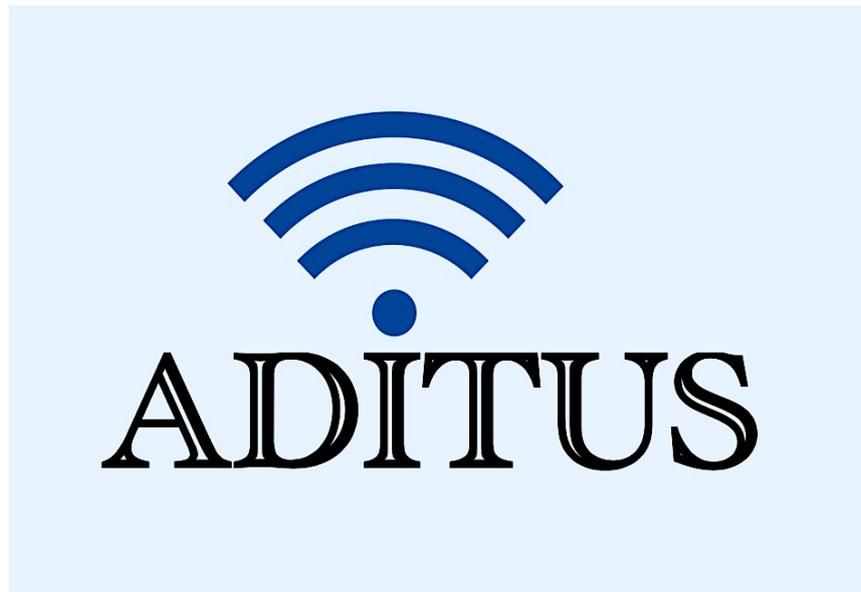


ADITUS – Reader: Digitale Tools und Datenbanken für die Altertumswissenschaften



Der vorliegende Reader ist im Rahmen des ADITUS-Projekts ADITUS (Altertumswissenschaftliche Digitale Tutorientools für Studierende) unter der Leitung von Prof. Dr. Nicola Hömke und Dr. Simone Finkmann am Heinrich Schliemann-Institut für Altertumswissenschaften erarbeitet worden und soll Studierenden einen schnellen Überblick über hilfreiche digitale Tools und Datenbanken für die Altertumskunde geben und den Einstieg in die Nutzung erleichtern. Es handelt sich um eine kleine Auswahl der verfügbaren digitalen Tools, die keinen Anspruch auf Vollständigkeit erhebt und kontinuierlich erweitert werden soll. Für Tools und Methoden zur digitalen Textanalyse wurde bewusst auf eine Darstellung der Programme verzichtet, die bereits ausführlich von der [forTEXT-Projektgruppe](#) beschrieben wurden.

Mitwirkende:

- Merle Kallet: Tutorin, WS 2021/2022
- Jonas Rosenow: Tutor, WS 2021/2022
- Clara Harboth: studentische Hilfskraft und Tutorin, WS 2021/2022
- Sontje Ladwig: studentische Hilfskraft und Tutorin, SoSe 2022

Digital Loeb Classical Library

Vollständiger Titel	Digital Loeb Classical Library
Kurztitel	Digital LCL
Kategorie	Volltextdatenbank (zweisprachig)
URL	https://www.loebclassics.com
Verfügbarkeit	über das Universitätsnetz
Inhalt und Umfang	Die Digital Loeb Classical Library bietet einen Online-Zugang zu sämtlichen in der Loeb Classical Library erschienenen Bänden. Sie deckt das gesamte Spektrum der antiken lateinischen und griechischen Literatur bis in die Spätantike hinein ab, einschließlich einer Auswahl der Kirchenväter und einiger nicht-literarischer Texte.
Sprache	Englisch
Nutzungshinweise	Die charakteristische Farbgebung der Bände – rot bei lateinischen Werken, grün bei griechischen – findet sich auch in der Digital LCL. Durch die Anlegung eines Nutzerkontos ist es zudem für angemeldete Nutzer*innen möglich, eigene Notizen zu erstellen und Lesezeichen anzulegen.

Nutzungsanleitung:

a) Einloggen

Gehen Sie zur Startseite der Loeb Classical Library (LCL: <https://www.loebclassics.com>) und melden Sie sich zunächst über Ihren Universitätszugang an. Auf der rechten Seite finden Sie dabei ausführliche Informationen zur Nutzung der digitalen Loeb-Bibliothek.

The screenshot displays the Loeb Classical Library website interface. At the top left is the library's logo and name, "LOEB CLASSICAL LIBRARY", with the text "Founded by JAMES LOEB 1911 Edited by JEFFREY HENDERSON". To the right is a search bar with a "Search" button and an "Advanced Search" link. Below the header is a navigation bar with "BROWSE" and "ABOUT THE LIBRARY" on the left, and "USING THE LIBRARY" on the right. The "USING THE LIBRARY" menu is highlighted with a red box and contains the following items: "FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS", "BROWSING THE LIBRARY", "SEARCHING THE LIBRARY", and "COMMON ABBREVIATIONS". The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, also highlighted with a red box, contains a login form with fields for "Username/Email Address" (with the placeholder "Enter your username") and "Password" (with the placeholder "Enter your password"). Below these fields is a link for "Forgot your password?" and a "LOGIN" button. At the bottom of this column are links for "Log in with Shibboleth" and "Learn how to subscribe". The right column features a section titled "From the General Editor" with a sub-heading "Winged Words and the digital Library". The text below discusses the library's history and mission. At the bottom of this column is a section titled "Praise for the digital Loeb Classical Library" with two quotes from the *Wall Street Journal* and the *Weekly Standard*.

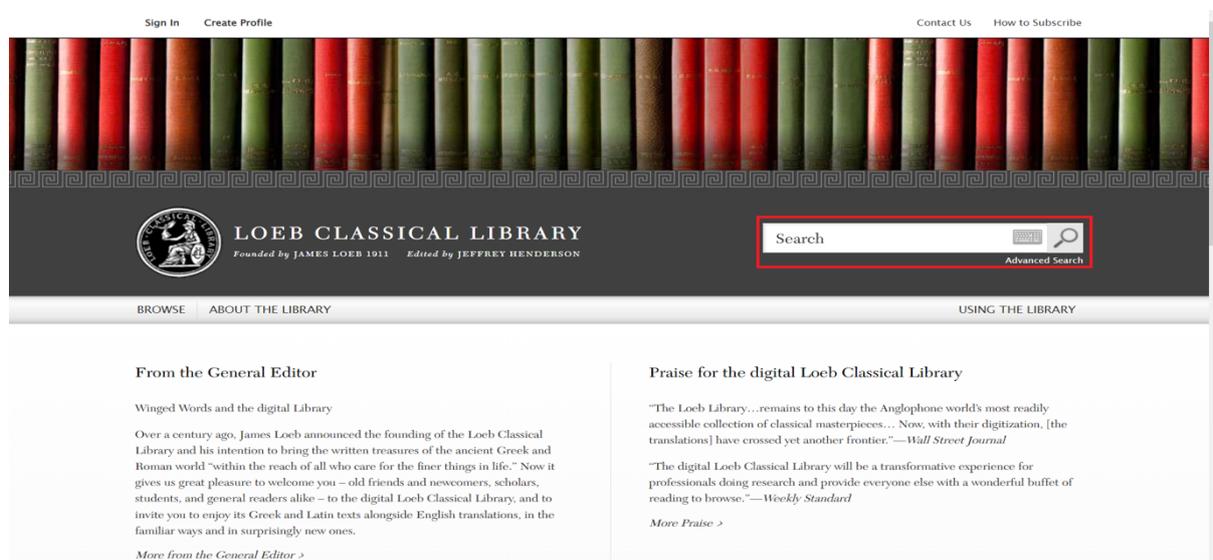
b) Suche per Suchfunktion

In der Digital LCL stehen Ihnen zwei Suchfunktion zur Verfügung – die einfache und die erweiterte Suche. Die einfache Suche erlaubt es, nach jeder englischen, lateinischen oder griechischen Form über die ganze Seite hinweg zu suchen. Die erweiterte Suche ist dagegen dazu konzipiert, spezifische Suchinhalte zu finden. Dafür stehen verschiedene Suchfelder sowie die Möglichkeit, mehrere Suchbegriffe miteinander zu kombinieren, zur Verfügung.

l) Einfache Suche

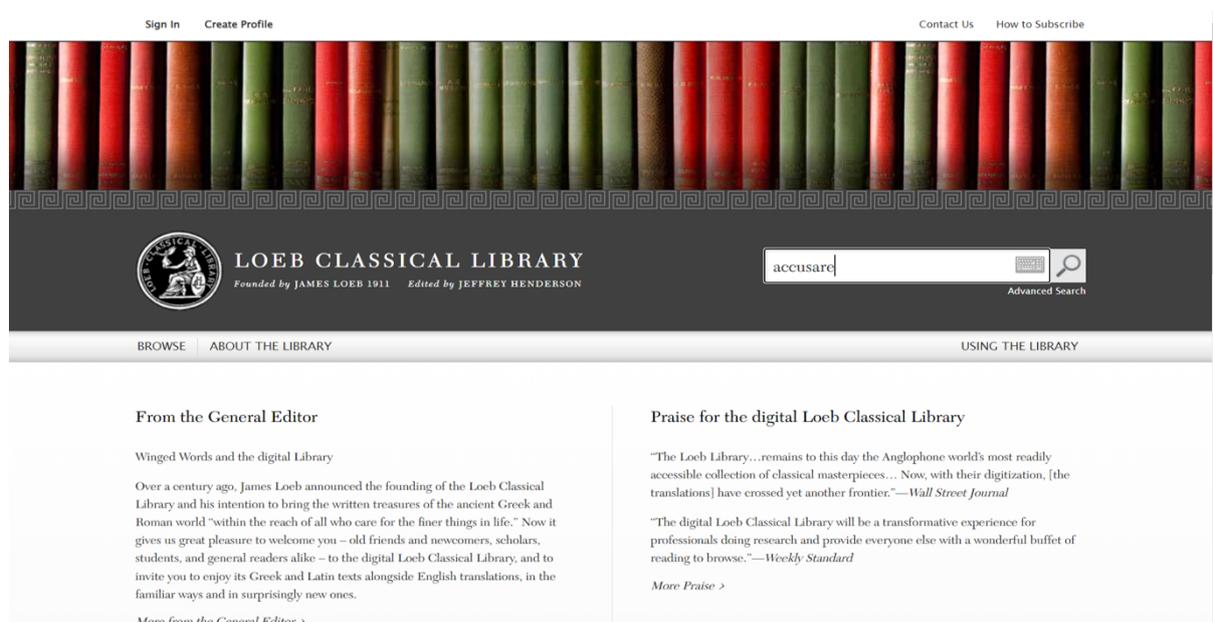
Schritt 1:

Das Eingabefeld der Suchfunktion der Digital LCL befindet sich in der rechten oberen Ecke der Startseite:



Schritt 2:

Geben Sie Ihren Suchbegriff im Suchfeld ein und klicken Sie anschließend auf die Lupe.



Für griechische Formen steht Ihnen hierbei auch ein griechisches Eingabefeld zur Verfügung.

Wenn Sie nach **exakten Phrasen** oder nach **durch einen Bindestrich verbundenen Wörtern** suchen, müssen Sie diese in doppelte **Anführungszeichen** setzen. So findet das System im folgenden Beispiel bei der Sucheingabe *ne quid* auch Textstellen, die nur *ne* oder *quid* enthalten.

Bei der Sucheingabe „*ne quid*“ werden dagegen nur Textstellen mit *ne quid* gefunden.

The screenshot shows a search results page for the query "ne quid". The search bar at the top left contains "Search within results" and a magnifying glass icon. The search results are displayed in a list format. The first result is "CORNELIUS NEPOS *The Book on the Great Generals of Foreign Nations. Timotheus*". Below the title, there is a snippet of Latin text: "adventu cognito, cum suis copiis profiscisceretur, **ne quid**, absente se gestum videretur, accidit, cum ad insulam". The second result is "SUETONIUS *Lives of Illustrious Men. Poets. Virgil*". Below the title, there is a snippet of Latin text: "simul Tuccae scripta sua sub ea condicione legavit, **ne quid**, ederent, quod non a se editum esset. Edidit autem". The left sidebar contains filters for Language (Greek Library, Latin Library), Author (Alphabetical list), Form, Period, and Genre / Subject. The top right corner has icons for print, save, and share.

Um **nur einen Teil eines Wortes** zu suchen, geben Sie den Teil ein, den Sie suchen möchten, und ersetzen Sie den Rest durch einen **Platzhalter**. Als Platzhalter fungieren die Zeichen ***** und **?**. Das Sternchen ersetzt dabei eine beliebige Anzahl an Zeichen, das Fragezeichen nur ein einzelnes Zeichen.

So werden mit *fug*re* beispielsweise sowohl Textstellen mit *fugere* als auch *fugare* gefunden.

The screenshot shows a search results page for the query "fug*re". The search bar at the top left contains "Search within results" and a magnifying glass icon. The search results are displayed in a list format. The first result is "AUGUSTINE *Letters*". Below the title, there is a "Show results within" link. The second result is "[AUSONIUS] *Appendix to Ausonius*". Below the title, there is a "Show results within" link. The third result is "APULEIUS *Apologia*". Below the title, there is a "Show results within" link. The fourth result is "APULEIUS *Metamorphoses*". Below the title, there is a "Show results within" link. The fifth result is "CLAUDIAN *Against Eutropius*". Below the title, there is a "Show results within" link. The left sidebar contains filters for Author (Alphabetical list), Form, Period, and Genre / Subject. The top right corner has icons for print, save, and share.

Schritt 3:

Ihnen werden nun alle Titel angezeigt, in denen die gesuchte Form erscheint. Wörter, die durch redaktionelle Zeichen wie Klammern getrennt sind, sind in den Suchergebnissen nicht enthalten. Auf der rechten Seite können Sie anhand der Farbe sehen, ob es sich dabei um ein lateinisches (rot) oder griechisches Werk (grün) handelt.

Search within results

Search Results

You are looking at 1 - 10 of 50 items for : **accusare** Clear All

Items per page: 10 Sort by: Relevance Page: 1 2 3 4 5

Narrow Your Choices

- Language
 - Greek Library
 - Latin Library
- Author
 - A B C D E F G H I
 - J K L M N O P Q R
 - S T U V W X Y Z
 - Apuleius
 - Augustine
 - Cicero
 - Historia Augusta
 - Jerome
 - Josephus
 - Juvenal
 - ...
- Form
- Period
- Genre / Subject

CICERO In Caecilium

Show results within

[CICERO] Invektive against Sallust

Show results within

CICERO Pro Sexto Roscio Amerino

Show results within

HISTORIA AUGUSTA 13. Caracalla

Show results within

CICERO Pro Caelio

Show results within

Schritt 4:

Um die Suchergebnisse weiter einzugrenzen, stehen die Auswahlmöglichkeiten auf der linken Seite zur Verfügung. Sie können nach weiteren Formen innerhalb der Suchergebnisse suchen, indem Sie „Search within results“ nutzen.

Search within results

Search Results

You are looking at 1 - 10 of 50 items for : **accusare** Clear All

Items per page: 10 Sort by: Relevance Page: 1 2 3 4 5

Narrow Your Choices

- Language
 - Greek Library
 - Latin Library
- Author
 - A B C D E F G H I
 - J K L M N O P Q R
 - S T U V W X Y Z
 - Apuleius
 - Augustine
 - Cicero
 - Historia Augusta
 - Jerome
 - Josephus
 - Juvenal
 - ...
- Form
- Period
- Genre / Subject

CICERO In Caecilium

Hide results within

Results for **accusare** appear on the following facing pages. Cannot find what you are looking for? See Searching the Library or Advanced Search for more options.

CICERO In Caecilium

cuius fuisti, non potes eum sine ulla vituperatione **accusare**; si vero non ulla tibi facta est iniuria, sine scelere eum **accusare**

Translated by L. H. G. Greenwood.
LCL 221, Pages 34-35, 2 of 2 matches

CICERO In Caecilium

queruntur accusatores se idoneos non habere; qui **accusare** possunt iudiciorum severitatem desiderant. Populus

Translated by L. H. G. Greenwood.
LCL 221, Pages 8-9, 1 of 1 matches

CICERO In Caecilium

tempore in eadem provincia tu ipse fecisti? Audetis ita **accusare** alterum ut quo nimis tute condemnare recusare non

Translated by L. H. G. Greenwood.
LCL 221, Pages 28-29, 1 of 1 matches

CICERO In Caecilium

Ihre Sucheangaben werden Ihnen über den Ergebnissen angezeigt. Sie können sie dort auch wieder entfernen.

The screenshot shows a search results page for the term 'accusare'. The search bar at the top contains 'accusare' and is highlighted with a red box. Below the search bar, the text 'You are looking at 1 - 7 of 7 items for : accusare Latin Library Oratory, Forensic Clear All' is also highlighted with a red box. The page lists five items, each with a 'Show results within' link. The items are:

- CICERO *In Caecilium*
- CICERO *Pro Sexto Roscio Amerino*
- CICERO *Pro Caelio*
- CICERO *Pro Publio Quinctio*
- CICERO *De Domo Sua*

Schritt 5:

Haben Sie ein entsprechendes Werk gefunden, werden Ihnen die einzelnen Textstellen, an denen die gesuchte Form auftritt, angezeigt, indem Sie auf „Show results within“ klicken.

The screenshot shows the same search results page, but with the 'Show results within' link for 'CICERO *In Caecilium*' clicked. The page now displays detailed text excerpts for three different works:

- CICERO *In Caecilium***: *eius fuisti, non potes eum sine ulla vituperatione **accusare**; si vero non ulla tibi facta est iniuria, sine scelere eum **accusare***. Translated by L. H. G. Greenwood. LCL 221, Pages 54-55, 2 of 2 matches.
- CICERO *In Caecilium***: *queruntur accusatores se idoneos non habere; qui **accusare** possunt iudiciorum severitatem desiderant. Populus*. Translated by L. H. G. Greenwood. LCL 221, Pages 8-9, 1 of 1 matches.
- CICERO *In Caecilium***: *tempore in eadem provincia tu ipse fecisti? Audebis ita **accusare** alterum ut quo minus tute condemnere recusare non*. Translated by L. H. G. Greenwood. LCL 221, Pages 28-29, 1 of 1 matches.

Schritt 6:

Wenn Sie auf eine der aufgelisteten Textstellen klicken, werden sie zur entsprechenden Seite im Buch weitergeleitet.

Back to Results ▶

CICERO, *In Caecilium* LCL 221: 54-55

Go to page: GO

Find in a Library View cloth edition

CICERO	AGAINST Q. CAECILIUS
60 videri oportere. Etenim si plurimas a tuo praetore iniurias accepisses, tamen eas ferendo maiorem laudem quam ulciscendo mererere; cum vero nullum illius in vita rectius factum sit quam id quod tu iniuriam appellas, hi statuent hanc causam, quam ne in alio quidem probarent, in te iustam ad necessitudinem violandam videri? Qui si summam iniuriam ab illo accepisti, tamen, quoniam quaestor eius fuisti, non potes eum sine ulla vituperatione accusare ; si vero non ulla tibi facta est iniuria, sine scelere eum accusare non potes. Quare, cum incertum sit de iniuria, quemquam esse horum putas qui non malit te sine vituperatione quam cum scelere discedere?	a good reason for attempting to secure his downfall. The truth is that even if your praetor had done you a number of wrongs, you would gain yourself more credit by bearing them patiently than by seeking revenge for them; and since he has, in point of fact, never in all his life behaved better than when he did you what you call a wrong, how can this court hold that a reason which they would not admit valid even for someone else can justify you in being false to a personal obligation? Even if he has wronged you deeply, yet, having been his quaestor, you cannot prosecute him without incurring some blame: and if he has not wronged you at all, you cannot prosecute him without incurring criminal guilt. Consequently, the alleged wrong not being proved, can you imagine that there is any member of this court who would not rather you came out of the affair free from blame than guilty of a crime? 60
61 XIX. Ac vide quid differat inter meam opinionem ac tuam. Tu cum omnibus rebus inferior sis, hac una in re te mihi anteferris putas oportere, quod quaestor illius fueris: ego, si superior ceteris rebus esses, hanc unam ob causam te accusatorem repudiari putarem oportere. Sic enim a maioribus nostris accepimus, praetorem quaestori suo parentis loco esse oportere; nullam neque iustiore neque graviorem causam necessitudinis posse reperiri quam coniunctionem sortis, quam provinciae, quam officii, quam publici muneris societatem. Quam ob rem si iure eum posses	XIX. Just think how very differently you and I regard this matter. You, who are worse qualified than myself in all other respects, hold that your claim is better than mine, on the sole ground that you have been Verres' quaestor: I should hold, even if you were better qualified in all other respects, that your claim to prosecute should be rejected on this one ground alone. We have inherited from our ancestors the tradition that a praetor and his quaestor must be like father and son; that no tie of friendship can be imagined more inevitable and more solemnly binding than their close association in the sphere of duty which the lot assigns them and their intimate connexion as servants of the public. It follows 61
62 accusare , tamen, cum is tibi parentis numero fuisset,	that, as Verres has stood in a parental relation to me, you could not prosecute him without 62

Tools

Search within work

II) Advanced Search

Schritt 1:

Zur erweiterten Suche gelangen Sie, indem Sie unter dem Suchfeld auf „Advanced Search“ klicken.

Sign In Create Profile Contact Us How to Subscribe

Search **Advanced Search**

BROWSE ABOUT THE LIBRARY USING THE LIBRARY

From the General Editor

Winged Words and the digital Library

Over a century ago, James Loeb announced the founding of the Loeb Classical Library and his intention to bring the written treasures of the ancient Greek and Roman world "within the reach of all who care for the finer things in life." Now it gives us great pleasure to welcome you – old friends and newcomers, scholars, students, and general readers alike – to the digital Loeb Classical Library, and to invite you to enjoy its Greek and Latin texts alongside English translations, in the familiar ways and in surprisingly new ones.

[More from the General Editor >](#)

Praise for the digital Loeb Classical Library

"The Loeb Library...remains to this day the Anglophone world's most readily accessible collection of classical masterpieces... Now, with their digitization, [the translations] have crossed yet another frontier."—*Wall Street Journal*

"The digital Loeb Classical Library will be a transformative experience for professionals doing research and provide everyone else with a wonderful buffet of reading to browse."—*Weekly Standard*

[More Praise >](#)

Auf dieser Seite erhalten Sie auch hilfreiche Hinweise zu den verschiedenen Funktionen der erweiterten Suche.

LOEB CLASSICAL LIBRARY

BROWSE | ABOUT THE LIBRARY USING THE LIBRARY

Advanced search

Author

And Author

Add row

Select period Select period

Clear SEARCH

Search Tips
Search by entering a word or phrase in the search field. To search for an exact phrase, enclose the phrase in double quotation marks. Add new row(s) to include additional words or phrases and refine your search. For further tips on searching, see Searching the Library and FAQ.

Schritt 2:

Diese Suche ist dazu konzipiert, spezifische Inhalte zu finden. Dafür stehen verschiedene Suchfelder zur Verfügung. Um bestimmte Teile des Werkes zu durchsuchen, können Sie unter **Recto** (Text auf der rechten Seite: Englisch), **Verso** (Text auf der linken Seite: Latein oder Griechisch) oder **Work title** suchen. Daneben können Sie gezielt die Vorder- oder Rückseite (**Front- and back matter**) oder die Notizen (**Notes**) durchsuchen. Auch die Suche nach einem bestimmten Herausgeber/ Übersetzer (**Editor/ translator**) ist möglich. Bei der Suche nach Autoren (**Authors**) muss darauf geachtet werden, deren englische Bezeichnungen zu verwenden.

LOEB CLASSICAL LIBRARY

BROWSE | ABOUT THE LIBRARY USING THE LIBRARY

Advanced search

Author

Author

DOI (Digital Object Identifier)

Editor/translator

Front and back matter

Main text

Notes

Recto

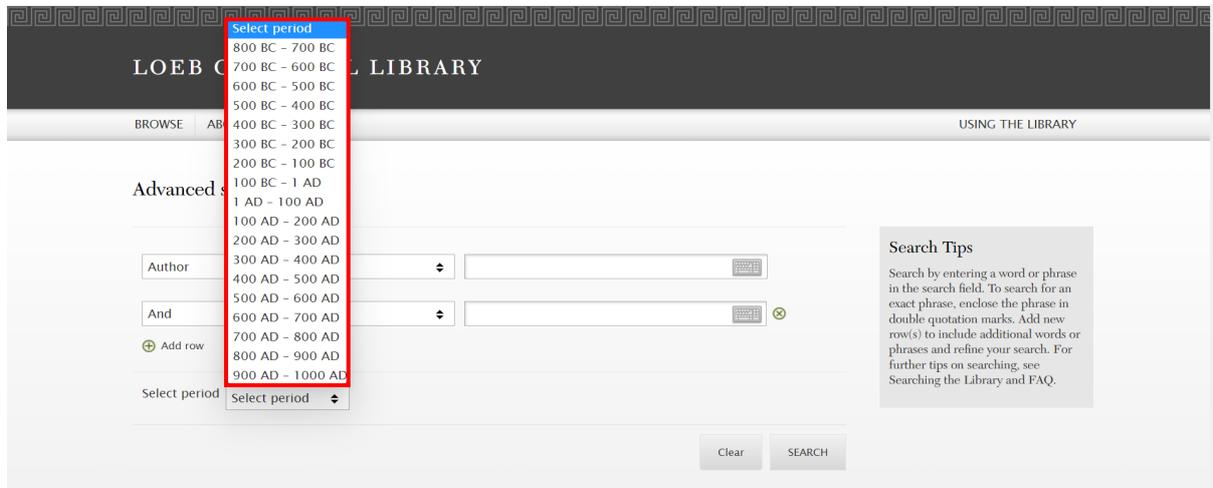
Verso

Work title

Clear SEARCH

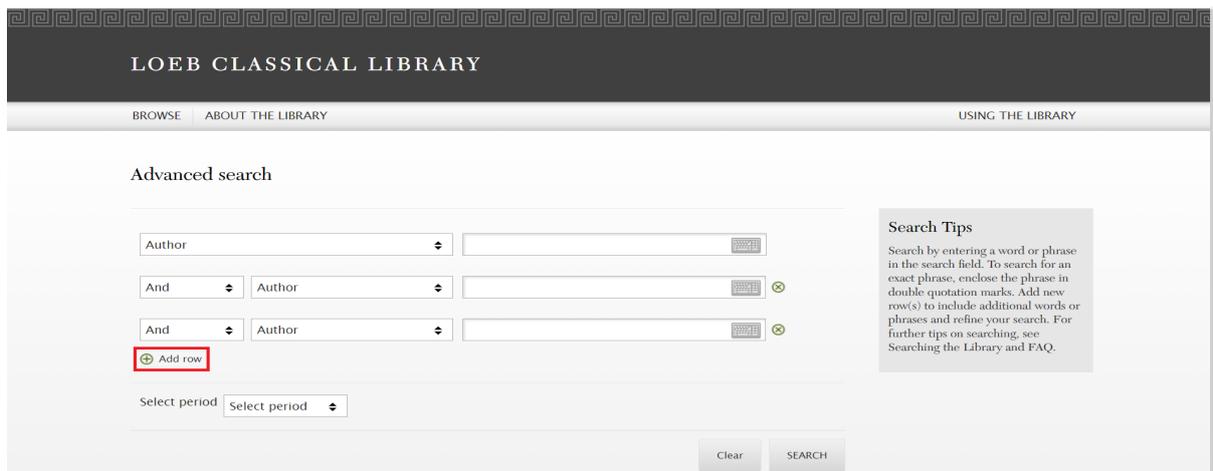
Search Tips
Search by entering a word or phrase in the search field. To search for an exact phrase, enclose the phrase in double quotation marks. Add new row(s) to include additional words or phrases and refine your search. For further tips on searching, see Searching the Library and FAQ.

Den Erschaffungszeitraum bzw. die Lebenszeit können Sie über einen gesonderten Reiter bestimmen.

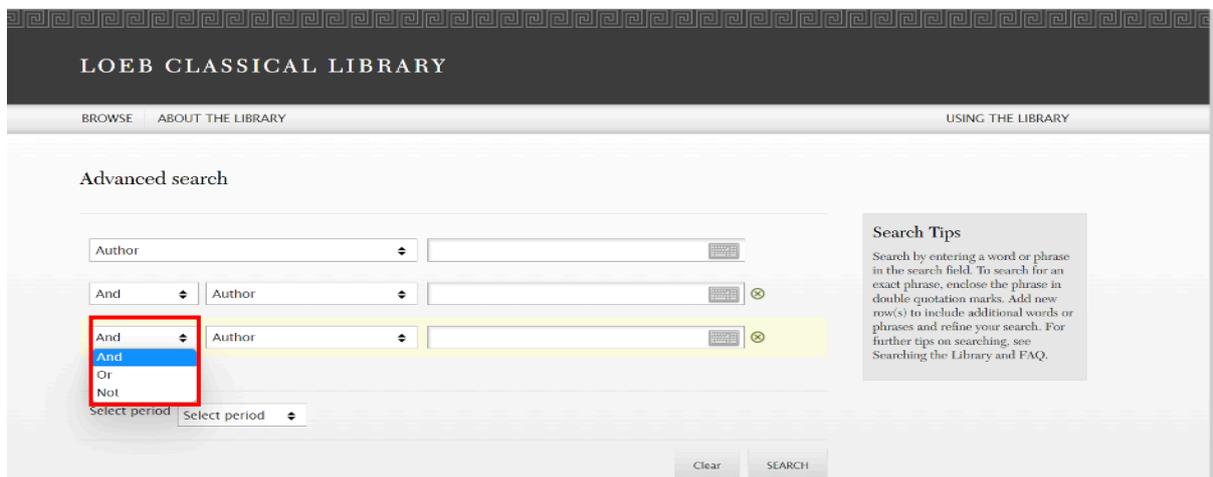


Schritt 3:

Bei der erweiterten Suche kann man über „Add row“ weitere Suchbegriffe hinzufügen.



Diese können Sie über AND, OR, and NOT in verschiedenen Kombinationen miteinander verbinden.



c) Suche per „Browse“

Bei Browse können Sie innerhalb von vier Kategorien nach Werktiteln suchen: „Authors“, „Greek Works“, „Latin Works“ und „Loeb Volumes“.

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Loeb Classical Library website. The 'BROWSE' menu is open, and 'LATIN WORKS' is highlighted with a red box. Below the menu, there is a section titled 'Praise for the digital Loeb Classical Library' with two quotes from the *Wall Street Journal* and *Weekly Standard*.

l) Authors

Schritt 1:

Gehen Sie auf die Startseite der Digital LCL Online (<https://www.loebclassics.com>) und wählen Sie unter Browse „Authors“ aus. Ihnen werden nun alle – sowohl griechische als auch lateinische – Autoren beginnend mit dem Buchstaben „A“ angezeigt.

The screenshot shows the 'Browse Authors' page on the Loeb Classical Library website. A navigation bar at the top contains the letters A through Z. Below this, a list of authors is displayed in three columns, all starting with the letter 'A'.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
Ablabius Illustrius	Andronicus (Epigrammatic Poet)	Archimedes																							
Accius	Anonymous of Iamblichus	Archippus																							
Aceratus Grammaticus	Antagoras	Archyta																							
Achilles Tatius	Antigonos of Carystus	Arethas																							
Addaeus of Macedonia	Antimachus	Arion																							
Addaeus of Mytilene	Antiochus	Ariphrades																							
Aelian	Antipater of Sidon	Ariphron																							
Aelius Aristides	Antipater of Thessalonica	Aristagoras																							
Aemilianus	Antiphanes of Macedonia	Aristarchus of Samos																							
Aeneas Tacticus	Antiphilus of Byzantium	Aristo																							
Aeschines	Antiphon	Aristodicus																							
Aeschylus	Antistius	Aristomenes																							
Agathias Scholasticus	Antonius of Argos	Aristonymus																							
Alcaeus (Comic Poet)	Anyte	Aristophanes																							
Alcaeus (Lyric Poet)	Apollinarius	Aristotle																							
Alcaeus of Messene	Apollodorus	Arrian																							
Alcimenes	Apollodorus (Lyric Poet)	Artemidorus of Tarsus																							
Alciphron	Apollonides	Artemon																							
Alcmaeon	Apollonius of Perga	Asclepiades of Adramyttium																							
Alcman	Apollonius of Rhodes	Asclepiades of Samos																							

II) Greek/Latin Works

Schritt 1:

Gehen Sie auf die Startseite der Digital LCL Online (<https://www.loebclassics.com/>) und wählen Sie unter Browse „Greek Works“ bzw. „Latin Works“ aus. Ihnen werden nun alle lateinischen bzw. griechischen Werktitel angezeigt, die in der Digital LCL enthalten sind.

The screenshot shows the Loeb Classical Library website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links for 'BROWSE' and 'ABOUT THE LIBRARY'. The main content area is titled 'Browse' and shows 'You are looking at 1 - 10 of 485 items for: Latin Library'. Below this, there are controls for 'Items per page' (set to 10), 'Sort by' (set to Author - A to Z), and 'Starts with:'. A list of works by Accius is displayed, including 'Amatory Poems?', 'Annals', 'By-Works', '[Callaceus?]', 'Historical Plays in Roman Dress', and 'The Practical Adviser (or Practical Hints?)'. On the left, a 'Narrow Your Choices' sidebar is visible, with 'Author' selected and a list of authors including Accius, Ammianus Marcellinus, Apuleius, Augustine, Ausonius, and Avianus. Other filters for 'Form', 'Period', and 'Genre / Subject' are also present.

Schritt 2:

Nutzen Sie nun – ebenso wie bei der Suchfunktion – die Auswahlmöglichkeiten auf der linken Seite sowie die Suchfunktion innerhalb der Ergebnisse, um gezielt nach einzelnen Titeln zu suchen oder Ihnen noch unbekannte Werke zu entdecken, indem Sie sich unter der Auswahl bestimmter Kriterien einen Überblick über die zur Auswahl stehenden Titel verschaffen.

Zu diesen Kriterien gehören: der Autorenname, die Form (Prosa oder Poesie), der Zeitraum (nach Jahrhunderten) sowie die Gattung bzw. das Thema des Werkes. So können Sie z.B. nach allen lateinischen Briefen aus dem ersten vorchristlichen Jahrhundert suchen.

The screenshot shows the Loeb Classical Library website interface with filters applied. The main content area is titled 'Browse' and shows 'You are looking at 1 - 9 of 9 items for: Latin Library Letters 100 BC - 1 AD'. Below this, there are controls for 'Items per page' (set to 10), 'Sort by' (set to Author - A to Z), and 'Starts with:'. A list of works is displayed, including 'CICERO Letters (Fragments)', 'CICERO Letters to Atticus', 'CICERO Letters to Brutus', 'CICERO Letters to Friends', 'CICERO Letters to Quintus', 'HORACE Epistles', and 'OVID Ex Ponto'. On the left, the 'Narrow Your Choices' sidebar is visible, with 'Author' selected and a list of authors including Cicero, Horace, and Ovid. Other filters for 'Form', 'Period', and 'Genre / Subject' are also present.

Diese Ergebnisse können Sie im Anschluss thematisch sogar noch näher modifizieren und z.B. speziell nach Briefen mit politischem Inhalt innerhalb dieses Zeitraumes suchen.

The screenshot shows a search interface with the following elements:

- Search bar:** "Search within results" with a magnifying glass icon.
- Browse section:** "You are looking at 1 - 3 of 3 items for: Latin Library Letters 100 BC - 1 AD Politics Clear All".
- Navigation:** "Items per page: 10", "Sort by: Author - A to Z", "Starts with: [input] Go".
- Narrow Your Choices:**
 - Author:** A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z. Selected: Cicero, Ovid.
 - Form:** 1 AD - 100 AD.
 - Period:** 1 AD - 100 AD.
 - Genre / Subject:** Elegiac.
- Results:**
 - CICERO *Letters to Brutus*
 - OVID *Ex Ponto*
 - OVID *Tristia*
- Bottom navigation:** "Items per page: 10", "Sort by: Author - A to Z", "Starts with: [input] Go".

Schritt 3:

Wenn Sie auf den gewünschten Titel klicken, werden Sie automatisch zur ersten Seite des Werkes weitergeleitet.

The screenshot shows a digital library page for Ovid's *Ex Ponto*. The page is split into two columns:

- Left Column (Page 264):**

OVID
Ex Ponto Liber Primus
I.

Naso Tomitanae iam non novus incola terrae
hoc tibi de Getico litore mittit opus.
si vacat, hospitio peregrinos, Brute, libellos
excipe, dumque aliquo, quolibet abde loco.¹
5 publica non audent intra² monumenta venire,
ne suis hoc illis clausurit auctor iter.
al' quotiens dixi "certe nil turpe docetis:
ite, patet castis versibus ille locus!"
non tamen accedunt, sed, ut aspicias ipse, latere
10 sub Lare privato tutius esse putant.
quaeris ubi hos possis nullo componere laeso²
qua steterant Artes, pars vacat illa tibi.
quid³ veniant, novitate roges fortasse sub ipsa.
accipe, quodecumque est, dummodo non sit amor.
15 invenies, quamvis non est miserabilis index,
non minus hoc illo triste, quod ante dedi.
rebus idem, titulo differt; et epistula cui sit
non occultato nomine missa docet.
nec vos hoc vultis, sed nec prohibere potestis,
20 Musaque ad invitos officiosa venit.
- Right Column (Page 265):**

EX PONTO, I.I
EX PONTO—BOOK I
I. TO BRUTUS

NASO, no recent dweller now in the land of Tomis, sends to you this work from the Getic shore. If you have leisure, entertain and harbour, Brutus, these poems from a foreign land; hide them away where you will, yet somewhere. They venture not to enter a public memorial¹ for fear their master has closed for them this way. Ah, how often have I said, "Surely *you* give no base instruction! Go! Clean verse may freely enter that place!" Yet these verses go not thither, but as you see they deem it safer to lie in the seclusion of a private household. Do you ask where you can lay them without injuring anybody? Where once stood my "Art" there you have a vacant space.

What they come for, perchance you may ask while their novelty 13 is still fresh. Take them, whatever it is, so only it be not love. You will find, though the title implies no sorrow, that this work is not less sad than that which I sent before—in theme the same, in title different, and each epistle reveals the recipient without concealing his name.² You are all averse to this but cannot prevent it; my Muse comes to you with homage even against your will. Whatever

Page numbers 264 and 265 are visible at the bottom of each column. The interface includes a search bar at the top, a "Tools" button on the left, and a "Find in a Library" / "View cloth edition" link on the right.

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LCL 5: APPIAN, Roman History, Volume IV

LCL 6: CATULLUS, TIBULLUS, Catullus. Tibullus. Pervigilium Veneris

LCL 7: CICERO, Letters to Atticus, Volume I

LCL 8: CICERO, Letters to Atticus, Volume II

Schritt 2:

In dieser Kategorie gibt es keine weiteren Auswahlmöglichkeiten. Sie können vielmehr durch die Seite scrollen und sich einen Überblick über die bislang 549 Ausgaben verschaffen.

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LCL 539: MENANDER RHETOR, DIONYSIUS OF HALICARNASSUS, Menander Rhetor. Dionysius of Halicarnassus, Ars Rhetorica

LCL 540: Fragmentary Republican Latin, Volume III

LCL 541: Fragmentary Republican Latin, Volume IV

LCL 542: Fragmentary Republican Latin, Volume V

LCL 543: APPIAN, Roman History, Volume V

LCL 544: APPIAN, Roman History, Volume VI

LCL 545: AELIUS ARISTIDES, Orations, Volume II

LCL 546: GALEN, On Temperaments. On Non-Uniform Distemperment. The Soul's Traits Depend on Bodily Temperament

LCL 547: QUINTILIAN, The Major Declamations, Volume I

LCL 548: QUINTILIAN, The Major Declamations, Volume II

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d) Die Arbeit mit den Textausgaben

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VIRGIL **Aeneid** LCL 63: 262-263

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AENEID
LIBER I

MRV Arma virumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris
Italiam fato profugus Laviniae venit
litora—multum ille et terris iactatus et alto
vi superum, saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram,
5 multa quoque et bello passus, dum conderet urbem
inferretque deos Latio; genus unde Latinum
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Musa, mihi causas memora, quo numine laeso
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Urbs antiqua fuit (Tyrus tenuere coloni)
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15 quam Iuno fertur terris magis omnibus unam
posthabita coluisse Samo; hic illius arma,
hic currus fuit, hoc regnum dea gentibus esse,
si qua fata sinant, iam tum tenditque fovetque.
Title (explicit): P. Vergili Maronis Aeneidos liber . . . MPR

2 Laviniaeque γR, Servius, CIL 2.4967.31: -niaque MVp: -nia M 2
(to secure correct metre). See further Gould (1992) 115

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BOOK I
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cherished

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VIRGIL *Aeneid* **LCL 63: 262-263**

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cherished

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VIRGIL ECLOGUES GEORGICS AENEID, BOOKS 1-6

Translated by
H. R. FARGOLICH
Revised by
G. P. GOULD

Virgil (Publius Vergilius Maro) was born in 70 BCE near Mantua and was educated at Cremona, Milan and Rome. Slow in speech, shy in manner, thoughtful in mind, weak in health, he went back north for a quiet life. Influenced by the group of poets there, he may have written some of the doubtful poems included in our Virgilian manuscripts. All his undoubted extant work is written in his perfect hexameters. Earliest comes the collection of ten pleasingly artificial bucolic poems, the *Eclogues*, which imitated freely Theocritus's idylls. They deal with pastoral life and love. Before 29 BCE came one of the best of all didactic works, the four books of *Georgics* on tillage, trees, cattle, and bees. Virgil's remaining years were spent in composing his great, not wholly finished, epic the *Aeneid*, on the traditional theme of Rome's origins through Aeneas of Troy. Inspired by the Emperor Augustus's rule, the poem is Homeric in metre and method but influenced also by later Greek and Roman literature, philosophy, and learning, and deeply Roman in spirit. Virgil died in 19 BCE at Brundisium on his way home from Greece, where he had intended to round off the *Aeneid*. He had left in Rome a request that all its twelve books should be destroyed if he were to die then, but they were published by the executors of his will.

The Loeb Classical Library edition of Virgil is in two volumes.

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Darunter folgt das Inhaltsverzeichnis. Neben dem Haupttext sind in jeder Ausgabe *Praefatio* und Einleitung enthalten. Die meisten Ausgaben enthalten darüber hinaus eine Bibliographie und einen Index. Bei einigen Werken – wie z.B. Ciceros Gerichtsreden – sind i.d.R. weitere Kapitel zu den Zeitumständen und den am Prozess beteiligten Personen enthalten. Sie werden direkt zur entsprechenden Stelle des Buches weitergeleitet, wenn Sie auf eines der Kapitel klicken. Nutzen Sie diese Funktion zur schnellen Navigierung innerhalb der Ausgabe.

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Im Inhaltsverzeichnis von LCL 63 wird ersichtlich, dass diese Ausgabe nur die Bücher 1–6 von Vergils *Aeneis* enthält. Daher befindet sich dort auch eine Verlinkung zu der nachfolgenden Ausgabe, welche die restlichen Bücher der *Aeneis* (7–12) enthält. In der Leseansicht werden Sie, wenn Sie an das Ende des 6. Buches gelangen automatisch direkt zu Buch 7 weitergeleitet.

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LCL 63: 262-263

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<p style="text-align: center;">AENEID LIBER I</p> <p>MRV Arma virumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris Italiam fato profugus Laviniae venit litora—multum ille et terris iactatus et alto vi superum, saevae memorem Iunonis ob iram, 5 multa quoque et bello passus, dum conderet urbem inferretque deos Latio; genus unde Latinum Albanique patres atque altae moenia Romae. Musa, mihi causas memora, quo numine laeso quidve dolens regina deum tot volvere casus 10 insignem pietate virum, tot adire labores impulerit, tantaenam animis caelestibus irae? Urbs antiqua fuit (Tyrii tenuere coloni) Karthago, Italiam contra Tiberinaque longe ostia, dives opum studiisque asperrima belli; 15 quam Iuno fertur terris magis omnibus unam posthabita coluisse Samo; hic illius arma, hic currus fuit, hoc regnum dea gentibus esse, si qua fata sinant, iam tum tenditque fovetque. <i>Title (explicit):</i> P. Vergili Maronis Aeneidos liber . . . MPR</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">2 Laviniaeque γR, Servius. CIL 2.4967.31: -niaque MYP: -nia M 2 (to secure correct metre). See further Gould (1992) 115</p> <p style="text-align: center;">262</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">BOOK I BOOK I</p> <p>Arms and the man I sing, who first from the coasts of Troy, exiled by fate, came to Italy and Lavinian shores; much buffeted on sea and land by violence from above, through cruel Juno's unforgiving wrath, and much enduring in war also, till he should build a city and bring his gods to Latium; whence came the Latin race, the lords of Alba, ¹ and the lofty walls of Rome. ² Tell me, O Muse, the cause; wherein thwarted in will or wherefore angered, did the Queen of heaven drive a man, of goodness so wondrous, to traverse so many perils, to face so many toils. Can heavenly spirits cherish resentment so dire? There was an ancient city, the home of Tyrian settlers, Carthage, over against Italy and the Tiber's mouth far, rich in wealth and stern in war's pursuits. This, 'tis said, Juno loved above all other lands, holding Samos itself less dear. Here was her armour, here her chariot; that here should be the capital of the nations, should the fates perchance allow it, was even then the goddess's aim and cherished</p> <p style="text-align: center;">263</p>
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Tools

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AENEID

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² Laviniaque γR, Servius, *CL* 2.4967.31: -niaque MVp: -nia M²
 (to secure correct metre). See further *Coolidge* (1992) 115

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Poetry, Epic



BOOK I

BOOK I

Arms and the man I sing, who first from the coasts of Troy,
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VIRGIL, *Aeneid* LCL 63: 262-263

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Tools

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Navigieren Sie zwischen den Seiten, indem Sie die Pfeile rechts und links des Textes nutzen oder bei „Go to page“ eine bestimmte Seitenanzahl eingeben. Um eine bestimmte Form innerhalb des Werkes ausfindig zu machen, können Sie zudem die Suchfunktion in der Toolbar nutzen.

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unforgiving wrath, and much enduring in war also, till he should
build a city and bring his gods to Latium; whence came the Latin
race, the lords of Alba,¹ and the lofty walls of Rome.²
Tell me, O Muse, the cause; wherein thwarted in will or
wherefore angered, did the Queen of heaven drive a man, of
goodness so wondrous, to traverse so many perils, to face so many
toils. Can heavenly spirits cherish resentment so dire?
There was an ancient city, the home of Tyrian settlers, Carthage,
over against Italy and the Tiber's mouths afar, rich in wealth and
stern in war's pursuits. This, 'tis said, Juno loved above all other
lands, holding Samos itself less dear. Here was her armour; here her
chariot; that here should be the capital of the nations, should the
fates perchance allow it, was even then the goddess's aim and
cherished

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Tools

Search within work

Print Email Share

Schritt 6:

Bei der Digital LCL können darüber hinaus eigene Nutzerkonten angelegt werden.

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LOEB CLASSICAL LIBRARY

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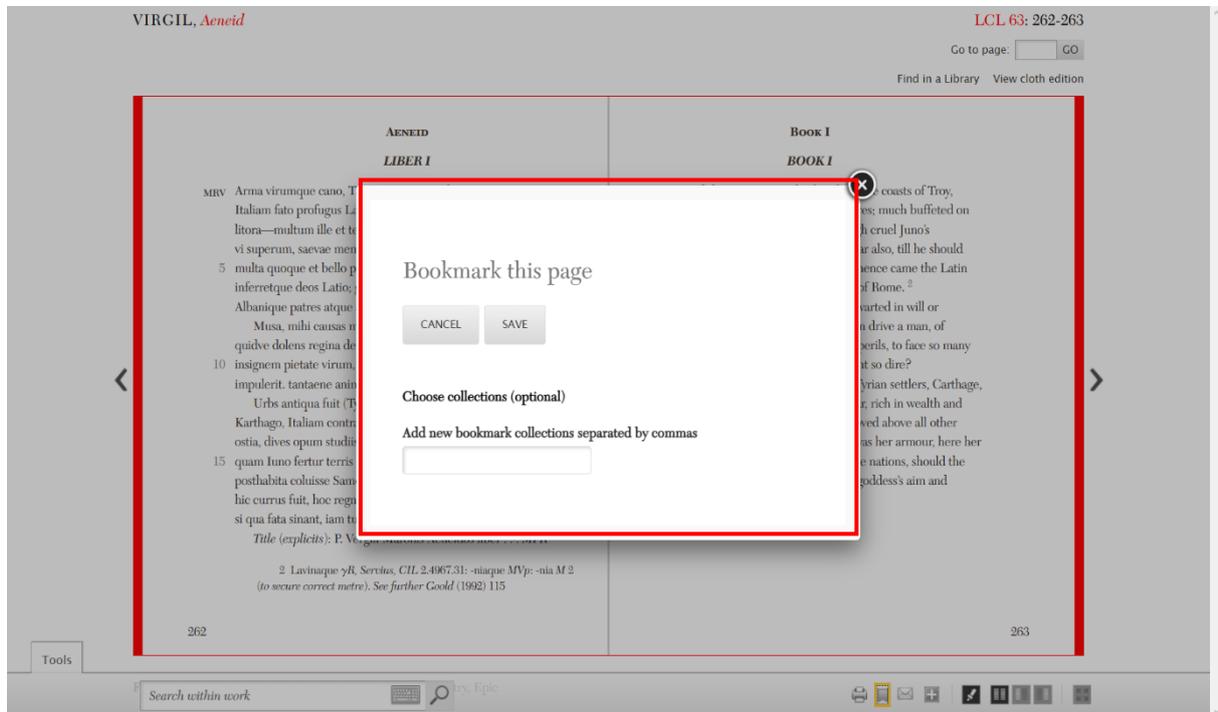
VIRGIL, *Aeneid*

AENEID
LIBER I

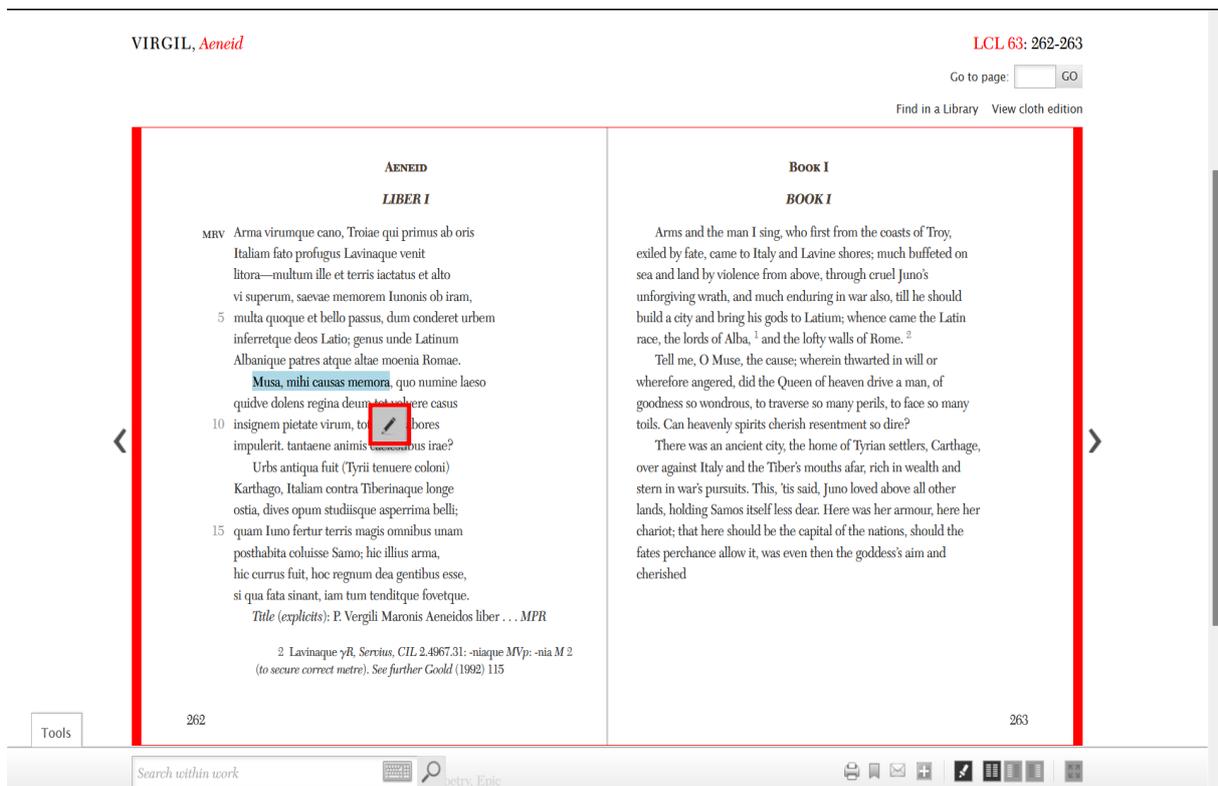
MRV Arma virumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris
Italiam fato profugus Lavinaeque venit
litora—multum ille et terris iactatus et alto

Arms and the man I sing,
exiled by fate, came to Italy a
sea and land by violence from
unforgiving wrath, and much

Für angemeldete Nutzer*innen ist es möglich, eine eigene Auswahl mithilfe von Lesezeichen anzulegen und zu den ausgewählten Texten eigene Anmerkungen hinzuzufügen. Lesezeichen können Sie in der Toolbar anlegen.



Markieren Sie die gewünschte Textstelle, um ihr eine Anmerkung hinzuzufügen.



Es öffnet sich ein Pop-up Fenster, in das Sie bequem Notizen zur markierten Textstelle eintragen und speichern können.

The screenshot shows a digital library interface for Virgil's *Aeneid*. At the top, it displays "VIRGIL, *Aeneid*" and "LCL 63: 262-263". There is a "Go to page:" field with a "GO" button and links for "Find in a Library" and "View cloth edition".

The main content area is split into two columns. The left column shows the Latin text of *Aeneid* Book I, with a red box highlighting a section. A pop-up window titled "Musa, mihi causas memora," is open over this section, containing a "Comment ..." text area, a "Character limit 500/500" indicator, and "Cancel" and "Save" buttons. The right column shows the English translation of the same text.

At the bottom, there is a "Tools" button, a search bar with "Search within work" and "etry, Epic" text, and a toolbar with various icons including a magnifying glass, a printer, and a red square icon.

Die Textstelle wird Ihnen anschließend gelb hinterlegt angezeigt. Sollten Sie Ihre Notizen zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt wieder entfernen wollen, können Sie in der Toolbar einstellen, dass die Markierungen nicht mehr angezeigt werden sollen.

This screenshot shows the same digital library interface as above, but with the highlighted text area now yellow. The red box is no longer present. The pop-up window is closed. The toolbar at the bottom now has a red square icon highlighted with a red box, indicating a setting for highlighting.