

LLT Library of Latin Texts

Instructions

A. Introduction

LLT- Library of Latin Texts is a searchable database that contains texts from the beginning of Latin literature through to the Second Vatican Council (1962-1965). Included are the main works of Thomas Aquinas and certain Latin works of Descartes. To use this website please use Mozilla Firefox as this browser allows you to open the resources properly.

LLT can be used in the *cam domain* or remotely with a *Raven Password*.

B. Getting Started

Go to the following Web Address:

<http://www.brepolis.net/> and click on 

Please note:

- Make sure your browser allows Site Popups.
- In your searches you may type 'v' or 'u' as well as 'i' or 'j'.

1. From the list of resources scroll down to 'Brepolis Latin', and click on *Library of Latin Texts*.
2. The *Search Screen* will open.

3. The *Search* on the left hand menu allows you to access the main search-screen at any time, clearing all previous search terms.
4. The *Table of Contents* is an alphabetical list of authors and works. It allows easy access to a particular author or work. You can choose an author from the A-Z list, and by clicking the title you can advance deeper into the structure of the work in question.
5. When you open a resource there is a PDF icon in the top right corner . You can use this to open a version of the file that you can save or print.
6. The *Settings* menu allows you to choose a default language, no. of lines to be displayed, etc.
7. The *Help* menu is an in-depth User's guide.

C. To Conduct a Search

You can search a given text by using *Table of Contents*, or you can search attested word-forms, individually or in association, either in the entire database or in part of it.

Table of Contents:

You can search by scrolling through the A-Z list that appears when you click on Table of Contents. You can also search using the Search Screen in which you can select by **Author**, **Title**, **Clavis** (=code ; if you don't know the code for a work use the Title search instead), **Period** and **Century**. Clicking any one of these options opens a menu which you can scroll through using the red arrow keys  to the top right. You can tick the boxes beside the subjects/authors to search for it and you can combine any number of these options to narrow your search. You can choose to include or exclude search terms by using the drop down menu to the top left. Please note that many terms are in Latin i.e. *Vergilius*, *Plinius*, etc.

D. Searching by Word-form

In searching for a **word-form(s)** the following symbols/rules can be used:

- * designates one or more characters: e.g. *crimin** will retrieve *crimino*, *criminator*, *criminosus*, etc.
- ? designates only one character: e.g. *crimin?* will only retrieve *crimino/e/i/a*.
- Word1 Word2 e.g. *Criminatus est* will retrieve these two words in exactly this order of appearance.
- Word1 /no. Word2 e.g. *Criminatus /3 est* will retrieve these two words within a maximum proximity of 3 spaces between them but in no particular order.
- Word1 %no. Word2 e.g. *Criminatus %3 est* will retrieve these two words within a maximum proximity of 3 spaces between them in that particular order.

- Word1 , Word2 e.g. *Criminatus , est* will retrieve *Criminatus OR est*
- Word1 + Word2 e.g. *Criminatus + est* will retrieve *Criminatus AND est*
- Word1 # Word2 e.g. *Criminatus # est* will retrieve *Criminatus NOT est*

Once you have entered your search terms in the search box you have 2 options:

1. To view your results click on the **Search** button on the bottom left. A list with the references will appear and you can click on the reference to view the full text.
2. **Hits / Period** will highlight the periods that your terms appear on.

E. Complex Searches

You can create complex and accurate searches using parentheses “()” as separators. Here is an example:

(interius, exterius) +atri #(limen, domus)*

This search will retrieve sentences containing *interius* or *exterius*, and any sentences including some form of the word *atrium*, but not *limen* or *domus*.