ARISTOTELES LATINUS

Not yet published volumes available on ALD-1:

- **VIII 1-2 *De caelo*. Translationes Roberti Grosseteste et Guillelmi de Morbeka (ed. F. Bossier).**
  The first preserved - partial - Greek-Latin version of the *De caelo* goes back to Robert Grosseteste, who also translated the corresponding part of Simplicius' commentary; this version, however, seems to have been unknown throughout the Middle Ages. The text of book II is published on *ALD-1*. The most successful medieval translation, of which three redactions are extant, goes back to William of Moerbeke. The text published on *ALD-1* is the one that was generally accepted; it corresponds with the translator's second draft.

- **IX 2 *De generatione et corruptione*. Recensio Guillelmi de Morbeka (ed. J. Judycka).**
  William of Moerbeke did a revision of Burgundio's translation of the *De generatione et corruptione*. The text presented on *ALD-1* is based mainly on the Italian manuscript tradition, which is the better one.

- **X 2 *Meteorologica*. Translatio Guillelmi de Morbeka (ed. G. Vuillemin-Diem).**
  As is the case with the *De caelo*, three redactions of William's translation of the *Meteorology* are extant. The text published on *ALD-1* corresponds with the translator's final draft, which has been preserved in a famous Toledo manuscript.

- **XII 1 *De anima*. Translatio Iacobi (ed. J. Decorte).**
  ALD-1 presents a critical edition of James of Venice's version of the *De anima*; such an edition has been expected for a long time.

- **XIII 1 *De sensu et sensato*. Translatio Anonyma (ed. L. Peeters).**
  The first Greek-Latin version of the *De sensu* dates from the second half of the 12th century. It has been ascribed in one of the manuscripts to a certain Nicholas of Reggio, who is not known from other sources.

- **XVI 1 *De iuventute, De respiratione, De morte*. Translatio Iacobi (ed. K. Hulstaert).**
  The final section of the *Parva naturalia* collection bears three titles. It has been translated for the first time, with two other treatises of the same collection, by James of Venice.

- **XVII 2.IV *De partibus animalium*. Translatio Guillelmi de Morbeka (ed. P. Rossi).**
  This text constitutes the fourth part (IV) of Aristotle's *Books on Animals* in William of Moerbeke's translation (2). It comprises books XIII-XVI of the collection, and deals with the bodily parts of animals.

Not yet published volumes to be included in future releases of the CD-ROM:

VII 3 *Physica*. Recensio Guillelmi de Morbeka (J. Brams - G. Guldentops).
X 1 *Meteorologica*. Translatio Henrici Aristippi (liber IV).
XII 2 *De anima*. Recensio Guillelmi de Morbeka.
XIII 2 *De sensu et sensato*. Recensio Guillelmi de Morbeka.
XIV 1-2 *De memoria et reminiscentia*. Translatio Iacobi et Recensio Guillelmi de Morbeka.
XV 1-2 *De somno et vigilia, De insomniis et de divinatione per somnum*. Translatio anonyma et Recensio Guillelmi de Morbeka.
XVI 1 *De longitudine*. Translatio Iacobi (P. De Leemans).
XVI 2 *De longitudine, De iuventute, De respiratione, De morte*. Recensio Guillelmi de Morbeka (P. De Leemans).
XVII 2.I.2 *De historia animalium*. Translatio Guillelmi de Morbeka. Pars secunda: lib. VI-X (P. Beullens - F. Bossier).
XVII 2.II *De progressu animalium*. Translatio Guillelmi de Morbeka (P. De Leemans).
XVII 1-2.III *De motu animalium. Fragmenta translationis anonymae et Translatio Guillelmi de Morbeka* (P. De Leemans).
XVII 1.IV *De partibus animalium*. Translatio anonyma (P. Rossi).
XVIII 1-2 *De coloribus*. Translationes Bartholomaei et Guillelmi de Morbeka.
XIX *Physiognomia*. Translatio Bartholomaei.
XXI *De mirabilibus auscultationibus*. Translatio Bartholomaei (G. Arnold).
XXII *Problemata*. Translatio Bartholomaei (P. De Leemans - M. Fredriksson).
XXIII *De lineis insecabilibus*. Translatio Roberti Grosseteste.
XXIV *De signis*. Translatio Bartholomaei.
Appendix *De inundatione Nili*. Translatio Bartholomaei.
XXV Appendix *De principiis (Metaphysica Theophrasti)*. Translatio Bartholomaei.
XXVII *Magna moralia*. Translatio Bartholomaei (C. Pannier).
XXVIII *Ethica Eudemia (Fragmenta), De bona fortuna*. Translatio Anonyma (C. Pannier).
XXIX 2 *Politica*. Translatio Guillelmi de Morbeka (B. Schneider).
XXX 1-3 *Oeconomica*. Translatio Anonyma, Recensio Guillelmi de Morbeka et Translatio Durandi de Alvernia (C. Flüeler).
XXXII 1-2 *Rhetorica ad Alexandrum*. Translatio Americana et Translatio Vaticana.

ARISTOTELES LATINUS

The complete corpus of medieval Greek-Latin translations of the works of Aristotle

The first release of the *Aristoteles Latinus Database (ALD-1)* contains first of all the Greek-Latin versions that have been critically edited in the printed series *Aristoteles Latinus*. In addition, it contains some texts that are not yet available but will be published soon in this series of recent critical editions.

Updates will be released at irregular time intervals when enough new editions become available.

Specification:

One CD-ROM conforming ISO standard in a storage box with a user's manual in English and French
Hardware Requirements:
Minimum configuration: a PC 486, 8MB central memory
CD-ROM drive, minimum 2x speed
Windows 3.11 or higher

Prices:

Stand-alone version:
Subscription price until March 31st, 2003
€ 995 (VAT excluded)
Price from April 1st, 2003 onwards:
€ 1,250 (VAT excluded)

Network prices are a supplement to the stand-alone price and are based on the number of simultaneous users:
1 user: + € 100
2-3 users: + € 250
4-6 users : + € 450

Academic Responsibility:

Aristoteles Latinus Centre
Institute of Philosophy
KU Leuven
Kardinaal Mercierplein 2
B – 3000 Leuven, Belgium

All enquiries and orders :

BREPOLS ❧ PUBLISHERS
Begijnhof 67 - B-2300 Turnhout, Belgium
Tel. +32 14 44 80 20 - Fax +32 14 42 89 19
E-mail: brepolis@brepols.net

ARISTOTELES LATINUS DATABASE

ALD on CD-Rom

The complete corpus of medieval Greek-Latin translations of the works of Aristotle on CD-Rom

International Union of Academies
BREPOLS ❧ PUBLISHERS

The first release of the Aristoteles Latinus Database (ALD-1) *contains first of all the Greek-Latin versions that have been critically edited in the printed series Aristoteles Latinus. In addition, it contains some texts that are not yet available but have been prepared to be published soon in this series of recent critical editions.*

The critical edition of the Medieval Latin Aristotle is one of the main projects supervised and supported by the International Union of Academies. The most important objective of the project is to bring to evidence the various forms in which Aristotle's texts came to be read in the West. The Latin versions of these texts constituted the main tools for the study of science and philosophy in the Middle Ages. They were considered as being the canonized *littera* to which all the commentaries on Aristotle's works referred. The role played by these translations in the development of the Western philosophical and scientific terminology can thus hardly be overestimated. All the texts that have been critically edited in the series *Aristoteles Latinus* will now become available on CD-ROM together with the texts not yet available in a critical edition.

In the course of the last 50 years 25 volumes have already been published in the printed *Aristoteles Latinus*. They include the entire corpus of Aristotle's logical works, all the Medieval Greek-Latin translations of the *Metaphysics* and the *Nicomachean Ethics*, and several versions of the physical and technical works of the Aristotelian collection. The edition of the remaining parts of the program is in progress.

The electronic database offers the complete texts but is not identical to the printed publication as it omits the prefaces describing the manuscript tradition and the apparatus of variant readings. Nor does it include the Greek-Latin comparative apparatus or the bilingual indexes. The critically edited texts themselves, however, have been included with all their peculiarities, such as interlinear notes, and the typographical distinctions that characterise the texts of the revised versions.
The search interface is almost identical to that of other full-texts CD-ROMs published by Brepols Publishers such as the *Library of Latin Texts, Biblioteca Teubneriana Latina, Monumenta Germaniae Historica*.

The texts included are prepared and supervised by the Aristoteles Latinus Centre of the Catholic University of Leuven. The CD-ROM is produced in collaboration with the Centre « Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium » (CTLO), which is a human sciences computer laboratory for the study of Latin texts. This Centre continues former activities in the field of Latin studies at Cetedoc. The aim is to provide the academic world a scholarly product of the highest quality.

Providing a future for the past

Texts available on ALD-1 *from published volumes:*

● **I 1-3** *Categoriae vel Praedicamenta. Translatio Boethii, Editio composita, Translatio Guillelmi de Moerbeka*, ed. L. Minio-Paluello (1961).
This volume contains three Latin versions of Aristotle's *Categories*. Numbers 1 and 2 both stem from Boethius, who is responsible for the Latin translations that were most widespread, and number 3 from William of Moerbeke, who was the author of a Latin version not only of Aristotle's work (3), but also of Simplicius' commentary.

● **II 1-2** *De interpretatione vel Periermenias. Translatio Boethii*, ed. L. Minio-Paluello; *Translatio Guillelmi de Moerbeka*, ed. G. Verbeke, rev. L. Minio-Paluello (1965).
This volume contains the vulgate text of the *Perihermeneias*, which goes back to Boethius (1), and the version composed with the lemmas of the Aristotelian text in William of Moerbeke's translation of Ammonius' commentary (2).

● **III 1-3** *Analytica priora. Translatio Boethii (recensiones duae), Translatio anonyma*, ed. L. Minio-Paluello (1962).
Boethius composed a double Latin version not only of the *Categories*, but of the *Prior Analytics* as well (1-2). However, the second version of the *Analytics* has only been edited for certain parts. Apart from these widespread texts, an anonymous 12th century translation of Aristotle's logic has come down to us (3).

● **IV 1-2; 4** *Analytica posteriora. Translationes Iacobi, Anonymi sive 'Ioannis' et Recensio Guillelmi de Moerbeka*, edd. L. Minio-Paluello et B.G. Dod (1968).
The authorship of James of Venice for the Medieval vulgate text of the *Posterior Analytics* is undisputed (1). Secondly, an anonymous 12th century translation has been preserved, which is attributed to a certain 'Ioannes' (2). Finally, the revision of James' translation by William of Moerbeke is included (4).

● **V 1-3** *Topica. Translatio Boethii, Fragmentum Recensionis Alterius et Translatio Anonyma*, ed. L. Minio-Paluello adiuv. B.G. Dod (1969).
Boethius' rendering of the *Topics* has been carried out, once more, in two versions (1-2), one of which has not been preserved but partly. Moreover, a 12th century version is extant: it stems from the anonymous translator of the *Prior analytics* (3).

● **VI 1-3** *De sophisticis elenchis. Translatio Boethii, Fragmenta Translationis Iacobi et Recensio Guillelmi de Moerbeke*, ed. B.G. Dod (1975).
The vulgate text of the *De sophisticis elenchis* stems from Boethius (1). Fragments of another version have been attributed tentatively to James of Venice (2), and William of Moerbeke did a revision of Boethius' translation (3).

● **VII 1-2** *Physica. Translatio Vetus*, edd. F. Bossier et J. Brams (1990); *Translatio Vaticana*, ed. A. Mansion (1957), 2 vols.
The first Latin translation of the *Physics* stems from James of Venice (1). The edition includes a reprint of the edition of the so-called *Translatio Vaticana* (2). The provenience of this anonymous and fragmentary version is puzzling: as has been suggested recently, it might have had its origins in the circle of Stephen of Antioch.

● **IX 1** *De generatione et corruptione. Translatio Vetus*, ed. J. Judycka (1986).
The first Latin translation of the *De generatione et corruptione* has been edited anonymously. Recent research, however, has demonstrated that it stems from Burgundio of Pisa.

● **XI 1-2** *De mundo. Translationes Bartholomaei et Nicholai*, ed. W.L. Lorimer, rev. L. Minio-Paluello (1965).
This is the only Pseudo-Aristotelian work thus far making part of the *Aristoteles Latinus* edition. It contains two Medieval translations, one by Barthelemew, the famous translator working at the court of Palermo (1), and one by Nicholas of Sicily, probably the scholar who helped Robert Grosseteste with his translations of Greek texts (2). The chronological order of both versions, however, is uncertain.

● **XVII 2.I.1** *De historia animalium. Translatio Guillelmi de Morbeka*. **Pars prima: lib. I-V**, edd. P. Beullens et F. Bossier (2000).
The serial number XVII 2 refers to the whole collection of Aristotle's *Books on Animals* in William of Moerbeke's translation. It consists of 21 books, the first 10 of which are known under the title *History of animals* (I). The first part (1 = books I-V) of this extensive zoological encyclopaedia has been published recently. The second part of the edition will contain books VI-X.

● **XVII 2.V** *De generatione animalium. Translatio Guillelmi de Moerbeka*, ed. H.J. Drossaart-Lulofs (1966).
This volume contains the fifth part (V) of Aristotle's *Books on Animals* in William of Moerbeke's translation (2). It comprises books XVII-XXI of the collection, and deals with generation of animals. The editor has revealed the existence of two chronologically distinct versions of this text. The critically edited version is the translator's final draft.

● **XXV 1-1a** *Metaphysica, lib. I-IV.4. Translatio Iacobi sive 'Vetustissima' et Translatio Composita sive 'Vetus'*, ed. G. Vuillemin-Diem (1970).
This volume contains two closely related versions of the *Metaphysics*, both partially preserved (books I-IV.4). The first version, called *Translatio Vetustissima*, is ascribed to James of Venice (1), whereas the second, called *Translatio Vetus*, is presented as being a revision of the former translation (1a).

● **XXV 2** *Metaphysica, lib. I-X, XII-XIV. Translatio Anonyma sive 'Media'*, ed. G. Vuillemin-Diem (1976).
This almost complete *Translatio Media* of the *Metaphysics* is anonymous; it has been demonstrated, however, that it stems from the same translator as the *Translatio Vaticana* of the *Physics* does.

● **XXV 3** *Metaphysica, lib. I-XIV. Recensio et Translatio Guillelmi de Moerbeka*, ed. G. Vuillemin-Diem (1995), 2 vols.
The only complete Medieval Latin text of the *Metaphysics* has been composed by William of Moerbeke, partly as a revision of the *Translatio Media* (books I-X and XII-XIII.2) and partly as an original translation (books XI and XIII.2-XIV). In both parts of the text, the editor has revealed the existence of two chronologically distinct versions. As in the case of the *De generatione animalium*, the critically edited version is the translator's final draft.

● **XXVI 1-3** *Ethica Nicomachea. Translatio Antiquissima libr. II-III sive 'Ethica Vetus', Translationis Antiquioris quae supersunt sive 'Ethica Nova', 'Hoferiana', 'Borghesiana', Translatio Roberti Grosseteste Lincolniensis sive 'Liber Ethicorum' (Recensio Pura et Recensio Recognita)*, ed. R.A. Gauthier (1972-1974), 5 vols.
The edition of the *Nicomachean Ethics* contains two early fragmentary versions, which are presented as anonymous, but chronologically distinct: the so-called *Ethica Vetus*, consisting of only books II and III (1), and the *Ethica Nova*, comprising book I as well as some excerpts from the other books (2). The edition further contains two closely related versions of the entire work, presented as the pure text and the revised version of the *Liber Ethicorum* by Robert Grosseteste (3). The revision is again attributed to an unknown translator. However, recent research has identified the anonymous authors of the translations of the *Nicomachean Ethics*: both the two early versions are the work of Burgundio of Pisa, and the revisor of Grosseteste's *Liber Ethicorum* is William of Moerbeke.

● **XXIX 1** *Politica (libri I-II.11). Translatio prior imperfecta interprete Guillelmo de Moerbeka (?)*, ed. P. Michaud-Quantin (1961).
This volume contains a partial version of the *Politics* (books I-II.11), which precedes William of Moerbeke's translation of the entire work. As suggested by the editor, it is Moerbeke's first rendering of the beginning of Aristotle's work.

● **XXXI 1-2** *Rhetorica. Translatio Anonyma sive Vetus et Translatio Guillelmi de Moerbeka*, ed. B. Schneider (1978).
This volume contains the two Medieval translations of Aristotle's *Rhetoric*. The *Translatio Vetus* is anonymous (1); it seems, however, that its author belonged to the circle of Bartholomew of Messina. The most widespread translation of this work stems from William of Moerbeke (2). Once more, the editor has revealed the existence of two chronologically distinct versions in William's text. The critically edited version is the translator's final draft.

● **XXXIII** *De arte poetica. Translatio Guillelmi de Moerbeka*, ed. L. Minio-Paluello (1968).
The only Medieval version of the *Poetics* stems from William of Moerbeke. However, it seems to have been unknown throughout the whole Middle Ages.