

POST-CLASSICAL LATIN: SOURCES AND TOOLS

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Please note that none of the lists below are to be seen as complete, or free from all errors.

I. Dictionaries

Many of the dictionaries described below can be accessed online through [Logeion](#) or the [Database of Latin Dictionaires](#)—these are excellent first ports of call.

Title	Description	Online resources	Notes
C. T. Lewis & C. Short, A Latin	A detailed dictionary of the Latin language,	Available through Perseus and Latinitium .	Somewhat out of date, but remains the only Latin-English dictionary to attempt to cover

<u>Dictionary</u> (1879, Oxford, still in print)	from the beginning to roughly 600 AD	Incorporated into <u>Logeion</u> , the <u>Database of Latin Dictionaries</u> , and the <u>Corpus Corporum</u>	thoroughly both classical and late antique Latin. Probably the most useful single dictionary for reading a non-classical text.
<u>Oxford Latin Dictionary</u> , 1968-82, Oxford, 2 nd edition 2012.	A detailed dictionary of classical Latin (roughly up to 200 AD)	<u>Current digital usage</u> is restricted to looking up words in Oxford Scholarly Editions Online (subscribers only).	Very thorough on the ground it covers, but contains absolutely no Christian Latin. Useful for checking the existence and studying the usage of a word in surviving classical Latin. Superior to most other dictionaries for <i>inscriptions</i> .
<u>Thesaurus Linguae Latinae</u> (Leipzig etc, 1900 -)	Ongoing publication, entirely in Latin. Aims to catalogue and analyse every instance of every usage of all words in all of classical and most of patristic Latin (up to Gregory the Great). Currently covers A- <i>robustus</i> , excluding N after <i>netura</i> and Q.	<u>Online</u> up to <i>repressio</i> . Fully digitalised version also available at <u>BL</u> and <u>Institute of Classical Studies</u> .	A gigantic enterprise, which may well take another 50 years to complete. Use when extremely detailed information on a word is needed.

Forcellini, <i>Lexicon Totius Latinitatis</i>	Vast 18 th century Latin to Latin dictionary of classical and late antique Latin, last updated 1940.	Online here and in the Database of Latin Dictionaries	Scope is somewhere between <i>Lewis and Short</i> and the <i>Thesaurus Linguae Latinae</i> . Perhaps most useful for letters not yet covered by the <i>Thesaurus</i> .
<u>Smaller Latin Dictionaries</u> (1) Chambers Murray (2) C. T. Lewis, Elementary Latin Dictionary (3) Cassell's Latin Dictionary (4) Langenschei dt's Pocket Latin Dictionary	Portable dictionaries of classical Latin, with fairly detailed definitions, and some citations from ancient authors.	(2) is available online through Perseus and Logeion . An old version of (3) here and here (photographs).	None of these books is too small to carry around or too hard for beginners to use, and they are greatly to be preferred to the smaller portable dictionaries, which give a very misleading view of Latin. There is also a very detailed English-to-Latin dictionary in digital format here (digitised from Smith & Hall, 1871, and hyperlinked both to Lewis & Short and to Smith & Hall's Latin Grammar).
C. Du Cange, <i>Glossarium Mediae et Infimae Latinitatis</i> (first published 1678, last revised 1883-87)	A 10-volume lexicon, attempting to define all new usages and words in Latin from roughly 200 to 1400. Includes	- 1883-87 edition (fully digitalised) - 1710 edition (photographs) - incorporated into Logeion, the Database of Latin Dictionaries, and the Corpus Corporum	Inevitably out of date in many ways, but this remains extremely valuable, and is the only book that can call itself a complete dictionary of medieval Latin.

	much antiquarian material. Entirely in Latin		
<i>Novum Glossarium Mediae Latinitatis</i>	Multi-volume replacement to Du Cange; currently covers <i>L-pontificus</i> . Includes both classical Latin and new words and usages for roughly 800-1200. Definitions in French.	Digital version L-plaka incorporated into Corpus Corporum	Very thorough, but progress is slow. Will be enormous if it is ever finished, but still claims to be only a “provisional” project.
J. F. Niermeyer, Mediae Latinitatis Lexicon Minus (1976, Leiden; 2 nd edition: 2002, Leiden)	A 1-volume (2 volumes for 2 nd edition) dictionary of words and usages new to Latin in (roughly) the period 300-1200. Definitions in French, English and (2 nd edition only) German.	Digital version via ProQuest databases. Abbreviated version freely available. 1976 version can be borrowed from Internet Archive .	The most usable and up-to-date medieval Latin dictionary. However mostly the work of one man, and therefore idiosyncratic and avowedly very far from complete. Strongest on legal and technical language; very little on classical Latin in the Middle Ages.

A. Souter, <i>A Glossary of Later Latin to 600 AD</i> (1949, Oxford)	Aims to update and complete the Christian material in Lewis & Short (see above)	Part of Database of Latin Dictionaries	Includes <i>only</i> words or usages not found in classical Latin, so cannot be used on its own, but is often a quick and thorough source for words not easily found elsewhere.
A. Blaise, <i>Dictionnaire Latin-Français des auteurs chrétiens</i> (1954, Turnhout)	A dictionary of Christian Latin, 2 nd to 7th century. Includes standard classical Latin vocabulary. Definitions are in French	Part of Database of Latin Dictionaries	Very thorough; focus is largely theological
A. Blaise, <i>Dictionnaire Latin-Français des auteurs du moyen âge</i> (1975, Turnhout)	1 volume dictionary of new words and usages in medieval and more recent Latin. Definitions are in French.	Part of Database of Latin Dictionaries	Abbreviates and supplements Du Cange, ecclesiastical focus
J. G. T. Graesse <i>et al</i> , Orbis Latinus (1861, Dresden; 4th edition: 1972, Braunschweig)	Dictionary of Latin place names	Digital version Incorporated into Corpus Corporum	Invaluable for identifying places in Latin texts of all periods. For ancient place names, see also Trismegistos (with maps and data on inscriptions, archaeological remains, etc) and Digital Atlas of the Roman Empire . Searchable list of some Latin places names here .

Forcellini, <i>Onomasticon</i> (ed. J. Perrin, 1940, Padua)	Latin to Latin dictionary of proper names (people + places) from the Bible and classical / late antiquity.	Part of Database of Latin Dictionaries	First version published in the 19 th century as a supplement to Forcellini's <i>Lexicon</i> (see above).
R. Hoven, Dictionary of Renaissance Latin from Prose Sources (2006, Leiden)	1 volume dictionary of new words and usages in Latin prose from Petrarch to Justus Lipsius. Definitions in French and English	Digital version for subscribers. A similar online project here (also incorporated into Corpus corporum)	Apparently the only in print dictionary of Renaissance Latin.
O. Nikitinski, <i>Lateinische Musterprosa und Sprachpflege der Neuzeit</i> (2017, Leiden)	1 volume dictionary of new words and usages in Latin literary prose, s. 17 to early s. 19. Definitions in German.		Highly selective: sources used are works by 5 authors from Germany, 2 from England, 2 from France, 4 from Italy, 5 from Holland.

Glossaire du Latin philosophique	200,000 index cards, compiled by the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes , collecting definitions of philosophical concepts in medieval authors	Online only .	Hand-written index cards, with copies of Latin definitions, untranslated. So not ideal, but there is no rival source on the same scale for philosophical Latin.
<i>Lexicon musicum Latinum medii aevi</i>	Dictionary of musical theory vocabulary, from circa 900 to 1500 (but including some late antique material)	Online only	

The [Database of Latin Dictionaries](#) gives simultaneous access to 26 Latin dictionaries, including some listed above and below (see [guide](#)), and is available to KCL and Senate House library members. The open-access [Logeion](#) project allows simultaneous searching in a number of Greek and Latin lexica, including several of the dictionaries listed above and below. Gerhard Köbler's [Wörterbuch](#) (also via [Corpus Corporum](#)) is an ongoing (?) project to merge classical and medieval dictionaries. For non-English (French, German, Italian, Spanish, etc) dictionaries of classical / Late Antique Latin, see also [Lexilogos](#) and [Collatinus](#). For dictionaries used in the Middle Ages and Early Modern period, see again the [Database of Latin Dictionaries](#), and the [digital edition](#) of the Carolingian *Liber Glossarum*.

To the above list must be added the **national and regional dictionaries of medieval Latin**, complete or ongoing projects from various parts of Europe. The principle of dividing medieval Latin by modern administrative borders is questionable, corresponding more to current funding

structures than to medieval realities. However the overall quality of these dictionaries is high, and they contain many words that cannot be found elsewhere. Do not hesitate to look up a word in a dictionary from a country other than that of the text you are reading.

This group of dictionaries is most easily consulted on the ground floor of the Warburg Institute library, where they are all shelved together. Definitions in them are in the relevant national language, unless otherwise noted.

Title	Place, period; content	Current state of completion - digital version
<i>Latinitatis Medii Aevi Lexicon Bohemorum</i>	Bohemia , circa 1000-circa 1500; includes classical Latin; definitions in Czech and Latin	A-nyx. Updated version partially available through the Database of Latin Dictionaries and the Corpus Corporum
<i>Dictionary of Medieval Latin from British Sources</i>	Great Britain , 6 th century – 16 th century; includes classical Latin	Digital via Logeion and Database of Latin Dictionaries ; more sophisticated digital version available here (for subscribers)
<i>Revised Medieval Latin Word-List</i>	Great Britain and Ireland , 6 th century – 16 th century; very little classical Latin	complete (1 volume – replaced by preceding entry)
<i>Glossarium Mediae Latinitatis Cataloniae</i>	Catalonia , 800 to 1100; no classical Latin	A-G
<i>Lexicon Mediae Latinitatis Danicae</i>	Denmark (+ some Icelandic sources), up to the Reformation; includes classical Latin	complete
<i>Mittellateinisches Wörterbuch</i>	German -speaking countries, from circa 500 up to circa 1380; includes classical Latin; definitions in German and Latin.	A- <i>intrepidus</i> Online as PDFs A-C incorporated into Corpus Corporum
<i>Lexicon Latinitatis Medii Aevi Hungariae</i>	Hungary , 12 th century to 1526; includes classical Latin; definitions in Hungarian and Latin.	A-I (but see also the shorter <i>Glossarium mediae et infimae latinitatis regni Hungariae</i> , available through the Database of Latin Dictionaries)

<i>The non-Classical Lexicon of Celtic Latinity</i>	Ireland (+ other Celtic sources), circa 400 to circa 1200; no classical Latin	A-H (website of the project here ; includes downloadable supplement to A-H)
<i>Latino Medioevale Istriano</i>	Istria , up to 16 th century; no classical Latin; definitions in Italian	Complete (1 volume)
<i>Latinitatis Italicae Medii Aevi Lexicon</i> (use 2001 edition)	Italy , end of 5 th century to beginning of 11 th century; includes classical Latin; definitions in Latin	Complete (but calls itself a “lexicon imperfectum”). Updated version available through the Database of Latin Dictionaries .
<i>Lexicon latinitatis medii aevi regni Legionis</i>	Kingdom of León , 8 th century – 1230; includes classical Latin; definitions in Spanish	Complete (but calls itself a “lexicon imperfectum”) Available through Database of Latin Dictionaries
<i>Lexicon Latinitatis Nederlandicae Medii Aevi</i>	Netherlands , up to 1500; no classical Latin; definitions in Dutch and Latin	Complete
<i>Lexicon Mediae et Infimae Latinitatis Polonorum</i>	Poland , roughly 1000-1506; includes classical Latin; definitions in Polish and Latin	A-S
<i>Vocabolario di Latino Medievale in Sicilia</i>	Sicily , 15 th -16 th centuries; no classical Latin	A-H
<i>Glossarium Mediae Latinitatis Sueciae</i>	Sweden , up to 15 th century (?); no classical Latin; definitions in Swedish and German	Complete (but supplement awaited)
<i>Lexicon Latinitatis medii aevi iugoslaviae</i>	Ex- Yugoslavia , early Middle Ages (?) to end of 15 th century; no classical Latin; definitions in Serbo-Croat (as was) and Latin	Complete

II. Grammar and syntax

- All **Latin textbooks** ([Complete Latin](#), *Reading Latin*, [Teach Yourself Latin Grammar](#), etc.) provide detailed introductions to grammar and syntax. In these areas, medieval Latin does not deviate enough from classical norms to require its own textbooks. Still, try e.g. J. F. Collins, [A Primer of Ecclesiastical Latin](#) (1985, Washington DC) or M. Goullet & M. Parisse, [Apprendre le latin médiéval](#) (1996, Paris). also has a medieval focus. There is a useful, short introduction to medieval Latin in K. P. Harrington's [Medieval Latin](#).
- **Grammatical handbooks** include the evergreen *Kennedy's Revised Latin Primer* ([online](#)), and attempts to replace it, such as the [Oxford Latin Grammar](#) and D. Panhuis's [Latin Grammar](#) (2006, Ann Arbor MI – rather more sophisticated). For syntax, try Colebourn's [Latin Sentence and Idiom](#) (first published in 1948, and very much aimed at schools of that time) or E. C. Woodcock's [A New Latin Syntax](#) (quite detailed). See [here](#) for a list of further textbooks and grammars online.
- The **standard detailed grammar of the Latin language for English-speakers** remains B. L. Gildersleeve and G. Lodge's *Latin Grammar* (first published in 1895; [online](#)), containing in one volume a great wealth of analysis and examples. It is not always easy to use, but is the place to turn when you want more information than the basic primers provide. Gildersleeve & Lodge translates all its examples into English. This is not the case for its rival, the somewhat longer *Grammar of the Latin Language from Plautus to Suetonius* of H. J. Roby (1871-1896. Online: part 1, [1887 edition](#); part 2, [1879 edition](#)). The most easily usable grammars online are probably C. E. Bennett's [New Latin Grammar](#) (1918) and J. H. Allen and J. B. Greenough's [New Latin Grammar](#) (1903, also accessible via index [here](#)).
- The **most detailed Latin grammars** in existence are in German: R. Kühner, F. Holzweissig, C. Stegmann and A. Thierfelder, *Ausführliche Grammatik der Lateinischen Sprache* (in 3 volumes, confusingly numbered I [1912], II.1, II.2 [both 1976]) and M. Leuman, J. B. Hofmann and A. Szantyr, *Lateinische Grammatik* (1965-77, reworking earlier versions. This is 2 volumes + an index, numbered II.2.1, II.2.2, II.2.3 in

the series [Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft](#)). A *Grammaire fondamentale du Latin* is/was being gradually published in French (list of existing volumes [here](#) - no volumes have appeared since 2003).

- The only substantive grammar for **Medieval Latin** is also in German: P. Stotz's *Handbuch zur Lateinischen Sprache des Mittelalters* (Munich 2002-04, 5 volumes, numbered II.5.1 to II.5.5 in the series [Handbuch der Altertumswissenschaft](#)—there is an updated Italian translation of the first section, as *Il latino del Medioevo*, 2013, Florence). This makes no claim to being definitive, but offers a vast wealth of examples, linguistic and historical discussion, and bibliography.
- For **syntax only**, there is now a 4-volume handbook in English, with all examples translated: *New Perspectives on Historical Latin Syntax* (ed. P. Baldi, P. Cuzzolin, Berlin, 2009-11). This focusses particularly on the evolution of the language up to AD 600, and so is of particular use to medievalists. The *Oxford Latin Syntax* ([vol. 1](#), 2015; [vol. 2](#), 2021) also covers the period circa 250 BC - AD 450.
- To avoid mistakes when quoting and transcribing Latin, you can download a [Latin spellchecker](#). For help with scanning Latin verse, use [Pede Certo](#).

III. Texts: series

There are many individual editions of various texts and authors (see below: [Bibliographical Resources](#)), but Latin and Greek writings do tend to come out as part of large series. Here are some of the main ones.

Series	Description	Online resources	Notes
Oxford Classical Texts	Critical edition of Latin (and Greek) texts	Catalogue At least partly available through Oxford Scholarly Editions Online (subscription required)	Quality generally very high in more recent volumes. No post-classical authors except St. Isidore of Seville (<i>Origines</i>)
Loeb Classical Library	Bilingual Latin (and Greek)-English texts	Catalogue . Older volumes online here , here and here (tab 'Loeb') Full digital version (KCL log-in required)	Quality is quite variable. Some post-classical authors (St. Jerome, St. Augustine, Venerable Bede...)
Les Belles Lettres / Collection des Universités de France	Critical editions of Latin (and Greek) texts with French translation	Catalogue List of digitalized volumes here (tab 'Budé SL')	Quality of editing is variable; notes generally very helpful. Has traditionally focussed on classical texts, but medieval and renaissance series are expanding.
Biblioteca Teubneriana	Critical editions of Latin and Greek texts	Catalogue ; Electronic version of Latin series available at BL and Institute of Classical Studies . List of digitalised older volumes here and here (tab 'Teubner').	The largest and oldest (founded 1811) of the classical text series, with very variable quality of editions. Includes some post-classical and Renaissance texts.
Patrologia Latina	Works of Latin Christian writers, from the 2 nd century to 1216	- Interactive database for subscribers (BL, KCL, UCL ...) - Free scans (also here, and here under tab 'Migne PL')	Almost entirely reprints of 16 th – 18 th century editions, but remains the most easily accessible text for many authors. Original plates were destroyed by fire in 1868, and subsequent "reprints" of <i>PL</i> are of poor quality.

		- Integrated into the Corpus corporum (see IV, below)	
Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Latinorum	Critical editions of the Latin fathers	- catalogue - early volumes have been scanned (links here + here, tab 'CSEL'). - searchable text of early volumes	Main focus is on 3 rd - 5 th centuries; quality of editions very variable.
Corpus Christianorum – Series Latina	Critical editions of the Latin fathers	History and catalogues . Texts are part of the Brepols Library of Latin Texts (see IV , below).	Early editions sometimes of poor quality; has since greatly improved.
Corpus Christianorum – Continuatio Mediaevalis	Critical editions of medieval Latin texts	History and catalogues . Texts are part of the Brepols Library of Latin Texts (see IV , below).	When it exists, almost always to be preferred to earlier editions
Sources Chrétiennes	Bilingual Latin (and Greek) – French editions of patristic and medieval Christian texts	Catalogues and lots more Digital version currently contains 596 volumes (Senate House log-in needed)	Series quality very high. Often contains very helpful notes, sometimes full commentaries.
Monumenta Germaniae Historica	Texts relating to the history of medieval Germany	- Searchable scans of printed volumes - Incorporated into Corpus corporum - Database (KCL log-in needed)	A huge series, ongoing since 1819. “Germaniae” and “Historica” are interpreted very liberally: includes texts of many types, times and regions. Quality of editions is generally very high.

Rolls Series	Texts relating to the history of medieval England and Ireland.	- List of volumes - Links to scanned volumes ('Rolls' tab) - Scans through CUP (subscribers only)	
Rerum Italicarum Scriptores / <i>Fonti per la storia dell'Italia medievale</i>	Texts relating to the history of medieval Italy (500 to 1500)	- Catalogue with links to online copies.	Original series (<i>Rerum</i>) published by L. A. Muratori (1723-51). Modern series (<i>Rerum / Fontes</i>) began publication in 1887.
Acta sanctorum	Original texts of lives of the saints, arranged by month	- Database for subscribers (KCL: BL; Warburg) - Incorporated into Corpus corporum - Scans of earlier volumes: here + here + here (tab 'AS') - HTML of earlier volumes Much useful information on the Bollandist website. Digital catalogue of Latin manuscripts of saints' lives here (work in progress)	Publication has been ongoing since 1643, so series reflects varying methods of scholarship over 350 years. The plan to publish by month has now been abandoned.

Oxford (prev. Nelson's) Medieval Texts	Bilingual Latin-English editions of a variety of medieval sources	Catalogue	High quality editions, mostly British sources.
Dumbarton Oaks Medieval Library	Bilingual Latin-English editions of medieval texts	Catalogue	A newer series, apparently mainly focussed on increasing number of texts (Latin, Greek, vernaculars, etc) available in English translation
Fondazione Lorenzo Valla	Bilingual Latin (or Greek)-Italian editions of classical and medieval writers	Catalogue	More classical than medieval texts. Generally high-quality editions with very detailed notes.
I Tatti Renaissance Library	Bilingual Latin-English texts of Italian Renaissance authors	Catalogue	Has few, if any rivals, but remains a small series. Notes can be rather sparse. The Bloomsbury neo-Latin series has similar ambitions, and will not be restricted to Italy.
Analectica Hymnica	Critical editions of medieval Latin hymns. 55 volumes, published 1886-1922	Scans (or here , under tab 'AH')	"Hymns" is broadly understood to comprise much medieval Christian poetry in non-classical forms.

IV. Texts: electronic resources

The list below aims to be useful, but will inevitably be very incomplete, as the amount of Latin online is constantly growing.

Note that some – presumably more all the time – of the separate resources listed below are combined, with still other texts, on one site, the [Corpus Corporum](#) .

Name / URL	Description	Availability	Notes
Perseus Digital library	Classical Latin and Greek and texts online; all words hyperlinked to dictionary definitions.	Free	Quality control is high, but all texts are from out of copyright editions, therefore sometimes outdated. Can be slow.
(1) Packard Humanities Classical Latin Texts (2) The Latin Library (3) Biblioteca Augustana (4) Intratext Digital Library (5) Digital library of late antique Latin texts	Latin texts of all periods	Free	Some sites produced by academics, others by generous amateurs. Reliability of texts is variable, but (1) and (8), at least, have carefully checked texts, and (8)-(10) are linked projects

(6) Lacus Curtius (7) Poesia Latina (8) Musisque deoque (9) Musa Medievals (10) Italian Poetry in Latin			various sophisticated tools for exploring Latin poetry from antiquity to the Renaissance.
Library of Latin Texts (Brepolis database)	Latin texts of all periods, with a core of classical and patristic texts	Log-in here (Senate House library card needed)	Very large and constantly expanding, so that content at any one time is hard to determine. Texts have been carefully checked. Designed for searching, not reading.
Latin Texts Archive	"Currently, the LTA focuses on Medieval Latin Texts in post-Roman Europe (after 400) until the 15 th century".	Free	In beta version, as of September 2023
Catalogue of Digital Editions	Lists and describes Latin and other texts of which there are online critical editions	Free	
- (1) Archivium Vaticanum Secretum - (2) Registra Vaticana	Diplomatic documents from the Papal Curia	BL for (1) and (2). Senate House log-in for (3).	The printed <i>Magnum Bullarium</i> , collecting papal

- (3) Ut Per Litteras Apostolicas			bulls up to 1730, has also been digitalised. See here for a catalogue of digitized editions of papal documents .
Archivio della Latinità italiana del medioevo	Texts and documents in Latin from Italy, s. 11-15	free - also partly incorporated into Corpus corporum	
Mirabile Digital Library	Medieval Latin texts published by SISMEL	Incorporated into Corpus corporum	
Past masters	Full text databases of various Latin sources	BL ; KCL (smaller selection than BL)	See link for list of Latin authors.
Epigraphik-Datenbank Claus-Slaby	aims to include all classical and late antique inscriptions	free	Enormous, but provides limited background information and is not free from errors. Very useful links to other online epigraphy projects. Can be supplemented by the scanned versions of the Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum.

			Medieval inscriptions from France are being digitalised on Titulus .
Epigrafia	Databases of Roman Inscriptions	Institute of Classical Studies	
(1) Roman Law Library (2) Roman Law Library (different from above) (3) Bibliotheca Iuris Antiqui	Full text of main sources of Roman Law (classical and late antique) .	(3) available at Institute of Classical Studies	For help understanding it all, use Berger's Dictionary of Roman Law (also available through the Database of Latin Dictionaries) See here for an edition of the Corpus Iuris Civilis with its medieval glosses.
(1) Corpus Iuris Canonici, vol. 1 (2) Corpus Iuris Canonici, vol. 2 (3) Corpus Iuris Canonici, vol. 1 (searchable) (4) Medieval Canon Law Virtual Library	Sources for medieval canon law		See here for an edition of the Corpus Iuris Canonici with its medieval glosses. See here and here (tab 'Mansi') for Mansi et al.'s edition of the texts of Church Councils up to Vatican I.
Corpus Medicorum Graecorum / Latinorum	Classical and late antique Latin (and Greek) medical texts	Free	Scanned texts of printed editions

Corpus Grammaticorum Latinorum	Classical, late antique and early medieval Latin grammarians	Free.	See also here for links to scans of printed editions of the grammarians. To be supplemented with S. Schad's <i>Lexicon of Latin Grammatical Terminology</i> , available through the Database of Latin Dictionaries
Thesaurus Musicarum Latinarum	Late antique, medieval and early modern Latin texts on music	Free	
Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature	Latins text written AD 400 - 1200 in Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Cornwall, Brittany and the Isle of Man	Warburg	
Consolidated Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry	Latin and Old English poetry written in "Anglo-Saxon England", from circa 670 to circa 1100	Free	Sophisticated search and index functions

Biblioteca italiana	Medieval and early modern texts from Italy, in both Latin and Italian	Free	A mix of digital texts and scans of early printed editions.
In principio (Brepolis database)	Databases of <i>incipits</i> of Latin texts	- Log-in here for Senate House library card holders. - BL	Very helpful for identifying texts in MSS or elsewhere
The Philological Museum	Digital editions + translations of neo-Latin texts	Free	Site design is rudimentary, and texts can contain typos. But publishes many texts for which there is no other modern edition and/or translation.
(1) Analytic Bibliography of online neo-Latin texts (2) Incunabula Short Title Catalogue (3) Universal Short Title Catalogue (4) Camena	Catalogues of editions of early printed texts, including digitalised copies	Free	Resources for Renaissance and Early Modern Latin. (1) includes only Latin texts; (2) and (3) aim to list all books printed before 1500 and 1600, respectively; (4) assembles poetry, dictionaries, and encyclopedias. See also the further incunabula catalogues linked to in (2), and the Indices zur

			<i>Lateinischen Literatur der Renaissance</i>
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The [Cross Database Search Tool](#) (Senate House log-in) allows searching simultaneously most of the Latin text databases published by Brepols.

There are also websites and databases devoted to **individual authors**, and containing some or all of their works in Latin, *e.g.* Aristotle in Latin ('Aristoteles Latinus' database [through Senate House](#)), St. Augustine ([Latin + Italian and Spanish](#), French [[here](#) and [here](#)], [Confessions + commentary](#)), [Tertullian](#), St. [Thomas Aquinas](#), etc.

There are of course many online versions of the **Latin Vulgate Bible**, of which [this](#) is probably the most reliable. The [Vetus Latina database](#) (access through Senate House) reconstructs the text of pre-Vulgate versions of the Latin Bible (more resources for these translations [here](#); a guide to all early versions of the Latin New Testament [here](#)). [Sacra Pagina](#) is portal to online versions of the major **glossed Bibles** of the later Middle Ages.

V. Manuscripts

The number of **medieval Latin manuscripts** available online is ever increasing (a US union catalogue [here](#), a list by modern repository [here](#), and a map by city [here](#); a digitalised and updated [Codices Latini Antiquiores](#) [here](#), with links to all digitalised manuscripts). There is much valuable **bibliographical material for manuscripts** at the [Scriptorium site](#) (*Scriptorium* up to 2018 is [online](#)), and a gateway [here](#) to the enormous resources, including digitalized microfilms, of the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoires des Textes, while the [Schoenberg database](#) will attempt to list all medieval manuscripts.

VI. Bibliographical resources

[See [here](#) for more medieval Latin bibliography]

The history of the editing of medieval Latin is complex and varied. Many texts are still awaiting a first edition; others have not been edited in the modern era, and we have to use 18th century, or earlier, editions. Simply finding a text can be a challenge, finding a good edition of it an even greater one.

Standard reference works are a good starting point when hunting for texts. In particular, the [Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church](#) (online: KCL access), the [Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity](#) (online: KCL access), and the [Lexikon des Mittelalters](#) (online: Senate House log-in) provide generous bibliography for authors and texts lemmatised.

Among the more elaborate bibliographical tools, the following are particularly useful:

- [Clavis Patrum Latinorum](#) (3rd edition, 1995): for **early Christian material**, up to the Venerable Bede (now integrated into the digital [Clavis Clavium](#)).
- [Clavis Scriptorum Latinorum Medii Aevi: Auctores Galliae](#) (ongoing): texts written in **France**, 735-987 AD.
- [Clavis Scriptorum Latinorum Medii Aevi. Auctores Italiae](#) : texts written in **Italy**, 700-1000.
- R. Sharpe, [A Handlist of Latin Writers of Great Britain and Ireland Before 1540²](#) (2001, Turnhout). See also [CODECS](#) for Celtic texts, manuscripts and bibliography.
- The [Bibliotheca Hagiographica Latina](#) ([vol. 1](#), 1898; [vol. 2](#), 1891) and its 1986 [Supplementum](#) are indispensable for **hagiography**, and are now integrated into the digital [Clavis Clavium](#). They can be supplemented by the *BHL* manuscript [database](#), the [Mirabile](#) database (partial access for non-subscribers), and the 11 volumes of the [Bibliotheca Sanctorum](#), the Italian encyclopedia of saints.
- F. Stegmüller, *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi* (1950-81) for **Scriptural commentaries**. Digitalisation project [here](#).

- [Repertorium Fontium Historiae Medii Aevi](#), 11 volumes, catalogues **historiographical** sources, and editions thereof. For German sources, this is replaced by the digital (and hopefully continuously updated) [Geschichtquellen des deutschen Mittelalters](#), and for the history of the Holy Roman Empire, from 751 to 1519, by the [Regesta imperii](#).
- *Compendium Auctorum Latinorum Medii Aevi (500-1500)* aims to catalogue **all medieval authors** in the stated period, and editions of their works. So far covers Abelard to Iohannes Busch. Online [here](#) (incomplete for non-subscribers; printed volumes available at the [Warburg](#)).
- The periodical [Medioevo Latino](#) has provided a **yearly medieval Latin bibliography**, including for primary sources, since 1980. Partly online [here](#). Printed index, up to 2010: [Bibliotheca scriptorum latinorum medii recentiorisque aevi](#).
- A vast repertory of **secondary literature** on all things medieval is available in the [Brepolis Medieval and Early Modern bibliographies](#) (KCL has access).
- See [here](#) for the tricky business of tracking down **papal documents**, [here](#) (subscription needed) for a bibliography / resource list for **medieval sermons**.