In this, the first comprehensive one-volume survey of the economies of classical antiquity, twenty-eight chapters summarize the current state of scholarship in their specialized fields and sketch new directions for research. The approach taken is both thematic, with chapters on the underlying determinants of economic performance, and chronological, with coverage of the whole of the Greek and Roman worlds extending from the Aegean Bronze Age to late antiquity. The contributors move beyond the substantivist-formalist debates that dominated twentieth-century scholarship and display a new interest in economic growth in antiquity. New methods for measuring economic development are developed, often combining textual and archaeological data that have previously been treated separately. Fully accessible to a broad readership, the volume represents a major advance in our understanding of the economic expansion that made the civilization of the classical Mediterranean world possible.

WALTER SCHEIDEL is Professor of Classics and, by courtesy, History at Stanford University. His publications include Measuring Sex, Age and Death in the Roman Empire (1996), Death on the Nile: Disease and the Demography of Roman Egypt (2001), and, as editor, Debating Roman Demography (2001) and The Ancient Economy (2002, with Sitta von Reden).

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THE CAMBRIDGE
ECONOMIC HISTORY OF
THE GRECO-ROMAN
WORLD

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Walter Scheidel
Ian Morris
Richard Saller
ABBREVIATIONS

AE  
  L’Année Épigraphique, published in Revue Archéologique and separately, 1888–.

ATL  

BL  
  Berichtigungsliste der griechischen Papyrusurkunden aus Ägypten, 1922–.

CIL  
  Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum, 1863–.

CSEL  
  Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Latinorum, 1866–.

CT  
  Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum, 1896–.

DDBP  

DK  
  H. Diels and W. Kranz, Fragmente der Vorsokratiker, 6th edn., 1952–.

EK  

FGrH  
  F. Jacoby, Die Fragmente der griechischen Historiker, 1923–.

FHG  
  C. Müller, Fragmenta Historicorum Graecorum, 1841–70.

FIRA  
  S. Riccobono, Fontes Iuris Romani AnteJustiniani, 1941.

GGMI  
  C. Müller, Geographici Graeci Minores, 1855–61.

ID  

IG  
  Inscriptiones Graecae, 1873–.

IGCH  

IK  
  Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasiien, 1972–.

ILLRP  

ILS  
  H. Dessau, Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae, 1892–1916.

I.Magn.  
  O. Kern, Die Inschriften von Magnesia am Maeander, 1900.

ISE  
List of Abbreviations


MAMA Monumenta Asiae Minoris Antiqua, 1928–


OGIS Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae, 1903–5.


PCG R. Kassel and C. Austin, Poetae Comici Graeci, 1983–


PSI Papiri Greci e Latini, 1912–

REG Revue des Études Grecques, 1888–


SB F. Preisigke et al. Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Ägypten, 1915–

SEG Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum, 1923–


StV Die Staatsverträge des Altertums, 1962–

Syll. See SIG.


UET Ur Excavation Texts, 1928–

Papyri and ostraca are cited in accordance with J. F. Oates et al. eds., Checklist of Editions of Greek, Latin, Demotic, and Coptic Papyri, Ostraca and Tablets (5th edn., 2001). This can be searched online at: http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/papyrus/texts/clist.html. Ancient authors are cited in accordance with The Oxford Classical Dictionary (3rd edn., 1996). In the bibliography, the titles of periodicals are abbreviated primarily in accordance with L’Année Philologique (1928–).
Map 1.1 The Mediterranean basin
Reproduced with permission from the Interactive Ancient Mediterranean Web site (http://iam.classics.unc.edu)