

signed by Rudolf Haubst in fascicle 0 [=zero], Vol. XVI of *Nicolai de Cusa Opera Omnia* (Hamburg: F. Meiner Verlag, 1991), pp. XLVII-LV. These numbers revise Josef Koch's earlier numbers. Haubst's dates are also used. [For Josef Koch's earlier numbers and dates, see Koch, *Cusanus-Texte. I. Predigten. 7. Untersuchungen über Datierung, Form, Sprache und Quellen. Kritisches Verzeichnis sämtlicher Predigten* [Sitzungsberichte der Heidelberger Akademie der Wissenschaften. Philosophisch-historische Klasse (1941-1942, Abhandlung 1)].

A reference such as "*Sermo XX* (6:26-29)" indicates Sermon XX [Haubst number], margin number 6, lines 26-29.

## NOTES TO *DE CONIECTURIS*

1. Unlike in the case of *DI* Nicholas nowhere tells us either where or when he completed the composition of *DC*. Rudolf Haubst agrees with Paul Wilpert that the first recension of *DC* was completed around the end of 1441 or the beginning of 1442. [See p. 235 of Haubst's review in *MFCG* 10 (1973).] Wilpert ["Kontinuum oder Quantensprung bei Nikolaus von Kues," *Wissenschaft und Weltbild*, 16 (June 1963), 102-112] maintains, in addition, that Nicholas did not release this initial recension for copying but, rather, kept it lying around in his desk as he thought further about the problem of "squaring the circle." Only after he concluded that such a geometrical feat is possible and only after he explained—in *De Geometricis Transmutationibus* how he thought it possible—did he revise his recension and release the revision for dissemination. Since *De Geometricis Transmutationibus* was finished by Nicholas in Koblenz on September 25, 1445, Wilpert infers that the revision of *DC* occurred shortly thereafter, viz., during the last months of 1445. This revision is the text that entered into the main manuscript-tradition, to which *Codex Latinus Cusanus* 218 belongs. Wilpert asserts that the 1445-revision was published by Nicholas without Nicholas's having altered the original dedication to Cardinal Julian Cesarini, who was then dead, having been slain (by the Turks) in a military rout on October 11, 1444. By contrast with Wilpert, Josef Koch ["Über eine aus nächsten Umgebung des Nikolaus von Kues stammende Handschrift der Trierer Stadtbibliothek (1927/1426)," pp. 117-135 in Josef Engel and Hans M. Klinkenberg, editors, *Aus Mittelalter und Neuzeit* (Festschrift für Gerhard Kallen). Bonn: Hanstein, 1957] argues that Nicholas's revision of *DC* was completed before Cesarini's death—indeed, was completed soon after the composition of the initial version of *DC*, which Koch dates simply as 1441 or 1442. A copy of the initial recension is contained in Latin ms. 1927/1426 of the Stadtbibliothek in Trier. Although this ms. is a copy and not an autograph, it does contain corrections by Nicholas's own hand. (The autograph is not extant.)

2. *DI* is also addressed to Cardinal Julian Cesarini (1398-1444), whom Nicholas calls his instructor. Cesarini may have been one of Nicholas's instructors at the University of Padua. Nicholas also had contact with him at the Council of Basel, over which Cesarini presided.

Note Josef Koch and Karl Bormann's reminder that the title "*praeceptor*" ("instructor") was sometimes used in a merely honorific way, as could also be the case with Nicholas's use of it here. [See p. 186 of Josef Koch and Karl Bormann's edition of *De Coniecturis*, Vol. III in the series *Nicolai de Cusa Opera Omnia* (Ham-