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ADMYTE: Archivo Digital de Manuscritos y Textos Españoles

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Journal

La Corónica, 18(2)

ISSN

0193-3892

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Publication Date

1990

Peer reviewed

ADMYTE: Archivo Digital de Manuscritos y Textos Españoles

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The *Archivo Digital de Manuscritos y Textos Españoles* is an international project organized by Francisco Marcos-Marín (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid), Angel Gómez Moreno (Universidad Complutense de Madrid), Charles B. Faulhaber (University of California, Berkeley), John J. Nitti (University of Wisconsin, Madison), and the staff of the National Library of Spain. Substantial support in Spain will be provided by IBM Spain and the Sociedad Estatal para el Programa del Quinto Centenario (Spanish Quincentennial Commission), a quasi-governmental agency charged with carrying out activities for the 1992 commemoration of the voyages of Columbus, and, in the U.S., by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Here we would like to describe the project summarily, at the same time suggesting a way that colleagues around the world can participate in it.

The *Archivo* in its initial version will provide computerized access to a large corpus of medieval Spanish literature, understanding the term "literature" in the widest possible sense; and, in addition, will provide along with this corpus a set of research tools — already existing or in an advanced stage of development — for its analysis. This initial version is to be made available by 20 April 1992, the date of the inauguration of Seville's EXPO 92.

Specifically the *Archivo* will make available in electronic form: (1) paleographic transcriptions of a large number of medieval Spanish texts, collected over the past fifteen years by the Hispanic Seminary of Medieval Studies at the University of Wisconsin or newly digitized on the basis of text-recognition programs at the Biblioteca Nacional (see below), (2) the interactive lexicographical resources of the *Dictionary of the Old Spanish Language: DOSL*, (3) text retrieval software, (4) a bio-bibliographical union catalog of the primary sources for the study of medieval Spanish culture, which will serve as an interface to the texts themselves, with sophisticated search and retrieval capabilities (*Bibliography of Old Spanish Texts: BOOST*), (5) a program suite to automate the creation of critical editions (*UNITE*), and (6) digitized images of selected manuscripts and incunabula.

As part of this project the *Archivo*, in collaboration with the Biblioteca Nacional, will also carry out, on a more technical level, a plan for the conservation of MSS and incunable editions by means of their digitization from microfilm and subsequent image processing, followed by the use of optical character recognition programs for the automated transcription of the texts themselves.

The *Archivo* will be presented on an optical medium, probably a CD-ROM or WORM disk, although the choice will depend on technical advances over the next two years, attached to an MS-DOS 80386-based computer, e.g., IBM PS/2 model 55SX and up (AT class machines and compatibles will also work; anything less powerful will be intolerably slow). This will make the *Archivo* available all over the world, not only to Hispanists but also to librarians, cataloguing services, specialists in any aspect of medieval history and culture (historians of science, medicine, law, language, and literature), lexicographers, and linguists.

The *Archivo* project will also perfect existing research tools, for example amplifying *UNITE*, Francisco Marcos-Marín's textual criticism package, to make it suitable for the treatment of any kind of text in prose and verse, in any language; and stimulating the collection of materials to make of *BOOST* an exhaustive inventory of medieval texts with a versatile, sophisticated, and easy-to-use interface for non-technical users. At the same time, the data base system on which *BOOST* is based, tentatively called the *Berkeley Bio-bibliographer*, will be made available separately as a vehicle for similar projects in history, the humanities, and social sciences. It is already being used for the *Bibliography of Old Portuguese Texts*, and planning is going forward for the *Bibliography of Old Catalan Texts* as well.

The *Archivo* is actually the culmination of a series of pre-existing research projects. (The only totally new portion is the digitization and text recognition of the Spanish language incunabula in the Biblioteca Nacional.) We wish to join these individual projects together in order to prepare something which is greater than the sum of the parts through the "added value" of a software framework, a hypertext-like superstructure, which will organize them into a coherent whole and give access to them at multiple entry points.

There are six basic parts to the *Archivo*:

I. *BOOST: Bibliography of Old Spanish Texts*. This is a catalog of the primary sources — manuscript and printed — for the study of medieval Spanish culture, a detailed inventory and identification of

the texts they contain, and a biographical data base of all the figures involved in the creation, dissemination, and use of those sources and texts. By "primary sources" we mean all non-notarial documents written in Spanish or any of its dialects.

BOOST began as a spin-off from the *Dictionary of the Old Spanish Language* (see below) in 1974. It has grown from 96 entries in the 1st edition to 3378 in the 3d; the data base currently (3/31/90) contains 5234 basic entries and 9466 ancillary ones in its authority files. The original 19 data elements of the 1st edition have been expanded into over 300 in a total of eleven interrelated tables written in Advanced Revelation, a sophisticated relational data base system:

1. MS.Ed.: Contains a record for each MS or printed edition.
2. Copies: Contains a record for each copy of a given edition.
3. Analytic: Contains a record for each text contained in a given MS or printed edition.
4. Uniform.Title: Contains a record for each text type (e.g., the *Divina Commedia* is a text type).
5. Biography: Contains a record for each person mentioned in the other tables.
6. Institutions: Contains a record for each institution mentioned in the other tables.
7. Geography: Contains a record for each place named in the other tables.
8. Library: Contains a record for each modern library currently holding a MS or printed edition.
9. Bibliography: Contains a record for each secondary bibliographical reference cited in the other tables.
10. Rolodex: Contains a record for each modern scholar, collaborator, or correspondent involved in the creation of the data base.
11. Subject: Contains a record for each subject heading found in the other tables.

Thus, each table becomes an authority file for all of the other tables. This ensures data integrity by centralizing all information about a given MS, person, or text in a single record. It also permits sophisticated searches of the entire data base by combining information from the various tables, e.g., information about persons who lived in Seville in the 1480's with manuscripts that were written there during the same period.

BOOST will serve as the primary access point to the rest of the *Archivo*. All searches for and queries of specific texts or groups of texts will go through *BOOST*, which in turn will hand them off for use with text-retrieval software. Thus a scholar interested in legal history might select the corpus of municipal *fueros* using *BOOST*, then search them for passages dealing with capital punishment. A student of the literature of the late 15th century might search for all texts dedicated to Ferdinand and Isabel in order to investigate the kind of vocabulary used in the dedications. A historical linguist might search the entire corpus to trace the process of lexical substitution, e.g., of *aunque* for *maguer*.

In addition to the machine-readable version, the 4th printed edition of *BOOST* will also be published in 1992 for the convenience of those who find it more palatable to work with printed rather than computerized reference tools or who do not have access to a suitable computer. While the 4th edition will be considerably larger than the 3rd, with more sophisticated and detailed indices, it will not be possible to include in it all of the information found in the computerized version.

Approximately 2000 entries have been added to the data base since the 3d edition in 1984, some of them of quite extraordinary interest, such as Angel Gómez Moreno's discovery of new Don Juan Manuel materials in the Biblioteca Nacional or Charles Faulhaber's discovery, in the Biblioteca de Palacio, of a fragmentary MS (early 16th century) of the *Comedia de Calisto y Melibea* (a transcription and study will be forthcoming in *Celestinesca*). We invite scholars who have studied MSS first-hand to send us descriptions (to Charles Faulhaber, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, U. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720). The quantity of information still to be entered into the data base is vast; and we need all the help we can get. However, in order to avoid duplication of effort, it would be useful to let us know in advance before sending us lengthy descriptions.

II. *DOSL: Dictionary of the Old Spanish Language*. The creation of a dictionary of medieval Spanish has been a goal of the Medieval Spanish Seminary at the University of Wisconsin since its foundation in 1931 by Antonio G. Solalinde. After his death in 1937, the project was carried on by his students in a traditional format, and, over the years, managed to create more than 12 million citation slips from medieval Spanish works. But by 1972 it was clear that the Seminary would have to abandon manual techniques in favor of computerized ones in order to finish the project within a reasonable length of time, and, concomitantly, abandon the use of printed

editions as a source for the dictionary, given wide variances in editorial criteria and accuracy. Thus the first step in computerizing the project was the transcription of texts directly from the original MSS according to a carefully designed system of transcription (see David Mackenzie's *Manual of Manuscript Transcription for the Dictionary of the Old Spanish Language* [4th ed., Madison: Hispanic Seminary of Medieval Studies, 1986]). A substantial corpus, currently approximately 75 Mb in total, of these texts now exists in electronic form; and it is this corpus, supplemented with texts digitized by the Biblioteca Nacional or transcribed by volunteers, which will form the heart of the *Archivo*. (See the Appendix for an almost complete list of that corpus as it currently exists.)

Since the early 70's, then, the Seminary has been in the forefront of computerized lexicography and is currently working on the first installment of *DOSL*, the *Dictionary of Alfonsine Prose* based on the MSS produced in the royal scriptorium of Alfonso X. Organized on the principles of the *Oxford English Dictionary*, each word meaning will be illustrated with direct quotations from the texts, and every single form found in the corpus will be recorded in the dictionary.

The *Archivo* will make this wealth of material available electronically, which will enhance *DOSL*'s usefulness as a research tool many times over by multiplying points of access beyond the merely alphabetical. Thus it will be possible to search on the basis of morphological categories (noun, verb, adverb), chronology, place of origin, etc. In addition to use as a stand-alone reference tool, *DOSL* will also work in conjunction with the machine-readable texts themselves. Pointing to a word in the text will give instant access to *DOSL*'s entry for that word.

III. *UNITE: The computerization of textual criticism*. *UNITE* compares different versions of a given text in order to obtain the presumed archetype from which the compared texts derive. It is not intended as a definitive solution to all of the problems of textual criticism (texts of variable length, existence of different versions, etc.), but rather as a tool to free the editor from drudgery in order to allow him or her to concentrate on those aspects of the process which require human judgment.

UNITE is designed to work on texts transcribed according to the norms specified in the Madison *Manual of Manuscript Transcription*, but in fact will work on straight ASCII texts as well. It presents a wide range of options which allow the user to tailor the program through interactive menus. The system was designed

for strophic texts in verse, but it is currently being reworked for non-strophic texts as well as for prose. Originally written in PASCAL for IBM 43xx mainframes and above, it has since been ported into UNIX; the version to be used in the *Archivo* is now being re-written for MS-DOS in the "C" programming language.

Francisco Marcos-Marín has demonstrated *UNITE*'s viability by using it to edit the *Libro de Alexandre* on the basis of the two widely divergent MSS *P* and *O* as well as the three smaller fragments (Madrid, 1987).

IV. Digitization and image processing: Manuscripts and incunabula. Using standard scanning and image processing techniques as modified by IBM Spain for the computerization of the *Archivo de Indias* (Seville), the *Archivo* will make available the corpus of some 225 first editions of Spanish texts printed before 1500 as well as selected MSS.

The digitization of MSS and incunabula offers two essential features: it preserves Spain's bibliographical heritage and provides facsimiles far superior to those available through conventional photographic techniques. The collaboration of the Biblioteca Nacional in this process is fundamental: it guarantees that the work will be carried out under conditions of maximum security and without damage to any of the volumes being digitized. Moreover, to avoid the necessity of handling the texts at all, digitization will be done on the basis of microfilm copies insofar as they exist.

Electronic transcription of digitized incunabula. Scanner and text recognition technologies have now reached a point where they can be used for older printed materials. Although accuracy is not 100%, the perfection and excellent state of preservation of most Spanish incunabula is such that we expect to be able to read them with about the same error rate as for modern printed texts, although it is not yet certain that this is more cost-effective than simply transcribing the texts manually. Nevertheless, at a minimum the project will make available in electronic facsimile the entire corpus of Spanish-language incunabula.

V. Text retrieval software. In order to be able to work with the corpus of electronic texts, a sophisticated text retrieval package is necessary. It is not yet clear whether the *Archivo* will use an existing package or will develop its own. In either case the package will allow both interactive use to search for individual words and phrases, collocations (e.g., *amor* within ten words of *muerte*), as well as batch use for the creation of concordances and word lists. Other

capabilities will include boolean searches and the searching of texts via semantic categories. One of the major problems to be solved is the searching of unnormalized texts; thus any existing or new program will need to take account, automatically, of common spelling variants (e.g., u/v/b, nb/mb, i/j/y, f/h).

VI. The Text Corpus. We list below some 130 separate texts, ranging in length from a few folios to several hundreds, most of them prepared as data for *DOSL*. Many more machine-readable texts are available from other scholars; however, in many cases (e.g., the typesetting tapes for Brian Dutton's editions of Berceo and the 15th-c. *cancioneros*) they would have to be re-formatted in order to make them conform to the norms of the *Manual of Manuscript Transcription* and thereby suitable for inclusion in the *Archivo*. Nevertheless, all of this material together is less than ten percent of the some 2150 separate texts currently listed in *BOOST*. Clearly it is important to transcribe as many of these as possible between now and the spring of 1992 in order to enhance the utility of the *Archivo*.

We hope to add a large number through the digitization of incunabula in the Biblioteca Nacional, but we would also like to invite our fellow medievalists to collaborate in the *Archivo* by transcribing texts for it or setting graduate students to work on the task. John Nitti (Medieval Spanish Seminary, 1120 Van Hise Hall, U. of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706) has offered to provide a free copy of the *Manual of Manuscript Transcription* to anyone who will formally undertake to transcribe a text for the project. He will also produce an edition and concordance of that text in the Seminary's well-known microfiche format in advance of the release of the *Archivo*. In addition to direct computerized transcription using standard word processing programs (contact Professor Nitti for technical details), it is also possible to transcribe texts by typing them out "the old-fashioned way," since modern scanners can convert typed material into machine-readable form with a great deal of accuracy. For those who may be interested in collaborating but have no particular text in mind, either John Nitti or Charles Faulhaber can offer suggestions concerning important texts which are either completely unedited or exist in uncritical and untrustworthy 18th- or 19th-century editions.

APPENDIX

The following list of texts in machine-readable form (held principally by the Seminary) is incomplete. It was prepared on the basis of the Seminary's tape log, but in some cases the descriptions given were not sufficient to identify the particular text or MS in question. Following each text is its identification number in the 3d edition of *BOOST* (Madison: Hispanic Seminary of Medieval Studies, 1984) followed by its CNUM (Control NUMBER), which uniquely identifies a given copy of a particular work in a particular MS and is the only fixed identification number in the system. For texts added to the data base after publication of the 3d edition, only the CNUM is given.

BL = London: British Library

BNM = Madrid: Biblioteca Nacional

BNP = Paris: Bibliothèque Nationale

Esc. = San Lorenzo de El Escorial: Monasterio

- Abu'l-Hasan 'Ali b. Abi'r-Riyal, *Judizios de las estrellas* (tr. Alfonso X et al.), 1254-03-12. BNM 3065 (1254-03-12 a quo - 1300). *BOOST*₃ 1376 = CNUM 87.
- Aesopus, *Vita et fabulae* (tr. Anónimo), 1400-1500. Toulouse: Johann Paris & Etienne Clebat, 1488. *BOOST*₃ 2289 = CNUM
- Zaragoza: Juan Hurus, 1489. *BOOST*₃ 701 = CNUM 655.
- Alfonso Chirino, *Espejo de medicina*, 1400-1500. BNM 3384 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1387 = CNUM 996.
- _____, *Menor daño de medicina*, 1419. Esc. b.IV.34 (1490-1500). *BOOST*₃ 215 = CNUM 994.
- Alfonso Díaz de Montalvo, *Ordenanzas reales*, 1484-11-11 ad quem. Huete: Alvaro de Castro, 1484-11-11. *BOOST*₃ 1992 = CNUM 2069.
- Alfonso Martínez de Toledo, *Atalaya de las crónicas*, 1400-1500. BL Egerton 287 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 794 = CNUM 1406.
- Alfonso Martínez de Toledo, *Corbacho*, 1438-03-15. Esc. h.III.10 (1466-07-10). *BOOST*₃ 318 = CNUM 1414.
- Alfonso X, *Espéculo*, 1250 a quo - 1262 ad quem. BNM 10123 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 1659 = CNUM 175.
- _____, *Estoria de España*, 1270 a quo - 1284 ad quem. Esc. X.I.4 (1290-1350). *BOOST*₃ 507 = CNUM 7.
- _____, Esc. Y.I.2 (1272 ca. a quo - 1284 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 551 = CNUM 6.

- _____, *Fuero real*, 1255-07-18. Philadelphia: Free Library, Rare Books E-MS. 245 (1290-1300). *BOOST*₃ 2654 = CNUM 3676.
- _____, *General estoria* (I), 1272 ca. - 1284 ca. BNM 816 (1272 [?]). *BOOST*₃ 1204 = CNUM 59.
- _____, (II). BNM 10237 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 1735 = CNUM 71.
- _____, (II-III). Evora: Pública, CXXV/2-3 (1290-1310). *BOOST*₃ 712 = CNUM 66.
- _____, (III). Esc. Y.I.8 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 559 = CNUM 78.
- _____, (IV). Roma: Vaticana, Urb. lat. 539 (1280). *BOOST*₃ 2686 = CNUM 81.
- _____, (V). Esc. R.I.10 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 476 = CNUM 85.
- _____, (VI). Toledo: Catedral, 43-20 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 3122 = CNUM 86.
- _____, *Leyes nuevas*, 1260 [?]. Toledo: Catedral, 43-21 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 3126 = CNUM 2669.
- _____, Toledo: Catedral, 43-22 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 3128 = CNUM 2657.
- _____, *Libro de las cruces*, 1259-02-26 ad quem. BNM 9294 (1259-02-26). *BOOST*₃ 1610 = CNUM 93.
- _____, *Libro de las formas y de las imágenes*, 1276-1279. Esc. h.I.16 (1276-1279). *BOOST*₃ 272 = CNUM 94.
- _____, *Libros de ajedrez, dados y tablas*, 1283 ad quem. Esc. T.I.6 (1283). *BOOST*₃ 490 = CNUM 95.
- _____, *Libros del saber de astronomía* (tr. Anónimo), 1277 ad quem. Madrid: Univ., 156 (1276-1277). *BOOST*₃ 2277 = CNUM 96.
- _____, *Picatrix*, 1256 ad quem [?]. Roma: Vaticana, Reg. lat. 1283 (1256 [?]). *BOOST*₃ 2685 = CNUM 110.
- _____, *Tablas de Zarquiel*, 1284 ad quem. Paris: Arsenal, 8322 (1200-1300). *BOOST*₃ 2460 = CNUM 174.
- _____, *Testamento*, 1284. BNM 431 (1300-1400). CNUM 5978.
- Alfonso X et al., *Lapidario* (tr. Jehuda Mosca et al.), 1223-1250 ad quem. Esc. h.I.15 (1250 [?]). *BOOST*₃ 271 = CNUM 89.
- _____, *Libro del cuadrante señero*, 1223-1284. Paris: Arsenal, 8322 (1200-1300). *BOOST*₃ 2461 = CNUM 185.
- Alfonso XI, *Libro de la montería*, 1350-03-26 ad quem. Esc. Y.II.19 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 591 = CNUM 188.
- Anónimo, *Abreviación del Halconero*, 1454-1500. Valladolid: Universidad (Santa Cruz), 434 (1500-1600). CNUM 5957.
- Anónimo, *Blasfemia de Alfonso X, el sabio*, 1400 ca. ad quem. BNM 431 (1300-1400). CNUM 5979.
- Anónimo, *Cantar de Mío Cid*, 1100 [?] - 1210 [?]. BNM Vitrina 7-17 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 1928 = CNUM 272.

- Anónimo, *Crónica de Morea* (tr. Juan Fernández de Heredia), 1376 - 1393-10-24. BNM 10131 (1393-03-05 - 1393-10-24). *BOOST*₃ 1662 = CNUM 1093.
- Anónimo, *Crónica de veinte reyes*, 1200-1300. Esc. Y.I.12 (1390-1410). *BOOST*₃ 564 = CNUM 352.
- Anónimo, *Cuento de Tristán de Leonts*, 1410 ca. ad quem. Roma: Vaticana, 6428 (1390-1410). *BOOST*₃ 2676 = CNUM 389.
- Anónimo, *Cuento del emperador Carlos Magno de Roma y de la buena emperatriz Sevilla*, 1300-1400. Esc. h.I.13 (1390 [?] - 1410 [?]). *BOOST*₃ 269 = CNUM 388.
- Anónimo, *De las medicinas*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Salamanca: Univ., 1743 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2726 = CNUM 2246.
- Anónimo, *De los sueños*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2845 = CNUM 2285.
- Anónimo, *Declaración de algunos vocablos de las especias de la medicina y de otros materiales*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2835 = CNUM 2275.
- Anónimo, *Enrique fi de Oliva*, 1498-10-20 ad quem. Sevilla: Juan Pagnitzer de Nuremberga, Tomás Glockner, & Magno Herbst, 1498-10-20. *BOOST*₃ 3352 = CNUM 416.
- Anónimo, *Fazañas de Castilla*, 1400 ca. ad quem. BNM 431 (1300-1400). CNUM 5977.
- Anónimo, *Gran conquista de Ultramar*, 1295 [?]. BNM 1187 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 1232 = CNUM 484.
- Anónimo, *Historia del rey Guillermo*, 1300-1400. Esc. h.I.13 (1390 [?] - 1410 [?]). *BOOST*₃ 266 = CNUM 510.
- Anónimo, *Lanzarote del Lago*, 1414-10-24. BNM 9611 (1500-1600). *BOOST*₃ 1629 = CNUM 518.
- Anónimo, *Leyes del estilo*, 1310 ca. BNM 5764 (1300 [?] - 1400 [?]). CNUM 5980.
- Anónimo, *Libro de Alexandre*, 1200-1250. BNM Vitrina 5-10 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 1925 = CNUM 528.
- _____, *Medinaceli, Duque de* (Archivo Ducal), Archivo Histórico 37-50 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 3076 = CNUM 529.
- _____, *BNP Esp. 488* (1440-1460). *BOOST*₃ 2605 = CNUM 530.
- Anónimo, *Libro de las devisas*, 1400 ca. ad quem. BNM 431 (1300-1400). CNUM 5975.
- Anónimo, *Libro de los caballeros de Santiago*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Burgos: Archivo Municipal, (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 63 = CNUM 2025.
- Anónimo, *Poema de Fernán González*, 1200-1300. Esc. b.IV.21 (1465-1479). *BOOST*₃ 208 = CNUM 580.

- Anónimo, *Propiedades del romero*, 1500 ca ad quem. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2837 = CNUM 2277.
- Anónimo, *Pseudo-ordenamiento II de Nájera*, 1300 ca. BNM 431 (1300-1400). CNUM 5976.
- Anónimo, *Recetas*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2834 = CNUM 2274.
- Anónimo, *Sobre los cuatro elementos*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2841 = CNUM 2281.
- Anónimo, *Tesoro de los remedios*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Sevilla: Colombina, 5-1-17 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 3024 = CNUM 2333.
- Anónimo, *Tratado de la música*, 1460 ca. ad quem. Esc. ç.III.23 (1440-1460). *BOOST*₃ 222 = CNUM 612.
- Anónimo, *Tratado de medicina*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Esc. K.II.8 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 377 = CNUM 613.
- Anónimo, *Tratado de patología general*, 1500 ca. ad quem. BNM 10051 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1649 = CNUM 2124.
- Anónimo, *Triste deleitación*, 1460 ca. ad quem. Barcelona: Catalunya, 770 (1460 ca.). *BOOST*₃ 11 = CNUM 620.
- Anónimo, *Vida de Santa Catalina*, 1300-1400. Esc. h.I.13 (1390 [?] - 1410 [?]). *BOOST*₃ 264 = CNUM 625.
- Bernardus de Gordonio, *Lilium medicinae* (tr. Anónimo), 1495-04-18 ad quem. Sevilla: Meinardo Ungut & Estanislao Polono, 1495-04-18. *BOOST*₃ 1954 = CNUM 720.
- Bidpai, *Directorium humanae vitae* (tr. Anónimo), 1493-03-30 ad quem. Zaragoza: Pablo Hurus, 1493-03-30. *BOOST*₃ 2048 = CNUM 705.
- Brunetto Latini, *Trésor* (tr. Anónimo), 1400 ca. - 1425 ca. Gerona: Catedral, 20,a,5 (1425-1450). *BOOST*₃ 737 = CNUM 2057.
- Caius Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Catilinarium sive de conjuratione Catilinae* (tr. Vasco de Guzmán), 1400-1460. Esc. g.III.11 (1440-1460). *BOOST*₃ 252 = CNUM 1192.
- _____, *Jugurtha seu bellum Jugurthinum* (tr. Vasco de Guzmán), 1400-1460. Esc. g.III.11 (1440-1460). *BOOST*₃ 253 = CNUM 1190.
- _____, *Tratados de Salustio* (tr. Francisco Vidal de Noya), 1493 ca. ad quem. Zaragoza: Pablo Hurus, 1493. *BOOST*₃ 2118 = CNUM 1854.
- Cancionero castellano de París (PN12)*, 1470. BNP Esp. 313 (1470 ca.). *BOOST*₃ 2579 = CNUM 246.
- Cancionero castellano y catalán de París (PN4)*, 1480 [?]. BNP Esp. 226 (1490-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2529 = CNUM 248.

- Cancionero de Baena* (PN1), 1445 ca. BNP Esp. 37 (1445 ca. - 1450 ca.). *BOOST*₃ 2473 = CNUM 879.
- Diego de Cobos, *Cirugía rimada*, 1412-05-20. BNM 2153 (1493-02). *BOOST*₃ 1332 = CNUM 997.
- Enrique de Aragón, *Arte cisoria*, 1423-09-06. Esc. f.IV.1 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 244 = CNUM 845.
- Estéfano, *Visita y consejo de médicos*, 1300-1400. BNM 18052 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1866 = CNUM 2140.
- Eutropius, *Breviarium ab urbe condita* (tr. Juan Fernández de Heredia), 1396 ad quem. Paris: Arsenal, 8324 (1376 a quo - 1396 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 2462 = CNUM 1095.
- Fernando Álvarez, *Regimiento contra la peste*, 1500 ca. ad quem. Sevilla: Juan Pegnitzer de Nuremberga & Magno Herbst, 1500 ca. *BOOST*₃ 1939 = CNUM 3740.
- Fernando III, *Fuero de Zorita de los Canes*, 1218-05-06 a quo - 1252-05-30 ad quem. BNM 247 (1290-1310). *BOOST*₃ 1159 = CNUM 446.
- Fernando III et al., *Libro de los fueros de Castilla*, 1200-1284. BNM 431 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 1169 = CNUM 478.
- Fernando de Córdoba, *Suma de la flor de cirugía*, 1400-1500. BNM 3338 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1380 = CNUM 2108.
- Fernando de Rojas, *Comedia de Calisto y Melibea*, 1496 a quo - 1499 ad quem. Burgos: Friedrich Biel, 1499 [?]. *BOOST*₃ 2419 = CNUM 1675.
- Francisco López de Villalobos, *Sumario de la medicina*, 1498 ad quem. Salamanca: Impresor de la Gramática de Nebrija & Antonio de Barreda, 1498. *BOOST*₃ 2075 = CNUM 1341.
- Gilbertus, *Recetas*, 1471-12 ad quem. Madrid: Palacio, 3063 (1471-12). *BOOST*₃ 2224 = CNUM 2194.
- Gómez de Salamanca, *Compendio de medicina para Alvaro de Luna*, 1453 ad quem. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2836 = CNUM 2276.
- _____, *Libro de los olios*, 1400-1500. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2839 = CNUM 2279.
- _____, *Tratado de las orinas, de los pulsos y de otras señales*, 1400-1500. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2840 = CNUM 2280.
- Guido de Columna, *Historia destructionis Trojae* (tr. Juan Fernández de Heredia), 1396 ad quem. BNM 10801 (1376 a quo - 1400 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 1774 = CNUM 1094.
- Hernando del Pulgar, *Glosa a las Coplas de Mingo Revulgo*, 1485. Burgos: Friedrich Biel, 1485 [?]. *BOOST*₃ 894 = CNUM 1614.

- Ischaq Israeli, *De febribus* (tr. Anónimo), 1500. Esc. M.I.28 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 422 = CNUM 1199.
- Isidorus Hispalensis, *Chronica* (tr. Anónimo), 1385. Stockholm: Kungliga, D 1272a (1385 a quo [?] - 1396 ad quem [?]). CNUM 5191.
- Jean d'Arras, *Mélusine* (tr. Anónimo), 1498-07-14 ad quem. Toulouse: Johann Paris & Etienne Clebat, 1489-07-14. *BOOST*₃ 904 = CNUM 667.
- Jean de Bourgogne, *Relation de Jean de Mandeville* (tr. Anónimo), 1290 [?] - 1310 [?]. Esc. M.III.7 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 434 = CNUM 704.
- Jehuda ha-Levi, *Kitab al-Khazari, Al-Chasari* (tr. Anónimo), 1450 ca. BNM 17812 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1853 = CNUM 2397.
- Johannes Zonaras, *Crónica de los emperadores* (tr. Juan Fernández de Heredia), 1393-10-24 ad quem. BNM 10131 (1393-03-05 - 1393-10-24). *BOOST*₃ 1661 = CNUM 1102.
- Johannes de Ketham, *Fasciculus medicinae*. BNM 2328 (1554 a quo). *BOOST*₃ 1341 = CNUM 2101.
- Jorge Manrique, *Coplas por la muerte de su padre*, 1479. Esc. K.III.7 (1493-05-21 a quo). *BOOST*₃ 391 = CNUM 1384.
- Juan Fernández de Heredia, *Crónica de los conquistadores*, 1396 ad quem. BNM 10134^{bis} (1376 a quo 1396 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 1669 = CNUM 1087.
- _____, BNM 2211 (1376 a quo - 1396 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 1336 = CNUM 1084.
- _____, *Grant crónica de Espanya*, 1385-01-13. BNM 10134 (1376 a quo - 1385-01-13 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 1668 = CNUM 1091.
- _____, BNM 10133 (1385-01-13). *BOOST*₃ 1667 = CNUM 1089.
- _____, *Libro de autoridades*, 1396 ad quem. Esc. Z.I.2 (1376 a quo - 1396 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 616 = CNUM 1092.
- Juan Manuel, *Conde Lucanor*, 1331-1335. BNM 6376 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1474 = CNUM 1391.
- _____, *Crónica abreviada*, 1321 ca. BNM 1356 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1270 = CNUM 1392.
- _____, *Libro de la caza*, 1325 ca. BNM 6376 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1476 = CNUM 1393.
- _____, *Libro de las armas*, 1337 a quo. BNM 6376 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1471 = CNUM 1394.
- _____, *Libro de los castigos*, 1336-1337. BNM 6376 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1472 = CNUM 1395.
- _____, *Libro de los estados*, 1330. BNM 6376 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1473 = CNUM 1396.

- _____, *Libro del caballero y del escudero*, 1326-1327. BNM 6376 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1470 = CNUM 1397.
- _____, *Tratado de la asunción*, 1342 a quo [?]. BNM 6376 (1450-1500). *BOOST*₃ 1475 = CNUM 1399.
- Juan Ruiz, *Libro de buen amor*, 1330 a quo [?] - 1343 ad quem [?]. Madrid: Academia Española, 19 (1389-07-23). *BOOST*₃ 1023 = CNUM 1683.
- _____, BNM Vitrina 6-1 (1300-1400). *BOOST*₃ 1927 = CNUM 1682.
- _____, Salamanca: Univ., 2497 (1428-1450). *BOOST*₃ 2873 = CNUM 1687.
- Juan de Flores, *Triunfo de amor*, 1475-09-13 a quo - 1476-05-21 ad quem. BNM 22019 (1475-1505). *BOOST*₃ 1883 = CNUM 2145.
- _____, Sevilla: Colombina, 5-3-20 (1490-1500). *BOOST*₃ 3030 = CNUM 2318.
- Lanfrancus Mediolanensis, *Cirurgia maior* (tr. Anónimo), 1296 [?]. BNM 2165 (1400 - 1500). *BOOST*₃ 1333 = CNUM 730.
- _____, BNM 2147 (1481-03-07). *BOOST*₃ 1331 = CNUM 2099.
- Lucas de Tuy, *Chronicon mundi* (tr. Anónimo), 1385. Stockholm: Kungliga, D 1272a (1385 a quo [?] - 1396 ad quem [?]). *BOOST*₃ 3083 = CNUM 1786.
- Macer, *Macer* (tr. Anónimo), 1500 ca. ad quem. Sevilla: Colombina, 7-6-27 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 3045 = CNUM 2330.
- Marco Polo, *Libro de Marco Polo* (tr. Juan Fernández de Heredia), 1396 ad quem. Esc. Z.I.2 (1376 a quo - 1396 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 615 = CNUM 1099.
- Marcus Tullius Cicero, *De officiis* (tr. Alonso de Cartagena), 1422. BNM 7815 (1422-1500). CNUM 4900.
- Moses ben Maimon, *Moreh Nevukim* (tr. Pedro de Toledo), 1419-09-25 a quo - 1432-02-08 ad quem. BNM 10289 (1432-02-08). *BOOST*₃ 1736 = CNUM 2491.
- Muhammed ibn 'Abd Allah ibn 'Umar al-Bayzar, *Kitab al-Yawarih*, *Libro de los animales de caza*, 1250-04-09 [?]. BNM Res. 270 (1250-04-09?). *BOOST*₃ 2318 = CNUM 3466.
- Paulus Orosius, *Historiae adversus paganos* (tr. Juan Fernández de Heredia), 1396 ad quem. Valencia: Universidad Pontificia (Patriarca), (1376 a quo - 1396 ad quem). *BOOST*₃ 3265 = CNUM 2345.
- Plutarco, *Vitae parallelae* (tr. Juan Fernández de Heredia), 1396 ad quem. BNP Esp. 70 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2486 = CNUM 1098.
- _____, BNP Esp. 71 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2487 = CNUM 3264.
- _____, BNP Esp. 72 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2488 = CNUM 3265.

- Pseudo-Aristoteles, *Sirr al-asrar*, *Poridad de las poridades* (tr. Anónimo), 1250 ca. Esc. L.III.2 (1290-1310). *BOOST*₃ 412 = CNUM 824.
- Pseudo-Hippocrates, *Prognostica (versio Constantini)* (tr. Anónimo), 1500 ca. ad quem. Salamanca: Univ., 2262 (1400-1500). *BOOST*₃ 2842 = CNUM 2282.
- Rutilius Taurus Aemilianus Palladius, *De re rustica* (tr. Anónimo), 1385. BNM 10211 (1385). *BOOST*₃ 1716 = CNUM 2087.
- Theodoricus, *Cirurgia* (tr. Anónimo), 1200 [?] - 1300 [?]. Granada: Univ., B 11 (1509-08-11). *BOOST*₃ 738 = CNUM 2058.
- _____, Esc. h.III.17 (1440-1460). *BOOST*₃ 333 = CNUM 1758.
- Vasco de Taranta, *De epidemia et peste* (tr. Anónimo), 1494-08-15 ad quem. Zaragoza: Pablo Hurus, 1494-08-15. *BOOST*₃ 2051 = CNUM 2788.
- Vidal de Canellas et al., *Fueros de Aragón*, 1247. BNM 458 (1340-1360). *BOOST*₃ 1172 = CNUM 476.