

The basis of any study of the past, including Antiquity, are primary historical sources. Amongst these key role is played by works of ancient historians. Amid them there are outstanding individuals (for example Herodotos, Thucydides, Livy or Tacitus), who set standards for the study of history and history writing, which in many respects remain relevant until today. Unfortunately, time has been cruel with works of ancient historians, to the present day only a small percentage has survived. Many of these works we only know by their titles and short mentions by other authors. Due to this we know that hundreds if not thousands of immeasurably important and interesting texts were lost. What is worse these losses are not evenly spread. That is to say that certain eras of Antiquity (for example Classical Greece 5<sup>th</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> centuries BC or the end of the Roman Republic and the Early Empire) we know better, because sources dedicated to them survived, while other eras we know far less; because historical writing concerned with these were lost. Paradoxically, the so important era of the decline of the Roman Empire in the West (the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 5<sup>th</sup> century) is in that second group. Time in which ancient world changed and transformed, when Christianity triumphed and during the Migration Period barbarian kingdoms were established in the ruins of the Empire, has many gaps. Majority of works of historians of this period did not survive. How terrible loss it is can be realised by the fact that out of the Latin historians of this era there survives, partially, only one major history penned by Ammianus Marcellinus, active in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 4<sup>th</sup> century, that in its current form encompasses years 353-378. Except for this, we only have minor epitomes and laconic chronicles. However, from different scattered mentions from Late Antique and Medieval authors we know that other extensive works composed in this era existed. The aim of this project is to collect and process all mentions of now lost works of Latin historians active at the time of decline and fall of the Roman Empire in the West from the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century to the end of the 5<sup>th</sup>. It is going to be a second part of a study from several years ago, written by the Principal Investigator of the project, Paweł Janiszewski, so a second part of a book devoted to a lost Greek historiography: *The Missing Link. Greek Pagan Historiography in the Second Half of the Third Century and in the Fourth Century AD.*