

**EVIDENCE: LAW\_0003\_LT\_EN**

<b>Title</b>	Roman Law, Twelve Tables
<b>Subtitle</b>	Women's perpetual guardianship
<b>Author</b>	Unknown
<b>Date / Historical era</b>	Antiquity : c. 450 BC
<b>Theme(s)</b>	Gender Roles & Patriarchy
<b>Type</b>	Legal Text
<b>Language</b>	LT
<b>Translation</b>	Automatic translation generated using an AI-based tool and edited by the project team. This translation is provided for educational and non-commercial purposes.

## Excerpt

"Feminas, etiamsi perfectae aetatis sint, propter animi levitatem in tutela esse debere<sup>1</sup>...".

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<sup>1</sup> With few exceptions, Roman women were legally subject to some form of male authority (father, husband, or a court-appointed male guardian, or *tutor*) throughout their lives.



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