Bibliographic Tools for Classical Studies

I. Major Indexes

L’Année philologique (APh, Marouzeau)

L’Année philologique on the Internet (Société Internationale de Bibliographie Classique with the APA and Database of Classical Bibliography)
http://www.Année-philologique.com/aph/


The most comprehensive index of classical studies, published in an annual volume and as a searchable database online, with a new interface as of the summer of 2010. Sometimes referred to as Marouzeau after its founder, Jules Marouzeau (1878-1964); it is now an international project, headquartered in Paris with offices in the United States, Germany, Italy, and Spain. It covers both books and periodicals, indexing individual contributions to Festschriften and other collective works as well as journal articles and book reviews. Brief abstracts in French, German, Italian, English, or Spanish are provided for articles, while citations of reviews are provide for books. The language of the abstract is determined by the APh office that processed the publication, not the language of the publication abstracted. Works are classified according to a broad subject taxonomy. The printed version contains some indexes that are not available online: indexes of ancient names, places, and of post-classical names other than authors. Also, some information indicated by the order of presentation in the print version are not replicated on the web for example the division of work on individual authors into editions and studies, and similar further subdivisions of other subject headings. There is a delay of approximately two years between an book or article’s publication and the publication of the volume of APh in which it is indexed. Updates to online bibliography are more frequent then they were in the past, but there is still a gap of a year or more from an article’s appearance until its inclusion.

L’Année is supplemented by Marouzeau’s Dix années de bibliographie classique, which covers the decade (1914-1924) before the inception of L’Année. Lambrino’s Bibliographie was intended to extend this coverage further back, to where Klussman’s Bibliotheca Scriptorum Classicorum ceases (1896, see below), “début de la période la plus productive dans la domaine de l’antiquitéé
classique.” However, only the first volume dealing with ancient authors and texts and omitting many important bibliographic details was completed. For the period, Bursian’s Jahresbericht also needs to be consulted (see below). Cousin’s more narrowly focused Bibliographie largely duplicates the coverage of L’Année and Dix Années, but includes earlier material as well.

**Gnomon**

*Gnomon: Kritische Zeitschrift für die Gesamte klassische Altertumwissenschaft* (Berlin, 1925-) Classics G1 18 and display shelves.  
http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=gnomon  
*Gnomon Online: The Eichstätt Information System for Classical Studies* (Katholischen Universität Eichstätt-Ingolstadt)  

Primarily a review journal—the German equivalent of the *Classical Review*—odd-numbered issues of *Gnomon* include a *Bibliographische Beilage* which lists recent publications (books and articles in journals and collections, and, sometimes, from reference works) in a thematic classification. While not as comprehensive as L’Année and largely without abstracts, it is much more current and a useful source of information on new publications. Its subject classification is also more precise and elaborate than that of L’Année, making up somewhat for the lack of abstracts. The information in the *Beilage* and reviews form the basis of the *Gnomon Online* database, together with additional sources of bibliographic information. The database now has selective coverage going back to the end of the 19th century for some titles.

**TOCS-IN: Tables of Contents of Journals of Interest to Classicists**

http://www.chass.utoronto.ca/amphoras/tocs.html

A volunteer project based at the University of Toronto and the Université Catholique du Louvain that provides online access to the tables of content of Classics and related journals, including religious and ancient-near-eastern studies, and some collective works. No abstracts are provided and subject-indexing is minimal; however links are provided to further information and/or full-text resources when available. While coverage begins in 1992 or earlier, it is most useful for current awareness.

**Archäologische Bibliographie** Berlin: Reimer, 1914-  
An annual bibliography produced by the *Deutsches Archäologische Insititut*(DAI), continuing the bibliographical sections of the *Jahrbuch des Deustchen Archäologischen Institututs* (1889-1912). It provides broad indexing of books, articles, and proceedings on the archaeology of classical antiquity and related areas. There are no abstracts, put it does have detailed subject taxonomy. Print publication of the bibliography ceased in 1996, but it continues to be compiled online. The scope of the *Bibliographie* has narrowed over time, but it remains useful if unwieldy even for classical topics that are not strictly archaeological.

It’s currently available online from two sources each with different additional content
Project Dyabola (Verlag Biering & Brinkmann)
http://www.db.dyabola.de/dya/dya_srv2.dll?00
Archäologische Bibliographie and some additional material.

ZENON-DAI
http://opac.dainst.org
The online catalog of the DAI’s nine libraries in Berlin, Bonn, Rome, Athens, Madrid, Istanbul, and Cairo. In addition to serving as a union Catalog of these libraries, it includes the Archäologische Bibliographie and some additional bibliographies produced by the DAI.

II. Specialized Databases and Indexes

http://www2.misha.fr/flora/jsp/indexA.jsp
A bibliographic database of Roman history and archaeology (excluding Roman Law and “la philologie pure” subjects, but including the auxiliary sciences) derived from the abstracting and indexing annual, focusing on European publications. It ceased publishing abstracts (which were generally fuller than those in l’Année) and providing (detailed) indexing only in 1992—the database does seem to contain some retrospective indexing as well. All material after this point is included in the online database. It includes some material not covered by l’Année, but like l’Année publications are indexed a few years after their publication.

http://www.daphne.cnrs.fr/daphne/search.html
Portal that allows cross-searching of Bulletin Analytique d’Histoire Romaine (BAHR) database, the Prehistory and Protohistory, Art and Archaeology files and part of the History and Science of Religion of FRANCIS database, and FRANTIQ-CCI, the union catalog of the Fédération et ressources sur l’Antiquité

http://www2.misha.fr/flora/jsp/indexA.jsp
A bibliographic database of law and legal institutions in the ancient Mediterranean and Near-East. Books, articles in journals and collective works, and reviews are indexed, though no abstracts are provided.

NESTOR Bibliography of Aegean and Related Areas Cincinnati: Department of Classics, University of Cincinnati, 1957-.
http://classics.uc.edu/nestor/index.php/nestorbib
Currently edited by Carol R. Hershenson, this is a bibliographic database of Aegean Bronze Age including Homeric Society, Indo-European Linguistics and related Fields. Only bibliographic information is included; there are no abstracts or subject indexing.

III. Selected Works for pre-Twentieth-Century Bibliography

Before 1700
-----. *Bibliotheca latina mediae et infimae aetatis*. Graz: Akademische 1962 reprint. 6 volumes in 3. LSF.

Extensive bibliographic handbooks on Greek and Latin literature compiled by Johann Albert Fabricius (1668-1736). Arranged largely chronologically by author (as classical chronology was understood in the late 17th Century.). Partially digitized texts of both titles are available from Documenta Catholica Omnia [http://www.documentacatholicaomnia.eu/25_90_1668-1736_Fabricius_JA.html](http://www.documentacatholicaomnia.eu/25_90_1668-1736_Fabricius_JA.html)

15th Century to 1820

Important source of bibliographic information for early printed editions of classical texts from a bibliophilic perspective.
Vol. 1 from the Internet Archive [http://www.archive.org/details/introductiontokn01dibd](http://www.archive.org/details/introductiontokn01dibd)
Vol. 2 from the Internet Archive [http://www.archive.org/details/introductiontokn02dibd](http://www.archive.org/details/introductiontokn02dibd)

1700-1878

Vol. 1 (Greek) in Hathi Trust Digital Library: [http://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015034801962](http://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015034801962)
Vol. 2 (Latin) in Hathi Trust Digital Library: [http://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015011035675](http://hdl.handle.net/2027/mdp.39015011035675)
The primary bibliography of philological publications of the 18th and 19th centuries.

1878-1896

The successor to Engleman, and, like its predecessor, divided into separate volumes for Greek and Latin.
IV. Sources for Literature Reviews and Surveys of Scholarship

ANRW
Temporini, Hildegard, ed. Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt : Geschichte und Kultur
Roms im Spiegel der neueren Forschung. Berlin: De Gruyter, 1972–Classics DG209 A84 (LC),
SML (Stacks) DG209 A84.
Substantial (over 60 volumes) collection of survey articles on all aspects of Roman Antiquity,
with extensive bibliographic references. Articles may be in German, French, English, or Italian.
Tables of contents for each volume are available online from the Institute for the Classical
Tradition at Boston University. A searchable index is available from the University of Kentucky:
http://www.cs.uky.edu/~raphael/scaife/anrw.html

cataloged individually
A monographic supplement to the journal Greece and Rome published by the Classical
Association, these slim volumes provides overviews of the state-of-research on particular topics,
genres, and authors.

Lustrum: Internationale Forschungsberichte aus dem Bereich des Klassischen Altertums (Göttingen,
1957–) Classics G10 L976, SML (Stacks) G10 L976
Jahresbericht über die Fortschritte der classischen Alterthumswissenschaft “Bursians’ Jahrbericht.”
Berlin, Leipzig 1873–1956. SML Stacks
Lustrum publishes detailed bibliographic surveys of particular authors, genres, or topics in
classical studies. A PDF index to volumes 1 to 45 is available. While very valuable for their
depth, coverage is not systematic and many authors and themes have never been treated.
Lustrum continues in part the tradition of Conrad Bursian’s Jahresberichte über die Fortschritte der
classischen Alterthumswissenschaft, commonly referred to simply as Bursian’s Jahresbericht. In
addition to review essays, the Jahresbericht includes a classified bibliography of books, articles,
and dissertations, the Bibliotheca Philologica Classica, as well as detailed obituaries and
bibliographies of individual classical scholar—a tradition carried on by Gnomon. Published from
1873-1956, it remains a very useful source for information on the classical scholarship of its day,
especially in the German-speaking world.

OBO (Oxford Bibliographies Online)
http://oxfordbibliographiesonline.com/browse?module_0=obo-9780195389661
A growing collection of detailed heavily annotated bibliographic guides to all aspects of
Classical Studies. As of September 2012, there are over 120 entries from Aeschylus to Xenophon
with around forty or so new ones added each year. The bibliographies are substantial—some
are 50 pages or longer when printed. They are generally of high-quality and provide excellent
overviews of their subjects—providing structured orientations to the scholarly literature. “Modules” for Renaissance Studies, Medieval Studies, Philosophy, and Biblical Studies are also in progress.


Surveys of the state classical scholarship (as of 1968) with extensive references, written by prominent British classicists.


Annual collection of review essays summarizing developments in classical scholarship sponsored by the Classical Association.

### IV. Reference Guides


Annotated bibliography of reference works and some monographic publications.


[http://cnx.org/content/col11220/latest/](http://cnx.org/content/col11220/latest/)

A very useful collections of bibliographies created with graduate students in mind. While not entirely complete he has separate sections for Concordances and Indices Verborum; Encyclopedias; Fragmentary Authors; Latin Meter; Modern Grammars and Ancient Grammarians; Roman Religion; Roman Topography; Specialized Vocabularies; and Textual Criticism & Textual Transmission


The most up-to-date guide for Classical reference works (broadly considered).


*Bibliotheca Classica Selecta* (BCS). Louvain: Université Catholique du Louvain.

[http://bcs.fltr.ucl.ac.be/default.htm](http://bcs.fltr.ucl.ac.be/default.htm)

The online counterpart of the 6th edition of the author’s *Aux sources de l’antiquité gréco-romaine. Guide bibliographique*, including an updated version of much of the content of the print work, a topical “Bibliographie d’orientation,” together with a variety of additional material.
V. Abbreviations


And see the Classics Abbreviations and Citation Page: http://guides.library.yale.edu/classics-abbreviations

VI. Miscellaneous

Ancient World Open Bibliographies
Blog: http://ancientbiblio.wordpress.com/
Wiki: http://ancientbibliographies.libs.uga.edu/wiki/Main_Page
A project supervised by Phoebe Acheson (Cincinnati) and Chuck Jones (Penn State) for assembling scholarly bibliographies on all aspects of the ancient world. Currently the site primarily collects preexisting bibliographies, but it also plans to coordinate the creation of further bibliographies.

Pinax Online: An Annotated List of Web Bibliographies on the Ancient Greek World
https://perswww.kuleuven.be/~u0013314/pinaxonline.html

In addition to the bibliographic databases mentioned above, many specialized bibliographies are available online. These are of varying provenance and quality. Pinax, maintained by Marc Huys at the Catholic University of Leuven is a decent guide to such bibliographies for ancient Greece. (Discontinued with death of the author) try archive.org

Propylaeum, die Virtuelle Fachbibliothek Altertumswissenschaften
http://www.propylaeum.de/
A joint project of Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Munich, , the Institute for Classical Philology of the Humboldt University of Berlin, and of the German Archaeological Institute Berlin (DAI), this “portal” provides access to a wide area of resources for the study of the ancient world.

VII. Other Indexes and Databases

The following general and disciplinary databases cover aspects of classical antiquity and its afterlife. To access these and other databases see Yale University Libraries Find Databases page: http://guides.library.yale.edu/databases

General Databases

Arts and Humanities Citation Index (Web of Knowledge)
British Humanities Index
FRANCIS
Humanities Full-Text (Wilson/EBSCo)
IBZ Online. Internationale Bibliographie der geistes- und sozialwissenschaftlichen Zeitschriftenliteratur =International Bibliography of Periodical Literature in the Humanities and Social Sciences (De Gruyter)
Periodicals Index Online (ProQuest)

Art History
Art Full-Text/Art Index Retrospective
See also: Oxford Art Online

Linguistics
Linguistics and language behavior abstracts
Linguistic Bibliography Online

Medieval and Renaissance Studies
Bibliographie internationale de l'Humanisme et de la Renaissance (Geneva: Droz, 1966-)
Iter: Gateway to the Middle Ages and the Renaissance
International Medieval Database (Brepolis)

Philosophy
International Philosophical Bibliography
Philosopher's Index
PhilPapers
See also: The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy

Religious Studies
ATLA Religion Database
Elenchus Bibliographicus
New Testament Abstracts
Religious and Theological Abstracts

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