of books relating to ancient law](#), and Roman law in particular, that have appeared in the on-line reviews journal, [The Bryn Mawr Classical Review](#) and its sister, [The Medieval Review](#).

## Journals and Series wholly or partially devoted to Roman Law or the Civilian tradition

### Journals with free access to the full text of articles

1. [Byblos](#) 1 (1999) to 12 (2010) [contains book reviews]
2. [Diritto@Storia](#) Quaderni 1 (2002) - 7 (2008)
3. [Ius Antiquum](#) 1 (1996) - 21 (2008)
4. [Pomoerium](#) 1 (1994) - 6 (2007/8)
5. [Rechtsgeschichte](#) 1 (2002) - 24 (2016)
6. [Revue Internationale des Droits de l'Antiquité](#) 3me sér. 44 (1997) - 59 (2012)
7. [Rivista di Diritto Romano](#) 1 (2001) - 11 (2011) [most articles are available on-line]
8. [Roman Legal Tradition](#) 1 (2002)- 11 (2015) [fully and freely available on-line]
9. [Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte: Kanonistische Abteilung](#) 1 (1911) - 9 (1919) plus *Generalregister* 1-25 (see also contents lists below)
10. [Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte: Romanistische Abteilung](#) 1=14 (1880) - 40=53 (1919) plus *Generalregister* 1-50 (see also contents lists below)
11. [Zeitschrift für geschichtliche Rechtswissenschaft](#) 1 (1815) - 15 (1848/50)
12. [Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik](#) 73 (1988) - 133 (2000) (but also with full index for entire series up to the present) [requires *Adobe Acrobat Reader 4.0*]
13. [Zeitschrift für Rechtsgeschichte](#) 1 (1861/62) - 13 (1876/78) plus *Register* 1-13 (see also contents list below)



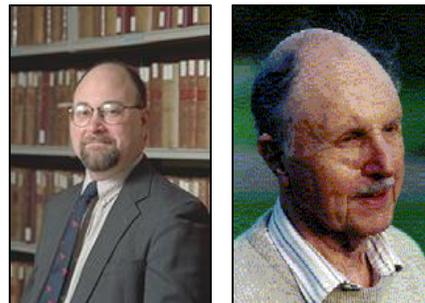
### The following have on-line access to tables of contents

1. [Annaeus \(Anales de la Tradición Romanística\)](#) 1 (2004) - 2 (2005)
2. [Atti dell'Accademia Romanistica Costantiniana](#) 1 (1973) - 16 (2007)
3. [Bullettino dell'Istituto di Diritto Romano](#) 72 (1969) - 96/97 (1993/1994)
4. [Bulletin of Medieval Canon Law](#) 1 (1955) to 16 (1970) and n.s. 1 (1971) to 28 (2008)
5. [Cuadernos de Historia del Derecho](#) 1 (1994) - 8 (2001)
6. [Fontes Minores](#) 1 (1976) to 11 (2005) [contents not currently available]
7. [Fundamina](#) 1 (1992) - 6 (2000) [incomplete]
8. [Index](#) 1 (1970) - 28 (2000)
9. [Initium: Revista catalana d'història del dret](#) 1 (1996) - 13 (2008); for at [Dialnet](#) for 1 (1996) - 16 (2011)
10. [Iura](#) 48 (1997) - 53 (2002) [not currently available]
11. [Ius Commune](#) 1 (1967) - 28 (2001) (alternative version [here](#)). This journal was merged with the "Rechtshistorisches Journal" to form the new journal "Rechtsgeschichte" in 2002.
12. [The Journal of Juristic Papyrology](#) 1 (1945) - 11/12 (1958), 14 (1962) - 16/17 (1971), 21 (1991), and 31 (2001). There also is a [composite article index](#) for all issues.
13. [The Journal of Legal History](#) 1 (1980) - 26 (2005). See also the [publisher's site](#) (full access by subscription only).
14. [Labeo](#) 11 (1965) - 48 (1992)
15. [Law and History Review](#) 17 (1999) - 27 (2009); plus composite index for vols. 1 - 14 [not currently available]; alternative version for 8 (1990) - 20 (2002) available [here](#)
16. [Minima Epigraphica et Papyrologica](#) I/1 (1998) - III/4 (2000); [MEP](#) IV/5 (2001); [MEP](#) V-VI/7-8 (2002/2003); [MEP](#) VII-VIII/9-10 (2004/2005); [MEP](#) IX/11 (2006); [MEP](#) X/12 (2007); [MEP](#) XI/13 (2008); [MEP](#) XII-XV/14-17 (2012)
17. [Pandectas](#) 1 (1999) -
18. [Rechtsgeschichte](#) 1 (2002) - 19 (2011) [full text access up to vol. 13]
19. [Rechtshistorisches Journal](#) 1 (1982) - 20 (2001). This journal was merged with *Ius Commune* to form the new journal *Rechtsgeschichte* in 2002.
20. [Revue historique de droit français et étranger](#) 72 (1996) - 89 (2011)
21. [Revue Internationale des Droits de l'Antiquité](#) 3rd series 12 (1965) - 45 (1998); [RIDA](#) 3rd ser. 44 (1997) - 58 (2011)
22. [Seminarios Complutenses de Derecho Romano](#) 1 - 11
23. [Studia et Documenta Historiae et Iuris](#) 1 (1935) - 35 (1969); [SDHI](#) 36 (1970) - 52 (1986); [SDHI](#) 53 (1987) - 66 (2000)
24. [Subseciva Groningana: Studies in Roman and Byzantine Law](#) 1 (1984) - 8 (2009)
25. [Tijdschrift voor Rechtsgeschiedenis](#) (= *Legal History Review* or *Revue d'Histoire du Droit*) 1 (1918/1919) - 25 (1957); [TR](#) 26 (1958) - 50 (1982); [TR](#) 51 (1983) - 69 (2001). Published by [Brill](#) since 2010, with subscription access to entire run from 1918 to present via [Ingenta](#).
26. [Zeitschrift für Rechtsgeschichte](#) 1 (1861) - 13 (1878)
27. [Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte: Romanistische Abteilung](#) 1 (1880) - 20 (1899); [ZRG:RA](#) 21 (1900) - 34 (1913); [ZRG:RA](#) 35 (1914) - 48 (1928); [ZRG:RA](#) 49 (1929) - 70 (1953); [ZRG:RA](#) 71 (1954) - 93 (1976); [ZRG:RA](#) 94 (1977) - 122 (2005)



## General Sites and Pre-Justinianic Sources

1. Ernest Metzger (Douglas Professor of Civil Law, Glasgow) maintains an extensive web-site, [lus civile.com](http://lus.civile.com), devoted to Roman law and the civilian tradition. This includes an on-line version of Tony Honoré's *palingenesia of Latin private rescripts, AD 193-305: From the Accession of Pertinax to the Abdication of Diocletian* that accompanied the publication of the second edition of *Emperors and Lawyers* (Oxford, 1994). He has also done the same with Honoré's *palingenesia of the constitutions of the Theodosian age from Law in the Crisis of Empire 379-455 AD: The Theodosian Dynasty and its Quaestors* (Oxford University Press, 1998).
2. Tony Honoré's own [web-site](http://www.tonyhonoré.com) includes on-line versions of several recent papers, mostly relating to the compilation of the Digest.
3. The *Accademia Romanistica Costantiniana* based at the University of Perugia and with an office in Spello, concentrates on the study of Roman law from Constantine onward. It sponsors a series of biennial *convegni* (usually held in Spello and Perugia), each devoted to a different theme in the law of late antiquity. The most recent, *Convegno XX*, was held June 2011. The *Convegni* are currently published by and available from *Aracne Editrice*, the most recent being *Convegno XVII* (held in 2005; publ. 2010). The ARC is also sponsoring a long-term *palingenesia of late antique legislation*, with various volumes published by *Giuffrè* of Milan in the series *Materiali per una palingenesi delle costituzioni tardo-imperiali*. The two principal volumes of the *palingenesia* so far published are: for the sons of Constantine 337-361 [Series 2 vol. 2, Cuneo, 1997] and for Valentinian and Valens 364-375 [Series 2 vol. 4, Pergami, 1993]. Also very useful is the volume of Constantinian texts from literary sources [Series 1 vol. 3, Silli, 1987]. Details are available on-line of preparatory work for the *palingenesia of laws of Theodosius I*, using initially the texts of 375-395 in the *Theodosian Code Books I-IV*.
4. The most comprehensive set of on-line Roman legal texts is maintained by Alexander Koptev with Yves Lassar as *The Roman Law Library*, partly mirrored on Koptev's *Russian* site. These include most of the Justinianic and Pre-Justinianic texts. Apart from the late antique codifications discussed below, he covers Republican material such as the Twelve Tables and Cicero's *De Legibus*, and gives extensive examples of surviving *leges* and *senatus consulta*. He also includes all the major surviving legal works from the second to sixth centuries AD. These include the *Institutes of Gaius*, (with the Visigothic Epitome and Augustodunum fragments), the *Sentences of Paul*, the *Regulae of Ulpian*, the *Fragmenta Vaticana*, the *Mosaicarum et Romanarum Legum Collatio*, the *Consultatio Veteris Cuiusdam Iurisconsulti*, the *Lex Romana Burgundionum* and the *Edict of Theoderic*. The Grenoble site also has extensive translations in French and English. While the latter are too often the unreliable Scott versions (*The Civil Law*, 1932), more welcome are *Poste (1904)* for Gaius's *Institutes* and *Moyle (1913)* for Justinian's *Institutes*.
5. For the Theodosian Code, Koptev also provides a full version of the *Code*, which includes the *Gesta Senatus*, the *Sirmondian Constitutions*, as well as the post-Theodosian *Novels*. The on-line library of the *Ad Fontes Academy* of North Virginia provides the *Theodosian Code Books 1-16* only, without the *Gesta Senatus*, the *Sirmondians*, or the *Novels*. It also has the Seckel & Kuebler edition of *Gaius's Institutes*. A further electronic version of the *Theodosiani libri XVI cum constitutionibus Sirmondianis et Leges Novellae ad Theodosianum pertinentes*, edd. Theodor Mommsen & Paul M. Meyer (Berlin 1905) originally from the *Oxford Text Archive* is available on this site in an *HTML version* (books 1 to 8 only). The two principal surviving manuscripts of the Code now reside in the *Bibliothèque Nationale* (R = Par. Lat. 9643, Books 6-8) and the *Vatican Library* (V = Vaticanus reginae 886, Books 9-16). The great edition of the Code by *Gothofredus* (Jacques Godefroy, 1587-1652) with his invaluable commentary, which was published posthumously in 1665, is now available in a scanned version *on-line* from the *Bibliothèque Patrimoniale Virtuelle* (a collaborative venture by the universities in the Lille Nord/Pas-de-Calais region). The copy used is the *6 volume Leipzig reprint of 1736-1745* held in the library of Université Lille 3, donated by the descendants of Gothofredus's brother, who were prominent in Lille from the XVII to the XIX centuries.
6. Some on-line Roman legal texts appear amongst Ulrich Harsch of Augsburg's *Bibliotheca Augustana: Latin Texts*, including the *XII Tables*, the *editum adversus latinos rhetores*, *senatus consultum de Bacchanalibus*, *Gaius*, and Diocletian's *Edictum de Pretiis Rerum Venalium* (currently only the preamble and chapters 1-10, but with pleasing illustrations). On a lighter note, there is the *Testamentum Porcelli* (The Piglet's Will). A collection of classical and pre-classical texts specifically relating to the status of women appear in Mary Lefkowitz and Maureen Fant's site on the *legal status of women in the Roman World* (University of Kentucky, USA). A collection of *ancient legal texts*, mostly deriving from literary rather than documentary sources, is maintained by Paul Halsall of Fordham University (USA), as part of his *Internet Ancient History Sourcebook*. Similarly, there are some useful literary texts relating to Roman law or imperial pronouncements in the *Ad Fontes Academy* library: the *Lugdunum Tablet* (Claudius' speech on allowing Gauls to enter the senate), Aulus Gellius, *Noctes Atticae* (currently Books 1-11, 13, and 20), the *Notitia Dignitatum*, *Cassiodorus*, selection of the *Epistulae Austrasicae* (sixth century correspondence, mostly between Merovingian royalty and the imperial court), and Isidore of Seville's *Etymologiae Book 5*. For laws attested from epigraphic and papyrological sources, there is an extensive list of *imperial constitutions* compiled by Gianfranco Purpura. It is also worth consulting the *Oxford Centre for the Study of Ancient Documents* and, specifically the pages for the *Oxyrhynchus Papyri* and *British Epigraphy Society*.



## Justinianic Roman Law

Two sites that focus specifically on study of Roman Law in its Justinianic phase and after are:

- (1) Ernie Metzger's page devoted to emendations to the English translation of the Justinianic *Digest* edited by Alan Watson
- (2) the *collection of Codex and Digest texts* with glosses to help law students, being assembled by Thomas Rübner as part of his *lus Romanum* site, which includes many useful links and which is itself part of the ambitious *Juristisches Internetprojekt Saarbrücken* of the Universität des Saarlandes - Institut für Rechtsinformatik.



The most extensive on-line texts of Justinian's legal output can be found in *The Roman Law Library* site under the title *Corpus Iuris Civilis* (not currently available on the *Russian* site), although this excludes all material in Greek. This includes the *Institutes*, the *Digest* (plus the introductory constitutions), the *Code* (plus the introductory constitutions), and most of the *Novels* in differing Latin versions (thus either the original Latin text or the ancient literal Latin translation [between them making up the *Authenticum*] or modern Latin translations [from Schoell/Kroll, *Corpus Iuris Civilis III*]). All the *Novels* are now included except nos. 136-7 and 163, and Edicts 7, 9 and 13. The *Epitome of Julian* is also available in a version taken over from the Volterra site. The *Institutes*, *Codes* and *Digest* (minus the introductory constitutions and Greek) are also available via the *Ad Fontes Academy's Latin Library* under their entry for *Justinian*.

Fred Blume's translations into English of the Justinian Code (retyped and uploaded as pdf files by Tim Kearley) and of Justinian's Novels (scans of the original typescript) are now available on the site of the law library at the [University of Wyoming](#). A revised and edited version of the Code translation is to be published by [Cambridge University Press](#).

In his [Internet Medieval Sourcebook](#), Paul Halsall (formerly of Fordham University, USA) has a page devoted to [Medieval Legal History](#) (with the texts of sources on Roman law, Canon law including Oecumenical Councils, Germanic laws (including Scott's translation of the *Lex Visigothorum*), European laws and law codes, English law, Jewish law, and Islamic law), which includes selections from the *Corpus Iuris Civilis*, including [Marriage Laws from the Digest and Codex](#). [The Constitution Society](#) now hosts an on-line version of S.P.Scott's *The Civil Law* (1932), his seventeen volume translation of Roman law texts (principally the Justinianic corpus). However, this work is not generally well regarded, especially as it used editions already out-of-date in his own day. There are far superior translations now published for the material he covers.