The goal of this dissertation is to analyze the use of anaphoric items in Latin, as they are classified in Chomsky's Binding Theory, and the determination of their antecedents. According to Chomsky's classification, reflexives, reciprocals, the empty subject of finite clauses pro, the empty subject of infinitive PRO, pronouns and R-expressions are examined. Traces are excluded from the analysis, because they are result of movement which I do not suppose to exist in Latin as non-configurational language. For each type of anaphoric items, constraints put on its antecedent are examined. These constraints, rules and tendencies are of different nature (syntactic, semantic, contextual, pragmatic). The aim of the analysis is to determine the degree of impact of each type of constraint for each anaphoric item, and especially to show possibilities and limitations of structural constraints formulated in Binding Theory in the form of Principles A, B and C.