

Abstract. In this article I show three Fourteenth Century Medieval Octagons. The first applied to sentences with quantified predicate, the second to quantified *de re* modal sentences and the third to quantified genitive sentences. I show some similarities but also some differences among them. I point out at a logical relationship that is not found in the traditional Aristotelian Square and also at a function of the sentences that maintain that relationship. Finally, I generalize the structure of the Octagon to get others possible applications.

Keywords: Medieval Octagons - Logical Form - Opposition - 14th Century - Quantification.

