Aristoteles: Logica vetus: Copulata super veterem artem Aristotelis secundum viam Thomae Aquinatis, cum textu
[Cologne: Heinrich Quentell], 13 Aug. 1488, 1488 Seite 282

Ratō aūt ē vox significatiua
cui⁹ ptiū aliquid significatm̄ ē
sepatum.vt dictō non vt affir/
matio:dico āt vt homo significat ali/
quid ſ nō qm̄ ē aut nō eſt:ſ erit vl' affir
matio vl' negatio ſi quid addaṫ. ſ non
vna nois ſillaba nec in ħ q̇dē qd̄ eſt ſo/
rex rex significat:ſ vox ē nūc ſola In du
plicibus vo significat quidē ſ nō ſꝫ ſe
ſ queadmodū dictū eſt. Eſt aūt oratio
ois quidē significatiua nō ſicut inſtru/
mētū ſ queadmōm dcm̄ ē ſm placitū.
¶ Iſtd ē capitulū terciū tractat⁹ pmi.in q̄ deter
minat Phs de orōe q̄ ē ps formal' enūciatōis
vtpote gen⁹ exn̄s.ꝛ circa ħ tria facit.pmo ppo/
nit diffinitionē orōis.ſcdo exponit eā ibi dico
aūt vt hō.tercio excludit errorē ibi ē aūt oratō
Dicit ḡ pmo ponēdo diffinitōeꝫ orōis.orō ē
vox significatiā cui⁹ ptiū aliq̇d eſt significatm̄
ſepatim vt dcō nō vt affirmatō ¶ Dein̄ ibi cū
dicit dico aūt vt hō.expoit ppoſitā diffinitōꝫ
et pmo oñ: vez eſſe qd̄ dicit.ſcdo excludit fl'm
intellectū ibi ſꝫ nō vna nōis.expoit ergo pmo
ꝙ dixerat aliq̇d ptiū orōis eſſe significatiuum.
ſicut ħ nomē hō qd̄ ē ps orōis significat aliq̇d
ſꝫ nō significat aliq̇d vt affirmatō aut negatio
qꝛ nō significat eē vl' nō eſſe in actu ſꝫ ſolum in
potētia poteſt em̄ aliq̇d addi p cui⁹ additōem
fit affirmatō vl' negatō ſcꝫ ſi addaṫ ei v̄bum
Dein̄ cū dicit ſꝫ nō vna.excludit falſū intellec/
tū ꝛ poſſꝫ ħ referri ad imediate dcm̄ vt ſit ſluſ
ꝙ nomē eēt affirmatō vl' negatō ſi q̇d ei addaṫ
ſcꝫ vna nois ſillaba.ſꝫ qꝛ huic ſ'ſui nō ꝯueni/
unt v̄ba ſequētia oportet ꝙ referaṫ ad id qd̄ ſu
pra dictū eſt in diffinitōe orōis ſcꝫ ꝙ aliq̄ ptiū
eius ſit significatm̄ ſepatiꝫ nō q̇dem ħ intelli/
gendo de ptib⁹ remotis nois ꝛ v̄bi q̄ ſunt lr̄e vl'
ſillabe ꝛ iō dꝛ ꝙ ps orōis ē ſcatiā ſepata non tn̄
tal' ps q̄ ē vna nois ſillaba ꝛ ħ maifeſtat in ſil/
lab q̄ qn̄qꝫ pn̄t eē dcōes p ſe ſcātes ſic ħ qd̄ di/
co rex qn̄qꝫ ē vna dcō p ſe ſcās.inq̄tū v̄o acci/
piṫ vt vna q̄dā ſill'a hui⁹ nois ſorex ſoricꝭ non
ſt aliq̇d p ſe ſꝫ ē vox ſola.ꝛ iō ſbdit ꝙ in dupli/
cib⁹.i.in noib⁹ ꝯpoſitꝭ ſillabe q̄ pn̄t eē dcōes i ꝯ
pōem nois veientes ſnt aliq̇d in ꝯpoſito ꝛ ſm
ꝙ ſūt dcōes n̄ aūt ſnt p ſe put ſūt hmōi nois p
tes ſꝫ eo mō ſicut ſup̄ dcm̄ ē ¶ Tūc ibi ē autē
orō.excludit quēdā errorē fuerūt em̄ aliq̄ dicē
tes ꝙ orō ꝛ ei⁹ ptes ſcarēt natūal'r ꝛ nō ad pla/
citū Dicit Phs ꝙ ois orō p certo ē significatiā
nō ſicut inſtrumētū natūal'r ſꝫ ſꝫ placitū quez/
admodū dcm̄ eſt ſuperi⁹ ſcꝫ de noie ꝛ v̄bo q̄ ſūt
ptes orationis.

Queriṫ Utꝝ diffinitō orōis ſit bona
¶ Dicēdū ꝙ ſic.circa qd̄ ꝯſi/
derādū ꝙ Phs in diffiōe orōis.pmo poit illd̄
in q̄ orō ꝯueit cū noie ꝛ v̄bo cū dicit orō ē vox
ſcatiā.qd̄ etꝭ poſuit in diffiōe nois ſꝫ in diffiōe
v̄bi ſupponebat ex eo ꝙ poſitū erat in diffiōne
nois ſtudēs breuitati ne idē freq̄nter iteraret.
Scdo aūt poit id in q̄ orō dr̄t a noie ꝛ v̄bo:cuꝫ
dici: cui⁹ ptiū aliq̇d significatm̄ ē ſepatim ſup̄
aūt dcm̄ ē ꝙ ps nois nō ſt aliq̇d p ſe ſꝫ ſolū qd̄
ē ꝯiūctū ex duab⁹ ptib⁹.ꝛ ſm ſctm̄ Thomā ſi
gnāter dicit cui⁹ ptiū ꝛ nō cui⁹ ps ē significatiā
aliq̇d ſepata ad denotādū ꝙ nō intelligiṫ de oi
pte orōis nō em̄ intelligiṫ ħ de negatōib⁹ ꝛ aliꝭs
ſincathegreumatib⁹ q̄ ſm ſe nō significāt aliqd̄
abſolutū ſꝫ ſolū hītudinē vni⁹ ad alteꝝ.nō in/
telligiṫ hoc etꝭ niſi de ptib⁹ imediate orōem cō/
ſtituētib⁹ vt ſunt nomē ꝛ v̄būqꝛ ps alic⁹ totiuſ
dꝛ ppe illd̄ qd̄ imediate veit ad ꝯſtitutōeꝫ toti⁹
n̄ āt ps pt ¶ Sꝫ qꝛ dupl'x ē significatō.vna q̄ r̄
ferṫ ad intellectū ꝯpoſitū.alia q̄ referṫ ad intel/
lectū ſimplicem.ſcda aūt ꝯpetit ptibus orōib⁹
iō dicit vt dcō nō vt affirmatō q̄ ſi dicat ps ora
tōis ē significatiā ſic dcō significat vt nomē et
v̄bū nō aūt vt affirmatō q̄ ꝯpoiṫ ex noie ꝛ v̄bo:

Ar Nulla quātitas eſt vox cū vox ſit q̄dam
q̄litas ſꝫ orō ē quātitas ḡ male dꝛ oratō
eſt vox Minor pbaṫ.qꝛ orō eſt ſpēs q̄ntitatꝭ
diſcrete. Et ꝯfirmaṫ qꝛ oratō ē plēs voces ḡ n̄
eſt vox Tenꝫ ꝯſeq̄ntia quia idē eſt dicere vox ꝛ
vox vna ſicut idē eſt dicere hō ꝛ vn⁹ hō vt dici
tur in libro Elencoꝝ. ¶ Dicēdū ad pmū ſicut
dictū ē in p̄dicamētis.ſꝫ ad ꝯfirmationē reſ/
pondeṫ ꝙ licꝫ oratō nō ſit vna vox incōplexa
eſt tn̄ vna vox ꝯplexa.ſed vox ħ poniṫ in diffi/
nitione orationis vt eſt quoddā commune ad
vocem cōplxam ꝛ incōplexam.

Ar Eſſe vocem significatiuā eſt ꝯmune par
tibus orationis et ipſi orationi ergo nō
debuit hic poni in diffinitione orationis. ſed
preſupponi ſicut fit in diffinitione verbi.
Dicendum ꝙ non eſt ſimile quia eſſe vocem ſi/
gnificatiuaꝫ equaliter conuenit nomini et ver/
bo ſed non equaliter conuenit illis et orationi
quia tam nomen q̄ꝫ verbum ſunt nota ſimpli/
cis conceptus mentis ſed oratio eſt vox signi/
ficatiā ꝯceptus ꝯplexi ꝛ q̄dāmō ꝯpoſiti.et ergo

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