# 2021 Online DATABASES



**Brepols Online Databases** 

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#### WEBSITES

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### 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 medieval environment where we bring together key resources for the study of the Middle Ages 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 a Latin environment where we bring together recent Latin texts editions and Latin dictionaries:

■ 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.





### 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.

- 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
- 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)
- 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
- 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, ...





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.

## 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

#### Key Features

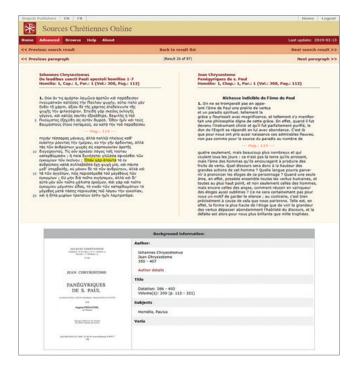


- Online version of the Sources Chrétiennes series
- Texts in Greek, Latin, Syriac, Armenian and Georgian
- French translations
- 200 volumes available at launch
- 100 volumes added per year (all volumes available in 2025)
- · 4 updates per year

- Both the source texts and the translations are searchable
- Multiple filters allow for targeted searches
- Quick suggestions of translation (based on Lewis & Short) and morphological analysis for Latin words, thanks to the Instrumenta tool

#### 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

The project was started in 1991 as the Cetedoc Library of Christian Latin Texts, CLCLT, under the direction of Prof. Paul Tombeur. From 2009 onwards, the database is known as the Library of Latin Texts, the world's leading database for Latin texts.

The new name *Library of Latin Texts* refers to the expansion of the chronological limits that were originally set, as well as to the broadening of its horizon which now integrates the initial Christian outlook into a general cultural perspective. The aim now 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**. Great importance is attached 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.

T he *LLT* is 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 more than 130 million Latin words, drawn from more than 11,000 works (including 5,800 diplomatic charters) that are attributed to approximately 1,950 authors.

The texts are selected from the **best editions available** and when possible established 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 correcting detected typographical errors. In order to isolate, as far as possible, the words proper to each work, a distinction is made between the original text and the "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.

(opera omnia of Plautus, Terence, Caesar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Titus Livius, the Senecas, the two Plinys, Tacitus, Quintilian and the others). The texts from this section come essentially from the Bibliotheca scriptorum Romanorum Teubneriana / Bibliotheca Teubneriana Latina 1 (© Walter de Gruyter).

#### Literature from Patristic Authors

The second chronological part of the database comprises the patristic Latin literature that starts around 200 A.D. with Tertullian and ends with the death of the Venerable Bede in 735.

It offers the complete works of important patristic writers such as Ambrose, Augustine, Ausonius, Cassian, Cyprian, Magnus Felix Ennodius, Gregory the Great, Jerome, Marius Victorinus, Novatian, Paulinus of Nola, Prudentius, Rufinus of Aquileia, Salvian, 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, Ildefonus of Toledo, Isidore, and Bede. It also contains non-Christian literature of that period, by authors such as Ammianus Marcellinus, Claudian, Macrobius, Martianus Capella, or the *Scriptores Historiae Augustae*. This second 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 after 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 Liebana, 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 Colombus poem of Ubertino Carrara SJ, the complete works of Lawrence of Brindisi, and many others...

#### Related Databases

- The interface is the same as Brepols 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 find 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 online 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 5,300 texts
- Academic partner: Centre Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium'
- · Updated yearly with new material
- 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

#### Recently Added Texts



Erasmus' Correspondence,

Spinoza's main works,

Martin Luther's Ninety-five Theses and various other works,

Peter Abelard's Logica and various other works,

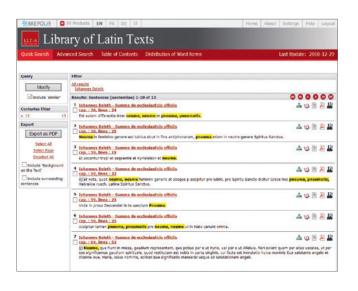
Francis Bacon's Novum organum,

Meister Eckhart's Commentary on John and various other works,

Denis the Carthusian's Commentary on the Psalms,

the recently published Sermons of Augustine,

etc





# 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 Occidentalium' and Brepols Publishers allows unparalleled exploitation of this important body of texts, permitting in-depth searches of the corpus.

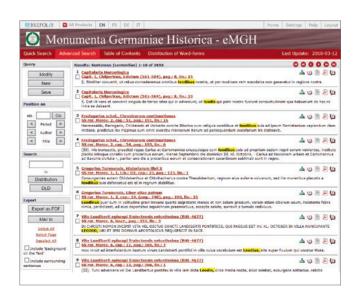
#### Key Features



- 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

- The integration of the eMGH into the Brepolis 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 Brepolis Latin Complete includes all Latin full-text databases and dictionaries.





# Aristoteles Latinus Database (ALD)

The complete corpus of medieval translations of the works of Aristotle

 $\mathsf{T}$ he 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

- The interface is the same as for the other Brepols 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.





# 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

- The interface is the same as the one for other Brepols 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 (DLD)

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

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 24 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.

#### 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.



- 24 Dictionaries available
- Academic responsibility: Centre 'Traditio Litterarum Occidentalium'
- 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)
- Newly added: Meyer-Lübke, W. (1935), Romanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch, Heidelberg: Winter

- 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)





## Patrologia Orientalis Database (POD)

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

 $\mathsf{T}$ he 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 by the end of 2020

#### 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).





## 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.

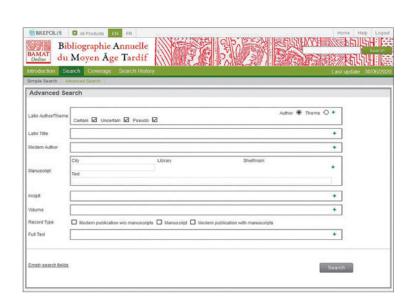
The database provides an up-to-date bibliography with very little timelag. It is a bibliography about late medieval authors and texts, and includes the manuscripts cited in catalogues by library collections, by genres, or by authors as well as in editions or other studies.

#### 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

- · 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*.





### 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 subspecialties such as numismatics, papyrology, and epigraphy.

#### Key Features



- More than 868,000 bibliographic records and 519,000 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

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.





# 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 more than 500,000 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.

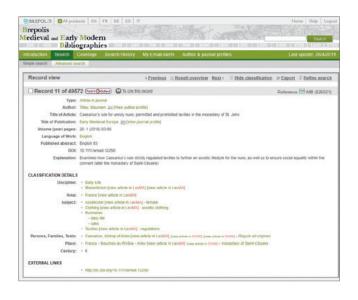
#### Related Databases

- · 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 1,000,000 records.



- More than 500,000 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





# Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale (BCM)

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

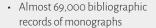
The Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale has been established by the Centre d'Études Supérieures de Civilisation Médiévale (Université de Poitiers) and aims to provide a comprehensive, current bibliography of monographs worldwide and listings of miscellany volumes (conference proceedings, essay collections or Festschriften). The Bibliographie de civilisation médiévale currently comprises almost 69,000 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.

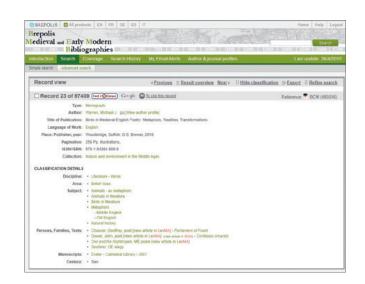
#### Related Databases

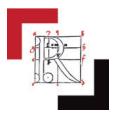
- The BCM is part of the cluster Brepolis Medieval and Early Modern Bibliographies: fully integrated with the International Medieval Bibliography and the International Bibliography of Humanism and the Renaissance, users can either search the bibliographical records of all three databases simultaneously,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



- 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





# 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

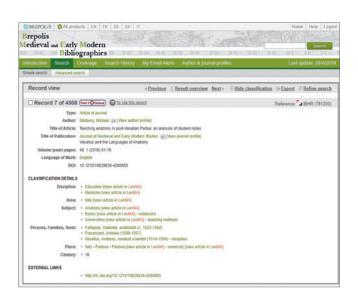
The bibliography focuses on European history and culture and encompasses a broad spectrum of subjects, ranging from religious history through to philosophy, science and the arts; and from military and political history through to social and gender studies.

#### 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 1,000,000 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.

- More than 412,000 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





### 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.

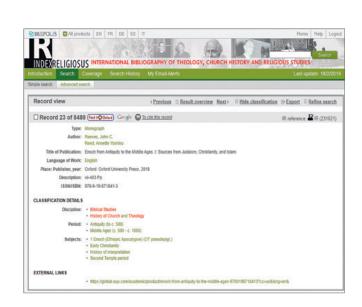
#### **Key Features**



- Some 645,000 bibliographic records and 150,000 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

- 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, the unified discovery environment for sources relevant to religious studies, developed by the Research Infrastructure on Religious Studies (RelReS).





# Bibliography of British and Irish History (BBIH)

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

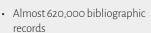
The Bibliography of British and Irish History Online provides bibliographic data on historical writing dealing with the British Isles, and with the British empire and Commonwealth including the American colonies, during all periods for which written documentation is available - from 55BC to the present.

In addition to almost 620,000 bibliographical records, BBIH offers links to online catalogues to help you find the items that it lists in reseach 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



- 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, 2020-2021 is available on the IHR website: https://www.history.ac.uk/





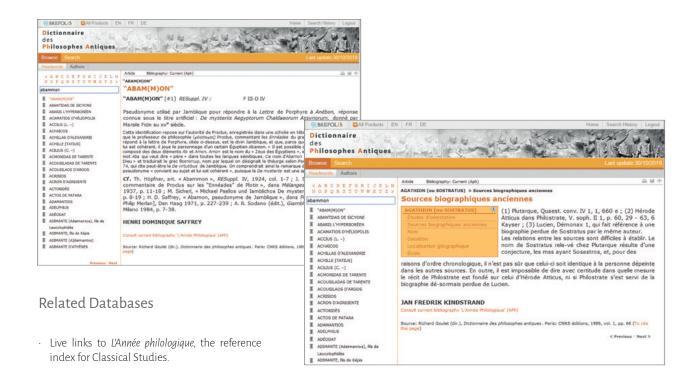
# Dictionnaire des philosophes antiques Online (DPhA)

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.



- 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





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).

### Lexikon des Mittelalters

(LexMA)

The Standard Encyclopaedia for Medieval Studies

#### 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 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.

### Europa Sacra

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

#### 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.

#### 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.



- 32 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





## 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?

#### Key Features



- Partners: the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes, the Hill Museum & Manuscript Library and the Bibliothèque Nationale de France
- 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)

#### 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.





## 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 abbrevations, and he has written a general presentation of the whole database.

#### Key Features



 Gives all the references to complete translations of a work and translations of excerpts

the second to the beginning of the

• Contains 12,363 sheets:

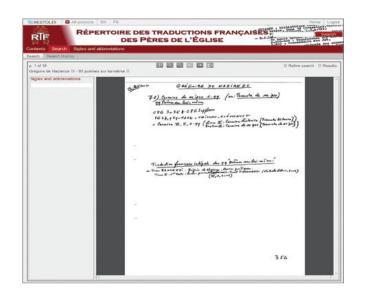
ninth century)

- 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)
- Update 2020: includes all *Sources* chrétiennes volumes (up to 2020)

#### Related Databases

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





**P**apal Letters represents an electronic version of the celebrated Registres et lettres des Papes du XIII<sup>e</sup> siècle (32 vols.: Rome,1883-) and the Registres et lettres des Papes du XIV<sup>e</sup> 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 Urbain 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 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.

# Vetus Latina Database (VLD)

#### Bible Versions of the Latin Fathers

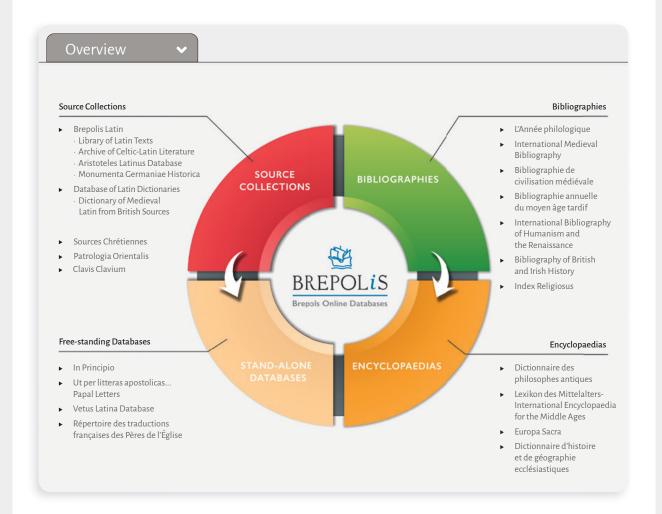
The comprehensive patristic records of the Vetus Latina Institut in Beuron



- 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

### Need more information?

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



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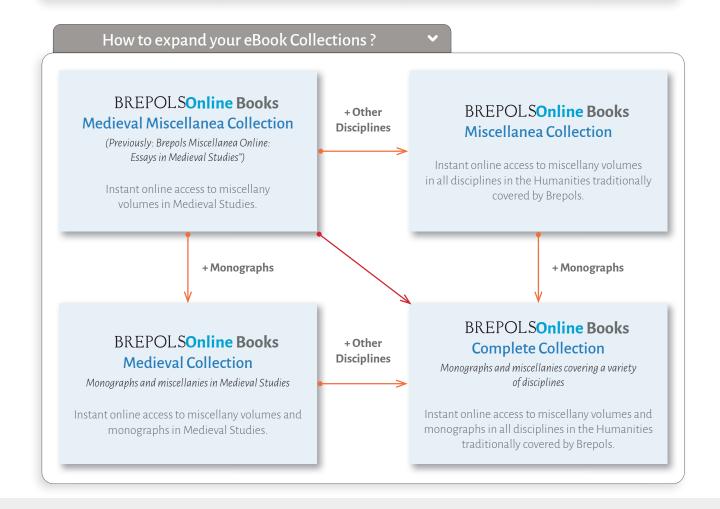


# BREPOLSOnline Books

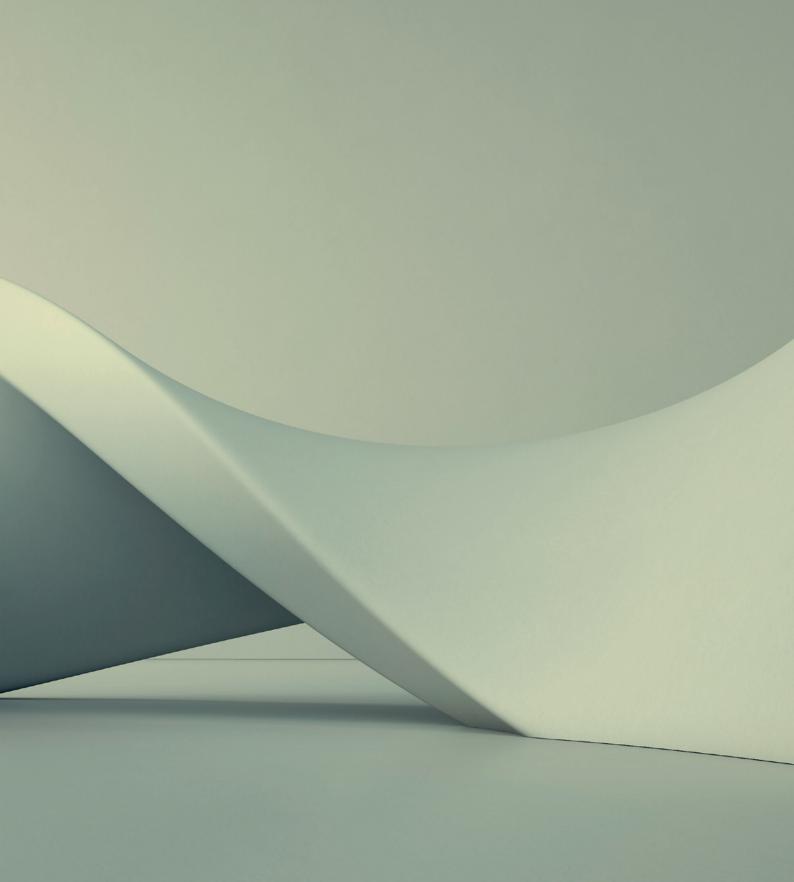
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