

2022 Online DATABASES



BREPOLIS

Brepols Online Databases

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
--------------	---



Source Collections 2

Sources Chrétiennes Online (SCO)	2
Library of Latin Texts (LLT)	3
Monumenta Germaniae Historica (eMGH)	5
Aristoteles Latinus Database (ALD)	6
Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature (ACLL)	7
Database of Latin Dictionaries (DLD)	8
Patrologia Orientalis Database (POD)	9



Gateway 10

Clavis Clavium (ClacLa)	10
Répertoire des traductions françaises des Pères de l'Église (RTF)	11



Bibliographies 13

Bibliographie Annuelle du Moyen Âge Tardif (BAMAT)	13
L'Année philologique (APh)	14
International Medieval Bibliography (IMB)	15
Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale (BCM)	16
International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance (IBHR)	17
Index Religiosus (IR)	18
Bibliography of British and Irish History (BBIH)	19



Encyclopaedias 20

Dictionnaire des philosophes antiques (DPhA)	20
Lexikon des Mittelalters (LexMA)	21
Europa Sacra (ES)	21
Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques (DHGE)	22



Free-standing Databases 23

In Principio (INPR)	23
Ut per litteras apostolicas... Papal Letters (LITPA)	24
Vetus Latina Database (VLD)	24

WEBSITES

www.brepolis.net - www.brepols.net

More info on databases: <https://about.brepolis.net>

E-NEWSLETTER

Subscribe to our free E-Newsletter: info@brepols.net

Please specify your field(s) of interest.

Introduction

“Unequaled resources for the study of Western civilisation from Antiquity to the twenty-first century”

For more than 25 years, Brepols Publishers has been developing high-value databases in the field of Humanities. Since 2001, these databases are available online on a platform called BREPOLIS.

At the moment, BREPOLIS offers seven **bibliographic databases**, four **encyclopaedias**, eight **full-text databases** and four **free-standing databases**.

One of Brepols' main fields of interest is **Medieval and Early Modern Studies**. We have created an unparalleled online environment where we bring together key resources for the study of the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period with bibliographies on the one hand, and with encyclopaedias on the other. Two clusters are available, including “live links”:

- **Brepolis Medieval and Early Modern Bibliographies** gathers together the *International Medieval Bibliography*, the *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale*, and the *International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance*.
- **Brepolis Medieval Encyclopaedias** gathers together the *Lexikon des Mittelalters* and *Europa Sacra*.

The other strength of Brepols lies in the study of **Latin language and literature** as we offer the world's leading databases in this field. Brepols has created an online environment where we bring together the world's leading databases for the study of Latin texts:

- The cluster **Brepolis Latin Complete** gathers together the *Library of Latin Texts*, the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*, the *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature*, the *Aristoteles Latinus Database*, and the *Database of Latin Dictionaries*. The *Cross Database Searchtool* allows the user to search these databases simultaneously. The integration of, and easy navigation between these respective databases will be further enhanced over the coming years.

A last cluster of databases is dedicated to **Religious Studies and Church History** and includes the *Index Religiosus*, the *Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques*, and the *Bishops of the Holy Roman Empire (Bischöfe des Heiligen Römischen Reiches)*.

Not content with having developed such tools, we are still working to further improve these databases and to make **new tools** available to the international community of scholars. The four most recent databases are *Clavis Clavium*, *Sources Chrétiennes Online*, the *Bibliographie annuelle du moyen âge tardif*, and the *Dictionnaire des philosophes antiques*.



BREPOLIS

Brepols Online Databases



Sources Chrétiennes Online (SCO)

Critical texts and French translations that have been published in the printed “Sources Chrétiennes” series now available in a searchable database

From its inception in 1942, the “Sources Chrétiennes” series (based in Lyon and published by Éditions du Cerf in Paris) has provided critical editions of texts from the **first 1,400 years of the Church**, accompanied by a French translation as well as an introduction and notes. More precisely, the series consists of editions-with-translations of Christian texts in Greek and Latin, but also in oriental languages, such as Syriac, Armenian and Georgian. Whereas it has always been the series’ mission to make the texts at hand easily accessible for consultation and (linguistic, historical, philosophical and theological) study, *Sources Chrétiennes Online* even expands the possibilities in this regard. Reserving the introduction, apparatus and notes for the printed series, the online database makes it possible to select texts along various criteria and to perform targeted searches both on the source texts and on the French translations that over the years have been published in the series.



Key Features

- Online version of the *Sources Chrétiennes* series
- Texts in Greek, Latin, Syriac, Armenian and Georgian
- French translations
- 385 volumes already available
- 100 volumes added per year (all volumes available in 2025)
- 4 updates per year
- Both the source texts and the translations are searchable
- Multiple filters allow for targeted searches
- Quick suggestions of translation (based on *Lewis & Short* and *Gaffiot*) and morphological analysis for Latin words, thanks to the *Instrumenta* tool

Recently added texts

Notable additions include Clement of Alexandria’s *Stromata*, the Palestinian Targum of the Pentateuch, Clare of Assisi’s writings, and many more.

The screenshot displays the search results page for 'Iohannes Chrysostomus'. It shows the title 'De laudibus sancti Pauli apostoli homiliae 1-7' and provides a French translation of the text. The interface includes navigation links like 'Previous search result', 'Next search result', and 'Previous paragraph', 'Next paragraph'. A 'Background information' section is visible at the bottom, listing the author as 'Iohannes Chrysostomus / Jean Chrysostôme', the title as 'PANÉGYRIQUES DE S. PAUL', and the date as '386 - 403'.

Related Databases

- For patristic texts see also the full-text databases *Library of Latin Texts* and *Patrologia Orientalis Database*.



Library of Latin Texts (LLT)

The world's leading database for the study of Latin texts

This database originated in 1991 as the *Cetedoc Library of Christian Latin Texts*, *CLCLT*, under the direction of Prof. Paul Tombeur. From 2009 onwards, the database has been known as the *Library of Latin Texts*, the world's leading database for the study of Latin texts.

The new name *Library of Latin Texts* reflects the expansion of the chronological limits that were originally set, as well as the broadening of the database's horizon which now integrates the initial Christian outlook into a general cultural perspective. The present aim is to offer a database that continues to expand and aims to 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* gathers Latin texts of all genres and all periods, attaching great importance to translations, essentially from Greek originals, into Latin.

With regard to this corpus, the objective of the database can be summarised in the brief sentence: "Who said what, when, where, and how many times?"

The textual material integrated into the database forms the first of the two pillars on which the *Library of Latin Texts* is built, the other one being a rich pool of sophisticated search tools.

The *LLT* has thus established itself as the reference database for Latin texts, offering texts from the beginnings of Latin literature down to the present day.

In total, the present version of the *LLT* contains about 145 million Latin words, drawn from more than 11,300 works (including 5,800 diplomatic charters) that are attributed to approximately 1,950 authors.

The texts are selected from the **best editions available** and established as much as possible according to best contemporary scholarly practice. Great efforts have been undertaken to verify facts relating to the text, such as the veracity of the authorial attribution or the dating. The printed text has often been enhanced by detecting and correcting typographical errors. In order to identify, insofar as it is possible, the words proper to each work, a distinction is made between the original text and "paratextual" elements.

Content

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 AD.

These are the *opera omnia* of Plautus, Terence, Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Titus Livius, the Senecas, the two Plinys, Tacitus, Quintilian and the others. The texts in 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 Latin literature of the patristic period, starting around 200 A.D. with Tertullian and ending with the death of the Venerable Bede in 735.

It offers the complete works of important patristic writers such as Ambrose, Augustine, Ausonius, John Cassian, Cyprian, Magnus Felix Ennodius, Gregory the Great, Jerome, Marius Victorinus, Novatian, Paulinus of Nola, Prudentius, Rufinus of Aquileia, Salvia, Tertullian, Victor of Vita, the Latin translations of the Apostolic Fathers, and many rich corpora of authors such as Boethius, Cassiodorus, Eucherius of Lyon, Gennadius of Massilia, Hilary of Poitiers, Ildefonsus of Toledo, Isidore, and Bede. It also contains non-Christian literature of the same period, by authors such as Ammianus Marcellinus, Claudian, Macrobius, Martianus Capella, or the *Scriptores Historiae Augustae*. This second chronological part also contains the complete critical text of the Latin Bible according to the Vulgate, the corpus of Latin Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament, and the Decrees of the Ecumenical Councils of Late Antiquity.



Literature from the Middle Ages (736-1500)

The medieval literature in the database comprises Latin literature a ter 735 and includes a large number of texts up to 1500.

This part of the database contains more than 83 million words and continues to develop. It includes the complete works of many medieval authors such as Anselm of Canterbury, Beatus of Lievana, Bernard of Clairvaux, Rupert of Deutz, Sedulius Scottus, Thomas Aquinas, Thomas a Kempis, Thomas of Celano or William of St. Thierry. 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, Hildegard of Bingen, Hugh of Saint Victor, Jan Hus, Ramon Llull, William of Ockham, Walter of Châtillon's *Alexandreis*, an important collection of hagiographical texts and of liturgical works, a huge corpus of works related to the beginnings of the Franciscan order, and many others.

Neo-Latin Literature (1501-1965)

This part of the database already contains almost 12 million words and continues to develop.

It includes, for instance, the decrees from the modern ecumenical Church councils up to Vatican II, the Latin translations of John of Ruusbroec made by the German Carthusian Laurentius Surius, important Latin works of René Descartes, Lipsius' *De constantia*, the *Christianae religionis institutio* of Calvin (according to the edition of 1559), poetical works by Joachim du Bellay and by the Jesuit Jacob Balde, the epic Columbus poem of Ubertino Carrara S], the complete works of Lawrence of Brindisi, and many others...

Related Databases

- The interface is consistent with that of other Brepolis full-text databases (*Monumenta Germaniae Historica*, *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature* and *Aristoteles Latinus Database*).
- Links to the *Database of Latin Dictionaries* (a user can select a word found in a text of LLT and automatically retrieve entries on the word in the constituent dictionaries of the *Database of Latin Dictionaries*); the connection between LLT and the *Database of Latin Dictionaries* will be enhanced over the coming years.
- By using the *Cross Database Searchtool*, LLT can be searched together with the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*, the *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature* and the *Aristoteles Latinus Database*.
- The cluster *Brepolis Latin Complete* includes all Latin full-text databases and dictionaries.



Key Features

- Contains more than 5,400 texts
- Developed and produced by Brepolis' Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentarium' <https://about.brepolis.net/ctlo/>
- Semestrial updates with new and improved texts
- Interface available in English, French, German, and Italian
- The powerful search-software provides users with enhanced search possibilities:
 - one can construct complex search queries by using wildcards and Boolean operators, or expand results beyond literal matches by applying the similarity search
 - instead of searching the entire data set, one can also use filters in order to restrict the search to a particular Author or group of Authors, a particular Work, or a particular Period or Century

Latest Update

More than 6 million words of new texts added in 2021, including works by Isidore of Seville, John Scotus Eriugena, Denis the Carthusian, Martin Luther, and works relating to the *Devotio Moderna*, but also Harry Schnur's Neo-Latin Menippean satire about the construction of the Berlin Wall, and many others.

More than 290,000 words of texts from improved editions, for Augustine's sermons, Jerome, and Rupert of Deutz, among several others.

The screenshot displays the Brepolis Library of Latin Texts search interface. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, About, Settings, Help, and Logout. Below the header, there are search options: Quick Search, Advanced Search, Table of Contents, and Distribution of Word-forms. The main content area is divided into a Query section on the left and a Filter section on the right. The Query section includes a 'Modify' button and a checked 'Include similar' option. The Filter section shows 'Centuries filter' set to 's. 12' and '13'. The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first result highlighted. The first result is '1. Iohannes Beletth - Summa de ecclesiasticis officiis', with a snippet: 'Est autem differentia inter neuma, neumē et pneuma, pneumatis.' The interface also includes an 'Export' section with options for 'Export as PDF', 'Select All', 'Select Page', and 'Deselect All'. There are also checkboxes for 'Include Background on the Text' and 'Include surrounding sentences'.



Monumenta Germaniae Historica (eMGH)

The online counterpart of one of the most prestigious editorial undertakings for the critical publication of medieval historical texts

The *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* was founded in 1819 by the *Gesellschaft für Deutschlands ältere Geschichtskunde*. It is without doubt one of the most prestigious editorial undertakings for the critical publication of medieval historical texts.

In more than 300 volumes, covering the widest possible range of historical documents, divided into **five major Series** (*Scriptores, Leges, Diplomata, Epistolae* and *Antiquitates*) and into **33 Subseries**, the *Monumenta* not only continues its editorial programme but it has established for all Western scholarship a standard for critical editions.

The powerful search engine developed by the Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentium' and Brepols Publishers allows unparalleled exploitation of this important body of texts, permitting in-depth searches of the corpus.



Key Features

- The *eMGH* contains more than 3,700 texts
- In updates, precedence is generally given to narrative sources
- The powerful search-software enables the users to undertake enhanced search possibilities:
 - by using wildcards and operators, the user can construct complex search queries
 - filters are used when, instead of searching through the entire data set, one wishes to restrict the search to a particular Author or group of Authors, a particular Work, a particular Period or Century
- Interface in English, French, German and Italian
- Advanced search capacities for the *eMGH* are combined with the possibility of accessing the digital version of each text. Thus, from each search result, a link to the digital version of the corresponding page (along with its critical apparatus) is offered

Related Databases

- The integration of the *eMGH* into the *Brepols Latin* platform offers the opportunity to carry out searches simultaneously with other collections of texts bringing together a total of almost 10,000 works (*eMGH, Library of Latin Texts, Aristoteles Latinus Database, Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature*), and allows the user to search Latin reference dictionaries (*Database of Latin Dictionaries*).
- The cluster *Brepols Latin Complete* includes all Latin full-text databases and dictionaries.



ALD

Aristoteles Latinus
Database

Aristoteles Latinus Database (ALD)

The complete corpus of medieval translations
of the works of Aristotle

The critical edition of the Medieval Latin Aristotle is one of the main projects supervised and supported by the Union Académique Internationale / International Union of Academies. The most important objective of the project is to bring to scholarly attention 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* are now available online together with the texts not yet available in a critical edition.



Key Features

- Academic partners: International Union of Academies, Aristoteles Latinus Centre (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven) and Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium'
- The texts constitute the main tools for the study of science and philosophy in the Middle Ages
- Interface in English, French, German and Italian
- The powerful search-software enables the users to undertake enhanced search possibilities:
 - by using wildcards and Booleans operators, the user can construct complex search queries
 - filters are used when, instead of searching through the entire data set, one wishes to restrict the search to a particular Author or group of Authors, a particular Work, a particular Period or Century

Related Databases

- The interface is the same as for the other Brepolis full-text databases (*Library of Latin Texts*, *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* and *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature*) and the *Cross Database Search Tool* allows the user to search all of these databases together.
- Live links to the *Database of Latin Dictionaries*: a user can select a word found in a text of ALD and automatically find entries on the word in the constituent dictionaries of the *Database of Latin Dictionaries*.
- The cluster *Brepolis Latin Complete* includes all Latin full-text databases and dictionaries.

The screenshot displays the search results page of the Aristoteles Latinus Database. The search query was 'astrologia'. The results are listed as follows:

- 1** Iacobus Veneticus translator Aristotelis - Analytica posteriora (TAGL 4.1)
liber 1, cap. 10, pag. 24, linea 5 (Becker: 76b)
Et **astrologia** similiter.
- 2** Iacobus Veneticus translator Aristotelis - Analytica posteriora (TAGL 4.1)
liber 1, cap. 13, pag. 32, linea 1 (Becker: 76b)
Fere autem uniuocis sunt harum quedam scientiarum, ut **astrologia** - mathematica que et naualis est, et armonica mathematica que est et secundum audium.
- 3** Anonymus saec. XIII (sive Joannes) translator uel reuisor transl. Aristotelis - Analytica posteriora (Iacobi Venetici transl. recensio) (TAGL 4.2)
liber 1, cap. 10, pag. 125, linea 6 (Becker: 76b)
Istorum autem passionis secundum se, quod quidem significat uniuocis sumunt, sicut arithmetica quidem quid habundans aut perfectum aut quadrangulus aut cubus, geometria uero quid irrationale aut frangi aut rutare, quod autem sunt monstrant et per communia et ex demonstratis; et **astrologia** similiter.
- 4** Anonymus saec. XIII (sive Joannes) translator uel reuisor transl. Aristotelis - Analytica posteriora (Iacobi Venetici transl. recensio) (TAGL 4.2)
liber 1, cap. 13, pag. 133, linea 2 (Becker: 76b)
Fere autem uniuocis sunt quedam istarum scientiarum, sicut **astrologia** et mathematica et naualis, et armonica et mathematica et quae est secundum audium.
- 5** Gallitimus de Morbeia reuisor translationis Aristotelis - Analytica posteriora (Iacobi Venetici translationis recensio) (TAGL 4.4)
liber 1, cap. 10, pag. 295, linea 27 (Becker: 76b)
Et **astrologia** similiter.
- 6** Gallitimus de Morbeia reuisor translationis Aristotelis - Analytica posteriora (Iacobi Venetici translationis recensio) (TAGL 4.4)
liber 1, cap. 13, pag. 300, linea 18 (Becker: 76b)
Fere autem uniuocis sunt quedam harum scientiarum, ut **astrologia** mathematica ET QUE naualis **ET** armonica mathematica ET QUE secundum audium.
- 7** Iacobus Veneticus translator Aristotelis - Physica (translatio 'vetus') (TAGL 7.1)
liber 2, cap. 2, pag. 50, linea 2 (Becker: 193b)
Amplius, **astrologia** libera est aut pars physica: si enim phisici est quid sit sol aut luna intelligere, accidentium autem que sunt per se nullum inueniuntur est, et aliter et quoniam uidentur dicentes de natura et de figura lune et solis, et utrum sperica sit terra et mundus aut non.
- 8** Iacobus Veneticus translator Aristotelis - Physica (translatio 'vetus') (TAGL 7.1)
liber 2, cap. 2, pag. 51, linea 7 (Becker: 194a)
Demonstrant autem et que magis sunt physica quam mathematica, ut perspectiva et armonica et **astrologia**: contrario enim quodammodo se habet cum geometria.



acLL

Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature (ACLL)

The corpus of Latin literature produced in Celtic-speaking Europe from the period 400-1200 AD

In the early Middle Ages, literate individuals in and from the Celtic periphery of Europe (Ireland, Wales, Brittany, Cornwall, Scotland and the Isle of Man) wrote many and varied Latin works constituting what can arguably be seen as a **distinctive literature**, whose unusual vocabulary, grammar and phrasing (to say nothing of subject-matter) made it into what has been called "one of the most curious and interesting phenomena of medieval philology".

Subject Areas

This database contains more than five hundred Latin works by over a hundred known and unknown authors, spanning the fields of theology, liturgy, computistics, grammar, hagiography, poetry and historiography, and including legal texts, charters, inscriptions, etc.



Key Features

- Contains more than 500 texts
- Academic partners: Royal Irish Academy and Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium'
- Interface in English, French, German and Italian
- Possibility to find a text based on a Lapidge & Sharpe reference (L&S)
- The powerful search-software enables the users to undertake enhanced search possibilities:
 - by using wildcards and Boolean operators, the user can construct complex search queries
 - filters are used when, instead of searching through the entire data set, one wishes to restrict the search to a particular Author or group of Authors, a particular Work, a particular Period or Century

Related Databases

- The interface is the same as the one for other Brepolis full-text databases (*Library of Latin Texts*, *Monumenta Germaniae Historica* and *Aristoteles Latinus Database*) and the *Cross Database Search Tool* allows the user to search all of these databases together.
- Live links to the *Database of Latin Dictionaries*: a user can select a word found in a text of ACLL and automatically find entries on the word in the constituent dictionaries of the *Database of Latin Dictionaries*.
- The cluster *Brepolis Latin Complete* includes all Latin full-text databases and dictionaries.



Database of Latin Dictionaries

Because of its broad spectrum of dictionaries, the *Database of Latin Dictionaries (DLD)* offers an immediate overview of Latin vocabulary that no isolated dictionary can give.

In order to cover all possible perspectives on Latin vocabulary, the *DLD* offers **several kinds of dictionaries**: defining and translating, thematic, medieval and early modern. Therefore, the *DLD* is a major tool both for students learning Latin and for experienced scholars.

The interface provides first-time users with a simple search option, while the more experienced can explore the advanced search possibilities where all kinds of words or expressions, Latin or Non-Latin, can be the object of complex queries using various criteria, singly or in combination.

Starting in 2005 with only two dictionaries, it has now grown into a large collection of 25 dictionaries. Each year at least one dictionary is added and various improvements are made to the existing ones. These improvements can be corrections to the original text, increased search possibilities or the addition of newly published *addenda*. The *DLD* strives to give its users the best and most up-to-date information.

Database of Latin Dictionaries (DLD)

An unparalleled resource for research on the Latin language throughout the ages



Key Features

- 25 Dictionaries available
- Academic responsibility: Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentium'
- Multilingual interface (English, French, German and Italian)
- Defining, translating, thematic, medieval and early modern dictionaries
- Search by Latin dictionary headwords or by non-Latin words (English, French, Spanish, Italian or German)
- Recent addition: E. Montero Cartelle et al., *Diccionario Latino de Andrología, Ginecología y Embriología (DILAGE)*, Roma-Barcelona (2018)
- The *DLD* includes the *Dictionary of Medieval Latin from British Sources (DMLBS)*
- The *DMLBS* provides online access to the complete printed version (©The British Academy, final fascicule published in December 2013)
- The database presents the vocabulary of the Latin language as written in Britain and by Britons abroad from Gildas (AD 540) to Camden (1600)

Most recent update

Addition of E. Montero Cartelle et al., *Diccionario Latino de Andrología, Ginecología y Embriología (DILAGE)* (Roma-Barcelona, 2018), next to an extension of the *Latinitatis Medii Aevi Lexicon Bohemorum* (1995-2019) up to the letter M, and a full-text version for Lewis & Short.

Related Databases

- The *DLD* provides links to the full-text databases (*Library of Latin Texts*, *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*, *Aristoteles Latinus Database* and *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature*).
- The cluster *Brepolis Latin Complete* includes all Latin full-text databases and dictionaries.

The screenshot shows the website interface for the Database of Latin Dictionaries. At the top, there is a search bar with the word 'rosa' entered. Below the search bar, there are several panels displaying search results. The 'Defining and translating dictionaries' panel lists various dictionaries such as 'Forcellini Lexic.', 'Blaise Patristic', and 'Blaise Medieval'. The 'Thematic dictionaries' panel lists 'Lex. Philol. Chauvin' and 'Lex. Philol. Mikraëllus'. The 'Medieval dictionaries' panel lists 'Hirminus Verba' and 'Notitia'. The 'Results' section shows '1 - 1 of 1 in Blaise Patristic' and displays the article for 'rosa', including its etymology and usage in Latin literature. The 'CTLO Lemmas' and 'CTLO References' panels are also visible, along with a 'Surrounding Headwords' panel.



Patrologia Orientalis Database (POD)

The corpus of patristic texts from the Christian East published in the *Patrologia Orientalis* series

The *Patrologia Orientalis Database* (POD) is a collection of patristic texts from the Christian East, including works, recorded in non-Latin languages, that come from geographical, cultural, or religious contexts somehow linked to Rome or the Eastern Roman Empire.

This initial version of the database allows users to access texts included in the *Patrologia Orientalis* (PO) series in two forms: the **original text**, available as a PDF file, and a **searchable translation**. The user can search for items (such as keywords or quotes) in the language into which a text was translated in the PO. All the texts in the PO are searchable, and the reader can check the translation with the original text visible alongside as a non-searchable PDF file.



Key Features

- Provides the online version of texts and translations published in the *Patrologia Orientalis* series
- Each text is provided in its original language (Syriac, Armenian, Arabic, Coptic, Ge'ez, Georgian, and Slavonic) and in translation
- Translations are searchable
- Numerous filters (author, title, subject, language, etc.)
- Multilingual interface (English, French, German, and Italian)
- Content up-to-date with printed series until PO 251 (2020)

Recently added texts

This year's update includes the Ge'ez translation of Severus ibn al-Muqaffa's *Kitāb al-Iḏāh*, the Sahidic version of Proto-Isaiah, and the three volumes of the *Patrologia Syriaca*

Related Databases

- For patristic texts see also *Library of Latin Texts* (full-text database), *Sources Chrétiennes Online* (full-text database including French translation), and *Répertoire des traductions françaises des Pères de l'Eglise* (repertorium).

The screenshot shows the Patrologia Orientalis Database interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Search Screen', 'Table of Contents', and 'Text browsing'. The main content area displays the title 'Abū'l-Barakāt Ibn Kabar' and the subtitle 'Livre de la Lampe des Ténébres et de l'exposition (lumineuse) du service (de l'église)'. Below this, there are two columns of text: the original text in Syriac on the left and the French translation on the right. The interface includes a search bar, a table of contents, and a 'Last Update' date of 2014-12-31.



Clavis Clavium (ClaCla)

The Gateway to Late Antique and Medieval Literature

 Available in Open Access

Clavis Clavium, or 'Key of Keys', is the go-to database to access Late Antique and Medieval Christian literature. It incorporates the almost 8,000 pages of data found in six so-called claves: the *Clavis Patrum Latinorum* and the *Bibliotheca Hagiographica Latina*, the *Clavis Patrum Graecorum* and the *Bibliotheca Hagiographica Graeca*, the *Clavis Apocryphorum Veteris Testamenti* and the *Clavis Apocryphorum Novi Testamenti*. Together, these six indispensable tools provide researchers working on the extensive field of Early Christian, Medieval and Byzantine literature with essential information regarding authorship, authenticity, chronological and geographical contexts, manuscript transmission, and editorial history.

Now, with the creation of the *Clavis Clavium* database, researchers can for the first time access this enormous mass of printed data in an integrated and accessible way. The database allows all six claves to be searched together, for maximum efficiency, and it offers huge versatility through search options that can combine different categories (e.g. title, incipit, desinit, author, or saint). Continuously updated (after peer review) with material brought together by specialists in the field, the *Clavis Clavium* is a dynamic research tool that will continue to be expanded and updated in the future as new claves and material are added, and by serving as a gateway to other (third-party) information and functionalities.

Essential Research Tool

The *Clavis Clavium* is an essential research tool for historians, theologians, philologists, and philosophers.

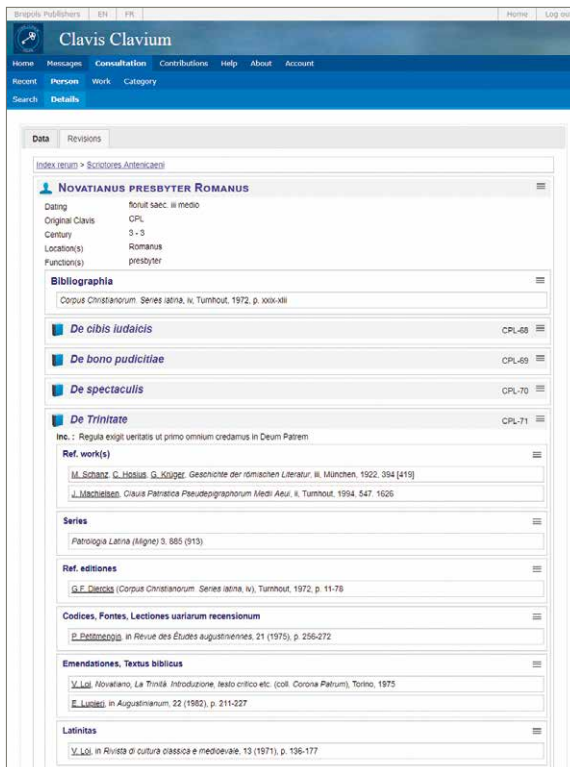
Related Databases

- The database is an essential gateway to other full-text databases available on BREPOLiS, such as *Library of Latin Texts* or *Sources Chrétiennes Online*.



Key Features

- Presents the mass of printed data in an integrated and accessible way: no more comparing different claves to gather all available information about one and the same text or author
- Continuously updated: no more waits for a new printed update. *ClaCla* is continuously updated – not, as in the past, by one or two scholars, but by a host of specialists, whose contributions are subjected to peer review
- Versatile: you pick the way you want to access the data (via title, incipit, desinit, author, saint, ... or via a combination of two or more of these categories)
- Ever-expanding: the list of claves we plan to add in the future is long, e.g. *Clavis Patristica Pseudepigraphorum Medii Aevi*, *Théologie Byzantine*, *Traditio Patrum*, ...



The screenshot shows the Clavis Clavium database interface. The main entry is for **NOVATIANUS PRESBYTER ROMANUS**. The interface includes a navigation menu at the top with options like Home, Messages, Consultation, Contributions, Help, About, and Account. Below the main entry, there are sections for Bibliographia, Ref. work(s), Series, Ref. editiones, Codices, Fontes, Lectiones usuarum recensionum, Emendationes, Textus biblicus, and Latinitas. Each section lists relevant publications and editions.



Répertoire des traductions françaises des Pères de l'Église (RTF)

A unique source of information for the religious literature of Antiquity and Early Middle Ages

The *Répertoire des traductions françaises des Pères de l'Église (RTF)* is an indispensable tool for identifying and finding the translations of the works of Church Fathers. The about 12,000 index cards dedicated to the French translations of Latin, Greek and Eastern Fathers are the work of Father Jacques Marcotte of Saint-Wandrille Abbey.

The *RTF* is a unique source of information for the religious literature of Antiquity and the beginning of the Middle Ages. Although some scholarly editions list the French translations (and those in other languages as well), none of them take into account the partial translations. The database offers for the **first time** a methodical census. Because of its scale, the *RTF* has **no equivalent** either in the French-speaking world or in any other linguistic region.

Professor Benoît Gain (Université de Grenoble Alpes), having read this repertoire in its entirety, has devoted himself to its promotion in order to facilitate scholarly research. In order to make its use easier, he has established a list of acronyms and abbreviations, and he has written a general presentation of the whole database.

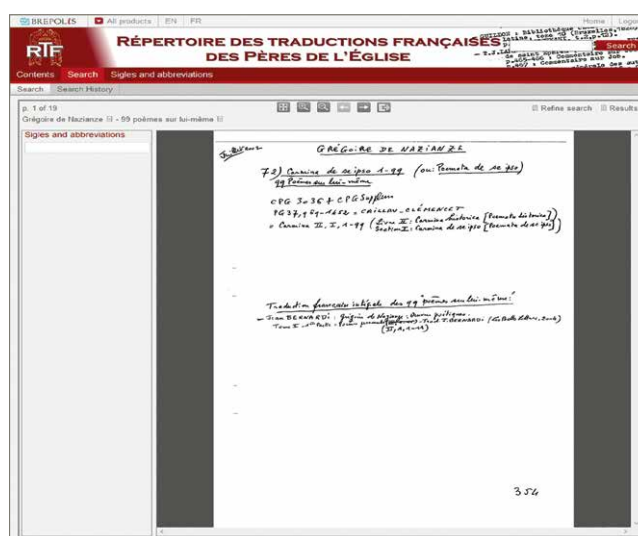


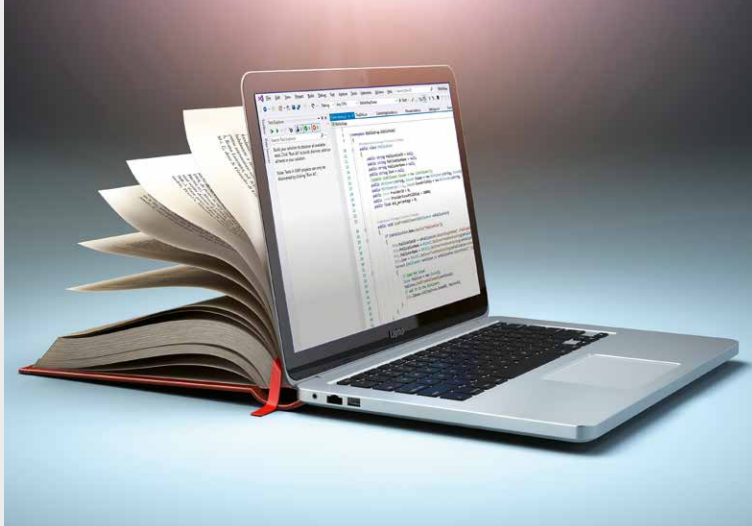
Key Features

- An irreplaceable research tool for the study of the texts of the Greek, Latin and Eastern Fathers (from the second to the beginning of the ninth century)
- Gives all the references to complete translations of a work and translations of excerpts
- Contains 12,363 sheets:
 - Greek Fathers: 6,180
 - Latin Fathers: 3,836
 - Eastern Fathers: 1,700
 - Apocrypha: 647
- Search screen with several searchable fields (author, title, reference), allowing a precise search
- Search interface in two languages (French – English)

Related Databases

- For patristic texts see also the full-text databases *Library of Latin Texts*, *Sources Chrétiennes Online*, and *Patrologia Orientalis Database*.





CTLO

Centre “*Tradio Litterarum Occidentalium*”

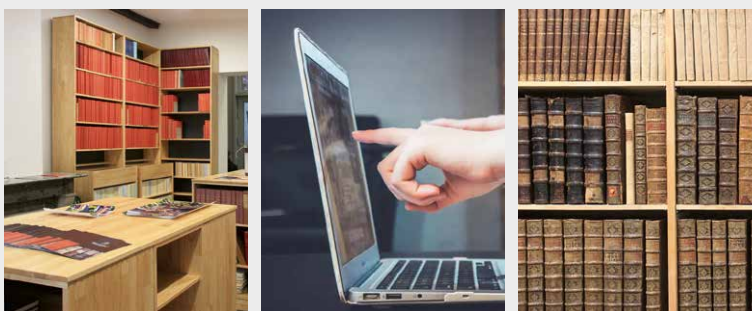
Brepols’ in-house Digital Humanities lab

Continuing and expanding the activities of the former Cetedoc at the Université Catholique de Louvain, the CTLO (Centre “*Tradio Litterarum Occidentalium*”) is Brepols’ in-house Digital Humanities Lab that develops and produces the full-text and dictionary databases on www.brepolis.net, for Latin and, to a lesser extent, for other ancient languages.

The mission of the CTLO is twofold. On the one hand, it strives to increase the volume of its databases at a high and steady rhythm, adopting a rigorous formal and philological standard. On the other, it is continually looking to improve the functionality that can be applied to this large volume of texts. Needless to say, these two main aims go hand in hand.

By 2025, the CTLO aims to provide an integrated Brepolis Latin environment on www.brepolis.net, bringing together in an intuitive and user-friendly way its Latin textual, lexicographical, and linguistic resources, while keeping available the current individual databases for those researchers interested in more specific corpora or approaches. This integration has been initiated with the merge of *LLT-A* and *LLT-B* into a single *Library of Latin Texts*, and with the tool *Instrumenta*, which provides lexicographical and morphological information at your fingertips for Latin texts in *Sources Chrétiennes Online* and, soon, in the *Library of Latin Texts* too. The encyclopaedic and bibliographical databases available on www.brepolis.net, as well as the full-text databases for other ancient languages, will be optimally linked to this Brepolis Latin environment.

<https://about.brepolis.net/ctlo/>





Bibliographie Annuelle du Moyen Âge Tardif (BAMAT) Online

The Annual Bibliography of Late Medieval Latin Authors and Texts

This database, published in collaboration with the IRHT, forms an answer to the challenge raised by the proliferation of the current bibliography, by focusing on two criteria: the speed of the data extraction and the analytical quality of the records.

The database provides an up-to-date bibliography with very little timelag. It is a bibliography about late medieval authors and texts, and includes the manuscripts cited in catalogues by library collections, by genres, or by authors as well as in editions or other studies.



Key Features

- Online version of the *Bibliographie Annuelle du Moyen Âge Tardif* (Brepols Publishers, 1992-)
- More than 115,000 bibliographic records
- More than 10,000 historical authors, over 48,000 manuscripts and 60,000 incipits
- Direct links with *In Principio*
- Annual updates
- Partner: the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes (Paris)
- Numerous search fields

Most recent update

Volume 30 (2020) has been added to the database (4295 records with 1572 manuscript references and 1068 incipits)

Related Databases

- For other medieval and early modern bibliographies, see the *International Medieval Bibliography (IMB)*, the *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale (BCM)*, and the *International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance (IBHR)*.
- Another useful research tool for the study of the writers, texts and manuscripts of Antiquity, the Middle Ages, and the Renaissance is *In Principio*, the incipit index of Latin texts.
- For the study of Latin texts, see also the full-text database *Library of Latin Texts*.

The screenshot shows the BAMAT Online search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'BREPOLIS', 'All Products', 'EN', 'FR', 'Home', 'Help', and 'Logout'. Below this is the main header with the BAMAT Online logo and the title 'Bibliographie Annuelle du Moyen Âge Tardif'. A search button is visible on the right. The main content area is titled 'Advanced Search' and contains several search fields: 'Latin Author/Theme' with sub-fields for 'Certain', 'Uncertain', and 'Pseudo'; 'Latin Title'; 'Modern Author'; 'Manuscript' with sub-fields for 'City', 'Library', and 'Shelfmark'; 'Incipit'; 'Volume'; 'Record Type' with checkboxes for 'Modern publication w/o manuscripts', 'Manuscript', and 'Modern publication with manuscripts'; and 'Full Text'. A 'Search' button is located at the bottom right of the form.



L'Année philologique (APh)

The reference bibliography for academic publications relating to Ancient Greek and Roman Civilization

L'Année philologique, published by the *Société Internationale de Bibliographie Classique*, is a specialized bibliographic database of scholarly works relating to all aspects of **Ancient Greek and Roman civilizations**. The bibliography is published in print and online. The online database includes all volumes of the annual index, beginning with Volume I published in 1928. Both the online and print publications are now available via Brepols Publishers.

Subject Areas

L'Année philologique covers a wide array of subjects, including Greek and Latin literature and linguistics—which includes early Christian texts and patristics—Greek and Roman history, art, archaeology, philosophy, religion, mythology, music, science, and scholarly specialties such as numismatics, papyrology, and epigraphy.

Abstracts of journal articles are provided in English, German, Spanish, French, or Italian. Book entries may include tables of contents and book review information.

Related Databases

- Live links to ancient authors and texts in the *Library of Latin Texts* published by Brepols and to external full-text resources on the *Classical Works Knowledge Base*, including PHI Classical Texts, Perseus Digital Library and *Thesaurus Linguae Graecae*.



Key Features

- Broad coverage of publications related to Antiquity, including Late Antiquity
- More than 887,000 bibliographic records and 527,000 review references
- About 14,000 records added annually
- More than 1,000 journals indexed
- Records include abstracts for articles, citations of reviews for monographs, and tables of contents for edited volumes
- Multiple search fields: author, title, year of publication, subject, etc.
- DOI links to the full text of a book or article
- Several export formats (EndNote, Zotero, RefWorks, Microsoft Office Word)
- Multilingual interface
- Metrics component that enables users to examine in detail trends in Classics, see journal profiles (e.g. information on subjects and periods covered), and find authors' publication profiles
- Compatible with OpenURL, facilitating linkage to full text
- Email alerts

The screenshot displays the L'Année philologique search interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Introduction', 'Search', 'Coverage', 'Search History', and 'My Email Alerts'. The main search area is divided into several sections: 'Free search' with a search bar and 'All fields' dropdown; 'Bibliographical search' with fields for Author, Title, Journal or Series, Language of Work, Type of publication, and Year of publication; 'Thematic search - general' with a 'Discipline after vol. 67' dropdown; and 'Thematic search - specific' with 'All index terms' and 'Ancient author and text' dropdowns. A 'Search' button is at the bottom right. On the right side, a sidebar shows 'Number of records: 1 363 228' and 'Exporting bibliographical records' with a play button icon.



International Medieval Bibliography (IMB)

Multidisciplinary Bibliography of Europe, North Africa and the Near East (300-1500)

The *International Medieval Bibliography* was founded in 1967 with the support of the Medieval Academy of America, with the aim of providing a comprehensive, current bibliography of articles in journals and miscellany volumes (conference proceedings, essay collections or Festschriften) worldwide. Its editorial staff is based at the Institute for Medieval Studies at the University of Leeds, and the project is supported by over 50 teams of contributors in Europe, North America, Australia and Japan.

The *International Medieval Bibliography* comprises **almost 520,000 articles**, all of which are fully classified by date, subject and location, and provide full bibliographical records. The *IMB* offers an unparalleled tool for medievalists to identify the contents of current work published throughout Europe, the Americas and the Asia-Pacific region.

Subject Areas

The research areas to which the *IMB* is relevant include Classics, English Language and Literature, History and Archaeology, Theology and Philosophy, Medieval European Languages and Literatures, Arabic and Islamic Studies, History of Education, Art History, Music, Theatre and Performance Arts, Rhetoric and Communication Studies.

Related Databases

- Live links to the *Lexikon des Mittelalters* and the *International Encyclopaedia for the Middle Ages*.
- The *IMB* is part of the cluster *Brepolis Medieval and Early Modern Bibliographies*, and shares the same interface as *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale (BCM)* and *International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance (IBHR)*, enabling simultaneous cross-database searching of more than 1,115,000 records.



Key Features

- More than 519,000 bibliographic records
- Academic partner: Institute for Medieval Studies (University of Leeds)
- Every bibliographical record is fully classified
- Numerous search fields: author, title, year of publication, subject, place, period, person, etc.
- Choice of simple or advanced search
- Auto-complete function
- Automatic counting of number of responses for each search term
- Several export formats (EndNote, RefWorks, Microsoft Office Word)
- Multilingual interface (English, French, German, Spanish and Italian)
- Use of Boolean and truncation operators
- Email alerts in order to stay up to date with new research
- Metrics component
- Embeddable search widget
- Compatible with OpenURL, facilitating linkage to full text
- Including DOI-links to view online full text of article

The screenshot displays the Brepolis interface for a specific bibliographic record. The record is titled "Caesarius's rule for unruly nuns: permitted and prohibited textiles in the monastery of St. John". It provides detailed information including the author (Tilly, Maureen), the journal (Early Medieval Europe), volume (26: 1 (2018) 83-89), and language (English). The record also includes a classification section with details on discipline (Daily Life, Monasticism), area (France), and subject (Asceticism, Clothing, Nunneries). External links for the full text and DOI are provided at the bottom.



Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale (BCM)

A comprehensive current bibliography of monographs covering all fields of Medieval Studies

The *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale* has been established by the *Centre d'Études Supérieures de Civilisation Médiévale* (Université de Poitiers) and aims to provide a comprehensive, current **bibliography of monographs** worldwide and listings of miscellany volumes (conference proceedings, essay collections or *Festschriften*). The *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale* currently comprises almost 75,000 titles from 1958 to 2020; i.e. the whole of the relevant elements from the famous bibliography in the *Cahiers de civilisation médiévale*. Every reference has been fully classified by date, subject and location, and provides full bibliographical records.

Subject Areas

The disciplines to which the *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale* is relevant include all aspects of History, Language and Literature, Philosophy and Theology, Art History, Archaeology, and so forth in the Western, Byzantine and Islamic worlds.



Key Features

- Almost 75,000 bibliographic records of monographs
- Academic partner: the *Centre d'Études Supérieures de Civilisation Médiévale* (Université de Poitiers)
- Every bibliographical record is fully classified
- Numerous search fields: author, title, year of publication, subject, place, period, person, etc.
- Choice of simple or advanced search
- Auto-complete function
- Automatic counting of number of responses for each search term
- Several export formats (EndNote, RefWorks, Microsoft Office Word)
- Multilingual interface (English, French, German, Spanish and Italian)
- Use of Boolean and truncation operators
- Compatible with OpenURL, facilitating linkage to full text

Related Databases

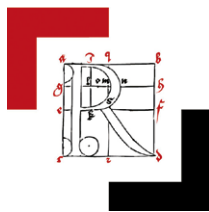
- The BCM is part of the cluster *Brepolis Medieval and Early Modern Bibliographies*: fully integrated with the *International Medieval Bibliography* and the *International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance*, users can either search the bibliographical records of all three databases simultaneously, or select only one of the three bibliographies.
- Live links to the *Lexikon des Mittelalters* and the *International Encyclopaedia for the Middle Ages*.

The screenshot displays the 'Record view' for a monograph in the Brepolis database. The record details include:

- Type:** Monograph
- Author:** Warren, Michael J. [View author profile]
- Title of Publication:** Birds in Medieval English Poetry: Metaphors, Realities, Transformations
- Language of Work:** English
- Place:** Publisher, year: Woodbridge, Suffolk: D. S. Brewer, 2018
- Pagination:** 250 Pp. Illustrations.
- ISSN/ISBN:** 978-1-84384-508-9
- Collection:** Nature and environment in the Middle Ages

CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

- Discipline:** Literature - Verse
- Area:** British Isles
- Subject:**
 - Animals - as metaphors
 - Animals in literature
 - Birds in literature
 - Metaphors
 - Middle English
 - Old English
 - Natural history
- Persons, Families, Texts:**
 - Chaucer, Geoffrey, poet [view article in LexMA] - Parliament of Fowls
 - Geveer, John, poet [view article in LexMA] [view article in Etas] - Confessio Amantis
 - Cur and the Nightingale, ME poem [view article in LexMA]
 - Geoffrey, OE story
- Manuscripts:**
 - Exeter - Cathedral Library - 3591
- Century:** Gen



International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance (IBHR)

A Multidisciplinary Bibliography of the Renaissance and the Early Modern Period (1500-1700)

The *International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance (IBHR)* is the international reference bibliography of academic publications on the Renaissance and the early modern period. The *IBHR* is a continuation of the *Bibliographie internationale de l'Humanisme et de la Renaissance*, coordinated and published by Librairie Droz since 1965. Brepols acquired the rights to the bibliography in 2013 and has since been working on updating the content, extending the coverage, and building new software to support the online edition of the bibliography.

Subject Areas

The bibliography focuses on European history and culture and encompasses a broad spectrum of subjects, ranging from religious history through to philosophy, science and the arts; and from military and political history through to social and gender studies.



Key Features

- More than 436,000 bibliographic records
- 20,000 records added annually
- 900 journals regularly checked
- A comprehensive cataloguing and indexing system, using familiar, multilingual terminology
- English and French thesaurus
- Numerous search fields: author, title, year of publication, subject, etc.
- Several export formats (EndNote, Zotero, RefWorks, Microsoft Office Word)
- Multilingual interface
- Compatible with OpenURL, facilitating linkage to full text
- DOI links
- Email alerts

Related Databases

- The *IBHR* is part of the cluster *Brepolis Medieval and Early Modern Bibliographies*, and shares the same interface as the *International Medieval Bibliography (IMB)* and the *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale (BCM)*, enabling simultaneous cross-database searching of more than 1,115,000 bibliographic records. Together, they cover 14 centuries of European history from 300 to 1700.
- Together, *L'Année philologique* (covering Antiquity), the *IMB*, the *BCM* and the *IBHR* cover more than 3,000 years of human history.

The screenshot displays the Brepolis website interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'All products', 'EN', 'FR', 'DE', 'ES', 'IT', 'Home', 'Help', and 'Logout'. The main header reads 'Brepolis Medieval and Early Modern Bibliographies'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Introduction', 'Search', 'Coverage', 'Search History', 'My Email Alerts', and 'Author & journal profiles'. The 'Last update: 26/4/2019' is noted on the right.

The main content area shows a 'Record view' for 'Record 7 of 4508'. The record details include:

- Type: Article in journal
- Author: Stoberg, Michael
- Title of Article: Teaching anatomy in post-Vesalian Padua: an analysis of student notes
- Title of Publication: Journal of Medieval and Early Modern Studies
- Volume (year) pages: 48: 1 (2018) 61-78
- Language of Work: English
- DOI: 10.1215/10829636-4280855

Under 'CLASSIFICATION DETAILS', there are sections for:

- Discipline:** Education, Medicine
- Area:** Italy
- Subject:** Anatomy, Books, Universities
- Persons, Families, Texts:** Falloppia, Gabriele, anatomist (c. 1523-1582); Fracanzani, Antonio (1508-1587); Vesalius, Andreas, medical scientist (1514-1564) - reception
- Place:** Italy - Padova - Padova
- Century:** 16

At the bottom, 'EXTERNAL LINKS' includes a DOI link: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1215/10829636-4280855>



Index Religiosus (IR)

International Bibliography of Theology, Church History and Religious Studies

The new reference index for academic publications in Theology, Religious Studies and Church History

The *Index Religiosus* endeavours to become the international reference bibliography for **academic publications** in Theology and Religious Studies. It covers publications written in various European languages (English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, etc.) and is the result of collaboration between the Catholic University of Louvain and the KU Leuven, which are both recognized internationally for their excellence in the field of Theology and Religious Studies.

The new bibliography begins from the basis of two existing bibliographies: the bibliography of the *Revue d'histoire ecclésiastique* and the *Elenchus Bibliographicus* from the journal *Ephemerides Theologicae Lovanienses*. These two tools are internationally recognized as essential working instruments for Theology and Religious Studies.

Since January 2014, the printed version of the bibliography of the *Revue d'histoire ecclésiastique* and the *Elenchus Bibliographicus* have been replaced by the *Index Religiosus*.



Key Features

- Some 657,000 bibliographic records and 155,000 review references are searchable
- More than 20,000 new records every year
- 195,000+ full text links
- Over 1,000 journals systematically checked
- Multilingual interface (English, French, Spanish, Italian and German)
- Indexing in English and French
- Extensive search possibilities (Author, Title, Year of Publication, ISBN / ISSN, Geographic Area, Discipline, Period, Keyword, Person, etc.)
- Ability to query the database from Bible Verses, the Tenets of Canon Law, or the Dead Sea Scrolls
- Several export formats (Endnote, Microsoft Office Word, Refworks, Zotero, etc.)
- Ability to create email alerts with notification of new publications
- Compatible with OpenURL, facilitating linking to full-text
- DOI links to articles in journals and miscellany volumes
- Links to Google Books

Related Databases

- Direct links to the *Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques*, *Die Bischöfe des Heiligen Römischen Reiches*, the *International Encyclopaedia for the Middle Ages*, and the *Lexikon des Mittelalters*.
- The *IR* is fully integrated with *RelReSearch*.

About RelReSearch

RelReSearch addresses the growing need of scholars in religious studies to discover more data, regardless of location with a platform where disparate digital resources and databases are searchable in a unified and standardized way.

RelReSearch is being developed as part of the RelReS project. <https://reiresearch.eu/>

The screenshot shows the Index Religiosus website interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'All products', 'EN', 'FR', 'DE', 'ES', 'IT', 'Home', 'Help', and 'Logout'. The main header features the 'IR' logo and the full name 'INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THEOLOGY, CHURCH HISTORY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES'. Below the header, there are tabs for 'Introduction', 'Search', 'Coverage', 'Search History', and 'My Email Alerts'. The 'Last update: 18/2/2019' is displayed on the right. The main content area shows a 'Record view' for a specific entry. The record details include: Type: Monograph; Author: Reeves, John C., Reed, Annette Yoshiko; Title of Publication: Enoch from Antiquity to the Middle Ages. I: Sources from Judaism, Christianity, and Islam; Language of Work: English; Place: Publisher, year: Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2018; Description: vii-403 Pp.; ISSN/ISBN: 978-0-19-871841-3. Under 'CLASSIFICATION DETAILS', it lists Disciplines: Biblical Studies, History of Church and Theology; Period: Antiquity (to c. 500), Middle Ages (c. 500 - c. 1500); and Subjects: 1 Enoch (Ethiopic Apocalypse) (OT pseudepigraph), Early Christianity, History of interpretation, Second Temple period. At the bottom, 'EXTERNAL LINKS' includes a URL: https://global.oup.com/academic/product/enoch-from-antiquity-to-the-middle-ages-9780198718413?ccusid=lang=en&



Bibliography of British and Irish History (BBIH)

The first reference point for the study of British and Irish history

The *Bibliography of British and Irish History Online* provides bibliographic data on historical writing dealing with the British Isles, and with the British empire and Commonwealth including the American colonies, during **all periods** for which written documentation is available - from 55BC to the present. In addition to more than 634,000 bibliographical records, BBIH offers links to online catalogues to help you find the items that it lists in research libraries in Britain and Ireland. It also provides links to the full text where available.

The bibliography is a guide to the work of historians - it does not contain original sources, unless they have been edited and republished by historians (except for a selection of key sources published before 1901).

The bibliography lists books, articles in books and articles in journals. Some 800 journals and series are regularly checked for new content.



Key Features

- More than 634,000 bibliographic records
- 12,000 records added annually
- Academic partners: The Royal Historical Society (RHS) and the Institute of Historical Research (IHR)
- Numerous search fields: author, title, year of publication, subject, place, precise date range, person, etc.
- Choice of simple or advanced search
- Auto-complete function
- Automatic counting of number of responses for each search term
- Several export formats (EndNote, RefWorks, Microsoft Office Word, Zotero)
- Multilingual interface (English, French, German, Spanish and Italian)
- Email alerts in order to stay up to date with new research
- Metrics component
- Embeddable search widget
- Compatible with OpenURL, facilitating linkage to full text
- Ability to find out more about people covered using the integrated links with the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, the National Register of Archives and *Who Was Who*
- Also including links to *British History Online*, *Reviews in History*, *H-Albion Reviews*, Google Books, and COPAC

Related Databases

- Apart from BBIH, Brepols publishes a wide range of other online bibliographies: *L'Année philologique* (covering Antiquity), the *International Medieval Bibliography*, the *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale* (covering the Middle Ages), and the *International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance* (covering Early Modern History).

NEW

A help pack for students and lecturers, 2021-2022 is available on the IHR website: <https://www.history.ac.uk/>

The screenshot shows the BBIH website interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Introduction', 'Search', 'Coverage', 'Search History', 'My Email Alerts', 'Metrics', and 'Provide feedback'. Below this, a 'Record view' section displays details for a specific record (ID 78841). The record is an article in a journal by Anderson, Jocelyn. The title is 'Views of Political Geography in the Seven Years' War: Military Artists' Prints and British Consumers'. The publication details include the journal name 'Oxford Art Journal', ISSN 01428540, and volume information. The 'Classification Details' section shows a subject tree with categories like 'Imperial and Commonwealth', 'Economic history', and 'Intellectual, cultural and artistic history'. The 'External Links' section provides information on online access services like Ingetta and JSTOR.



Dictionnaire des philosophes antiques Online (DPbA)

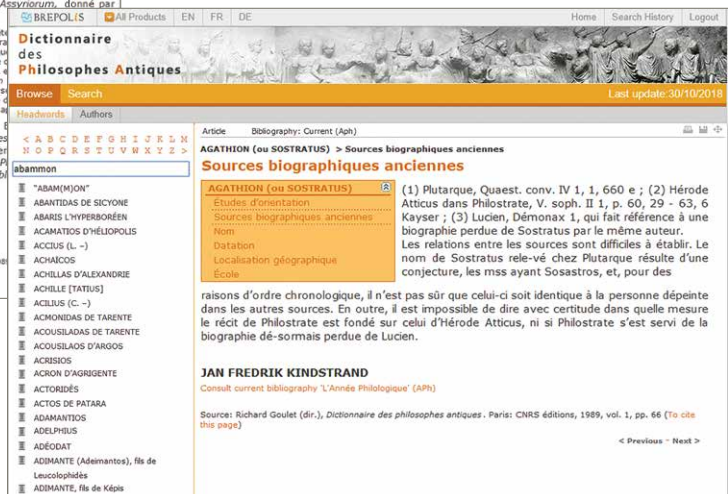
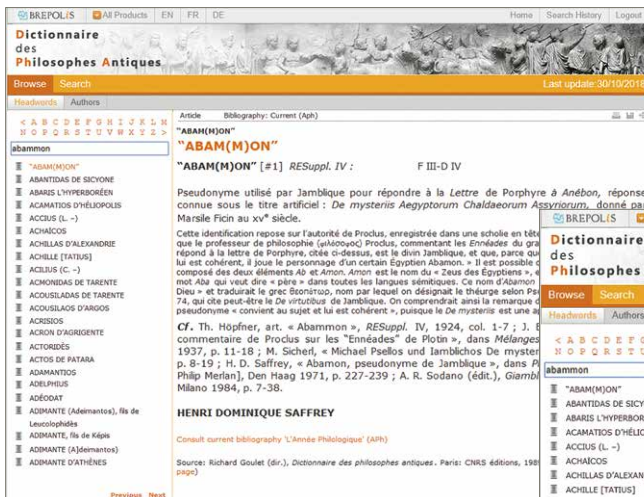
A comprehensive reference work on the lives and works of ancient Greek and Roman philosophers

The *Dictionnaire des philosophes antiques* is devoted to philosophers and important witnesses of the Greek and Roman philosophical tradition, from the Presocratics to the late Neoplatonists of the sixth century. The articles, prepared by French and foreign scholars, make use not only of **literary sources**, but also of **inscriptions and papyri**. In total, 236 editors from 20 different countries have contributed to this unique and large-scale enterprise, which started its first volume in 1989 and consists of seven volumes – including a fifth volume in two parts – and a supplement.



Key Features

- Online version of the *Dictionnaire des philosophes antiques* (including the annexes and updates), published between 1989 and 2018 under the direction of Richard Goulet
- About 2,970 articles on ancient philosophers
- Available on BREPOLIS as a **one-time purchase**



Related Databases

- Live links to *L'Année philologique*, the reference index for Classical Studies.



Lexikon des Mittelalters

(LexMA)

The Standard Encyclopaedia for Medieval Studies

The *Lexikon des Mittelalters* is an indispensable tool for medievalists across all disciplines. It deals with all branches of Medieval Studies and covers the period from 300 to 1500 AD for the whole of Europe and parts of Western Asia and North Africa. The ancient roots of Western civilisation, as well as neighbouring civilisations, such as the Byzantine, the Arabic and the Jewish, occupy a prominent position in the encyclopaedia. The information of the printed edition has been enriched by Brepols Publishers with English headwords and live links to a Cumulative Bibliography (via the *International Medieval Bibliography* and the *Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale*). LexMA is fully integrated with the *International Encyclopaedia for the Middle Ages – Supplement to LexMA*, a new encyclopaedia offering supplements that complete or supplement the coverage already offered by LexMA.

Related Databases

- Live links to a bibliography of articles (*International Medieval Bibliography*) and to a bibliography of monographs (*Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale*).



Key Features

- Content: 36,700 signed articles by 3,000 authors, providing unrivalled coverage of the European Middle Ages from the world's leading encyclopaedia (published 1977-1999)
- Enriched with about 2,500 entries and subentries from the *International Encyclopaedia for the Middle Ages – A Supplement to LexMA*
- Fully searchable in English and German of headwords and subjects
- Multilingual interface (English, French, German, Spanish and Italian)

The screenshot shows the BREPOLIS website interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'All Products', 'EN', 'FR', 'DE', 'ES', 'IT', 'Home', 'Search History', and 'Logout'. The main header includes 'BREPOLIS Medieval Encyclopaedias' and 'International Encyclopaedia for the Middle Ages'. Below this, there is a search bar and a 'Search' button. The main content area displays search results for 'Isaac Aaron, Byzantine official, d. after 1185'. The results include a list of related terms (A - O, A - u, Christian symbol, etc.) and a detailed entry for 'Isaac Aaron, Byzantine official, d. after 1185'. The entry text describes Aaron Isaac's life, his role as a Byzantine official, and his eventual fate. At the bottom of the entry, there are links to 'Consult select bibliography (LexMA / BMA)' and 'Consult current bibliography (Brepols Medieval Bibliographies) (BMB)'.



Europa Sacra (ES)

The most comprehensive tool for studying Church prelates from the Early Church to the Early Modern Period

The lists of bishops produced in Eubel's *Hierarchia catholica medii aevi... ab anno 1198* and Gams' *Series episcoporum ecclesiae catholicae* still represent the most comprehensive tool for studying the prelates of the Church from the Early Church to the Early Modern Period. It contains **prosopographical information** on 30,000 bishops, archbishops and patriarchs.

Related Databases

- Other encyclopaedic databases on BREPOLIS: *Lexikon des Mittelalters* and *Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques*.



Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques (DHGE)

An incomparable source of information for anyone interested in the history of the Church

The *Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques Online (DHGE)* is an unparalleled source of information for anyone interested in the history of the Church. The *DHGE* has a wide coverage, including all continents and the period spanning Antiquity to the present day. The *Dictionnaire's* entries are divided into three distinct groups based on whether they deal with people, places or institutions.

The **people** that are included in the *Dictionnaire* are those who have played a role in the history of the Church either through their work or their writings. The second type of entry in the *Dictionnaire* deals with the **Church's geographic history**. Independently of the religious history of each country, the entries alongside the maps provide a history of the ecclesiastical provinces, i.e. the dioceses. As far as possible, a complete list of the bishops of each diocese concludes each monograph. The history and development of abbeys, priories and famous religious places can also be found in the *Dictionnaire* and, here also, there is a list of the abbots, priors or superiors associated with each one. The last group are entries dedicated to the **main ecclesiastical institutions** described from a purely historical perspective.



Key Features

- 33 volumes, 75,000 entries and sub-entries
- 1,000 entries added annually
- Academic responsibility: the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and the Université Catholique de Louvain
- Text fully searchable
- Two updates per year
- Multilingual interface (English, French, German, Spanish and Italian)
- Entries are divided in three distinct groups: people, places or institutions
- Wide geographical and chronological coverage

Related Databases

- Live links to the bibliographic records of the *Index Religiosus*.
- Enrichment with more than 4,400 biographical notes on bishops, drawn from the reference work *Die Bischöfe des Heiligen Römischen Reiches*.





In Principio (INPR)

Incipit Index of Latin Texts

An invaluable research tool for the study of the writers, texts and manuscripts of Antiquity, the Middle Ages, and the Renaissance

Those who are interested in the writers, texts and manuscripts of Antiquity and the Middle Ages know how difficult it is to identify a particular work encountered by chance in a manuscript, or, when studying or publishing a particular text, to make an inventory of all the manuscripts in which it appears.

The incipit or first words of a work thus remain the surest means of designating it unambiguously. In a sense, the incipit, by virtue of its invariability, is the **identity card of the text**. Standing apart from the diversity of attributions and titles, the incipit guarantees the presence of a particular text.

The incipit serves as a link between the text and the manuscript. The search software of *In Principio* enables to answer two main questions about the *incipit*:

- who is the author and what is the title of the text?
- which manuscripts contain the text?

Genres included

The database includes all literary genres: the liberal arts and theology, history and poetry, medicine and liturgy, civil law and canon law, the exact and occult sciences, *summas* and sermons, glossaries and correspondence, cooking recipes and cursing formulas, large treatises and small, isolated sentences.



Key Features

- Over 1.4 million records from three major institutions and libraries, supplemented with a growing number of individual collections
- Partners: the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes, the Hill Museum & Manuscript Library and the Bibliothèque Nationale de France
- Integration of orthographic equivalencies, to accommodate variations in medieval spelling
- Approximately 25,000 new entries each year
- A search screen providing guidance by offering ten search fields that enable precise searching
- Multilingual search interface (English, French, German)
- Links with the *Bibliographie Annuelle du Moyen Âge Tardif (BAMAT-Online)*, and with *Clavis Clavium (Clavium)*, the go-to database to access Late Antique and Medieval Christian Literature (available in Open Access)

The screenshot shows the 'Record View' page for a search result. The search criteria are 'and Author (Non-authentic): virgilius'. The record is identified as 'Record 2 of 124'. The text details are as follows:

- Incipit:** // Pan ovium custos, hui si tibi Menalia cure
- Explicit:** Tityre, te patule cecini sub limine fagi.
- Author:** Publius Virgilius Maro
- Work:** Georgicorum libri IV
- City:** KRIVOKLAT
- Library:** Křivoklátská knih.
- Shelf Mark:** I a 21
- Folio:** 15-51v
- Catalog:** Pražák, Jiří, Jití, Rukopisy křivoklátské knihovny / Codices manuscriptorum bibliothecae Castri Křivoklat (Prague 1969).
- Submitted by:** HMMML
- Reference:** 1002924



Papal Letters represents an electronic version of the celebrated *Registres et lettres des Papes du XIII^e siècle* (32 vols.: Rome, 1883-) and the *Registres et lettres des Papes du XIV^e siècle* (48 vols.: Rome, 1899-). Furthermore, it contains unpublished material (litterae communes of Gregory XI from 1371 to 1375 and the registers of petitions of Urban V).

Subject Areas

Papal Letters provides striking information on the most varied aspects of medieval society: church institutions, the clergy, the papal states, politics, the legal system, taxation, government and finance, secular society, the religious life, intellectual and artistic life, the economy, wars, law and order, the environment and natural disasters, and daily life.

Ut per litteras apostolicas... Papal Letters (LITPA)

More than 250,000 documents providing insights into the most varied aspects of medieval society

The screenshot shows the LITPA database interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Ut per litteras apostolicas...". Below the search bar, there are navigation links: "Introduction", "Search", "Index", "Tools". The main content area displays a search result for a papal letter. The search details include: "Search details: and Analysis/Transcription: congelatio", "Current pontificate: All pontificates", and "Record 1 of 1". The record information includes: "Pope: Grégoire XI", "Type of letter: Litterae communes", "Category: De litteris diversarum formarum", "Number: 91768", "Place of promulgation: Avinion", "Modern date: 1371 05 09", "Latin date: VII id. maii", and "Year of pontificate: I". The analysis text is in Latin and discusses the location of the papal curia in Avignon and the impact of the Hundred Years' War on the church's operations.

Vetus Latina Database (VLD)

Bible Versions of the Latin Fathers

The comprehensive patristic records of the Vetus Latina Institut in Beuron



The huge panoply of Latin biblical texts that were in existence and use from their first appearance in the second century AD until the time when, for each of the Bible books, one of them became predominant and unanimously accepted or "Vulgate", are known as the *Vetus Latina* or Old Latin Bible. The direct textual tradition of the *Vetus Latina* is meager: due to the eventual success of the Vulgate, the older translations were no longer copied so that only a limited number of Bible manuscripts predating the Carolingian era are extant. Moreover, these often supply only fragments of the biblical story. As a result, the basic sources for the Old Latin Bible are the biblical citations or allusions found within the writings of the Latin Fathers or Greek patristic authors who were translated into Latin at an early date.



Key Features

- Contains the comprehensive patristic records of the Vetus Latina Institut in Beuron
- Over 800,000 biblical citations
- The complete repertorium of H. J. Frede (*Kirchenschriftsteller-Verzeichnis und Sigel*, Freiburg, 1995) can be consulted online within the application, as well as the repertorium's regular updates by Professor Gryson

Most recent update

2021 update: more than 100 entries in the *Repertorium* were updated by Mgr. Roger Gryson

Need more information?

Detailed leaflets, PowerPoint presentations and short videos on each database are available at about.brepolis.net



Please contact Brepols Publishers for:

- a 30-day free trial period for institutional users
- a price quotation
- details on, or a specimen of, the licence agreement



BREPOLiS

Brepols Online Databases

brepolis@brepols.net – www.brepolis.net



BREPOLIS

Brepols Online Databases

brepolis@brepols.net – www.brepolis.net

Brepols Publishers – Begijnhof 67 – 2300 Turnhout – Belgium – Tel : + 32 14 44 80 20 – Fax : + 32 14 42 89 19 – info@brepols.net – www.brepols.net