

Abbreviations

Primary sources are cited using the conventional internal reference, followed by the modern edition (abbreviated where necessary) in parentheses, and the translation, where relevant. Frequently cited works use the abbreviations listed below. Detailed information about editions and translations cited can be found in the bibliography of primary sources (pp. 334–342).

<i>AHDLMA</i>	<i>Archives d'histoire doctrinale et littéraire du moyen âge</i> (Paris: Vrin, 1926–)
CCCM	Corpus Christianorum: Continuatio mediaevalis (Turnhout: Brepols, 1966–)
CCSL	Corpus Christianorum: Series latina (Turnhout: Brepols, 1953–)
CCSG	Corpus Christianorum: Series graeca (Turnhout: Brepols, 1977–)
<i>CIMAGL</i>	<i>Cahiers de l'Institut du moyen-âge grec et latin</i> (Copenhagen: Museum Tusculanum Press, 1969–)
CSEL	Corpus scriptorum ecclesiasticorum latinorum (Vienna: Hölder – Pichler – Tempsky, 1866–)
<i>DSTFM</i>	<i>Documenti e studi sulla tradizione filosofica medievale: Rivista della Società internazionale per lo studio del medioevo latino</i> (Spoleto: Centro italiano di studi sull'alto medioevo, 1990–)
<i>FS</i>	<i>Franciscan Studies</i> (St Bonaventure, NY: Franciscan Institute, St Bonaventure University, 1924–)

PL	Patrologiae cursus completus: Series latina (Paris: Migne, 1844–)
RTAM	<i>Recherches de théologie ancienne et médiévale</i> (Louvain: Abbaye du Mont César, 1929–1996)

Dedicated to the memory of

JAMES MCEVOY,
priest, doctor, and friend

*Corporum localis divisio dolenda non est, licet praesentia sit iocunda; quia
corporum localis distantia non separat ab invicem homines, et maxime
caritate mutua coniunctos et in unum conflatos.*

after Robert Grosseteste, *Ep.* 2