

Appendice 1

QUESTIONARIO

I. 1. Which is the final aim of your research?

- a. compilation of monographies?
- b. word lists?
- c. word frequency indexes?
- d. concordances of non-lemmatical flexional forms?
- e. lemmatical concordances?
- f. preparation of a glossary? of a dictionary of definitions only?
of a dictionary with quotations? of a historical dictionary or
thesaurus?

ARMOGATHE: Word lists; word frequency indexes; concordances of non-lemmatical flexional forms; lemmatical concordances; preparation of a glossary.

BAHR: Preparation of a historical dictionary with quotations: *Deutsches Wörterbuch*, new elaboration A - F. Research group Berlin (DDR) A - C, research group Göttingen (BRD) D - F. The following information only concerns the research at Göttingen.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Il nostro fine ultimo è la compilazione di un vocabolario storico della lingua giuridica italiana. Dagli spogli lessicali che veniamo effettuando, otteniamo materiali dei tipi sopra indicati con le lettere *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*.

BURCHFIELD: A historical dictionary, namely *A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary*. Volume I (A - G) was published in 1972. Volume II (H - P) is expected to be published in 1975 or 1976. Volume III (Q - Z) 1977 or 1978.

BUSA: Word frequency indexes; lemmatical concordances. There is hope of establishing in a few years an institute for producing a « scientific » dictionary of the Thomistic vocabulary.

COSTABEL: Word lists; word frequency indexes; concordances of non-lemmatical flexional forms; lemmatical concordances; preparation of a glossary.

DE LATTE: Dans la suite du texte, nous entendons par « concordance » une liste de mots-formes ou lemmes, entourés d'un contexte plus ou moins long et par « index » une liste de mots-lemmes accompagnés des mots-formes correspondants et situés par une référence numérique.

Dans ce cadre, les catégories *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* nous intéressent, mais simplement à titre d'*outils* pour des recherches d'ordre philosophique ou philologique.

DE TOLLENAERE: Compilation of monographies; word lists; word frequency indexes; preparation of a historical dictionary of the Dutch language previous to the year 1301.

FLAM: A historical dictionary of selected philosophical terms. We intend to characterize concepts of some importance for free-thinkers. The articles on those concepts could contain quotations.

HALL: Word lists for John Locke and other authors. Preparation of a dictionary with quotations, work contributed to the *Supplement* of the *O.E.D.*, especially in philosophy and logic.

HAMESSE: Compilation of monographies (accessoirement); word lists; word frequency indexes; lemmatical concordances.

HEINTEL: Preparation of a historical dictionary with quotations.

LAPESA: A historical dictionary: the *Diccionario Histórico de la Lengua Española*.

OTTONELLO: Lo scopo finale della ricerca in corso presso di noi non coincide con nessuno di quelli indicati, ma ne include la maggioranza (tranne quelli indicati alle lettere *a* e *c*).

TOMBEUR: *a* (accessoirement); *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*; *f*: Dictionnaire du latin médiéval belge qui sera établi par étapes:

1. type « word-list »;
2. concordance générale;
3. thesaurus;
4. dictionnaire avec citations.

WENIN: *b, c, e*. For the *Revue philosophique de Louvain*: index of contents of articles. Cf. same ways as the publication of index of *Zeitschriften für philosophischen Forschung*, and *Kant-Studien*. Help at Düsseldorf, where the work is performed by one of our collaborators.

I. 2. Beside the main objective as above, are or were there other goals? Which?

ARMOGATHE: *Règle de Perfection*: problème d'auteur. Diderot: recherches sur le style du dialogue.

BAHR: Theoretical model for description of the structure of words.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: 1) La costituzione d'un archivio della lingua giuridica italiana.

2) La pubblicazione di concordanze lessicali, ora sospesa per una maggiore concentrazione di tutte le energie sul « Vocabolario ».

3) La pubblicazione d'un glossario della lingua giuridica delle consuetudini.

4) La pubblicazione d'un glossario della lingua giuridica di Montepulciano (campione scelto per un saggio di vocabolario giuridico).

5) La pubblicazione d'una bibliografia delle edizioni giuridiche antiche (anteriori al 1800) in lingua italiana.

BUSA: To explore methods and procedures for processing by computer giant quantities of texts.

COSTABEL: Le but de nos recherches, spécialement à partir des recherches de formes binaires (co-occurrences), est philosophique (statut du discours scientifique et du discours métaphysique chez Descartes).

DE LATTE: Le but principal de notre entreprise a été de déterminer des critères formels objectifs pour tenter de répondre aux problèmes d'authenticité ou de chronologie relative que posent les oeuvres antiques. Au surplus, la microanalyse formelle des textes doit permettre d'éclairer les processus de création littéraire.

DE TOLLENAERE: See for details under XVI. 1.

FLAM: — A dictionary of free-thinkers. We plan to take Trinius, *Freydenker-Lexicon* as our model. The articles on free-thinkers will contain a biography, a bibliography and a short outline of their thought.

— Critical editions of rare texts and works of free-thinkers.

HALL: 1) To find influences and connexions between authors, as indicated by vocabulary items.

2) To help towards explicating the text, e.g. of John Locke.

3) To complete the record of words used in English in the field of logic.

HAMESSE: — Etude approfondie de la langue d'un auteur philosophique du point de vue syntaxique et stylistique (saint Bonaventure).

— Comparaison de la langue de deux auteurs contemporains (Thomas d'Aquin et Bonaventure).

— Etude plus générale des phénomènes linguistiques propres au latin scolastique.

— Etude des concepts de ces auteurs.

HEINTEL: See enclosure.

TOMBEUR: — Analyse d'un texte sous tous aspects (lexicographie, morphologie, syntaxe, stylistique, variantes manuscrites, citations et réminiscences), tant pour le latin médiéval que pour d'autres domaines linguistiques.

— Plus fondamentalement: automatisation de l'étude de données textuelles.

WENIN: After the fulfillment of the concordance of *several* works of Bonaventure,

— Study of the lexical evolution of Bonaventure.

— Study of the sources of Bonaventure, and of the medieval translations used by him.

— Study of the medieval latin language, etc.

II. 1. On which documents is your research based?

a. individual texts?

b. an author's complete works?

c. an author's selected works?

d. a selection of works of a given period?

ARMOGATHE: *a, c.*

BAHR: A selection of 5000 German works from the 8th century till the present time.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: *d.*

BURCHFIELD: A wide selection of nineteenth and twentieth century works.

BUSA: *b*.

COSTABEL: *a, c*.

DELATTE: Nos recherches sont basées sur une étude complète et exhaustive de l'oeuvre entière d'un auteur.

DE TOLLENAERE: *a, b, d*.

FLAM: *d*.

HALL: All of these, varying according to need: *a*, if of some special interest: e.g. A, if it seems that Locke was influenced by A; *b*, in the case of Locke; *c*, in the case of Hume; *d*, of the 17th century and some 18th.

HAMESSE: *a*, pour les florilèges médiévaux d'Aristote; *b*, pour saint Bonaventure; *c*, pour saint Thomas, par exemple; *d*, éventuellement.

HEINTEL: *b*.

LAPESA: A wide selection of works dated from the 10th to the 20th centuries.

OTTONELLO: *c*.

TOMBEUR: *a, b, c, d*. Selon les cas, spécialement les demandes des chercheurs, nous appliquons tel ou tel système d'enregistrement.

WENIN: *b*.

II. 2. Are you considering works belonging to the history of philosophy or to related fields? Are philosophical works also included among those considered? In which measure?

BAHR: Philosophical works are considered to a small quantity, but in the same way as works of all other literary fields.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Opere di filosofia del diritto.

BURCHFIELD: A considerable number of philosophical writings, e.g. of Locke, J.S. Mill, W. James, B. Russel, A. J. Ayer, and so on.

BUSA: As much as Thomistic writings can be considered « philosophical ».

COSTABEL: Texts of Descartes (scientific essays as well as philosophical ones).

DE TOLLENAERE: Some philosophical works are included among the

sources of the *Historical Dictionary of the Dutch Language* (1500-1970), but the quotations from these sources are rather incidental.

FLAM: We consider works already belonging to the history of philosophy but also neglected, unrecognized and forgotten works which ought to be well placed in this history.

HALL: Mainly philosophical.

HAMESSE: Je m'occupe exclusivement d'oeuvres concernant l'histoire de la philosophie.

HEINTEL: Works belonging to the history of philosophy.

LAPESA: Yes, we include philosophical works as samples of a particular kind of cultivated language.

WENIN: Yes, the works of saint Bonaventure can be considered as theological, mystical and philosophical, or historical. We do not intend to include, up to now, the historical works on the Franciscan Order.

II. 3. In case you are indexing philosophical authors,
a. do you also go through non-philosophical works of the same authors?

b. if so, do you index these works thoroughly or selectively?

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: *a.* Sì, o almeno non escludiamo questa possibilità. *b.* Selettivamente.

BURCHFIELD: *a.* Yes. *b.* In exactly the same way as the philosophical works.

BUSA: *a.* Yes. *b.* Thoroughly.

COSTABEL: *a.* Yes, whatever « non-philosophical » works means for Descartes. *b.* Thoroughly.

DELATTE: *a.* Oui. *b.* Ces oeuvres sont entièrement analysées aussi. Ainsi, puisque nous nous intéressons à l'oeuvre philosophique de Sénèque, nous avons analysé entièrement son théâtre.

HALL: We are indexing philosophical authors only excerpting. *a.* In some case yes. *b.* Selectively (only look for examples of words that have special interest).

HAMESSE: *a.* Oui, si elles existent. *b.* A mon avis, il faut les indexer ensemble et séparément pour pouvoir leur appliquer des traitements différents.

HEINTEL: *a*: No.

LAPESA: *a*: Yes, we do. *b*: Selectively.

OTTONELLO: Si selezionano anche opere non filosofiche.

TOMBEUR: Notre but n'est pas l'histoire de la philosophie. Dans le cadre du projet 'Dictionnaire du latin médiéval belge', nous incluons l'ensemble des textes quelle que soit leur nature. Nous indexons de telles oeuvres séparément et en fusionnons les résultats ultérieurement.

WENIN: *a*: Yes (Cf. II, 2). *b*: We do realize complete indexes. Even when we do not publish a full index (for the tool-words, mots-outils, for instance), we have that index as a printed listing at our disposal.

III. Which historical period is (or was) included in the research?

ARMOGATHE: 1) 1600-1610; 2) 1730-1770.

BAHR: 8th-20th century.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Dalle origini della lingua italiana ai nostri giorni.

BURCHFIELD: The nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

BUSA: St. Thomas: XIII century; in Latin other authors, also Latin from IX to XVI century.

COSTABEL: 1637-1650.

DELATTE: Toute l'antiquité latine, jusqu'au deuxième siècle p. C.

DE TOLLENAERE: For the *Thesaurus*, period before the year 1301.

FLAM: Texts and works of free-thinkers from 1200 (medieval heretics) to 1850 (young hegelians).

We are particularly interested in the 17th and 18th century and shall consequently emphasize works belonging to this period.

HALL: For the *O.E.D. (Supplement)*, and published material in *Notes & Queries* and elsewhere: the earliest work read was of 1551, and the other printed logic books in English until 1620; very many works of the later 17th century; also the 18th, including most of Hume; the 19th, including all of John Stuart Mill and William James; the 20th, including *Mind* from 1932 to 1953, and many recent philosophical books.

HAMESSE: La période que j'étudie de manière approfondie est le XIII^e siècle.

HEINTEL: From Plato to Hegel.

LAPESA: Circa 800-1973.

TOMBEUR: Le domaine d'application propre du CETEDOC est le latin médiéval: nous étudions par conséquent des textes allant *grosso modo* de 500 à 1500. Le Centre fonctionne comme un centre de services, il enregistre des textes et les traite par ordinateur selon les demandes des chercheurs; actuellement nous avons enregistré des textes écrits en des langues diverses allant de l'antiquité jusqu'à nos jours.

WENIN: 13th century: Bonaventure's works: *Itinerarium mentis in Deum* (pub.); *De reductione artium ad theologiam* (pub.); *Breviloquium* (to be published in 1974), *Collectiones*. — *Revue philosophique de Louvain*, 1894-1970.

IV. 1. Does your research consider one or more languages?

ARMOGATHE: Français.

BAHR: One language.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Solo la lingua italiana.

BURCHFIELD: One language only (English). But some entries contain quotations from others languages, exp. medieval Latin.

BUSA: For the first 5-6 years we processed 9 languages using 4 alphabets: greek, hebrew, cyrillic, german-gothic.

COSTABEL: Two: French and Latin.

DELATTE: Le latin. Mais nous commençons à traiter le grec.

DE TOLLENAERE: In principle only Dutch. But we also treat the text of the Gothic Bible and a Malayalam text.

FLAM: More languages.

HALL: English, except from some Greek (Aristotle).

HAMESSE: One.

HEINTEL: More languages.

LAPESA: One language.

OTTONELLO: Più lingue.

TOMBEUR: Plusieurs langues, essentiellement le latin, le grec, le français, le néerlandais, l'anglais.

WENIN: 1) Latin for Bonaventure. 2) All for the *Revue philosophique de Louvain*.

- IV. 2. If more than one language is being considered,
a. which are the most important difficulties you met?
b. how do you solve or plan to solve the problems of preparing a lexicon based on texts in different languages?

BUSA: *a:* Getting a clean input and lemmatizing. *b:* We did not work to prepare a lexicon, but to provide the first text analysis and vocabulary indexing to be used by those preparing a lexicon.

COSTABEL: *a:* In some cases, both the French and the Latin version are to be held as originals. *b:* Manual indexing of equivalent expression.

DELATTE: *a:* La difficulté du grec est de l'écrire automatiquement avec esprits, accents et iotas souscrits. Nous avons résolu ces difficultés.

FLAM: We plain to maintain only quotations in the original language.

TOMBEUR: *a:* Le traitement de caractères spéciaux. *b:* Pour l'ordinateur, il n'y a qu'une seule langue: sa langue propre. Le seul problème que l'on rencontre est celui mentionné en *a*. Chaque cas demande un examen particulier.

WENIN: *b:* Leave the words in the language in which they appear. Words are a sequence of letters. I do not know the problem of translation, therefore I cannot find my understanding the only one useful.

- IV. 3. Do you also analyze translated works?
a. if so, do you only index works already indexed in the original language?

BAHR: Rarely. *a:* No.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Sl. *a:* No, non necessariamente.

BUSA: No.

BURCHFIELD: Yes, e.g. Wittgenstein's works. *a:* We take quotations from such works in the same way as from native English texts.

COSTABEL: Cf. IV. 2. *a.*

DELATTE: Non.

DE TOLLENAERE: No.

FLAM: Yes. *a*: No decision has been reached.

HALL: Yes. *a*: Don't do indexing normally.

HAMESSE: Oui. Les citations d'Aristote contenues dans les florilèges médiévaux sont des traductions du grec. *a*: Non, puisqu'il n'existe pas de concordance ou index de l'oeuvre d'Aristote.

HEINTEL: Yes. *a*: Yes.

LAPESA: We analyze some Spanish translations which are significant for the history of Spanish vocabulary. *a*: The fact that the work is indexed or not in its original language does not matter to us. We only deal with Spanish translations.

OTTONELLO: Non si selezionano opere tradotte.

TOMBEUR: Oui. *a*: Des travaux de comparaison avec l'original sont prévus: les deux versions, l'original et la traduction, doivent dans ce cas être indexées.

WENIN: Yes. *a*: Yes.

IV. 4. In case your work is limited to one language,
a. do you still have ideas or suggestions on how to structure items in a philosophical (or non-philosophical) lexicon based on authors writing in different languages?

b. do you think it is possible to unify examples from different languages under a single exponent, or do you rather think they should be kept separate?

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: *b*: Si ritiene possibile, e preferibile, riunire gli esempi sotto un unico esponente, sempre che tutti i termini vengano registrati anche nella lingua originaria, e vengano collegati al lemma sotto cui appare la trattazione mediante un sistema di rinvii che tenga conto della più o meno perfetta corrispondenza o del tipo e grado di connessione tra i lemmi principali e quelli da cui si rinvia.
BURCHFIELD: *a*: No, we do not attempt this. *b*: We have no practical experience of this, but I incline to separate treatment for the terms used in each language. Perhaps some central concepts (e.g. *existentialism*) could be dealt with in one article.

DE TOLLENAERE: *b*: I think it would be wise not to treat examples from different languages under a single exponent.

HALL: *b*: I think they should be kept separate.

LAPESA: *a*: I haven't. *b*: Separate exponents with mutual references.

NENCIONI: La soluzione adottata, di riunire, in un lessico « intellettuale » plurilingue, gli esempi di ogni lingua sotto un lemma linguisticamente distinto (per es. i latini sotto *anima*, gli italiani sotto *anima*, gli spagnoli sotto *alma*, i francesi sotto *âme*, gli inglesi sotto *soul*, i tedeschi sotto *Seele* ecc.), appare saggia. Infatti, riunirli sotto un unico esponente implicherebbe concepire la lingua come nomenclatura e quindi ammettere la sovrapponibilità o collimazione dei contenuti, e, come conseguenza applicativa, la perfetta traducibilità. La quale finirebbe col costituire una comoda ma illusoria pregiudiziale linguistica per la obliterazione di ogni differenza tra culture che si esprimono in lingue diverse. Le effettive convergenze o coincidenze tra gli elementi di tali culture dovranno invece risultare dall'attento confronto degli esempi.

TOMBEUR: Etant donné les difficultés des traductions, il faut en tout état de cause disposer:

1. d'index séparés;
2. d'un index cumulatif classé selon le dictionnaire de référence de la langue choisie;
3. de tables de références.

WENIN: *a*: Different lexica. *b*: Separate. Problem of quotations of authors of various language can lead us from one language to another e.g. if Rosmini cites, quotes Descartes, he can give a word of his own in the italian translation of Descartes' french vocabulary.

V. 1. Which editions do you use for analysis or indexing?

a. first editions?

b. last editions seen by the author?

c. the most reliable critical edition also if very recent?

ARMOGATHE: Pour Benoît de Canfeld les états *a*, *b*, *c*, de la *Règle de Perfection*.

BAHR: Mostly first editions and critical editions.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Sempre l'edizione ufficiale per i testi di legge; preferibilmente, ma non necessariamente, la prima edizione per gli altri testi.

BURCHFIELD: Usually *a* (but many variations according to the author and the scholarship on him).

BUSA: Most reliable critical editions.

COSTABEL: We follow the Adam-Tannery edition (including corrections of the Rochot-Costabel-Beaude reedition, and for the *Regulae*, the Crapulli edition).

DELATTE: Edition *c*.

DE TOLLENAERE: By preference first editions, but this is not always possible.

FLAM: *b* and *c*.

HALL: *a*, whenever possible, because evidence for that date.

HAMESSE: *c*.

HEINTEL: Most reliable critical editions.

LAPESA: *a*, when the author didn't emend his text in further editions; *b*, if the author emended the former text; *c*, in the case of medieval texts or other ones of very complicated written tradition (e.g., manuscript traditions).

OTTONELLO: Le edizioni criticamente più attendibili.

TOMBEUR: *c*.

WENIN: I have no choice with Bonaventure, the Quaracchi's big edition. For the *Collectiones in Hexaemeron*, I shall use the edition of Delorme (1934) too, but I shall give two concordances (one for Quaracchi, one for Delorme).

V. 2. Do you follow the same criterion for all texts in the choice of the edition, or do you use a composite criterion, according to the state of philological research on the individual works?

BAHR: A composite criterion.

BURCHFIELD: As above, normally first editions, but supplemented from other editions at the editing stage.

DELATTE: Le choix d'une même édition pour toutes les oeuvres d'un même auteur permet de croire que les mêmes critères ont été respectés pour l'édition des oeuvres.

DE TOLLENAERE: We sometimes are obliged to use a composite criterion.

FLAM: We use a composite criterion.

HALL: Sometimes the latter.

HAMESSE: J'essaie de prendre toujours l'édition critique la plus valable ou la moins mauvaise.

LAPESA: A composite criterion.

TOMBEUR: Normalement nous prenons toujours le cas de l'édition critique la plus valable. Bien souvent cette édition n'existe pas; nous prenons la moins mauvaise. Dans certains cas des comparaisons d'éditions sont exécutées: nous enregistrons par exemple deux éditions d'une oeuvre.

WENIN: Not relevant for me.

V. 3. How did you solve or plan to solve the problem of different spellings of works, reflecting the use of the times in which the various editions were made? Please specify solutions adopted both in indexing and in editing the items for dictionaries or glossaries.

a. do you always follow the original spelling?

b. do you modernize it?

c. do you automatically accept the spelling of the edition chosen for your project?

d. Do you accept any modernization used in critical editions?

e. Do you follow the same criteria for punctuation as well?

BAHR: The spelling of the lemma is modernized; in the textual samples we accept the spelling of the edition the sample belongs to.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Nel « Vocabolario » saranno registrati i lemmi in grafia « normalizzata », ciascuno seguito dalle varianti grafiche eventualmente documentate dagli spogli; nella riproduzione degli esempi, saranno rispettate, di norma, la grafia e la punteggiatura delle edizioni citate: è possibile che a tale norma si debba derogare per i testi più antichi, in relazione ai quali la questione non è stata ancora sufficientemente considerata.

BURCHFIELD: Spelling is not a major problem in the treatment of 19th and 20th century words. a: Yes. e: Yes, but we often ignore italicization and capitalization if these are merely typographical

conventions within a given work and have no linguistic significance.
 BUSA: *c*: Yes. *e*: Yes. In our machine dictionary we provided procedures for keeping the spellings as they are in the texts, but grouping them under a same entry for processing, counting, tables etc. We classified some variations as purely «graphic variation» other ones as «formal variation».

COSTABEL: We follow strictly the spelling in the Adam-Tannery edition, which is supposed to be the spelling of the original edition.

DE LATTE: La réponse ici est *c* et *e*. Nous croyons que c'est le seul moyen d'atteindre une uniformité dans l'analyse.

DE TOLLENAERE: *a*: Yes. *b*: Never. *c*: Yes. *d*: No. *e*: In using a critical edition we are bound to accept the punctuation of the editor.

FLAM: We modernize the texts of all quotations.

HALL: *a*: Follow original exactly. *e*: Yes.

HAMESSE: *a*: En ce qui concerne le latin médiéval, j'écris toujours le lemme dans l'orthographe classique et les formes dans l'orthographe originale. *b*: Oui, selon l'original ou l'édition. Cela dépend des cas. *c*: Oui. *d*: Oui. *e*: Oui, en ce qui concerne la ponctuation forte (essentiellement le point qui distingue deux phrases).

HEINTEL: *a*: Partly. *b*: Partly.

LAPESA: *a*: Always if possible. *b*: We don't. *c*: Yes, we do. *d*: Not always. We indicate the original spelling when it seems convenient. *e*: We modernize punctuation.

NENCIONI: Per ciò che concerne la grafia degli esempi, appare giusto il criterio di seguire quella dell'edizione adottata, giacché l'intervento in tale materia, e per diverse lingue, non può esser fatto senza un particolare approfondimento dei rapporti tra grafia e pronuncia lungo l'asse del tempo e senza enunciare responsabilmente i criteri dell'intervento stesso, il quale, comunque, non avrebbe senso che per unificare la grafia sullo stadio più vicino al lettore moderno. Ma, per esemplificare sull'italiano, il rapporto tra grafia e pronuncia non è sempre certo, e d'altronde si sa che una tendenza della filologia recentissima è a favore della conservazione, vedendo nella grafia una testimonianza di cultura, specialmente per le parole dotte e tecniche. Trattandosi poi di un «lessico intellettuale europeo», cioè a diffusione internazionale, l'aspetto grafico delle parole potrà

costituire talvolta una spia della provenienza e dell'età del prestito. In ogni caso il rispetto della grafia di una edizione costituisce rispetto di un documento di cultura preso nella sua interezza.

TOMBEUR: Nous respectons l'orthographe de l'original ou de l'édition retenue. La lemmatisation groupera les diverses orthographes d'un mot sous un même lemme, choisi selon un dictionnaire de référence.

a: Oui, selon l'original ou l'édition. *b*: Non. *c*: Oui. *d*: Nous respectons l'édition. *e*: Oui, en ce qui concerne la ponctuation forte. Nous distinguons les oeuvres dont la ponctuation est originale, éventuellement revue par l'auteur, et celle qui est transmise par des copies.

Nous avons dès lors 2 modèles de programmes d'enregistrement, l'un appelé symboliquement « textes anciens » et l'autre appelé symboliquement « textes modernes ». Ce dernier permet d'enregistrer toutes les caractéristiques d'une édition.

WENIN: *b*: Modernize, as in the edition. *c*: Yes, with an exception for titles of works noted as a name, considered as a name (Richard de S. Victor). *d*: Yes, several manuscripts contain several spellings. *e*: No, we remake a strong punctuation and a weak punctuation (which does not interfere in the index).

V. 4. Do you attach importance to dating each individual example (in case your research covers a wide span of time)?

ARMOGATHE: Oui.

BAHR: Yes.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: E' importantissimo per noi che ogni singolo esempio sia datato.

BURCHFIELD: Yes, this is crucial. The date of publication is always given, not the (supposed) date of composition.

BUSA: Not in my work.

COSTABEL: Yes, even between 1637 and 1650.

DELATTE: La datation est, évidemment, un des buts de nos recherches.

DE TOLLENAERE: Yes; we even like to add the localization if necessary and possible.

FLAM: Yes.

HALL: Yes, indeed.

HAMESSE: Non.

HEINTEL: Yes.

LAPESA: Yes, we do.

TOMBEUR: Non. Nous nous efforçons de dater les oeuvres; ainsi pour le latin médiéval belge, nous publions un répertoire des sources, classées selon l'ordre chronologique.

WENIN: Yes.

V. 5. How do you indicate the date for each example?

BAHR: Before each example.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: In fase di spoglio la data viene indicata sulla scheda stessa che riproduce l'esempio; quanto al « Vocabolario », ancora è sospesa la questione se le date dei singoli esempi debbano essere espresse o solo suggerite approssimativamente mediante la disposizione degli stessi esempi.

BURCHFIELD: The year of publication is given before each example with name of author, title of work, page reference.

DE TOLLENAERE: At the end of the quotation (i.e. after 1. the name of the author, 2. title of the work, volume and page number) between square brackets.

FLAM: No decision has been reached.

LAPESA: The date precedes the indications of author, work, volume and page before each text.

TOMBEUR: Le code d'oeuvre établi pour le projet du latin médiéval belge, inclut l'indication du siècle, en précisant le caractère certain ou incertain de cette datation.

V. 6. In case there exist two or more editions or drafts of the same work, and you have used the most recent one, how do you assign a date to the examples you select from it (in case they are also found in the earlier edition or draft), with regard most of all to lexical or semantic innovations?

BAHR: We indicate the date of the earliest edition or draft, also in case we use a more recent one. But if the correspondence of the

catchword of a textual sample with that in the first edition, with regard to meaning and form, is not absolutely sure, the date is to be put into ().

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Nelle schede lessicali, per ogni singolo esempio vengono indicate due date: quella di stesura e quella dell'edizione citata. Se l'edizione citata è la prima, le due date possono coincidere. Se l'edizione citata non è la prima e presenta aggiunte o ampliamenti rispetto a quest'ultima, se ne tiene conto nell'assegnare la data di stesura ai singoli esempi: essa sarà la stessa per le parti comuni alle due edizioni, potrà variare per le parti aggiunte.

BURCHFIELD: The examples are dated according to the date of completion of a given draft, if this can be definitely established. Otherwise the date of publication, or, if not published until after the author's death, we use the following convention: *a* 1920 (*ante* 1920), where 1920 = the date of the author's death.

BUSA: We processed variant readings of the same text only in Qumran manuscripts: but there has been no problem of dating, yet.

DE TOLLENAERE: By indicating the edition, e.g. (ed. 1612) after the title of the work, and the original date between square brackets e.g. [1520]; i.e. in case the example is also to be found in the earlier edition.

FLAM: No decision has been reached.

HALL: We start with the earlier date and add an eventual later date in brackets to show that the example is taken from that edition.

LAPESA: We give the date of the earliest edition in which the word appears (or the date of composition of the work) at the beginning of the quotation; and also the date of the used edition, after the title of the work. For instance:

c. 1275 Alfonso X, *G. Estoria* (1930) 723, 34.

1843 Andueza, *El guerrillero* (1851) 82 b.

NENCIONI: Quanto all'ordine degli esempi, data l'importanza che per un « lessico intellettuale europeo » ha la priorità di un termine in questa o quella zona culturale, ritengo che esso debba essere disposto secondo i seguenti criteri:

- 1) secondo la data di composizione dell'opera, se l'edizione di questa è postuma o se si cita da un'edizione posteriore alla morte dell'autore;
- 2) secondo la data della prima edizione, se si cita da essa;

- 3) secondo la data della edizione in cui l'esempio compare la prima volta, se si cita da una edizione critica, con apparato stratigrafico;
 4) secondo la data della edizione dalla quale effettivamente si cita, purché essa cada nel raggio della vita dell'autore.

OTTONELLO: Si segnala l'anno di stesura.

WENIN: Not relevant for me.

VI. 1. Do you analyze texts in manuscript state?

ARMOGATHE: Non, mais pour la *Règle de Perfection* j'ai étudié l'*unicum* qui est l'exemplaire de la B.M. de Troyes. Pour Diderot, j'ai repris la ponctuation de la copie de Léninegrad.

BAHR: No.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Sì, anche se il « Vocabolario » dovrebbe essere fondato, in linea di massima, solo su testi editi.

BURCHFIELD: No.

BUSA: No.

DELATTE: La question ne se pose pas pour les œuvres de l'Antiquité.

DE TOLLENAERE: Not as a rule, only incidentally.

FLAM: Yes.

HALL: Not for the *O.E.D.*; it might some times be worthwhile for partly unpublished authors.

HAMESSE: Oui. C'est le cas des *Auctoritates Aristotelis*. J'ai fait une édition critique de ce florilège avant de le traiter en ordinateur.

HEINTEL: No.

LAPESA: Yes, specially medieval ones.

TOMBEUR: Oui.

WENIN: No.

VII. Which kind of analysis do you perform on your texts?

- a. broadly lexical?
- b. statistic?
- c. on individual words, or group of words?

ARMOGATHE: a, b, c.

BAHR: On individual words.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: I termini vengono analizzati singolarmente.

BURCHFIELD: Broadly lexical.

BUSA: Broadly lexical as we lemmatize and assign all morphological codes; statistic, as we give 18 different quantitative tables of the vocabulary of forms and lemmas; on individual words and, to some extent, on groups of words also, as we process the « syntagmas ». In addition, we characterize all the sentences as to their typology: if quotations, of what kind, if references etc.

COSTABEL: Broadly lexical, statistic; on individual words.

DELATTE: Tous les types d'analyses sont réalisés dans mon Laboratoire, mais elles reposent toutes sur une analyse morphologique et syntaxique complète de chaque mot de l'oeuvre analysée.

DE TOLLENAERE: Statistic; on individual words.

FLAM: On individual words and groups of words.

HALL: Broadly lexical; also on individual words.

HAMESSE: *a, b, c*.

HEINTEL: On individual words and groups of words.

LAPESA: Broadly lexical.

OTTONELLO: Analisi comprendente le lettere *a* e *c*.

TOMBEUR: *a, b, c*: les deux.

WENIN: Lexical (analyse morphologique simplifiée); statistic; on individual words and groups of words.

VIII. How do you index the texts?

a. manual indexing?

b. through photographic or xerographic reproduction of the text on index cards?

c. electronically?

ARMOGATHE: Electronically.

BAHR: Through xerographic reproduction of the text on index cards.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Tutti e tre i tipi di schedatura elencati sono in uso presso di noi.

BURCHFIELD: Manual indexing, plus some use of xerographic techniques.

BUSA: Electronically, processing absolutely all the « words » with no exception, and of course all punctuation also.

COSTABEL: Electronically.

DELATTE: La réponse est *c.* Nous possédons notre propre ordinateur: IBM 360/20 sub. IV.

DE TOLLENAERE: By computer only.

FLAM: No decision has been reached.

HALL: Manual indexing.

HAMESSE: Electronically.

HEINTEL: Manual indexing.

LAPESA: Manual indexing and xerographic reproduction. We intend to use electronical indexes in a near future.

OTTONELLO: Con metodo misto.

TOMBEUR: Electronically.

WENIN: Computer.

- Punched cards (text, lemmatization not automatic).
- Disks and tapes.
- Listings.

IX. In case your indexes are not thorough — that is, compiled by hand or by other non-electronic techniques — which criteria do you use in the selection of samples?

BAHR: The works on which the excerption of words is based are spread regulary over all periods of German. For excerpting the words we perform an almost schematic selection of samples: words which occur rarely in any period of German are frequently excerpted, words which occur often are rarely excerpted — in proportion to their frequency in German (cf. J. Bahr, *Zur Neubearbeitung des deutsche Wörterbuchs*, in « Zeitschrift für dt. Wortforschung », 18, 1962, 141-150. - J. Bahr, *Technische Verfahren in der Lexikographie*, in « Zeitschrift für dt. Sprache », 22, 1966, 96-111, esp. 105 f.).

FLAM: No decision has been reached.

HALL: What is not recorded in the *O.E.D.*, or is earlier than examples given, or is otherwise interesting. I have considered analyzing some texts by computer, but I have not yet done so.

HEINTEL: Systematical-encyclopedic criteria.

LAPESA: One part of the work is quoted thoroughly; words or acceptions which didn't appear in this part are quoted in the rest of the work. This criterion isn't followed in the first collected materials.

X. 1. In case you work with electronic checking, how far do you carry the elaboration?

- a.* word lists?
- b.* lists with frequency index?
- c.* non-lemmatical concordances?
- d.* lemmatical concordances?
- e.* cards with context?

ARMOGATHE: *b.*

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: *e.*

BURCHFIELD: We are not using electronic apparatus at all for this dictionary.

BUSA: Lists with frequency index; lemmatical concordances; cards with context we did that for 800.000 word-cards; now, we do not do it the same way any more.

COSTABEL: Lists with frequency index, plus search of co-occurrent words.

DELATTE: Tous les types énumérés ci-dessus sont utilisés, selon les buts à atteindre.

DE TOLLENAERE: Word lists; lists with frequency index; cards with context: this is necessary for lexicographical purposes.

HAMESSE: *a, b, c, d.*

LAPESA: Lemmatical concordances, cards with context.

OTTONELLO: L'elaborazione condotta comprende i punti *a, b, c, d, e.*

TOMBEUR: *a, b, c, d, e:* les contextes figurent uniquement sur bandes magnétiques et peuvent être imprimés sur papier quand on le désire.

WENIN: We have all; we do not publish non-lemmatical concordances.

X. 2. Is elaboration only automatic, or is there also some manual work, e.g. for lemmatization?

ARMOGATHE: Manual work for lemmatization.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Un intervento umano è necessario in varie fasi di elaborazione.

BUSA: Pre-editing, checking of the punched text, and preparation of the machine-dictionary are evidently done by human work.

COSTABEL: Manual work for lemmatization.

DELATTE: L'analyse est réalisée automatiquement par l'ordinateur mais doit être supervisée par le philologue.

DE TOLLENAERE: The lemmatization remains manual work. This seems to be the most practical procedure as lemmatization for ancient periods of the language, is only possible *a posteriori* and not *a priori*.

HAMESSE: La lemmatisation est en partie manuelle.

OTTONELLO: Elaborazione mista.

TOMBEUR: La lemmatisation, comme dans tous les cas, est semi-automatique, étant donné que la lemmatisation automatique doit être vérifiée.

WENIN: Lemmatization is partially automatic (unvariable words...), mainly manual. Naturally the first writing of the text on cards is manual (no optical reading).

X. 3. Do you restrict electronic analysis to individual words, or do you also seek co-occurrences, binary groups, etc.?

ARMOGATHE: We also seek co-occurrences.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Analizziamo per ora solo i singoli termini.

BUSA: We have processed binary, and ternary groups, other groupings and the syntagmas.

COSTABEL: We also seek co-occurrences and binary groups.

DELATTE: Tous les types sont réalisés. Il s'agit simplement de programmes d'ordinateur aisés à mettre au point.

DE TOLLENAERE: Electronic analysis is restricted to individual words.

HAMESSE: L'analyse automatique que nous faisons peut porter sur tous ces cas.

OTTONELLO: Analisi elettronica non limitata a parole singole.

TOMBEUR: L'analyse automatique porte sur tous les cas.

WENIN: We are now analyzing most individual words, but the material can be used for co-occurrences.

X. 4. Is the electronic reading integral or selective? In the latter case, is selection operated upon the lemmas (eliminating some and maintaining others) or on the examples (maintaining all lemmas but only choosing the examples you consider more useful)?

ARMOGATHE: Integral.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: A livello di lemma, si escludono, di norma, le parole c.d. grammaticali e i termini di nessun interesse giuridico. Quanto agli esempi, una scelta verrà necessariamente operata in fase di redazione delle « voci », ma in fase di spoglio si preferisce che la documentazione sia quanto più possibile completa.

BUSA: Hundred per cent integral.

COSTABEL: Integral.

DELATTE: Integral.

DE TOLLENAERE: The electronic treatment of the text is total; in treating word-forms with very high frequencies an automatic selection is done by stochastic methods.

HAMESSE: On peut obtenir les deux. Mais en général, j'enregistre tout le texte.

OTTONELLO: Lettura selettiva. Selezione operata sui lemmi.

TOMBEUR: Nous enregistrons généralement l'ensemble du texte. Des exploitations subséquentes selon les demandes sont faites soit de façon intégrale, soit de façon sélective. Les sélections sont faites essentiellement selon l'analyse des catégories grammaticales; elles sont également faisables selon les formes ou les lemmes ou tout autre critère retenu (Cf. nos programmes ordinateur).

WENIN: Integral.

X. 5. Which selection criteria do you use?

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Cfr. X. 4.

DE TOLLENAERE: The ultimate selection is manual on the basis of the meaning.

X. 6. How do you deal with grammatical words?

a. do you take them all in?

b. do you exclude them all?

c. do you only accept some, with a heavy decimation of the examples?

ARMOGATHE: Cf. *Projet Descartes*.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Cfr. X.4.

BUSA: We take them all; we process them into a different kind of concordance; but we firmly want to document them all.

COSTABEL: The use of a grammatical glossary allows us to deal with every item of the text; but we do not give page and line reference of those items which stand by in the grammatical glossary.

DELATTE: Notre politique est de prendre *tous* les mots grammaticaux. Leur étude est extrêmement importante, dans la mesure où l'on peut considérer qu'ils font partie d'une écriture semi-automatique de la part de l'auteur.

DE TOLLENAERE: *a.* Yes; *b.* No; *c.* As grammatical words have a high frequency a heavy stochastic decimation of computer-made material is necessary (WNT). In the case of hand-made material, one often has no examples at all of grammatical words.

HAMESSE: *a.*

TOMBEUR: *a;* *b:* On peut exclure après comme on veut. *c:* Nous pouvons sélectionner selon le nombre.

WENIN: In the publication of Bonaventure we publish the most frequent grammatical words.

X. 7. For elaborations:

a. Which electronic system do you use?

b. do you have special programs, or use standard ones?

c. which computer language do you use?

d. support of input data: punched cards? punched tape? optic reader?

e. support of data in the phase of elaboration: magnetic tapes? magnetic discs?

f. are the results of your elaboration available? If so, under which conditions?

ARMOGATHE: *b:* Special programs. *c:* PL/1. *d:* Punched cards.

e: Magnetic tapes. *f*: No.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Ci serviamo dei programmi del CNUCE di Pisa, applicati mediante il calcolatore IBM 370/155.

I risultati delle nostre elaborazioni vengono messi a disposizione degli Istituti e dei singoli studiosi che ne fanno espressa richiesta all'ISTITUTO PER LA DOCUMENTAZIONE GIURIDICA - Sezione di lessicografia - Via Panciatichi, 56/16 - 50127 Firenze.

BUSA: *a*: IBM various. *b*: Special programs. *c*: Various. *d*: Punched cards. *e*: Both. *f*: Procedures for it may not yet be considered as the definitive ones: but I guess, they will be free, under payment of only the cost of copying the tapes.

COSTABEL: *c*: PL/1. *d*: Punched cards. *e*: Magnetic tapes. *f*: Yes, photostats of statistic copies of index-listings on a financial agreement, according to computer-time.

DE LATTE: *a*: Ordinateur IBM 360/20 sub IV avec disk-drives. *b*: Tous les programmes sont réalisés au Laboratoire par l'équipe de recherche. *c*: PL/1. *d*: Cartes perforées. *e*: Disques magnétiques. *f*: Les résultats sont à la disposition des chercheurs qui en font la demande sans condition.

DE TOLLENAERE: *a*: IBM computer. *b*: Special programs, e.g. automatic context programs. *c*: PL/1. *d*: Punched tape for the texts before 1301; punched cards for work on the editions of the *Monumenta Lexicographica Neerlandica*. *e*: Magnetic tapes. *f*: Yes, on conditions to be agreed upon.

HAMESSE: J'utilise les programmes et les machines du CETEDOC (cf. réponse au questionnaire de M. Tombeur).

TOMBEUR: Nous avons constitué nous-mêmes un système intégré de programmes d'ordinateur pour l'étude automatique des textes (langage: le COBOL). Nous utilisons en outre les programmes standard disponibles. *d*: Cartes perforées - bandes magnétiques. *e*: Bandes magnétiques et disques. *f*: Oui. Publications, communication de listings, communication de bandes. Tarif propre.

WENIN: *a*: IBM 360/40/75 for Bonaventure; SIEMENS 404 for *Revue philosophique de Louvain*. *b*: Both. *c*: COBOL. *d*: Punched cards. *e*: Magnetic tapes. *f*: Please contact CETEDOC, (CENTRE DE TRAITEMENT ÉLECTRONIQUE DES DOCUMENTS) de l'Université Catholique de Louvain (for Bonaventure); Prof. A. Diemer, CENTER OF PHILO-

SOPHICAL DOCUMENTATION, Universität Düsseldorf (for *Rev. Phil. de Louvain*).

XI. 1. Through which phases is your research project articulated?

BAHR: Collection of the material, alphabetical and chronological sorting - Theoretical model for the description of the structure of words - Elaboration of the dictionary (the last two simultaneous).

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Spogli lessicali - Compilazione delle « voci » - Stampa.

BUSA: Pre-editing - Punching - Checking - Preparing the machine-dictionary - Lemmatizing - Processing into concordances and tables - Formatting - Photocomposing.

DELATTE: Depuis 10 ans, nous analysons les oeuvres d'auteurs latins. Sénèque constitue la principale recherche entreprise. Nous avons achevé, cette année, l'étude complète de Sénèque, sur le plan formel de l'analyse morphologique et syntaxique.

DE TOLLENAERE: Edition by computer of the early Dutch documents previous to the year 1301 - Edition of word indices to those documents - Dictionary of early Middle Dutch.

FLAM: Selection of concepts and material (1973) - Ordination of the material (1974-1975) - Manufacturing into articles and publication (1976-1977).

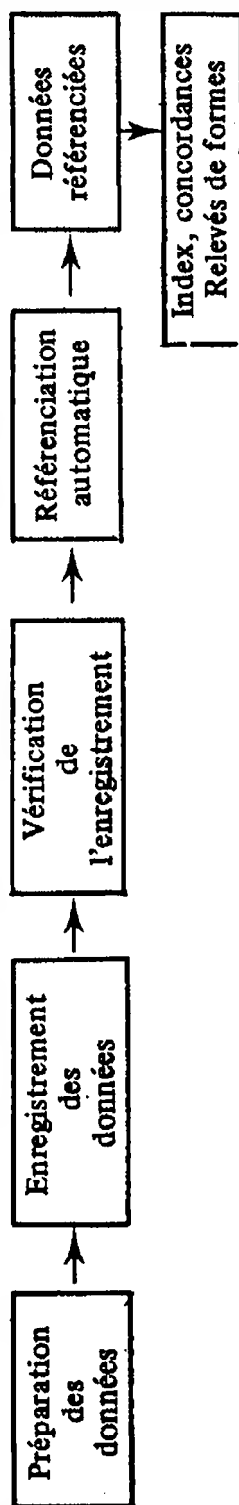
HAMESSE: Préparation des données - Enregistrement des données - Référenciation automatique - Lemmatisation et analyses - Concordance, index, relevés de fréquence, tableaux statistiques.

LAPESA: Collection of material (started 1947) - Elaboration of material (started 1957) - Edition of material (started 1966).

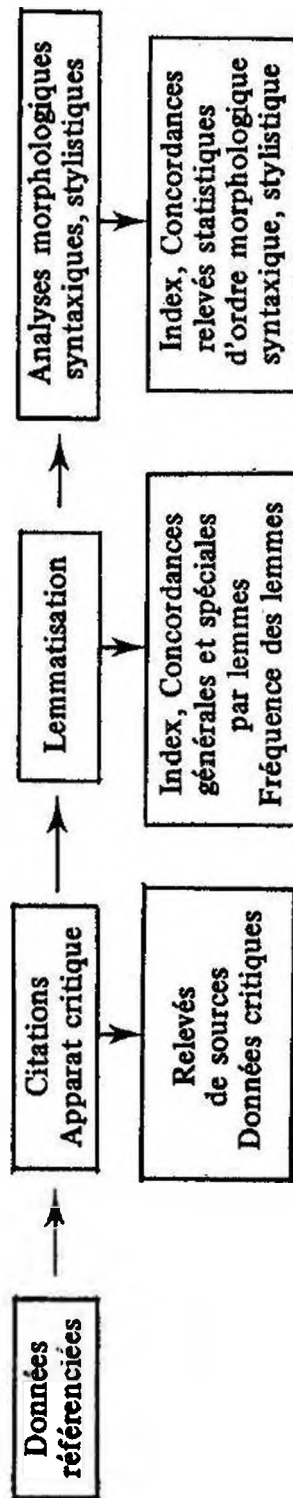
OTTONELLO: Quest. XI 1. (v. CNUCE).

TOMBEUR: Voir à la page suivante l'*organigramme du traitement électronique des documents*.

PHASE 1: TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES BRUTES



PHASE 2: TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES ANALYSEES



WENIN: Typing of the text on punched cards and control reading of text - Lemmatization and control - Typing of lemmatization on punched cards. Listing of lemmatization - Correction and edition of text - Statistical phase.

XI. 2.

a. How much time have you allotted to each phase of research?

b. By when do you plan to reach your proposed aim?

BAHR: *a:* Cf. XI. 1. For the 1st phase 10 years, for the 2nd 6 years, for the 3rd 30 years. *b:* Before 2000.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: *b:* Entro il termine non perentorio di dieci anni.

BURCHFIELD: The reading of sources took something like 7 years (1957-1964). We continue to read new sources.

BUSA: We started in 1949...! We start publishing this year, 1973.

DELATTE: Nous allons commencer l'exploitation philologique et philosophique de l'oeuvre du philosophe.

DE TOLLENAERE: *a:* Due to be finished march 1976. *b:* We hope in 1985.

FLAM: *a:* Cf. XI. 1. *b:* 1977.

HAMESSE: *a:* C'est impossible à déterminer. *b:* En ce qui concerne les florilèges médiévaux d'Aristote, j'ai commencé le traitement en 1969. Le *Thesaurus Bonaventurianus* a été entrepris en 1971. Le projet d'étude du latin scolastique a débuté en 1972 par un séminaire organisé au CETEDOC et ayant pour thème la comparaison de textes parallèles de saint Thomas et de saint Bonaventure.

HEINTEL: *b:* In approximately 10 years.

TOMBEUR: *a:* Cela dépend du nombre de données. *b:* Plan propre à chaque projet.

WENIN: Final work? Depends on financial support.

XI. 3. Have there been remarkable delays in the development of any given phase? If so, which were the causes?

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: La sequenza cronologica delle principali fasi

d'elaborazione descritte al punto XI. 1., è relativa a ogni singolo testo; in realtà, mentre ancora sono in corso gli spogli, si stanno attuando esperimenti di redazione con i glossari di cui si è detto al punto I.2., e sono in corso di studio i criteri per la redazione delle « voci » del « Vocabolario ».

Qualche rallentamento dei lavori, che talvolta si è verificato, è dovuto, per lo più, a cause esterne.

BURCHFIELD: The training of editorial staff is the main problem. It is not so difficult to train people to read sources.

BUSA: Yes, very remarkable delays...! Because no one had previous experience and because the checkings of the input appeared to be much more demanding than expected.

COSTABEL: The main problem is the conceptual working-out of meaningful results in our philosophical field, from the described material and output data.

DE TOLLENAERE: Not until now.

FLAM: We had hardly started our project when it was retarded by a lack of co-operators.

HAMESSE: Non.

HEINTEL: No.

LAPESA: There have been remarkable delays, due partially to economic factors, and partially to the fact that directives have to deal with other tasks, either at the University or inside the Academy.

OTTONELLO: Ritardi inerenti alla collaborazione con l'ACCADEMIA DELLA CRUSCA e con il CNUCE.

WENIN: Difficulty of having standard fixed rules, which have been checked on various texts. Now OK.

XII. 1. How many people are working (or have worked) for the assembly of the material?

BAHR: 12-15.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Attualmente dieci ricercatori, di cui quattro impegnati in ricerche di carattere bibliografico, gli altri addetti agli spogli: tutti sono coadiuvati da numerosi collaboratori esterni.

BURCHFIELD: At one time we had about 100 readers of sources, but

now fewer than 10 are needed. Most of these are outside readers, i.e. are not part of the regular staff.

BUSA: During our 25 years of work, the number of our people varied; from 62 up to 66 we have been 64 persons at work.

DE TOLLENAERE: Five.

FLAM: 3 persons.

HALL: 1) Only myself on my own project. 2) *O.E.D.* as arranged by Mr. Burchfield.

HAMESSE: Je travaille seule en ce qui concerne les *Auctoritates Aristotelis* et le *Thesaurus Bonaventurianus*.

Le séminaire concernant le latin scolastique comprend dix participants.

HEINTEL: 6 persons.

WENIN: For Bonaventure, 3 or 4 persons (plus calculus Center); for *Rev. phil. de Louvain* 4 or 5 persons (plus calculus Center).

XII. 2. If you are already at the editing level, how many people are working on this?

BAHR: 7.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Solo il « Glossario della lingua giuridica delle consuetudini » è in corso di stampa: vi attende un incaricato di ricerca, coadiuvato da un borsista.

BURCHFIELD: 20 people, including one in London and one in Washington.

BUSA: If you mean « publishing », only a few; the operations demanding most labor were those of preparing the input.

DELATTE: Pour les deux points XII. 1 et 2, l'équipe a varié au cours du temps: de trois chercheurs en 1961, nous sommes passés maintenant à 6 philologues.

DE TOLLENAERE: The editing of the dictionary of early Middle Dutch is due to start in 1977: three or four editors will be occupied with it.

HAMESSE: J'ai fait seule l'édition des *Auctoritates Aristotelis*. Le travail sur saint Bonaventure ne comprend pas de tâche d'édition.

LAPESA: About thirty people, all at half time.

TOMBEUR: Cela dépend des projets.

WENIN: 2.

XII. 3. How is your research group organized?

BAHR: Staff of assistants as a scientific team under the leadership of a chief redactor.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Questo Istituto ha due sezioni di competenza: documentazione automatica e lessicografia. Gli addetti a quest'ultima sezione hanno a loro volta, e singolarmente, un loro ambito di competenza, all'interno del quale godono di molta autonomia: a ciascuno di loro fanno capo numerosi collaboratori esterni. I lavori della sezione sono coordinati da un responsabile, che, oltre ad attendere all'oggetto del suo personale incarico, svolge opera di consulenza presso gli altri ricercatori. Sia il responsabile di sezione, sia i singoli ricercatori, rendono conto al Direttore dell'Istituto.

DE TOLLENAERE:

1 director;

3 members (linguists) of the staff;

1 member of the staff (specialist in automation);

1 secretary;

4 assistants;

1 library-assistant - typist.

FLAM: L. Flam, Director of the project, R. De Bock-Doehaerd, U. Decat, H. Dethier, H. Schurmans, H. Vandenbossche, M. Venhelleputte, J. Vercruysse, E. Walravens, co-operators.

HAMESSE: Dans un premier temps, je travaille seule. Lorsque la lemmatisation et les différentes analyses sont terminées, il y a un stade de correction qui précède la publication des résultats. Pour cette correction, je peux trouver toute l'aide que je désire au CETEDOC où Monsieur Tombeur surtout m'aide à résoudre les problèmes de lemmatisation et d'analyse que je n'ai pu résoudre seule ou qui prêtent à discussion.

En ce qui concerne le *Thesaurus Bonaventurianus* uniquement, Monsieur Wenin est responsable de ce projet devant le Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique Belge mais ne participe pas effectivement au travail.

HEINTEL: Organized by the I Philosophisches Institut der Universität Wien.

LAPESA: Two heads of group direct and revise the work done

by several collaborators. A third group deals with collection of new material.

OTTONELLO: Il numero dei collaboratori e i criteri organizzativi variano a seconda della fase del lavoro e delle necessità ad essa inerenti.

TOMBEUR: Groupe informatique; Groupe sciences humaines. Les deux travaillent en équipe.

WENIN: Ask CETEDOC (Louvain).

XIII. 1. At which stage is the development of your project now with regard both to your basic aim and to any other secondary goals?

BAHR: The collection and sorting of the material is completed. The theoretical model is partially completed, it can already be used for the elaboration of the dictionary.

Edited are: vol. I, 5 fasc. (A-) (research group Berlin); vol. VI, 3 fasc. (D-) (research group Göttingen). 2 fascicles are printing.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Per il «Vocabolario»: in fase molto avanzata gli spogli, ai primi inizi la redazione.

Per le ricerche minori, con riferimento al punto I.2.:

3) In corso di revisione e di stampa.

4) In fase molto avanzata di spoglio.

5) Salvo il caso di sempre possibili aggiornamenti e perfezionamenti, la ricerca si può considerare conclusa relativamente al periodo 1470-1600; in fase avanzata lo studio del materiale bibliografico relativo al 1600-1800.

BURCHFIELD: We have reached the half way mark in the editing of the *Supplement*. Work on Locke is mostly completed. Much is late.

BUSA: We are starting the final operations for publishing.

DELATTE: La réponse est dans les pages précédentes.

DE TOLLENAERE: Coding of the manuscript (6.000 pages) in view of the punching is coming to its end. The next stage will be the correction of the input.

FLAM: First phase: selection of concepts and material.

HALL: Work on Locke mostly completed.

HAMESSE: En ce qui concerne les florilèges médiévaux d'Aristote, j'ai

terminé le travail. Un premier volume a paru l'an dernier. Le second est sous presse et paraîtra au début de 1974.

Le *Thesaurus Bonaventurianus* progresse régulièrement. Le premier volume a été publié l'an dernier; le deuxième est en préparation et sortira de presse en 1974.

Les résultats du séminaire sur le latin scolastique sera publié l'an prochain au cours du Colloque organisé à Lyon et Paris en octobre à l'occasion du 700^e anniversaire de la mort de saint Thomas et de saint Bonaventure.

Je compte publier chaque année un volume du *Thesaurus Bonaventurianus*.

HEINTEL: We have completed the first third of the work.

LAPESA: Much is late.

OTTONELLO: Si è alla fase compilativa delle « voci »: una delle più impegnative e lunghe.

TOMBEUR: Stades divers selon les projets.

WENIN: Partial fulfillment of the basic aim for several works of Bonaventure.

XIV. Do you think it is useful to publish concordances by reproduction of electronic tabulations?

BAHR: Generally no. But concordances of few excellent works could be useful for philological and linguistic research.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Le concordanze sono indubbiamente un utilissimo strumento di lavoro: riteniamo quindi senz'altro consigliabile riprodurle e diffonderle, specie considerando che ciò può essere fatto con una spesa relativamente modesta.

BURCHFIELD: Yes, the concordances of English and American writers like G.B. Shaw, W.B. Yeats, W. Faulkner and others are invaluable. It would have helped us enormously if concordances had been prepared for some of the works of the main philosophical writers in English.

BUSA: I consider very useful even an offset reproduction of a computer output concordance: for sure, a photocomposed concordance is much better...

COSTABEL: No.

DELATTE: Dans le sens où j'ai défini la concordance, en I.1., je me suis expliqué longuement sur ce problème dans les revues spécialisées. Je ne crois pas à l'utilité de publier des concordances. Elles constituent plutôt des outils de travail que le chercheur demande à l'ordinateur de lui constituer dans le but particulier d'une recherche spécialisée.

DE TOLLENAERE: If one intends reproduction taking the computer output as basic, high density ribbon should be used. But even this gives no excellent (though legible) reproduction. Photocomposition or Cathode Ray Tube printing is to be preferred.

HALL: Yes.

HAMESSE: Je crois qu'il est très important de publier les concordances établies par l'ordinateur à condition que celles-ci ne dépassent pas une ligne de contexte par forme pour ne pas avoir des volumes de publication trop importants. Ces concordances constituent des instruments de travail indispensables qui font gagner énormément de temps à tous les chercheurs. Il serait donc dommage de ne pas les diffuser. Il faut que chaque chercheur qui désire puisse se les procurer facilement.

LAPESA: I think it is useful indeed.

OTTONELLO: Dipende dal carattere del lavoro primario, cioè del lessico medesimo.

TOMBEUR: Cf. *Collection Informatique et étude de textes*.

WENIN: We use photoreproductions of « optimized concordances ». It saves time in the correction of the proofs.

XV. Which were or are your main editing problems in general, the difficulties you found, and how were they overcome?

BAHR: The problem of word meaning and the adequate presentation of the word content in an article. Further the lexicographical definition of word meanings, which problem is connected with that of the convergence of semantic and grammatical word structure.

We try to overcome these problems by the aid of the theoretical model for the description of the structure of words.

BURCHFIELD: The main editorial problem is the locating of « first uses » of words. Over the whole field of the english language it takes time to establish a method of work which enables my staff to complete all the words that fall in a given alphabetical range so that they are all ready to be sent to press at the same time.

The research problem has been overcome by segmenting the vocabulary into subjects, and encouraging each member of staff to develop a special interest in a few of these segments. But all members of staff must be able to deal with words in the « common core » of the language, and all must be able to deal with the pronunciation, and the etymology, of each word they are treating.

BUSA: If you mean « pre-editing », the main difficulties were: to recognize text misprints and distinguish them from the variant spellings; to recognize the quotations and their borders; to get all the various collaborators to keep the same rules in pre-editing.

COSTABEL: The solution of all editing problems should be automatic composition, setting and printing of results; it will be done soon for the *Regulae* (on a LASLA program, working with Olms publ. co.); it is not operable for material in French (need of manual lemmatisation).

DELATTE: No problem.

DE TOLLENAERE: The main difficulty consisted in the fact that we had to know every problem involved in the text before coding and punching was started. This difficulty was overcome by a careful and repeated analysis of the text.

FLAM: We have not yet reached the phase of edition.

LAPESA: Our materials were collected in different moments and with different criteria; so we must check each quotation accurately. This is our greatest difficulty.

TOMBEUR: Actuellement nous n'avons pas eu recours à la photo-composition, que nous désirerions employer, pour des raisons financières.

WENIN: Problem of finding a valuable editor, publisher. Problem of the time in the computer, interfering with other works performed at the calculus Center. For the rest, see our published works.

XVI. Please list the works you have analyzed, possibly also mentioning for each of them the present state of analysis (or of electronic elaboration).

ARMOGATHE: Diderot, *Rêve de d'Alembert*: l'index est destiné en premier lieu à l'édition en cours chez Herrmann, Paris; en second lieu, les analyses de co-occurrences qui ont été effectuées sont soumises à la réflexion des chercheurs pour une meilleure compréhension de la philosophie de Diderot; également, étude de l'art du dialogue.

Benoît de Canfeld, *Règle de perfection*: travail préparatoire de l'édition, par Jean Orcibal; problème de l'authenticité de la troisième partie (*Traité de la passion*).

BAHR: 5000 works as sources for the selective excerption of 2,7 millions textual samples D - F.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: Cf. *l'Indice dei testi sottoposti a spoglio lessicale (fino al 30 novembre 1972)*, Istituto per la documentazione giuridica del CNR, Vocabolario giuridico italiano, Firenze, 1972.

BURCHFIELD: Not possible. Many thousand of works have been « read » for the *Supplement*. The readers were instructed to make slips for any item. Not already in the O.E.D. providing that it seemed likely to them to be includable in our *Supplement*.

BUSA: Opere elaborate dal CENTRO AUTOMAZIONE ANALISI LINGUISTICA

latino classico:

- | | | |
|--|-----|---------------------------|
| 1. Forcellini, <i>Lexicon Totius Latinatis</i> | ca | 90.000 righe |
| 2. <i>Thesaurus Linguae Latinae</i> | ca. | 150.000 righe solo inizio |

latino medievale:

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----------------|
| 3. S. Thomae Aq. <i>Opera Omnia</i> | ca. | 1.700.000 righe |
| 4. <i>Biblia Latina Vulgatae Editionis</i> | ca. | 100.000 righe |
| 5. Petri Lombardi <i>Sententiarum</i> II. 4 | ca. | 30 000 righe |
| 6. 70 scritti, maggiori e minori, di
altri autori | ca. | 320.000 righe |

greco:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 7. Aristotele, <i>Opera Omnia</i> | ca. 100.000 righe (solo inizio) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|

ebraico, aramaico, nabateo:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 8. <i>Manoscritti del Mar Morto</i> | ca. 50.000 parole |
| 9. Zorell, <i>Lexicon Hebraicum</i> | ca. 10.000 righe |

italiano:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 10. Ugolini, <i>Testi Antichi Italiani</i> | ca. 40.000 parole |
| 11. Fabbri, <i>Veglia d'Armi</i> | ca. 20.000 parole |
| 12. Università di Milano, <i>Abstracts di fisica nucleare</i> | ca. 20.000 righe |

tedesco:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 13. Kant, <i>Prolegomena</i> | ca. 50.000 parole |
| 14. Goethe, <i>Farbenlehre B. 3</i> | ca. 60.000 parole |
| 15. Euratom, <i>Abstracts di fisica nucleare</i> | ca. 6.000 righe |

inglese:

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 16. Euratom, <i>Abstracts di fisica nucleare</i> | ca. 7.000 righe |
|--|-----------------|

COSTABEL: *Discours de la méthode*: non-lemmatisated Index (a manual lemmatisation is being done), statistics, co-occurrences. *Géométrie, Dioptrique, Météores*: non-lemmatisated Indexes, statistics. *Méditations*: statistics only (Index to come 1974). *Regulae*: lemmatisated (Index, statistics LASLA, project, Liège) to be edited Edizioni dell'Ateneo, Roma.

DELATTE: Sénèque, *Consolation à Polybe; Consolation à Helvia; Consolation à Marcia; De constantia sapientis; De clementia; De brevitae vitae; Lettres à Lucilius; Tragédies; De otio; De tranquillitate animi; De ira; De vita beata; De providentia*. César, *Bellum gallicum*. Virgile,

Bucoliques; Géorgiques; Enéide (4 à 6). Salluste, *De coniuratione Catilinae; Bellum Jugurthinum*. Horace, *Odes*. Quinte-Curce, *Histoires*. Juvénal, *Satires*. *Corpus Tibullianum*. Tacite, *De Germania, De agricola, Dialogue des orateurs*. Cicéron, *Pro Rabirio; Pro lege Manilia; Pro Caecina*. Plaute, *Amphitruo; Asinaria; Aulularia; Bacchides; Captivi; Casina*.

DE TOLLENAERE: For a complete list of the works in Dutch language which we analysed, I refer to the 3 issues of our little periodical INL 1971, 1972, 1973, which I sent by separate mail.

Besides that we have analysed the text of the Gothic Bible, the indices of which are due to appear in 1974.

A project of Mr. Govindankutty is *Rāmacaritam* an old Malayalam text. The punching and data processing, however, is done at our Institute.

FLAM: We plan to analyse the philosophical terms in the following works: Koerbagh (Adriaan), *Een Ligt Schijnende in Duystere Plaatsen*, Amsterdam, 1668. Leenhof (Frederic van), *Den Hemel op Aarden*, Zwolle, 1703. Leenhof (Frederic van), *Den Hemel op Aarden opgeheldert*, Zwolle, 1704. Deurhoff (Willem), *Overnatuurkundige en schriftuurlyke Zaamenstellinge van de H. Godgeleerdheid*, Amsterdam, 1715.

And other works of Dutch Spinozistes.

HALL: Too many to list: see III.

HAMESSE: *Auctoritates Aristotelis*: lemmatisation et analyse morphologique complète de ce florilège. Constitution automatique de tables d'identifications des citations.

Thesaurus Bonaventurianus: lemmatisation, analyse morphologique complète, analyse des citations et réminiscences de l'*Itinerarium mentis in Deum*, du *De reductione artium ad theologiam* et du *Breviloquium*. Pour ces trois oeuvres des listings regroupant les expressions de saint Bonaventure ont été établis. Ces listings ne sont pas publiés avec les concordances et index. Il est possible de les obtenir sur demande. C'est grâce à ces listings que je compte approfondir mon étude de la langue de saint Bonaventure et la faire déboucher sur une analyse conceptuelle.

Je vais entreprendre maintenant l'analyse des trois séries de *Collationes* qui se trouvent dans l'oeuvre de saint Bonaventure.

HEINTEL: Main works of Augustinus, Thomas, Eckhart, Leibniz, Hume, Kant, Hegel.

LAPESA: The first volume of our *Diccionario Histórico* assembles together samples from 7196 works; about one hundred of them were quoted thoroughly.

TOMBEUR: Cf. article I.1, qui donne un résumé et ne cite pas les oeuvres individuelles (uniquement les grands projets).

WENIN: Bonav., *De reductione artium ad theologiam, Itinerarium mentis in Deum*, indexes of concordances published 1972. *Breviloquium*, lemmatization finished, will be published at the beginning of 1974. *Coll. de decem praeceptis*, begin. *Revue Philosophique de Louvain*, 1894-1970, on press in Germany. Work finished since 2 years.

XVII. Please list the publications of your Centre.

BAHR: 1) *Deutsches Wörterbuch von Jacob Grimm und Wilhelm Grimm*, Neubearbeitung. Herausgegeben von der Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR in Zusammenarbeit mit der Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Leipzig 1965 ff.: Band 1, Lieferung 1-5, 1965 ff.; Band 6, Lieferung 1-3, 1970 ff.

2) Cf. number IX. 1.

3) A publication of the theoretical model follows next year.

BARTOLETTI-COLOMBO: *La Costituzione della Repubblica italiana del 1947, testo, concordanze, indici*, a cura di Anna Maria Bartoletti Colombo, Firenze, I.D.G., 1971. *Indice dei testi sottoposti a spoglio lessicale fino al 30 novembre 1972*, Firenze, I.D.G., 1972.

BURCHFIELD: The various Oxford dictionaries but principally: *The Oxford English Dictionary*. Edited by J.A.H. Murray, H. Bradley, W.A. Craigie, and T. Onions, 12 volumes, 1884-1928. *Supplement*, 1933. *A Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary*, Edited by R.W. Burchfield. Vol. I (A-G), 1972. Vols. II (H-P) and III (Q-Z to follow).

DELATTE: « Revue de l'Organisation internationale pour l'étude des langues anciennes par ordinateur » (quarterly); Sénèque, *Consolation à Polybe*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, La Haye, Mouton; *Consolation à Marcia*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, La Haye, Mouton; *Consolation à Helvia*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*,

La Haye, Mouton; *De constantia sapientis*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, La Haye, Mouton; *De clementia*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, La Haye, Mouton; *De brevitae vitae*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, La Haye, Mouton. *Corpus Tibullianum*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, *Etude statistique du vocabulaire*, La Haye, Mouton; César, *Bellum gallicum*, *Index verborum et relevés statistique*, Ministère belge de l'éducation nationale. Salluste, *De coniuration Catilinae*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, Ministère belge de l'éducation nationale; *Bellum Jugurthinum*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, Ministère belge de l'éducation nationale. Virgile, *Bucoliques*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, Ministère belge de l'éducation nationale; *Géorgiques*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, Ministère belge de l'éducation nationale; *Enéide 1 à 6*, *Index verborum et relevés statistiques*, Ministère belge de l'éducation nationale.

DE TOLLENAERE: 1) Series *Monumenta Lexicographica Neerlandica*, reprints of Dutch (bilingual) dictionaries and glossaries of the Middle Ages and the 16th Century, published by Mouton, with introductions: *Thesaurus Theutonicae Linguae* (1573), 1972; *Dictionarium Tetraglotton* (1562), 1972.

2) *Corpus van Middelneerlandse Teksten voor 1301* (due to appear in 1976).

3) Indices to 2. (due to appear in 1976).

FLAM: « *Tijdschrift voor de Studie van de Verlichting* » (Journal for the study of Enlightenment), four issues on a year. Started in 1973.

HALL: My lexicographical work is published in the O.E.D. and in *Notes & Queries* mainly. I myself publish *The Locke News letter* and *A Hume bibliography*, but these are not lexicographical.

HAMESSE: Hamesse, J., *Auctoritates Aristotelis*, I. *Concordance (Informatique et étude de textes, II, 1)*. Louvain, Publications du Cetedoc, 1972, VII+230 pp.

Thesaurus Bonaventurianus, I. *Itinerarium mentis in Deum. De Reductione artium ad theologiam. Concordance . Indices réalisés par J. Hamesse (Informatique et étude de textes, III, 1)*. Louvain, Publications du Cetedoc, 1972, VII+193 pp.

Hamesse, J., *Automatic processing of philosophical works at the*

Catholic University of Louvain, dans *The computer and Literary studies*, Edinburgh, 1973, pp. 341-344.

Hamesse, J., *Le traitement automatique des florilèges médiévaux d'Aristote*, dans « *Revue Internationale de Philosophie* », 103 (1973), pp. 19-30.

Hamesse, J., *Le traitement automatique de l'oeuvre de saint Bonaventure*, dans *S. Bonaventura 1274-1974*, II, pp. 613-626.

Hamesse, J., *L'informatique au service du traitement des textes philosophiques*, dans « *Cirpho* », 2 (1974), sous presse.

Hamesse, J., *Auctoritates Aristotelis*, II. *Index et tables d'identifications* (*Informatique et étude de textes*, II, 2). Louvain, Publications du Cetedoc, 1973 (sous presse).

Thesaurus Bonaventurianus, II. *Breviloquium. Concordance - Indices* réalisés par J. Hamesse (*Informatique et étude de textes*, III, 2). Louvain, Publications du Cetedoc, 1974 (en préparation).

HEINTEL: Some important preparatory work to our project is being done by our series of monographies « *Überlieferung und Ausgabe* ». The following titles of which have been published: Erhard Oeser: *Die antike Dialektik in der Spätphilosophie Schellings*; Uwe Arnold, *Die Entelechie*; Joachim Christian Horn, *Monade und Begriff*; Dietrich Benner, *Theorie und Praxis*; Peter Heintel, *System und Ideologie*; Erich Heintel, *Die beiden Labyrinth der Philosophie*, Bd. 1; Karin Schrader-Klebert, *Das Problem des Anfangs in Hegels Philosophie*; Erhard Oeser, *Begriff und Systematik der Abstraktion*; Arno Anzenbacher, *Die Intentionalität bei Thomas von Aquin und Edmund Husserl*; Alfred Elsigan, *Sittlichkeit und Liebe*; Bernhard Taureck, *Mathematische und transzendente Identität*; Hans-Dieter Klein, *Vernunft und Wirklichkeit*. Band 1: *Untersuchungen zur Kritik der Vernunft*. LAPESA: *Diccionario Histórico de la Lengua Española*, vol. I, CLXXVI + 1302 pages, Madrid 1972 (published in 11 fascicles which appeared from 1960 to 1972).

TOMBEUR: Cf. collection *Informatique et étude de textes* + articles divers.:

— *Le Centre de Traitement Electronique des Documents au service des disciplines ecclésiastiques*, dans « *Revue Théologique de Louvain* », 1 (1970), pp. 433-443.

— *Les méthodes et les travaux du Centre de Traitement Electro-*

nique des Documents, en collaboration avec A. Stainier, dans « Bulletin de Philosophie Médiévale », 10-12 (1968-1970), pp. 141-174.

— *Le traitement automatique de textes philosophiques*, dans « Dialectica », 25 (1971), pp. 261-274.

— *Les recherches du Centre de Traitement Electronique des Documents de l'Université Catholique de Louvain*, dans « Les applications de l'informatique aux textes philosophiques », CNRS, Paris, 1970, pp. 44-50.

— *Les méthodes du Centre de Traitement Electronique des Documents*, dans *Actes du Colloque « L'utilisation des ordinateurs et la recherche en sciences humaines »*, Bruxelles, 1971, pp. 5-19.

— *Automatisation et étude de textes*, dans *Actes du XV^e Congrès de l'Association des Sociétés de Philosophie de langue française* (sous presse).

— *Philosophie et informatique*, dans *Actes du XV^e Congrès de l'Association des Sociétés de Philosophie de langue française* (sous presse).

— *Research carried out at the Centre de Traitement Electronique des Documents of the Catholic University of Louvain*, dans *The Computer and Literary Studies*, Edinburgh, 1973, pp. 335-340.

— A. Stainier et E. Van Balberghe, *Le traitement automatique des collections canoniques systématiques antérieures au Décret de Gratien*, dans « Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique », Vol. LXVIII (1973), n. 2, pp. 465-480.

WENIN: See XVI, 1. Cf. Ch. Wenin, *L'information au service de la philosophie. Résolutions et projets*, in « Revue philosophique de Louvain », May 1972.