





- Series A (LLT-A)



More than 3,200 latin texts from Antiquity to the twentieth century Each text benefits from intensive research work



# - Series B (LLT-B)

A complementary database that grows at a faster pace than the *LLT-A* 

Texts taken directly from existing editions About 300 texts already available

Cross-searchable with other full-text databases
Live links to the *Database of Latin Dictionaries* 



# Library of Latin Texts

Since 2009 the Library of Latin Texts consists of two parts, each of which can be subscribed to separately. The aim has been to input the largest possible number of Latin texts and make them available and searchable as one large corpus. This is as a response to the growing needs of scholars to have the widest possible material of the highest standard. The material which makes up the Library of Latin Texts – Series B is drawn from existing scholarly editions whereas the Library of Latin Texts – Series A benefits from the additional intensive research work undertaken by the Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium' (CTLO).





# LIBRARY OF LATIN TEXTS – SERIES A

The *Library of Latin Texts – Series A* is the world's leading database for Latin texts. In total, the present version of the LLT-A contains over 63 million Latin words, drawn from more than 3,200 works that are attributed to approximately 950 authors. The texts which are incorporated are selected by virtue of their having been edited according to best contemporary scholarly practice. Independent research is undertaken to verify facts relating to the text, such as the veracity of the authorial attribution or the dating. In addition, errors in word-forms from the printed version are corrected.

# Contents

### Literature from Antiquity

The first chronological part of the database comprises the entire corpus of Latin literature from Classical Antiquity up to the second century A.D. (opera omnia of Plautus, Terence, Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Titius-Livius, the Senecas, the two Plinys, Tacitus, Quintilian and the others). The texts from this section come essentially from the Bibliotheca scriptorum Romanorum Teubneriana / Bibliotheca Teubneriana Latina 1 (@ Walter de Gruyter).

## Literature from Patristic Authors

The second chronological part of the database comprises the patristic Latin literature that starts around 200/C.E./A.D. with Tertullian and ends with the death of the Venerable Bede in 735. It offers the complete works of important patristic writers such as Ambrose, Augustine, Ausonius, Cassian, Cyprian, Gregory the Great, Jerome, Marius Victorinus, Novatian, Paulinus of Nola, Prudentius, Tertullian and many rich/corpora of authors such as Cassiodorus, Isidore and Bede, It also contains non-Christian literature of that period such as Ammianus Marcellinus, the Scriptores Historiae Augustae, Claudian, Macrobius, or Martianus Capella,

## Literature from the Middle Ages (736-1500)

The medieval literature in the database comprises/Latin/literature/after 735 and includes a large number of texts up to 1500. This part of the database includes the complete works of many medieval authors such as Anselm of Canterbury, Beatus of Liebana, Bernard of Clairyaux, William of St. Thierry, Sedulius Scottus, Thomas a Kempis, Thomas of Celano. It also includes the Sentences and the Commentaries on the Pauline epistles of Peter Lombard, the Rationale of Guillaume Durand and important works by Abelard, Bonaventure, Ramon Llull, Thomas Aguinas, William of Ockham and so forth. The texts from patristic and medieval sections come essentially from the Corpus Christianorum series.

## Neo-Latin Literature (1501-1965)

This part of the database already contains over 2 million words and will continue to develop. It includes, for instance, the decrees from the modern ecumenical Church councils up to Vatican II, sixteenthcentury translations into Latin of important medieval works and works of Lawrence of Brindisi.

The *Library of Latin Texts* – *Series A* is a project that was started in 1991 as the *Cetedoc Library of Christian Latin Texts*, hence its common abbreviation 'CLCLT'. Its purpose was to produce a database comprising the entirety of Christian Latin literature. The new name that was adopted in 2002 refers to the expansion of the chronological limits that were originally set. The aim now is to offer a database that will continue to expand and will comprise not only Latin literature from the patristic and medieval periods but also from Antiquity and the early-modern and modern eras.



The *Library of Latin Texts – Series A* contains a diverse range of Latin works from Antiquity, the Church Fathers, the medieval period and the modern period. Amongst others, the following thematic corpora are present in the database:

- In the Vulgate and the Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament
- ) the complete corpus of decrees from the ecumenical Church councils from Nicaea to Vatican II
- the *Decretum* of Gratian
- Imany Latin versions (ancient, medieval or modern) of works by Aristotle, Averroes, Avicenna, Dionysius the Areopagite, Flavius Josephus, Irenaeus of Lyon, Maximus the Confessor, Origen, Plato, Porphyrus and Jan van Ruusbroec
- **)** a vast corpus of hagiographical texts.

#### Centre

# 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium'

The *Library of Latin Texts* is produced by the Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium' (CTLO) under the direction of Paul Tombeur. CTLO continues the former activities in the field of Latin studies of Cetedoc. Cetedoc was founded by the Université Catholique de Louvain at Louvain-la-Neuve and has been developed jointly by Brepols Publishers and the university.



# LIBRARY OF

In 2009, Brepols Publishers has launched a new Latin text database, the *Library of Latin Texts* – *Series B, LLT-B* for short. This series serves as a supplement to the *Library of Latin Texts*, which, from 2009 on, is known as the *Library of Latin Texts* – *Series A (LLT-A)*.

# Why a supplement?

The objective of the *LLT-B* is to put a large number of Latin texts into electronic form, at a rapid pace, in order to meet the needs of students and researchers.

The *Library of Latin Texts – Series B* offers the same research possibilities and functionalities as the *LLT-A*, which makes it a valuable research instrument. Just as in the *LLT-A*, a distinction is made between the original text and the "paratextual" elements, with the basic approach of the *LLT-A* ("Who said what, when, where, and how many times?") still in effect.

With an initial production of almost 7 million words and a projected growth of 4-5 million words annually, the *LLT-B* develops at a faster pace than the *LLT-A*. In order to make this possible, the material which makes up the *LLT-B* is taken directly from existing editions (whereas the *LLT-A* is the product of intensive research work by the CLTO). For the selection of texts for the *LLT-B*, priority is given to large corpora of uniform texts. Conversely, texts requiring significant preparatory work and greater checking are reserved for the *LLT-A*. In accordance with current licensing agreements, certain text corpora, although they have been the subject of intensive research and would normally appear in the *LLT-A*, can been placed in the *LLT-B*.

Given that the *Library of Latin Texts – Series B* constitutes a complement to the *Library of Latin Texts – Series A*, only the texts that do not figure in the *LLT-A* are published in it, and vice versa. Although it is theoretically possible that certain texts initially appearing in the *LLT-B* might later be transferred into the *LLT-A*, this would be an exception rather than the rule. No DVD-ROM of the *LLT-B* will be commercially produced, but it is possible for subscribers to the online version to opt for the Campus Wide Licence, which includes an archival disk.

# LATIN TEXTS – SERIES B

## Contents

The *Library of Latin Texts – Series B* gathers Latin texts of all genres and all periods. The data are therefore very diverse, and include genres as varied as chronicles, medieval saints' lives and travel narratives, legal texts, and theological, philosophical and scientific treatises from the early-modern period. Above all, the emphasis is on the online availability of large corpora of texts.

Since 2009, the Vatican editions of the *Ordinatio* and the *Lectura* of John Duns Scotus, letters of Erasmus, the *Opus maius* of Roger Bacon and works of Spinoza are searchable. In addition, all the texts from the *Biblioteca Teubneriana Latina*<sup>1</sup> are available as far as the editions have not been integrated in the *LLT-A* or have not been published after 1980. Such texts include:

- In the complete corpus of texts of the *Grammatici Latini*, *Servius Grammaticus*, the *Panegyrici Latini*, and the *Carmina figurata* from Optatianus Porfyrius;
- medical and veterinary texts from Late Antiquity (the Herbarium from Ps.-Apuleus, the Mulomedicina Chironis);
- Itexts from east-central European historians (Elias Coruinus, Stephanus Taurinus, Alexander Cortesius), and east-central European authors (Bohuslaus Hassensteinius a Lobkowicz, Antonius de Bonfinis, Nicolaus Istvanffy, Nicolaus Olahus);
- works from authors of the Italian and Northern Renaissances (Callimachus Experiens, Conradus Celtis, Bartholomaeus Fontius, Galeottus Martius, Naldus Naldius, Iohannes Reuchlin, Laurentius Valla)<sup>1</sup>.

In 2010, the LLT-B again offers a rich variety of titles:

- Include the Digesta of Justinian and the Lex Dei siue Mosaicarum et Romanarum legum, as well as other titles;
- a variety of new editions of religious works have been added, such as the *Liber gregorialis* (Alulfus Sancti Martini Tornacensis), the *Sermones dominicales et Mariani*, and

the *Sermones festiui* of Anthony of Padua, as well as a number of hagiographical texts. Latin translations of the texts of John Chrysostom, based on the editions printed in the *Patrologiae Latinae Supplementum*, are especially notable;

- Guido Pisanus' Geographica and the epic Occupatio by Odo of Cluny<sup>1</sup>;
- historiographicall texs now include Saxo Grammaticus' Gesta Danorum and Hariulfus Aldenburgensis' Chronicon Centulense for the medieval period, and the Rerum Ungaricarum decades by Antonius de Bonfinis¹ for the Recentior Latinitas;
- In Canticum expositio I and Guillelmus Peraldus' De eruditione principum, as well as commentaries attributed to Guillelmus Wheatley and Hugh of St. Cher;
- a beast epic, the *Ysengrimus*, by Nivardus of Ghent;
- (early) modern scientific and philosophical works, such as Galileo Galilei's *Sidereus nuntius, Theoremata circa centrum grauitatis solidorum*, and the so-called *Iuvenilia*, as well as the *Philosophia prima* by 18<sup>th</sup>-century German philosopher Christian Wolff;
- **)** the *Epistulae* of Wibaldus Stabulensis and the final installment of P. S. Allen's edition of Erasmus' correspondence (*Epistularium Erasmi*, vols. 5 to 11, covering the years 1522-1536).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The above-mentioned texts are drawn from the *Bibliotheca Teubneriana Latina* (© Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG)

# 'Live links' to Latin Dictionaries

These links enable the user to select a word found in a text of *LLT-A* or *LLT-B* (or in one of the other full-text databases) and automatically find entries on the word in the constituent dictionaries of the *Database of Latin Dictionaries (DLD)*. Likewise, a user who has conducted a search on a word in a dictionary within *DLD* can export this word automatically to its sister-database and thereby identify actual occurrences of the particular word in *Library of Latin Texts – Series A (LLT-A)* or in one of the other full-text databases in its actual context.





Database of Latin Dictionaries

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Entry "aqua" in the Database of Latin Dictionaries

# Cross Database Searchtool

The Library of Latin Texts — Series A and the Library of Latin Texts — Series B are searchable simultaneously with other Brepols full-texts databases (namely the Monumenta Germaniae Historica, the Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature and the Aristoteles Latinus Database) by means of the Cross Database Searchtool.

## Database of Latin Dictionaries (DLD)

The *Database of Latin Dictionaries* is a project undertaken by the Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium' (CTLO) under the direction of Prof. Paul Tombeur. Its purpose is to produce for scholars and students an online database comprising a large number of Latin dictionaries. The database will continue to grow gradually and will comprise three kinds of dictionaries:

- dictionaries to assist translation from Latin into modern languages,
- dictionaries providing semantic and etymological explanations in Latin of Latin words.
- historical Latin dictionaries.

The aim of the database is not only to integrate different types of Latin dictionaries, whether modern, medieval or early-modern, but also to build in links between these different tools. Where the dictionaries provide Latin terms and vernacular equivalents or explanations (whether in contemporary or historic forms of English, French, German, Italian or Spanish, say), searches are possible on both the Latin lemmata and the English, French, German, Italian or Spanish lemmata. This database provides an unsurpassed tool since all Latin word-forms that appear concretely in texts have a link to the relevant dictionary entries and from there the user can go and read the articles in the selected dictionaries.

#### Dictionaries available:

- E. Forcellini, Lexicon Totius Latinitatis
- E. Forcellini, *Lexicon Totius Latinitatis*. *Onomasticon* (auctore J. Perin)
- Ch.T. Lewis, Ch. Short, Latin Dictionary
- A. Blaise, Dictionnaire latin-français des auteurs chrétiens
- A. Blaise, Lexicon latinitatis medii aevi
- Du Cange, Glossarium mediae et infimae latinitatis
- Firmini Verris Dictionarius
- Anonymi Montepessulanensis Dictionarius
- Guillaume Le Talleur, Dictionarius familiaris et compendiosus
- A. Souter, A glossary of Later Latin to 600 A.D.

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It is possible to subscribe to the *LLT-A* or to the *LLT-B* individually or to the *Library of Latin Texts Complete*, which includes the *LLT-A* and the *LLT-B*. Subscribers to the *Library of Latin Texts Complete* will receive a 10% discount over the purchase price of separate subscriptions.

The LLT-A and LLT-B are also available as part of Brepolis Latin Full-Text and of Brepolis Latin Complete.

- The **Brepolis Latin Complete** platform includes the *Library of Latin Texts Series A*, the *Library of Latin Texts Series B*, the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*, the *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature*, the *Aristoteles Latinus Database*, the *Cross Database Searchtool*, and the *Database of Latin Dictionaries*.
- The **Brepolis Latin Full-Text** platform includes the *Library of Latin Texts Series A*, the *Library of Latin Texts Series B*, the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*, the *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature*, the *Aristoteles Latinus Database* and the *Cross Database Searchtool* (without the *Database of Latin Dictionaries*).

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