CORPUS JURIS CIVILIS: DIGESTA.

Justinianus Augusti digestorum: seu, Pandectarum codex Florentinus olim Pisanus phototypice expressus, a cura della Commissione ministeriale per la riproduzione delle Pandetta.

(Roma: Danesi, c 1902-1910).

[Opened to XXIII, 1]

CORPUS JURIS CIVILIS: CODEX CUM GLOSSIS ET TABULA.

Manuscript on vellum, written ca. 1275, with nine historiated miniatures and 500 illuminated grotesque initials.

Soon after his accession in 518, Justinian appointed a commission to collect and codify existing Roman law. A second commission, headed by the jurist Tribonian, was appointed in 530 to select matter of permanent value from the works of the jurists, to edit it and to arrange it into 50 books. In 533 this commission produced the Digesta.

The four books of the Institutiones were also published in 533. They form an introductory textbook of Roman law. In 534 the Commission published the Codex Justinianus, a compilation of material from imperial decisions and enactments. These three works, along with the Novellae, a collection of laws promulgated after the Codex, constitute the Corpus juris civilis, the source of law and judicial reasoning for much of Europe from the c12 onwards.

The Codex of the Corpus juris civilis comprises the codification of Roman law current under Justinian. Book V, title I of the Codex (displayed here) addresses betrothal, betrothal pledges, and marriage brokers; the first two laws of this title make clear how much independence of action Roman law granted women in contracting marriage.

1. She who is already betrothed to one man is not forbidden to break her contract, and marry another.

2. If a man should, while residing in the same province agree to marry a young woman and fail to do so within the term of two years, and the woman, after the expiration of the said time, should afterwards form a union with another, she will not be guilty of fraud who, by contracting marriage, did no longer suffer her vows to be treated with contempt.

The Law School's Manuscript 63 is important for both its later marginal notes and its many illustrations, remarkable examples of c13 Anglo-French art.

HLS MS 63.
Henry de Bracton.  
**De legibus et consuetudinibus Angliae.**

Manuscript on vellum, written about 1300, probably at Worcester.

The outstanding common-law treatise of the Middle Ages, Bracton's *De legibus* is remarkable for its use of actual court decisions for illustrative purposes. It appears to have been written by a number of authors beginning in the 1220's, with the last work being done on it by Bracton, perhaps when he was a judge of the King's Bench in the period between 1247 and 1257.

There are approximately 49 surviving manuscripts of Bracton, many fragmentary or abridged. All date from the c14 or very late c13, and none is closer than third generation from the original.

The Harvard Law School copy, corrected and annotated in a contemporary hand, contains, in the margins, numerous citations to Devonshire cases during the reign of Edward I (1272-1307).

**HLS MS 1.**

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Gratian, 12th cent.  
**Decretum, 13th century.**

Manuscript on vellum, written, most likely, in England sometime during the 13th century. Folio 1 is missing.

**HLS MS 64**

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Catholic Church.  
**Corpus Juris Canonici**

Lugduni : c 1584.

1. Decretum Gratiani emendatum et notationibus illustratum una cum glossis.--3. Liber sextus decretalium Bonifacii VIII; Clementis V constitutiones; Extravagantes tum viginti Joannis XXII, tum communis.

**Corpus Juris Canonici T G772 584a**
Ubaldi, Baldo degli, d 1327-1400.

Consiliorum partes V.

[Brescia : Boninus de Boninis, 1490-1491].

Parts dated: 1) 1 Sept. 1490; 2) 15 July 1490; 3) 12 Feb. 1491; 4) 31 Oct. 1490; 5) 17 Dec. 1491.
Imperfect: lacking parts 3-5. Edited by Joannes Antonius de Zanetis.

Aa B178c 490 H2330

Bartolo, of Sassoferrato, 1313-1357.

Opera quae nunc extant omnia.

Basileae, ex officina Episcopiana, 1588-89. V. 4

v.4. In i-[ii et iii] partem Codicis, 1588

TB292o 588

Alciati, Andrea, 1492-1550.

Opera omnia.

Lvgdvni Petrus Fradin, 1560.

t. 6. Tractatus, orationes, adnotationes in C. Tacitum & emblemata.

TA352o b 560

Ile-de-France (France)


This edition not in Gouron & Terrin. Coutumes.

N Fran 90 536
France.

**Les coustumes générales** et particulières de France et des Gaules, / c corrigees et anotees de plusieurs decisions, arrests, & autres choses notables, diligemment & fidellement, par M. Charles du Moulin, aduocat en la cour de Parlement, & autres iurisconsultes. Augmentees & reueües par Gabriel Michel Angeuin, aduocat en Parlement. Avec des tables fort amples des matieres, dictions & choses memorables y contenuës, l'vne desquelles pourra seruir de conference desdites coustumes, en ce que les vnes sont pareilles ou dissemblables aux autres.

A Paris, : Chez Claude Sonnins libraire, ruë Saint Jacques, M.DC.XXXV. 1635]

Gouron & Terrin. Coutumes, c 156.

*Coutumes Folio (Coutumes Generaux)*

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**Corpus juris civilis.**

Paris : Sebastian Nivelle; Printed by Olivier de Harsy, 1576.

Accursius, c glossator, d ca. 1182-ca. 1260.

Edited by Cujas, Jacques, d 1522-1590.

*T C822a 576*

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**Bambergensis constitutio criminalis.**

Bambergische halssgerichts vnd rechtlich ordenung, in peinlichen sachen zu volfarñ, allen Stetten, Communen ... b Schöffen vnd Richtern dienlich, förderlich vnd behilfflich, darnach zuhandeln vnd rechtsprechen gantz gleichformig gemeine geschrieben rechten [et]c. Daruss auch diss büchlin getzogen vnd vleissig gemeynem nutz zugutt, gesamelt vnd verordnet ist.

[Mentz: Getrupckt durch Johannem Schöffer, 1508]

Compiled by Johann von Schwarzenberg.

*T B198 508*

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Nuremberg.

**Newe Reformacion.**

Nuremberg : Anton Koberger, 1484

The spread of the new technology of printing texts with movable type in the late 15th and early 16th centuries coincided with the movement in European cities to reform and codify local laws. Very often the first book printed in a city or town was that locality’s laws and ordinances. The city of
Nuremberg's laws were first printed in 1484 by Anton Koberger. The hand-colored woodcut, which shows the Nuremberg city arms flanked by St. James the Greater and St. Lawrence, is the work of the Nuremberg artist Michael Wohlgemut (1434-1519). Primarily a painter, Wohlgemut also produced woodcuts for book illustration.

Reformacion der Stat.

Peypus printed three editions of the laws of the city of Nuremberg, the first in 1521, and two in 1522. This woodcut of "Sancta Iusticia", dated 1521, appears in all three editions. Although it lacks his cipher device, this cut is the work of Albrecht Durer. Durer was a pupil of Michael Wohlgemut and learned wood engraving, as well as painting, in the older artist's workshop. A single generation, only 37 years, separates Durer's woodcut from the work of his teacher displayed here.

Mare liberum, sive De jure quod Batavis competit ad indicana commercia dissertatio.

De ivre belli ac pacis libri tres. b In quibus ius naturæ & gentium: item iuris publici paæcipua explicantur

Ordonnances des roys de France de la troisième race, recueillies par ordre chronologique ... .
Includes Table chronologique des ordonnances des rois de France de la troisième race jusqu'au règne de Louis XII inclusivement, suivie d'une table alphabétique pour en faciliter l'usage, par J. M. Pardessus ... . Paris, Imprimerie royale, 1847. 2 p. l., viii, 607 p. 40 cm.

v. 2. Ordonnances du roy Philippe de Valois, & celles du roy Jean jusqu'au commencement de l'année 1355.

Foreign Primary

France.

[French royal administrative acts, 1212-1796]

Lomenie de Brienne Collection.
French royal and administrative acts.
[Paris : c ca. 1550-1796]
360 boxes.

A selection of Actes, Arrests, and Declarations from the period 19 June 1699 to 27 June 1699.

A collection of approximately 30,000 pamphlets, consisting of édits, ordonnances, déclarations, arrestes, réglements, etc. on a wide variety of topics. The bulk of these materials cover the eighteenth century.

Arranged chronologically.

Subject access through "Catalogue général des livres imprimés

Collection originally from the library of Etienne Charles de Lomenie de Brienne, Minister of Finance under Louis XVI.

Catholic Church. Rota Romana.

Decisiones.

[Rome : Georgius Lauer, 1475].


Contains the Decisiones novae, Decisiones antiquae, and two collections of Johannes Franciscus de Pavinis. Compiled by Guillemus Horbach, Guillelmu Gallici, Bonaguida Cremonensis, Bernardus de Bosqueto, and Thomas Fastolf. With additions by Jacobus de Camplo. Edited by Johannes Franciscus de Pavinis and Johannes de Molendino.

Ad H811d 475 H6046
Naples (Kingdom). Sacro regio consiglio.

**Decisiones Neapolitanae** d. Matthaei de Afflictis ...

[Lugduni : Dionysii de Harsy], 1533.

Colophon: Lugduni in calcographia Dionysii de Harsy typographi solertissimi mense Decembri. 1532.

"Tabellas novae decisionvm" (41 unnumb. l. at beginning) has separate t.-p. dated 1534.

Device of Simon Vincentius on verso of 41st prelim. leaf and leaf 242.

N  NAP 400 533

Rudolf II, Holy Roman Emperor: 1552-1612.

**Manuscript on vellum**, dated Prague 1601.

Charter with Imperial seal.

Ernst I, der Fromme, Duke of Saxe, Gotha and Altenburg: 1601-1675.

**Manuscript on vellum**, with Ducal seal in original box wood case.

Leipzig.

**Hendel und Lehen**: Register des Stadt-Gerichts zu Leipzig, 1480-1503.

City court register of commerce and lending in Leipzig.

**HLS MS 5558**

Prussia (Germany).

**Allgemeines Landrecht für die Preussischen Staaten**.

Berlin, Pauli, 1794. 2nd ed.
Kleist, B. v.
Allgemeines Landrecht für die Preussischen Staaten, Michelmas, 1819

Manuscript on paper.

Note printed outline of Savigny's lecture laid in at front.

Student notebook of Savigny's lectures.

_HLS MS 5778_