

## Qui A Tua C Vos Emplois

***This is a complete Concordance to the A, B and C texts of Piers Plowman in the Athlone Press editions. Each word in the vocabulary of the three versions (approximately 5,400) is listed alphabetically in its order of occurrence within the particular version, in the succession A, B, C. Except for a few words of extremely frequent occurrence such as the definite and indefinite articles, common conjunctions and the personal pronouns (all these are indexed) each occurrence of each word is listed within its line of context. Words of similar spelling are, where called for, lexicographically distinguished, as are parts of speech. A system of cross-reference to a headword allows for the variety of spelling and dialect forms, and those forms and their frequency are given after the headword. The Latin and French elements in the three texts are concorded in Appendices. The Concordance will prove to be an indispensable tool for the study of the content, language and style of Langland's poems.***

***Le Nouveau Testament ... Traduit par le R.P. Denis Amelotte. [With woodcuts.]***

***The Book of Martyrs ... Including Every Important Relation in Fox's Book of Martyrs and Also All the Essential Parts of Every Work on the Subject which Has Appeared Since that Publication ... With Some Original Matter, Etc. [With Illustrations Including a Portrait.]***

***Southey's Common-place Book: Choice passages***

***M. Accii Plauti Comœdiæ***

***Southey's Common-place Book***

The Shepherd of Hermas is a Greek visionary text written in Rome during the 2nd century CE with the aim to exhort men to change life and repent for their sins, taking advantage of the last chance given by the Lord before world's end. The Shepherd is a very important witness of history of the early Christian thought and it was so widely-read that it was immediately translated into Latin and other languages. Despite the considerable amount of Greek textual witnesses of the Shepherd (more than twenty-five written between the 2nd and the 14th century), its complete text did not survive until today, therefore its translations in other languages are of crucial importance for the constitutio textus. Among the various translations, the Latin Vulgata stands out for its antiquity, accuracy and links with some important Greek witnesses like the Papyrus Bodmer 38 (4th/5th century) and the Codex Athous Grigoriou 96 (14th century). The last critical edition of the Vulgata was made by H.A. Hilgenfeld in 1873 and is still quoted by scholars today. The Shepherd of Hermas in Latin offers a more modern and complete philological study through an investigation of new unknown textual sources from 9th to 14th century and gives new philological and textual data with the aim to replace the accurate but not updated edition of Hilgenfeld.

***R. D. Melchioris Cani ... opera, etc. [Edited by R. Vadihaus.]***

***Sacrorum Bibliorum Vulgatæ editionis Concordantiæ Hugonis Cardinalis, Ordinis Prædicatorum; ad recognitionem jussu Sixti V. Pont. Max Bibliis adhibitam recensitæ atque emendatæ: primum a Francisco Luca ... nunc denuo variis locis expurgatæ ac locupletatæ cura & studio V. D. Huberti Phalesii***

***Fox's Original and Complete Book of Martyrs ... A new edition. Now carefully revised, corrected, and improved, by a Minister of the Gospel i.e. P. Wright ... Embellished with near 300 elegant engravings***

***Opera Omnia***

***Critical Edition of the Oldest Translation Vulgata***