

existe aussi diverses adaptations et traductions. Le texte a été traduit au moins deux fois en moyen néerlandais, traductions basées respectivement sur la première et la deuxième rédaction. La première traduction, intitulée *De drie dachvaerden*, datant probablement de la fin du XIV<sup>e</sup> ou du début du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle, a été conservée dans sept manuscrits et un incunable. Les textes latin et moyen néerlandais ont été édités ici en deux colonnes parallèles, le premier (donc dans la première rédaction) sur la base du manuscrit Deventer, Stads- of Athenaeumbibliotheek MS 78 (1725), qui représente une variante proche du manuscrit ayant servi de modèle pour la traduction.

Dans le domaine de la musique, il faut signaler une publication que j'ai omis de signaler dans la chronique précédente. Il s'agit d'une thèse en néerlandais : E. Vetter, *Concentrische cirkels. Modus, affect, sfeer en tijd in een middeleeuws muziektheoretisch gedicht*, Amsterdam 2000, 280 pp. Cette thèse contient l'édition d'un poème didactique, appelé *Summula*, datant du XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle et originaire des pays du Rhin ou des Pays-Bas. Ce texte traite des *modi* musicaux et semble être la source la plus ancienne donnant des arguments rhétoriques pour autoriser la transgression des *modi* en faveur de l'expression des paroles. Le poème, manifestement destiné aux néophytes, est assez bref et est ici accompagné d'une traduction en néerlandais. Le reste de la thèse, également en néerlandais, est une étude approfondie du contenu de ce texte et de la théorie musicale dans laquelle il peut être situé.

Pour terminer, mentionnons brièvement un article d'un Néerlandais, Kees Schepers, paru dans la *Revue d'Histoire des Textes* 29 (1999) pp. 85-139 : « The Genesis of *Glosa tripartita super Cantica* ». L'auteur étudie les rapports complexes entre les trois versions de ce texte, qui date de la fin du XIII<sup>e</sup> et des premières années du XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle. Tout en montrant que ce commentaire d'un auteur Franciscain a pris forme au long de nombreuses années, il décrit le processus concret de la production des textes exégétiques de cette époque.

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## IRLANDE

DICTIONARY OF MEDIEVAL LATIN FROM CELTIC SOURCES 400-1200  
<http://journals.eecs.qub.ac.uk/DMLCS/DMLCS.html>

### INTRODUCTION

DMLCS is an integrated database and dictionary project of the Royal Irish Academy (RIA). It is designed to contribute to Patristic, Medieval, Celtic, and Latin studies by compiling and publishing suitable scholarly works, both in

electronic and in conventional media. Since its inception with its current terms of reference in 1980, DMLCS has been involved in most of the programmatic research work on Medieval Latin carried out in Ireland north and south.

Achievements to date have included the publication under the project's auspices of the first four volumes in a DMLCS Ancillary Series, and the first (preliminary) edition of a full-text *Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature* (ACLL) on CD-ROM, as well as the compilation of a lemmatized *Celtic-Latin Word-List* on the WorldWideWeb. DMLCS also organizes and contributes to the editing of a *Scriptores Celtigenae* series of Medieval Latin texts, published by Brepols, of which the first four volumes have so far appeared.

The scope and strategy of DMLCS are coordinated with the UAI's European Latin dictionary scheme generally; by specific agreement with the British Academy, the geographical territory covered includes the Celtic regions of Britain as well as Ireland (and Brittany). The project is conducted on the basis of the Royal Irish Academy Council's definition of the domain of DMLCS (1980) and endorsement (in 1993 and 2001 respectively) of its subsequent medium-term and longer-term development plans; and agreements with the British Academy (1990) and Brepols Publishers (1992 and 1995). As befits an all-Ireland institution, the master, working copy of the project's database is located at Queen's University, Belfast, while being accessed interactively by means of the Internet from the DMLCS office in Dublin (an arrangement which, in 1980, constituted the first-ever cross-border link of its kind).

As the present report is the first from Ireland to be published in ALMA, it was felt useful to present a brief outline of the history of DMLCS and of its agreed plans for the future. The digest that follows is a slightly adapted version of the document approved by the RIA at the 2001 Council meeting alluded to above. Its semi-schematic nature, as well as the specific sections involved, were those requested of the project by the Council at the time, and (with the exception of the heading on Finance) these have been retained here in the hope that they may be useful and interesting for comparison purposes with other Medieval Latin dictionary projects.

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#### OUTLINE REVIEW OF DMLCS

##### 1. DATE OF INCEPTION

1980 (with current terms of reference, fitting DMLCS into the UAI Medieval Latin dictionaries scheme).

## 2. STAFFING

- a) Permanent: Whole-time 1 (Editor); Part-time 1 (Project Assistant).
- b) Temporary: Part-time 2 (Project Assistant + Community Employment participant).

## 3. PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

A) Compilation of an authoritative, documented Dictionary of Celtic Latin (initially in book form) predicated upon...

B) Construction and maintenance of a marked-up (intelligently searchable) electronic library of the texts in question.

It is planned that (B) will ultimately be combined with an electronic version of (A) for publication as an Intelligent Compendium of Celtic Latinity (see below).

## 4. PRINCIPAL STAGES

a) Quantification of text corpus. Determined as 7M to 8M words, in c. 1300 texts. Findings published 1985 as Lapidge and Sharpe *Bibliography* (thus launching the *DMLCS Ancillary series*: now 4 vols published, 2 in preparation — see list below),

providing foundation for...

b) *CONSTRUCTION OF DATABASE* (Principal Objective B, ongoing). Preliminary edition (3.5M words) published 1994 on CD-rom (thus launching the electronic *Archive series*: contract with Brepols also calls for a 5M-word developed edition (1 person-year's preparation remains on this), and ultimately a definitive edition, as the database is built up),

some of the key content of which comes from...

c) Collaborative venture with Irish Biblical Association and Brepols (ongoing) to publish hitherto-unprinted texts (i.e. which could not otherwise be captured for the corpus). First volume published 1996 (thus launching the *Scriptores Celtigenae series*: now 4 vols published, c. 20 in preparation; DMLCS will receive computer-stored versions for inclusion on the database).

d) *COMPILATION OF DICTIONARY* (Principal Objective A) began late 1995 (once the CD was available for searching). So as to deal in an orderly fashion with what is most distinctive in Celtic Latin vocabulary within a reasonable and predictable time, the decision was made not to attempt total word-coverage, but instead to cover definitively:

- i) A to Z of the **non-Classical lexicon** (i.e. words not found at all in standard dictionaries) across the whole corpus (c. 10K headwords) to be published in 2 vols (of which the first, *A to H*, is now being finalized at the rate of c. 1000 headwords per year and should see compilation completed in 2002); an updatable catalogue of all the headwords A-Z was first published 1998 on the Internet as a *Celtic-Latin Word-List* (now registering

- c. 2000 hits per month from c. 30 countries/domains, with a serious follow-up enquiry approx. every week).
- ii) A to Z of the **Classical lexicon with semantic shift** (i.e. Classical words having radically non-standard meanings), drawn from a series of selected domains of the corpus (to ensure manageability).

To constitute achievement of the Principal Objective (i.e. to be worthy of title of "Dictionary") the minimum necessary word-coverage involves *completion of all of (i) and at least one comparably-sized module of (ii)*.

The Dictionary is to be published as a series of books. However, it is simultaneously being prepared for eventual electronic publication, grafted onto the full-text database (Brepols has expressed an interest in partnership on this Intelligent Compendium concept).

#### 5. ESTIMATED DATE OF COMPLETION/ADHERENCE TO SCHEDULE

a) Minimum specification for completion (see above) is on schedule to be reached in the working lives of the current Permanent Staff (Editor retires 2023).

b) The only significant delays have been in the appearance of certain of the Ancillaries; however, these are accommodated in the work schedule *ad hoc*, so any delays avoid affecting the project's main thrust.

c) The Dictionary can be fleshed out (word-coverage extended to further domains) in a series of self-standing modules (c. 10 to 12 person-years each), either subsequently to (a) or, given increased resources, in parallel thereto.

#### 6. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

a) Work on DMLCS proper is overseen by an Editorial Board of experts drawn from Ireland north and south. The Editor of the British Academy's equivalent Dictionary serves as external Consultant.

b) The *Scriptores Celtigenae* (Brepols Editorial Advisory) Committee is drawn from the DMLCS Editorial Board and the Irish Biblical Association (2 members each + 1 jointly nominated). Brepols sends a participating Observer. The DMLCS Editor serves as Secretary.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLICATIONS UNDER DMLCS AUSPICES

##### 1. BOOKS

###### a) DMLCS Ancillary series

I. *A Bibliography of Celtic-Latin Literature 400-1200* by M. Lapidge and R. Sharpe. Published RIA, 1985.

II. *The Database of Medieval Latin from Celtic Sources: a study in computer-assisted lexicography* by K. Devine, A. Harvey and F.J. Smith. Published RIA, 1987.

III. *Clavis Patricii I: A Computer-Generated Concordance to the Libri Epistolarum of St Patrick* by K. Devine. Published RIA, 1989.

IV. *Clavis Patricii II: Libri Epistolarum Sancti Patricii Episcopi: introduction, text and commentary* by L. Bieler. Published RIA, 1993.

Next: *A Working Guide to Early Medieval Celtic-Latin Exegetical Literature with an index of manuscripts* by C. Conan. Publisher RIA [+ some person-months' work].

Then: *Clavis Patricii III: An Annotated Bibliography of Scholarship on St Patrick* by A. Harvey. Publisher RIA [+ 1 person-year's work].

#### b) **Scriptores Celtigenae medieval Latin texts series**

I. *Liber de ortu et obitu Patriarcharum*, ed. J. Carracedo Fraga. Published Brepols, 1996.

II. *Expositio euangelii secundum Marcum*, ed. M. Cahill. Published Brepols, 1997.

III. *Pauca problesmata ex Pentateucho Moysi*, ed. G. MacGinty. Published Brepols, 2000.

IV. *Homiliarium Veronense*, ed. L.T. Martin. Published Brepols, 2000.

Next: *Liber questionum in Euangeliis*, ed. J. Rittmueller. Publisher Brepols [+ some person-months' work].

The forthcoming *Non-Classical Lexicon of Celtic Latinity A-H* (book version), by A. Harvey and J. Power, will open the Dictionary's **Component Publications** series.

## 2. ELECTRONIC

### a) **CD-ROM series** (cumulative editions of DMLCS database)

I. *Royal Irish Academy Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature: first (preliminary) CD-ROM edition (ACLL-1)* comp. A. Harvey, K. Devine and F.J. Smith. Published Brepols, 1994.

Next: *Royal Irish Academy Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature: second (developed) digital edition (ACLL-2)*. Publisher Brepols [+ 1 person-year's work].

Then: *Royal Irish Academy Archive of Celtic-Latin Literature: third (definitive) digital edition (ACLL-3)*. Publisher Brepols.

### b) **Internet publication** (updatable Word-List on the Web)

URL: <http://journals.eecs.qub.ac.uk/DMLCS/wordlist/wordlist.html>, original comp. D. Ford, revisions by A. Harvey.

Letters A-Z (incorporating revisions of A, D, E) launched July 1998

Letter G revised October 1998

Letter B revised March 1999

Letter C revised August 2001

Letter F [+ 2 person-months' work].

The planned **Intelligent Compendium of Celtic Latinity**, combining the database with electronic versions of the Dictionary (one already in preparation), would open a further electronic series in partnership with Brepols. In the meantime, the *Word-List* provides a resource that is at present under-utilized: as a catalogue of the headwords that are in course of treatment for the *Lexicon*, it can be used as a basis to request by e-mail an electronic copy of the full Dictionary entry for any of the items specified (such requests are usually responded to within twenty-four hours).

3. ASSOCIATED ARTICLES BY THE DMLCS EDITOR

(excluding reviews and encyclopaedia and newsletter contributions)

1992. Latin, Literacy and the Celtic Vernaculars around the Year AD 500, in *Celtic Languages and Celtic Peoples*, ed. C.J. Byrne, M. Harry and P.Ó Siadhail, pp. 11-26. St Mary's University, Halifax (NS).

1994, with D. Howlett, An Attack on the Welsh Master Ioruert, *Archivum Latinitatis Medii Aevi (Bulletin Du Cange)* 52, pp. 281-285.

1997, with J. Power, Varia IV: Hiberno-Latin *scaltae*, *Ériu* 48, pp. 277-279.

1999. Some Observations on Celtic-Latin Name Formation, in *Ildánach Ildírech: a festschrift for Proinsias Mac Cana*, ed. J. Carey, J.T. Koch and P.-Y. Lambert, pp. 53-62. Celtic Studies Publications, Andover (MA) and Aberystwyth.

1999. Royal Irish Academy Activity in Celtic-Latin Studies, in *The Scriptures and Early Medieval Ireland*, ed. T. O'Loughlin, pp. 118-124. Brepols Publishers, Turnhout.

In press: The Non-Classical Vocabulary of Celtic-Latin Literature: Overview, in *The Understanding of Foreign Languages in the Middle Ages*, ed. M. Mostert, M. Garrison and A. Orbán, Brepols Publishers, Turnhout.

Hiberno-Latin *cuvula*, *Ériu* 52.

"Battling Andrew" and the West-Brit Syndrome Twelve Hundred Years Ago, *Classics Ireland* 9.