

## How to describe the textual content of editions in Text-inc [English]

### Introduction

A record in Text-inc is structured as follows:

**Headings** [derived from ISTC], **Analysis of content**, **Imprint** [from ISTC], **Collation**, **References**, **Copies** [for Bodleian Library only].

Only the second section (Analysis of content) and the last one (Copies) are empty. All the other sections will be receiving data from ISTC, when the record is being created.

The last section, which is meant for describing the copies, only pertains the Bodleian Library; in fact, all other copies will be described in MEI. The reason for this is that Text-inc originates from Bod-inc, where both textual content and copy specific information of Bodleian incuanbula were described.

Therefore, most of the effort in Text-Inc will be devoted to the description of the textual content.

Only some fields of the sections **Imprint**, **Collation** and **References**, will be sistematically filled up, according to the following guide-lines.

### Analysis of content

**Memento:** Any edition will be analysed so as to define every textual entity it contains (an author's text, a letter to a dedicatee, poems in honour, and every paratextual element, any of whom will be considered as an autonomous entity; e.g.: title-page, table of contents, *colophon*). Every textual entity will be described in a dedicated locus, and every locus will be opened with a locus\_locus, that is to say the mention of the folio where the text begins (see below).

**Warning:** Four fields will appear as available within the system but have been discarded from the current descriptions in Text-Inc. They are the final ones, described in red.

<i>locus_locus</i>	<p>This field is meant to host the indication of the leaf signature where the textual unit begins.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">a2r when signatures are given in the book</a> <a href="#">[a2r] when they are inferred</a></p>
<i>locus_author</i>	<p>Enter the author's name, if known; this will enable the search by author of any textual element.</p> <p>The author's name in <i>locus_author</i> is entered in reverse form [Surname, Name], apart from names where provenance is expressed instead of a surname; they have to be written in direct form (e.g. Bartolus de Saxoferrato etc.). A colon will be automatically added by the system.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">Advogarius, Petrus Donatus</a> [reversed form] <a href="#">Zuccus, Accius</a> [reversed form] <a href="#">Patritius, Franciscus</a> [reversed form] <a href="#">Bartolus de Saxoferrato</a> [direct form] <a href="#">Jacobus de Voragine</a> [direct form] <a href="#">Aegidius Romanus</a> [direct form]</p> <p>N.B. The name of editors, translators and dedicatees are always entered in direct form (see below).</p>

<i>locus_work</i>	Title of the work, as standardized in the modern tradition. It ends with a full stop, except when it is followed by the name of an editor/translator/dedicatee (see below).
<i>locus_txt</i>	This locus is meant to host the transcription of the <i>tituli</i> , that is to say the title applied to any textual entity within the edition being described. It ends with a full stop. e.g.: ‘Elegiarum siue amorum liber’. (Bod-Inc O-042) NB: the text will be visualised in quotation marks.
<i>locus_anonwork</i>	In brackets. It is meant for the cataloguer to add his comments or explanation about what follows, so as it can be retrieved. E.g.: [Title-page] followed by a <i>Locus-txt</i> hosting the transcription of the title-page; [Editorial opening] rarely used. This is meant to transcribe a long introduction concerning the editorial/publishing process – from the manuscript to the printed book, collations between manuscripts. Followed by a <i>Locus_txt</i> . [Editorial close] To be rarely used to transcribe texts informing on the editorial process and printed at the end of the book. Followed by a <i>Locus_txt</i> . [Editorial note] Like the previous ones, this <i>locus</i> is meant to host notes concerning the editorial process which appear in other sections than the beginning or the end. To be followed by a <i>Locus_txt</i> (es. <a href="#">tiu00017200</a> ) [Verse] always singular, to introduce the transcriptions of verses.
<i>locus_incipit</i>	To transcribe the <i>incipit</i> . When a text begins with a quotation (from the Bible or other works) the first words of the text after the quotation have to be transcribed. It ends with a triple-dot. The transcription of the explicit appears in the same <i>locus</i> (see below). NB: when visualised, the text will be automatically introduced by the word <i>incipit</i> . e.g.: <i>Incipit</i> : ‘Fecistis et iam manum summam imponere optatis, clarissimi patres, nobilissimam in Augustorum foro porticum ...’ ( <a href="#">tia00059000</a> )
<i>locus_locusexplicit</i>	It has to be used in the same <i>locus</i> where the <i>incipit</i> is transcribed, to indicate the leaf where the <i>explicit</i> is printed. To be followed by a <i>locus_explicit</i> (see below).
<i>locus_explicit</i>	To provide the <i>explicit</i> , introduced by a triple-dot. In case the <i>explicit</i> ends with an editorial note, the last words of the text proper have to be transcribed. e.g.: <i>Explicit</i> followed by an editorial close:

	<p>a8v <i>Explicit</i>: ‘... eorumque honores et tituli ad stimulationem, virtutisque aemulationem in aevum legi, coli, adorarique possint. Finis de viris illustribus.’ (tia00059000).</p>
<p><i>locus_editor</i> <i>locus_translator</i> <i>locus_dedicatee</i></p>	<p>The name of the editor/translator/dedicatee comes after the modern title of the work (<i>locus_work</i>, in such cases not ending with a full stop) and introduced with a <i>locus_anonwork</i> to clarify the role; in direct form [Name and surname]; it ends with a full stop.</p> <p>e.g.:</p> <p><a href="#">Bartolus de Saxoferrato: Consilia [edited by] Johannes Baptista Elysius.</a>  <a href="#">Aesopus: Fabulae [translated by] Laurentius Valla.</a>  <a href="#">Petrarca, Francesco: De vita solitaria [dedicated to] Philippus de Cabassole, bishop of Cavaillon.</a></p> <p>If the text is a preface or an introduction of the main work:</p> <p><a href="#">Rinucius Aretinus: [Letter addressed to] Antonius de la Cerda.</a>  <a href="#">Rinucius Aretinus: [Preface addressed to] Nicolaus V, Pont. Max.</a></p>
<p><i>locus_vrse</i></p>	<p>To transcribe verses, preceded by an <i>anonwork</i> [Verse] and followed by a <i>Locus_txt</i> when there is a title. Always in two sections, also for a few lines:</p> <p><i>Locus_vrse</i> to introduce the first 2 lines, divided by a   and followed by three full stops;  <i>Locus_explicit</i> to transcribe the last line, introduced by 3 full stops; the entire number of lines is given at the end of the transcription (not to do when the whole work is a poem), e.g. [4 lines]</p> <p><b>Esempi:</b>  <a href="#">A few lines (tia00011000)</a></p> <p>[Verse]. <i>Incipit</i>: Outinam sese posset spectare latinum   Nobis qui grecae tradidit ista prior ... <i>Explicit</i>: ‘... Cultius haec quoniam Musa latinat [sic] canit. [4 lines]’</p> <p><a href="#">Both the prologue and the main text in verses (tip00013800)</a></p> <p>A1r Pallavicinus, Baptista: [Prologue addressed to] Eugenius IV, Pont. Max. ‘Baptistae marchionis Palavicini episcopi Regiensi Historiam flendae crucis et funeris domini nostri Iesu Christi. Ad Eugenium quartum Romanae Ecclesiae beatissimum maximumque pontificem carmen.’  <i>Incipit</i>: ‘[M]ire pater quo sub populi pastore iubemur   Sectarique Deum et certam sperare salutem ...’ <i>Explicit</i>: ‘... Accipe sydereo, qui recreat omnia, vultu. [12 hexameters].’</p> <p>A1r Pallavicinus, Baptista: Historia flendae crucis et funeris Iesu Christi. ‘Explicit prologus. Incipit historia.’ <i>Incipit</i>: [F]ilius omnipotens venturi praescius aevi   Omnia dinumerans cum iam completa dedisset ... B6v <i>Explicit</i>: ‘... Et finem hunc habuit rerumque hominumque repertor.’</p>
<p><i>locus_colophon</i></p>	<p>To host the complete transcription of the <i>colophon</i>. It could also include an editorial close.</p> <p>E.g.:</p>

	<i>Colophon</i> : ‘Expliciunt consilia domini Bar. de Saxoferrato Rome impressa per Magistrum Iohannem Gensberg auspicio et favore Excellentis doctoris domini Iohannis Aloisii Tuscani de Mediolano advocati consistorialis. Anno salutis MCCCCLXXIII. mense Decembris dei v. sedente Sixto IIII. Pontifice Maximo.’ ( <a href="#">tib00210700</a> ).
<i>locus_authorship</i>	In square brackets. To be used to add information found in the text and pertaining to the circumstances of the creation of it (such as: lecture given the day xyz...). The standard form of the date of dedicatory letters can be given here as well as biographical information on the autor. e.g.: <a href="#">[Dated Milan, 13 September 1468].</a> <a href="#">[The name of the dedicatee can be deducted from the reference, in the letter, to the author’s employer].</a>
<i>locus_remarks</i>	In square brackets. For any other information that does not fit in other fields but is considered worth mentioning, for example, notes by the cataloguer on corrections or about distinctive features of the printed text. e.g.: ( <a href="#">tib00210700</a> ) <a href="#">[In red]</a> . dopo un <i>locus_txt</i> , per indicare che è impresso in rosso.
<i>locus_standardedition</i>	Reference to a modern critical edition or incipitaria has always been provided in Bod-inc (if available) and therefore it will be found in all the Bod-inc records now in Text-inc. Editors of new Text-inc records, however, are not required to provide such reference (though they can, if known). This kind of textual investigation will take place at a later stage.
<i>locus_txtwork</i>	Not to be used in Text-Inc. This field appears to have been rarely used in Bod-Inc; Cristina Dondi should be informed of any occurrence.
<i>locus_anontext</i>	Not to be used in Text-Inc. This field has been used in Bod-Inc to report the titles of anonymous works, or to point out texts introduced by the editors such as ‘Registrum chartarum’, ‘Tabula’. In Text-inc, for such cases, we choose to use always the field <i>locus_txt</i> so as to avoid confusion.
<i>locus_anontextwork</i>	Not to be used in Text-Inc. This field appears to have been rarely used in Bod-Inc; Cristina Dondi should be informed of any occurrence.
<i>locus_translatordedicatee</i>	Not to be used in Text-Inc. The name of any dedicatee has always to be reported in <i>locus_dedicatee</i> .

### Imprint

<i>entry_secundo folio</i>	The field is meant to transcribe the starting words of the first line printed on the <i>secundo folio</i> (the <i>recto</i> of the second printed leaf), words that a medieval librarian would use to identify the book. If an edition starts with a long opening text (a table of contents, a letter, a preface), the first line of the <i>secundo folio</i> of the main text also has to be transcribed, preceded by the indication of the leaf signature (within or without brackets, depending on the original). If the text is framed by a
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	<p>commentary or a glossa, the first line of both the main text and the commentary has to be provided (both might have been considered by a librarian of the time as <i>secundo folio</i>).</p> <p>Es. <a href="#">tia00010000</a>:</p> <p><a href="#">a3r animos quadam iocunditate penetrant: et quibusdam ...</a></p>
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### Collation

<i>entry_collation</i>	<p>The field is used to report the collation of quires, in the usual way. Use the html code (&lt;sup&gt;&lt;/sup&gt;) so as to visualize the numbers of leaves on upper level..</p> <p>e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- per la collazione esplicita: <a href="#">a&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt; b-f&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;</a>.</li> <li>- per la collazione dedotta: <a href="#">[a&lt;sup&gt;8&lt;/sup&gt; b-f&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt;]</a>.</li> </ul>
<i>entry_leaves</i>	The total amount of leaves.
<i>entry_illustrations</i>	<p>This field is meant to make note of the presence of woodcuts (initials or illustrations) and to give a brief description and the measurements. Make sure that the information corresponds to what is written in secondary literature (catalogues, repertories, bibliographies) which can be quoted in the section References.</p> <p>Minimum information: "woodcuts".</p> <p>More detailed information: "15 woodcuts"; or "10 large woodcuts and 5 small woodcuts".</p>

### References

<i>entry_othereferences</i>	<p>This field is used to add any other source of information which is not already arranged by the cataloguing model, and to sign the record as well.</p> <p>e.g.:</p> <p><a href="#">entry_othereferences Created by Matilde Malaspina</a></p>
<i>entry_datasource</i>	<p>This field is to provide the name of the library/ies where the copy/ies used as a basis for the record comes from. Multiple copies (included electronic copies) will always be used (and declared here) when the book in hand is imperfect.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <p><i>Source:</i> Bodleian.</p> <p><i>Source:</i> Venezia N. Electronic facsimile: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München</p> <p>NB: When visualized, the text will appear introduced by the word "<i>Source:</i>"</p>

## General notes on transcription

### **Woodcut initials/Missing/Guide letters = [...]**

Are supplied in brackets

A comment will be added in *Locus\_entry\_remarks\_collation* such as :

[Spaces left blank for initials, with/without printed guide letters.](#)

or, in *Locus\_illustrations* a sample note [Woodcut initials](#).

As a general rule, transcriptions are made so as to produce a standardised text, yet avoiding to complete or make corrections (mistakes are pointed out with a [sic]). In Text-inc a diplomatic transcription is not desirable. The syntax will be following the modern style, as follows:

**Punctuation:** in early printed books, the colon was usually used to insert a pause, such as the current comma; it will be therefore transcribed as a comma. More generally the punctuation will be used in the modern style, since it does not affect the information retrieval while it affects the comprehension of the text.

**Variations** j/i are always transcribed as 'i'. The transcription of u/v will follow the modern use.

**Capital/Lower case letters:** they will be transcribed as in modern use, so as to make the text more comprehensible, while it will not affect the information retrieval. A scholar who needs to verify whether a text belongs to the same issue (provided that multiple issues for incunabula are less frequent compared to later editions) will need to look at the original anyway.

So: personal names, names of places, sacred names (such as Ihesu, the Virgin Mary etc.) are always in capital letters, as well as names of months, and adjectives referring to places (in Latin, not in Italian though).

**Abbreviations:** Apart from the ones by suspension, that must be left as they are, all the abbreviations will be expanded without brackets. This includes the mark & and other shapes that will be always transcribed as et'. Warning: in case of uncertainty about how to expand an abbreviations, let the words as they are.

**Printing mistakes:** Words affected by mistakes have to be transcribed as they are, followed by a "[sic]". E.g.:  
locus\_txt: 'Petrus Donatus Advogarius clarisimis [sic] viris etc....'

**Authors list:** Check the list for the presence of each person involved in the printed edition (authors, editors, translators, dedicatees etc.). When present, make a link to the work being catalogued; if not, create a new entry, even with only basic information, and make the link.

## Sample of records (Headings + Analysis of content), from the users side and from the editing side.

tia00059000

### Advogarius, Petrus Donatus

*De viris illustribus Veronensibus*

1. a1r Advogarius, Petrus Donatus: [Prologue]. *Incipit*: 'Apelles pictor clarissimus perfecta opera sua proponebat in pergula transeuntibus, atque post tabula latens vitia ...' *Explicit*: '... multaeque gentes supplicant et mola tantum salsa litant qui non habent Thura, ut Plynus inquit.'
2. a1v Advogarius, Petrus Donatus: De viris illustribus Veronensibus [Dedicated to] Benonus Del Bene [and] Franciscus Fracastorius. 'Petrus Donatus Advogarius clarisimis [sic] viris Benono Del Bene et Francisco Fragastorio Reipublicae Veronenis praefectis, De viris illustribus antiquissimis qui ex Verona claruere.' *Incipit*: 'Fecistis et iam manum summam imponere optatis, clarissimi patres, nobilissimam in Augustorum foro porticum ...' a8v *Explicit*: '... eorumque honores et tituli ad stimulationem, virtutisque aemulationem in aevum legi, coli, adorarique possint. Finis de viris illustribus.'

### The same record, from the editing side

Headings	head_head	Advogarius, Petrus Donatus
	head_titl	<i>De viris illustribus Veronensibus</i>
	locus_locus	a1r
	locus_author	Advogarius, Petrus Donatus
	locus_anonwork	[Prologue].
	locus_incipit	<i>Incipit</i> : 'Apelles pictor clarissimus perfecta opera sua proponebat in pergula transeuntibus, atque post tabula latens vitia ...'
	locus_explicit	<i>Explicit</i> : '... multaeque gentes supplicant et mola tantum salsa litant qui non habent Thura, ut Plynus inquit.'
Analysis of content	locus_locus	a1v
	locus_author	Advogarius, Petrus Donatus:
	locus_work	De viris illustribus Veronensibus
	locus_anonwork	[Dedicated to]
	locus_dedicatee	Benonus Del Bene [and] Franciscus Fracastorius.
	locus_txt	'Petrus Donatus Advogarius clarisimis [sic] viris Benono Del Bene et Francisco Fragastorio Reipublicae Veronenis praefectis, De viris illustribus antiquissimis qui ex Verona claruere.'
	locus_incipit	<i>Incipit</i> : 'Fecistis et iam manum summam imponere optatis, clarissimi patres, nobilissimam in Augustorum foro porticum ...'
	locus_locusexplicit	a8v
	locus_explicit	<i>Explicit</i> : '... eorumque honores et tituli ad stimulationem, virtutisque aemulationem in aevum legi, coli, adorarique possint. Finis de viris illustribus.'

A complete example, particularly helpful for: verses, editorship, authorship:

tia00011000

### Abstemius, Laurentius

*Fabulae* (Ed: Domicus Palladius Soranus). Add: Aesopus: *Fabulae* (Tr: Laurentius Valla)

1. a1r [Title-page] 'Eabule [sic] per latinissimum virum Laurentium Abstemium nuper compositae. | Fabulae ex graeco in latinum per Laurentium Vallam virum clarissimum versae.'
2. a1r [Verse] *Incipit*: Outinam sese posset spectare latinum | Nobis qui graecae tradidit ista prior ... *Explicit*: '... Cultius haec quoniam Musa latinat [sic] canit. [4 lines]'
3. a1v Palladius Soranus, Domicius: [Letter addressed to] Pollio Gerus Vadius. 'Domicius Palladius Soranus Pollioni Vadio sacerdoti venerando s.p.d.' *Incipit*: 'Iam pridem tuo sermonide Abstemio frequenti litteratorum consessu Pollio venerande non invitus interfui...' *Explicit*: '... Cui et te et me ob tanti eius nominis celebritatem nulla unquam in re defuturos esse liquido constabit. Vale.'
4. a2r Abstemius, Laurentius: [Letter addressed to] Octavianus Ubaldinus Mercatelli. 'Laurentius Abstemius Octaviano Ubaldino comiti Mercatelli s.p.d.' *Incipit*: '[E]diturus hunc apolloporum libellum, quem de numero fabularum hecatomythium nuncupavi ...' a2v *Explicit*: '... principem scribens, quum [sic] principes curarum mole praessi soleant interdum recreandi animi gratia iocos appetere. Vale'
5. a2v Abstemius, Laurentius: [Preface]. 'Eiusdem Abstemii proemium.' *Incipit*: '[C]ogitanti mihi varia scriptorum genera, qui ut humanae vitae prodessent ...' a4r *Explicit*: '... ut latinis licere non putemus, quod graecis est cum summa omnium laude concessum.'
6. a4r Abstemius, Laurentius: *Fabulae*. [Edited by] Domicius Palladius Soranus. 'De mure in cista, fabula pri.' *Incipit*: '[M]us in cistasta [sic] natus omnem fere ibi duxerat aetatem nuncibus pastus quae in ea servari solebant ...' e1v *Explicit*: '... Haec indicat fabula stultum esse in iis laborare, quae aliis gaudium, nobis autem sint allatura tormentum.'
7. e1v Phantinus, Petrus Paulus: [Verse]. 'Petri Pauli Phantini de Tradotio in hecatomythion consumatis, viri Laurentii Abstemii Maceraten[sis] terrasticon [sic]' *Incipit*: Quod nemo Hesperidum panchaia bachtra sabaei, | Helysium quod Hent, quod Tagus, Astur Arabs ... *Explicit*: '... Cuius habent siliquae seria, non apinas. [4 lines]'
8. e1v Antracinus, Johannes: [Verse]. 'Ioannis Antracini Maceraten. in hecatomythion clarissimi viri Laurentii Abstemii Maceraten[sis] tetrasticon' *Incipit*: Doctiloquos aliis scriptis superare Latinos | Quaere sumus lepidus Graecia docta pares ... *Explicit*: '... Non minus Abstemii nos decoravit opus. [4 lines]'
9. e2r Laurentius Valla: [Preface dedicated to] Arnaldus Fonolleda. 'Laurentii Vallensis XXX. Fabularum Esopiae graeco in latinum sermonem ad clarissimum virum Renaldum Fonaledae praefatio' *Incipit*: '[P]romiseram nuperrime tibi coturnices, quas ipse venatus essem missurum ...' *Explicit*: '... has fabellas malis rescribe, mittam namque in modo coturnices, sed et pedices. Ex urbe Caieta kal. Maii MCCCC.XXXVIII.' [Dated Gaeta, May 1488]
10. e2r Aesopus: *Fabulae* [Translated into Latin by] Laurentius Valla. 'De vulpe et capro' *Incipit*: '[V]ulpes et caper sitibondi in puteum discenderunt in quo quum perbibissent. Circumspiciendi reditum capro ...' f4v *Explicit*: '... Quod enim nascentes natura non accepimus, id non potest nobis cum perpetuo permanere.' 'Esopi fabularum xxx. tradutinis [sic] finis.'
11. f4v *Colophon*: 'Impressum Venetiis per Ioannem de Cereto de Tridino, anno Domini M.CCC.XCIX. [sic] die i. Iunii.'

### The same record, from the editing side

Headings      Id            tia00011000  
                  head\_head **Abstemius, Laurentius**

	head_titl	<i>Fabulae (Ed: Domicus Palladius Soranus). Add: Aesopus: Fabulae (Tr: Laurentius Valla)</i>
	locus_locus	a1r
	locus_anonwork	[Title-page]
	locus_txt	'Eabule [sic] per latinissimum virum Laurentium Abstemium nuper composite.   Fabulae ex graeco in latinum per Laurentium Vallam virum clarissimum versae.'
	locus_locus	a1r
	locus_anonwork	[Verse]
	locus_vrse	<i>Incipit:</i> Outinam sese posset spectare latinum   Nobis qui grecae tradidit ista prior ...
	locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> '... Cultius haec quoniam Musa latinat [sic] canit. [4 lines]'
	locus_locus	a1v
	locus_author	Palladius Soranus, Domicius:
	locus_anonwork	[Letter addressed to]
	locus_dedicatee	Pollio Gerus Vadius.
	locus_txt	'Domicius Palladius Soranus Pollioni Vadio sacerdoti venerando s.p.d.'
	locus_incipit	<i>Incipit:</i> 'Iam pridem tuo sermonide Abstemio frequenti litteratorum consessu Pollio venerande non invitus interfui...'
Analysis of content	locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> '... Cui et te et me ob tanti eius nominis celebritatem nulla unquam in re defuturos esse liquido constabit. Vale.'
	locus_locus	a2r
	locus_author	Abstemius, Laurentius:
	locus_anonwork	[Letter addressed to]
	locus_dedicatee	Octavianus Ubaldinus Mercatelli.
	locus_txt	'Laurentius Abstemius Octaviano Ubaldino comiti Mercatelli s.p.d.'
	locus_incipit	<i>Incipit:</i> '[E]diturus hunc apollologorum libellum, quem de numero fabularum hecatomythium nuncupavi ...'
	locus_locusexplicit	a2v
	locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> '... principem scribens, quum [sic] principes curarum mole praessi soleant interdum recreandi animi gratia iocos appetere. Vale'
	locus_locus	a2v
	locus_author	Abstemius, Laurentius:
	locus_anonwork	[Preface].
	locus_txt	'Eiusdem Abstemii proemium.'
	locus_incipit	<i>Incipit:</i> '[C]ogitanti mihi varia scriptorum genera, qui ut humanae vitae prodessent ...'
	locus_locusexplicit	a4r

locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> ‘... ut latinis licere non putemus, quod graecis est cum summa omnium laude concessum.’
locus_locus	a4r
locus_author	Abstemius, Laurentius:
locus_work	Fabulae.
locus_anonwork	[Edited by]
locus_editor	Domicius Palladius Soranus.
locus_txt	‘De mure in cista, fabula pri.’
locus_incipit	<i>Incipit:</i> ‘[M]us in cistasta [sic] natus omnem fere ibi duxerat aetatem nuncibus pastus quae in ea servari solebant ...’
locus_locusexplicit	e1v
locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> ‘... Haec indicat fabula stultum esse in iis laborare, quae aliis gaudium, nobis autem sint allatura tormentum.’
locus_locus	e1v
locus_author	Phantinus, Petrus Paulus:
locus_anonwork	[Verse].
locus_txt	‘Petri Pauli Phantini de Tradotio in hecathomythion consumatis, viri Laurentii Abstemii Maceraten[sis] terrasticon [sic]’
locus_vrse	<i>Incipit:</i> Quod nemus Hesperidum panchaia bachtra sabaei,   Helysium quod Hent, quod Tagus, Astur Arabs ...
locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> ‘... Cuius habent siliquae seria, non apinas. [4 lines]’
locus_locus	e1v
locus_author	Antracinus, Johannes:
locus_anonwork	[Verse].
locus_txt	‘Ioannis Antracini Maceraten. in hecatomythion clarissimi viri Laurentii Abstemii Maceraten[sis] tetrasticon’
locus_vrse	<i>Incipit:</i> Doctiloquos aliis scriptis superare Latinos   Quaere sumus lepidis Graecia docta pares ...
locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> ‘... Non minus Abstemi nos decoravit opus. [4 lines]’
locus_locus	e2r
locus_author	Laurentius Valla
locus_anonwork	[Preface dedicated to]
locus_dedicatee	Arnaldus Fonolleda.
locus_txt	‘Laurentii Vallensis XXX. Fabularum Esopiae graeco in latinum sermonem ad clarissimum virum Renaldum Fonaledae praefatio’
locus_incipit	<i>Incipit:</i> ‘[P]romiseram nuperrime tibi coturnices, quas ipse venatus essem missurum ...’
locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> ‘... has fabellas malis rescribe, mittam namque in modo coturnices, sed et pedices. Ex urbe Caieta kal. Maii MCCCC.XXXVIII.’
locus_authorship	[Dated Gaeta, May 1488]

	locus_locus	e2r
	locus_author	Aesopus:
	locus_work	Fabulae
	locus_anonwork	[Translated into Latin by]
	locus_translator	Laurentius Valla.
	locus_txt	'De vulpe et capro'
	locus_incipit	<i>Incipit:</i> '[V]ulpes et caper sitibondi in puteum discenderunt in quo quum perbibissent. Circumspiciendi reditum capro ...'
	locus_locusexplicit	f4v
	locus_explicit	<i>Explicit:</i> '... Quod enim nascentes natura non accepimus, id non potest nobis cum perpetuo permanere.'
	locus_txt2	'Esopi fabularum xxx. tradutinis [sic] finis.'
	locus_locus	f4v
	locus_colophon	<i>Colophon:</i> 'Impressum Venetiis per Ioannem de Cereto de Tridino, anno Domini M.CCC.XCIX. [sic] die i. Iunii.'
Imprint	entry_placeofimprint	Venice
	entry_printer	Johannes Tacuinus, de Tridino
	entry_dateofimprint	1 June [1499]
	entry_format	4°
	entry_remarks_placement	The colophon reads: 'Anno domini M.CCC.XCIX.'
	entry_secundo_folio	a3r audiendo fastidiosissimus res etiam utiles honestasque haud; a5r stia animi potius vermibus terrenis qui suavibus aliarum