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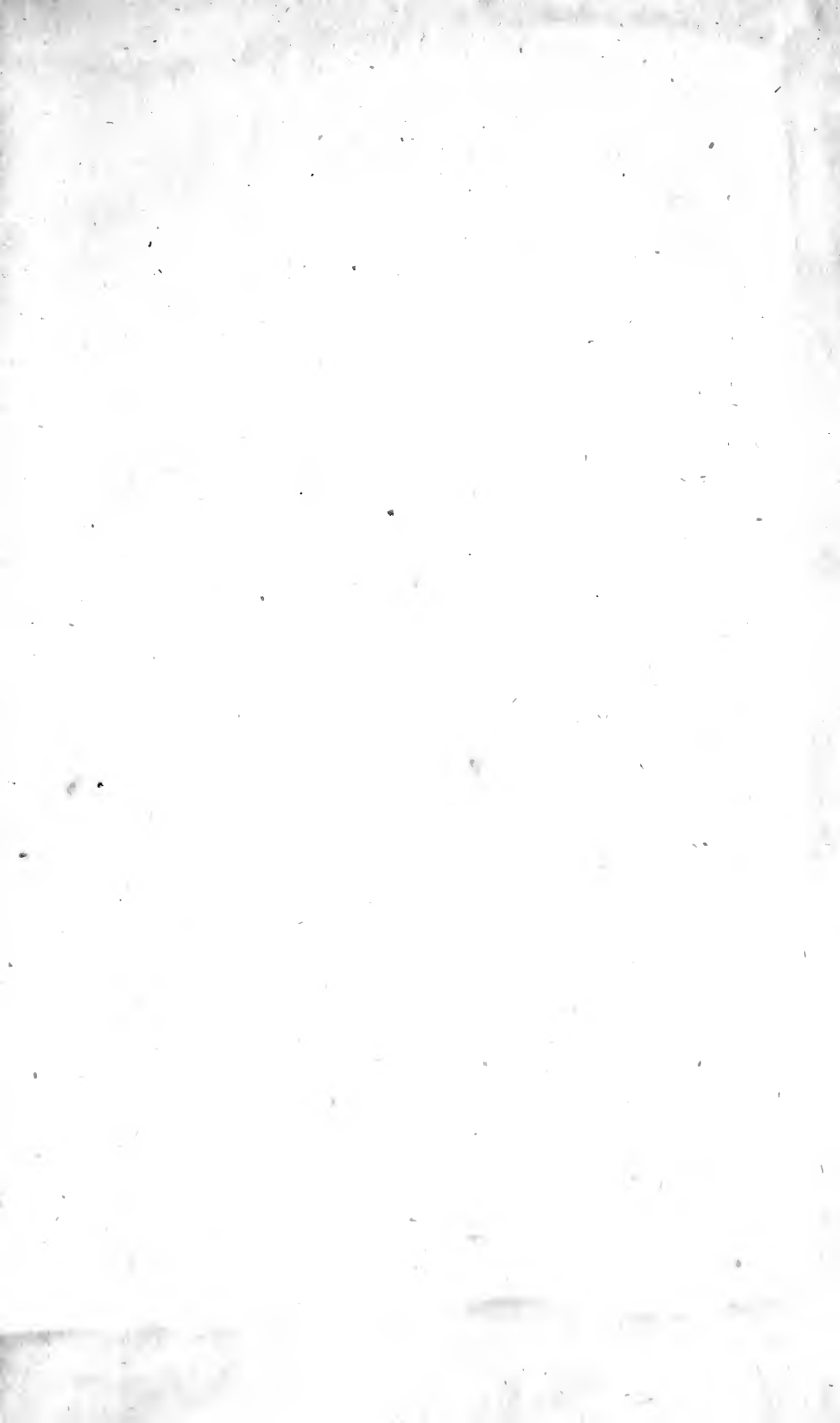
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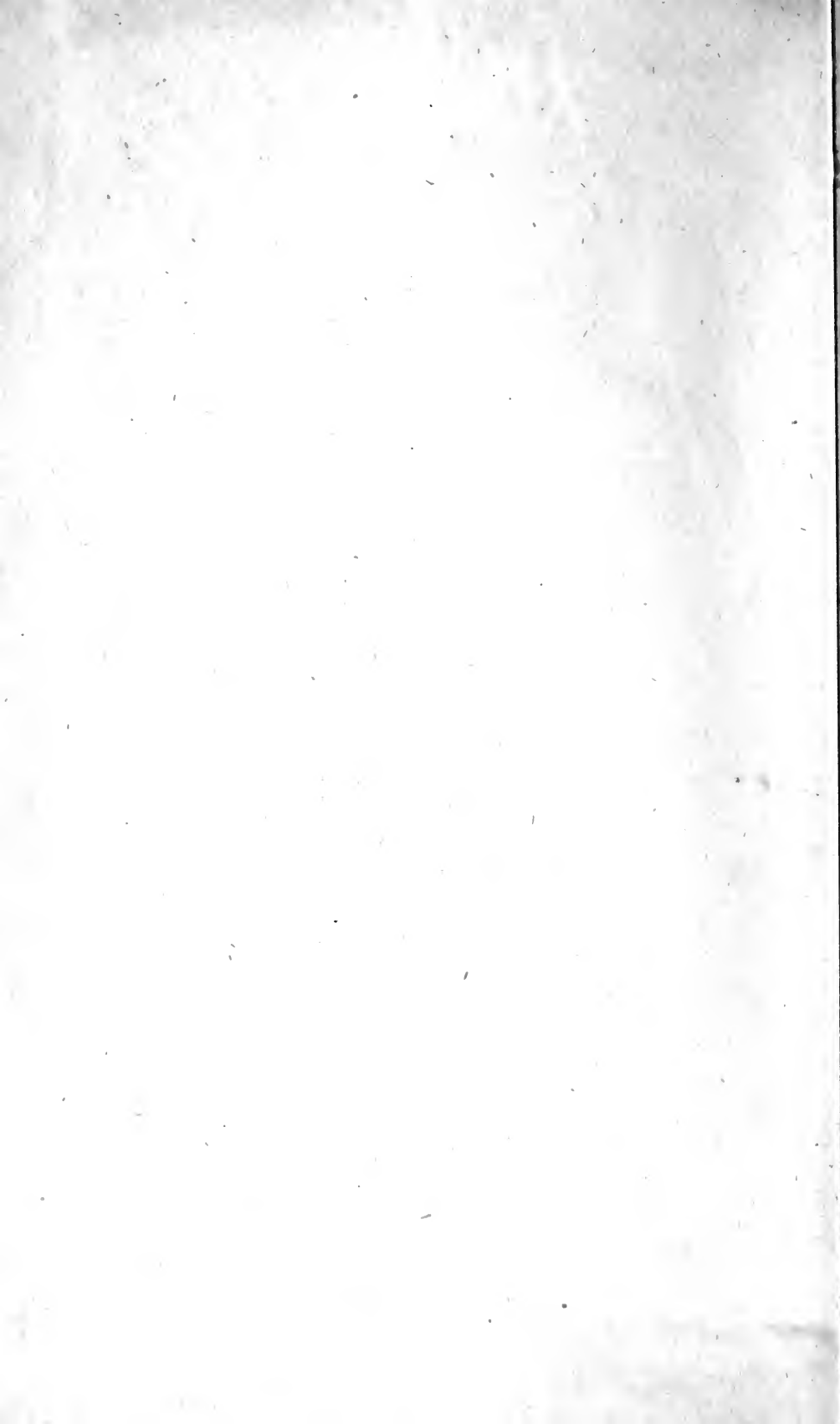
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AN  
INTRODUCTION

TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF  
RARE AND VALUABLE EDITIONS  
OF THE

**Greek and Latin Classics;**

Including an Account of

POLYGLOT BIBLES;

The best Greek, and Greek and Latin, Editions of  
THE SEPTUAGINT AND NEW TESTAMENT;

THE SCRIPTORES DE RE RUSTICA;

GREEK ROMANCES,

AND

**Lexicons and Grammars.**

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BY THE  
REV. THO. FROGNALL DIBDIN, F.S.A.

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THIRD EDITION.

*WITH ADDITIONAL AUTHORS,*  
AND BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES, (CHIEFLY OF ENGLISH EDITORS.)

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Lectorem delectando pariterque monendo.  
Hor. De Art. Poet. v. 344.

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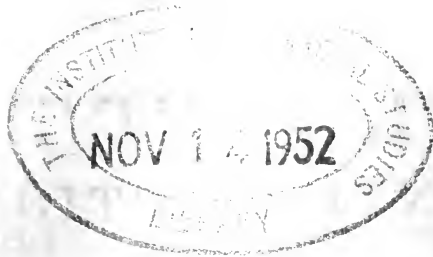
VOL. II.

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PATERNOSTER ROW.

1808.



17162

# INTRODUCTION

TO THE

## Greek and Latin Classics.

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ISOCRATES. B. C. 388.

CHALCONDYLIS. Mediol. Fol. 1493. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. The editor of this very scarce work was DEMETRIUS CHALCONDYLES, to whom we are indebted for the magnificent edition of the Florence Homer of 1488: the text is esteemed very accurate. Auger supposed that there was another edition of this work in *octavo*, of the same date, and much scarcer than the folio one; but Count Revickzky, in his *Bibliotheca*, p. 34, is clearly of opinion that this supposed octavo volume is nothing more than the folio one, *with the margin cut closely to the text*, for the accommodation of some scholar who wished to carry it about with him. Lange, the last editor of Socrates, whose edition is noticed at p. 8, subscribes to the opinion of some German bibliographer, that this editio princeps is “the *second* book printed with the Greek type”—but he forgets the *Psalter* of 1481, the *Erotemata Chrysoloræ*, printed between 1480 and 1488; and the famous Florence Homer of 1488—not to mention many other works.

A very fine copy of this editio princeps, *chart. mag.* was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale, p. 273; at Dr. Mead's

sale, No. 1219; at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2102. See a copy in *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 745; *Cat. de la Valliere*, No. 2237; *Bibl. Sarraz.* No. 1592; *Crevenn.* No. 3266. Lord Spencer is in possession of a fine copy, from the *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* p. 22, which was more splendid than the one at page 33 in the Catalogue. A copy is in the Bodleian Library, and two of extreme beauty are in the collections of Dr. Hunter and Mr. Cracherode. De Bure, No. 2343, speaks of a copy *ON VELLUM* in the *Bibl. Ambrosiana*, at Milan, which, says he, may be considered—"un morçeau des plus précieux que l'on puisse voir!"

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1513. Gr.

Published among the "*Oratores veteres Gr.*" but frequently found separate. This work, which is not remarkable for its accuracy, differs from the Milan edition in so many places, that it could not have been composed from the same MS. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 795.

I may here notice a very rare and valuable edition of Isocrates in the *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2100, fol. Venet. 1535, which sold for 9*l.* Harles observes that De Bure, No. 2345, has noticed the same edition; but I find De Bure referring only to Aldus's, or rather Paul Manutius's, edition of 1534. This *last* edition is also noticed by Panzer; and Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1748, No. 2161, has marked it at 15*s.*; at the Pinelli sale, No. 8436, it was purchased by Dr. Charles Burney for 11*s.* A copy is in the national library at Paris, on LARGE PAPER. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 199, 200. Of the edition in Dr. Askew's Catalogue, I find no account in any bibliographical work.

WOLFII. Lutet. 8vo. 1551. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.  
 EJUSD. Basil. 8vo. 1565-71-79. Gr. et Lat.  
 EJUSD. Ibid. Fol. 1570. Gr. et Lat.

The editions which preceded these are of no particular importance, and therefore I have omitted them. The merits of Wolf are very considerable; he has corrected the Greek text from the Fuggerianian MS., and examined all the ancient editions, including the edit. prin.: his conjectures are frequently happy, and his corrections judicious, though they sometimes deviate from the authority of the old editions. A *Latin version* of Isocrates first appeared by Lonicerus, in 8vo. 1540, afterwards by Wolf, in folio, 1548, which was greatly amended in two octavo editions, Basil, 1553-58; and again more effectually in the folio edition of 1570, which may be called the *edit. opt.* of Wolf.

From these editions most of the subsequent ones were published; the greater part of them, however, are of no particular value. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 796-7*; *Introd. L. G. t. i. 366-7*.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1593. Gr. et Lat.

This edition sometimes follows the authority of Wolf, and sometimes that of Aldus. It is a neat production, but contains some singular readings; the Latin version is from Wolf's edition of 1570.

P. STEPHANUS. Genev. 8vo. 1604. Gr. et Lat.

This work is greatly praised by John Fabricius, in *Hist. Fabric. Bibl. t. iii. 228*, as containing a very useful and incomparable index; also the annotations and emendations of Wolf, among many valuable tracts and commentaries. Fabricius, the father, says he saw only the reimpression of this edition, Genev.

1651, in 2 vols. 8vo. Gr. et Lat. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 910.

BATTIEI \*. Cantab. 8vo. 1729. Lond. 8vo. 1749. 2 vols.

The ardour of editing Isocrates, says Harles, had abated from the time of the Geneva edition of 1651,

\* WILLIAM BATTIE, the editor of these editions, was born in Devonshire, A. D. 1704. He received his education at Eton school, and in 1722 was sent to King's College, Cambridge: on a vacancy of the Craven scholarship, he offered himself as a candidate; and by a singular coincidence of circumstances (too minute here to mention) became successful. In the year 1725 he describes himself, in a letter to a friend, as "living agreeably, and having got through the worst part of his life"—he then proposes "reading Sir Isaac Newton with Professor Saunderson—and to make that, with English and modern history, and some small matters of law, his study for some time." It was his first intention to study and practise the law; but the expense attending it, induced him to give it up. He made known his wants and wishes to some old bachelor cousins of the name of Coleman; and was led, probably by their advice and his own inclination, to the study of *physic*; in which profession he afterwards acquired eminence and wealth. He first practised at Uxbridge, where, immediately on his arrival, the Provost of Eton, Dr. Godolphin, sent his coach and four for him, as his patient: when he arrived, Dr. Battie, after questioning the patient, began to write a prescription—but the Provost, raising himself up, said, "You need not trouble yourself to write: I only sent for you to give you credit in the neighbourhood." He then removed to London, where his practice procured him £1000 per annum: and having married a woman, for whom he had long entertained the sincerest affection—and being possessed of an additional fortune of £30,000 by the death of his cousins the Colemans, he rose to distinction and eminence, and was caressed by a large circle of literary friends. In 1750 he was Censor of the College of Physicians. In 1751 he wrote a treatise on Madness; and was supposed to have had great skill in his treatment of that disorder. He died in 1776 of a paralytic stroke. The night he expired, conversing with his servant, a lad who attended on him as a nurse, he

to the present publication of Battie. "Battie might have given a better edition of his author, if he had more skilfully availed himself of the sources of information which he consulted. It does not appear that he examined the Milan edition of 1493, but adopted the text of Wolf, with a few of his notes and some readings from Aldus's and Stephens's editions; also, from five Oxford and two Harleian MSS. The Latin version is Battie's own; and he has added some historical annotations. The version has not convinced learned men of the talents and judgment of its author." See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 798; *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 367. The second volume of the *first* edition is without date.

AUGERI. Paris. 8vo. 1782. Gr. et Lat. 3 vols.

This edition of Isocrates, notwithstanding some defects and typographical errors, is preferable to every preceding one. Auger has freely availed himself of the labours of his predecessors, and the work is illustrated by many good readings from MSS., and by annotations from various critical publications: the

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said to him: "Young man, you have heard, no doubt, how great are the terrors of death. This night will probably afford you some experiment; but may you learn, and may you profit by the example, that a conscientious endeavour to perform his duty through life, will ever close a Christian's eyes with comfort and tranquillity." He soon afterwards breathed his last without a struggle or a groan.

Dr. BATTIE was admired as being a very cheerful and facetious companion; and in the hours of relaxation from the duties of his profession, indulging in various species of mimicry and pleasantry. He is said to have cured a lad of fourteen or fifteen years of age, in extreme misery from a swelling in his throat, by imitating the dress and actions of Punch; and by causing the humour to burst, from the convulsive laughter of the patient at his oddity and grimace.—Nichols's *Anecdotes of Bowyer*, p. 232, note \*, &c.

Greek text is not formed on the basis of any particular edition, and the Latin version is composed chiefly by Auger himself. In the short notes which accompany the work, the editor seems particularly anxious about the *various readings*, though he does not appear to have extracted all the important ones from former editions and that of Battie. The principal defect arises from a want of sufficient knowledge of *history and antiquity*: had the editor perused the very excellent specimen of this kind of study which MORUS had given in his "Panegyric on Isocrates," he would not have failed to adorn his edition by inserting the entire tract itself.

LANGII. Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1803. Gr.

"Ad optimorum exemplorum fidem emendavit varietate lectionis animadversionibus criticis summario et indice instruxit *Wilhelmus Lange*." This is a very excellent and useful edition of Isocrates: under the Greek text, which is printed from a careful collation of former editions, are some short apposite notes, with a running Latin commentary or illustration beneath. A useful index closes the volume. There are copies printed on *fine paper*, which have an elegant effect.

JOSEPHUS. A. C. *About 90.*

ARLENI. Basil. Fol. 1544. Gr.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: printed by Froben. This work is dedicated to a Spanish nobleman of the name of DIEGO HURTARDO MENDOZA\*, who was ambas-

\* "Egregius bonarum literarum promotor, et multorum veterum auctorum e Græciæ latebris in usum Europæ vindex,"



sador of Charles V. and who, on his death, left a great number of Greek MSS. which were deposited in the Escorial library. From one of these MSS. the present edition is formed; and whoever will take the trouble of consulting Arlenius's preface, will see the difficulties under which the editor laboured in the publication of this work. The MSS. which relate to the *Jewish war* appear to be more correct than those which relate to the *Antiquities*.

This volume, which contains nearly one thousand pages, is beautiful and rare: "I wonder," says Harwood, "that collectors of Greek books do not value this EDITIO PRINCEPS of Josephus more: it is one of the noblest and most venerable old books I ever saw."

DE LA ROVIERE. Aur. Allob. Fol. 1591. Gr.  
et Lat.

In this edition, which seems to have escaped Harwood and Harles, the Latin version of the life of Josephus and the books against Apion, is taken from Gelenius—that of the Jewish war, from Rufinus; and of the Maccabees, from Erasmus. Although there is more of *promise* than of *performance* in this edition, it is not unworthy of a place in the collector's library.

It was reprinted at Geneva in 1611 and 1635 †, folio; but this *latter* is a most wretched publication,

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says Oberthür (the last editor of Josephus), who probably borrows the language of the Dedication. Vide Harles, *Fabr. Bibl. Gr.* vol. v. 31 (where almost the entire article of "JOSEPHUS" seems to be taken from Oberthür: the remarks of Fabricius and Harles are, however, occasionally inserted). See the latter's *Suppl. ad Introd. Ling. Græc.* vol. i. 296-7.

† Harles says some copies have the date of 1634. See his *Suppl. ad Introd. Ling. Græc.* vol. i. 297.

both in regard to typography and correctness: the errors of former editions are even multiplied. Tanaquil Faber has called it "omnium editionum iniquinatissima." Consult Oberthür's *Notitia de Edit. Josephi*.

ITTIGII. Coloniae (Lipsiæ). Fol. 1691. Gr. et Lat.

We are much indebted to Weidman, at whose risk this edition was published, for the care and expense incurred in completing it. The editor was Thomas Ittigius, a man sufficiently conversant in Jewish antiquities, and an able reviewer of the MSS. and previous editions of his author. Fabricius, who was his disciple, tells us, that the paging of *the Geneva edition* (upon the basis of which *this* was formed) is preserved; that many errors are corrected, and a more luminous exposition of the author every where displayed. It certainly makes up in intrinsic excellence for its imperfections in type and paper. The MSS. from which it was compiled were in the Palatine library.

BERNARDI. Oxon. Fol. 1691. Gr. et Lat.  
Vol. I.

The first four books, and a part of the fifth, are only published in this elegant and able attempt at editing Josephus. "The notes," say Oberthür and Harles, "are full of erudition, taken chiefly from the Talmudical writings, and the observations of Patricius Junius, Casaubon, and Lightfoot." There is an old Latin version added to that which goes under the name of Rufinus's. Consult Harles's *Fabr. Bibl. Gr.* tom. v. 42; Id. *Introd. Ling. Græc.* t. ii. 45-6. Bernard's edition was reprinted with the date of 1700; but Oberthür says, the *title-page only* is new.

HUDSONI. Oxon. Fol. 1720. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

It is rarely that praise goes beyond *that* conferred by *Oberthür* on this beautiful and accurate edition, which ranks in the very first class of *Variorum Classics* in folio. Hudson died the year before its publication; but, fortunately, not till he had acquired almost every thing requisite for a perfect edition of his author. He seems to have consulted every known MS. and edition—the correctness of the Greek text, the judgment displayed in the annotations, the utility of the indexes, and the consummate knowledge which is evinced of the history and antiquities of the times, render this work deserving of every thing said in commendation of it by *Fabricius*, *Harwood*, *Harles*, and *Oberthür*. “*Quæcunque habuit (Hudsonus) subsidia,*” says the latter critic, “*in usum suum adhibuit; sed frugalem, sobriumque. Temperanto ubique justo, nihil in seriem notarum admisit, nisi quod directe aperteque in rem Josephi faceret.*” Vid. *Harles*, *Fabr. Bib. Gr.* vol. v. 44.

Copies on LARGE PAPER are very rare and dear, as well as magnificent.

HAVERCAMP. Amst. 1726. Fol. Gr. et Lat.

If the merits of *Havercamp*, as an editor of ancient classical authors, were to be estimated by the critical acumen displayed in this publication, he would not rank very high in the consideration of discerning scholars. Some have imagined *Dr. Harwood's* sentence\* of condemnation too severe on this edition;

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\* “I am sorry to remark,” says *Dr. Harwood*, after reading through this last edition of *Josephus* by *Havercamp*, “that the text is very incorrect, especially in the seven books of the Jewish wars: of which any curious person may be convinced on inspecting the vast number of errors I have corrected in my

but, by what has fallen from Oberthür, it would seem that Havercamp had attended only to the request of the bookseller to fill two ponderous folio volumes, rather than to publish a correct and luminous edition of his author. The Greek text is allowed on all sides to be very carelessly printed: and yet it must not be forgotten that this work contains the readings of two MSS. contained in the Leyden library, and some observations of Vossius and Cocceus found in the margin of a copy of the editio princeps. It has also a collation of a MS. belonging to Frederick Rotsgard, formerly secretary of state to the King of Denmark; a great collector of books, and whose library\* was sold by auction in London, A. D. 1727.

De Bure, No. 4697, who notices only *this* Greek edition of Josephus, and whose estimation of *critical* editions in general forms the least valuable part of his work, tells us laconically, that “as this is more ample

copy, which were occasioned by the negligence of the editor. The Greek text of Hudson’s edition is much more correct, as well as exhibited in a neater type.” Quere, Who is now in possession of Harwood’s corrected copy? Mr. Carpenter, the bookseller, in Bond Street, has a great number of classics on sale which formerly belonged to Harwood, and in which there is his autograph.

\* This library was first sold at Copenhagen in January 1726, but purchased, I presume, by some London booksellers: the catalogue of it was published abroad in 12mo. 1726, pp. 552. The *London Catalogue* was published by “J. Groonervegen and Company, booksellers, at Horace’s Head, the third door from the corner of Catherine Street in the Strand.” The sale was to commence at nine in the morning. In the fifth volume of the “*New Memoirs of Literature*,” p. 452, there is some account of this library, which is said to contain 952 printed volumes in folio, 2295 in quarto, 2412 in octavo, 1463 in duodecimo, and 1068 MSS. There are many curious and scarce books in it, and a considerable number printed in Denmark and Sweden, that are little known in England.

than Hudson's edition, it is more sought after." There are copies on LARGE PAPER.

OBERTHURI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1782. Gr. et Lat.  
3 vols.

Whoever reads Harles's testimony of the merit of Oberthür, or whoever reads the able account given by the latter of the editions of Josephus, will not require further proof of his qualifications to undertake a work like the present—which however, unfortunately, has never been completed. These three volumes contain only the text of the historian; the edition, when perfected, will probably extend to as many more.

The venerable Oberthür is allowed to have taken more pains in ascertaining the correct text of his author—in collating every known MS.—in examining every previous edition—and in availing himself of the labours of his predecessors, than have yet been shewn by any editor of Josephus. So convinced was SCHORDER of the superiority of Oberthür's talents for the undertaking; that he himself desisted from a similar attempt, in which he intended to have published only the Greek text of the historian, with a copious Greek index. Every true lover, therefore, of this elegant and interesting historian cannot but regret that such a valuable edition as the present should have been discontinued by an editor so fully competent to finish the arduous task which he has begun. Consult Harles, *Introd. Ling. Græc.* vol. ii. 47; Idem, *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* vol. v. p. i. note *a*, p. 45.

## JUSTINUS. A. C. 140.

JENSON. Venet. 4to. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very rare and beautiful work, of which I shall refer the reader to a variety of copies, and state the prices they sold for. At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1611, a copy was purchased for 3*l.* 3*s.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 2109, for 13*l.* 13*s.*, bought for the British Museum; at the Pinelli, No. 7692, for 18*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; and at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 529, for 31*l.* 10*s.*: so surprisingly has its value increased! In the Bibl. Smithiana, p. 250-1, there are two copies of this editio princeps, the latter, perhaps, unique, printed ON VELLUM; it is now in His Majesty's library. Lord Spencer is in possession of a fine copy, which, I believe, originally belonged to Count Revickzky; and there is a very beautiful one in the Cracherode collection. See Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 10.; see also Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3736; Crevenn. No. 5828; Bibl. Choisie de M. L. P. \*, No. 1011; Bibl. Mason. pt. ii. No. 321; Payne's Catalogue, 1792, No. 523; Edwards's, 1796, No. 12; and Egerton's, 1801, No. 1180: a copy is in the Bodleian Library. This work is usually called a *folio*, but the Bibl. Crevenna informs us that the *horizontal water-marks* clearly denote it to be a *quarto*.

UDAL. GALLUS. Romæ. 4to. ——.

Bibliographers differ about the date of this edition: Maittaire, t. i. 292; De Bure, No. 4330; and Er-

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\* Published in 8vo. at Lyons, 1791; a very judicious and valuable catalogue of books.

nesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 62, suppose it to have been printed in 1470; Panzer, t. ii. 422, in 1470 or 1471; Laire, *Spec.* 134, note e, in 1469; and Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 69, in 1471: CAMPANUS is said to be the editor of it, and if so, it was probably printed before the year 1472\*. It appears that Campanus quitted Rome on the 22d of March 1471; but whether he was, or was not, at Rome when Gallus printed the work, the colophon "*Anser Tarpeii Custos, &c.*" is no conclusive demonstration: the colophon alone, says Audiffredi, ought not peremptorily to decide the question, and fix the date of the work according to the conjecture of Laire. Two copies of this edition were sold at La Valliere's sale for 179 and 184 livres. See, too, *Bibl. Choisie de M. L. P.* No. 1012.

The Bipont editors, who style this work "editio princeps," speak of it as a very rare and elegant production; and, till inspected by themselves, they do not suppose it to have been examined by any editor of Justin. It has many readings conformable to the editions of Jenson, and Sweynheym and Pannartz, and it contains many valuable and sagacious ones peculiar to itself: a number of specimens are given of the different readings, which the reader will see in the *Notit. lit.* of the edition of 1802, p. xiv-xv.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Rom. Fol. 1472.

This is an uncommonly rare edition, of which neither Laire nor Audiffredi ever saw a copy: according to the latter, it is much scarcer than the preceding ones (though De Bure says the contrary), and is preferred by learned men to either. It is certainly more rare than the previous editions; but I should suspect,

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\* See vol. i. p. 270. Observation on the "Orat. Philip." of Cicero,

from the account just given of Gallus's, that its *intrinsic* merit is not so great as Audiffredi imagines. See Bibl. Mead. No. 1612; Gaignat's Catalogue, t. ii. 50; and the Bibl. Smithiana, p. 251; which latter was the only copy ever seen by Audiffredi in any catalogue: it is now in His Majesty's library. Ernesti observes, that it was not compiled from the same MS. as Jenson's edition, and that FLORUS is added to it\*. See Bibl. Mason. pt. i. No. 472, where we are informed that bibliographers are wrong in saying that the edition contains Florus. The magnificent copy which I saw in Dr. Hunter's collection had not Florus.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. 4to. 1474.

VALDARFER. Mediol. Fol. 1476.

PHIL. CONDA. Venet. Fol. 1479.

The *first* of these editions is printed after Jenson's, and the two first verses of the colophon are the same as in that work. A copy was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale, No. 7693. For the *second* edition consult Bibl. Harl. vol. iii. No. 1064; Panzer, t. ii. 24; and De Bure, No. 4333. For the *third*, of which a copy sold at La Valliere's sale for 81 livres, see Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 921, which seems to have been a curious and valuable book: a copy of *each* of these three editions is in the Bodleian Library.

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\* In the opinion of De Bure it is more valuable by containing FLORUS: whether this, however, be *always* the fact, seems doubtful; as Gronovius, in his edition of 1760, informs us he saw two copies of this edition, and that *neither* of them contained Florus. See Panzer, t. ii. 431, whose account is copied *verbatim* by the Bipont editors: the authorities referred to by Panzer do not justify him in adding *Florus* to the work.



These are the principal editions of Justin in the fifteenth century. The copy *sine loc. et ann.* in Bibl. Revickzk. p. 120, which is supposed to have been printed at Brixia, by *Henri de Cologne*, is said by Audiffredi (*Edit. Ital.* p. 132) to have been printed at Bologna, where Henri de Cologne practised the typographical art from the year 1477 to 1486. See also Bibl. Revick. p. 110.

The Bipont editors describe a very ancient edition *sine loc. ann. et typog.* not specified by any bibliographer, and possibly the editio princeps. "Ea literis rotundæ formæ elegantibus, multisque scripturæ compendiis expressa, fol. brevi, servatur in Bibl. Archipalatinâ, prout nobis significavit vir clar. Andreas Lamey, illius præfectus, Consil. aulicus, et Acad. Scient. ab epistolis. Signatura quaterniorum, e quibus duplicatis oriuntur viii. folia, procedit ab *a* ad *n* usque. Charta ipsa signata videtur *cruce* eleganter formata *cum apice quodam tropæi* instar." Vide edit. Argent. 1802, Not. lit. p. xv. See a curious and ancient edition in Maittaire, t. i. 761, note 3; and Panzer, t. iv. 149, with the authorities referred to.

MELANCHTHONI. Hagenæ. 8vo. —.

This beautiful and correct edition has the recommendation of the labours of Georgius Major, who collated all the events in the history with the accounts in the Greek writers, and cleared many obscure passages.

ALDI (*in Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1522.

This edition, to which Nepos is joined according to Ernesti, is compiled from certain ancient editions, MSS., and conjectural emendations; it was reprinted by the *Juntæ* in 1525, which edition is said by Grævius to be of considerable authority: the Aldine pub-

lication is entitled to all the praise which Grævius bestows on that of the Juntæ. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 63; *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. No. 4742; Pinell. No. 7696. I will just add, that Renouard notices this Aldine edition in his "Table des Auteurs," tom. ii.; but does not specify it in chronological order. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 161, 167.

DU VAL. Paris. 8vo. 1581.

Dr Harwood pronounces this edition to be "rare and valuable." According to Ernesti, BONGARSIIUS, who was the editor (and whose name appears in some complimentary verses on the historian, by R. Massacus), has deserved well of his author by printing this valuable edition from the Cuicean, Puteanean, and six other MSS., accompanied with learned notes, 57 pages of various readings, and chronological tables; but, say the Bipont editors, "intempestivo emendandi studio abreptus aliquando Bongarsius, Jo. Scheffero judice, in pejus textum immutavit." A copy of this edition, which was printed by Du Val, is in the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. No. 4746; and *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2177: it was neither in the Pinelli nor Crevenna collections, and has escaped De Bure. In the Cracherode collection there is a beautiful copy on LARGE PAPER, in morocco, ruled with red lines.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1650-59. Amst. 1669.

These editions were preceded by those of Boxhorn, 1635-45-60, and Vossius's of 1640, republished in 1673; all of them printed by the *Elzevirs*, but of no particular value. Of the above Variorum editions, which contain chiefly the notes of Thysius and Schrevelius, the latter, printed by the *Elzevirs*, is an elegant and correct book.

GRÆVII. Traj. Rhen. 8vo. 1668, 1708.

EJUSD. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1683, 1701. Amst.  
1691.

These editions, containing the *variorum* notes and those of Grævius, are much superior to the preceding. Grævius was the first man who, on the basis of the Aldine edition as reprinted by the Juntæ, corrected the errors of Bongarsius, and formed the text of Justin by sober critical rules: the four last editions are preferable, as they contain the notes of Faber \*, Vorstius †, and Scheffer ‡. See Edit. Bipont. *Notit. liter.* p. xxxiii.

HEARNII. Oxon. 8vo. 1703.

“A very good edition,” says Harwood: it was compiled from four MSS., and has short notes and various readings. Of the MSS. Hearne does not say much in praise; the reader will find an extract concerning them from the editor’s own words, in Ernesti’s *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 65, which the Bipont editors have quoted. Hearne’s edition was preceded by an Oxford one in 12mo. 1684, with various readings from an Oxford and Cambridge MS., the latter communicated by Gale.

GRONOVII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1719-60.

These are very accurate and elegant editions, and greatly superior to all that preceded them: the latter is the more valuable edition, both from the quantity of matter it contains, and its correctness, as Gronovius was but a very young man when he published the

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\* Published Salmur. 8vo. 1668-71.

† Berol. 8vo. 1673.

‡ Upsal. 8vo. 1678; “*plenis illis audacissimarum conjecturarum!*” says Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 65.

former one. The edition of 1760 is considered as a standard work, in which the text of the author, with select and valuable notes, is given with great purity and accuracy. The preface is well worth the student's perusal, though Ernesti has justly remarked that it might have given better information concerning the ancient editions of Justin. Consult also Ed. Bipont. *Not. lit.* xxxiii-viii.

FISCHERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1757.

A very useful and respectable edition, formed on Burman's of 1722, which was published without notes, but with various readings and an excellent preface. In the preface of this edition, by Fischer, a good deal of valuable information may be acquired respecting the MSS. and early editions of this historian. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 66-7; Edit. Bipont. p. xxxiii.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1784. Argent. 8vo. 1802.

The Typographical Society, now removed from Deuxponts to Strasburg, have published these two serviceable editions, of which the latter is the more correctly and elegantly printed. The text has received particular illustration from the ancient edition of Udal Gallus before noticed; and where it differs from Gronovius, it follows this ancient and very valuable publication. Preceding the body of the work there is an excellent account of the MSS. and editions of Justin, in thirty-three pages: at the end are "Excerptiones Chronologicæ," and a copious index.

JUVENALIS ET PERSIUS. A. C. 82, 65.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: without printer's name, but De Bure rightly supposes it to have been printed by Vindelin de Spira; though in La Valliere's Catalogue, No. 2523, it is said to have been printed by Jenson, from the resemblance of the type to that of the "Decor Puellarum\*:" Count Revickzky decides in favour of the *former*, as the diphthong æ, used by the latter, is not found throughout the work. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 97. A copy of this editio princeps was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1707; at the Crevenna, No. 4034. In Mr. Edwards's Cat. of 1790, No. 940, it is marked at 21*l*. RUPERTI, editor of the excellent edition of 1801 (from which I shall frequently quote), is incorrect in calling it *sine anni notâ*, although supported by some catalogues: the date, according to the best bibliographers, is 1470; and Panzer states the colo-

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\* This is the famous work on which Maittaire passes so warm an eulogium: it is supposed to have been printed in 1461; but, according to later authorities and the soundest conjectures, it appears pretty certain that there has been a material mistake in the omission of a letter of the date; that is to say, instead of M.CCCC.LXXI. it is dated M.CCCC.LXI. All the accounts we have of Jenson warrant us in concluding that he did not begin to print earlier than 1470. In Mr. Edwards's Catalogue of 1790, Nos. 12 and 2354, this curious work is to be found "a most perfect and fair copy, the leaves all original, and fine margin," valued at 15*l*. 15*s*.; it is followed by another work, "Fior de Virtu," exactly corresponding with the type of the "Decor Puellarum;"—"it is an edition," says Mr. Edwards, "which I do not find noticed by any bibliographer," marked at 3*l*. 3*s*. On looking into Haym, *Notiz. de Libr. rar.* p. 226, the earliest edition of the "Fior de Virtu" is dated 1492; and Panzer, t. iii. 105, notices none earlier than 1474.

phon precisely, ending with M.CCCC.LXX. There is a copy in the Bodleian library, and in the Cracherode collection. In the Bibl. Crevenna the Satires of *Persius* accompany this edition.

UDAL. GALLUS. Romæ. Fol. ———.

A superb copy of this edition, which by some is supposed to be the edit. prin., was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2112, for 13*l.* 13*s.* Laire, *Spec.* 135, note *f*, concludes it to have been printed in 1469: it is rather a *large quarto* than folio. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 40, imagines that the "Persius" was not printed at the same time with the Juvenal. "How this edition differs from the preceding one," says Ruperti, "and whether or not it be more valuable, I am unable to determine, as no critic has hitherto sufficiently described it."

BEUILAQUA. Venet. Fol. ———.

This very uncommon edition, according to Ruperti, was inspected by Beck; and it exhibits almost exactly the same readings as are contained in the Venetian edition of 1492, by Locatellus. Ruperti places this edition immediately after Gallus's: Maittaire, Audiffredi, and Panzer, were ignorant of it.

PETRI VILLÆ. Brixix. Fol. 1473.

This very rare edition\*, says Audiffredi (*Edit. Ital.* p. 137), was unknown to Maittaire, Orlandi, and De Bure: Cardinal Quirini was the first man who an-

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\* "Non parum sibi gaudeat," says Morelli, "Antonius Crevenna, quod et ipse eundem possideat." At the Crevenna sale, No. 4035, the copy was *bought in*: it is described at large in the *Catalog. raison. de M. Crevenna*, vol. iii. p. 242.

nounced it to the literary world †. Ruperti complains that no one has yet collated it, so that its critical value cannot be ascertained. See, too, Tiraboschi, *Storia della Lett.* t. vi. pt. i. p. 440, as referred to by Panzer, t. i. 243. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9539, this edition was purchased by Mr. Pownall for 11*l.* 11*s.* A copy is in the Bodleian library.

An edition of Juvenal, *with the Heroic Epistles of Ovid*, was published at Montereal, fol. 1473, by MATHIAS and CORDERIUS, printers. It is a small folio volume, in the Roman character, without signatures, catchwords, or numerals; and is described by Panzer, t. ii. 146, who, however, takes his account from the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 4052, where it is minutely specified. The first verse will afford a specimen of some of the contractions of ancient editions.

(S) Emper ego auditor tm̄? nūq̄ ue reponam.

ANDREAS GALLUS. Ferrar. 4to. 1474.

A copy of this edition, which I have not found mentioned by Ruperti, was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9540, for 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* The following is the quaint colophon of the work:

“Impressi Andreas hoc opus: cui Francia nomen  
Tradidit: at civis Ferrariensis ego.  
Herculeo felix Ferraria tuta manebat  
Numine: perfectus cum liber iste fuit.”

See Panzer, t. i. 394, who borrows his account from Maittaire, t. i. 339.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1474.

See Saxii *Hist. Typog. litt. Mediol.* p. 561; Catal. Bibl. Schwarz. t. ii. 144; Maittaire, t. i. 340; De

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† In *Epist. ad Saxium*, 4to. p. 88; et *De Brixianâ Lit.* p. i. 125-7.

Bure, t. iii. 376. "Neither this nor any of the Milan editions," says Ruperti, "have I have been able to procure, notwithstanding all my endeavours. I wish that some able scholar, into whose hands they may fall, would examine them with critical attention."

JAC. RUBEUS. Venet. Fol. 1475. *Sine Persio.*

This is a very valuable and rare edition, as it presents us, for the first time, with "*the commentaries of DOMITIUS CALDERINUS.*" It is singular that the text of the poet is dated 1475, but the commentary, which surrounds it as a sort of frame, is dated 1474\*. The volume concludes with nineteen pages of commentary, by way of summary, printed in a larger letter than that which surrounds the text, of the same size as the text itself. Ruperti treats fully of this edition under the title of Romæ 1474 (which is the date of the *summary* only, just specified), and the Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2531, affords a very accurate description of it; the paper is firm and tolerably good; the type is neither remarkable for its elegance of form,

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\* In the edition of this date which was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, Dr. Harwood informs us that Mr. Wodhull found the *text of Juvenal* dated 1481, and the commentaries which followed of the date of 1474. May it not therefore be probable that the *original* edition of Calderinus's commentaries appeared in 1474, *without the text* of Juvenal; and that subsequent printers, in making use of it, still kept up the form of the *original date*? To the text of Rubeus in 1475, and to that of Dr. Harwood's in 1481, there appears the *same date* to the *commentaries*—Romæ, 1474!

"The mode of dating, and consequent errors of catalogues," says Mr. WODHULL, in a late letter to me, "is by no means peculiar to Dr. Askew's editions. I have observed the same in those of Venet. 1475, and Lugd. 1490. The printer's date stands in the interior compartment, under the last line of the author's text: that of the comment being finished, 'editi Romæ, 1474,' occurs at the bottom of the page."



nor clearness of execution. See too *Bibl. Mason.* pt. i. No. 473; and *Audiffredi, Edit. Rom.* 157. Having myself inspected this book, I have been able to speak with accuracy of its contents. For the *commentaries of Calderinus*, there are few learned men who profess any veneration; according to *Ruperti*, they are replete with absurd illustrations and grammatical subtilities; they were incorporated into many subsequent editions. A copy of this Venetian or Roman edition was sold at *Dr. Askew's sale*, No. 2111; and at *La Valliere's*.

Before the early editions of *Juvenal* and *Persius* are dismissed, it may be proper to mention one *sine ullâ notâ*, which is esteemed very rare and valuable in the *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 9541, and which was purchased by *Mr. Knight* for 8*l.* 8*s.*: whether this be the same as appears in the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. No. 4005, I will not pretend to determine. Consult *Panzer*, t. iv. 149, 150.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1501-35.

According to *Renouard*, there were *two* editions of the date of 1501, composed from different MSS. One is without the anchor (the device of *Aldus*), has no numerals, and the subscription at bottom is printed in *Italics*; the other contains the anchor, has numerals, and the subscription is printed in *capital letters*. *Ruperti* erroneously supposed the first *Aldine* edition to be *without year*, as the Greek characters in the 6th and 9th *Satires* were found wanting in the one *sine anni notâ*; but *Renouard* has properly corrected this error, by informing us that the *dateless* edition was printed at *Lyons*, and is a *counterfeit* of the *Aldine*: having no Greek characters in their printing-office, the *Lyonese* were obliged to omit them altogether.

Of one of the editions printed in 1501 (but *which is*

not specifically stated), a most admirable character is given by Ruperti: the eulogy of Heyne on the Aldine edition of Virgil, of 1514, may be well transferred, says he, to this present one of Juvenal. "Emendatissima est editio, ad meliores haud dubiè libros, tam scriptos quam editos, recensita." It is printed in the Italic letter, and forms a companion to the Horace and Virgil of the same date. A copy ON VELLUM was sold at La Valliere's sale for 240 livres; a small sum if in perfect condition! His Majesty has a copy on vellum, and I saw a very beautiful one in the library of Lord Spencer. Collectors are fond of possessing a copy of each of these poets of this date, upon vellum; they form, indeed, very brilliant gems in the most sumptuous collections.

The edition of 1535, published by Paul Manutius, is not celebrated for its worth or its rarity.

**JUNTA.** Florent. 8vo. 1507.

"I regret," says Ruperti, "that no one has yet critically examined this edition, as I do not recollect to have seen any other by Philip Junta: the text is probably taken from the Aldine." It was unknown to Bandini. Dr. Harwood mentions an edition by Junta, of the date of 1513; and in the *Bibl. Folkes. and Croftian.* No. 1824, there is another of 1519. Consult Bauer in *Bibl. Libr. rarior.* t. ii. 216; *Catal. Bibl. J. A. Ernesti* (Lips. 1788), p. 188; and Bandini, *Annal. Juntar.* pt. ii. 48. 138: the first edition of 1507 is not specified.

**KNOBLOUCH.** Venet. 4to. 1518.

"Præclara et nova Juvenalis recensio, quæ textum quidem Aldinum pro fundamento posuit, sed multa in eo ex antiquis libris correxit. Recusa est an. 1527,

8vo. sed quis ei præfuerit vir doctus, haud compertum habeo." RUPERTI, p. CXCII.

COLINÆUS. Paris. 8vo. 1528-35-42.

"Ex editionibus Aldinis, cum annotatiunculis in margine." These editions contain some good emendations, and the readings are sometimes preferable to those of the Aldine: the annotations are by *Curio*. A copy of the *first* edition of Colinæus, *cor. turc.* was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1825, for 15s.

GRYPHIUS. Lugd. 8vo. 1538-45.

The Bipont editors describe the text of these editions as agreeing, generally, with the Aldine; the orthography and construction of passages are sometimes different: they have good readings.

FROBEN. Basil. 8vo. 1551.

This edition, printed by one of Froben's sons, is noticed by Rupertus as containing the Scholia of Curio. "Scholia illa pauca tantum et brevia, sunt, sed passim bona et utilia, quæ tamen magis Britannico\*, quam poetæ profuerunt." Henninius, in his edition of 1685, more particularly discusses the Scholia of Curio, and the merits of Britannicus. This edition of 1551 is scarce.

PULMANNI. Antwerp. 8vo. 1565.

Printed by Plantin. The editor, Pulmannus, was originally a baker at Antwerp. He is not very respectably mentioned by Rupertus, in his elaborate ac-

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\* BRITANNICUS was the editor of the work. He published an edition of Juvenal, with notes, containing the commentary of Calderinus, at Brixia, fol. 1501. See Fabr. *Bibl. Lat.* edit. 1721, t. i. 454. For a very favourable character of Britannicus, consult *Hist. Fabr. Bibl.* t. iii. 520.

count of this edition ; although in the *Hist. Bibl. Fabr.* t. iii. 520, he is called “ insignis philologicus ! ”

PITHOEL. Lutet. 8vo. 1585.

Printed by Patisson. “ Editio præstantissima,” says Ruperti, “ et inter emendatissimas referenda.” Seven closely printed pages of observations are devoted by Ruperti to this edition, who concludes with regretting the time wasted in investigating the Scholia of ancient MSS. Mr. Payne, in his Catalogue of 1801, has valued this scarce and excellent edition at 15s.

LUBINI. Hanov. 4to. 1603-13.

“ A most excellent edition to explain Juvenal,” says Harwood. The *Hist. Fabr. Bibl.* t. iii. 521, gives a very favourable character of the critical talents of Lubinus ; yet Ruperti declares him to be unequal to the task of editing Juvenal : “ Impar fuit talibus ausis —vanam sæpe alienamque ostentat doctrinam, quæ multa tum obscura non inlustrat, tum satis clara et perspicua, alienis luminibus adfusus obfuscat.” He goes on to consider Lubinus as inferior to Pithoeus, Schrevelius, Marshall, and others ; and says he is fortified in his opinion by the authority of Henninius. The criticisms of Henninius and Ruperti will unquestionably outweigh the eulogiums of John Fabricius and Harwood, and we must therefore dissent from the *Bibl. Sarraziana* \*, No. 1752 (*libri in quarto*), in calling it “ *editio omnium accuratissima.* ”

R. STEPHANUS. Lutet. 8vo. 1613-16.

Printed by R. Stephens the younger. These edi-

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\* The edition is there said to be printed by Morell, Lutet. 1613, and the name of Lubinus does not appear in the title of the work ; yet I have been informed, probably not from very accurate data, that the edition is that of *Lubinus*.

tions, especially the latter, are classical and correct, and the type is beautiful. To the edition of 1616 is prefixed the Dissertation of Rigaltius concerning the Satire of Juvenal.

VARIORUM. L. Bat. 8vo. 1648-58-64-71-84.

The text of these editions is compiled by Schreve-lius: the *latter* is called "very correct and valuable" by Harwood. The edition of 1664 is reviewed at large by Ruperti, and not greatly extolled; the edition of 1684, in fine condition, is scarce and sells high. The "Index Verborum" to Persius, according to Wetstein, the printer, is new, and occupies the last eighteen pages of the book.

HENNINII. Traject. 4to. 1685.

"Edition très bonne, et regardée par les Sçavans comme la meilleure qui ait été donnée jusqu'à présent." Cited from De Bure in the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 98. The character of Henninius, as an editor of Juvenal, stands high in the literary world, and this valuable edition will never be in want of purchasers. "Præstantissimam Juvenalis editionem debemus V. C. Christiano Henninio," says J. A. Fabricius in his *Bibl. Lat.* edit. 1721, t. i. 453.

HENNINII. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1695.

This edition is severely satirized by Ruperti, who refers to the opinion of Le Clerc in *Bibl. ancienne et moderne*, which condemns Henninius in the most pointed and unqualified manner. I do not see how Ruperti can consistently subscribe to the condemnation of Henninius, as he has generally adduced *his* opinion either in support of his own, or by way of illustration of preceding editions. This work is highly praised in the *Hist. Bibl. Fabr.* t. iii. 518. Of the

*Persius*, which was CASAUBON'S own production, and first published in 1605, it is observed in the eighty-second page of the *Scaligeriana*, speaking of Casaubon's *Commentary*\*, "*la sauce vaut mieux que le poisson.*"—Mr. Kett calls it "by far the best edition of these authors extant."

MARSHALLI. Lond. 8vo. 1723.

Unnoticed by Harwood, and seldom found in catalogues. From the review of it by Ruperti, it may be considered a neat, correct, and useful edition.

HAWKEY. Dublin. 4to. 1746.

Said to be "a very correct and beautiful edition," by Harwood, who, however, calls it a duodecimo instead of a quarto. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9570, a copy was purchased by Count Revickzky. What is rather surprising, Ruperti has not noticed a single edition of the date of 1746.

FOULIS. Glasguæ. 8vo. 1746-50.

According to Harwood, the last is a very correct edition: a good copy is worth seven or eight shillings.

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\* Joseph Scaliger, in his epistles to Casaubon, mentions the *Commentary* on *Persius* with admiration and rapture. "Tandem exoptatissimus *Persius tuus* medius-tertius mihi redditus fuit: atque adeo totus sum in eo legendo. Si qui sunt, ut sane non pauci sunt, qui ad illius poëtæ adyta penetrasse putent, tuo *Commentario* moniti tam ab eo abesse fateantur necesse est, quanto proprius sese accessisse putabant. Quanto in pretio is auctor oïum fuerit, *Quintilianus* et *Martialis* testes sunt, &c.—Tu luculentâ illa explanatione fecisti, ut mihi non solum magnus propter se, sed et melior propter te videatur, &c.—Tu illi scriptori animam dedisti, &c." *Epist. Scalig. civ.*: and again, *epist. cv.* "Tuus *Persius* mirifice me capit. Tuus *divinus commentarius* eum auctorem, à quo antea alienus eram, conciliavit mihi." A. D. 1605.

SANDBY. Cantab. 8vo. 1763.

With numerous plates, from antique gems, &c. The edition is well printed, and forms a respectable companion to the Horace and Virgil published in the same style. Collectors are fond of LARGE PAPER COPIES, in fine condition.

———. Manheim. 12mo. 1781.

With the life of Juvenal and the Synopsis of Grangeus at the end of the volume: the editions of Henni-  
nius and Casaubon are faithfully followed.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1785.

A neat and useful edition. It contains the lives of the two poets, attributed to Suetonius; the arguments of the Satires; and an enlarged *Notitia literaria*, from Fabricius and Ernesti. The "Index Verborum" not only explains obscure and doubtful passages, but praises the remarks and moral sentiments of Juvenal and Persius.

RUPERTI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1801. 2 vols.

*Without Persius.* I rejoice that the moment is now arrived when I am to notice, in order, this excellent and elaborate edition, from which I have so often, and I hope advantageously, borrowed bibliographical information on the comparative merits of preceding ones. The first volume, after presenting us with an engraved title-page, ornamented with a vignette, contains 264 pages of introductory matter; namely, a Preface; Life of Juvenal; of the Satires of the Romans; of the Satires of Lucilius, Horace, Juvenal, and Persius; Index of the MSS. of Juvenal; Index of the editions, and the various Translations (both of which Indexes occupy about ninety pages); Testimonies of the Ancients in favour of Juvenal; and Argu-

ments of the Satires. These treatises are followed by the text of Juvenal, with short notes at bottom illustrative of the phraseology and punctuation: the text comprehends 341 pages. It is succeeded by "Excursus ad quædam Juvenalis Loca," which occupies fifty pages; and the volume is concluded by a copious and admirable "Index Rerum et Verborum," comprehending 270 pages; so that the entire first volume contains 925 pages. The second volume, which is not so bulky, presents us with a rich fund of Variæ Lectiones, Annotationes, &c. &c.

It is, upon the whole, a very learned and valuable edition of Juvenal, and contains more information of the author than is to be found in any other edition extant. Some copies are struck off on *fine paper*, and sell high: it is to be regretted that the common paper copies are not sold at a moderate price.

In the year 1803 KÖNIGIUS published Persius alone, with a proëme concerning the life, manner, and writings of the poet; with an ample commentary, or notes.

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LIVIUS. A. C. 17.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. —.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; and published about the year 1469. Laire thought the *subsequent* edition by Gallus anterior to it; but Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 25, in a very learned disquisition, is decidedly of opinion that the first publication of Livy was by Sweynheym and Pannartz. Harles, in his *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 418, gives entire credit to Laire; but in his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 309, he concides with Audiffredi: the Bipont editors erroneously agree with Laire and



Harles's first opinion. A fine copy of this work is in the public library at Nuremberg, bound in three volumes. See Rossi, p. 67. Lord Spencer is also in possession of a fine copy, which was formerly in the Bibl. Revick. *Suppl.* p. 13. See a copy, with the initials finely illuminated, in Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 859, where it is called "the most beautiful edition of Livy that, perhaps, ever was published, at least before the commencement of the eighteenth century." In the Imperial library, at Vienna, there was an exquisite copy ON VELLUM, which is now in the possession of Mr. Edwards, of Pall Mall. It is perhaps the most magnificent volume of an ancient classic in the world.

UDALRICUS GALLUS. Romæ. Fol. ———.

*Editio secunda.* Fabricius, Ernesti, and Maittaire, supposed this edition to have been printed in 1471; Rossi, in 1472; but Laire, *Spec.* p. 160, and Audifredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 32, decide it not to be posterior to 1470. At La Valliere's sale, a copy in morocco, 2 vols. was purchased by Count Revickzky for 416 livres (see Bibl. Revickzk. p. 36): it is now in Lord Spencer's collection. At the Crevenna sale, No. 6233, it was sold for 250 florins: a copy is in the Bodleian library.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1470.

"Cette édition est prodigieusement rare, et très recherchée; l'exécution en est magnifique, et on la regarde comme un chef-d'œuvre de l'excellent imprimeur qui l'a mise au jour." De Bure, No. 4801. This description is not overcharged; it is one of the most rare and beautiful productions of the fifteenth century, and will immortalize the typographical talents of Spira. In the library of Lord Spencer I saw a magnificent

copy of it in three large volumes, which struck me as being one of the finest works I had ever beheld. A very fine copy is in His Majesty's collection from the Bibl. Smithiana, p. CCLXXIII, where it is thus styled, "fol. magno, 3 vol. *lig. Holl.* pulcherrima editio, cum miniaturis affabrè elaboratis in principio uniuscujusque tomi appositis." See too Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1242; Bibl. Pinell. No. 7724, which last splendid and illuminated copy was purchased by Mr. Knight for 54*l.* 12*s.*: in the catalogues of Mr. Edwards, 1796, and Mr. Evans, 1802, this edition is to be found in very elegant binding. The Duke de la Valliere was in possession of a copy ON VELLUM, which is perhaps unique and invaluable: it was not sold with his other books, having been lent him during life from the public library at Lyons, and on his death it was returned to that place. In the Cracherode collection there is a very sumptuous paper copy in two volumes.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZA Romæ. Fol. 1472.

A very beautiful illuminated copy of this fourth edition of Livy, *cum Flori Epitome*, in three volumes, may be seen in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4639. Audiffredi observes that he has seen two copies of this work, but without any prefatory epistle, so that the editor remains unknown: it is an edition of very rare occurrence, and was unknown to Fabricius and Ernesti.

The following are among the most rare and valuable of the remaining editions of Livy in the fifteenth century:

PHIL. DE LAVAGNIA. Mediol. Fol. 1478.

Of this edition a fine illuminated copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 7725, by Mr. Ed-

wards. Saxius, in *Hist. lit. Typog. Mediol.* p. 569, enters pretty largely into the detail of it.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1480.

A beautiful and rare edition, considered as the chef-d'œuvre of Zarotus. See De Bure, No. 4804. An illuminated copy was sold for 400 livres at La Valliere's sale; and a fine one at the Pinelli, No. 7726. Its intrinsic value is considerable.

MANZOLINUS. Tarvis. Fol. 1480.

This edition is erroneously supposed to have been printed at Parma, by Drakenborch, Orlandi, and the compilers of the Harleian Catalogue; whereas, it is the first edition of Livy printed at Treves. See Edit. Bipont. p. ci.; Panzer, t. iii. 37, and the authorities there cited.

MINUTIANI. Mediol. Fol. 1505.

The editor and printer of this edition was Minutianus, to whom we are indebted for the editio princeps of Cicero. In his dedication to Carolus Jaffredus, Minutianus observes "se non imitatore[m] esse eorum temeritatem, qui omnia corrigere ac emendare profiterentur: sed quæ sibi aut dubia aut obscura visa fuerunt, ea se intentate reliquisse, ut per pristina dictionum aliqua vestigia vera et sincera lectio investigari possit." In his dedication of *Claudian* to the same person, speaking of this edition of Livy, he emphatically remarks, "sex in toto Livio vulnerum millibus a me curatis, aut splenio contactis." According to De Bure, No. 4805, it is rather a scarce work: a damaged copy was sold at La Valliere's sale: see No. 4858, and Edit. Bipont. p. cv. This work has escaped Ernesti and Harles.

CARBACHII. Mogunt. Fol. 1518.

*Cum Flori Epitome.* This scarce and valuable work, printed by Schœffer, Fust's grandson, fixes a new æra in the editions of Livy. The 33d book, with the first seventeen chapters almost effaced, and the 40th, from the 37th chapter\*, were first made known to the world in the present publication; they were taken "e Cod. antiq. Langobardicis litteris (in membranâ) scripto S. Martini illius urbis." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 282. This MS., of the present existence of which we are ignorant, was carefully revised and collated by Carbachius with the printed editions, from which he found it vary in two hundred places. Consult Edit. Bipont. t. i. ex.; and Maittaire, t. ii. 333, who has extracted the Privilege of the Emperor Maximilian granted to Schœffer, the Preface of Erasmus, and the Advertisement of Carbachius to the Reader. A copy is in the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 39; and Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6238.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1518, &c. 5 vols.

The five volumes of this edition bear the following dates—1518-19-20-21-23: these volumes are sometimes bound in four, and sometimes in three. See De Bure, No. 4306; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6239; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4659. Andreas Asulanus, the father-in-law of Aldus, published the edition, which is taken from certain MSS. and the Mentz edition just described: the five volumes, as minutely described by the Bipont editors, are of rare occurrence; Lord Spencer purchased them at the Pinelli sale, No. 7729. Consult Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 421.

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\* The Bipont editors say this edition contains the last part of the 33d book, and the following ones to the end of the 40th: Ernesti says *pars posterior libri XL. a capite 37.*

The second Aldine edition \* was published in fol. 1520. It is a reprint of the octavo one, and is rare, according to Renouard, but not equal to Manutius's edition of 1555. See a copy in *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 6240; *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 7730.

GRYNÆI. Basil. Fol. 1531.

Printed in Froben's office. This is the first edition of Livy which presents us with the 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, and 45th books; these books were published by Simon Grynæus (of whom Erasmus has given a very excellent character), from a MS. now in the Imperial library at Vienna, written about the fifth century, and esteemed one of the most valuable in the world, according to Lambinus's *Comment. de Biblioth. Vind.* lib. ii. c. 8: this MS., however, has not yet been sufficiently collated. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 283; Edit. Bipont. CXVIII, where there is a copious account from Gronovius's edition of 1679, Præf. t. i.; and Drakenborch's edition, t. ii. 335. Panzer, t. vi. 280, observes of this work, "editio principis tertix classis, eaque rarissima." See *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 907; *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 39; *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 7732.

PAUL MANUTIUS. Venet. Fol. 1555.

This is one of the many editions which were pub-

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\* From these Aldine editions were published the following:—*JUNTA.* Florent. 8vo. 1522. Fol. 1532. See *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 6241; *Edwards's Cat.* 1796, No. 3271; *Maittaire*, t. ii. 771. The octavo edition is not noticed by Panzer and Maittaire, but is stated in Bandini's *Annal. Juntarum*, t. ii. 175.—*SOTERIS.* Colon. Fol. 1525. A correct edition; erroneously attributed to Sobijs, by Fabricius, Ernesti, and other bibliographers.—*CERNICORNI.* Colon. Fol. 1528. An indifferent edition. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 283.

lished with the annotations of SRGONIUS—"quæ quidem," says Harles, "nonnullorum bilem moverunt." Renouard says it is an elegantly printed book, but is rarely to be found in good condition. At Mr. Bridges's sale a superb copy of this edition, on LARGE PAPER, was sold for the extraordinary sum of 35*l.* 10*s.* See *Bibl. Bridges.* p. 69\*.

**CORVINUS.** Francof. ad Mœn. Fol. 1568.

An uncommon and magnificent edition: it has a number of curious wood-cuts, and the typography is exceedingly splendid. The connoisseur will discover many singular traits in the engravings—the bustle of a battle and solemnity of a march are sometimes well represented—but he will smile on finding *cannons* and *bombs* introduced in a Roman siege. The text is printed with frequent contractions, but, from what I have perused, it is not incorrect. The engravings, and general splendour of the volume, will always render it a great acquisition to the library of the curious. Corvinus published the magnificent edition of Cæsar, mentioned at p. 227, vol. i. ante.

**D. HEINSII.** L. Bat. 12mo. 1634. 3 vol.

Printed by the Elzevirs, from Gruter's edition of 1628, with *additional errors*. De Bure, No. 4808, has incautiously observed that this edition is preferred to the following one of Gronovius, which is contrary to the unanimous opinion of the best scholars and critics. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 423.

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\* The numerous editions by MODIUS and GRUTER, which latter editor first divided the books of Livy into chapters, are not particularly distinguished for their intrinsic excellence: the reader will find a minute and tediously elaborate account of them in the Bipont edition.

GRONOVII. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1645-65. 3 vols.  
 EJUSD. Ibid. 8vo. 1679. 3 vols.

Printed by the Elzevirs. These are the excellent editions of Gronovius, of which the first is a very neat and valuable one, but the last is generally esteemed the *edit. opt.*; the first, however, contains some useful notes and remarks which were omitted in the last, and for this reason collectors usually procure the two editions: the text is divided into chapters, which was wanting in Heinsius's edition. Of the edition of 1679, which is correctly and beautifully printed, copies are now become scarce and sell high: Harles thus observes on it—"jure habetur optima—et insigne exemplum scriptorum Latinorum diligenter accuratèque tractandorum. Addi tamen debet *liber novus observationum* Gronov. Daventr. 12mo. 1652; sive *liber quartus* in alterâ Gronovianarum observationum editione, a Frid. Platnero, Lipsiæ, 8vo. 1755, curatâ: in quo permulta Livii loca copiosius et diligentius excutiuntur atque explicantur." See Fabr. *Bibl. Lat.* edit. 1721, t. i. 188; Ernesti's *Idem*, t. i. 285; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 423.

HEARNII. Oxon. 8vo. 1708. 6 vols.

"This is a very accurate edition," says Dr. Harwood, "and does honour to that industrious antiquary." The text is from Gronovius, and the edition is compiled from the collation of many MSS., containing various readings subjoined to each page. To the sixth volume, besides some new and accurate indexes, are added the supplement of Doujat to the defects of the five last books, a few notes of Hearne, and the dissertation of Dodwell, "De Fragmento Liviano." Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 286; Edit. Bipont. t. i. CXL.

CLERICI. Amst. 12mo. 1710. 10 vols.

An inaccurate edition, the errors of which are pointed out by Drakenborch: it was republished, equally incorrect, by Matthew Gesner, Lipsiæ, 8vo. 1735. See Ernesti and Harles.

MAITTAIRII. Lond. 12mo. 1722. 6 vols.

“ I read this edition of Livy by Maittaire when I was seventeen,” says Dr. Harwood, “ and I remember that I then thought it the best edition of Livy that ever was published.” It was reprinted in 1749 by the same printers (Tonson and Watts), in 7 vols. 12mo. and is pronounced by De Bure, No. 4817, to be “ édition très jolie, et bien exccutée.”

CREVIERI. Paris. 4to. 1735, &c. 6 vols.

“ This edition,” says Gibbon\*, “ contains a sensible life of the historian, a judicious selection of the best remarks on his work, and displays as much intelligence as taste on the part of the editor.” The Bipont edition has copied the critique of Ernesti, who says of the notes, “ breves et sine ostentatione doctrinæ, interdum tamen leviores et *tironibus* quam *viris* aptiores;” the subsequent remarks of Ernesti are very much in favour of the work. It was reprinted at Paris, 12mo. 1746; and at Padua, 8vo. 1759. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 286; Edit. Bipont. t. i. CXLVI.

DRAKENBORCHII. Amst. 4to. 1738. 7 vols.

The labours of Drakenborch have entitled his edition to a superiority over every preceding one. Ernesti, Harles, and the Bipont editors, are unanimous in their approbation of this truly critical production, the seventh volume of which is allowed to contain a va-

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\* Posthumous Works, vol. ii. 122.



riety of useful information respecting the editions of Livy. The first six volumes present us with the text of Gronovius, and Freinshem's supplement \*, accompanied by the learned notes of the editor. Harles, however, thus observes: "Neque diffitendum est, immensam Gronovii ac Drakenborchii diligentiam studiumque maxime laudabile nondum efficasse, *ut nulla omnino ulcera residerent*: immo vero, ut postea videbimus, multi quædam viderunt, iisque sanandis admo-verunt manus!" Mr. Gibbon remarks, "This edition may be considered, notwithstanding the prolixity of the commentaries, as a good repertory." Mr. Kett has, I think, thus judiciously observed of it: "The edition of Drakenborch is certainly deserving the attention of every scholar; but the notes are so prolix and numerous, relating chiefly to points of verbal criticism, that they frequently fatigue and perplex, instead of informing the reader." Some copies are struck off ON LARGE PAPER, and bring a very considerable price. The work is beautifully printed.

RUDDIMAN. Edinb. 12mo. 1751. 4 vols.

The following are the observations of Dr. Harwood: "I have, within these three years, had occasion to read this edition of Livy twice through, and I cheerfully pass this sentence upon it; that it is one of the most accurate editions of Livy ever published. Edinburgh has as great reason to triumph in the immaculate purity of this edition of Livy, as Glasgow has to boast of the spotless perfection of the edition of Horace they published in 1744." Some copies of this work are printed on *fine paper*; at the sale of Mons. d'Han-gard, in 1789, a beautiful copy of Ruddiman's Livy, of this kind, was sold for 200 livres. See *Dict.*

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\* First published in the Delphin edition of 1679.

*Bibliographique*, t. iv. 262. RUDDIMAN was in his 77th year, with his eye-sight much injured, when he produced this beautiful and accurate edition. See Mr. G. Chalmers's *Life of Ruddiman*, p. 242-3.

An edition of Livy was published at Edinburgh in 1764 and 1772, 12mo.: the latter is incorrect and badly printed: neither of them approach within many degrees the edition of 1751, which owes its reputation to the typographical skill and erudition of Ruddiman.

A. G. ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1769. 3 vols.  
EJUSDEM. Ibid. 8vo. 1801-4. 5 vols.

This edition, which is dispatched by Harwood with the exclamation of "*Song-book paper!*" is respectably mentioned by J. A. Ernesti and Harles: the former says it contains an excellent Glossary, which may be useful to learned men as well as students. It has also the fragment of the 91st book, which was first published by Bruns, from the Vatican library; and, in the margin, the chronology is inserted from Crevier's edition, which was wanting in Drakenborch's. The text is a mere reimpression of Drakenborch's, but some emendations are occasionally introduced.

Of the above editions, the *last*, which was published after the death of the editor, is the best. The fifth volume, containing the Index, or "*Glossarium Livianum*," is considerably enlarged. Copies of this last edition, on *fine paper*, form a tolerably handsome set of volumes.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1784. 13 vols.

"Nos textum quidem," say the editors, "*Livii Drakenborchianum*, sed denuo cum præstantioribus

editionibus, Grynæanâ, Aldinâ Sigonii, Gruterianâ, Gronovianâ, et Creverianâ, collatum recipimus. Supplementa a Freinshemio scripta ex ipsâ eorum editione Argentoratensi suo loco addenda censuimus, ita ut, quod Clericus neglexerat, nomina auctorum, quos Freinshemius secutus erat, paginis subjiceremus singulis; quem in finem Doujatianam in *Us. Delph. Venetiis* accuratiùs recusam adhibemus." The editors then proceed to state the excellence of their *Notitia literaria*, comprehending fifty pages, which they challenge with that of Drakenborch, Ernesti, and Harles: it is, indeed, very minute and valuable, though sometimes tediously elaborate, and a little incorrect. The edition is deserving of much praise; yet the student cannot but regret the want of notes *under the text*, and the indifferent style of typography in which it is executed.

HOMERI. Lond. 8vo. 1794. 8 vols.

From Drakenborch's edition, composed by the late Rev. Henry Homer. It is one of the most correct and beautiful octavo editions of a Roman classic that has ever been published; containing the text without notes, and a very copious and useful index. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable price. The index is singularly valuable.

———. Oxon. 8vo. 1800. 6 vols.

Ex recensione Drakenborchii. This is a very elegant and accurate edition, and from its convenient size and beautiful typography, forms a pleasing pocket companion: it has a useful index. The LARGE PAPER copies are on a medium octavo, the small paper ones are in crown octavo.

## LONGINUS. A. C. 273.

ROBERTELLI. Basil. 4to. 1554. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: containing the notes of Robertellus in the margin. The preface is written by Oporinus, in whose office the work was printed, and the edition is said to contain some good readings from a Parisian MS. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 279; *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 68. This MS. seems to have been the foundation of almost every edition of Longinus; and although TOUP was in possession of two collations of it, the one by Isaac Vossius, and the other by Larcherus, he has unaccountably omitted to state any thing concerning its authority. *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. iii. p. 33.

PAUL MANUTIUS. Venet. 4to. 1555. Gr.

This is a rare edition, composed by Paul Manutius (who was ignorant of the Basil one) from a MS. in the library of St. Mark, at Venice, collated by Cardinal Bessarion: it is upon the whole preferred to the preceding one, though not free from faults, and containing some very bold conjectures of the editor. The verses of the poets, cited by Longinus, are judiciously separated from the text of the critic, and not incorporated with it like the edition of Robertellus. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 82; *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 290.

ÆMIL. PORTI. Genevæ. 8vo. 1569. Gr.

A repetition of the Venetian edition, with a few alterations from the editor's conjectural emendations, and not from any MS.: it was the basis of all sub-

sequent editions till that of Pearce. A copy of this work, with marginal notes from a MS. of Casaubon and Vossius, was in the Biblioth. Franciana (Petri Francii). See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. Ibid.*

TOLLII. Traj. Rhen. 4to. 1694. Gr. et Lat.

The merits of this elegant edition are well known: Fabricius and Harles have given it every praise. Five MSS. were consulted in its composition (though Pearce observes that the Parisian MS., which he himself principally followed, has been imperfectly cited); and it contains the entire notes of Robertellus, Portus, and others, with a French version of Boileau, and many notes by Tollius and Dacier: the various readings from the Vatican MSS. No. 285, 294, 1417 (sent by Zaccagni to Tollius), close the volume. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iv. 438; Harles, *Ibid.* t. vi. 83; Idem, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 280. "This edition," says Mr. Gibbon, "is a very copious and complete one. Tollius, although a commentator, was a man of taste and genius." *Post. Wks.* vol. ii. 72.

A distinction must be made between *this* Tollius and the editor of the same name of the Appian of 1670: vide vol. i. p. 165, ante. The Christian name of the present one was *James*, of the other, *Alexander*.

HUDSONI. OXON. 8vo. 1710-18-30. Gr. et Lat.

The two latter are the more enlarged editions. The text of Longinus is carefully corrected, and accompanied by short judicious notes: there are useful indexes, and prefixed to the work is a "Notitia de Longino ejusque Scriptis." Some various readings from a MS. of Dr. More, then Bishop of Ely, finish the volume.

PEARCE. Lond. 4to. 1724. 8vo. 1732-43-52-75. Gr. et Lat.

Bishop Pearce is rightly called by Harles, "Longini Sospitator\*;" in the first elegant quarto edition he has presented us with the true text † of his author, a Latin version, and some elegant and erudite notes. The octavo editions, as above enumerated, were published for the sake of general circulation, and they have propagated universally the critical talents and fine taste of their editor.

Pearce's edition was published by Henry Wetstein, Amst. 8vo. 1733, Gr. et Lat., containing fuller commentaries of PORTUS than were ever before published, ex Bibl. Is. Verburchii: the variations between the first and second editions of Pearce are noticed by Wetstein, and thrown to the end of the volume. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 281; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 84.

FOULIS, of Glasgow, printed Pearce's edition in a very elegant manner in 4to. 1763.

MORI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1769. Gr. et Lat.

This is a very useful and respectable edition. The same learned critic published a tract "Libellus Animadversionum ad Longinum, Lipsiæ, 8vo. 1773," in which many passages of this author are admirably ex-

\* The Bibl. Crit. Amst. however, has the following remark: "Fuit enim hic vir elegantis quidem doctrinæ, sed Græcæ linguæ non satis peritus."

† "I was in hopes Mr. St. Amand might have collated afresh the Paris MS. of Longinus, which Bishop Pearce chiefly follows. It is wrote in such a character that I much question whether the former collation may always be just and accurate. I wish we had one from St. Amand, whose ability and fidelity might be depended upon."—Toup's Letter to Warton. *Wool's Memoirs of J. Warton*, p. 320.

plained: his dissertation "De Notione et Potestate Sublimitatis" is written in an elegant and learned manner. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 281; *Bibl. Krohniana*, No. 2583.

ROBINSONI. Oxon. 8vo. 1772. Gr. et Lat.

A neat convenient edition; with "Indices in Longinum, Eunapium, et Hieroclem."

TOUPII. Oxon. 4to. et 8vo. 1778. Gr. et Lat.

This is the celebrated edition of Longinus, by Mr. Toup\*, one of the most excellent scholars this country ever produced. In availing himself of the assistance

\* The life of this profound critical scholar presents few interesting or varied details. He was born in 1713, and took his bachelor's degree at Exeter College, Oxford; but his master's, at Cambridge, in the year 1756. His "*Emendationes in Suidam*," the first part published in 1760, introduced him to the notice of Warburton, who recommended him to Archbishop Secker and Bishop Keppel: the latter of whom gave him some good church preferment. The third part of the *Emendations* appeared in 1766: and in 1775 was published an "*Appendiculum Notarum in Suidam*." This was followed by his *LONGINUS*, which at once fixed his reputation, and procured him the attention † and correspondence of the most eminent scholars abroad and at home. He appears to have lived in great intimacy with Markland; and passed the remainder of his life in the indulgence of literary pursuits and philosophic retirement. He is said to have been hospitable and affectionate to his neighbours and relations. He died a bachelor, A. D. 1785, in the 72d year of his age.

† "I have no literary news to send you, though shall be most thankful for any that you shall at any time be so good to send me. Toup is a most admirable scholar, a second Bentley for sagacity and erudition—he was not to blame, when he took the motto that he did to his last book—the door ought certainly to be shut upon the profane, and so it certainly will, for never can they pass those tremendous barricades of Greek that defend all the avenues."—Mr. Harris (author of *Hermes*) to Dr. Warton. *Sarum, Sep. 1767. Wool's Memoirs of Warton*, 323.

of early editions of Longinus, Toup seems to have adhered principally to those of Robertellus and Manutius; he has embodied in his edition the enlarged commentaries of Portus, as given by Wetstein in 1733, and the learned and admirable treatise \* of Ruhnkenius, "De Vitâ et Scriptis Longini," first published at Lyons 1776. Under the Greek text is the Latin version of Pearce, then follow the annotations and remarks of various learned men, but chiefly those of Ruhnkenius, which relate to quotations of parallel passages from other writers imitated by Longinus, and conjectural emendations on the reading and restoration of the text: in both these departments Ruhnkenius has displayed all that method, perspicuity, and correctness, for which he is so remarkable. The annotations of the German critic are followed by those of Toup, which are somewhat similar to the preceding, and treat largely on the grammatical construction and diction of this difficult Greek writer †.

Throughout the whole work there is so much erudition and excellent criticism on the original displayed, and it is likewise so elegantly printed, that it may be recommended as one of the most admirable editions of a classical author which any country has yet produced. A long, learned, and favourable review of it, may be seen in the *Bibl. Critic. Amst.* t. i. pt. iii. p. 32 to 52. "The critical sagacity that every where appears,"

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\* The reader will find this work reviewed in the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. i. p. 116: "Tota dissertatio plena est exquisitissimâ doctrinâ, nec tantum aliorum ejus ætatis clarorum viro- rum res illustrantur, velut Plotini, Porphyrii, sed haud paucorum e mortuâ notitiâ instauratur." p. 130.

† "Quod quidem perutile et necessarium est in eo auctore, qui non tantum propter *corruptelarum* multitudinem, sed propter argumenti difficultatem et exquisitum dicendi genus vulgo parum intelligitur." *Bibl. Crit. Amst.*



says Dr. Harwood, "in this immortal Treatise on the Sublime, reflects the highest honour on that most excellent scholar, Mr. Toup." See also Bruggemann, p. 387, who gives a long extract from the Monthly Review, May 1779.

———. Oxon. 8vo. 1806. Gr. et Lat.

Formed on the basis of Toup's edition, with that editor's and Ruhnkenius's emendations. The Greek type is unworthy of the book: there are copies on LARGE PAPER. It is a carefully printed edition.

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LUCANUS. A. C. 65.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1469.

EDITIO PRINCEPS \*. This is the last work which issued from the press of Sweynheym and Pannartz in

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\* This edition was succeeded by two others *sine ullâ notâ*, for which the reader will consult Bibl. Pinell. Nos. 9578-9579; Bibl. Smith. p. 278; Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3913, vol. iii. No. 746. The *first* of these editions is described by Panzer, t. iv. 154, as being extremely beautiful, and printed in the Roman character, on fine paper, with broad margin. Panzer says that Morelli thought this the editio princeps of Lucan: but on consulting both the octavo and quarto Catalogues of the Bibl. Pinell., I find no such supposition advanced. The edition was purchased at the Pinelli sale by Count Revickzky for 17l. 17s.: it is at present in Lord Spencer's collection. In the Bibl. Smithiana, p. 278, there is a copy of a similar edition ON VELLUM, which is now in His Majesty's library.

In Mr. Edwards's Catalogue of 1794, No. 1037, there is "a very rare and early edition, unknown to Maittaire, De Bure, Fabricius, and other bibliographers; four leaves of the life of Lucan, extracted from various ancient writers, precede the poem; and it ends without any notice of place, printer, or date, but with the word FINIS." Valued at 8l. 8s.

the year 1469; its rarity and value are very considerable, as only 275 copies were struck off. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2282, a copy was purchased for 16*l.*; at La Valliere's, No. 2580, for 760 livres, by Count Revickzky, described at page 78 of his Catalogue, and now in the collection of Lord Spencer. A very superb copy, with fine margin, was in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3982. See Bibl. Mead. No. 1701; Harleian. vol. i. No. 3914. Consult De Bure, No. 2779; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 30; and Panzer, t. ii. 414. A copy is in the Bodleian library.

———. Halæ. Fol. 1472.

*Litteris Gothicis.* This edition is specifically stated by Count Revickzky in this Bibliotheca, p. 78; but Panzer seems to think it spurious, as there are no traces of such early printing at Halle, and as the first book published at that place is supposed to be of the date of 1522. He refers to the epistle of Martini-Laguna\*, written to Heyne, where much information may be obtained on the subject, and where the above date is supposed to be erroneously printed by *omitting an additional c*: thus, MCCCCLXXII. for MCCCCCLXXII. See Panzer, t. iv. 9, 494; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 106.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1502-15.

These editions are formed chiefly on the Venetian one of 1493, folio, with the commentaries of Sulpitius; but Aldus in his preface mentions some corrections which are made from an ancient and valuable MS. communicated to him by *Mauroceno*, to whom he dedicates the work: the latter edition is merely a

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\* This epistle was reprinted with additions and corrections Leipzig, 8vo. 1795. Harles, *Suppl.* ut supra.

reimpression of the first. Consult *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 49, 119. A very beautiful illuminated copy of the first edition is specified in the *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2330, but was missing at the sale.

G. LE ROUGE. Paris. 8vo. 1512.

“*Typis Insolitis.*” This curious edition is mentioned on the authority of the *Bibl. Masoniana*, pt. ii. No. 240. The printer was Gulielmus Le Rouge.

DENIS ROCE. ——. 8vo. ——.

This is a very curious edition, and, except the one in the Cracherode collection, I never saw or heard of a copy. The text, which is occasionally accompanied with a commentary, is printed in a rude italic letter. In the collection just mentioned, it is dated 1512: but I could discover no such date in the book.

GROTII. Antwerp. 8vo. 1614.

Printed by Raphelengius, son-in-law of Plantin. This is the first edition of Lucan by Hugo Grotius, who is said to have almost idolized that poet: “*eum semper in sinu gestaverit; vix die intermisso, quo non aliquid ejus legeret.*” It contains the notes of Grotius on the more remarkable passages, an account of the various readings, and a copious “*Index Rerum et Verborum;*” the whole of which appears to have been the production of Pulmannus. Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* xxiii. Grotius’s edition was reprinted in 1619 and 1626.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1658-69.

Of these Variorum editions, Dr. Harwood says he has read through the first, and can recommend it as a good one: Ernesti remarks that they have not all the notes of Grotius, nor do they contain many things

which are to be found in the elegant edition of Robert Stephens\*.

CORTII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1726.

Cortius originally intended to have published a very elaborate edition of Lucan, and for this purpose had collected a great quantity of valuable materials from MSS. and previous editions; but, whether he was alarmed at the magnitude of the undertaking, or prevented by other causes, which cannot now be discovered, he suddenly relinquished the design after having nearly completed it: the unfinished edition, with all its materials, was left to the bookseller, who published it in the present form. "Erat autem," says Ernesti, "crisis illius viri recta et moderata; sed aptior aliis scriptoribus quam poëtis, nam et interdum lectiones prætulit, quæ per metri leges veræ esse non possunt." *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 147.*

OUDENDORPII. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1728.

A very excellent edition; it contains the ancient Scholia, the select notes of various ancient and modern editors, such as Omnibonus, Sulpitius, Micyllus, Bersmannus, Grotius, and others, with the editor's own remarks and annotations, in which he has explained the subject of his author in a concise and perspicuous manner. Between the text and the notes are excerpta from the various MSS. and editions which Oudendorp consulted. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 146-7.* A copy on LARGE PAPER, in 2 vols. was sold at Mr. Folkes's sale.

P. BURMANI. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1740.

This is a valuable edition; containing some unpub-

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\* Published in 1545, and not 1554, as Ernesti observes. See Maittaire's *Index Libr. R. Steph. impressor. p. 21.*

lished notes of Heinsius and Oudendorp, which are mixed with Burman's at the bottom of the text. As this work, which is generally preferred to preceding ones, does not contain all the notes of Oudendorp's edition, the student is not to imagine he is in possession of every thing relating to the poet till he obtains *each* of the above-mentioned editions: their two works united leave nothing to be wished for, according to Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 147. The text of Burman's edition is founded on that of Cortius. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and when in fine condition are greatly treasured.

FOULIS published a neat and correct edition in 12mo. 1751.

BENTLEY. Strawberry Hill. 4to. 1760.

Ernesti seems to have been ignorant of this edition, for he speaks of Bentley's design of publishing Lucan having been prevented by death, or relinquished, either from caprice, or in consequence of Burman's edition: the reader is referred by Ernesti to Burman's preface for an account of Bentley's projected work. The Bispont editors merely state the words of Ernesti; so that it would appear as if this beautiful work were little known on the continent. Although it bears Bentley's name, it was not completed by him. Mr. Richard Cumberland was the person to whom we are indebted for the superintendence of its publication, which was at the famous STRAWBERRY HILL press, belonging to the late Horace Earl of Orford, the friend and admirer of Bentley. It is the only ancient classical author ever printed there, and is considered the most perfect specimen of that press. Mr. KIRGATE, the printer, told me that uncommon pains were taken with it.

This edition contains, among other notes, a few

animadversions by Bentley; and the work is frequently made a repository for curious and rare engravings illustrative of the subject of the poem. See Edwards's Cat. 1794, No. 1928; White's ditto, 1801, No. 3517. See, too, De Bure, 2789.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1783.

One of the most meagre and inelegant books I ever beheld. It contains a short Notitia literaria, the Pharsalia, and the Poem to Piso. It has neither notes nor index.

DIDOT. Paris. Fol. 1795.

“Ex optimis exemplaribus emendata.” The editor of this very sumptuous and correct edition is ANTONY AUGUSTUS RENOUARD, a learned bookseller at Paris, to whom we are indebted for that very excellent bibliographical work, “*Annales de l’Imprimerie des Alde.*” Renouard says, in his preface, that his edition is not taken from any particular one; but that he hopes, as well as its being the most beautiful, it is also the most accurate one extant. It contains the Not. Literar. from Ernesti’s Fabricius; and from the handwriting of Renouard, at the end of the volume, it would appear that only 212 copies were struck off. Some few copies are printed UPON VELLUM; see *Diction. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 265.

## LUCIANUS.

———. Florent. Fol. 1496. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; of exceeding rarity and value, and, in the opinion of Count Revickzky, the dearest of all the *Editiones Principes* of the Classics: part of

this opinion must now, however, be taken with many exceptions, as there are various editions already described which bring a much larger sum. We are indebted to Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* 350-2, for a very minute and interesting account of this work. Some have supposed Philostratus superintended its publication; but this opinion does not seem to be well founded. The edition, though not free from typographical errors, is in many places a faithful transcript of some valuable and ancient MS.: a great deal of interesting intelligence may be obtained concerning it in the preface to Reitzius and Hemsterhusius's edition of 1743. Consult, too, Maittaire, t. i. 65-611; *Bibl. Revick.* p. 60; and Panzer, t. i. 425. A fine illuminated copy of this edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2285, for 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*; at La Valliere's for 720 livres. See *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 12416, and the Catalogues of White and Egerton, A. D. 1801, in each of which a copy may be found. Dr. Dampier, the present Bishop of Rochester, whose very valuable collection is well known to the curious, has a remarkably fine perfect copy of this editio princeps, as has also Lord Spencer: but a finer one cannot be seen than that in the Cracherode collection. There is a copy in the Bodleian library.

“It is a very singular circumstance of this first edition of Lucian, that, in the title-page, the book is professed to contain the *Icones*, as well as sundry works of Philostratus: but nothing of Philostratus is to be found in it; nor does the table of contents at the end of the volume refer to any.

“This remarkable fact is mentioned in a note to be found in the beautiful copy of this edition preserved in the Cracherode collection.” See Beloe's *Anecd. of Literature*, vol. i. 111-2, where the (Latin) note is extracted.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1503-22. Gr.

The first of these Aldine editions, printed on extremely beautiful paper, is very imperfect, and apparently taken from inaccurate MSS., without any collation of the editio princeps. The second\* is much more valuable, and has served as the basis of many subsequent editions; it exhibits in some places a purer text than the Florentine edition, though, upon the whole, it is not so accurate. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 348; Idem, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 190; Renouard, *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 61, 164. A very fine copy of the *first* edition was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 12417, for 5*l.* 15*s.* †; of the *second* edition, a copy was purchased by the late Mr. Cracherode, at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2284, for 3*l.* 6*s.* and is now with his collection in the British Museum. Both these Aldine editions are in the Bodleian library.

SECERUS. Hagan. 8vo. 1526. Gr. - 2 vols.

BRUBACHIUS. Ibid. 8vo. 1532. Gr. 2 vols.

These editions have some merit. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 191; Maitt. t. ii. 676. Each vo-

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\* "Il faut collationner avec soin les deux éditions des Alde, parceque beaucoup des exemplaires ont été mutilés par les commissaires de la congrégation de l'Index, qui en ont supprimé le morceau '*De Morte Peregrini*,' et le dialogue '*Philopatris*;' le premier, p. 386, et le second, p. 436. Dans quelques exemplaires on a arraché les pages 385-392, et 435-440; dans d'autres on a laissé les pages 385-6 et 435-6, et à côté du commencement de chaque morceau dont la suite est arrachée, on a écrit *prohibitus*. Cette ridicule mutilation est d'autant plus inconséquente, qu'on a laissé subsister intacts les deux dialogues très-licentieux, '*Amores*,' et '*Lucius, vel Asinus*.'"

† At Dr. Mead's sale, p. 240, No. 56, a copy with the manuscript notes of Dr. Pellet and other learned men, was sold for 3*l.* 3*s.*



lume of that of 1532, which is correctly printed, presents us with a different type; the first is of a more ancient cast, and has a greater space between the lines; the numbering of the pages is also different in both volumes: the first volume has no running title in each page.

JUNTA. Venet. 8vo. 1535. Gr. 2 vols.

The editor was Antonius Francinus; and the text, though frequently interpolated, is said by Reitzius to be little inferior to that of the editio princeps.

BOURDELOTII. Paris. Fol. 1615 \*. Gr. et Lat.

This is a very elegant and respectable edition; containing the notes and observations of Micyllus, Guerinus, Marcius, and Cognatus, with some short and learned ones of Bourdelot himself, at that time a young man. Among the sources from which Bourdelot professes to have compiled his edition, are two ancient MSS. in the royal Parisian library, but the existence of which *Faber* † denies in the most positive and direct terms; and wonders “at the impudence of the editor in imposing such a cheat on posterity.” The edition, although severely censured by *Faber*, is of some repute in the classical world, and copies on LARGE PAPER are both scarce and dear. A copy of this kind, at

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\* The following editions preceded Bourdelot's:—*ISYNGRINI*. Basil. 8vo. 1545 and 1555. Gr. 2 vols. According to *Reitzius*, *præf.* p. iii. the latter edition has some better readings, but it has multiplied the errors of the former one.—*COGNATI*. Basil. 8vo. 1563, 1602, 1619. Gr. et Lat. 4 vols. —. Francof. 8vo. 1546. Gr. 2 vols.: a tolerable edition.—*NICOL. DE SABIO*. Venet. 8vo. 1550. Gr. with a copious index: an improved edition of the Frankfort one. See *Harles*, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 348, &c.; *Idem*, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 191.

† *Ad Luciani Timonem*, c. i.

Mr. Folkes's sale (formerly belonging to Sir Kenelm Digby), was sold for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

BENEDICTI. Salmur. 8vo. 1619. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vols.

A correct and very excellent edition. The Latin version is improved by the collation of ancient MSS., and by the sound judgment of the editor himself. Reitzius regrets that the reader is not distinctly informed of the alterations which were substituted from MSS. or from Benedict's better judgment. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 349.

GRÆVII. Amst. 8vo. 1687. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

This is called the *variorum* edition, and is a very superficial and inaccurate performance. The Greek Scholia, by some anonymous writer, are not remarkable for their excellence or perspicuity, and the whole work is replete with typographical errors. Each page presents us with the notes of Bourdelot, and the unpublished ones of Menagius, Guetus, and Tollius: at the end of each volume are the unpublished notes of Grævius and Gronovius. Dr. Harwood calls it "a tolerably correct edition, and *greatly superior* to all that preceded it." See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 506; Harles, *Ibid.* t. v. 349.

HEMSTERHUSII, &c. Amst. 4to. 1743. Gr.  
et Lat. 4 vols.

This is not only the most beautiful, but the most accurate and complete edition of Lucian that has ever been published: the editors were HEMSTERHUSIUS, J. M. GESNER, and REITZIUS. The greater part of the first volume was particularly the production of

Hemsterhusius\*, and it contains a rich fund of the most curious and profound criticism relating to Lucian; the second and third volumes were completed chiefly by J. Reitzius; the fourth volume, published at Utrecht in 1746, and containing the "Lexicon Lucianeum," was compiled by Conrad Reitzius, the brother: Gesner had the care of the Latin version, which is a very excellent one, and accompanied with useful notes. The high character which this edition † has long borne in the classical world, makes it unnecessary to give a minute description of its contents; the reader will consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 350; *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 191; and Gibbon's *Post. Works*, vol. ii. 236. There are copies, which are very rare and dear, ON LARGE PAPER.

SCHMIDII. Mitav. 8vo. 1776-80. Gr. et Lat.  
8 vols.

This edition, which is not yet finished, presents us

\* "Quo studio quantas eruditionis opes sibi compararit, supervacuum sit dicere. Eas cum primum in animadversionibus ad *Lucianum* protulisset, homines eruditos in stuporem et admirationem rapuit, expressitque omnibus confessionem hanc, ut dicerent, *nihil simile ullam ætatem in hoc genere vidisse!*" Of the variety of Hemsterhusius's reading, and of the great extent of his researches, Ruhnkenius thus observes: "Vix ullus sive Græcus sive Latinus scriptor est, in cujus margine non tales emendationes, quales a principe criticorum proficisci par erat, notarit." Ruhnken. *Vit Hemsterhusii*, p. 23, &c. Edit. Lips. 1801.

Hemsterhusius had previously published (1708) some select dialogues of Lucian and the *Timæus*, in a 12mo. volume, with notes.

† Among the most valuable parts of it are the notes of SOLANUS, who had consulted almost all the MSS. and ancient editions of this writer, and had published a specimen of his projected edition of Lucian, in the year 1708. See *præf.* t. i. xiv. &c. and note to the *Hermot. Luciani* c. 77, p. 820, &c.

with the text of Hemsterhusius's edition, and his notes abridged.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1789-93. Gr. et Lat.  
10 vols.

A reimpression of Hemsterhusius's edition, neatly printed, with the notes *separated* from the text, and placed at the end of each volume. The first volume contains a "Notitia literaria;" the last, two Indexes, but not the "Lexicon Lucianum." The editors profess to have copied every thing contained in Hemsterhusius's edition; to have collated some Parisian MSS., afterwards published by *Belin de Balla*; to have investigated with great care the Basil edition of 1602, which had escaped the researches of former editors; and to have attentively examined the Saumur edition of 1619.

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### LUCRETIUS. B. C. 54.

FERRANDUS. Brixiaë. Fol. ——.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: of uncommon rarity, and scarcely known to the classical world. Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* 420, quotes Biblioth. Port. Mauri et Gambæ, pt. ii. p. 28, from which are the following words: "Ha in fine THOMA FERRANDO AUCTORE. Insigne scoperta della prima ed originale edizione di Lucrezio, sinora ignota. Ha 104 fogli e 36. versi ogni pagina intera. Si riconosce esser fatta in Brescia, ed anteriore all' anno 1473. per altre simili dello stesso stampatore, che noi abbiamo la sorte di essere i primi a far conoscere." Panzer, t. iv. 263, has shortly described it, and refers to *Cl. Boni*, l. c. p. LXXX. Harles, in

*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 149, thus observes: "De editione antiquissimâ, et principe, neque antea cognitâ, cel. *Morrellius* in epistolâ ad me d. 11. Maii, Venet. 1793, datâ, hæc scripsit. Innotuit nuper Lucretii editio, omnium, quas novimus, vetustissima. Ea est in folio, caractere rotundo, *Thomâ Ferrando auctore*, ut in fine legitur. *Brixia* factam fuisse, ex Epistolis Phalaridis aliisque libris ejusdem impressionis satis adparet. Ad annum 1473 referenda videtur, quo Ferrandus idem *Brixia* statuta civitatis illius impressit. Lucretii *primum* editorem se *Ferrandus* prodit, dum *Lucrecii*, ait, *unicum meas in manus cum pervenisset exemplar, de eo imprimendo hesitavi, quod erat difficile unico dicto exemplo, quæ librarij essent præterita negligentia, illa corrigere. Verum ubi alterum perquisitum exemplar adinvenire non potui: hac ipsâ motus difficultate, unico etiam dicto exemplari volui librum quam maxime rarum communem multis facere.*"

I saw this very scarce production in the library of Lord Spencer, which, with the editio princeps of Virgil, 1469, are, I understand, the only copies of these works that ever came into England. It is to be regretted that neither Wakefield\* nor Eichstadt collated this editio princeps of Lucretius, which, for correctness and valuable readings, is considered to be a very important publication. A copy is in the sumptuous library of Count Angelo D'Elci, of Florence.

FRIDENBERGER. Veronæ. Fol. 1486.

*Editio secunda.* This work, till the discovery of

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\* The editors of Wakefield's Life do not seem to have been aware of the editio princeps of Lucretius being in Lord Spencer's library: they say, "it is supposed not to exist in England." Vide vol. ii. 98.

the preceding one, was held in great estimation for its rarity; and at the Pinelli sale, No. 9604, was sold for the sum of 23*l.* 2*s.* It is very far from being a correct edition; the transpositions and interpolations are considerable, of which Mr. Evans, of Pall Mall, an ingenious and learned bookseller, mentioned to me numerous instances. There has been hardly a collection, from Tillotson to Pinelli, that has not contained this scarce but yet defective edition. A copy is in the Bodleian. Maittaire, De Bure, Fabricius, Ernesti, Harwood, and the Bipont editors, were all ignorant of the *preceding* edition of Ferrandus.

The two remaining editions, previous to the year 1500, are, first, Venet. fol. 1495. See Panzer, t. iii. 375; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 79; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9605. Second, *Sine loco et anno.* See Denis, p. 606, No. 5312, who mentions a copy in Biblioth. Cæsareâ Vindobon.

ALDUS. Venet. 4to. 1500. 8vo. 1515.

Of these editions the first is the rarest and most beautiful. Renouard informs us that Fabricius, Maittaire, and De Bure, have supposed AVANCIUS to be the editor of the *Verona* edition of 1486, from which this first Aldine is taken; whereas it appears from the preface that the *Aldine* edition of 1500 was the *first* publication of *Lucretius* superintended by Avancius. The second Aldine edition of 1515, of which NAUGERIUS was the editor, is greatly preferable to the first in correctness and critical utility. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 32, 116. Of the edition of 1500, a fine copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2227, for 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* See Bibl. Crevenn, No. 3741; Pinell. No. 9606; and De Bure, No. 2629. Of the edition of 1515, a copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2343.

According to Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L. t. i. 79*, and Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom. t. i. 293*, the first Aldine edition was reprinted by JUNTA, Florent. 8vo. 1511; but Wakefield declares there is no such edition of Junta in existence: he supposes the one alluded to is that of 1512, by Junta—in which he is supported by Bandini.

BAPTISTÆ PII. Bonon. Fol. 1511.

A very valuable edition, with the editor's own notes and those of Beroaldus his tutor; it also contains various readings from some good MSS. and Pius has every where endeavoured, with great labour and erudition, to restore the pure text of his author. This edition, which was of considerable authority before those of Lambinus appeared, is yet held in esteem by the learned. See Wakefield's preface, p. vi. and Eichstadt's, p. xxvi. It was reprinted by Ascensius in 1514; and its various readings from MSS. are inserted in Tonson's magnificent edition of 1712. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom. t. i. 294*.

LAMBINI. Paris. 4to. 1563-70.

EJUSDEM. Ibid. 8vo. 1565. Francof. 1583.

These are the editions of the celebrated Dionysius Lambinus: the first of which contains his collation of fifteen MSS., and the notes and observations that were occasionally supplied him by Turnebus and Auratus; it has learned commentaries, which evince the wonderful erudition of Lambinus, but which have been thought somewhat too prolix and conjectural. "Dionysius Lambinus, vir exquisitissimæ doctrinæ copius," says Eichstadt in præf. xxvi.; "et singulari acumine præditus, sed idem ingenio nimis indulgens suo." According to the Bipont editors, the edition of 1570 is the best: "The commentary of Lambinus," say they, "is not only one of the very best upon Lucre-

tius, but there are few commentaries on any classical author that excel it." The octavo edition was printed by Turnebus without the commentaries. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 80; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 294. An exquisite copy of the *first* edition, printed ON VELLUM, and bound in two volumes, is in the Cracherode collection: a more beautiful vellum copy of a classic can scarcely be conceived. It was purchased from the *Bibliotheca Lomoniana*, and probably is the very copy which De Bure, No. 2630, mentions as having once belonged to the Abbé de Rothelin.

GIFANIUS. Antwerp. 8vo. 1565-66. Lug. Bat. 1595.

Lambinus was succeeded by Gifanius, who seems only to have made an injudicious use of his predecessor's commentaries, and by whom he has been accused of stealing the best parts of his edition. Gifanius was more a grammarian than a critic or philologist; and though it would be unfair to judge wholly of his merits from these commentaries, *all* of which he did not himself publish, yet it cannot be denied that in the *text* of the poet he has betrayed marks of a great want of taste and erudition: Faber and Havercamp have severely censured him. See Eichstadt's preface, xxvii.; Edit. Bipont. *Notit. lit.* (edit. 1566.)

FABRI. Salmur. 4to. 1662\*.

This edition of Tanaquil Faber is published with

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\* This edition was *preceded* by the following: —. Antwerp. 12mo. 1589. —. Lugd. 12mo. 1596, from Lambinus and Turnebus.—RAPHELING. L. Bat. 12mo. 1597, 1606-11: which latter edition is praised by Barthius, in *Ed. Statii*, t. iii. p. 81, who says it was compiled by Lipsius: it was succeeded by some editions printed at Amst. 12mo. 1616-20-26.—PAREII. Francof. 8vo. 1631.—NARDI. Florent. 4to. 1647: neither of



some useful emendations, conjectures, and short notes. The notes are erudite, says Harles; “sed de ingenio, *more suo*, Lucretium emendavit Faber.” Eichstadt observes—“Tanaq. Faber, nullis præsiidiis adjutus, Lucretio multa impertiit bonæ frugis plenissima, in quibus excellens judicium, acumen admirabile elucet,” præf. p. xxix. Faber’s edition was reprinted at Cambridge in 12mo. 1675-86.

CREECHII. Oxon. 8vo. 1695.

If ever there was a man fitted for the illustration of this poet, from his taste, enthusiasm, and particular fondness for the Epicurean philosophy, it was Thomas Creech; whose erudition, research, and correctness in this excellent and scarce work, are acknowledged by every critic, from Ernesti to Eichstadt. It was reprinted, says Harwood, very incorrectly, Lond. 8vo. 1717. See also De Bure, No. 2632, who is very particular on these two editions. The university of GLASGOW published Creech’s edition in a very beautiful and correct manner, in 12mo. 1759.

TONSON. Lond. 4to. et Fol. 1712.

A very sumptuous and celebrated edition, of which the LARGE PAPER copies *in folio*, with plates, are held in great estimation by the curious. See De Bure, No. 2633. It contains the various readings from the Bologna edition of 1511, and from MSS. collated by N. Heinsius, Susius, Munker, Vossius, and Creech: Harles calls it “splendida atque emendatissima

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these editions are entitled to commendation. “Daniel Pareus,” says Eichstadt, præf. xxvii. “permagni sed inepti indicis auctor, qui *noluit peritura chartæ parcere*.”—“Joannes Nardus,” says Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 82, “edidit Lucretium, &c. parum feliciter in eo negotio est versatus.”

editio." See Act. erudit. Suppl. t. vi. 193; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 300; *Suppl. ad ibid.* t. i. 151; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 82. A copy of this edition, on large paper, was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9618. From this edition Maittaire published a very correct one in 12mo. 1713; and again in 1715, "in Corp. Poet. Lat.\*."

HAVERCAMP. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1725. 2 vol.

This is not only a very splendid, but a learned and critical edition, and particularly valuable for presenting us with the entire notes of Lambinus, Gifanius, Faber, Creech, Vossius ("Isaaci Vossii egregias notas in lucem protulit," says Eichstadt, præf. xxix.), and some select ones of Baptista Pius, with various readings from twenty-five MSS. and some ancient editions. It has been said that Havercamp was chiefly indebted for the excellence of his edition to Lambinus and Creech: learned men have given it the preference to all preceding ones, and there are some who will not allow it to have been excelled by any *succeeding* one. Harwood speaks highly of the work, as do also Ernesti, Harles, and Eichstadt. Eichstadt observes that this edition ("hæc Pandora opes") can only be purchased by the rich, as there were scarcely more than 800 copies of it originally struck off, which makes it rare and dear in Germany. There are, I believe, no copies ON LARGE PAPER.

BASKERVILLE published a 4to. edition in 1772, and a 12mo. one in 1773; but neither of them are

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\* It was succeeded by an excellent edition by VULPIUS, Patav. Comin. 8vo. 1721. COUSTELIER published one at Paris, 12mo. 1744, 2 vols. a copy of which, ON VELLUM, was purchased for 100 livres at La Valliere's sale, by Count Re-vickzky, and is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See De Bure, No. 2635.

remarkable for any thing more than their typographical beauty.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1782.

This is a convenient edition, in one volume, containing the life of Lucretius by Lambinus; a Notitia literaria of twenty pages; the text of Lucretius followed by Variæ Lectiones; and an "Index rarioris et obsoletæ Latinitatis." The paper and type are very indifferent.

WAKEFIELDI. Lond. 4to. 1796. 3 vols.

Printed by HAMILTON. This is a very splendid and critical edition. We are not, perhaps, sufficiently removed from the prejudices and passions of the age, to appreciate justly the merits and defects of this magnificent work; our recollection of the *man* interferes so much with our judgment of him as an *editor* and *critic*, that we may yet have to wait the lapse of many years, before a correct and candid opinion, in this country, can be pronounced on the Lucretius of Wakefield\*.

The edition presents us, for the first time, with some manuscript notes of BENTLEY, found in a copy

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\* Of GILBERT WAKEFIELD, τῷ μακαρίτῳ, I seldom think without calling to mind Professor Kapp's description of CAMUSAT, editor of the *Bibliotheca Giacomii*, Lipsiæ et Amst. fol. 1744:—"Quemadmodum vero CAMUSATUS in conversatione litterariâ facilem se, comem, politum, modestumque præbuit; ita e contrario in scriptis suis paulo duriores interdum se exhibuit, et in iis pariter ac in epistolis ad amicos exaratis, nimis grandem et magnorum et multorum operum promissorem, se ostentavit." Kapp. in *Camusat. Vit. et Script.* p. lvii.

A very beautiful and impressive statement of Wakefield's merits and demerits, as a scholar and a man, was drawn up by the learned Dr. PARR, and communicated to the editors of Wakefield's Life. See vol. ii. 321-5, 437-53.

of Faber's edition, which originally belonged to Dr. Mead; also some notes from a MS. in the university of Cambridge, formerly in the possession of Dr. Askew; and from a MS. in the British Museum. At the end of the text of Lucretius are two indexes, critical and verbal. The work is dedicated, in Latin, to the late celebrated C. J. Fox, and at the end of the dedication are some Latin verses addressed to the same distinguished character. The preface is short, and contains a brief account of former editions. To the third volume is subjoined, besides the indexes usually accompanying similar works, a very excellent *critical index* on a new and extensive plan, embracing, with other subjects, a general view of the errors incident to transcribers. Our most celebrated reviewers have, I believe, passed sentence on the edition—with what justice or injustice I will not pretend to determine\*.

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\* Without, however, trespassing on *their* province, I may be allowed to quote the opinions of two celebrated foreign scholars: "Potissimum quidem Wakefieldus versatim in emendandis Lucretii, et per quamlibet occasionem etiam aliorum, præcipue Virgilii et Horatii, locis: sed res quoque et sententiæ docte eruditeque explicantur; antiqua autem scribendi ratio ubique est revocata. Sagacitas atque subtilitas ingenii et singularis amplitudine eruditio non minus quam audacia in corrigendis, quæ ipsi videbantur, vitiis, in hæc editione elucet." HARLES, *Suppl. Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 152-3, which opinion seems taken from *Gotting. Ephem. litt. an.* 1798, page 979, seqq.

"Prelis tandem Britannicis exiit diu promissa Wakefieldi editio, tot tantisque virtutibus explendescens, ut expectationem, quantumvis magnam, non æquasse, sed longe superasse, jure existimaretur. Ita redemit perspicacissimus criticus uno libro, quidquid olim in pluribus reliquerat, &c. Lucretii nova editio ita inter omnia Wakefieldiana caput extollit, ut majorem et diligentiae contentionem, et criticæ peritiam, et lectorum reverentiam apertissime ostendat." EICHSTADT, *in præf. suâ.*

In the life of Wakefield, vol. ii. 375, there is a letter from

Of this work some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, in folio; and, owing to a number of them having been recently destroyed *by fire*, with the printing-office in which they were deposited, they sell at a very extraordinary price. At a sale of the duplicates of Mr. Heathcote's books in 1803, a copy of this kind, in green morocco, was purchased by Mr. Lunn, of Soho Square, for 50*l.* 8*s.*; I understand that at the time of this sale only three or four copies were undisposed of. His Majesty's library contains a large paper copy, and there is the *presentation copy*, which I have seen, in the library of Mr. Fox, at St. Anne's Hill, beautifully bound in vellum. The *small paper* is now scarce.

EICHSTADTII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1801. Vol. I.

Of this recent edition, which professes to give the entire notes of Wakefield without the least alteration, only one volume is yet published, containing the text of the six books, with a very copious "Index Nominum et Verborum," in upwards of 300 pages. From the preface it appears that the editor has been particularly attentive to orthography and grammatical con-

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PROFESSOR JACOBS to the editor, in which the first part of this extract from Eichstadt is also given by the Professor, preceded, however, by the following commendatory remark:—"I cannot describe to you the pleasure I felt at the view of this excellent work (meaning his Lucretius), the intrinsic value of which corresponds so perfectly with its external beauty. This is so generally acknowledged amongst the literati in Germany, that your text of Lucretius, being considered as the most correct by far, has been reprinted, with a few occasional alterations, in a new edition of this poet, undertaken by one Professor Eichstaedt at Jena, an *humanist* of merit."—At p. 364-5, there is a letter from Professor Heyne to Wakefield, in which the merits of the edition are strongly described. Heyne gave an ample and highly favourable account of it in the *Gottinger Anseigen*.

struction; and from the great good sense displayed in the preface, and the reputation which Eichstadt has justly acquired on the continent, from his edition of Diodorus Siculus \*, we have every reason to expect that the remaining volumes, containing the notes and commentary, will display a valuable fund of just and critical illustration of the poet.

It seems that Eichstadt was chiefly induced to publish *his* edition from the scarcity and dearness of Havercamp's and Wakefield's: the German editor is not aware, perhaps, that his own work, when completed, will be as dear as Havercamp's, in this country.

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LYCOPHRON. B. C. 276.

PERAXYLI. Basil. Fol. 1546. Gr. *Schol. Tzetzis.*

THE curious will probably have no objection to read the fanciful title prefixed to this work †: “Lycophronis Chalcidensis Alexandra, sive Cassandra: Poema quidem obscurum etiam doctis appellatum: sed ita eruditissimis *Isaaci Tzetzis* Grammatici Commentariis (quæ et doctissimo cuique vehementer desiderata sunt hactenus, et simul nunc primum in lucem eduntur), illustratum atque explicatum, ut tam Historiarum et Fabularum, quam aliarum quoque reconditarum scituque dignarum rerum studiosi, horum Editione magno se Thesaurο ditatos, agnoscere merito possint. Adjectus quoque est *Joannis*

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\* For which see vol. i. p. 308.

† The EDITIO PRINCEPS of Lycophron is in the Aldine Pindar of 1513.

*Tzetæ* variarum Historiarum Liber, Versibus politicis ab eodem Græce conscriptus, et *Pauli Lacisii* Veronensis Opera ad Verbum Latine conversus, nec unquam antea editus." In calce. *Basilæ ex Officinâ* Jo. Oporini. an. sal. humanæ MDXLVI. mense Martio.

According to Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 420, Arnoldus Arlenius *Peraxylus* had the care of this curious edition: in his prefatory epistle to Cardinal Revenna, he says that he completed it in the library of a college at Bologna, from a copy in the possession of his friend and preceptor, Antonius Antimachus. The history of Tzetzes was given in so satisfactory a manner, that Raphael Regius, who had commenced it, relinquished the undertaking. Gerbelius, in his catalogue and corrections of authors, has compiled his account of Tzetzes, chiefly from the epistle of Peraxylus. In this edition of Lycophron, Tzetzes has well explained many passages of his author, and without him we should have been in almost utter darkness with respect to the text; yet there are evident marks of omission and neglect. Many of the best passages are taken from an *interpreter* of the name of *Theon*.

Tzetzes has been attacked by Canter, and defended by Potter. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 754. Dr. Harwood thus delivers his opinion of this work: "This is a very curious edition, and contains a hundred notable things which are not in the Oxford edition of Lycophron, by Potter. Happy is the scholar who possesses this treasure of learning!" See a copy *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2290; *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 9172: each of these copies sold for a few shillings. The work is now become extremely scarce, and is held in great request.

CANTERI. Basil. 4to. 1566\*. Gr. et Lat.  
 EJUSD. Heidelb. 8vo. 1596. Gr. et Lat.  
*Apud Commelin.*

These editions contain two versions, the one by Canter, the other by Joseph Scaliger. The notes of Canter are short, few, and judicious, taken chiefly from the commentaries of Tzetzes; many defective passages are improved and intelligently explained: in the margin are various readings. There is also an epitome of "Cassandra," composed by Canter, in Anacreontic metre, in Greek and Latin.

POTTERI. Oxon. Fol. 1697, 1702. Gr. et Lat.

These are beautiful editions, and much fuller than either of the preceding ones: the latter is the *Edit. opt.* and dedicated to John George Grævius, from whom Potter received the Basil edition of 1546, collated with ancient vellum MSS., and by the assistance of which he was enabled to correct and enlarge the commentaries of Tzetzes in no less than two hundred places. The edition of 1702 contains a much more copious "index of authors, according to Tzetzes."—"The last edition I have carefully read," says Harwood, "and can pronounce it to be very correct, and an everlasting monument of the learning of the illustrious editor." Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 510; Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 421. There are copies of both these editions on LARGE PAPER.

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\* The editions of BOGARDUS, Paris, 4to. 1527 (not much known to Maittaire or Harles); P. STEPHANUS, Genev. 4to. 1601; SCALIGER, Paris, 4to. 1584; and MEURSIUS, L. Bat. 8vo. 1597, are not, I believe, entitled to particular notice.



REICHARDI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1788. Gr. et Lat.

Reichardus, from his youth, was particularly attached to Lycophron, and in this edition he has not omitted any thing which could contribute to the illustration of his favourite poet. He collated the editions of Aldus, Peraxylus, Canter, and Potter, with the MSS. in the public library at Wittemberg, and marked the differences between them by interlineations; but he more particularly examined the MS. at Moscow, discovered by the learned MATTHAI, by which he was enabled to restore many corrupt passages, and to give both a clearer elucidation of the poet, and a more free and luminous version of the text. He adopted Canter's editions as the basis of his own, and has in general substituted *his* notes in preference to the voluminous ones of *Potter*. The edition of Reichardus is, upon the whole, a sensible, judicious, and erudite performance. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 756; *Ephem. litt.* Gotting. 1788, plag. 139; *Jen. Allg. Zeit.* 1791, Mens. Mart. cited by Harles.

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LYSIAS. B. C. 162.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1513. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: contained in the first part of the "*Rhetorum Græcorum Orationes*\*" of Aldus.

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\* "Ce précieux recueil est une des productions les plus importantes de l'imprimerie Aldine; et pour donner de bonnes éditions de ces divers auteurs, il a fallu que Reiske et autres éditeurs modernes, rappelassent une foule d'excellentes

From the dedicatory epistle to Faseolus, a Venetian senator, it appears that these orations had lain hid many years at Mount Athos, in Thrace; and that we are indebted to the researches of Lascaris, and the munificence of Lorenzo de Medici, for their discovery. See Maittaire, t. ii. 247, note (a); and Art. "Lascaris," in Bayle's Dictionary; also Taylor's preface to his edition, p. 70. A copy is in the Bibl. Menarsiana, p. 125, 2 vols. *ch. maj.*; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3260; and Bibl. Askev. No. 2466. Two copies, with manuscript notes, are in the Bodleian library.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1575. Gr. et Lat.

Published with the *Oratores veteres Græci*. Stephens professes to have enriched his edition of the ancient Greek orators by the collation of some MSS.: to all the orations of Æschines, and to some of those of Lysias, a Latin version is added. A copy of this edition was purchased by Sir G. Shuckburgh, at the Pinelli sale, for 8s. See Maittaire, t. iii. 766; Idem, *Vit. Steph.* 390.

HEIDII. Hanau. 8vo. 1618. Gr. et Lat.

The original editor was *Schottus*, who did every thing in his power to corrupt the text and destroy the eloquence of Lysias, for which he has been severely attacked by Taylor and Reiske. The edition was reprinted in octavo, 1683, with the notes of Schottus omitted. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 772-3.

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leçons que donnoit l'édition Aldine, et qu'on avoit successivement abandonnées dans les réimpressions subséquentes." *L'Imp. des Aldes*, t. i. 103.

TAYLOR. Lond. 4to. 1739. Gr. et Lat.

Beautifully and correctly printed by the celebrated BOWYER. This is an incomparable edition, and hardly exceeded by any which this country can boast of. John Taylor\* was deeply skilled in the knowledge of

\* "He was appointed librarian to the university of Cambridge; and either before or after, or whilst he was in that capacity, he took great pains in classing the noble present of George I. to the university, consisting of 30,000 volumes of the best books, besides MSS., formerly belonging to Bishop Moore. The Catalogue of the *Bible Class*, which is so large as to form a moderate folio, is still preserved in his neat hand-writing, and affords full proof of his industry and knowledge in that branch of learning, in which he particularly excelled and delighted. I have often heard him say that he would undertake to shew the library to the best scholar in Europe, or a girl of six years old." Nichols's *Life of Bowyer*, p. 62.

Taylor's *common-place books*, which were bequeathed to Dr. Askew, amounted, before he left college, to *forty volumes in folio*! He wrote, however, in a very open manner, and never spared paper. *Ibid.* p. 67.

"Mr. JOHN TAYLOR was born about 1703, at Shrewsbury, where his father was a tradesman: he received the early part of his education at the public grammar-school of that town, and was admitted fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, A. D. 1730. One of the earliest, if not the first, of his publications, was 'Oratio habita coram Academia Cantabrigiensi in Templo Beatæ Mariæ, die solenni Martyrii Caroli Primi Regis, A. D. 1730, à Joanne Taylor, A. M. Collegii D. Joannis Evangelistæ Socio.' In the year 1732 appeared the proposals for his 'Lysias;' on which Mr. Clarke thus writes to Mr. Bowyer: 'I am glad Mr. Taylor is got into your press: it will make his Lysias more correct. I hope you will not let him print too great a number of copies. It will encourage a young editor to have his first attempt rise upon his hands! I fancy you have got him in the press for life, if he has any tolerable success there; he is too busy a man to be idle.' He afterwards produced his 'Elements of the Civil Law,' printed in 4to. 1755, and 1769: this latter work, it is well known, occasioned a learned but peevish preface to the third volume of the 'Divine Legation.' In 1742, he published 'Commen-

the Athenian law, and in all the niceties of Grecian antiquity. The text is judiciously corrected according

‘tarius ad Legem Decemviralem de inope debitore in partes dis-  
 ‘secando; quem in Scholis Juridicis Cantabrigiæ, Junii 22, 1741,  
 ‘recitavit, cum pro gradu solenniter responderet, Johannes  
 ‘Taylor, L.L.D. Collegii D. Joannis Socius. Accedunt a Viris  
 ‘eruditissimis confectæ, nec in Lucem hactenus editæ, Notæ ad  
 ‘Marmor Bosporanum Jovi Urio sacrum. Dissertatio de Voce  
 ‘Yonane. Explicatio Inscriptionis in antiquo Marmore Oxon.  
 ‘De historicis Anglicanis Commentatio,’ 4to. In 1743, ‘Ora-  
 ‘tiones duæ, una Demosthenis contra Midiam, altera Lycurgi  
 ‘contra Leocratem, Græce et Latine; recensuit, emendavit, no-  
 ‘tasq. addidit Joannes Taylor, L.L.D. Coll. D. Johan. Soc.’  
 In the next year he published ‘Marmor Sandvicense, cum  
 ‘Commentario et Notis Joannis Taylorig, L. L. D.’ being a dis-  
 sertation on a marble brought into England by Lord Sandwich  
 in 1739; containing a most minute account of the receipts and  
 disbursements of the three Athenian magistrates, deputed by  
 that people to celebrate the feast of Apollo at Delos, in the  
 101st Olympiad, or 374 years before Christ, and is the oldest  
 inscription whose date is known for certain. His preferments,  
 after he entered into orders, were, the archdeaconry of Bucking-  
 ham; the rectory of Lawford in Essex, in April 1751; the re-  
 sidentiaryship of St. Paul’s, in July 1757, succeeding Dr. Ter-  
 rick, who is said to have been raised to the see of Peterborough  
 expressly to make the vacancy; and the office of prolocutor to  
 the lower house of convocation, the same year. He was also  
 commissary of Lincoln and of Stowe; was a valuable member  
 both of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies, his name being  
 distinguished in the publications of each; and was appointed  
 Director of the latter, April 23, 1759, and at the next meeting  
 one of their Vice-presidents. He was esteemed one of the most  
 disinterested and amiable; as he was one of the most learned,  
 of his profession: and died universally lamented and beloved,  
 April 4, 1766.”

“Having shewn the preceding part of this note to a friend of  
 Dr. Taylor, to whom I am already so much obliged; I was  
 favoured with the following curious particulars: ‘You have  
 ‘mentioned that Dr. Taylor was too busy a man to be idle.  
 ‘This is too shining a particular in the Doctor’s temper and  
 ‘abilities not to be a little more insisted upon. If you called on  
 ‘him in college after dinner, you were sure to find him sitting  
 ‘at an old oval walnut-tree table, entirely covered with books,

to MSS., and the editor's own sagacious conjectures ; and the work is particularly valuable as containing the

in which, as the common expression runs, he seemed to be buried ; you began to make apologies for disturbing a person so well employed : but he immediately told you to advance, taking care to disturb as little as you could the books on the floor : and called out, "*John, John, bring pipes and glasses ;*" and then fell to procuring a small space for the bottle just to stand on, but which could hardly ever be done without shoving off an equal quantity of the furniture at the other end. He instantly appeared as cheerful, good-humoured, and degagé, as if he had been not at all engaged or interrupted. Suppose now you had staid as long as you would, and been entertained by him most agreeably, you took your leave, and got half down the stairs ; but, recollecting somewhat more that you had to say to him, you go in again ; the bottle and glasses were gone, the books had expanded themselves so as to re-occupy the whole table, and he was just as much buried in them as when you first broke in upon him. I never knew this convenient faculty to an equal degree in any other scholar. He loved and played well at cards ; was fond of carving, which he did with much elegance.

"His voice to me, who know nothing of music, appeared remarkably pleasing and harmonious, whether he talked or read English, Latin, or Greek prose, owing to his speaking through his lips much advanced, which always produces softness. When we used to joke with him on the badness of his furniture, which consisted of the table aforesaid, and three or four ordinary chairs, and they always filled with books ; he used to say that his room was better and more expensively furnished than any of ours ; which was most certainly true ; as he sat in the midst of an excellent library, containing a very fine collection of philological, classical, and juridical books, which formed the proper furniture of a scholar's room, though I cannot say that it is the usual or fashionable furniture of the times. The folio Terentianus Maurus, Mediolani, 1497, which cost the Doctor four guineas, out of the Harleian collection, and which, I dare say, long before he was in easy circumstances, an hundred would not have got from him, was purchased for twelve guineas by Dr. Hunter."

"Dr. Taylor was silent in large companies, but fond of dealing out his entertainment and instruction before one, two, or three persons. He entertained his friends with an hospitality

annotations and critical remarks of the celebrated JEREMY MARKLAND. The "Lectiões Lysiæ" of Taylor present us with much curious and interesting information.

"Of this work, which is now become scarce, only 300 copies were printed on demy paper, seventy-five on royal paper, and twenty-five on a fine writing royal. The Doctor always entertained a fond hope of reprinting it, like his Demosthenes, with an equal quantity of notes to both pages: it was in part republished at Cambridge, in 8vo. 1740, 'in usum studiosæ juventutis.'" Nichols's *Life of Bowyer*, p. 63, note.

REISKII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1772. Gr. et Lat.

Among the "*Oratores Græci*," noticed at p. 303, vol. i. The text of Lysias, chiefly from Taylor, is printed in the fifth volume, and in the sixth are the fragments and indexes. Reiske, with his *usual liberality* towards English editors, has severely attacked Taylor and Markland, and called the latter a *clergyman*, from his frequent references to St. Paul's Epistles! "Et tamen fuerunt," says Harles, "qui nimiam in locis, e conjecturâ mutandis, audaciam Reiskianam culparent." The Latin version of Taylor is superciliously rejected, and that of the editor substituted, but with *what justice* cannot readily be discovered: there are additional readings taken from a MS. at Helmstadt, with the annotations of Matthæus. Some copies have

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and generosity that bordered on munificence, and enjoyed himself in the hours of conviviality. It may be a means of prolonging some worthy man's days to mention, that he shortened his own by a modesty or shyness that prevented him from making his case fully known, and submitting himself to the direction of a physician, though he was most intimately acquainted with several of the most eminent of the profession." See NICHOLS'S *Anecdotes of Bowyer*, p. 62, &c.

the title, "Lipsiæ," vol. i. vol. ii. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 774.*

AUGERI. Paris. 8vo. 1783. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

On this edition the following are the remarks of Harles: "Emendationes Reiskii, aut illius aliorumque conjecturas, nullâ sæpe illarum in notis admodum brevibus, nec ad commodam orationis intelligentiam atque interpretationem, nec ad plenam lectionum diversarum cognitionem efficacibus, mentione factâ, aut suas ipsius opiniones crebro in contextum admissit." Auger was in possession of a copy of the Aldine edition, with the manuscript notes of Contius, a professor of law; and, in his preface, he treats of the antiquity and authority of other MSS. which he makes use of. See a learned but severe review of this edition in *Nov. Lips. Ephem. litt. 1785*, plag. 60; Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 774-5.* Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable price. See White's Catalogue, 1801, No. 3522.

ALTERI. Vindobon. 8vo. 1785. Gr.

This edition is a faithful representation of the Vienna MS. of Lysias, and the types were cut for the purpose by *Trattner*. At p. 317 are the fragments; p. 373 the errors of the Vienna MS. are noticed; p. 387 are passages of Lysias collected by Stobæus, and some extracts from the Vienna MS. n. LXVII.; p. 391 exhibits a specimen of the Greek of Lysias. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 775*, who quotes *Beck*.

## MARTIALIS. A. C. 84.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. 4to. —.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; supposed to be printed about the year 1470: it is a work of great price and extreme scarcity. Maittaire, t. i. 291; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 380; De Bure, No. 2813; Panzer, t. iii. 66, and the Bipont editors, all quote the quaint lines, or epigram, with which it concludes, but which are too long and unimportant for insertion here. At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1710, a copy sold for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2296, a fine illuminated copy was sold for 17*l.*; at La Valliere's sale, No. 2538, a copy was purchased by Count Revickzky, for 1274 livres, which is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. No. 3966, vol. iii. No. 1032; and *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 4064. A copy is in the Bodleian library.

Some have called this work a *folio*, but according to La Valliere's Catalogue I should suppose it to be a *quarto*.

———. Ferrar. 4to. 1471.

We are indebted to Maittaire, t. i. 307, note 4, for a particular account of this very rare and curious edition, which he thinks was printed by ANDREA GALLUS, the first man who exercised the typographical art at Ferrara: Maittaire collated it with the editio princeps of Spira, and found them *both* taken from *different* MSS. The book "De Spectaculis" is wanting. A copy of this curious work was purchased by Count Revickzky at the Pinelli sale, No. 9648, for 20*l.* 10*s.* and is now in Lord Spencer's library. See De Bure, No. 2814; Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* p. 228.



**SWEYN. et PANNARTZ.** Romæ. Fol. 1473.

This is a very uncommon edition, and equal to either of the preceding in rarity and value; neither Fabricius, Maittaire, nor De Bure, appear to have seen it: Laire, *Spec.* 192, takes his account from De Bure, who, in turn, borrows from Maittaire. It is to Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 128, that we must look for a more minute and accurate detail of its scarcity and value; he saw a copy of it in the Biblioth. Casanatensi, though he confesses he never saw a copy of either of the *preceding* editions. See, too, Maittaire, t. i. 326; Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1154. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 380, informs us that Scriverius extols this Roman edition to the skies.

**JO. DE COLONIA.** Venet. Fol. 1475\*.

“Edition fort recherchée dont l’exécution est très belle.” De Bure, No. 2816. See a copy in Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1025; Bibl. Smithian. p. 298; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 4065; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9649, which latter copy was purchased by Mr. Pownall for *sl.* 8*s.*

These are the most rare and valuable editions of

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\* The Bipont editors specify three folio editions of the date of 1474; namely, GENSBERG, Romæ; JAC. RUBEUS, Venet.; JO. DE COLONIA, Venet.; which I conceive erroneous. The Roman edition, by Geisberg, is said to be the first with the commentary of Calderinus; Panzer makes it of the date of 1480; but Mr. Roscoe affixes to it the date of 1474. See his *Lor. de Med.* vol. ii. 92. He refers to De Bure, No. 2818. The authorities referred to by the Bipont editors are, Legnich *Beitr.* pt. ii. 122; Catal. Bibl. Hafæi Class iv. crit. p. 503, nr. 85; *Ibid.* p. 523, n. 35. On inspecting the Catalogue of La Valliere, No. 2539 and 2540, I find two of these editions were sold for 281 livres; that is, the Roman one for 150, and the Venetian one for 131 livres. See, too, *Suppl. to La Valliere’s Cat.* p. 8.

Martial in the fifteenth century, if we except the quarto one, sine ullâ notâ, which Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* 128, conceives to bear the marks of great antiquity, and probably to be as ancient as the third edition by Sweynheym and Pannartz. This quarto edition is thought by Morelli, in the Pinelli Catalogue, No. 9650, to resemble in its type those of Vindelin Spira: it was purchased by Mr. Wodhull for a few pounds.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1501-17.

Of these Aldine editions the curious set a great value on the *first*, some very few copies of which were struck off ON VELLUM: Renouard mentions a vellum copy in His Majesty's library, in Lord Spencer's, and in the national one at Paris; Mr. Quin\*, of Dublin, is in possession of a fine illuminated copy on vellum, which was bought at the Pinelli sale, No. 9654, for 33*l.* 12*s.* "not an extraordinary price," says Dr. Harwood, "considering the beauty and exquisite condition of the vellum." A similar copy is in Bibl. Mason. pt. ii. No. 327. The *paper* copies of the first edition are also valuable; at Dr. Askew's sale a fine copy, in morocco, was sold for 2*l.* 2*s.* See Bibl. Crofts. No. 1886; Pinell. No. 9655; Crevenn. No. 4070, which was a beautiful illuminated copy.

Renouard informs us that the Aldine editions of 1510 and 1512 are only imaginary: of the second edition of 1517, some copies are struck off on *fine strong paper*. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 44, 137, t. ii. Table des Auteurs, Art. "Martialis." It is to

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\* In the *L'Imprimerie des Alde*, a handsome compliment is paid to the late Mr. Quin for his taste in rare and curious books. Renouard says that his collection boasts of the only book, printed ON VELLUM, which is known to have issued from the *Elzevir press*; it is styled, "Daa. Heinsius de Contemptu Mortis," 42mo. 1621.

be remarked that the Aldine editions of Horace, Virgil, and Martial, of 1501, are printed *without the anchor\**, the device of Aldus.

COLINÆUS. Paris. 8vo. 1528.

A rare and elegant edition, according to the Bipont editors, *Not. lit.* p. xxx. A copy, in morocco, was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 1887.

RADERI. Ingolst. Fol. 1602. Mogunt. Fol. 1627.

Of these editions the last is the more correct and greatly preferable. "The commentary of Raderus," says Ernesti, "may be numbered with the best of those upon Martial; it is replete with excellent learning, and no man will repent the perusal of it †: Joseph Scaliger held it in great estimation." *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 382.

SCRIVERII. L. Bat. 12mo. 1619. Amst. 1650.

Besides the notes of Scriverius, this excellent edition contains those of Joseph Scaliger, Brodæus, Adrian Turnebus, Politian, Lipsius, Rutsgersius, and Pontanus. "This is one of the best and most valuable editions of Martial ever published," says Dr. Harwood; "it is a very uncommon book, and the very learned and judicious notes of Scriverius greatly add to the classical happiness of that scholar who possesses it." See Ernesti *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 383-4; Edit.

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\* On comparing Harles's account of *his* copy of this edition (*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 120) with Renouard's description, I have little doubt of its being the *spurious* one.

† Ernesti observes that a copy of this edition, with many manuscript notes, was in the library of Cortius, and from thence conveyed to the library of a Leipsic senator by Professor Kapp. Harles says that this account is erroneous, for that Gensel bought the very copy belonging to Cortius, at the sale of Kapp's library. *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 121.

Bipont. p. xxxv-vi. A copy of it at the Pinelli sale, No. 9663, was sold for 1*l.* 3*s.* The notes of Scriverius, with some select ones of Schrevelius, were published in an edition, L. Bat. 8vo. 1656-61. Amst. 1670. The edition of 1619 is now rare and dear.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1661-70.

Dr. Harwood says that he read through the *last* of these editions, and found it a very good one.

SMIDSII. Amst. 8vo. 1701.

“A very valuable edition of Martial,” says Harwood, “and ornamented with very elegant figures.” The more indelicate plates are put at the end of the volume, similar to the arrangement in the Delphin edition of 1680: “sed nescio an nocentius,” says the Bipont edition, p. xxxvii-viii. “It is evident,” says Ernesti, “from a review of all the editions of Martial, that we have not yet received a perfectly critical and correct text of this writer, notwithstanding the variety of MSS. and ancient editions which are known to exist in many famous libraries.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1784. 2 vols.

As the various editions which preceded the present one, *exclusively* of those before stated, are of no particular importance, I have omitted them. The Bipont edition is formed on Scriverius’s, corrected by Schrevelius, and collated with those of Raderus and Farnabus. The life of Martial, in the first volume, is by Raderus, which is followed by a Notit. literaria of the various editions and translations. To the second volume is an appendix of the *spurious* epigrams, with the tenth epigram enlarged from a MS. in the royal library at Paris. “Subjunximus,” say the editors, “quo sibi responderet utriusque voluminis nostri plagularum nu-

merus, diversorum poetarum in Priapum lusus, ex novissimâ eorum editione, quæ prodiit MDCCCLXXXI, sine loci et impressoris notâ. De iis *vid. Notit. lit. in Virgil nost.* vol. ii. 225."

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## MAXIMUS TYRIUS. A. C. 180.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. 8vo. 1557. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. The Greek text of this first edition is taken from two MSS.; the one belonging to Arlenius, the other (of less value) to Stracelius: at the end of the volume, there are some corrections, and an amended Latin version of Paccius, which was first published at Rome in 1517, and afterwards at Basil in 1519. This Latin version seems to have been taken from a better MS. than the Greek one: it was brought by Lascaris with many others, from Greece, to the Medici family.

D. HEINSII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1607-14. Gr. et Lat.

By the kindness of Isaac Casaubon, Heinsius obtained the collation of a Greek MS. in the royal library of France. The version and notes are Heinsius's; in the first edition, the version is placed at the end—in the second, it is in the same page with the text. The first edition, however, contains a book of Apuleius "de Deo Socratis," and the Pythagorean fragments, which are both omitted in the second.

Heinsius's edition was reprinted at Lyons, in 8vo. 1630, by Lariot, without notes; and at Oxford, 12mo. 1677. The corrections of Stephens and Heinsius are sometimes admitted into the text.

DAVISII. Cantab. 8vo. 1703. Gr. et Lat.

Foreign critics seem to consider Davies the best editor of Maximus Tyrius. Le Clerc has spoken handsomely of this work in his *Bibl. Chois.* t. xi. p. 287; but it is to be regretted that Heinsius's notes are not given entire. At the bottom of each page some short critical and historical observations are given; and there are two very useful indexes.

MARKLANDI. Londini. 4to. 1740. Gr. et Lat.

Although this edition goes by the name of Markland's, it may more properly be called the second of Davies. Markland wrote some excellent critical notes; but the edition is esteemed chiefly on account of its exhibiting a collation of two valuable MSS.\*. Mr. J. Ward, who had the care of the publication, has greatly enlarged the notes of Davies. The observations of Markland evince all that acuteness and erudition for which he was so eminently distinguished. It is now becoming a rare book.

SCHIERII. Helmstad. 8vo. 1760. Gr. et Lat.

The text is sometimes successfully corrected, and the edition contains the notes of various learned men as well as the editor's own; but greater judgment might have been displayed in this work, which is not altogether free from errors. Harles has omitted to insert it in his new edition of Fabricius's *Bibl. Græc.*

REISKII. Lips. 8vo. 1774. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

Many consider this to be the best octavo edition of Maximus Tyrius; but a still more valuable one may reasonably be expected—and Davies's is not yet en-

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\* One in the royal library at Paris—the other in the Harleian collection.

tirely superseded. Reiske seems to have undertaken it, in some measure, to indulge himself in a few critical severities against Davies and Markland.

See Harles, *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. v. 521; and his *Introd. Ling. Græc.* t. ii. 214, seqq. Harwood has devoted only *ten* lines of *dates* to this curious Greek writer.

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### MUSÆUS. [*Uncertain.*]

ALDUS. Venet. 4to.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. After reading what has been written upon this subject by various bibliographers, I incline to think that the present work is the first edition of Musæus, and published two or three years before the Florentine edition. It has the peculiar value of being the *first work which ever issued from the press of Aldus*, and is conceived to be *the rarest of all the Aldine classics*. Renouard supposes the “*Lascaris Grammatica*” was *begun* to be printed before the Musæus; but that the latter was *published* anterior to the former. The present edition of Musæus came out about the middle of the year 1494. A copy was bought at Dr. Askew’s sale, by Mr. Wodhull, for a few pounds. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 127; Panzer, t. iii. 497.

———. Florent. 4to. ——. Gr.

“LITTERIS CAPITALIBUS” impressa: at the end of the “*Gnomologia Poetica Græca.*” This is the last work printed in capital letters, which Francis de Alopa published. It was preceded by the “*Anthologia* \*”

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\* A copy of *this work* was sold at Dr. Askew’s sale, No. 216, for 15*l.* 15*s.*; and at the Pinelli, No. 8957, for 17*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*

of 1494, the “ Apollonius Rhodius,” “ Callimachus,” and “ Euripides †:” all antecedent to the year 1494; about which time the present edition of Musæus is supposed to have appeared. All the editions of F. de Alopa are without dates, except the *Anthologia*, but it is not probable that the Musæus was printed before the Aldine edition. Bibliographers have given us a very superficial account of this elegant printer of Greek works, whose taste and typographical art have long secured him the admiration and respect of the curious. The present edition, at the end of the “ *GNOMÆ, sive Sententiæ ex diversis Poetis secundum ordinem alphabeti,*” concludes with the word ΤΕΛΟΣ, thus printed :

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Consult *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 3445; *Bibl. Askev.* No. 1691; which copy was purchased for His Majesty for 17*l.* 17*s.* Roever, in the preface of his edition, informs us that the Florentine publication is taken from much better MSS. than the Aldine; and Harles supposes it to be the basis of all the most respectable editions which followed it. Consult *Maittaire*, p. 101 to 105; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 127.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1517. Gr. et Lat.

In this edition Aldus has departed a little from his

the same, printed ON VELLUM, at the former sale, was purchased for 28*l.* 7*s.*; at the latter, for 45*l.* by Mr. Kearney. His Majesty and Lord Spencer have each a copy ON VELLUM.

† The reader will consult these three articles in vol. i. p. 158-233-328.



former one. This *Argonautica* of Orpheus, taken from Junta's edition of 1500, is contained in it; also "Orpheus de Lapidibus," which is here published for the first time. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 135; *Bibl. Bridges*. p. 203; *Crevenn*. No. 3631; *Pinell*. No. 9184.

FROBEN. Basil. 8vo. 1518. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, which is erroneously dated 1508 by Maittaire, is a very respectable one—well spoken of by Roever; and was the basis of several subsequent ones.

KROMAYERI. Hal. Magd. 8vo. 1721. Gr. et Lat.

The text of this edition is taken from Stephens's "Poetæ Principes Græci;" the Latin version is Paul Voet's, but corrected by the editor. From the notes by Barthius, and the preceding\* editors, Kromayer has selected some of the most appropriate and critical, to which are added a few of his own, not very remarkable for the erudition displayed in them. It is upon the whole a respectable edition; though the annotations of Schoettgenius, Gesner, and Groebelius, contained in it, do not tend much to illustrate the poet. *Harles, Fabr. B. G.* t. i. 131.

ROEVERI. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1737. Gr. et Lat.

Although Roever was but eighteen years of age when he completed this edition, he has exhibited strong proofs of critical skill and correct judgment. The text is taken chiefly from Kromayer; but he had the

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\* The remaining editions that preceded Kromayer's are the following; not greatly celebrated for their intrinsic excellence. JUNTA. Florent. 8vo. 1519.—PAREI. Francof. 4to. 1627. Gr. et Lat. An indifferent edition.

assistance of seven MSS. and seventeen different editions. Roever received the various readings of three of these MSS. in the Bodleian, from Abraham Gronovius; and two collations of a Vatican and Venetian MS. from D'ORVILLE, with annotations by the same learned scholar. The notes of this edition are generally critical and erudite: some Greek epigrams are prefixed to it, and there are three Latin metrical translations: the third, by Whitford\*, is the more free and elegant one. The preface, by Roever, gives a good account of the previous editions of Musæus.

SCHRADERI. Leovard. 8vo. 1742. Gr. et Lat.

On this very excellent edition, I cannot do better than present the reader with the elegant panegyric of Harles: "Schraderus, qui absolutâ hac editione vicesimum demum annum excesserat, præclarum quasi præludium ingenii acuti et eruditionis insignis dedit. Textum quidem ad edit. Roeveri diligenter exactum impressit; in notis vero sat copiosis atque luxuriantibus tum examinavit lectiones editionum virorumque doctorum interpretationes atque conjecturas, quibus suas immiscuit (interdum digreditur ad aliena): tum comparavit sedulo hoc carmen cûm scriptoribus *eroticis*, præcipue Nonno. In animadversionum libris omnes eruditionis suæ et doctrinæ Græcæ Latinæque copias liberaliter exposuit, ac, præter loca Musæi difficiliora intellectu, Latinorum quam Græcorum aut explicare aut sanare studuit: in præfat. de ætat. Musæi et quibusd. edit. diligenter copioseque disputat." Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. i. 132*; Idem, *Introd. L. G. t. i. 133*.

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\* From his edition of Musæus, Bion and Moschus, and select Idylls of Theocritus, Lond. 1655-59; a rare and elegant edition.

CARPZOVII. Magdeburg. 8vo. 1775. Gr. et Lat.

Various readings and emendations are subjoined to each page, without notes or illustrations. Carpzovius, in his preface, treats of the edition of Hardtius and his ridiculous exposition of the poem of Hero and Leander. This edition is praised in the *Nov. Bibl. Critic. Lipsiæ*, 1777, p. 297; and Harles speaks respectfully of it.

It was preceded by a Greek and Italian edition of BANDINI, Florent. 8vo. 1765; which, however, is not much esteemed.

NEPOS [CORNELIUS]. B. C. 25.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: published under the name of ÆMILIUS PROBUS. It is a very scarce and curious edition, and has always been treasured in the libraries of the learned. De Bure, No. 6092, observes, that another Venetian edition of 1473 has been mentioned by bibliographers; but of the existence of which he has no belief. It must be remarked that Maittaire, t. i. 326, and Panzer, t. iii. 99, both notice this second Venetian edition, and refer to Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 103; where it is observed, that one SAVARO made use of this very work. Notwithstanding this observation, which seems only cursorily made, without reference to a single library, I doubt whether such Venetian edition exists; particularly as I have not been able to trace a single vestige of it, in the bib-

liographical works\* and catalogues that I have examined.

This editio princeps is praised by Fabricius and Maittaire, but it does not appear to have been accurately examined till the Vulpii and Fischer very carefully collated it. Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xxv. According to Harles it was collated by Longolius in his edition of 1543. For a further account of it, consult De Bure, No. 6092; Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* xxiv.; and Panzer, t. iii. 76, who refers to many copies in various libraries. A copy was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1613; at Dr. Askew's, No. 78, for 11*l.* 11*s.* purchased by the late Mr. Cracherode, and now in the British Museum. See Cat. de la Valliere, No. 5583; Bibl. Pinell. No. 7759; Crevenn. No. 6730. I saw a beautiful copy in Lord Spencer's collection, and there is one in the Bodleian library. The remaining editions in the fifteenth century are not deserving of particular notice.

SCHURERIUS. Argent. 4to. 1506.

“Habet hæc editio,” says Harles, “quidem multas proprias exquisitasque lectiones; multas vero cum Jensonianâ editione communes.” *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 372. See Panzer, t. i. 6, who was himself in possession of a copy of it. It is very little known.

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\* Orlandi, p. 269, mentions the editio princeps; and at p. 60, the second Venetian edition “sine nom. typog. ;” but this only involves the question in greater obscurity. Audifredi, *Edit. Ital.* p. 190, notices only a Brixia edition of 1498 in folio. Those who are in possession of SAVARO's edition published at Paris, 12mo. 1602; Lubeck, 12mo. 1628; Lugd. Bat. 12mo. 1642, may discover what is said on this second Venetian edition. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 104; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 374.

ALDI (*in Ædib.*). Venet. 12mo. 1522.

“A very rare edition,” says Renouard, “and much more correct than any of the fifteenth, or of the beginning of the sixteenth century. It was compiled by ASULANUS, and the preface is dedicated to John Cornelius.” *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 161. On inspecting the *Notitia literaria* of the Bipont edition, p. xxviii. I find the same good character given of this Aldine edition.

GYB. LONGOLII. Colon. 8vo. 1543.

Gybertius Longolius, says Harles, has deserved well of his author, inasmuch as his historical and critical Scholia (which are wanting in the life of “Timoleon”) are very valuable, and have afforded much light to subsequent editors. He made use of an ancient MS., and seems to have collated the editio princeps, and the Strasburg edition of 1506. The notes and Scholia of Longolius\* were reprinted in a Frankfurt edition, 8vo. 1608 (well spoken of by Ernesti), and one at Leyden, 12mo. 1612. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 104; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 372.

LAMBINI. Lutet. 4to. 1569.

This is an admirable edition; the merits of which are slightly noticed by Ernesti, and wholly passed over by Harwood. It contains the famous commentary of Dionysius Lambinus, which Harles † and the Bipont

\* Longolius unfortunately died in the prime of life, the very year his edition was published! He was born in 1507.

† Harles says this first edition of Lambinus was printed and published by Benenat, Lutet. 4to. 1560, which is erro-

editors mention in the warmest terms of approbation, and which is justly admired for the learning, ingenuity, and critical sagacity, that it displays. Some have accused Lambinus of stealing his information from others whose names are suppressed; but little credit has been given to the accusation. See Thomasius *De Plag. liter.* Lipsiæ, 4to. 1679, p. 198, as cited by Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 373-4; Edit. Bipont. page xxix-xxx. Consult also Fischer's preface, p. xxiii. edit. 1768.

BOECLERI. Argent. 8vo. 1648.

This is the *third* and principal edition of Boecler, whose two preceding ones followed chiefly that of Lambinus. To this work are added a commentary, notes, and an excellent index. Boecler restored the true reading of his author, and corrected the text in many places, from a Leyden MS.; he also inserted Freinshem's conjectures, and was the first who divided the historian into chapters and sections: a method in which he has been imitated by subsequent editors. This edition was frequently reprinted; amongst other places, at Leipsic, 8vo. 1659 and 1669, under the care of Vorstius. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 105; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 375-6; Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xxxii-iv.

BOSII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1657. Jenæ. 8vo. 1675.

Of these two editions, which are formed on the basis of Boecler's, the latter is the more enlarged and correct. Bosius gave such general satisfaction to the

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neous; as neither Maittaire, *in Vit. Benenati*, nor other bibliographers, mention such an edition. Harles probably confounded it with the Parisian edition of 1560, by H. Stephens, printed at the end of an edition of Plutarch's works of that date.

learned men of his day, that few subsequent editors ventured to depart from the text of his editions.

VARIORUM. L. Bat. 8vo. 1658-67-75-87-1707.

“Of these editions,” says Dr. Harwood, “that printed in 1675 is the more correct, and has the best impressions of the heads.” It is, indeed, a beautiful and valuable work; and the elegance of the *typography* confers great credit on HACKIUS, whose editions, in this respect, are not much inferior to those of the Elzevirs. Harles informs us, that “it was reprinted *verbatim* by BLAEU, Amst. 8vo. 1687, who preserved the exact order and numberings of the pages; and in every respect copied it, except as to a slight variation at the *beginning* and *conclusion*. I mention this,” continues he, “lest any one should think the editions *different*, from the difference of the year and printer.” See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 501-2.

————. Oxon. 8vo. 1697-1708.

“Of these two Oxford editions,” says Harwood, “the first is by far the most valuable. It is a very correct book, and the heads are well executed.” According to the Bipont editors, it is a reimpression of the *Variorum* of 1675. The work is now scarce.

VULPIORUM. Patav. 8vo. 1720.

This neat and correct edition was published by the two Vulpium, but chiefly by the younger brother, John Antony. It has an index “*Elegantiorum Locutionum*,” and various readings from the editio princeps, and the Aldine edition of 1522. The words of Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 107, are quoted by the Bipont editors. I have understood it to be a scarce book, and in some request.

STAVERENI. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1734-1773.

This is a very elaborate edition, founded on that of Bosius, with a collation of many MSS. and former editions. The text of the *first* is not formed with sufficient care, and was censured by Heusinger; hence the controversy between him and Van Staveren. The second is the more enlarged and valuable one, and its improved text shews that the editor was anxious to wipe off the imputation of negligence, under which he had suffered from the censure of Heusinger. Staveren was a very young man when he composed the *first* edition: in his second, there are collations from four additional MSS., and the work is accompanied by numerous notes, with the useful index of Bosius, and is besides handsomely printed. It is in great repute. See Bipont. Edit. xli.

HEUSINGERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1747-1755.

A very valuable edition. Heusinger obtained from one Frederick Noodt, an edition of Corn. Nepos in which the various readings of an excellent MS. ("ex optimæ notæ membranis Axenianis") were marked in the margin. The text is chiefly from Bosius. The notes sometimes treat of the fidelity of certain readings, and sometimes of the force and meaning of words and passages. The index, which is a copious and excellent one, frequently affords a good commentary on the historian. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 380-1, whose words are quoted by the Bipont editors. Harwood calls it "a good edition on wretched paper." That of 1755 is the same as the former one, with a fresh title-page.

FISCHERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1759-1768-1806.

Of these editions, which are formed on those of Bosius, the *third* is the more accurate and enlarged one.



In the preface much valuable information is to be obtained respecting the MSS. and previous editions of the author. To the index, from Staveren's edition of 1734, are added a tract of various readings, and a commentary of Heusinger, in which some fragments found in "Cod. quod. Guelpherbyitano" were first published. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 382. There are copies of the third edition on *fine paper*.

HARLESII. Erlang. 8vo. 1774-1800\*.

Both these editions contain the notes of Harles and Professor Kapp, and are formed on the basis of Staveren's second edition. The readings of the edition of 1800 sometimes differ from those of the preceding one, and the notes are also enlarged: those of Kapp are sometimes changed and enlarged.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1788.

A tolerably useful edition, with an "Index historicus et geographicus," and an "Index grammaticus." It is without notes, but the text is professed to be formed after the most accurate editions. Prefixed are a Life of Nepos by G. J. Vossius, and a very excellent Notitia literaria, or account of MSS. editions and translations. It is indifferently printed.

"It is worthy observation," says Harwood, "that

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\* The following respectable editions may be cursorily noticed: ——. Amst. 12mo. 1745.—BARBOU. Paris. 12mo. 1754.—FOULIS. Glasgux. 12mo. 1749-1761; the latter is called "a most beautiful and correct book" by Harwood.—KRIGELII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1774; from the edition of Bosius, with the entire notes of Cellarius; a useful work.—HUTTENI. Tubing. 8vo. 1798; a correct edition, without notes. Marburg. 8vo. 1799, *sumtibus Kriegeri*; an accurate edition. DIDOT published a pretty *stereotype* edition, 12mo. 1798.

*Cornelius Nepos* was published at Moscow in 1762, being *the first classic published in the RUSSIAN EMPIRE.*"

————. Oxon. 8vo. 1803.

This is one of the most beautiful and commodious editions of *Cornelius Nepos* yet published. It contains fragments, various readings, and a copious and judicious index: the text is without notes. An edition like the present one had been long wanting.

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OPPIANUS. A. C. 213.

JUNTÆ. Florent. 8vo. 1515. Gr.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: containing only the five books upon *fishing*. In the opinion of Schneider, whose account of the editions of Oppian is very accurate and minute, this "editio princeps" is extremely correct and valuable—its rarity is well known. As the Greek of this writer is considered more beautiful, and his narrative more interesting, in his work relating to *fishes*, it will enhance the volume in the estimation of the collector.

The text is preceded by a Latin address of Bernard Junta, the printer, to Marcus Musurus. See Bandini's *Annal. Juntar.* pt. ii. 87.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1517. Gr. et Lat.

Containing also, for the first time, the Greek text of the four books upon *hunting*, and a Latin version.

of Laurentius Lippius (first printed in 1478\*) subjoined to the work on fishing. This Aldine edition is in every respect as *incorrect* as the preceding one of the Juntæ is *accurate*. Harwood is erroneous in stating it to contain the "*Cynogeticon*" only.

VASCOSAN. Paris. 4to. 1549. Gr.

It is uncertain whether Turnebus or Bodinus be the editor of this work—both have been suspected. Whoever he may be, he has relied too much upon the authority of the Aldine edition; and, in some instances, has increased the errors of it. In the notes, however, many judicious corrections are inserted.

TURNEBUS. Paris. 4to. 1555. Gr.

This has been called one of the most beautiful books which Turnebus ever printed: its rarity and intrinsic value are equal to its elegance. The various readings of the Junta and Aldine editions are compared with some MSS.; although Turnebus is charged, by Schneider, with paying more deference (in the work upon *fishing*) to his own MS. and the Aldine edition, than to the superior purity of the Florentine text. In the treatise on *hunting*, Vascosan's edition has generally been followed. The curious bibliographer will know how to set a proper value on this very rare and elegant volume. Consult Harles, *Introd. Ling. Græc.* t. ii. 227; Idem, *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. v. 597, seqq.

RITTERSHUSII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1597. Gr. et Lat.

A most excellent edition. Turnebus's is collated

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\* This is the only edition of Oppian mentioned by De Bure: see No. 1714. It is extraordinary that some of the rarest and most beautiful editions of the best ancient classical writers should have been omitted by so industrious a bibliographer.

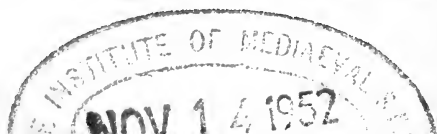
with three fresh MSS., and various readings are inserted from all the previous editions. It has also a learned præm upon the life and writings of Oppian. The Latin version is new, and the notes and indexes are copious and useful. What renders it particularly curious is, the having some ancient, and before inedited, *Scholia* on the treatise of *fishing*. Although this publication has not escaped the severity of Schneider's animadversions, the student will do well to treasure it among the most useful as well as scarce editions of Oppian.

SCHNEIDERI. Argent. 8vo. 1776. Gr. et Lat.

If we except an edition of Oppian, which was printed in the "Corpus Poetarum Græcorum" of Lectius, at Geneva, in 1606, fol.—nearly two centuries had elapsed, since Rittershusius's publication, before any edition of this interesting poet appeared. SCHNEIDER is probably the best editor of Oppian, and the value of his edition is so generally known and fully appreciated, that it is unnecessary to enter into an enlarged detail of it. The books on hunting are chiefly from Turnebus's, and in these the editor was materially assisted by BRUNCK. Those on *fishing* have received singular illustration by the sagacity of Schneider; whose observations are generally successful in verbal criticism and historical research. The edition is absolutely necessary for every lover of Grecian literature to possess.

BELIN DE BALLU. Argent. 4to. et 8vo. 1786.  
Gr. et Lat.

The learned editor of this work seems to have entered upon the task, almost expressly with a determination to oppose the authority, and controvert the positions of Schneider. The text is sometimes success-



fully amended, but upon no alledged authority of MSS. Although the erudition displayed in this performance is considerable, I cannot agree with the author of the "Bibliographical Dictionary" (vol. v. p. 138) in supposing that it has caused Schneider's edition to lose the title of "editio optima." Some copies are beautifully struck off on FINE PAPER.

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ORPHEUS. (*Uncertain.*)

JUNTÆ. Florent. 4to. 1500. Gr.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; containing only the *Argonautics* and *Hymns*, with the hymns of Lycius. This edition is not only exceedingly rare and beautifully printed, but is highly valued for its accuracy by the curious collector of Grecian literature. Herman, the last editor of Orpheus, tells us that almost all the subsequent editions have followed it. Gesner (in *Argon.* v. 791) has treated minutely of it, and was inclined to believe that Constantine Lascaris was its editor: this, however, requires confirmation. It has no preface: but the general purity of the text indicates the value of the MS. or MSS. from which it was published. Neither Fabricius, De Bure, Harles, nor Bandini have treated copiously on this very rare and important edition: Gesner seems to have been the first editor who has noticed it with an attention proportioned to its merits.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1517. Gr.

This edition contains the "*Hero and Leander*" of Musæus, with a Latin version; and, for the first time, the treatise of Orpheus relating to *Stones*: but according to TYWRWHITT, in his preface to this latter

work, from a very corrupted MS. The edition of the Juntæ seems to have been principally followed in the present one; which, however, is rather scarce and deserving a place in the collector's library.

JUNTÆ. Florent. 8vo. 1519. Gr.

Including the work on *stones*, the *Hero and Leander* of Musæus, and the *Batrachomyomachia* of Homer, as well as some sentences from various poets. This edition follows the Aldine almost "ad amussim;" but the text of the "*Stones*" is executed with a little more correctness than the other parts. See Gesner's account, and Bandini's *Annal. Juntar.* pt. ii. 147.

CRATANDRUS. Basil. 4to. 1523-29. Gr. et Lat.

The editor of this valuable publication is unknown; the Latin translation is by CRIBELLUS, in hexameter verse. Although it has chiefly followed the *first* Florentine edition, it has, upon the whole, better readings—probably from being taken from a more accurate MS. It ranks among the critical editions of Orpheus.

More valuable than any of the preceding editions of this author, is that which was published in the collection of the principal heroic poets, by H. STEPHENS, in 1566, fol.\*. The erudition and sagacity of this incomparable printer are here eminently displayed: well therefore does Herman describe him as "Jure ORPHEI SOSPITATOR!"

ESCHENBACHII. Traj. ad Rhen. 8vo. 1689.  
Gr. et Lat.

A very rare edition. Eschenbach was a young man

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\* LECTIUS published Orpheus, with a Latin version, in his "Corpus Poet. Græcor." *Genev.* fol. 1606—entirely from the text of Stephens.

when he edited it, but he has evinced no common powers of sagacity and erudition in the performance. The text of H. Stephens is almost entirely adopted, and the notes of this learned printer, and of Joseph Scaliger, are incorporated in the volume. It is, in every respect, a curious as well as rare publication.

GESNERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1764. Gr. et Lat.

“Few Greek writers,” says Harwood, “have been so well published as Orpheus has been, by the very learned Gesner.” This opinion, however, is not very general abroad, if we are to judge from the manner in which Herman has brought together the testimonies of Heyne ad Ruhnkenius, as well as his own, against Gesner. Herman calls him “timidus senex, et Latini quam Græci sermonis peritior” (in præf. p. i.); and again, “quanta modestia, quanta timiditate hic rem gesserit Gesnerus, quam etiam in hoc auctore in partem cautiorem *more suo peccare*, et vulgatam lectionem retinere maluerit, quam temeritatis criticæ incusari, &c. &c. satis apparet.” (*Ibid.* p. xxxviii.)

Notwithstanding these opinions, the edition of Gesner is very justly esteemed by the critical student. It is so copious, and conveys so much more information than any of the preceding editions, that it has justly maintained its rank of being the *editio optima* of its author. Even Herman himself is always studious to introduce the opinions of Gesner: what therefore Michaelis says of Wetstein, in regard to the Complutensian Polyglot, may be applied to Herman in respect of this edition—“he degrades it in words, but honours it in fact.” See vol. i. 5, ante.

SCHNEIDERI. Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1803. Gr.

Containing the *Argonautics* only. An excellent edition; compiled with great judgment and taste.

The notes are erudite and chiefly critical. It seems that Ruhnkenius had severely attacked some opinions of Schneider, which are here answered with great address by the latter, in his prefatory epistle. Whatever Schneider does, is well done. The student should not be without this edition.

HERMANNI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1805. Gr. et Lat.

If critical acumen and elaborate research constitute the excellence of editing an ancient classical writer, this edition will assuredly claim the pre-eminence over every preceding one; indeed, there appears to have been wonderful pains taken with it.

The text of the "*Stones*" has received singular illustration by the discovery of a work of JOHN TZETZES, upon Homer's Iliad, which had hitherto been inedited, and was found in a MS. of Homer in the "*Bibl. Paulina*:" by means of this discovery, the conjectures of Tyrwhitt, on the text of the "*Stones*," are established by authority. In the opinion of Herman, the text of the *Argonautics*, which he calls "*opus corruptissimum*," is much more vitiated than that of the *Hymns* and *Stones*: to all three, however, he has subjoined emendations, and those, generally successful ones. It has the Latin metrical version of Cribellus to the *Argonautics*, and of Jos. Scaliger to the *Hymns*.

The historical and grammatical treatises, and the copious indexes, contained in this edition, render it absolutely necessary for the lover of critical works to possess.

I cannot dismiss the article of ORPHEUS, without recommending the young student of Grecian literature to peruse the elaborate but interesting account of this writer, in Harles's new edition of the *Bibliotheca Græca* FABRICII, vol. i. 140.



## OVIDIUS. B. C. 10.

AZZOGUIDI. Bonon. Fol. 1471. 2 vols.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** This is a work of extraordinary rarity; the copy which Maittaire describes in the famous PEMBROKE LIBRARY, is the only one to which I am able to refer the reader for any printed testimony of its existence. De Bure, No. 2745, declared that there was no copy of it in Paris, and that scarcely a cabinet in Europe contained it. Both Fabricius and Ernesti were ignorant of it, and Harles takes his account from De Bure, who confesses his obligations to Maittaire. Panzer cites Maittaire, March. Hist. p. 60, Mercier Suppl. p. 49, Tiraboschi, l. c. p. 439. Consult Maittaire, t. i. 307, note 3; and Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 469. Count D'Elci, of Florence, has a copy of this very rare edition.

This work is not only valuable from being the editio princeps of Ovid, but from being *the first production of the Bologna press*, and of the typographical talents of Balthasar Azzoguidi. I cannot accurately recollect whether it was *this*, or the *following* very rare edition, which I saw in Lord Spencer's library.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1471.  
2 vols.

*Editio secunda.* Although the *first* volume of this edition is equally ancient with the preceding one, yet, as the *second* is supposed not to have appeared till the *subsequent year*, the work is not considered of equal antiquity with the Bologna edition. The *second* volume is without date, which has given rise to various conjectures among the bibliographers: Harles thought it might have been printed *before* the *first*, namely in 1469 or 1470; but Audiffredi, to whose authority

every respect is due, supposes that the whole work was printed before the 22d of March 1472; as the famous epistle of the *Bishop of Aleria* to Sixtus IV. prefixed to it, and containing the catalogue of all the books printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz\*, bears date 1472. See Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 77, &c. But whatever may be the conclusion, it is certain that the work is extremely scarce. A copy was sold at Gaignat's sale, t. i. No. 1636, for 258 livres, along with the edit. "De Trist. et Pont." No. 1650, which was wanting in the edition. See a copy in *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 3919. In the *Harleian* collection, vol. i. No. 3848, there was the *first* volume of this work; as also in the *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2468, at which sale it was purchased by Mr. Mason for 8*l.* 10*s.* A perfect copy is in the *Bodleian* library.

Audiffredi was not able to discover a copy of the *second* volume throughout the whole *Vatican*; though

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\* This is the memorable catalogue which was inserted in the epistle, or petition of the *Bishop of Aleria* to Sixtus IV. complaining of the want of encouragement which these printers experienced, the great number of volumes which lay as dead stock on their hands, and the inevitable ruin resulting from it. The petition presents the following melancholy picture: "The total of these volumes amounts to *twelve thousand four hundred and seventy-five!!* a prodigious heap! and intolerable to us, your Holiness's printers, by reason of those unsold. We are no longer able to bear the great expense of housekeeping for want of buyers; of which there cannot be a more flagrant proof, than that our house, otherwise spacious enough, is full of *quire books*, but void of every necessary of life! We are ready, if your goodness shall judge it meet, to deliver up as much of our wares, *i. e.* printed sheets, as you please, to yourself, or to whom you shall order: we therefore beseech your great clemency to bestow some place upon us, whereby we may be enabled to maintain ourselves and families!" See *Palmer's Hist. of Printing*, p. 131, and *Orlandi*, p. 68. It seems that the printing of *DE LYRA'S Bible*, in 5 vols. folio, 1471, of which 1100 copies were struck off, had reduced these printers to beggary!

Laire had declared both volumes to be there. After searching various libraries, he found three imperfect copies of the work, from which, collectively, he was enabled to give a minute and accurate account of the *entire* edition.

JAC. RUBEUS \*. Venet. Fol. 1474.

A very rare and beautiful edition, of which I shall present the reader with a reference to many copies. Bibl. Bridges. p. 229; Bibl. Folkes. No. 2709, there called "*editio princeps*;" Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1102, a fine copy in 3 vols. red morocco; Bibl. Smith. p. 341, now in His Majesty's library; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9677, which fine illuminated copy, in 2 vols. was purchased by Count Revickzky for 30*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* and is now in the magnificent collection of Lord Spencer. See a copy in Mr. Edwards's Catalogue, A. D. 1794, No. 1048.

Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 469, mentions a *Roman edition, sine anni notâ*, which he thinks may be more ancient than the preceding one by Rubeus. This Roman edition is to be found in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1131, where it is supposed to be printed towards the *conclusion* of the fifteenth century. In La Valliere's Cat. No. 2481, the same work occurs, which De Bure erroneously called the Venetian edition of Rubeus, and which was purchased by Count Revickzky for 380 livres: it is to be found at p. 24 of the Suppl. to his Catalogue. Revickzky quotes the authority of Ernesti. In the Catalogue of La Valliere the work is supposed to be printed by Jenson towards the year 1475.

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\* Denis, Suppl. p. 16, says there is an edition of the *Metamorphoses* by the same printer, in 1472: he refers to Rossi, *Giorn. de Litterat. di Venez.* t. xxiv. 101. Ernesti confounds this edition with the *Opera omnia* of the poet.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1477.

This edition is said by De Bure, No. 2747, and Maittaire, t. i. 383, to contain the *entire* works of Ovid; which is erroneous. Consult Orlandi, p. 148; and Panzer, t. ii. 29. Zarotus published the *Metamorphoses* of this date from Phil. de Lavagnia's edition of 1475. See a copy in Edwards's Cat. 1794, No. 1050. Panzer mentions a Milan edition by Zarotus, *sine anni notâ*, and refers to Maittaire, t. i. 770: I have consulted Maittaire, and find that the edition does *not* contain the *Metamorphoses*.

CORALLUS. Parmæ. Fol. 1477. 2 vols.

Few editions of the fifteenth century are held in greater estimation, both for rarity and beauty, than the present one of Corallus. A fine copy at the Pinelli sale, No. 9678, was purchased by Molini for 17*l.* 17*s.* Panzer was ignorant of this copy; he refers to the Crevenna collection, where I have not been able to discover it. It is neither in the Harleian nor Bodleian catalogues.

AZZOGUIDI. Bonon. Fol. 1480. 2 vols.

This is the second edition of Ovid's works, published by Azzoguidi, and its scarcity is extreme: to obtain the *two* volumes in a perfect state is a circumstance of the most fortunate and rare occurrence. In the Bibl. Mead. No. 1699, it is called "*editio princeps*:" the copy sold only for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2469, a fine copy was sold for 10*l.* 15*s.* In the library of Lord Spencer I saw a very beautiful copy; with a few pages of the first volume supplied by MS., which the most experienced eye might have mistaken for the original print; it was elegantly illuminated with that nobleman's arms. A very beautiful copy of the *first volume* is in the Cracherode collection; and there is a copy of both in the Bodleian library.

LICHTENSTEIN. Vincent. Fol. 1480. 2 vols.

A scarce and valuable work; for which consult Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3920; Bibl. Pinell. No. 9679, purchased by Mr. Wodhull, which contained only the "Amores et Fasti:" the Metamorphoses were dated 1480. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 56; Panzer, t. iii. 513-14.

Of the entire and separate works of Ovid in the fifteenth century, consult the editions in Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. p. 183-4, &c. and Panzer, t. v. 339-40, &c.

ALDUS. Venet. 12mo. 1502. 3 vols.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Ibid. 1515. 12mo. Vol. I. 1516. Vols. II. and III.

EJUSD. Ibid. 1533. 12mo. 3 vols.

These are the beautiful, rare, and valuable editions of Ovid which were printed in the office of Aldus. The edition of 1502 seems to have been compiled chiefly by Aldus himself: the text is pure, and the work has been highly praised by H. Stephens in his *Pseudo Cic.* p. 71, and *Epist. de Typog. suæ Statu*, p. 22-59. Some copies are struck off ON VELLUM; but to obtain the *three volumes complete*, is a piece of good fortune which rarely occurs to the most indefatigable collector. Lord Spencer has a fine and perfect copy on vellum, which was bought at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 210, and in the Catalogue is described in very warm terms of admiration. His Majesty possesses the *second* volume (the "*Libri amatorii*") on vellum; and the *third* ("*Lib. Trist. et Fast.*") is to be found in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iv. No. 18400.

The edition of 1515-16 is the most valuable for its intrinsic excellence, and was compiled by NAUGE-

RIUS\*, who has been applauded by Ernesti, Harles, and the Bipont editors. Some copies were struck off ON VELLUM.

The edition of 1533 is less rare and beautiful than the preceding ones; though there are some copies on *fine large paper*, which are held in great estimation. A copy of this kind in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3925, was purchased for some English collection, according to Renouard. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 57 to 60, 117-124 to 126, 192 to 194. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 470; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 453.

WECHEL. Francof. Fol. 1601.

With the commentaries of various learned men. "An excellent edition," says Harwood, "and very deservedly esteemed abroad on account of the many useful notes that every where illustrate the text." The contents of this valuable critical volume, which is divided into three parts, are minutely detailed by Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 471.

\* "Superiores enim editores paucis libris scriptis usi sunt, hisque fortasse non optimis, et in corrigendo non satis diligenter fuere, cum satis haberent, e libris forte oblatis singulas partes edere, sublatis, quæ videbantur, librorum peccatis, aut superioria exempla sine mutatione repetere. NAUGERIUS dicit in præfatione, se optimos codd. habuisse. Quæ professio etsi non satis certa est; tamen bonam operam ab eo navatam esse, comparatio hujus editionis cum superioribus docet." Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* XLIX.

The *first* vol. of 1515, containing the "*Libri amatorii*," was counterfeited by the JUNTÆ in 1519; who dated *some* of their copies 1519, but others 1515: they also forged *the anchor* of Aldus; which, however, they were unlucky enough to put the *wrong way!* so that the fraud was easily detected. In the copies dated 1515 they suppressed the preface of their editor, Francinus; but in the copies of 1519 this preface is to be found. Renouard thinks the two remaining volumes were also forged: *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 118.

N. HEINSII. Amst. 12mo. 1661. 3 vols.

Printed by the Elzevirs. The editor, Nic. Heinsius, "verus Ovidii sospitator, multis antiquis libris, per opportunitatem itinerum per omnes cultoris Europæ partes, collatis, textum accurate correxit, additis notis eximiis." Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. LXI. Fine copies of this very excellent and elegant edition, with broad margin, are greatly coveted by connoisseurs.

As the preceding editions of *Dan. Heinsius*\* are not much praised by critics, I have ventured to recommend *this* edition of 1661, well spoken of by Ernesti and Harles, and forming the basis of every subsequent *variorum* edition.

SCHREVELII. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1662. 3 vols.

An elegant edition, "*cum notis selectis variorum*," and exhibiting the text of N. Heinsius: there are also some neat plates.

CNIPPINGII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1670-1702. 3 vols.

This is emphatically called *the variorum edition*, and is professed to be an improvement upon N. Heinsius's; it contains many additional notes, and passages are explained by frequent reference to ancient history. This edition is undoubtedly superior to that of Schrevelius, although Burman held the labours of Cnippingius in contempt. Harwood calls the edition of 1670 the best of the *variorum* editions; and that of 1702, *usually styled the best* by booksellers, he considers as *inferior*. A fine copy of the first *variorum* edition cannot be obtained under 2*l.*

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\* Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1629, 3 vols. erroneously called by De Bure, No. 2756, "the best edition given by the Elzevirs." It was reprinted, Amst. 12mo, 1630, 1649, and 1653. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 471.

P. BURMANNI. Amst. 4to. 1727. 4 vols.

“This edition,” says Harwood, “may justly be esteemed the chef-d’œuvre of Burman; it is one of the noblest and correctest of the Dutch classics.” The elegant edition of Nicolas Heinsius formed the basis of it, though Burman has not unfrequently corrected the errors and censured the boldness of that learned scholar. Besides containing the most important notes to be found in preceding editions, it presents us, for the first time, with some additional notes of N. Heinsius, which Burman obtained in that editor’s own hand-writing, and which had never been before published. In his preface, Burman takes an opportunity of regretting the captiousness and quarrels of the booksellers, which induced him to publish the work much sooner than he originally intended. According to the Bipont editors, he had composed a long and learned preface, which did not appear till fifteen years after his death\*. Notwithstanding a few imperfections, this beautiful and erudite performance may be considered as the “*editio longe præstantissima*” of Ovid: its various readings, sagacious criticisms, and judicious selection of the most valuable parts of ancient editions, render it a work almost indispensably necessary to those students who wish to enter minutely into the beauties and illustrations of the poet. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable sum, in fine preservation.

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\* Published under this title: “Petri Burmanni Præfatio ad Ovidii Editionem majorem excusam Amst. An. c1727. xxvii. iv. voll. 4to. nunc primum edita.” 1756, 4to. See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom* t. ii. 458.

Burman’s quarto edition was preceded by two duodecimo ones, in 1714-17. Harwood mentions a very correct edition, Ultraj. 12mo. 1713, 4 vols.



FISCHERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1758. 2 vols.

This is a good edition, though indifferently printed. It is formed on the basis of N. Heinsius's, and contains the whole of his notes, with some additional ones from Burman. The preface is by the famous Ernesti: there is added a copious "Index Verborum."

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1783. 3 vols.

A useful edition, containing the life of Ovid from Aldus, and a Notitia literaria of MSS., editions, and versions. The first volume comprehends the smaller poems of Ovid; the second and third the remaining ones, with an useful index. It is not printed with much elegance; but professes to be "ad optimas editiones collata."

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PAUSANIAS. A. C. 170.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1516. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. The editor was MARCUS MUSURUS, and the work contains 282 pages of text, with a Greek title at the top of each page, and a summary of the contents. Kühnius adopted this Aldine edition, a copy of which he found with many manuscript notes of Is. Casaubon: Renouard speaks of it as a rare work, and mentions a copy in his possession struck off on *fine* LARGE PAPER, similar to his copy of the Aldine Herodotus, mentioned at p. 356, vol. i. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 129; *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 470. An elegant copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 7454.

XYLANDRI. Francof. Fol. 1583. Gr. et Lat.

The Aldine edition is here corrected in many places, with the valuable notes and illustrations of Xylander, which, after his death, were continued by SYLBURGIUS. The notes follow the text. There are two copious Indexes, with a dissertation "De Grammaticis Pausaniæ Anomaliis:" the work also contains a description of Greece from Strabo, Ptolemy, and Pliny. The Latin version separately printed, which is composed by AMASÆUS, and corrected by Sylburgius, is said by Harles to display a very sagacious judgment, and to have been taken from MSS. much purer than those which formed the basis of a variety of preceding *Latin* editions of Pausanias. This Frankfort edition was reprinted verbatim at Hanover in 1613, with the Latin version subjoined to the Greek text. Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 180*; Idem, *Fabr. B. G. t. v. 311*, note *q*.

KÜHNII. Lipsiæ. Fol. 1696. Gr. et Lat.

This is emphatically and justly called the *edit. opt.* of Pausanias. It is a very elegant and useful work, containing the most valuable parts of preceding editions, and having the advantage of being divided into chapters, with the arguments prefixed to each book, and the notes of Xylander and Sylburgius accompanying each page; it also contains the preface of the Hanover and Frankfort editions: the Greek text is given with great purity by Kühnius, to which are added his valuable and learned notes. It has been observed that Kühnius followed the Aldine edition, a copy of which he found with Casaubon's manuscript notes; he was also desirous of giving the collation of four Parisian MSS., but found them as defective as the *editio princeps*. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. v.*

III. This work is becoming scarce, and copies sell at a high price.

FACII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1794. Vol. I. 1795. Vol. II.

According to Harles, this Greek and Latin edition is an excellent and critical one; the text of Pausanias is corrected from the collation of a Vienna and Moscow MS. The third volume is not, I believe, yet published.

PETRONIUS ARBITER. A. C. 66.

———. ———. 4to. 1476.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; *at the end of Pliny's Panegyric.* Bibliographers had generally imagined that the edition of 1499 was the first of Petronius Arbitrarius; but it appears from the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 80, that there was an edition of this writer at the end of the Panegyric of Pliny, printed at the above period, and which the reader will find specified in proper order. See the *Edit. Bipont.* p. xx. which treats copiously and critically of it; also *Panzer*, t. iv. 15. Both Burman and Antonius appear to have been ignorant of this editio princeps. A copy is in Lord Spencer's collection.

BERNARD VENETUS. Venet. Fol. 1499.

This edition is very rare; according to Burman's preface it is incorrect and imperfect; some passages, however, are good and complete, and have been embodied in the editions of subsequent editors: "Ea habet multas lacunas," says Antonius, "multas vero etiam *probas* lectiones." A copy at La Valliere's sale,

No. 4209, was sold for sixty livres; see, too, *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 5269: a copy is in the Bodleian library. This edition appears to have been faithfully reprinted by Tanner, and edited by Buschius, at Leipsic, 4to. 1500-8.

CHALDERII. Paris. 4to. 1520.

“Edition rare, et fort estimée.” *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 5270; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 154. This edition, however, according to the authority of *Sambucus*, does not appear to be superior to the preceding ones, there being hardly a single line but what has some defect or other. *Antonii Edit. Recens.* p. xxi. ii. The words of Antonius are copied by the Bipont editors.

SAMBUCCI. Antwerp. 8vo. 1565.

Printed by Plantin. This is a very choice and rare edition. *Sambucus* was prevailed upon to publish it by Pulmannus, and the valuable MS. which he collated for the compilation of it, renders the readings of this edition particularly important: Burman was unable to procure it, but Antonius collated it with great success. *Antonii præf.* xv. *Recens. Edit.* p. xxii.

GOLDASTI. Helenop. (*Francof.*). 8vo. 1610.

A critical edition, containing excerpts from the Bongarsian MS. (of considerable reputation), and the observations and emendations of various learned men, some of them never before published. The name of Goldastus is supposed to be concealed under that of Erhardus. The “*Catalecta Petroniana*,” and Epigrams, with the corrections of H. Stephens, are added to the edition.

BOURDELOTII. Paris. 12mo. 1618-45-63-77.

The *first* edition is so scarce, that Burman was unable to discover a copy of it. See *Bibl. Mead.* No. 1678, which copy was sold for 1*l.* 2*s.* All these editions contain learned notes and a useful Glossary; the two first are the most valuable, the third is very erroneous, and the fourth is a copy of the errors of the third. See Antonius's account of these editions; and Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 156.

LOTICHII. Francof. 4to. 1629.

GONSALIS DE SALAS. Ibid. 4to. 1629.

The first is a very prolix and inconvenient edition; the second part of it comprehends the dull and voluminous commentary of Lotichius; it comprises, however, some few useful things, which can only be discovered at the expense of much toil and laborious research. The second edition of De Salas contains a corrected text from the editor's conjectures: the commentary is allowed to be an excellent one. *Antonii Recens. Edit.* p. xxiv.; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 22-3.

VARIORUM. Utr. 8vo. 1654. Amst. 1669-87.

Dr. Harwood says that the Amsterdam edition of 1669 is one of the most beautiful and correct of the octavo *Variorum* classics. Ernesti speaks highly of both the *Amst.* editions. Antonius particularly commends the edition of 1669 for its elegance and correctness.

BURMANNI. Utr. 4to. 1709. Amst. 4to. 1743.

"Some years ago," says Dr. Harwood, "I read through this edition of *Petronius Arbitr*, published by Burman at Utrecht in 1709, and can affirm it to be one of the best edited of the Dutch classics. Burman, by his immense erudition and critical saga-

city, hath so wonderfully illustrated this difficult writer, that it is almost impossible for the best scholar to read Petronius in any other edition." According to the same authority, the curious prefer the first edition of 1709: this, however, is not true: the second, though esteemed rather incorrect, contains additional notes, and excerpta from various fresh MSS., which has always given it a precedence in price to the edition of 1709\*. LARGE PAPER copies of the first edition are very rare and much sought after.

ANTONIUS. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1781.

This appears to me to be the best edition of Petronius Arbitrarius yet published; it contains the various readings noticed by Burman, from MSS. and ancient editions, and particularly from Sambucus's edition of 1565, which Burman was unable to procure; the editor has also given readings from the Leipsic edition of 1508, the Frankfort of 1610, the Amsterdam one of 1669, and the supplement of Nodotius, unknown to Burman, with some conjectures of Lotichius's edition (in app.) which had also escaped the Dutch critic. This work, by Antonius, contains a sensible preface, a short review of editions, and a copious and excellent index, which may also serve as a commentary. The notes are erudite and numerous, and neatly printed under the text.

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\* Of the edition of 1743 Ernesti remarks—"in quâ editione tamen Corrector sibi plus sumsisse visus est Burmannis, quam deberet: super quo publica querimonia fuit, indicatis locis, in quibus id fecisse videbatur." The edition was published after Burman's death by the son, *Caspar* Burman.

The fact is, REISKE undertook the management of the *second* edition; and that licentiousness of emendation which attended him upon all occasions, has made him lose sight of old Burman's text, and engraft a new one in its place, replete with absurdities and errors: these imperfections are endeavoured to be supplied by Indexes. *Antonii Recens. Edit.* p. xxvii.

UNGER. Berolini. 8vo. 1785.

The editor of this work was the celebrated Count REVICKZKY, whose taste for literature, and whose magnificent collection of books, are well known throughout Europe. It is formed on the editions of Burman and Antonius. Edit. Bipont. xxxv.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1790.

A neat edition, and useful for presenting us with a valuable *Notitia literaria*, which is executed with great care and attention to what has been said by Fabricius, Ernesti, Burman, and Antonius. The Supplement of Nodotius, and the “*Veterum Poetarum Catalecta*,” conclude the volume. It has neither notes nor index.

## PHÆDRUS. A. C. 4.

PITHŒI. Augustod. 12mo. 1596.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is by no means an edition of common occurrence: at the end there are readings from a very ancient MS. consulted by Pithœus. Ernesti mentions a copy in his possession which contained some manuscript notes of Gudius. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 27.

RITTERSHUSII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1598.

Ex editione Pithœi. This work, besides the very respectable notes of Conrad Rittershusius, contains the enigmas of Cælius Symposius, with the animadversions of Joseph Castalio; the Greek fables of Balrius, and the enigmas of the ancient Latin and Greek poets. Rittershusius has been commended by Bur-

man for the critical utility of his edition. Ernesti, *Idem*, t. ii. 28. A very beautiful morocco copy of this work is marked at 18s. in Mr. Egerton's Catalogue of 1801, No. 4442. It is printed by Plantin, in whose office it was reprinted in 1610, with the notes of Meursius; but this latter work is held in little estimation.

RIGALTII. Paris, or Genev. 4to. 1617.

“Edition en noir et rouge; très jolie.” Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3957. Rigaltius is not mentioned with respect by Burman. See Ernesti, *Idem*, note *h*.

HOLSTII. Argent. 8vo. 1664.

This work contains an appropriate history to each fable, from the writings of the ancients; the posthumous notes of Jo. Freinsheim; and many notes of Rittershusius, Rigaltius, and Buchner. The editor was Henry Holst, a Dane.

VARIORUM. Amst. 8vo. 1667-98, 1718.

Of these Variorum editions the *first* is generally most esteemed, and has a number of plates. De Bure, No. 2767, remarks, that the plate at page 276, “un peu libre et indécente,” is frequently found wanting: “Il est bon,” continues he, “de s’en assurer, parcequ’ alors ce volume perd la plus grande partie de son mérite et de sa valeur.” The book is printed in *italics*, which causes some collectors to give the preference to the two succeeding ones, both of which are well spoken of by Burman. A copy of the *first* edition, complete, was purchased by Mr. Storer at the Pinelli sale, No. 9746.

HOOGSTRATENI. Amst. 4to. 1701.

I have always considered this as a correct and very



sumptuous edition, copies of which, on LARGE PAPER, are held in some request: it is ornamented with a great number of small plates, or medallions, in which the subject of the fable is very ably and spiritedly executed. The type is peculiarly rich and bold, and is hardly equalled by any Dutch edition of a classic: it has a few perspicuous notes, and an excellent index. See Cat. de la Vall. No. 2506; De Bure, No. 2769; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 32.

———. Paris. 12mo. 1729. *Typog. Regid.*

An elegant little edition, printed with the same types as the Horace of 1733, mentioned at p. 419, vol. i. with which it is frequently bound up. De Bure informs us that some copies were struck off ON VELLUM, and one of this kind occurs in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3965: “Exemplaire imprimée SUR VELIN, et de grand format.”

BURMANNI. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1727.

This is the celebrated edition of Burman, which was preceded by some smaller ones in 1698, 1718, and 1719. It contains Burman's and Bentley's\* notes, a new commentary, and an admirable critical preface, in which the modesty of Burman is contrasted with the boldness of Bentley: “Hæc igitur,” says Ernesti, “haud dubie editio Phædri est princeps omnium.”—

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\* BENTLEY published the text of Phædrus, with various readings in the notes from Pithœus, Rigaltius, Heinsius, and Gudius, in his edition of Terence 1726: for which, vide post. An account of these editions of Terence and Phædrus will be found in the New Memoirs of Literature, vol. iii. 48. Bentley was attacked upon this edition of Phædrus in a critical letter printed by Tonson and Watts in 1726, 4to. pp. 150. The letter is in Latin, and is not only very scarce, but considered to be a very fine piece of classical criticism.

“I have carefully read over Burman’s edition of Phædrus,” says Harwood, “and it is very correct, and does great honour to the singular erudition and critical acumen of that great man. It is astonishing to me,” continues Dr. H. “that they should use Phædrus in some of the lower forms in several of our grammar-schools: there are few Latin classics that have more difficult passages than Phædrus.”

Burman’s edition was reprinted Lug. Bat. 1745-65; at Edinb. 1757, by Cunningham, which edition the *Dictionnaire Bibliographique* says, “was the one that obtained the prize offered by the university of Oxford for the most correct representation of the text of a Latin author.” See tom. iv. 318. Burman’s edition was also reprinted at London in 1728-32-44-51-54-71; and lately at Leipsic in 1790; and at Paris in 1797, 12mo. with Didot’s stereotype.

**COUSTELIER.** Paris. 12mo. 1742.

Coustelier printed this elegant little volume as a specimen of a set of those classics which had not been printed by the Elzevirs. The typography is beautiful, and the text correct.

**MILLERI.** Berolin. 12mo. 1753.

A very neat edition, with Publius Syrius, Cato’s Distichs, and complete indexes.

**BROTIERII.** Paris. 12mo. 1783.

Printed by BARBOU. This is a very beautiful edition, with head-pieces. It contains also the parallel fables of La Fontaine.

**DESBILLONS.** Manheim. 8vo. 1786.

A very accurate edition, with notes; it contains three dissertations on the life, fables, and editions of Phædrus.

## PHOTIUS. A. C. 890.

HÆSCHELII. August. Vind. Fol. 1601. Gr.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is the first edition of the valuable BIBLIOTHECA of PHOTIUS; "Thesaurus (as Harles justly observes) infinitæ et prudentis lectionis multorumque librorum, quorum vel notitiam dedit criticam, vel eximia fragmenta servavit." It was printed with considerable care from four MSS., of which, probably, the best was that of Henry Stephens, collated with a more ancient one, and sent to him by his son-in-law Isaac Casaubon. At p. 948 Hæschelius has inserted an epistle of Photius, and has afterwards subjoined 35 select ones.

EJUSDEM. Genev. Fol. 1613. Gr. et Lat.

———. Rothomag. Fol. 1653. Gr. et Lat.

Of these editions the latter may be considered as the *edit. optima* of Photius. They both contain the sensible version and notes, or Scholia, of Scholtus, which are praised by Harles in his Fabric. *Bibl. Græc.* t. x. 685; though this critic is of opinion that neither of these editions, unless the assistance of a Latin version be considered, have thrown much light upon the sense of the author. Copies of the last edition of 1653 on LARGE PAPER are exceedingly scarce and dear. See *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2649.

Camusat, Boerner, Wolf, Capperonier, and others, had promised new editions of Photius; but nothing in the least approaching to a complete work has appeared since the edition of 1653. Consult *Lacroziani Thesaur.* t. ii. 264, &c.; and Leichius's Discourse or Dissertation on the BIBLIOTHECA, which was printed at Leipsic, in 4to. 1748. See Harles, *Introd. Ling. Græc.* t. ii. 460.

## PINDARUS. B. C. 435.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1513. *Sine Scholiis.*

EDITIO PRINCEPS: *with the Hymns of Callimachus.* In the "Pythea," and "Nemea," Aldus appears to have consulted a much better MS. than in the "Olympia:" in the "Isthmia" he has consulted an ancient but very corrupt MS. The preface of this edition is extremely interesting: after giving a sketch of the war that ravaged Italy, and suspended his typographical labours, Aldus takes a review of what he has already done in the cause of literature, and meditates on his probable future efforts: from a part of his preface we learn that he had already exercised the art of printing twenty years, which proves that he began about 1493. Those who have not the original work may consult the preface, as extracted by Maittaire, t. ii. 248. This is by no means a very scarce edition; I saw a copy ON VELLUM in Lord Spencer's library, which may be found in the *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* 22\*. The "Callimachus" of this edition is very inaccurately reprinted from the ancient one, mentioned at p. 233, vol. i. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 97; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 68.

CALLIERGI. Romæ. 4to. 1515. Gr. *Cum Scholiis.*

First edition with the Scholia; which, however, are not much praised for their accuracy by Paul Stephens. In the Olympian, Nemæan, and Isthmæan poems, the readings are preferable to the Aldine; in the Pythian

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\* Vendu chez le Pr. de Soubise, 901 liv. tourn.

they are inferior. This edition, which is scarcer and dearer than the preceding one, formed, along with it, the basis of many subsequent publications, according to Heyne, *Edit. secund.* præf. p. 107. This work has a particular claim to the attention of the curious from its being *the first Greek book printed at Rome*. See Roscoe's *Leo X.* vol. ii. 257-8.

CEPORINI. Basil. 8vo. 1526-56. Gr.

The first edition was printed by Cratander, the second by his heirs. In the preface, which is written by ZUINGLIUS, there is an ingenious account of the life and merits of Pindar. At the end of the work there is an epistle, in which Zuinglius bewails the premature death of Ceporinus (in December 1525), and gives a sketch of his life and manners. Many passages of the Old and New Testament are illustrated by a reference to passages in Pindar. It is a most excellent edition, formed on the preceding one of Calliergus.

In the edition of 1556, Dr. Askew wrote the following remark: "Omnium editionum Pindari longe emendatissima est Cratandri editio." Dr. Harwood, and after him Count Revickzky, say this was written in the *first* edition: whether the *catalogue* be erroneous I know not, but the above sentence is distinctly printed after the *second* edition. See *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2695. The first edition is very rare and valuable; Harles does not state the comparative excellence of the two; Harwood calls the second "not so correct." See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 271; *Idem, Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 69.

BRUBACHIUS. Francof. 4to. 1542. Gr. *Cum Scholiis.*

An indifferent edition, founded on Calliergus's: in

the margin there are various readings from the Aldine edition.

**MOREL.** Paris. 4to. 1558. Gr. *Sine Scholiis.*

A beautiful and excellent edition, founded on Brubachius's, and probably *edited*, as well as printed, by William Morel. Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 555, mentions a Parisian edition of this date, *cum Schol.\**, which I conceive to be erroneous; as, from a careful investigation of Maittaire, in *Vit. Steph. et Typog. Parisiens.*—I find no other Parisian edition of Pindar but the one published by H. Stephens. Mr. White, in his Catalogue of 1801, No. 3570, mentions a quarto Greek edition of 1558, by Stephens, which date is discountenanced by Chevillier and Maittaire. See Maittaire, t. iii. 706-9. See *Bibl. Mead.* No. 2005; *Askev.* No. 2604; *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 12; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 69.

**H. STEPHANUS.** Paris. 8vo. 1560-66-86. 2 vols.

These Greek and Latin editions contain the poems of Pindar, with those of Alcæus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Ibycus, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Simonides, and Alcmænes: the edition of Morel and the Scholia of Ceperinus's edition are chiefly followed. The third edition of 1586 contains some notes from a MS. of Casaubon, which were not reprinted by subsequent editors. Of the editions of Stephens, that of 1560 is the most correct. A beautiful copy is in *Bibl. Mason.* pt. ii. No. 341.

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\* Harles is incorrect in saying Fabricius supposes this Scholia edition to have been printed by Morel; Fabricius, under the Scholia edition, simply says, "Paris, 4to. 1558:" he afterwards distinctly specifies Morel's edition under those "*Sine Scholiis Gr.*"

PAUL STEPHENS published three editions at Geneva; namely, in 1600, 1612, 1626: they are taken from H. Stephens's, and contain nothing entitled to a particular notice. PLANTIN published an edition in 1567, after the first of Stephens, which is called by Harwood "beautiful and correct." Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 70; Idem, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 272.

SCHMIDII. Witteberg. 4to. 1616. Gr. et Lat.  
*Cum Schol.*

Heyne, in the preface to his quarto edition, has with great temper and judgment pointed out some of the errors and absurdities of this work, especially in those parts relating to the "ratio metrica:" yet is Schmid called by him "editorum Pindari facile princeps!" This editor has undoubtedly performed a valuable service to his author, by having examined three MSS. in the Palatine library, and inserted some fragments from the *Biblioth. Augustina*, collated by Hoeschelius, in the text of the "Olympia and Pythia." The text contains many valuable readings from ancient works, and various passages of the poet are explained in a sagacious and successful manner: it is allowed to be a more erudite edition than either of the preceding. Schmid published a specimen of it in 1611, 4to. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 71-2; Idem, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 272. The copies on LARGE PAPER are rare and much sought after.

BENEDICTI. Salmurii. 4to. 1620. Gr. et Lat.

Schmid's edition is chiefly followed, but Benedict is allowed by scholars to have given a more correct and valuable one. It is a rare and desirable publication.

WESTII et WELSTEDII. Oxon. Fol. 1697.  
Gr. et Lat.

This beautiful and celebrated edition is formed on that of Schmid, adopting its version, and the arguments and annotations of Benedict. It contains the readings of five MSS. in the Bodleian library, not, however, of any particular importance; it has also a multitude of other readings, which were collected chiefly by Schmid. Of this edition Heyne observes, “Modestiam et æquitatem virorum doctorum facile probes; etiamsi doctrinæ subtilitatem, criticum acutum, et subactum in admittendis vel rejiciendis interpretationibus et lectionibus æstimandis desideres ingenium.” DAWES, in *Miscell. Crit. sect. ii. p. 37, 68* (edit. 1781), has given “Oxonienſium Pindari editorum desiderata ἀκριβείας specimen,” which the reader is requested to consult, with the appendix of BURGESS, p. 353. Upon the whole, we must allow that the editors of this magnificent work have taken infinite pains to bring together every thing which could illustrate and improve the reading of the poet; and notwithstanding they have since been eclipsed by the taste and erudition of Heyne, their edition will long remain a splendid monument of classical research and typographical beauty.

The LARGE PAPER copies of this work, which were unknown to De Bure, are extremely rare, and bring a very great price. A copy is in Bibl. Bridges. p. 208: at Dr. Askew’s sale, No. 2651, a most sumptuous copy was sold for 14*l.* 10*s.* Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy from the Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 16. Mr. Faulder, in his Catalogue of 1797, No. 755, marked a copy in vellum binding at 21*l.* A copy is in Mr. White’s Catalogue of 1801, No. 11096, without price. It is curious enough that two copies of



this edition of Pindar, in the year 1704 (seven years after its publication) were sold for 10s. and 12s. at the sale of a Mr. Humphryes's library, at Oxford.

FOULIS. Glasguæ. 12mo. 1744-54-70. 3 vols.

Of the *first* of these Greek and Latin editions Harwood observes: "I have carefully read this edition twice through, and affirm it to be one of the most accurate of the Glasgow editions of the Greek classics." The edition of 1770 is not so correct, according to Harles.

BOWYER edited and printed a very elegant and correct little edition in 1755, Gr. et Lat.; the Latin version is from the Oxford edition of 1694: it is now scarce. The reputation of this learned printer has long made all his classical publications rare. This edition is slightly mentioned in *Nichols's Anecdotes of Bowyer*, p. 259. The Greek text is exactly the same as Foulis's.

HEYNIH. Gotting. 4to. 1773-4. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vols.

EJUSD. Ibid. 8vo. 1798. Gr. et Lat. 3 vols.

The *first* edition by this celebrated scholar and critic was highly treasured by the learned world\*. The great judgment displayed in the choice of the text and its punctuation, the various readings, and the care with which all former editions appear to have been consulted, render it a performance far exceeding all

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\* "I have read this edition of Pindar," says Harwood, "and it possesseth singular merit: I can pronounce it by far the best edition of Pindar. The Greek type is singularly beautiful. My friend Dr. Lowth, the late worthy and learned Bishop of London, once shewed me a copy of this edition on *writing paper*, and I think it was one of the most elegant books I ever saw."

previous publications. "In the preface," says Harles, "all the fountains and rivulets of Pindaric literature are laid open with the utmost beauty and perfection." The second volume contains a critical account of manuscripts and editions (which Harles has almost invariably copied), and the Latin version of KOPPIUS, corrected by Heyne. In the Catalogue of Count Revickzky, page 13, there is described to be a LARGE PAPER copy of these two volumes on *fine vellum paper*, which was given to the Count by Heyne himself: "I consider it," says the former, "as the most beautiful production which has issued for some time past from the German press!" This valuable copy is now in the library of Lord Spencer.

In the year 1791 Heyne published "Additamenta ad Lectionis Varietatem in Pindari Carminum Editione, Gotting. 1773, notatam ab Editore C. H. Heyne."

In the year 1798 Heyne brought out his *second* edition of Pindar, which far surpasses the first, great as its merits undoubtedly are! It is published in three thick volumes, which would be better divided into six, as the two last volumes have each *two distinct parts*. This edition has received many valuable acquisitions, not only from the Professor's enlarged knowledge\* of the poet, but from the "Pindari Fragmenta" of SCHNEIDER †, the work of Misigarelli, and the "De Pindari Metris" et "De Metris Græcorum" of HERMANNUS. The *first volume* contains the entire text of

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\* Heyne, in the first page of his preface, thus modestly speaks of the comparative merits of his two editions: "Consequutus eram operâ meâ, quod volebam, ut in promptu essent exemplaria ad scholas interpretando Pindaro habendas, utque studium Pindari inter nostrates accenderetur. Interpretatus eum sum aliquoties; quoties autem novas lectiones instituerem, videbam multa quidem me nondum satis intelligere, incidere tamen nec minus in loca, in quibus sentiebam, ipsum me antea nihil intellexisse aut parum acute vidisse."

† Argent. 4to. 1776.

Pindar, under which are the copious notes of Heyne and others. The first part of the *second volume* contains the Latin version, with the "Scholia in Olympia;" the second part of the second volume, the Scholia on the remaining poems. The first part of the *third volume* contains the valuable Pindaric fragments of Schneider, corrected by Heyne, about which the Professor seems to have been particularly anxious (see præf. p. xx.): the second part of the third volume has *three indexes*—of words, proper names, and the most memorable writers of the Scholia; the whole of which were compiled by a learned young man of the name of FIORILLO. The indexes are followed by an epistle of Hermannus to Heyne, concerning the Rhythms of Pindar.

After an edition so full, correct, and profoundly learned as this *second*\* one of Professor Heyne, the public, perhaps, cannot expect much further elucidation of the sublime strains of Pindar. There are some *fine paper copies* of this work, which I would recommend the student to procure if he is anxious to make marginal notes, as the common paper copies are very wretchedly printed: those on fine paper sell for a considerably larger sum than the common ones.

EJUSD. Oxon. 8vo. 1807. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

This is a very beautiful reprint of the text of Heyne's edition, with various readings, annotations, and indexes. It is among the earliest typographical productions of Mr. N. BLISS, and is extremely creditable to his press. There are copies on *thick demy*, and *royal octavo*.

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\* In the year 1792-5, BECK published two volumes of his edition of Pindar, including only the three first poems. In his preface, p. 19, Heyne speaks of having followed Beck in the Scholia, though with considerable corrections, chiefly from a valuable MS. at Gottingen.

## PLATO. B. C. 340.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1513. 2 vols. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Bibliographers are fond of recording the words of Aldus prefixed to this laborious and beautiful work: "Etsi opere in magno fas est obrepere somnum (non enim unius diei hic labor est noster, sed multorum annorum, atque interim nec mora nec requies), sic tamen doleo, ut si possem, mutarem singula errata nummo aureo." See Maittaire, t. ii. 45, note *a*. The editor was MUSURUS, who has inserted an elegiac poem on Plato, which so delighted Pope Leo the Tenth, that, on that account alone, it is said he created him an archbishop\*. Although the editorial talents displayed in this edition have been greatly excelled by subsequent scholars, yet it is entitled to our attention, as a number of good manuscripts and ancient publications were consulted in the compilation of it. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 128; Idem, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 396; Bibl. Revickzk. p. 27. It is by no means a scarce work; many copies have been sold at the principal sales, the London booksellers being frequently in possession of it. At the

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\* Such is the generally received opinion—but it was not solely from these verses that Musurus obtained the archbishopric of Malvasia in the Morea. He had been deputed by Leo, on the recommendation of the celebrated Lascaris, on an embassy to Greece, to procure "ten young Grecians, or as many more as he thought proper, of good education and virtuous disposition—who might compose a seminary of liberal studies, and from whom the Italians might derive the proper use and knowledge of the Greek tongue." See Roscoe's *Leo X.* vol. ii. 238-9. 4to. edit. The success of this embassy, united probably with the complimentary strains of the dedicatory poem, raised Musurus to the rank of archbishop.

Pinelli sale, No. 6213, a fine copy was purchased by Professor Porson for a few pounds; at Dr. Askew's sale a copy ON VELLUM was purchased by the celebrated Dr. Hunter for 55*l.* 13*s.*: this very copy was originally in the Harleian collection (see vol. i. No. 5404), and was afterwards marked by Osborne (who purchased the library) at 2*l.* in his Catalogue of 1748, No. 1957. I have seen it, and both the vellum and ink are, as French bibliographers express it, "d'une beauté éclatante." Three hundred guineas would not procure such another copy. It is indeed exquisitely beautiful.

A similar one is in the Medicæan library, according to Harles and Renouard; and there is one with the prefatory part, or life of Plato, cut out, in Westminster Cathedral library, which is in very excellent condition. It will be difficult to discover another vellum copy, as they are, perhaps, as scarce and valuable as the Virgil of Spira, and the Pliny of Sweynheym and Panartz, printed in like manner. The finest *paper* copy I ever saw, is the one in the Cracherode collection.

GRYNÆI. Basil. Fol. 1534. Gr.

This is an elegant, rare, and excellent edition, and is the joint production of Valderus the printer, and Simon Grynæus, a well-known scholar and critic. The "Timæus" and "Politica" have the commentary of Proclus\*; it does not exhibit so pure a text as

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\* During Grynæus's visit in England, where he was graciously received by Sir Thomas More on the recommendation of Erasmus, he was shewn, at Oxford, some MSS. of Proclus—and had permission to carry them away with him, for the purpose of forming the above edition. The Chancellor More begged his acceptance of them. Consult the Dedicatory Epistle prefixed to this edition. We are informed by Erasmus (Epist. 39. lib. 36.) that the chief object of Grynæus's journey to England was, the desire of inspecting the university libraries.

the Aldine edition ; many sound and excellent passages of which have been corrupted by subsequent editors, "libidine corrigendi abrepti." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 396 ; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 129. A copy of this edition, which is not frequently met with, was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale for a small sum.

ARLENII. Basil. Fol. 1556. Gr.

This edition, which is in general a copy of the preceding one, has many curious passages and remarks ; it was compiled by Arnoldus Arlenius, who, in travelling through Italy, collected some manuscripts of Plato, and in his own copy of Grynæus's edition marked down the corrupt passages of that work, supplied the chasms, and sent the copy thus corrected to HOPPERUS, the son-in-law of the printer Petrus, to have it published accordingly : nevertheless, it has many errors in common with that of Grynæus.

SERRANI. Paris. Fol. 1578. Gr. et Lat. 3 vols.

Printed by H. STEPHENS. This celebrated and magnificent edition is well known in the history of classical literature. The first volume is dedicated to *Queen Elizabeth* ; the second to *James the Sixth of Scotland* (then a boy, and afterwards James the First of England) ; and the third to the *Republic of Berne*. In purchasing it, care must be taken that these *three dedicatory epistles* are not omitted. This edition has not escaped severe animadversion : the assistance which it professes to have received from different sources is, in fact, from Ficinus, Aldus, Arlenius, Hopperus, and Cornarius\*, though their names are studiously sup-

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\* "Platonis Dialogi," Cornario : *in offic. Froben.* Basil, 8vo. 1549 ; ed. "Eclog. decem in Dialog." fol. 1561.

pressed. The Latin version is said to be not so faithful as that of FICINUS\*. See many excellent remarks on this edition in the preface of Fischer's "Dialog. Platonis," Lipsiæ, 8vo. 1783; R. Simon's *Bibl. Choisie*, t. i. 360; and Brucker in *Hist. Philosoph. Crit.* t. i. c. xii. p. 659. The pardonable vanity of Serranus has been sharply attacked by Reiske and Valckenaer. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 397.

Notwithstanding these defects, the text of this edition is deemed very accurate and faithful—"in finitis Græcæ linguæ copiis ingeniique fertilitate instructus, textum emendatum et editionem adhuc perstantem curavit H. Stephanus," says Harles, in *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 131. The work has long been considered as a very valuable acquisition to the libraries of the learned, and

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\* FICINUS was the avowed and enthusiastic admirer of Plato; the works of this ancient philosopher were constantly the object of his meditation. Panzer makes the first Latin edition of Plato, by Ficinus, in 1491; Schelhorn, in *Amanitat. litter.* t. i. 91, note *m*, supposes the first edition to have been in 1482 or 1483, in the Gothic character, accompanied by no less than *seven pages of errata*. The anxiety of Ficinus about this translation was extreme; he shewed his first attempt to MARCUS MUSURUS, who very gravely dipped his fingers into the ink, and entirely defaced the first page of it, telling him it was too bad to mend, and that a fresh one was necessary. Before he published his *amended* translation, he shewed it to six or seven scholars of the first repute in the fifteenth century, among whom were Politian and Landinus. See Schelhorn, t. i. 95-6. I recommend the classical student to the elegant and interesting life of MARSILIUS FICINUS, comprised in 118 duodecimo pages, in the preceding volume of Schelhorn.

Mr. TAYLOR, who has lately published a very voluminous translation of the philosopher's works, in 5 vols. 4to. informs us that the *early Latin translations* by Ficinus are very valuable, as they were taken from an excellent manuscript in the Medicæan library, which is now supposed to be lost.

for its magnificence and variety of critical materials must be always held in estimation. See Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 35; Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 407; *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 27. At the Pinelli sale, No. 6216, a very beautiful copy, containing the three dedicatory epistles, was purchased by Mr. Heber. Some very few copies are to be found with a broad margin which are called LARGE PAPER, and they are as dear as they are rare. There is a beautiful one of this kind in the Cracherode collection.

———. Lugduni. Fol. 1590. Gr. et Lat.

———. Francof. Fol. 1602. Gr. et Lat.

These editions follow the order of Ficinus in the arrangement of the books, and contain his notes and commentaries. In the opinion of John Fabricius (*Hist. Bibl. Fabric.* t. iii. 189) they are the best editions of Plato, and preferable to that of Serranus: Harles, however, does not subscribe to this opinion. The Frankfort edition follows the one at Lyons, though it frequently adopts the readings of Serranus's: it is called the better edition of the two. A copy of it was purchased at the Pinelli sale, by Mr. Elmsly, for a moderate sum.

CROLLII, &c. Bipont. 8vo. 1781. Gr. et Lat,  
12 vols.

This is one of the few Greek writers edited by the Bipont Society, and this edition has the advantage of being the only one of the entire works of Plato published in an *octavo* form: the Greek text is taken from Serranus, and the Latin version is Ficinus's. The first volume contains an account of the manuscripts and editions of Plato; the ninth volume has an excellent tract, or "Introduction to the Reading of the Works of Plato:" the illustrations and arguments of the



“Dialogues,” in a separate volume, are by Professor TIEDEMANN. “On a tiré,” says Count Revickzky, “un nombre d’exemplaires sur *du beau papier d’Hollande*, qui ne laisseroit rien a désirer si les caractères Grecs étoient d’une plus belle forme, et s’ils avoient un peu plus de corps.”

FISCHER has long promised an edition of the entire works of Plato, with a “*Clavis Platonica*,” of which, however, nothing is yet published but the Dialogues; first at Leipsic in 1760, and afterwards in 1783, both octavo volumes: this last edition is deemed superior to any other extant.

Of the *Dialogues of Plato*, an edition was published by FOSTER, Oxon, 8vo. 1745-52-65: the first is the most valuable and rare. BEISTER published the “*Meno, Crito, and both the Alcibiades*’” of Plato, with some notes of Gedike, Gottleber, and Schneider, Berol. 8vo. 1780, and again more fully in 1790.

In 1771, ELWALL published at Oxford, in 8vo. the *Alcibiades* and *Hipparchus*, to which he prefixed the Life of Plato by Olympiodorus, and the Introduction of Albinus.

The *Euthydemus* and *Gorgias* were published in 1784, 8vo. Oxford, by Dr. ROUTH, the President of Magdalen College. It is an excellent specimen of classical editorship.

## PLAUTUS. B. C. 180.

SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1472.

EDITIO PRINCEPS\*. The editor of this very scarce and beautiful work, GEORGIUS MERULA, “deserves the highest encomiums for having divided the text of Plautus into verses: the commentaries of Terence were long published without any regard to the metre.” See Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1113 (erroneously dated 1473), which refers us to Merula’s epistle to Giacomo Zeno, Bishop of Padua, in which this is asserted to be the first edition of Plautus, and the completion of it is compared to the labours of Hercules. A fine copy was sold at Dr. Mead’s sale, No. 1677; at Dr. Askew’s, No. 2660; at La Valliere’s; and at the Pinelli, No. 9772, a copy was sold for the extraordinary sum of 36*l.* See also a copy in Bibl. Smith. p. 376; Bibl. Revickzk. (“*Auteurs Latins*”), p. 1, which is now in Lord Spencer’s collection: a copy is in the Bodleian library, and in the Cracherode collection. Consult Freytag, *Adpar. lit.* t. ii. 1335, as referred to by the Bipont. Edit. p. vi.

“I have lately,” says Harles, “obtained a copy of this editio princeps; and I have observed, what has not been mentioned by former bibliographers, that it frequently departs from other editions, especially in the length of the verses; that in the middle of some of the

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\* Harles, in *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 483, thus observes: “The celebrated Morelli, in one of his letters, thus writes to me: ‘There is an edition of Plautus which I think equally ancient with the Venetian one of 1472; it is *sine ullâ notâ*, and has neither numerals, signatures, nor catchwords. It contains the following plays: *Amphitryo*, *Asinaria*, *Aulularia*, *Captivus*, *Curculio*, *Casina*, *Cistellaria*, and *Epidicus*.’”

comedies, there are chasms to the extent of nearly four pages; but whether this has happened through accident, want of materials in the original MS., or intention of the editor, I am unable to determine." Many other instances of variations from Gronovius's edition are then mentioned by Harles. See his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 483.

PAUL DE FERRARIA. Tarvis. Fol. 1482.

*Editio secunda*\*. This work is a repetition of Merula's edition, and copies of it, in fine condition, are rarely to be met with. A copy of this kind was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale, p. 214, for 2*l.* 2*s.*; at Dr. Askew's, No. 2659, for 6*l.* 6*s.*; and at La Valliere's for 209 livres. See *Bibl. Harl.* vol. iii. No. 1011;

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\* Mention is made of an edition of this date—*Daventria*, fol.: Panzer refers to Maittaire, and Maittaire to Fabr. *Bibl. Lat.* t. i. p. 8. I have examined all the authorities, and as every thing seems to depend on the mere assertion of Fabricius, whose knowledge of books printed in the fifteenth century was far from being extensive, there is good reason, I think, to doubt the existence of the work. Ernesti barely states the words of Fabricius; De Bure suspects the edition, and the Bipont editors merely state the *place*, without any description of the book.

In the Harleian Catalogue, vol. iii. No. 827, there occurs an *ancient edition, sine loco aut anno*, thus described: "This impression of Plautus is a very accurate one, which must be attributed to the uncommon care and diligence of *Sebastian Ducius* and *George Galbiatus*, who made great additions to the MSS. of Merula and Politian, which they very carefully collated: many things, likewise, for the improvement and embellishment of this edition they extracted from Varro, Festus, Nonius, Diomedes, Velius Longus, and Priscian. To Plautus's works is subjoined a description of a *Greek* play, called *Cottabus*, with a cut exhibiting a representation of it. The book seems to have been printed a little before the commencement of the sixteenth century."

and De Bure, No. 2593. The foregoing prices must not be considered as a criterion of its *present* worth.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 4to. 1522.

This edition, compiled by Aldus's partner and father-in-law, ASULANUS, professes to be corrected after an amended copy by Aldus and Erasmus; but it is, in fact, little better than a repetition of Junta's edition, with a few inaccuracies rectified. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 17, and *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 163. A copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9779, for 17*s.* In the Bodleian library there is a copy with the manuscript notes of some ancient scholar, according to Harles.

CAMERARIJ. Basil. 8vo. 1545-51-58.

These are the editions by Camerarius\*, "Plauti jure Sospitator," who collated many valuable MSS.

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\* "JOACHIM CAMERARIUS was born of honourable parents at Bamberg, in the year 1500. He preferred literature and the belles lettres to every other pursuit; and, as he grew up, advanced so rapidly in his studies, that his countrymen unanimously declared that Germany had never witnessed a more profound scholar in the Greek tongue, nor scarcely a more eloquent one in the Latin: few have written with greater correctness, as the works which he has left behind him sufficiently evince. To a solid knowledge of all the liberal sciences, he united a singular piety, and prudence, confirmed by long experience and skilful management of affairs; so that Camerarius was as intimate with the famous Melanchthon, as Atticus was with Cicero. In short, this illustrious man had so great an affection for the cause of literature, that, having despised all human grandeur, to which he might so easily have attained by his talents and virtues, he employed the principal years of his life in teaching at the universities of Wittemberg, Tubingen, and Heidelberg: afterwards, retiring wholly to Leipsic, where he publicly taught till extreme old age, he died peaceably, lamented and beloved by all, in his seventy-fifth year."—*Vrais Portr. des Hommes illustres*, p. 43, Genev. edit. 1581.

belonging to Verlerus, and the Palatine library. His labours have been applauded by all critics and commentators; and such was his zeal and diligence of research, that he declared there was not a verse or particle of Plautus which had not received his emendations. Of the above editions, the *two latter* are the more enlarged and valuable ones, as containing some fragments of Plautus, collected by George Fabricius, and a dissertation of Camerarius, “*De Carminibus comicis.*” See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 209; Edit. Bipont. t. i. p. xx-1. Harwood has overlooked Camerarius.

PLANTIN. Antwerp. 8vo. 1566. Basil. 8vo. 1568-73.

These editions are formed on the preceding ones. *The first* contains the notes and corrections of Camerarius, and the additional ones of Curio, Sambucus, Turnebus, and others; the editor was Sambucus, and the edition contains 200 verses more than any preceding one: it is an excellent and beautiful work, in two volumes. The Basil editions of 1568-73 contain, besides the foregoing materials, the tract of Alciatus, “*De Plautinorum Carminum Ratione,*” and a “*Lexi-*

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Vossius called him “*the Phoenix of Germany.*” Melchior Adam says, that “he studied evermore, within doors and without, up and a-bed, on a journey, and in hours even of recreation: that he learned French and Italian when he was old: that his knowledge of Hebrew was very confined; but of Greek, very great—and in Latin he was inferior to none.” Morhof calls him “*apud Germanos vere literatorum Hercules.*” One of the scarcest works of Camerarius (and indeed one of the scarcest in the world) is the following: “*Notatio Figurarum Sermonis in Libris quatuor Evangeliorum, et indicata Verborum Significatio et Orationis Sententia, ad illorum Scriptorum intelligentiam certiore.*” Lips. 4to. 1572. 2 vols. This is also esteemed a very excellent production.

con Plautinum." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 18; Edit. Bipont. t. i. p. xxxiii-iv. The first Basil edition was printed by *Hervagius*, the second by *Cra-tander*.

LAMBINI. Lutet. Fol. 1577.

The celebrity of Lambinus in almost every classical work which he edited, has already been frequently noticed. Of this admirable edition, Lambinus lived to finish only the *twelfth* comedy; but his colleague, HELIUS, professor of Greek, completed the work, partly by transcribing what remained in Lambinus's hand-writing on the subsequent comedies, and partly by the insertion of his own notes and emendations of the text. In forming the edition, many MSS. and ancient publications were consulted. "In this excellent edition of Plautus," says Harwood, "Lambinus hath manifested great learning and critical sagacity." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 18; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 210. De Bure, No. 2598, informs us that the above edition of Lambinus is preferable to those \* which succeeded it, and that copies on LARGE PAPER are extremely rare and in great request. Mr. White, in his Catalogue of 1801, offered a large paper copy of this edition of Lambinus to the public, with *fourteen fine original drawings*, valued at 10*l.* 10*s.* A copy on large paper was in the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 3, and is now in Lord Spencer's collection: but a more

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\* Genev. 4to. 1581-87-95, 1605-22; Heidelb. 8vo. 1581; Lugdun. 8vo. 1587, with various readings and notes. The above opinion of De Bure must however be received with some grains of allowance; for the Lyons edit. of 1587 contains, in the notes and various readings, some curious remarks which would have been of service to subsequent editors.

beautiful one cannot be seen than that which is in the Cracherode collection.

GRUTERI. ——. 1592.

This edition was compiled from some MSS. in the Palatine library. Gruter first divided Plautus into acts, scenes, and verses—which renders this publication deserving of notice. It was *preceded* by an Antwerp one, 1589, of DOUSA; reprinted Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1595; and Francof. 1610: Dousa's edition has short notes, and is a respectable one.

TAUBMANNI. Francof. 4to. 1605.

EJUSDEM. Witteberg. 4to. 1612-22.

These are the editions of Taubmann, who has greatly contributed towards the restoration of the true text of Plautus. The *second* edition is called “a most excellent one” by Harwood; the *first*, after it was published, is said to have disappointed Taubmann himself; the *third* is a very valuable work, containing a correct text, a collection of all the best commentaries on Plautus, the fragments collected by Fabricius, enlarged, and what is called the “hypobolinea” placed by itself at the end of the work, illustrated with notes. Notwithstanding the labours of subsequent critics, there are many who prefer the second and third editions of Taubmann's commentary to every elucidation yet given of the text of Plautus. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 19-20; Edit. Bipont. t. i. p. xxxiv-v.

BUCHNERI. Witteberg. 12mo. 1640-52-59.

The two last editions have injudiciously omitted the preface of the first, though of this *first* edition Gronovius does not appear to have entertained a favourable opinion.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1664-69. Amst.  
1684.

J. F. Gronovius was the editor of these editions, which contain his own notes and those of various commentators: the *last* is the best. Gronovius, by the assistance of six ancient MSS. and his own sagacious conjectures, has improved the text in many places, and given some ingenious and successful explanations of difficult passages. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 21. Dr. Harwood says that he has twice read through the last edition, but greatly laments that we have not a better: "No classic," says he, "requires a collation of MSS. and an improved edition, so much as Plautus."

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1760. 2 vols.

This edition was compiled chiefly by *Enoc. Christ. August. Otho*; a good grammarian and critic, says Harles, who selected such parts of Gronovius's editions as he thought best contributed to the improvement of the text, the illustration of the idiom, or the explanation of the more difficult passages of the author. Ernesti wrote the preface, giving some account of the editions of Plautus. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 214. Harwood observes, "*execrable paper, but an excellent edition.*"

FOULIS. Glasg. 8vo. 1763. 3 vols.

A very elegant edition, formed on the best Variorum one of 1684, by Gronovius.

VULPIORUM. Patav. 8vo. 1764. 2 vols.

This edition was preceded by a neat and correct one of the Vulpri (Anthony and Jeremy) in 1725, but which is not to be put in competition with the present for critical sagacity, or quantity of valuable materials. Both the editions by the Vulpri are formed chiefly on that



of Taubmann, and contain an "Index rariorum Dictionum et obsoletarum loquendi Formularum dilucide explicatarum."

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1779-88. 2 vols.

The first of these Bipont editions, which, if I mistake not, is the earliest of the Bipont classics, is formed principally on the second edition of the Vulpii; the text, without notes, is preceded by an account of editions taken chiefly from Ernesti: annexed is an "Index rarioris et obsoletæ Latinitatis." The *second* edition is greatly preferable to the first, not only from its typographical beauty, but from having the text corrected by BRUNCK, who sent the editors a copy of Plautus "in veritatem antiquam restitutum." The assistance Brunck afforded the editors, is stated by them in their "Admonition to the Reader" (preceding the Index of Editions) in very grateful terms. The critical student may regret the absence of copious notes and commentaries; but when he reflects that the text has been corrected by such a scholar as Brunck, he will know how to appreciate it; and be contented to refer to the able and excellent *annotations* of Camerarius, Lambinus, and Taubmannus. This second Bipont edition is printed in a more delicate and beautiful manner than are the generality of the Latin Bipont classics.

SCHMIEDERI. Gottingæ. 8vo. 1804. 2 vols.

In the Proëmium of Schmieder it appears, that he was induced to follow principally (though not rigidly or literally) the authority of Gronovius, in the formation of the text. In his Commentary he has endeavoured, for the use of students, to express succinctly the material remarks of former commentators. The first volume contains the text of Plautus, with an

“Index memorabilium;” the second, the commentary or notes, which are selected with judgment, and explain many difficult passages of the author. The edition is neatly printed, and should be in the library of every admirer of Plautus.

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PLINIUS SENIOR. A. C. 75.

JO. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1469.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. One of the most beautiful, rare, and valuable publications of the fifteenth century: bibliographers dwell with rapture on the amplitude of the margin, and brilliancy of the type. According to Meerman (vol. i. 15, note *ag*) it was printed in the short space of three months. From some verses at the end of Spira’s “Augustin de Civitate Dei,” it appears that only 100 copies of it were struck off; which sufficiently accounts for its present extreme scarcity and value. I refer the reader to *Chevillier*, p. 73, and the Bipont editors, as well as to De Bure and La Valliere’s Catalogue, where a minute and animated description of it will be found.

In lib. vii. c. lviii. a Greek inscription is thus barbarously mangled in Roman letters—“xaxilpcui canece comai cockpturæ trata una ciezia,” for “*Ναυσικρατης Τισαμένου Αθηναίος Κόρη και Αθηνᾶ ανέθηκεν.*” See Bowyer’s *Origin of Printing*, p. 103, note *g*, edit. 1776. A fine copy of this editio princeps was bought at Dr. Mead’s sale, No. 165\*; and at Mr. Folkes’s sale, No. 3997, a copy was purchased by Dr.

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\* In Nichols’s *Life of Bowyer*, p. 181, note, this edition is said to have been purchased for the *King of France*: in Bowyer’s *Origin of Printing*, above referred to, it is said to have been purchased by *Dr. Askew*. I am ignorant of the *real fact*.

Askew, which was sold at his sale, No. 2812, for 43*l.*: this was far from being a splendid book. At La Valliere's sale, No. 1445, a copy was sold for 1699 livres; and at Lomenie's sale, an exquisite one was purchased by Count Revickzky, for 3000 livres: this I saw in the library of Lord Spencer. Consult *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* p. 3, 4. His Majesty is in possession of a sumptuous copy, which I have also seen. The copy in the Crevenna collection, No. 2115, was *bought in* at the sale. Sir Joseph Banks is in possession of an imperfect one: see the Catalogue of his library, by Dryander, t. i. p. 73; edit. 1796-1800. A copy was in the Harleian collection, vol. i. No. 5414; and there is a very fine one in the Cracherode collection; but of all the copies in this country, and probably in Europe, *that in Dr. Hunter's collection stands pre-eminently magnificent!* a finer book can hardly be conceived! There is one in the Bodleian library. HARDOUIN was ignorant of this editio princeps\*.

De Bure mentions a report of there being a copy ON VELLUM in a religious house at Antwerp; but it does not seem to be well founded.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1470.

*Editio secunda.* This is an extremely scarce and valuable edition, and not to be found in the catalogues of Folkes, Smith, Askew, Crevenna; or Pinelli. The reader will consult Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 48, to great advantage, as he is more minute than either Maittaire, De Bure, or Panzer. "The late Dr. Hunter," says Harwood, "was in possession of one of the most

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\* The Bipont editors thus observe of this work, from Rezonicus: "Vitiose expressa multa, sed tamen multa *meliora quam in aliis editionibus*; unde ad textum Plinii constituendum necessaria est." Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 186.

magnificent copies of this edition, perhaps in Europe." [Qu. If this be not said, by mistake, for the *editio princeps*?] I have heard that Lord Spencer has a copy ON VELLUM; which perhaps is *unique*, and equal to the vellum Virgil of 1470 by Spira. A paper copy is in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 861, which Osborne afterwards marked at 7*l.* 7*s.* in his Catalogue of 1748, No. 1229. A copy is in the Bibl. Mead. No. 171, and there is one in the Bodleian library. It is a work of excessive rarity: its intrinsic worth is well described by Ernesti in *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 187. Consult also Bibl. Revickzk. p. 83-4.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1472.

One of the most splendid, rare, and magnificent editions of Pliny, the typographical art ever produced. The work is highly treasured in the cabinets of the curious. A very fine illuminated copy was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 166\*, for 18*l.* 18*s.*; it was purchased by Willock the bookseller. At Dr. Askew's sale, an equally fine copy was sold for 23*l.* At the Pinelli sale, Nos. 6664-5, two fine copies were sold for the moderate sums of 10*l.* 10*s.* and 12*l.* 5*s.* Lord Spencer has a magnificent copy, from the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 85, where the work is well described: see too Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2116. A copy is in the Bodleian library. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 49, saw two copies of it ON VELLUM; in Bibl. Angelica, et Casanatensi, at Rome. Lord Oxford was in possession of a copy on vellum, as may be seen in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 3252, and His Majesty is in possession of a *similar copy*, from

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\* Maittaire has described this very copy with great accuracy and minuteness, from having examined it in Dr. Mead's library, in his *Annal. Typog.* t. i. p. 34, edit. 1719. The Bipont editors have quoted Maittaire's description.

Consul Smith's library, p. 377. A copy on vellum was in the Cat. de la Valliere, No. 1448; but on the death of the Duke, it was returned to the public library at Lyons, from which he had borrowed it. Probably the finest *paper* copy of it in existence, is the one in the Cracherode collection.

This edition, says Ernesti, is beautifully splendid. It has not the errors of the Roman edition, but it is, nevertheless, not free from interpolations, either owing to the original MS., or to the inattention of the corrector. See *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 189.*

**SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1473.**

This edition, according to Ernesti, is founded on the first Roman one of 1470, but is neither so beautiful nor so accurate. It is supposed to contain upwards of 270 palpable errors, either owing to *Perottus*, who corrected the MS., or to *Brotheus*, who superintended the publication of the work. See *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 187-8.* It was unknown to Harwood, and a copy is not to be found in the collections of Mead, Smith, Askew, nor Pinelli: De Bure calls it "très rare, et très recherchée." Consult Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom. p. 129*; Maittaire, t. i. 325; Panzer, t. ii. 437; and *Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 874*; which copy had "manuscript references throughout, and was one of the most beautiful to be met with."

**JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1476.**

A reimpression of the Venetian edition of 1472; mentioned in Lengnichii *Notit. Libr. rarior. t. ii. 60*, according to the Bipont editors, but unknown to Fabricius, Maittaire, De Bure, Ernesti, Sardini (in his *Storia critica di Nic. Jenson*), Panzer, and many other bibliographers. See a copy in Osborne's Catalogue of 1748, No. 1223, and a magnificent one of it in the

Cracherode collection, which almost rivals the Jensonian edit. of 1472. Harles has improperly changed his first opinion, which was in favour of its existence. See his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 25. In the same year, 1476, Jenson printed a sumptuous, and now rare, *Italian translation* of Pliny.

CORALLUS. Parmæ. Fol. 1476.

According to Ernesti, this edition is formed on the basis of Jenson's, but it is corrected in many places by *Beroaldus*, who superintended its publication, and whose epistle appears at the end of the work. An elegant copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 6666, for 4*l.* This Parma edition was succeeded by two others, in 1480 and 1481: these two last editions were printed by PORTILIA: the second (1480) has a few typographical errors of the first amended, and the name and epistle of Beroaldus omitted. The third of 1481 is merely a reimpression of the second. These Parma editions are valuable. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 189. A copy of the third, *in cor. turc.* was sold for 5*l.* 5*s.* at Mr. Paris's sale.

To this account of the early editions of Pliny may be added the "*Castigationes Plinianæ HERMOLAI BARBARI*\*, Romæ, fol. 1492-3; a work, says Mr. Roscoe, "which entitles the author to rank with the most successful restorers of learning." *Lor. de Medici*, ch. x. *note* x †.

BENEDICTI. Venet. Fol. 1507.

The editor was Alexander Benedict, a Venetian

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\* Beroaldus is said to have corrected 5000 errors in these "*Castigationes Plinianæ Barbari*." See Mazzuchelli *Scrittori d'Ital.* vol. ii. pt. i. p. 260, as cited by Harles in his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.*

† CHEVILLIER has given us a lively and interesting account of the errors attending the early editions of Pliny, the Naturalist. *L'Orig. de l'Imprim.* p. 190, &c.

physician, who took great pains in collating a very ancient MS. In the margin are some doubtful readings; at the end are others, followed by an "Index Rerum." The "*Castigationes Hermolai Barbari*" are to be found in some copies. This edition was reprinted in 1510, sine loc. et typog. Venet. 1513 et 1516, but without the "*Castigationes, &c.*" Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 191-2.

BELLOCIRII. Paris. Fol. 1532.

A very beautiful edition; its short and elegant preface is highly spoken of by Rezzonicus in his *Disquisitiones Plinianæ*. See an interesting account of this work in the Edit. Bipont.: it is compiled chiefly from the Parisian editions of Budæus. Ernesti, who gives an animated and highly favourable description of its merits, thus concludes: "It would be worth the while of any future editor of Pliny to examine well this curious edition, which is now become as rare as it is valuable; for few editors of Pliny have noticed it, and Rezzonicus was able to find only two copies of it in Spain, and not a single one in Italy. According to Rezzonicus, the *real name* of the editor was DANESIUS, for the preface is to be found among the "*Opuscula Danesii.*" *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 194. In the *Bibl. Menarsian.* No. 461, this work is styled "*editio nitidissima.*"

PAUL MANUTIUS. Venet. 8vo. 1536, &c. 4 vols.

*In Ædibus ALDI.* "Edition fort belle, peu commune, et recherchée avec raison de ceux qui aiment les éditions de cet imprimeur." De Bure, No. 1465. The second volume is supposed to have been printed before the first, and is dated 1535; the fourth volume contains the Index, and is dated 1538. When the four volumes are found complete, this edition is considered

rather valuable, and is held in some little request. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 206. At Mr. Paris's sale, these four volumes, in perfect condition, and in vellum binding, were sold for 2*l.* 11*s.*

MANUTIUS printed an edition of Pliny in fol. 1559; which contained nearly the same index as appeared in the octavo edition; and which has the corrections and annotations of *Gelenius* from the Lyons edition of 1548, in fol. A very beautiful edition was published at Lyons in 1553, not known to the Bipont editors, but mentioned by Fabricius in *Bibl. Lat.* t. ii. 616.

CRISPINUS. Genev. Fol. 1631.

A work beyond all praise; but in no subsequent edition has it yet been sufficiently noticed. If a more attentive investigation of earlier editions and MSS. of Pliny, with the emendations of Dalecamp (who published his edition in fol. Lugd. 1587), and the variæ lectiones of *Gelenius* and *Pintianus*, were added to this Geneva edition, nothing perhaps more perfect could be reasonably desired. See Bipont. Edit. *Not. lit.* edit. 1631.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1635. 8vo. 1669.  
3 vols.

Printed by the Elzevirs. Of these Variorum editions, the last is by far the best; the first is called "emendatissima" by Ernesti, and contains, in the last volume, various select readings and annotations of learned men, including many of Salmasius\*. The

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\* Salmasius published his "*Exercitat. Plinianæ in Solinum*," Paris. ap Drouart. fol. 2 vols. Hardouin says, that "they contain many things very learnedly explained, many things quite foreign to the illustration of Pliny, and that whatever good or probable observations occur, are taken '*ex alienis hortis*'." Edit. Bipont,



edition of 1669 is indeed a very excellent one, and is now both scarce and valuable: it comprehends the commentaries of all preceding editors, from Hermolaus Barbarus to Is. Vossius, and the “*variæ lectiones*” of many MSS. accurately described in the margin of each page. The notes of J. F. GRONOVIVS accompany it. The edition, say the Bipont editors, used to be attributed to Gronovius; but it seems he only made the publishers a present of the notes which he had written in the margin of his own copy of Pliny. These notes were not given till the first twenty books of Pliny were struck off. A fine copy of this Elzevir Variorum edition of Pliny is worth upwards of 2*l.* 2*s.*

HARDUINI. Paris. 4to. 1685. 5 vols.

EJUSDEM. Ibid. Fol. 1723. 3 vols.

Of these editions, by the celebrated Father Hardouin, the first was written “*in Usum Delphini*,” and will be noticed in its proper place. The second edition, of 1723, is by far the more copious, splendid, and critical performance. In forming the text, fifteen MSS. were consulted, but only eight of them collated: the excerpts of the remaining seven MSS. were given us by former editors. Explanatory notes are placed under the text, and critical ones are inserted at the end of each book. “*I have remarked*,” says Ernesti, “*many vicious readings in the text, common to the modern editions of this author, but which, by comparing them with the more ancient ones, might have been easily corrected: this, and many other faults, from the magnitude of the undertaking, may be excused.*” Ernesti further remarks, “*Boni utique multum est, imprimis per comparationem Plinii cum locis scriptorum, e quibus profecit atque hausit sua, numos multos ad illustrandum allatos, &c. &c. Multa loca etiam male*

correxit, et in numis interpretandis valde deliravit." The work concludes with an Index Emendationum, Index Geographicus, Index Personarum, et Index Verborum et Sententiarum. *Fabr. B. L. t. ii. 198-9.*

Hardouin was sharply attacked, on the publication of this work, by Crevier, the editor of Livy; an account of whose two letters on the subject, with Hardouin's reply, may be seen in the *New Memoirs of Literature*, vol. iii. and iv. Crevier afterwards published a third letter.

This edition is upon the whole a very erudite and valuable performance, and may be considered as one of the most useful and extensive works by which the genius and writings of Pliny have been illustrated. The student should possess, as a necessary appendix, Hardouin's tract "De Numis antiquis Urbium et Populorum." Of this voluminous edition some copies are struck off ON LARGE PAPER, and about *two or three* UPON VELLUM. This latter circumstance has unaccountably escaped De Burc. The copies on large paper are not very rare. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2813, a copy ON VELLUM was purchased for the Duke de la Valliere, for 42*l.*; at the sale of that nobleman's books this very copy sold again for 1190 livres. I cannot confidently state the number of copies on vellum, but I believe they do not exceed *three*.

FRANZII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1778-91. 10 vols.

This is a very excellent and critical edition of Pliny; it contains many emendations of Hardouin's text, and its judicious notes and useful indexes render it a performance of great critical value. Those who are anxious to peruse the pages of Pliny, will resort to this elaborate edition, and will esteem themselves fortunate

in possessing the *fine paper* copies of it, as the common paper ones wear a most wretched and forbidding aspect. At a sale of the duplicates of Mr. Heathcote's books in 1803, No. 994, a fine paper copy, in elegant binding, was sold for 5*l.* 12*s.*

BROTIERII. Paris. 12mo. 1779. 6 vols.

Beautifully printed by BARBOU. "It is said that this edition of Pliny by the celebrated Brotier, the late editor of Tacitus, contains above two thousand corrections, which had escaped the learned researches of Father Hardouin." Harwood. This work is not noticed by the Bipont editors. It is now very rare.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1783. 6 vols.

This is a very elegant edition, containing the text of Hardouin, with a new "Index Rerum et Verborum." Prefixed to the body of the work, in the first volume, there is an account of the various editions of Pliny, which is executed in a careful and correct manner. It is considered as one of the most popular of the Bipont Latin classics.

PLINIUS JUNIOR. A. C. 110.

I. EPISTOLÆ.

CARBONIS. ——. Fol. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is a very elegant and uncommon work, *without printer's name or place*. The editor was Ludovicus Carbo, and as he was accustomed to correct the work for the press of VALDARFER, there is good reason to suppose it was executed by this printer at Venice. See Maittaire, t. i. 302; De

Bure, No. 4115; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4436; and Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5595. A sumptuous copy of this first edition, with the Greek passages inserted in fine writing, was purchased at La Valliere's sale, by Count Revickzky, for 802 livres: it is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 106. A copy is in the Cracherode collection and in the Bodleian library.

Mr. Beloe says\*, speaking of Carbo being the corrector of the press, that "it is not very probable such a person should dedicate, or write the dedication of the book, to an illustrious prince:" but it must be remembered that *Erasmus* corrected the press for *Froben*—and who was more competent to write an elegant and appropriate dedication than "such a person" as *Erasmus*?

SCHURENERUS. Romæ. Fol. —.

Editio secunda: sine anno, loco, et typographo †.

\* Anecdotes of Literature, vol. i. 121.

† The Bipont editors specify *three* editions *sine anno, loco, et typographo*. The *first* is supposed by Fabricius and Ernesti to have been executed in Germany at the dawn of the typographic art, and consequently to have been the editio princeps of this author: but Count Revickzky, who was in possession of this very work, formerly belonging to Ernesti, informs us, that it could not have been printed before 1474, as it has *signatures*, which seldom or never occur before that period: he further observes, that its *not being printed in Gothic letters*, is a pretty clear proof of the edition *not having been executed in Germany*, as, in that country, they almost invariably made use of the Gothic letters in the fifteenth century. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 107. The *second* edition specified by the Bipont editors, appears to have been printed at *Milan*, in 1482 (on the authority of Saxius), along with the PANEGYRIC of Pliny; though Arntzenius and Schwarz have referred it to the period of 1476. The *third* edition is somewhat of later date, as the text of the Panegyric, contained in it, seems an exact copy of that in the preceding Milan edition. See Edit. Bipont. Not. lit. p. xxxiæ.

From the account of Audiffredi, who saw four copies of it, this work seems evidently the production of the above printer at Rome, about the year 1474. This edition was unknown to every bibliographer before Audiffredi, and has escaped both Harwood and the Bipont editors. It contains nine books of the Epistles. See Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 164; Denis, *Suppl.* p. 640, who borrows his account from the foregoing authority. A copy of this extraordinarily rare work was in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5596, but was *bought in* at the sale.

MORAVUS. Neapol. Fol. 1476.

A rare and very beautiful edition, which Ernesti says corresponds exactly with the one, sine ann. loc. et typog. supposed by him to have been printed in Germany. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 411; De Bure, No. 4116; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 5597. Audiffredi observes that Ernesti is wrong in saying this edition contains but *eight* books: he himself saw two copies of it, and found it to contain, as well as the Roman edition of 1490, *nine* books. On consulting Ernesti, it appears that he spoke more decidedly of the ancient *German* edition (which was in his own possession), containing eight books; and as this Neapolitan edition in general corresponded with it, he observed, "Hinc intelligitur priorem, certe Neapolitanum, habere tantum *libros octo.*" Consult also Panzer, t. ii. 157.

PHIL. DE LAVAGNIA. Mediol. Fol. 1478.

This is a work of no common occurrence, but I apprehend of no particular value. It is noticed by Maittaire, t. i. 387; Saxius, *Hist. Lit. Typ. Mediol.* 569; and the Bipont editors, *Not. lit.* p. xi.; who specify an edition printed at *Treves* in 1483, which was

communicated to them by the celebrated Laney, then Prefect of the library of the Elector Palatine at Mannheim.

In examining the catalogued libraries of our greatest collectors I find but very few editions of the *Younger Pliny* in the fifteenth century.

**ALDUS.** Venet. 8vo. 1508-1518.

Containing *ten* books, with many Epistles never before published: it has also the *Panegyric*. These are the only editions of Pliny's Epistles that ever issued from the Aldine press, though bibliographers have erroneously mentioned an edition of 1504. The edition of 1508 is curious from being the first work in which the subscription announces the *partnership of Aldus and his father-in-law Asulanus*. It is compiled from some MSS. which Mocenigo brought from France to Italy, and which Aldus says are "not only very correct, but which one would suppose to be as ancient as the time of Pliny himself." Ernesti informs us, that the text of these Aldine editions has been severely attacked by *Sichardus*, in his edition of 1542, 8vo. printed by Cratandrus. The edition of 1518 is merely a reimpression of the first of 1508, with a few typographical errors corrected. Consult *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 87-8, 140; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 413; Edit. Bipont. XLIII-XLVI.; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 58-59. An elegant copy of the first Aldine edition was purchased at Dr. Askew's sale, for His Majesty.

SCHURERUS published a quarto edition at Strasburgh in 1514, which contains a pompous title-page, but is nothing more than a reimpression of the first Aldine edition.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. 8vo. 1581. Genev. 1591.

These are elegant and valuable editions, especially the last, which contains various readings in the margin, and is enriched with the notes of *Casaubon*, son-in-law of Stephens. It was reprinted by Paul Stephens at Genev. 8vo. 1599-1604-1611. According to Maittaire, the *first* edition has *no year, place, or printer's name*. A very elegant epistle of Franc. Modius to Stephens, on the publication of his first edition of Pliny, may be seen in the *Vit. Steph.* p. 422: for the second edition, consult p. 453. See also Edit. Bipont. LI-II.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1640.

With the *Panegyric*. An accurate and beautiful little edition; it has a few various readings at the end, and was reprinted in 1653, under the care of *Boxhorn*, who wrote a preface, and gave an index of some various readings, but added no notes. Edit. Bipont. *Not. Lit.* LVI-VIII.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1669.

“This,” says Dr. Harwood, “is one of the scarcest and most valuable of the octavo Variorum classics. The text of Pliny is correct, and the select notes of *VEENHYSEEN* do great credit to his learning and judgment.” Besides many notes of *Veenhyseen*, it contains some fresh ones by *J. F. Gronovius*; and whether we consider the elegance of its typography, the accuracy of the text, or perspicuity of the notes, we shall have equal reason to congratulate ourselves on the acquisition of so elegant and desirable an edition. See Edit. Bipont. p. LIX.

THOMASII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1675.

A very excellent edition; containing the learned

prolegomena of Thomasius, concerning Pliny and those who have illustrated his works. It has also some select variorum notes, and the unpublished ones of Barthius. It was reprinted Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1686; Lipsiæ, 8vo. 1695.

HEARNII. Oxon. 8vo. 1703.

In this very respectable edition the text is formed on the basis of the Elzevir one of 1640. Of the Epistles, the editor consulted three MSS. ; but he was unassisted by a single one of the Panegyric ; though he was fortunate enough to find a copy of the Aldine and Stephens's edition, in the Bodleian library, with a quantity of various manuscript readings in the margin : in Stephens's editions, the readings were inserted by Jos. Scaliger. In this Oxford edition of 1703, the notes of Hearne are very short. The Life of Pliny was written by Massonus. It was reprinted, considerably enlarged, at Amst. 8vo. 1709. See Edit. Bipont. LXIII.

LONGOLII. Amst. 4to. 1734.

This is a very critical and elaborate edition, calculated for those who wish to enter minutely into all the niceties of grammatical construction and historical illustration. No pains have been spared to collect whatever information the more ancient editions could afford, and the elegant Epistles of Pliny have here received as large a portion of classical commentary as was ever contained in any publication of an author whose writings were equally confined. The work was begun and chiefly compiled by CORTIUS ; but, on his death, his pupil Longolius put the finishing stroke to the undertaking, adding a great number of his own notes and emendations. This elaborate edition contains the prefaces of *Huanthinus* (Veronæ, 4to. 1502).



*Aldus*, and *Stephens* (Edit. 1591): it also comprehends *six indexes*, of which, say the Bipont editors, the first is composed with the absurd minuteness of the Delphin ones. Dr. Harwood speaks highly of this work, and it is called by Ernesti "luculenta et optima editio." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 416; Edit. Bipont. LXV-VI.

GESNERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1739-70.

These editions, which contain also the *Panegyric*, are very sensible and excellent ones; less calculated for the critic than that of Longolius, but affording to the curious student much judicious matter, with appropriate illustrations of the text: the edition of 1770 is the preferable one, as it contains some additional information by Gesner himself, which he wrote in the margin of his former one; and which, on his death, was inserted by *G. A. Ernesti*, with an elegant and critical epistle by *J. A. Ernesti*\*.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1789. 2 vols.

With the *Panegyric*. The first volume of this edition presents us with a life of the author by Cellarius, with Gesner's annotations thereon; a very valuable *Notitia literaria*; and an Index of Writers praised by Pliny. The text is formed after the best editions. It has no notes, and is not printed in a manner very pleasing to the eye.

PAYNE. Lond. 8vo. 1790.

Edited by the late Rev. HENRY HOMER. This is one of the most beautiful and correct editions of the text of Pliny that has ever appeared. Those who have

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\* The GLASGOW edition in 4to. and 12mo. 1751, is an elegant and esteemed one.

neither opportunity nor means of purchasing preceding editions, unaccompanied by notes, may rest contented with this truly elegant pocket volume; in which the accuracy of the text, and beauty of the typography, reflect great credit on both editor and printer. It is published by Mr. Payne the bookseller; whose name *only* appears in the title-page. All the works edited by Mr. Homer are without his name.

GIERIGII. Lipsiæ. 4to. 1806. 2 vols.

Containing the *Panegyric* also. This edition seems to have been compiled with considerable care—the editor tells us that, in examining previous editions, he found the greater part of them to be reimpressions of the errors of each other. The second volume contains a useful “*Clavis Pliniana*,” and some excellent critical notes—in which the substance of the remarks of former critics and philologists is in general very happily exhibited. The copies of this edition on FINE PAPER are extremely beautiful.

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## II. PANEGYRICUS.

PLUTEOLANI. ———. 4to. 1476.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: without place or printer's name. Panzer, t. iv. 15, refers us to Schwarz's index of editions (Edit. Schwarz. p. 733). Consult Edit. Bipont. p. xxxviii. Count Revickzky informs us, that it is an exceedingly rare book, and little known to bibliographers. It appears, from its beautiful type, to have been printed at Milan, by Phil. de Lavagnia. At the end of it is distinctly dated MCCCCLXXVI. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 108: which copy is now in Lord Spencer's collection. This work is very valuable from containing the *editio princeps* of PETRONIUS ARI-

TER : a circumstance which, till lately, had escaped all the editors of this latter author.

The Panegyric of Trajan, by Pliny, was printed in many of the early editions of the *Epistles*.

VARIORUM. Amst. 8vo. 1675.

This is called the *best* Variorum edition of the Panegyric; it contains some hitherto unpublished notes of Badius, and is neatly printed.

ARNTZENII. Amst. 4to. 1738.

“The edition of Arntzenius,” says Ernesti, “is to be commended for its excerpta from many manuscript works, and for inserting the learned conjectures of N. Heinsius and Perizonius: it has also many judicious notes selected from former editions, with many good ones by Arntzenius himself. The only fault of it consists in defending too pertinaciously the common readings.” *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 423.

SCHWARZII. Norimb. 4to. 1746.

This is emphatically and properly called the *editio optima* of the Panegyric. Its great merits are so well known in the classical world, that it may not be necessary to enter minutely into a description of it. It is said that Longolius's edition of the *Epistles* owes a great part of its excellence to some useful hints and emendations which Schwarz threw out in his proposals for printing the present work. The eulogy which has been conferred on the edition of Longolius may be well bestowed on this of Schwarz. It is a masterly performance, and contains every thing curious and useful relating to the subject of the author. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and are both scarce and dear.

## PLUTARCHUS. A. C. 120.

## I. OPERA OMNIA.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. 8vo. 1572. Gr. et Lat.  
13 vols.

THIS is the first edition of the *entire* works of Plutarch, which came out in 6 vols. Gr. : the Latin translation, by Cruserius and others, was added afterwards ; making, in the whole, 12 or 13 volumes. De Bure, No. 6079, informs us, that the *thirteenth volume* ("Plutarchi Vitarum comparatarum Appendix"), although frequently wanting, and containing the notes of H. Stephens and other learned men, is absolutely necessary to make the set complete.

With respect to the critical merits of this edition, Dr. Harwood says, that he read it through with attention, and judged it to be one of the most correct books that great man (H. Stephens) ever published. This criticism is opposed by the opinion of Xylander (Præf. t. ii. Edit. Frankfort.) and Reiske (Præf. t. i. et Animadversiones, &c. t. ii. 116). Stephens has undoubtedly done much, considering the imperfect state of the materials which he employed ; though many passages are rashly and hastily given without the authority of MSS. or prior editions. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 206 ; Freytag's *Analect.* p. 900, &c. "The edition of Henry Stephens, the most portable and convenient one which has yet appeared, abounds with vacant spaces which that editor was unable to fill up, and with corruptions so glaring and fatal as to defy the utmost license of conjectural emendation." *Edinb. Review*, April 1803.

This edition is now becoming scarce.

CRUSERII. Francof. Fol. 1599. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vols.

Printed by the successors of WECHEL. The first volume contains *the Lives*, with the version of Cruserius, accompanied with his notes, and those of Stephens and Xylander. The second volume contains *the Morals*, the version of Xylander, with his notes and those of some other learned men. Of the merits of this edition, neither Fabricius, Harwood, nor Harles, favour us with any opinion. It is not common.

WECHELII *Hæred.* Francof. Fol. 1605. Gr.

This edition, which contains notes and various readings, is called elegant and correct by Fabricius, in his *Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 371. Harwood has not noticed it.

XYLANDRI \*. Francof. Fol. 1620. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vols.

EJUSDEM. Paris. Fol. 1624. Gr. et Lat.

In the *Frankfort* edition (the greater part of which Harles supposes to be a reimpression of the preceding

\* WILLIAM XYLANDER was born at Augsburg in 1532, of poor but reputable parents. He discovered from his infancy a love of letters; but this passion must speedily have been stifled had he not found an admirer and patron in one Wolfgang Relinger, a senator of Augsburg. By the care and liberality of this patron, he studied at various colleges, and in 1549 was sent to the university of Tübingen, and afterwards to that of Basil; both of which were in great repute at that period: here he made himself thorough master of the Greek and Latin languages. His translation of Dion Cassius (vide vol. i. p. 314), and other productions of literature, which have probably now escaped us, procured him the chair of the Greek professorship at Heidelberg, in 1558. Excessive application to books, added, perhaps, to vexation of mind arising from indigent circumstances, put a period to his existence in 1576: aged

one of 1599) appeared for the first time, the tract "De Fluviorum Montiumque Nominibus," with the version and notes of Mausacus, and remarks of various learned men. In the *Epistola dedicatoria*, says Harles, "multa tumida turgidaque scripserunt bibliopolæ, sed nihil quod ad intelligentiam consilii, subsidiorum, et rationis edit. pertineret." The various readings of this Frankfort edition are placed at the latter end of each volume, with the selection of readings which Vulcobius had written in the margin of the Aldine edition of the *Opuscula*, 159; Reiske has severely attacked these readings. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 206-7. The *Parisian* edition of 1624 is a magnificent \*reimpression of the Frankfort one; containing, in addition, RUALDUS's Life of Plutarch, with his annotations on 72 remarkably corrupt passages. *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 373; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 87. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2820, a copy of the *Parisian* edition, on LARGE PAPER, was purchased by the late Mr. Cracherode, and is now in his collection deposited in the British Museum: it is a splendid copy.

REISKII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1774, &c. Gr. et Lat.  
12 vols.

This is the elaborate edition of Reiske, and is the second octavo publication of *all the works* of Plutarch. The first five volumes comprehend the *Lives*, on the

43 years. In the elegy at the end of his dedicatory epistle to Dion Cassius, Xylander informs us, that at eighteen he studied for fame—but at five-and-twenty, for bread. Besides Dion Cassius and Plutarch, this critic published an edition of Marcus Antoninus (vol. i. 153-4, ante), and Strabo (vide post.).

\* Harwood calls the *Frankfort* edition "an excellent one;" but the *Parisian* one "very incorrect." Neither Fabricius nor Harles have spoken *unfavourably* of the *Parisian* edition.

basis of Bryan's edition of 1729, with the entire notes of Stephens, and some of those of Xylander, Palmer \*, and Rualdus, accompanied by the annotations of Reiske himself. In the "*Opera moralia*," comprehending the next five volumes, the notes of Reiske are comparatively few; and the text was compiled by some literary friend, Reiske himself having died in August 1774. The two last volumes contain copious and useful indexes.

Reiske collated no MSS., but composed his edition (especially in the *Lives*) partly from investigating ancient ones, and partly from his own conjectures. In the "*Opera moralia*" the text is extremely corrupt and imperfect. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 87; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 208. "Reiske is one of the latest editors of Plutarch; his edition, however, disappointed the expectations of those who were not acquainted with his situation and character. The 'res angusta domi,' the irritability of his temper, and the unsettledness of his disposition, made him constantly dependent on the booksellers; and he was therefore more anxious to do much, than do well." *Edinb. Review*, April 1803. WYTTENBACH, in the preface to his edition of the *Opera moralia*, thus observes of Reiske: "Per festinationem omnia corripiebat: sana, corrupta, obscura, difficilia, corrigere tentabat, mutabat, transponebat, demebat, addebat de suo." The edition of Reiske is printed on most wretched paper. A fine copy of this work, bound in russia by *Bozérain*, was sold at M. Bailly's sale, in 1800, for 211 livres. See *Dictionn. Bibliographique*, t. iv. 330.

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\* Who illustrated some passages of Plutarch in his "*Exercitat. ad opt. Script. Græc.*" Lug. Bat. 4to. 1668.

HUTTENI. Tubingæ. 8vo. 1791-1800. Gr. et Lat. 13 vols.

This edition contains the Greek text on the basis of the Frankfort editions, and those of Bryan and Reiske, with occasional conjectural emendations, and the notes of various commentators. "Reliquia volumina," says Harles (speaking after the publication of the sixth volume), "in quibus desideratur Reiskii cura et solertia, liberalius recensenda adhuc editurus est vir doctus." It is an edition little known in this country. Some copies are struck off on *strong writing paper*. See Dictionnaire Bibliograph. t. iv. 330.

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II. VITÆ.

JUNTA. Florent. Fol. 1517. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: "addito Agesilao Xenophontis et Isocratis Evagora." Count Revickzky observes, that Fabricius is wrong in attributing the Life of Agesilaus to *Xenophon*. See note on this edition in *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 57; which seems corroborated by Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 86. In the dedicatory epistle to Marcellus Virgilius, Junta congratulates himself on the accuracy and excellence of his edition; and informs us, on the authority of his patron, that all the preceding ones were replete with errors and absurdities ("scatebant enim ante plurimis mendis, et ideo multis locis non poterat verus elici sensus," are Philip Junta's words). The *order of the Lives* differs from that in the Aldine edition; and the *text* is inferior to it in correctness. See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 371; Harles, *Idem*, t. v. 207. A copy of this editio princeps was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 7463. It is now a rare book.



Mr. WODHULL favoured me, in a letter, with the following curious piece of information :

“ In this edition a striking singularity, which I do not see noticed by bibliographers, has occurred to me. In the table of contents, the three following lives are thus arranged : Lysander, f. 197—Sylla, f. 202—Phocion, f. 203, leaving only one leaf for Sylla’s life, which is omitted—and the whole of f. 202 occupied by the close of Lysander’s—My copy has Sylla printed on nine detached leaves after the date—Two other copies, which I formerly examined, had no such appendix.”

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. Fol. 1519. Gr.

*Editio secunda.* After an attentive perusal of what has been written on this edition by Fabricius, Maittaire, and Harles, I cannot, perhaps, select any thing so interesting as the following observations of RENOUARD : “ Bryan, in his edition of Plutarch’s Lives, refers to *two Aldine* editions of the present work. Reiske was desirous of knowing, whether, like the Aldine Demosthenes of 1504, this present edition of 1519 had been *twice* printed with the same date ; but having only one copy in his possession, he was unable to specify the variations, should any exist ; though he notices a number of Aldine passages, cited by Bryan, which he was unable to find in his own copy. These remarks,” continues Renouard, “ seem to be a sufficient demonstration of the existence of *two editions of the same date* : having, myself, but three copies of this Aldine edition of Plutarch’s Lives, I am not able to add any thing to the observations which have already been made. The *first* Aldine edition appears to have been formed on the preceding one of Junta : the *second* differs greatly from it, exhibits a purer text, and was the basis of the

Basil and Stephens's edit." See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 149. A copy of this rare edition, along with the *Moralia* of 1509, was in Osborne's Catalogue of 1759, No. 147. In the *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2816, there is said to be a Greek edition by Aldus, of the date of 1511; which is erroneous.

GRYNÆI. Basil. Fol. 1533-60.

Printed by Froben. This edition, which, from the title-pages of some copies, appears as if it had been edited by Bebelius, and printed by Cratander, is a tolerably correct one; it departs from the Aldine in some places, and displays a better mode in the arrangement of the Lives. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 206, note ss.

BRYANI. Lond. 4to. 1729. Gr. et Lat. 5 vols.

Of this elegant and valuable edition, the second, third, and fourth volumes bear date 1723, the fifth 1724, and the first, as the preface was written the last thing, 1729; it is, therefore, usually known by the latter date. This popular production is formed on the Parisian edition of Xylander, amended by Rualdus; and besides presenting us with various readings from six MSS., contains the observations of all preceding editors, with those of Palmer, Dacier, and the editor himself. Bryan died before the work was finished, but MOSES DE SOUL brought it to a conclusion; and his notes are to be found in the third, fourth, and fifth volumes, under the signature of M. D. S. The text is very frequently an emendation of that of H. Stephens, and in the notes many alterations and corrections are proposed with peculiar skill and sagacity. The *entire* notes of H. Stephens, to the Lives, are not given. Upon the whole, this is a very beautiful and erudite performance, and has long been held in de-

served estimation by literary characters both abroad and at home. Consult *Nov. Act. Erudit. An. 1733, Mens. Sept.* p. 385, and Reiske's preface, p. xxiv-xxx., as cited by Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. v. 207.

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### III. MORALIA.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1509. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. Fabricius, Harles, and Renouard, have all given the conclusion of Aldus's preface to *Jacobus Antiquarius*, of Perugia; which, as the reader may have no objection to such quaint and curious effusions, I shall not hesitate to extract for his amusement: premising, that it relates to a former visit paid by the printer to Antiquarius at Milan. "Libuit hic subjungere Hendecasyllabos, quos, cum veni ad te Mediolanum, lusisti extempore, præ summo gaudio adventus nostri, ut faciant et hi fidem mutui amoris nostri.

Aldus venit en, Aldus ecce venit,  
 Nostrum sinciput, occiputq; nostrum,  
 Mel, sal, lac quoque, corculumque solus,  
 Graios altera, et altera Latinos  
 Qui apprehendo manu, reduxit omneis  
 In verum modo limitem, superbos  
 Victores superans Olympiorum.

Nunc, O nunc juvenes ubique in urbe  
 Flores spargite. Vere namque primo  
 Aldus venit en, Aldus ecce venit."

See *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 371; Harles, *Ibid.* t. v. 205; and *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 90. Renouard speaks of a beautiful copy of this work, in two volumes, printed ON VELLUM, in the national library at Paris, with the arms of Henry II. See *De Bure*, No. 6078.

FROBEN. Basil. Fol. 1542-74. Gr.

Of the edition of 1574, which was edited by Xylander, Dr. Harwood speaks in high terms of praise.

WYTTENBACHII. Oxon. 4to. et 8vo. 1795.  
Gr. et Lat. 5 et 11 vols.

This is the elaborate and highly celebrated edition by Professor Wytttenbach, a scholar and critic of no ordinary attainments, and whose literary productions have long secured him the respect and admiration of Europe.

In the Bibliotheca Critica Amst. 1787, t. iii. pt. i. p. 1 to 32, Wytttenbach first published a specimen \* of his projected edition of the entire works of Plutarch: this specimen was succeeded by the present admirable edition of the *Morals*: "*quippe quæ multo longiorem difficilioremque operam postulant quam Vitæ*" (says the Professor at p. 12 of this specimen), "*quas idcirco quasi ad requiem operis, reposuimus.*" The work was published at the university of Oxford, and the care of its publication was undertaken by Dr. BURGESS, now Bishop of St. David's, of whom Wytttenbach speaks in a very handsome and grateful manner (t. iii. pt. ii. p. 107). The Latin version is an improvement of Xylander's, though the editor thinks highly of this latter critic's production: the various readings of former editions are also contained in the present one. The *notes* and *indexes* will be published separately, which are afterwards to be followed by the *Lives*.

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\* In the year 1772, Wytttenbach published the tract "*De sera Numinis Vindicta*," L. Bat. 8vo. Gr. et Lat. of which Dr. Harwood thus speaks: "This is one of the best edited little books I know. The notes evince the editor's singular learning and critical sagacity. Professor Wytttenbach published it as a specimen of an intended new edition of Plutarch's works. There is no Greek writer of whom a correct and elaborate edition is so much wanted, as Plutarch. The text in many of those treatises, which are very improperly called his *Morals*, is so depraved, as to render many sentences absolutely unintelligible. I hope this learned Professor will meet with the encouragement he merits." P. 85, *fourth edition*.

The preface of the first volume is long, comprehending 145 pages, divided into chapters and subdivided into sections. To the classical student it will be found replete with valuable and curious information. The edition is formed on the *Aldine*; the order of the treatises is according to *H. Stephens*. The Professor acknowledges that, in compiling this great work, which occupied his attention thirty years\*, he has had recourse to as many MSS. as ever were before examined in the elucidation of any Greek writer. Where the observations or emendations of other critics are borrowed, the editor has been scrupulously careful to assign them to their proper author.

The 4to. copies of this work, in 5 vols. are very handsomely printed, in a large type, with few contractions: the octavo copies, in 11 vols. have a very meager appearance in respect to the Greek type: if the contractions, and this inelegance of type, had been avoided, it would have been an additional recommendation to the work. Of the octavo size, some copies are struck off on a *large royal paper*. A very elaborate account of this edition will be found in the *Edinburgh Review*, April 1803.

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\* "The labour which he appears to have bestowed on his grand work is immense, and must have protracted its publication. He not only performed the customary duties of an editor, in comparing editions and collating MSS., but he read, with great care, almost every author of antiquity. As a proof at once of his knowledge of Greek literature, and the care and industry which he added to that knowledge, it may be mentioned that he occupied eight months in the perusal of *Athenæus*, whom, when he had not this edition of *Plutarch* in view, he had read in fifteen days." *Edinb. Review*, April 1803.

"At tu, doctissime *Wyttenbachi*, cujus eruditionem, ingenium, humanitatem suspicio, utinam paulo majorem curam in versibus a *Plutarcho* oratione distinguendis adhibuisses." *Porsen*, in *Medeam*, p. 22.

## POLYÆNUS. A. C. 164.

CASAUBONI. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1589. Gr. et Lat.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** Isaac Casaubon was the first who gave us the Greek text of Polyænus, from a very imperfect MS., which he procured at a great expense. The preface affords an idea of the labour and trouble with which the work was composed. The Latin version affixed to this edition is not by Casaubon, as Hallervodius supposed in his *Bibl. Curiosa*, but is professedly by Vultei<sup>us</sup>, as expressed in the title-page: many parts of it are, however, interpolated by Tornæsius. This version was published, separately, at Lubeck 1601, 4to. and at Frankfort in 1661, 12mo. See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 161*; Idem, *Fabr. B. G. t. v. 323*.

MASVICII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1690. Gr. et Lat.

This is a very elegant and desirable edition. The text is from Casaubon, corrected by a Florentine and Cambridge MS., and the ancient version of Justus Vultei<sup>us</sup>. The notes of Casaubon and Masvici<sup>us</sup> accompany each page. Harles, *Ibid.* Copies of it are scarce and in request.

MURSINNÆ. Berol. 8vo. 1756. Gr. et Lat.

This edition presents us with the Greek text of Masvici<sup>us</sup>, and an amended Latin version and Greek index\*.

“I cannot forbear expressing a wish,” says Harwood, “that *this entertaining writer*, whose language

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\* Concerning the MSS. and various readings of Polyænus, I recommend the reader to the excellent work of Kronbiegelius, “*De Dictionis Polyæneæ Virtutibus et Vitiis.*” Lipsiæ. 4to. 1770. Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. ii. 161*.

is very easy and elegant, *were introduced into our schools*; or that those, who begin to learn the Greek language, would read Polyænus. They would meet with few difficulties, and be highly entertained and improved."

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## POLYBIUS. B. C. 124.

OBSOPCEI. Hagenoæ. Fol. 1530. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; with the Latin version of Perottus at the end. It contains only the first five books of Polybius; and is by no means a common work. According to Ernesti (præf. p. XIII.) and Schweighæuser (præf. p. XIV.), the Greek text is given with considerable fidelity, from a MS. communicated to the editor by Aetzelius, which contained various readings in the margin. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. iv. 322.*

ARLENI. Basil. Fol. 1549. Gr. et Lat.

The first five books contain the Latin version of Perottus; the epitome of the following books, to lib. xvii. is accompanied by the version of Wolfgangus Musculus. This edition is compiled from a better MS. than the preceding one; and the chasm in lib. i. cap. xix. of the edit. prin. is here filled up by excerpta from a MS. at Augsburg: yet, says Harles, "operarum vitia sunt multa." See Ernesti, præf. p. XIII.; Goetzic. *Memor. Bibl. Dresd. t. ii. 100*; Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i. 563-4.*

CASAUBONI. Paris. Fol. 1609. Gr. et Lat.

A most excellent edition; the merits of which have

been long known to the literary world. *The Preface*, in the opinion of the late Dr. Joseph Warton, "is one of the finest ever written\*." It appears from Fabricius, that Isaac Casaubon composed his edition from a number of good MSS. in the library of the King of France, and from some in the possession of Memmianus and Pithoëus; the latter were thought to be the same as those which formed the basis of the Basil editions. Casaubon also inspected a MS. of Cardinal Joyeux, Abp. of Rouen; but, unfortunately, after his work was committed to the press. "Universa jam recensita," says Fabricius, "et eclogas quidem legationum primus vir doctissimus fide, eruditione, et elegantia insigni vertit Latine, fragmenta non pauca collectis a Fulvio Ursino† adjunxit, et synopsi chronologicâ Polybium illustravit. Addidit etiam Æneæ Polybio memorati Poliorceticum ineditum hactenus, cum versione et annotationibus," &c. Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 758.

Some copies of this work bear the subscription "Leanov. 1609: Typis Wecheliani:" but they are exactly the same as the above Parisian edition. DROUART, who was Casaubon's printer at Paris, sent some copies to Wechel, who thought himself entitled to circulate them in Germany with his own name, as printer, in the subscription of the title-page. Consult De Bure, No. 4849, and Harles, *Fabr. B. G.*

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\* "The finest prefaces ever written, were, perhaps, that of Thuanus to his History, of Calvin to his Institutes, and of Casaubon to his Polybius." Warton's edit. of Pope, Lond. 1797, vol. i. 1, note.

† Fulvius Ursinus first published the "Excerpta Legationum," at Antwerp, in 4to. 1582, Gr. printed by Plantin; which is called by Harles "a rare work." It was reviewed and corrected by Casaubon, in his edition, from a MS. of Schottus, and from one of Theodosius, sent him by Schottus. Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 758; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 564.



t. iv. 323, where the testimony of Schweighæuser is adduced, in confirmation of these *different subscriptions* being annexed to the *same work*. Harwood, I think erroneously, mentions this edition of Polybius, as being printed at Hanover in 1619. The LARGE PAPER copies of this work are exceedingly rare and valuable.

The student will do well to procure the excellent *Commentaries of Casaubon on Polybius*, published after his death at Paris in 8vo. 1617; and afterwards edited by Boecler, with notes on Theophrastus's Characters, at Strasburg, in 8vo. 1654. These commentaries, says Harles, are called "vere aureos" by Morhof. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 324. They are absolutely necessary to render the edition complete. In the Cracherode collection there is a most sumptuous copy of Casaubon's edition, on LARGE PAPER, with the "Commentarius tacticus et obsidionalis Æneæ vetustissimi Scriptoris."

GRONOVII. Amst. 8vo. 1670. Gr. et Lat.  
3 vols.

On the authority of Fabricius, we are told that this edition, besides possessing every thing in the preceding one, contains the following materials: 1. The posthumous commentaries of Casaubon on the first book of Polybius. 2. "Excerpta" concerning the excellence and defects of Polybius, with the version and notes of H. Valesius. 3. Some unpublished notes of Merrick Casaubon on the first five books, collected chiefly by his father Isaac, in which the true reading of the historian is frequently restored, and the version amended. 4. Notes of Ursinus to the "Excerpta Legationum," in which are shewn the passages of Polybius imitated or repeated by Livy. 5. Palmer's animadversions on various parts of Polybius. 6. Fragments of Polybius,

collected chiefly from Suidas, and defended against the errors of Portus, by Valesius and Gronovius. 7. The notes of Gronovius on the historian. 8. A copious and accurate index. Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 759.

Gronovius had no sooner published his work, than he saw the imperfections of it; and under this impression he travelled to various places, and was indefatigable in procuring more accurate materials for an enlarged and improved edition. From London, Oxford, Paris, and Florence, he obtained much valuable information, as well from MSS. as by a copy or two of Polybius, in which were marginal annotations in the hand-writing of Isaac Casaubon. He also received some additional fragments of Polybius from Valesius at Paris, and returned home laden with a large store of critical knowledge, which he added, in part, to his own edition; and, in part, digested under separate titles, on loose paper. This precious "*Adparatus Gronovianus*" lay hid about a century in the public library at Leipsic; and was at last discovered by Ruhnkenius, who sent it to Schweighæuser to be inserted in *his* edition. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 326.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1764. Gr. et Lat. 3 vols.

Ernesti compiled this edition chiefly at the request of the booksellers, Gronovius's having become very scarce. In this edition of Ernesti, many of the errors of Gronovius are corrected, as is also the Latin version of Casaubon. It contains, besides the fragments and indexes, the preface of Valesius to the "*Excerpta Peiresciana*," the emendations of Ursinus to the Basil editions, and a very valuable "*Glossarium, or Lexicon Polybianum*." In the preface, Ernesti has discussed in a learned manner the various materials of which his work is composed, and has given a good and critical account of the editions of his author.

The notes of learned men are added to each volume. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 565; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 327.

SCHWEIGHÆUSERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1789. Gr. et Lat. 9 vols.

An incomparable edition, and emphatically and justly called the "*editio optima*" of Polybius. The gleanings of all former editors, the various commentaries, fragments, and emendations which Polybius had before received, are here inserted, illustrated, and improved, with every advantage of profound erudition and extensive research. The valuable information which Gronovius had received, and which has been before described, is incorporated with great fidelity and judgment: indexes, notes, and various historical disquisitions accompany this truly classical production\*. This edition, which is not printed with great typographical elegance, sells high.

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\* In a work so voluminous as this edition of Polybius, by Professor Schweighæuser, it will frequently occur that *some parts* are less accurate and profound than others; accordingly the "Account of the Achaian League," by Polybius, has been rather superficially and negligently illustrated by Schweighæuser. In the "Neue Allgem. Deutsche Biblioth. vol. v. classic. i. Kilon. 1793," p. 3-41, there is a long and learned review of this part of Polybius, as illustrated by Schweighæuser. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. iii. 345.

In Harwood's account of the editions of Polybius (which is little more than a notification of *dates*, occupying about twenty-three lines), mention is made of "A Fragment from the 6th book of Polybius, Lond. 8vo. 1743, Gr. et Lat."—"This," says Dr. Harwood, "*is a curious and scarce tract, and does great honour to the unknown editor as a good scholar and sensible critic.*"

## PRUDENTIUS. A. C. 398.

LANGII. Davent. 4to. 1495.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** Bibliographers have noticed an edition at Daventer, of the date of 1472; but it appears pretty evident, from the best authorities on the subject, that no such edition exists. Of the present work, De Bure seems to have been ignorant. Panzer, t. i. 363, refers to Denis, p. 396, who mentions a copy in the royal library at Paris. See also Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit Rom.* t. ii. 358, who mentions a copy along with some tracts, which he thinks were published at the same place in 1493. Another edition was published *sine loc. et ann.*, but which Panzer, t. i. 368, on the authority of Denis, 644, dates 1495. See *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. Nos. 4243, 4244.

The *Enchiridion* of Prudentius was published by Thanner, and edited by Cubitens, at Leipsic, 4to. 1499. See Leich *De Orig. Typog. Lipsiens.* p. 75. This work is erroneously dated 1494, by Harles.

ALDUS. Venet. 4to. 1501-2. 2 vols.

This edition of Prudentius, unknown to Maittaire, is among the "Poetæ Christiani Veteres" of Aldus, published in the above two volumes, which are, perhaps, the scarcest of the Aldine classics. In the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. i. No. 4246, and *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 4120, I am able to refer to a perfect and beautiful copy of this uncommon production; see also *Catalog. Raisonn. de M. Crevenn.* vol. iii. 153. In the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 136, there is the *first* vol. of this work: to obtain the two volumes complete is a circumstance of extraordinary occurrence,

We are greatly indebted to Renouard for a minute and authentic account of this rare and valuable edition, about which preceding bibliographers had committed so many blunders and mistakes. The *second* vol. beginning with "Sedulius," presents us, for the *first time*, with an impression of the *Aldine anchor*. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 34-8; t. ii. 198.

Dr. Harwood supposed there were *two* Aldine editions; but the one which he says was purchased by Mr. Cracherode, at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2752, for *1l. 11s. 6d.* was a *counterfeit edition*. Mr. Cracherode has written a note in this copy, stating, that the book "is obviously the production of another press and printer."

Mr. Beloe imagines that this copy was "the production of the *Junta* press;" but it does not appear that the *JUNTÆ* ever published an edition of Prudentius. Consult Bandini's *Junt. Typog. Annal.*

Heinsius was ignorant of the first volume of this Aldine edition, which is particularly described by the editor of the Parma edition, in præf. p. 56.

NEBRISSENSIS. Lucron. 4to. 1512.

Printed by Arnoldus Guillerus de Brocario. "To understand Prudentius," says Maiansius, "you cannot read better notes than are contained in this edition." These notes were reprinted in WEITZIUS's edit. Hanov. 8vo. 1613, typis Wechel.; which is highly extolled by Harwood, who does not seem to have known that its best parts were taken from the above edition of Anthony Nebrissens. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 360. As this edition does not frequently occur for purchase, and as Harles and other critics seem to be little acquainted with its worth, I would recommend the curious student not to let slip the first opportunity of obtaining possession of it.

PLANTIN. Antverp. 8vo. 1564.

A very elegant and excellent edition, and, in the opinion of Heinsius, preferable to the preceding ones.

N. HEINSII. Amst. 12mo. 1667.

“A very excellent and correct edition,” says Harwood. We are informed by De Bure, No. 2858, that as it consists of *two parts*, which are generally bound in one volume, care must be taken that the second, containing the notes of Heinsius, accompany the first part. The editor of the Parma edition says that Morerus, in his Lexicon, has noticed an edition of Heinsius of 1670, which, however, he has not been able to discover: Heinsius has always been considered among the very best interpreters of Prudentius.

CELLARII. Halæ. 12mo. 1703.

An excellent edition, but printed on very indifferent paper; it was reprinted in the same form in 1739, a copy of which was inspected by the editor of the Parma edition. See præf. 64.

———. Parmæ. 4to. 1788. *Ex Typ. Reg.*  
2 vols.

This is one of the most beautiful editions of a classical author I ever beheld; the firmness of the paper and brilliancy of the type (though perhaps the text is too small, and there is too great a space between the lines), as well as the many critical notes that accompany each page, render it a splendid and useful ornament to a library: the text is carefully compiled according to the collation of some Vatican MSS. In the preface of seventy-one pages, the anonymous editor takes a review of the various MSS. and editions of his author; he appears to have been ignorant of the editio princeps of 1495, but gives credit to the fictitious one.

of 1472: the editions of 1564, 1667, are much praised by him, and he calls Heinsius one of the most excellent editors of his author. The Delphin edition of 1687, so much praised by Fabricius, is not much commended: "Lectio enim juvari vix potuit ab eo, qui nullum codicem vidit, ut ipse in præf. fatetur: utinam Heinsianam secutus semper esset, a quâ non semel inconsulto recedit, &c." Of the Aldine edition there is no critical account. In the margin of each page, which is very wide, there are references to various works, and to passages of Scripture, &c. &c. imitated by the author. The second volume concludes with two copious Indexes, "Rerum et Verborum." The work is executed with taste and fidelity. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER. See Mr. Evans's Cat. 1802, Nos. 698, 699.

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QUINTILIANUS. A. C. 88.

PHIL. DE LIGNAMINE. Romæ. Fol. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. One of the rarest and most valuable of all the publications of the fifteenth century, and which has given rise to endless controversy; neither Maittaire nor Burman appear to have had accurate information concerning it, and doubts even now exist whether it was printed by Udal. Gallus, or Lignamine, though Audiffredi, who saw *two* copies of it, attributed it to the *latter*. In the Bibl. Crevenna, No. 3231, it is given in favour of Lignamine, and the work sold for 405 florins, or about 36*l.* sterling. A superb copy at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 168, was sold for 26*l.* 5*s.* Consult Cat. de Gaignat, t. i. 391, which copy was sold for 807 livres; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2333;

Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 5292; De Bure, No. 2446; Laire, *Spec.* 149; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 46-47; and Panzer, t. ii. 417. Neither the Bipont editors nor Spalding give us any information about it. A copy is in the Bodleian, and British Museum: I saw a very beautiful one in the library of Lord Spencer; the *Greek characters* were uncommonly fine and large, similar to those in the Complutensian Polyglot, of which I have given a specimen in the frontispiece of this work.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1470.

*Editio secunda.* This work is of considerable rarity and value, and, as well as the preceding, contains a firm and beautiful Greek type. A copy was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1260: at the Pinelli, No. 10671, it was purchased by Mr. Knight for 15*l.* In the Bibl. Sarraz. pt. i. No. 1623, it is described as being "the most beautiful, and nearly the rarest, of all the editions of Quintilian." See De Bure, No. 2447; Maittaire, t. i. 291; Laire, *Spec.* 159, note *k*; Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 63. According to the Bipont editors, *Not. lit.* p. xxvi. Gibson consulted this work; and Freytag treats copiously of it in his *Adpar. litterar.* t. iii. 70. It is of very rare occurrence: there is a copy in the Cracherode collection.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1471.

A beautiful and magnificent work, and, according to Spalding (præf. p. LV.), has been described by Gesner and others\*: it has no Greek characters like

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\* Ernesti has observed that this edition is very beautiful, but incorrect; it has, however, some good readings, which have not been adopted by subsequent editors. Gesner, in *his* edition of Quintilian, has very carelessly quoted them. In lib. ix. c. iv. occurs the reading "*dochmius*," which Ernesti thinks the



the preceding editions. Some copies of it are printed ON VELLUM; De Bure, No. 2448, notices one in the library of the King of France, and of Mons. Gaignat, which latter sold at the sale of his collection for 491 livres; at La Valliere's the same vellum copy was purchased for 499 livres; at Dr. Askew's\* sale, No. 2841, a paper copy was sold for 11*l*. See a copy in Bibl. Pinell. No. 10672; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3232. Maittaire, t. i. 772, says that Beughem has mentioned a Parisian edition of this date. On examining the "Incunabula Typographiæ," p. 115, I find only the following remark by Beughem: "*Quæ sub nomine M. Fabii Quintiliani, Romæ, 1496, Paris. 1471, et cum Comment. Venet. 1493 prodierunt, non dubito quin sint eædem Institutiones.*" Maittaire doubtfully mentions a Parisian edition by "Crantz and Friburg" of the above date; but as it is not noticed by Chevillier, in his list of their books, p. 36, 68, 98, or by Panzer, the work is probably not in existence. Of the Venetian edition by Jenson, see a copy in Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1139. A copy is in the Bodleian library. It is very rare.

The remaining editions in the fifteenth century—Mediol. 1476; Romæ, 1475, 1496; Venet. 1481,

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true one, and preferable to "*dochimus.*" Leonicensus, the editor of this Venetian edition, of 1471, does not inform us what authorities he followed in compiling it. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 267.

\* Dr. Harwood says the British Museum purchased a fine copy of the *Roman* edition for 11*l*.—I presume at Dr. Askew's sale. On inspecting the Bibl. Askev. there is *no Roman edition* to be found: the *above* was the work which sold for 11*l*. Dr. H. confounded the *Venetian* with the *Roman* edition. I have observed that the British Museum contains the *Roman* edition of 1470; but this was lately acquired from the "*Bibliotheca Cracherodiana,*" in which sumptuous collection it may be seen.

are not deserving of particular notice, as I find little value attached to them by bibliographers.

ALDUS. Venet. 4to. 1514-22.

These editions were compiled by Naugerius and Ramusius; the latter contains the preface of the former, the table of chapters, and of *Greek words*, which were omitted in the first. Consult *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 113, 154.

JUNTÆ. Florent. 8vo. 1515.

According to the Bipont editors, p. xxxii, Gibson and Burman mention an edition by the Juntæ, of the date of 1510; but the present is the only one which was ever printed at their press. Consult Bandini, *Annal. Juntar.* pt. ii. 93-4. Harles says it is a mere reimpression of the Aldine; but this seems doubtful. It is very elegantly printed: see a copy in *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 3237.

BAD. ASCENSIUS. Paris. Fol. 1516-19.

“The first of these editions,” says Spalding (præf. p. LVII.), “I have carefully inspected, as well as the work or MS. of Laurentius Valla, specified in the title-page, and find it to contain much excellent information, which seems to have escaped later editors. The edition of 1519 varies wonderfully from the *first*, being more in conformity with recent editions: it wants all the notes of the first. Spalding is in possession of both works; the *latter* edition is preferred by Barthius, as it illustrates and corrects many passages in the Declamations, from an ancient book formerly in the *Biblioth. Lexoviensis Collegii*. See *Edit. Bipont. Not. lit.* xxxii.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1665.

This edition was compiled chiefly by Schrevelius, and, on his death, finished by Frederick Gronovius, whose notes are to be found only in the "Declamations." It contains the notes of various learned critics, which are said by Harwood to be judiciously selected; the text, according to the same authority, is published with great fidelity. A copy, in 2 vols. was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 10682, for a considerable sum.

GIBSONI. Oxon. 4to. 1693.

Gibson has been accused by Spalding of not having investigated with sufficient attention the three MSS. which he consulted; namely, one in St. John's College, Cambridge; another in Baliol College, Oxford; and the third in the Bodleian library. The same modern editor hopes some learned man will take upon him a more accurate investigation of those MSS. Dr. Harwood calls Gibson's "a good edition, and not so much regarded as its merit requires." It was reprinted with some short notes, from Turnebus and others, in Lond. 8vo. 1714-16. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 274.

BURMANNI. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1720. 2 vols.

By this elaborate edition of Burman, the celebrity of all former commentators has been eclipsed. We are here presented with the unedited notes of Almeloveen, Gallæus, Turnebus, Gibson, and Obrechtus\*; the

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\* Argent. 4to. 1698. Ex Recens. Ulrici Obrechtii. "Obrechtus, ut supra monui, morte occupatus fuit, quo minus *peculiare volumen, quod notas suas et præcipuos insuper eruditorum variorum commentarios complecteretur*, emitteret. Adhibuit vir doctus ad repurgandum textum opes Gibsonianas, Bodleianum præcipue, ut in epistolâ dedicatoriâ ad Gibsonum testatur codice; sed et proprias dotes offert liber, quippe codicis MS. Bibliothecæ Argentoratensis scripturas exhibens." SPALDING, præf. lx.

“*Annales Quintiliani*” of Dodwell, the various readings of *three MSS.* never before collated, and the emendations of Peter Francinus: all these materials are to be found in the first volume. The second vol., comprehending the “*Declamations,*” displays the diligence and correctness of the editor, in his excerpts from every work and MS. before collated: very copious indexes accompany it. The prefaces of Campanus, Aldus, Gibson, and others, are carefully inserted; and Burman has given a tolerably ample and correct review of all the editions of Quintilian: he, however, mistook the *editio princeps*, supposing it to have been in 1468. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 274; *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 5371. A copy of this work was sold at the Pinelli sale.

Burman’s edition was reprinted at Padua, 8vo. 1736, 2 vols.; “*Studio Vulpiorum fratrum:*” a very beautiful copy of which, *printed on blue paper*, was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale, No. 10687, for a comparatively small sum.

CAPPERONERII. Paris. Fol. 1725.

This is a splendid edition; and though inferior to Burman’s in general critical utility, is nevertheless of some importance, as it illustrates the author by references to the Greek orators\*. Copies on **LARGE PAPER** are beautiful and much sought after.

GESNERI. Gotting. 4to. 1738.

A very useful and admirable edition. The editor

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\* “*Quidquid enim maledicit et ridet in Epist. ad Claud. Capperonerium scriptâ (Lug. Bat. 4to. 1726) Burmannus, rhetorices artificialis notitia, qualis erat profecto haud exigua in Capperonerio, necessaria plane est ad interpretandum Fabium, imo ad pretium variantibus scripturis assignandum.*” SPALDING, præf. LXIII.

has examined the Gothanian MS. and the Venetian edition of Jenson, but not with sufficient accuracy and attention. It contains a preface and copious index—"Admodum bona hæc est editio," say the Bipont editors, "et studiosis ad intelligendum Quintilianum accommodata," p. XLIII. "Gesnero quantum debeat Quintilianus," says Spalding, "nemo ignorat: neque meum est de tanto decessore sententiam ferre." Spalding, præf. LXIV. Dr. Harwood speaks highly of this work, and calls it "the best edition of Quintilian yet published."

————. Bipont. 8vo. 1784. 4 vols. \*.

This edition seems little more than a reimpression of the text of Gesner in the *Institutions*, and of Burman in the *Declamations*; it professes to have occasionally consulted Obrechtus and other ancient writers: it has no notes, but a copious index.

SPALDINGII. Lips. 8vo. 1798-1803. Vols. I. II.

It was the wish of Ernesti † that some ingenious and erudite scholar, "florens adhuc ætate," would favour the classical world with a *complete edition* of this writer; who, notwithstanding the labours of Burman and Gesner, still remained subject to great obscurities and

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\* The editions of the *Institutes* by ROLLIN, Paris. 12mo. 1715-34, 2 vols. "in usum scholarum," have been frequently reprinted, and lately, at Oxford, in a very handsome and serviceable manner: it is used as a lecture-book among the junior students. The preface of Rollin has been much admired as an elegant piece of classical composition.

† See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 276. "Sed omnino Quintiliani perfectam, a parte quidem critica, editionem nondum habemus, &c. &c." Ernesti concludes the sentence thus: "Vix credibile dictu est, quantopere textus nunc vulgatus, ab antiquis editionibus discrepet, interdum sine necessitate."

contradictions. The above excellent production of Spalding seems to have realized this wish.

The first volume, which contains only three books, begins with a dedication of the editor to his father, J. J. Spalding; this is followed by a preface, giving much curious information concerning the name and writings of Quintilian, with some account of the MSS. and editions of the author: this latter article is much to be preferred to the elaborate and tedious detail of the Bignon editors. At the end of the preface the editor informs us of the assistance which he has received from various learned men, either in investigating ancient MSS. and editions, or by critical illustrations of the text of his author; from which it evidently appears that he undertook the task of editing Quintilian with such a quantity of valuable materials, as no critic before him ever possessed. Subjoined to the text, which is printed in a firm character, on tolerable paper, are very copious notes, relating to similar passages in other authors, or illustrations from MSS., and critical disquisitions on the meaning, force, and spirit of certain important passages of the text. In the margin are figures corresponding with the pages in Burman's edition.

The second volume contains the fourth, fifth, and sixth books of Quintilian. In the preface Spalding informs us that, through the friendly interference of Professor Heyne (who seems both the venerable father and patron of literature), he has had access to the *editio princeps* of his author; and has also been fortunate enough to procure a correct collation of the MS. in St. John's College, Cambridge, by Mr. GEORGE BUTLER, "vir juvenis eleganter doctus." Professor PORSON is said to have superintended this collation, and to have greatly added to the riches of the editor's stores, by a copious account of the various readings of

Quintilian, and many other critical observations. By these helps, Spalding has been better enabled to detect the errors of Gibson's collation of the Cambridge MS.

Such are the great advantages of Spalding's edition of Quintilian. Of this work so admirably begun, and so likely to become one of the most popular editions of the author, I was in hopes, in this third edition of my Introduction, to have presented the reader with an account of the concluding volumes.

———. Oxon. 8vo. 1805. 2 vols.

This is a beautiful and accurate reprint of Gesner's edition, containing a judicious preface, and a very copious index.

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QUINTUS CURTIUS. A. C. 54.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. ——.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; and, according to most bibliographers, printed in the year 1470: the Bipont editors assign it the date of 1471. See De Bure, No. 4775; Maittaire, t. i. 292: it is a work of exceedingly great rarity and value. A copy is in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4666; Bibl. Smith. p. 140; and Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6092. At La Valliere's sale, No. 4838, a superb copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 620 livres, which is now in the collection of Lord Spencer; at the Pinelli sale, No. 7601, a fine copy was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsly for 25*l.* 10*s.* There is a copy in His Majesty's collection, and another in the Bodleian library.

De Bure has taken great pains to shew that a *supposed* edition of Q. Curtius, by Spira, printed along

with the Apophthegms of Plutarch 1471, can be no other than this *present one*, accidentally bound up with it.

LAVER. Romæ. 4to. ———.

There is much doubt whether this work be *anterior* or *posterior* to the *preceding one*. See De Bure, No. 4776. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* 387, throws no particular light on it; though Rossi, 66, as referred to by Panzer (t. ii. 525), assigns to it the date of 1470. At La Valliere's sale, No. 4837, a copy, the first sheet MS., was sold for 122 livres; at the Crevenna, No. 9091, a very fine copy, with broad margin, was sold for the sum of 380 florins; it is there called "PREMIERE EDITION."

—————. ———. Fol. 1474.

Both De Bure and Panzer refer to Ernesti, tom. ii. 347, in their account of this edition; by whom we are informed that it was in the possession of Barthius, and that Freinshem made use of it. Of its rarity and value I am not able to give any particular account.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1520.

This edition, the only one of Q. Curtius which was printed in the office of Aldus, and in the compilation of which various MSS. were consulted, is rather rare. Renouard informs us that Harles thought there were two editions of the same date; but after carefully examining various copies, Renouard was not able to discover the least difference between them. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 151; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 348.

BRUNONIS. Lugduni. 12mo. 1584.

This work, containing the preface and supplement of Christopher Bruno (from the *Basil* edit. of 1545,



fol.), and the emendations of Modius, with various readings from an ancient MS., is not only a very rare, but a very excellent edition. Freinshem regretted he was not able to obtain a sight of it. Heumannus has given an accurate account of it in his *Schediasm. de Libr. anon. et pseudon.* p. 127.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1633-53.

The *true* and *original* edition of the impression of 1633, which is unnoticed by De Bure and Harwood, may be distinguished by having *two plates of a buffalo's head*; namely, one at the dedication, the other at the commencement of the text; and the page which, according to the regular numbers, would be marked 81, should be *without a number*, presenting a plate of the temple of Jupiter Ammon. "These are the marks," says Count Revickzky, "which serve to distinguish the true from the false edition." See *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 95.

The edition of 1653 is not only very beautifully, but accurately, printed. The temple of Jupiter Ammon is at p. 75: it has a plate at the title, a map, and a head of Alexander.

FREINSHEMII. Argent. 8vo. 1640. 2 vols.

Of all the editors of Q. Curtius, there is none to whom we are more indebted than to Freinshem; "who made Curtius," says Harwood, "his particular study, and who, in his Supplement, has so admirably imitated his style." It contains various readings, copious and learned notes, a new supplement, and an ample index. The prolegomena to the fourth chapter, in which the *age* and *diction* of this historian are discussed, will be found replete with curious and erudite matter. Ernesti has given a variety of evidence in support of the excellence and true critical merits of

this edition, t. ii. 351. It is a rare work. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 16, has justly observed that both Ernesti and the Bipont editors have erroneously assigned the date of 1648 to Freinshem's first edition of Curtius.

VARIORUM. Amst. 8vo. 1664-68-73-85-96.

Dr. Harwood says, "the edition of 1673 is the most correct and beautiful." It must not, however, be forgotten, that the edition of 1685 contains notes, an index, the dissertation of Motteveyerus "De Curtio," the Supplement of Freinshem, and many other useful tracts, with a few plates. The edition of 1668 was published at Frankfort, and contains part of the commentaries of Freinshem. Edit. Bipont. t. i. xix.

HENRICI RAPP. Argent. 4to. 1670.

This is a very excellent edition, being an improvement of Freinshem's, and enriched with a vast number of notes by that editor. The commentaries and index are greatly enlarged. "This edition," say the Bipont editors, "excels every other; it contains many good things from the commentaries of Raderus, and we have followed it in preference to all the rest." Dr. Harwood has erroneously called it an octavo. It is a *scarce book*, and, thus recommended, cannot fail to become more so.

CELLARIJ. Lipsiæ. 12mo. 1688-91-96.

A very useful work, with notes, supplement, and geographical tables, by the celebrated Cellarius. The supplement is written in a very elegant and concise manner, equally free from the sterility of Bruno, and the redundancy of Freinshem. Edit. Bipont. xx. The

commentary of Cellarius was reprinted Hag. Com. 8vo. 1727, 2 vols. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 7621.

SNAKENBURGII. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1724.

This is the celebrated *quarto Variorum* edition of Q. Curtius, by Snakenburg, which contains many valuable extracts from Bruno, Modius, Freinshem, and Cellarius: the text is formed according to the first edit. of Freinshem, from which it never departs but with the most scrupulous caution, and when warranted by a better reading. In compiling the work, Snakenburg consulted one good ancient MS. and two modern ones; but with the early editions of his author he appears to have been but ill provided, as he consulted no edition more ancient than the Aldine. "This editor," says Ernesti, "as is too often the case, undertook the publication more from the importunity of the bookseller, than from the conviction of being able to compose a useful work from previous study, and diligent accumulation of materials." It must, however, be confessed that this edition of Snakenburg is a very valuable performance, and is deservedly held in high respect: Dr. Harwood has pronounced a warm eulogium upon it, and the editor is by him declared to have "manifested an accurate knowledge of ancient manners and customs." Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 352. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and, in fine preservation, bring a considerable sum.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1782. 2 vol.

This edition, like the greater part of the Bipont Latin classics, is executed without taste on an indifferent paper; but it is useful, as it contains an excellent *Notitia literaria*, the Supplement of Freinshem, and an Index. The text is formed on the famous Strasburg edition of 1670.

CUNZII. Helmstad. 8vo. 1795. Vol. I.

“ E recensione et cum supplementis Jo. Freinshemii, varietate lectionis atque perpetuâ adnotatione illustrata.” The remaining volumes are not yet published. I have made many inquiries for this recent edition, but without success, and can therefore only present the reader with the preceding extract from Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 17.

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SALLUSTIUS. B. C. 35.

SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: from the colophon it appears that only 400 copies were struck off. This is esteemed a very rare and valuable work; but from Maittaire, t. i. 289, note 2, who is followed by De Bure, No. 4861, there appears to be another edition equally ancient with the present one, without place or printer's name, but dated 1470: of this *latter* edition Panzer takes no notice. A copy is in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1087; and Bibl. Mead. No. 1621. Of the above editio princeps by Spira, a fine copy was purchased by Dr. Askew at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1622: the same at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2998, was sold at 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6207; and Panzer, t. iii. 64.

—————. ———. 4to. ———.

*Absque ullâ notâ.* From the colophon it appears to have been printed at Sorbonne, about the year 1470, as there are eight verses which allude to the war of Lewis XI. against Charles Duke of Burgundy. “ T

know the value of this edition," says Dotteville\*, "it must not be forgotten that it is the *second printed book ever published in France.*" After reading what is said by Chevillier, p. 44, De Bure, No. 4862, and Dotteville, p. 378, I think there is little reason to doubt of this edition being printed by GERING, CRANTZ, and FRIBURG, at Paris, in the year 1470. De Bure mentions a copy ON VELLUM; as does Chevillier, at page 36. Count Revickzky purchased a copy of this rare edition at La Valliere's sale. Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy, and there is one in the Bodleian library.

Harles, who praises this work, thinks Beroaldus was the editor of it; though it does not appear sufficiently evident whether he has not confounded this Parisian edition with the one mentioned in the note below †.

\* Edit. Sallustii, Lat. et Gall. Rouen, 8vo. 1781, fourth edition. Dotteville is remarkably minute and interesting on this work.

† An ancient edition of Sallust, printed by *Gering alone*, was published at *Paris, without date*; but which Dotteville thinks must be anterior to 1478, as the name of this printer, *before that period*, never appeared without those of *Crantz* and *Friburger*. In the year 1478, Gering printed the work of "Joannis Nider, Consolatorium timoratae Conscientiæ," which has the very *same subscription as this edition of Sallust*; namely, "per magistrum Ulricum cognomento Gering." Dotteville appears to have attentively examined *both the Parisian editions*: the last is more voluminous, and contains a greater number of tracts than the preceding one above mentioned in the text. The editor was Beroaldus. This is probably the edition to which Panzer refers in quoting *Laire, Ind. t. i. 179*. See the latter part of De Bure, No. 4862.

In the *Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4889*, there is a curious old edition of Sallust, in the Gothic letter, supposed to have been printed at Ulme, by REUTLINGER, and of the type of which an engraved specimen is given.

SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1471.

This work is described at large in De Bure, No. 4863\*. Panzer, t. iii. 72, makes no less than three erroneous references in treating of this edition; namely, to Maitt. t. i. 412; Gaignat, t. ii. 64; and Askev. p. 115; in neither of which authorities is the work to be found.

PHIL. VENETUS. Venet. Fol. 1472.

“Catal. Biblioth. Suaier.” p. 16: referred to by Panzer, t. iv. 429, as the only authority for the existence of this work,

The remaining editions of Sallust in the fifteenth century (of which about *thirty* are mentioned by Dottville and Panzer), that are particularly prized by bibliographers, are as follow:—JO. DE COLON. Venet. Fol. 1474, of which a copy was purchased by Sir G. Shuckborough, at the Pinelli sale, No. 7819.—ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1474. A copy of this edition was purchased by the late Mr. Elmsly, at the Pinelli sale, No. 7820: there is a copy in the Bodleian library. Panzer notices an edition of 1471, *sine loci notâ*, which he thinks was printed at Milan, and refers to Rossi, p. 70.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1509-21.

Of these editions, which are compiled with great care, and throw considerable light upon Sallust, the *second* is esteemed the more beautiful, rare, and correct.

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\* At Gaignat's sale, No. 2901, a *closely-cut* copy of this edition was sold for the moderate sum of twenty-one livres. De Bure takes occasion hence to observe, that some people have imagined a *quarto* edition of Spira of the date of 1471, which is perfectly erroneous: the copy at Gaignat's sale was very much cut away in the margin, so as to *resemble* a quarto.

A fine copy is now become very valuable. Renouard observes, that De Bure, No. 4871, is wrong in calling the first edition less ample than the second; they both contain the same quantity of matter, though the second is more accurately executed. These Aldine editions were *counterfeited* by an octavo one of 1504, the date of which is printed at full length; and which, says Renouard, is most shamefully incorrect. This is the edition which probably occurs in the Bibl. Askev. No. 2883. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 92, 154-5; t. ii. 201.

BADIUS ASCENSIVS. Paris. 4to. 1504.

IDEM. Lugduni. 4to. 1526.

The dedicatory epistle of Badius, addressed to Francis de Rohan, Archbishop of Lyons, concludes with these words: "Vale, dulce literarum literatorumque decus et præsidium; *ex officina nostra calcographa; Parrhisiiis, pridie kalendas Novembris anni hujus MCCC. quarti.*" This curious and uncommon edition is ornamented with two wooden plates, illustrative of some historical subject mentioned in the work: the frontispiece is printed in red and black. The *date* of the dedicatory epistle in the Lyons edition shews that it is only a reimpression of the Parisian one. See Dotteville, 383.

P. VIDOUÉ. ——. 8vo. 1537.

Without place or date, but most probably published at Paris, in 1537, by Father Vidoué, who commenced printing in 1518, and died about the year 1543, according to La Caille. This edition was printed for a bookseller, whose name is not mentioned, but whose arms was a tree, with an opened book on the top, containing this inscription: "*Pondere pressa altius extollitur.*" Dotteville, p. 383-4.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1634.

This is a pleasing little edition, which was counterfeited; but to distinguish the *genuine one*, it need only be known that at p. 126 there is a vignette of the *head of Medusa with two extended pikes*. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 30. A copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale. See too Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4898. De Bure has not described the genuine edition.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1690.

This is the best Variorum edition; it was preceded by several others, namely, in 1649-54-59-65-77, and 1686. "The edition of 1690," says Harwood, "is infinitely the best, as it is enriched with the excellent notes of Gronovius." Besides the notes of Gronovius, it contains the entire commentaries of Rivius, Paul Manutius, Ciaconius, and others; with the select ones of Gruter and Glarcanus, &c. &c. It is a valuable book, and not of common occurrence.

WASSII. Cantab. 4to. 1710.

An excellent edition; the merits of which have been long acknowledged by the literary world. Wasse compiled the text from a careful investigation of nearly eighty MSS., and some very ancient editions. He made Gruter's edit. of 1607 the basis of his own; though his notes are not always borrowed from preceding editors, but, on the contrary, contain many original remarks. After the example of Victorius and Pareus, he compared his author with the ancient Greek writers, and, in consequence, obtained much valuable information. A "Lexicon Sallustianum" is added to the work. Consult Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 258-9; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 244.



CORTII. Lipsiæ. 4to. 1724.

The diligence and research of all preceding editors are eclipsed by this admirable production of Cortius. The text of Sallust is given with great care and correctness, accompanied by a collation of thirty MSS. and many ancient editions, the various readings of which are detailed with an accuracy and precision that reflect distinguished credit on the editor. Cortius is called by Harles "optimus Latinitatis Sallustianæ interpretres." See his *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 258-9. Cortius's notes, says Ernesti, are the very best for a student to peruse, if he wishes to understand the text of Sallust with accuracy and profoundness, and to collect many excellent observations of learned men. The preface of this edition is very valuable, and will be carefully consulted by those who are anxious to become acquainted with the comparative merits of the ancient editions of Sallust. It is very elegantly printed, and was republished at Venice in 4to. 1737; though the *first Leipsic* edition is always preferred by collectors.

HAVERCAMPI. Amst. 4to. 1742. 2 vols.

A splendid and very elaborate edition. "Textus velut cymba in oceano, ita in notis natat," says the figurative Ernesti; "oneratque potius lectorem copia quam adjuvat." The basis of this edition is Wasse's; where Wasse is departed from, Gruter is followed. It contains the entire notes of Gruter (which is not the case with Wasse's edition), but unfortunately does not present us with a single note of Cortius. Of his own, it does not appear that Havercamp has inserted any thing; except in the notes on the "Fragmenta Sallustiana." The indexes are very copious; of the second index, "Grammaticus et criticus," Harles

says it is replete with exquisite learning. See *Ernesti, Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 245; *Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 261.

———. Edinb. 12mo. 1755.

“This most beautiful edition of Sallust,” says Harwood, “was purposely printed for the prize then offered by the university of Edinburgh, and deservedly obtained it. I have read it five times through, and have not discovered a single error.”

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1779\*.

“The learned editors of this work,” says Harles, “having consulted the best editions, and especially the Aldine, which they carefully collated, have adopted some ancient readings which former editors had abandoned; and have illustrated passages, which before had appeared corrupt and obscure; so that this Bipont edition departs from every preceding one, but I fear without meeting with the approbation of the learned.” It was followed by another edition, which professed to be enlarged and corrected. See *Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 263.

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\* The famous Latin and Spanish edition of DON GABRIEL, in imperial 4to. 1772, must not be omitted. It is highly spoken of by Count Revickzky. The letter is italic, but of quite a different form to the italic type of Aldus and Colinaeus: the plate of the bust of Sallust, &c. is contemptible. Nothing but the magnificence of the volume, and the extreme beauty of the paper and press-work, can reconcile it to the eye of taste. The *printing* and the *paper* are entitled to every praise. This edition is very rare and dear, as the Prince, Don Gabriel, reserved all the copies for presents. I have seen five or six copies in the possession of different booksellers in London. See *Cat. de la Valliere*, No. 4904; *Bibl. Revickzk*, p. 31.

HOMERI. Lond. 8vo. 1789.

A beautiful and correct book, edited by the late Rev. HENRY HOMER. The text is given with the like purity and elegance as the editions of Cæsar, Livy, and Pliny, by the same excellent scholar. It contains an index of the various readings according to Haver-camp's edition.

“This edition,” says a learned correspondent, “is absolutely immaculate: so are all Homer's editions: the accuracy of the editor was wonderful. The Sallust is extremely scarce; and the other editions, when better known, will rise in price.”

TELLERI. Berol. 8vo. 1790.

This edition is founded on Cortius's, though the editor departs from it where he conceives himself justified by the various readings of a rare and ancient edition, published at Brixia, fol. in 1495. It contains a review of the Spanish version of Don Gabriel, an examination of the various readings, an interpretation of places, and an “Index Latinitatis.” It was also very beautifully reprinted by DIDOT. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 302.

HARLESII. Noriberg. 8vo. 1797.

This is the last and *best edition* of Harles, with additional excerpta from the Cod. Erlang. and some few readings from a MS. communicated to the editor by Henlius.

KUNHARDTI. Lubec. 8vo. 1799.

On the basis of Teller's edition, with some of the notes; though the greater part are by the editor himself. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 504.

## SENECA. A. C. 65.

## I. OPERA OMNIA.

MORAVUS. Neapol. Fol. 1475.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is a very rare and valuable production; some copies are thus dated, M.LXXIIII.; leaving out the intermediate four cccc: the error was discovered after a very few were struck off, and the greater part, therefore, bear the following regular subscription, M.CCCCLXXIIII. De Bure, No. 1286, informs us, that there is no kind of difference, as to the *text*, between them. The curious prefer those that have the omission of the four c's, on account of their rarity. A superb copy of this kind was purchased at La Valliere's sale, No. 1244, by Count Revickzky, for 800 livres. It is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 1576; Bibl. Mead. No. 120; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 110; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 506.

BERN. DE COLONIA. Tarvis. Fol. 1478.

*Editio secunda* \*. At La Valliere's sale, No. 1245, a copy of this work, in morocco, was purchased for

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\* Of the "EPISTLES OF SENECA" an edition was published, Romæ, fol. 1475, in domo Petri de Maximis; but whether by Panuartz, is not determined by Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 181. It is printed in a small neat Roman character. See De Bure, No. 4113: at the sale of La Valliere's collection, a copy of this Roman edition was sold for 500 livres. Count Revickzky was fortunate enough to obtain a very fair copy, at a sale in Leipsic, for little more than a crown! See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 74-6. Of the *same date*, an edition was published at Paris, which the Bignon editors mention at p. xxix, &c., and of which I find a

the moderate sum of 30 livres. See *Bibl. Mead.* No. 122; *Crevenn.* No. 1577; *Maittaire*, t. i. 387; and *Panzer*, t. iii. 35. At the present day, when the value of books published in the fifteenth century is so much increased, a fine copy would bring a considerable sum.

ERASMI. Basil. Fol. 1515-29\*.

Printed by FROBEN. These are very excellent editions, especially the second, which professes to correct 4000 errors of former ones. The "*Ludus in Claudium*," about that time found in Germany, first appeared in the edition of 1515, with the notes of Rhenanus. The second edition is so greatly superior to that of 1515, that it is said Erasmus would willingly have withdrawn his name from the first publication. Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xxx-xxxI.

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copy was sold at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 477, for 4*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*; there called "FIRST EDITION." *Maittaire* has erroneously dated this work 1470. See *Chevillier*, p. 56. A copy is in the Bodleian library.

\* *Harles* observes, that he is uncertain whether any edition of Seneca's works ever issued from the *Aldine press*: he refers to *Ernesti*, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 111. who observes "Sequitur editio Veneta apud Aldum an. 1522, 4to. ubi *naturalium libri*, &c.;" clearly alluding to a detached part of the works of Seneca, namely, the "*Natural. Quæst. libr. vii.*" with the annotations of *Fortunatus*. It is indisputable, that none of Seneca's works, except *this Treatise* and the *Tragedies* (published in 1517), were ever printed in the office of Aldus. Of the "*Naturalium Quæstionum lib. vii.*" *Renouard* observes, that it has long been considered as one of the scarcest of the *Aldine volumes*." The editor, *Fortunatus*, boldly declares in his preface, "multa milia monstrorum quæ Senecæ campos obsederant, jugulavimus." *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 161-2. On inspecting the *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 6402, I find that a copy of this scarce tract was purchased at the sale, by Lord Spencer, for a very moderate sum.

MURETI, &c. Paris. Fol. 1602-07-13-19-27.

This is called a very excellent edition by Ernesti; it contains, besides the collation of some valuable MSS., the notes of Muretus, Erasmus, Pintianus, and Obsopœus; and in the “*αποκολοκύντωσις*,” those of Rhenanus and Junius. The edition of 1607 contains, besides the preceding materials, some notes of Lipsius; the third, fourth, and fifth, comprehend the notes of Christianus, Dorleans, Scriverius, Pontanus, &c.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. Fol. 1604.

“In quâ, præter observata variorum jam memorata, occurrunt notæ quæ veteribus *ταχυγράφοις* apud Romanos in usu fuerunt, Tironis ac Senecæ nomine insignitæ.” Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 113; and see the long and curious notes *b.* Harwood calls it “an excellent and uncommon edition.” These notes were republished with great care by Gruter, in 1707, with some additional ones by Gudius and Gronovius.

LIPSII. Antwerp. Fol. 1605-14-32-37-52.

Printed by Plantin. These are called very excellent editions by Ernesti. According to Harwood, the second edition “was said to have been printed with silver types:” it is a book of very common occurrence in this country, and may be obtained at a moderate price. Of the *last* edition of 1652, a very fine copy on LARGE PAPER was sold at Dr. Askew’s sale, No. 3003, for 4*l.* 4*s.* Harwood speaks highly of the magnificence and beauty of the volume, and of the excellent notes of Lipsius: the Bipont editors call it “*Edit. rara et nitida*,” p. xxxix.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1640. 3 vols.

This is the best duodecimo Elzevir edition; it was

reprinted in 4 vols., with the notes of Gronovius, in 1649. The curious generally prefer having the fourth volume of this latter edition (containing the notes of Gronovius) bound up with the third volume of the first, to make the set complete. De Bure, No. 1287, informs us, that in chusing this fourth volume, we must be careful to procure the *fine paper* copy, as better corresponding with the beauty of the first Elzevir edition. A copy according to this description, in fine preservation, is valuable.

VARIORUM. Amst. 8vo. 1672. 3 vols.

Printed by the ELZEVIRS. "This," says Dr. Harwood, "is by far the most beautiful and correct edition of Seneca." It is a scarce and valuable book. Ernesti observes, that the *third* volume contains the writings of the younger Seneca, the rhetorician, which are entirely omitted in the Antwerp editions. This edition of Seneca is one of the rarest and dearest of the *octavo Variorum* classics: its typographical beauty is equal to its editorial correctness. Scholars who possess it will do well to treasure so valuable and commodious a work.

WEIDMAN et REICHLIUS. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1770.

This edition is formed on the basis of the Elzevir of 1649; but many errors have been admitted into the text. Edit. Bipont. p. XL.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1782. 4 vols.

This edition is to be recommended from its possessing a useful *Notitia literaria*. The text is *professed* to be formed on the basis of the most approved editions. It has an index; but the execution of the work, like that of the greater part of the Latin Bipont classics, is far from being pleasing or elegant.

RUHKOPFII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1797-1801. 3 vols.

Of this excellent and critical edition I have not yet been able to investigate a copy. It is noticed in the *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 491. Harles mentions the first volume in his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 510. He also notices a *promised edition* by FESSLERUS, who has many years been engaged in the work.

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## II. TRAGÆDIÆ.

ANDREA GALLUS. Ferrar. Fol. ———.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; of exceedingly great rarity. It appears to have been unknown to De Bure, and is not to be found in the collections of La Valliere and Crevenna. Maittaire, t. i. 748, and Panzer, t. i. 398, suppose it to have been printed about the year 1474; but Count Revickzky, and the Bipont editors, assign to it the date of 1481. See *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* p. II.; *Edit. Bipont.* p. IX. It appears that Gallus printed another edition of the Tragedies of Seneca at Ferrara in 1484. See Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* p. 241.

HIGMAN et HOPIL. Paris. 4to. ———.

This curious and rare edition, *sine anno*, was sold at La Valliere's sale. No. 2589, for 330 livres: it appears to have escaped Maittaire, De Bure, Panzer, and the Bipont editors, and I am not able to refer to any other collection for its existence. In La Valliere's Catalogue it is called "PREMIERE EDITION." Chevillier has not mentioned the names of these Parisian printers, in his excellent work "L'Origine de l'Imprimerie de Paris."

A very curious edition of Seneca's Tragedies, *sine anno et loc.*, in fol., along with "Pompi Festi Col-



lectanea priscorum Verborum, sine loc. 1477," was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3002.

The Lyons edition of 1491, and the Venetian of 1492 (erroneously considered by De Bure the *first editions* of Seneca's Tragedies), are not held in particular estimation.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1517.

The editor, AVANTIUS (who published the Aldine Lucretius of 1500, see p. 62, ante) boasts of having corrected 3000 errors. It is a beautiful book. An illuminated copy at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2912, was purchased by Lord Lisburn. At La Valliere's sale, No. 2591, a copy ON VELLUM was sold for 152 livres only.

DELRIIONIS. Antwerp. 4to. 1576.

A very excellent edition, in which Delrio has successfully amended the text of his author: his notes are learned; and many passages, which accident or the carelessness of preceding editors had perverted and corrupted, are here restored to their original purity. The difficult passages of the writer are also happily explained, "a quovis facile intelligantur," say the Bipont editors, p. xiv., who profess to follow this work in their own edition. An enlarged edition, with a new commentary of Delrio, was published at Antwerp, in 4to. 1593-4. Consult also Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 135.

PLANTIN. Antwerp. 8vo. 1588.

This very elegant edition is divided into two parts, separately numbered in the pages: the first contains the Tragedies; the second, the Epistle of Lipsius to Raphelengius, in which the writer discusses the nature of the Tragedies, and makes some general observations

on Seneca. By the assistance of a MS., added to his own ingenuity, Lipsius has been enabled to restore many corrupt passages of the text. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 514. A beautiful copy of this edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2911.

SCRIVERII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1621. 2 vols.

This edition contains the notes of many critics besides those of Scriverius; and the text is diligently collated and corrected by ancient editions. It is a work of some respectability. Edit. Bipont. p. xv.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1651-61-82-1708.

The *first* is a very good edition: the *last* contains some notes of Scaliger and Gruter; but the *third*, which is very neatly printed, and contains the notes of J. F. Gronovius, and his son James, with a copious index, is equally esteemed. The engraved frontispiece, representing the subjects of the several plays, is very spiritedly executed. The Bipont editors have partly followed it. It was published at Amsterdam.

SCHRÆDERI. Delphis. 4to. 1728.

A very elaborate and celebrated edition; it contains the entire notes of Gronovius, some select ones from Lipsius, Gruter, Commelin, Scaliger, both the Heinsii, Farnabus, and some observations of Grotius: the editor's own notes are also frequent and judicious. It is accompanied with a new and excellent index by Grimsehlus, of almost all the words and phrases of Seneca. "This edition," says Dr. Harwood, "has a very correct text and ample commentary, and, in point of literary and critical excellence, is not inferior to any of the most famous Dutch editions of the Latin classics in 4to." It appears that Cortius very severely attacked this work in *Act. Erudit. Lips.* an. 1728, p. 448;

which was defended by the editor, in a pamphlet published the same year. Duker engaged in the contest against Schræder, of whom he has spoken with unbecoming severity, in the preface to his edition of Thucydides. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 136-7; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 516; *Journal des Savans*, 1729, *Avout*, p. 435.

———. Bipont. 1785.

Formed on the editions of Delrio, the Variorum of 1682, and Schræder's. It contains a short but useful *Notitia literaria*, but has neither notes nor index. The typography is very wretched.

According to Harles, BADEN has promised the classical world an edition of the Tragedies of Seneca. He has examined about seventeen MSS. and various ancient editions; and in the year 1798 published the "Hercules furens" in octavo, as a specimen of his projected work. See *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* of Harles, t. i. 516.

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## SILIUS ITALICUS. A. C. 77.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. "This," says Audiffredi, "is the first edition of Silius Italicus, which Crevenna praises as being extremely beautiful and rare. The copy which I saw in the Casanatensian library," continues he, "is a sufficient demonstration of its beauty, for no edition published by Sweynheym and Pannartz ever exceeded it in elegance and splendour. In the Vatican library are two fine copies of it, and there is one

in the Corsinian library." *Edit. Rom.* p. 74-5. All bibliographers dwell on its extreme beauty, and its rarity is unquestionable, as only 275 copies were struck off. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 174; Maittaire, t. i. 303; Panzer, t. ii. 424. Consult *Bibl. Mead. Askev.* No. 3012; *La Valliere's Cat.* No. 2514: at the Pinelli sale, No. 9864, a copy was purchased by Mr. Knight for 48*l.* See *Bibl. Crevenna,* No. 4008. This work, which was neither in the Harleian nor in Consul Smith's collection, may be found in the Bodleian library, and in the Cracherode collection. Lord Spencer has a fine copy from the *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* p. 4.

LAVER. Romæ. 4to. 1471.

*Editio secunda.* De Bure, No. 2793, informs us, that this edition is even rarer and in greater request than the preceding; and Laire, *Spec.* 165-6, says, that "it was unknown to every bibliographer but De Bure, who erroneously attributed it to Sweynheim and Pannartz; whereas it is evidently printed by Laver—for Pomponius, who was the editor of it, had the sole direction of that printer's press. No copy of it is known to exist, besides the one in the royal library of France." Audiffredi, the indefatigable reviewer of Laire, does not decidedly pronounce whether or not it was printed by Laver; but he observes, that if Laire had taken the trouble to have examined some of the libraries at Rome, he might have found *three* or *four* copies of this work. Audiffredi himself particularly specifies *six* copies of it. See his *Edit. Rom.* p. 88. At the sale of the Pinelli library, No. 9865, a copy was purchased by Count Revickzky; at the Crevenna sale, No. 4009, a copy was sold for 200 florins. It is in the Bodleian library.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1474.

The sole authorities for the existence of this work are Ernesti (*Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 174) and Drakenborch; the latter mentions it in the list of editions prefixed to his own, and declares he saw a copy of it: Cellarius is also corrected by him in calling it the editio princeps. Audiffredi briefly states it, without referring to a single library. Maittaire, De Bure, Laire, and Panzer, have omitted it. The Bipont editors rely on Drakenborch. See *Not. lit.* p. xi.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1480.

It is on the authority of Drakenborch that Audiffredi and Panzer notice this edition: the latter writer refers also to Maittaire, t. i. 407, who has specified it *sine loco*, and cites *Bibl. Heinson.*—I have diligently consulted the “*Bibliotheca Heinsoniana*,” and have not been able to discover it. Both this and the preceding edition require, perhaps, stronger evidence of their existence.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1481.

This is a very rare and valuable edition, and, as well as the *two first* editions, much sought after by the curious. Drakenborch, who consulted it, found it to contain some very good readings. The editor was PHILELPHUS, who complains of the incorrectness of the *Roman* editions. It concludes with these words: “LECTOR BENEVOLE VALE PERPETUO.” See De Bure, No. 2795, and Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xi. I have not been able to discover a copy in any catalogue. It is in the Bodleian library.

———. Parmæ. Fol. 1481.

This edition, which was collated by N. Heinsius (whose manuscript notes have been inserted in Dra-

kenborch's edition), is generally found in the libraries of the curious. See Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3936; Bibl. Mead. No. 1704; Askev. No. 3011 (purchased for the British Museum); Smith. p. 442; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2515; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 4010; and Bibl. Pinell. No. 9866. A copy is in the Bodleian library.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1523.

This edition, by Asulanus, is almost a copy of the incorrect one of Philip Junta, Florent. 8vo. 1515. It contains, for the first time, *eighty-one* additional verses (from v. 144 to 225 of lib. viii.), which were discovered in some old books in France. The genuineness of these verses has been doubted by Heinsius and others, yet they have been inserted by almost every subsequent editor. This Aldine edition is rendered of some value from its being the only one of Silius Italicus published in the office of Aldus. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 170. An elegant copy, in vellum binding, was sold at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 214.

D. HEINSII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1600.

This edition was compiled before Heinsius had reached his twentieth year: it contains notes under the title of "*Creputia Siliana*:" the edition was professed to have been taken from an ancient MS. It was republished at Cambr. 12mo. 1646.

DAUSQUEII. Paris. 4to. 1615.

In the opinion of Ernesti, "Dausqueius has not always adopted the best readings; he deserted Molius and Heinsius, where it would have been better for him to have followed their footsteps." Barthius, however, thinks highly of his ability "*ennarandis poetis*." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 176; Edit. Bipont. p. xv.

Barthius, who obtained excerpta from a MS. in Queen's Coll. Oxford, by Gruter, also illustrated Silius Italicus, in his "*Adversaria*," Francof. fol. 1624. Some copies of Dausqueius's edit. are dated 1618.

CELLARIJ. Lipsiæ. 12mo. 1695.

A very useful edition; containing some short notes, geographical tables, and an excellent "Index Rerum, et Latinitatis." Cellarius was in possession of a book, lent him by Carpzovius, in which N. Heinsius had noted down the emendations of Joseph Scaliger. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 177. This work is called by Harwood "the best small edition of Silius Italicus."

DRAKENBORCHII. Traj. Rhen. 4to. 1717.

This is the celebrated and elaborate edition of Drakenborch, which ranks among the most sumptuous and valuable of the Variorum classics in 4to. It contains every thing worthy of perusal in the preceding editions; and, for the first time, the notes and emendations of N. Heinsius; also excerpta from an Oxford MS., and one belonging to Puteanus. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 177. Dr. Harwood gives this edition great praise, and observes that it is become scarce. The copies on LARGE PAPER, says De Bure, No. 2798, are very rare and much sought after.

Ernesti informs us, that Drakenborch was very anxious to consult a few MSS. (though rather modern ones) in some libraries abroad, but could not obtain permission. To a scholar of established character, and acknowledged talents, no greater mortification can be imagined!

VILLEBRUNII. Paris. 8vo. 1781.

This edition by Villebrune has escaped both Harwood and Harles; it contains various readings from

four MSS., and from *Laver's* edition of 1471, never before collated by any editor. Many passages are restored to their genuine meaning; but although the poet has received great advantage from the materials which Villebrune employed in forming his edition, yet it must not be forgotten, that the many rash conjectures of the editor, and the haughtiness of his remarks on his predecessors, add neither to the credit of Villebrune, nor to the utility of the work. This edition was published in the *same year* with a *French translation*, in 3 vols. See Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xvii.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1784.

The Bipont editors have given the text of the poet from the edition of Drakenborch, unaccompanied by notes. At the end are various readings from Villebrune's edition. The text is preceded by a life of Silius Italicus by Crinitus, and a useful *Notitia literaria*.

T. ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1791. 2 vols.

A very excellent publication, by Theophilus Ernesti. To the first volume is prefixed a learned disquisition "De Carmine Siliano:" to the second volume there is an useful supplement to the same.

FAULDER. Lond. 12mo. 1792. 2 vols.

This useful little edition, which exhibits the text very elegantly printed by Bulmer, is edited by Mr. HEBER, a gentleman with whose taste and erudition the literary world is well acquainted. The text is formed on the editions of Drakenborch and Villebrune; the various readings from the *former* are specified at the end, with some short critical notes. The work is accompanied with a summary view of the editions of Silius Italicus.



RUPERTI. Gotting. 8vo. 1795-8. 2 vols.

The excellent editor of Juvenal (see p. 31, ante) has here given us a very critical and useful performance. The preface to the first volume is by HEYNE. It displays various readings, a copious commentary, and, in short, every thing that can contribute to the illustration of the poet. Rupert published two or three specimens of his intended edition about five years before the first volume appeared; and the favourable opinion of his abilities, produced by those specimens, has suffered no diminution by the present production. The work is not common in this country. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 143-4.

SOPHOCLES. B. C. 406.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1502. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is a very excellent and accurate edition; highly approved by Brunck, and taken from valuable MSS. It is greatly preferable to many that followed it. The title of the volume announces some *Scholia*\*, which Aldus intended to have

\* The SCHOLIA were published under the following title: "Σχολία παλαιὰ τῶν πάντων δοκίμων εἰς τὰς σαζομένους τῶν Σοφοκλέους Τραγωδιῶν." Commentarii in septem Tragædias Sophoclis quæ ex aliis ejus compluribus incuriâ temporum amissis solæ superfuerunt: opus exactissimum rarissimumque in Gymnasio medico Caballini Montis a Leone Decimo pontif. max. constituto, recognitum purgatumque atque ad communem studiosorum utilitatem in plurima exemplaria editum. Non sine privilegio, ut in ceteris. Græce—in fine: Ἐτυπαθη ἐν Πάρισ, &c. 4to. 1518.

Harwood is certainly incorrect in specifying an edition, *with the Scholia*, at Florence, 8vo. 1518: a number of authorities are cited against the existence of it in Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 219,

published, but which, unfortunately, never appeared. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 219; Idem, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 294-5. The Aldine edition was the basis of every subsequent one till Turnebus's. Renouard informs us that Harles is wrong in attributing *no preface* to this work: "Ou il se sera trompé, ou la préface aura été ajouté pendant le tirage." *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 53. A very copious and flattering account is given by this bibliographer of the excellence of the editio princeps of Sophocles.

FRANCINI. Florent. 4to. 1522. Gr. *Cum Scholiis.*

From the preface of Brunck's edition, it appears that this is a scarce and a correct work. A copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2965.

JUNTÆ. Florent. 4to. 1522-47. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

These are rare and important editions of Sophocles: especially the *latter* one, which is known to few bibliographers. From the address of Bernard Junta to the reader, it would appear that many imperfect passages in the former edition are here corrected; and that the two plays of the "Œdipi" have received singular illustration from a collation of ancient MSS. and editions. The printer thus concludes: "perfecto non veremur adfirmare, noblissimum poetam perfecte, pleneque suo nitori restituisse." See Bandini's *Annal. Juntar.* pt. ii. 187, 241, &c.

COLINÆUS. Paris. 12mo. 1528. *Sine Scholiis.*

A rare edition; very little consulted by editors.

TURNEBUS. Paris. 4to. 1553 \*. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

This is the famous edition of Turnebus, which was once of such authority that no editor presumed to depart from it. It was compiled chiefly from a MS. of Demetrius Triclinius, which MS. has been severely attacked by Brunck, in the preface to his edition. "The Greek Scholia," says Fabricius, "which are added, were taken from a MS. of Æmarius Ranconetus, revised and corrected by Triclinius, being very different from the Scholia of other editions, as well as of the Roman one of 1518." See Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. i. 633; Harles, *Ibid.* t. ii. 221. At the end of the volume occurs the date 1552, and it is so found in the *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2966; Pinell. 9286. In the *title-page* the date of 1553 occurs; this probably led Harwood into the error of specifying *two* editions of Turnebus; one of 1552, the other of 1553; which are, in fact, the same work. It is a very rare as well as elegant publication.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. 4to. 1568. Gr.

"An edition," says Harles, "at the present day, both rare, and held in great estimation. Stephens, in general, follows the readings of Ranconetus, without approving of the whole of them, or subscribing to the general correctness of Turnebus's edition. To each page are affixed the Scholia of the old Roman edition of 1518, and those in Turnebus's edition, corrected by Stephens." See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 222; Freytag. *Adp. litt.* t. ii. p. 766, cited. The annota-

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\* The remaining principal editions which preceded Turnebus's, are the following: CAMERARIJ. Hagenoæ. 8vo. 1534. Gr. *Cum Schol.*—BRUBACHIUS. Francof. 4to. 1544-55. Gr. *Cum Schol.*—IDEM. 8vo. 1550-55-67. Gr. *Sine Schol.* Consult Harles. *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 221, &c.

tions of Stephens on Sophocles and Euripides, separately published the same year, should accompany the edition in order to make it complete. A fine copy of this rare and valuable work was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2967. See too *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 9288. It was reprinted by PAUL STEPHENS, less beautifully and less accurately, at Geneva, in 4to. 1603, Gr. et Lat.

CANTERI. Antwerp. 12mo. 1579. Gr. *Sine Schol.*

Printed by PLANTIN. "A beautiful and correct edition," says Harwood: it is also well spoken of by Harles and Brunck. The merits of Canter are very considerable; for, according to Brunck, it is to him that we are indebted for the present form of the arrangement of the Plays. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 298; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 222. Professor Dalzel calls this work "Editio rarissima." See his *Collect. Græc. maj.* t. ii. 101. At the end of the vol. is the date 1580.

JOHNSONI. Oxon. 8vo. 1705. 2 vols. Lond. 1746. Vol. III. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Schol.*

EJUSD. Glasguæ. 8vo. 1745. 2 vols. 4to. 1 vol.

EJUSD. Londini. 8vo. 1758. 2 vols.

EJUSD. Etonæ. 8vo. 1775. 2 vols.

Of these editions, which are confusedly stated by Harwood, the Oxon edit. of 1705, with the *third* vol. printed at London, 1746, is generally preferred to the remaining ones. The *octavo* Glasgow edit. is deemed an *inaccurate*, but the *quarto* a very correct edition. The *London* edition of 1758 is *incorrect*\*; the *Eton*

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\* In Nichols's Life of Bowyer, p. 282, a particular account

edition "is a very accurate and excellent one, and does honour to the diligent and learned editor J. T. (Tweedie, a Scotchman)." Harwood, p. 18. Harles has not given a favourable account of any of these editions.

CAPPERONNERII. Paris. 4to. 1781. 2 vols.  
Gr. et Lat.

This splendid edition was begun by Capperonnier, librarian to the King of France, and finished by VAUVILLIERS, a learned Greek professor; the former having died in 1777. The edition, which is more beautiful than critical, represents the Greek text, Latin version, and Scholia of Johnson's edition, with a few alterations and corrections. Vauvilliers has, however, displayed great diligence, research, and knowledge of the Greek language, in having investigated the notes and observations of Dawes, Brunck, Heath, Valckenaer, Toup, Musgrave, and others. He frequently accedes to the conjectures of Brunck\*, and has adopted his readings without being aware of it. When he departs from the preceding critics, he does it with candour and diffidence†. Yet are the objections to this work considerable; its grammatical researches, various readings, comparisons of parallel passages in other writers, and want of diligent collation of those fragments which are

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is given of these editions. Mr. Bowyer printed only the four plays, *Ajax*, *Electra*, *Antigone*, and the *Trachiniae*. "In revising the *Ajax* and *Electra*, Bowyer had the assistance of the famous PALAIRET; and throughout the whole four plays "the public are indebted to him for more than barely the manual operation'."

\* Who had published the "Œdipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles in 8vo.

† "Eâ autem liberalitate conflavit sibi odium Brunckii, qui in notis ad Aristophanem et ad majorem Sophoclis editionem eum valde carpit acerbissime refutat." Harles.

inserted in the books of ancient writers, from the lost plays, have been questioned and condemned. "This edition," says Professor Dalzel, "which was a long time in the press, and had excited considerable expectation, quite disappointed the literary world: this I regret the more, as I was formerly acquainted with Capperonnier, one of the most learned, benevolent, and amiable of men! and particularly attentive to visitors who came to inspect the royal collection, of which he was librarian. I make this declaration, therefore, with the greater pain, because I have been benefited by his kindness." *Collect. Maj. Græc.* t. ii. p. 102, NOTÆ. See *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* vol. ii. pt. vi. p. 38-55; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 224.

———. Etonæ. 4to. 1786. Gr.

With various readings from Aldus and Turnebus. At the end of the Greek text, which was corrected by HARWOOD, are some short notes: these are succeeded by one of the most copious and excellent indexes, by MORELL, that ever accompanied a classical work.

BRUNCKII. Argent. 4to. 1786. Gr. 2 vols.

EJUSDEM. Ibid. 8vo. 1786-9. Gr. et Lat.  
3 vols.

The beauty and excellence of this truly critical edition are well known. At the latter end of the first volume, and at the second part of the second volume, are the Scholia and notes of the editor; in the third part are the fragments of the lost plays, a "Lexicon Sophocleum," and indexes. The Greek text is printed by itself, and is succeeded by a Latin version. The Aldine reading is principally adopted, as well as the ancient Roman Scholia; to which are added, at the bottom of the page, the deviations of Francinus's edition of 1522 (just mentioned at page 218).

The Scholia of Triclinius are placed separately, with many judicious omissions. The principal emendations, in this edition, substituted by Brunck, are from Tyrwhitt, Van Eldick, Valckenaer, and Ruhnkenius.

The dearness of this *quarto* edition prevented many from purchasing it. Brunck, therefore, brought out an *octavo* edition, in three vols. 1786-8; containing the Scholia and indexes, fully as complete as the *quarto* one.

In the year 1789 Brunck published *another octavo* edition, in three vols., very handsomely printed, of which only 250 copies were struck off, at his own expense. In this latter edition, the Scholia of Triclinius, and other recent ones, are omitted, and some fresh notes are added. Harles\*; *Fabr. B. G.* t. ii. 224-5; Idem, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 300, &c.

Dr. Harwood informs us, that he prefers many of the readings in the Aldine edition (the text of which Brunck has frequently altered without good reason) to those in the two first Strasburg editions.

———. Oxon. 1800. Gr. 3 vols. *Cum Schol.*

This beautiful edition is very justly held in general repute. It is a reimpression of Musgrave's, with the Fragments of Sophocles, the Scholia, and a Lexicon Sophocleum from Brunck's edition. It has also, at the end of the second volume, "*Index locorum Sophoclis a Suida citatorum*," composed by Musgrave; as well as a general Index. The third volume comprehends the Scholia from Brunck's edition, and the ancient Scholia of Triclinius. Between the Greek text and notes, are some few various readings, taken from the ancient editions of Aldus, the Florentine, Colinaeus's, and Turnebus's. There are copies of this

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\* According to Harles, BECK is preparing a new edition of Sophocles.

this useful and accurate work struck off on LARGE PAPER.

BOTHII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1806. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.  
*Sine Scholiis.*

In the preface, Bothe begins by telling us that the learned may probably wonder at his boldness in having undertaken an edition of Sophocles after the consummate skill which Brunck had displayed upon this author—"ut vix et ne vix quidem melius faciendi spes superesse cuiquam videatur." Bothe, however, thinks that Brunck is deficient in a knowledge of Greek metres, so requisite to the undertaking; and that Herman's work on this subject may be considered as the means of supplying many valuable remarks. Bothe complains, too, of Brunck's wanting that "ευσοχία," without which he intimates that neither erudition nor critical acumen form the complete philologist.

The first volume contains the Greek text with a Latin version beneath—the second, the annotations on the tragedies, comprehending the whole of those of Brunck—a Lexicon Sophocleum and index of Greek words close the second volume. There are copies printed on *fine paper*. The edition is handsomely executed.

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STATIUS. A. C. 95.

I. OPERA OMNIA.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1475.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. All bibliographers appear to borrow their information of this work from Orlandi, who observes, that "it has no printer's name, and contains a different preface from the edition printed by Pannartz of the *Sylvæ*, the same year." See *Origin*



*del Stamp.* p. 72. The Bipont editors inform us, that a copy of it was in the Bibl. Hulsiana, and they refer to Legnich, Beytæge, pt. ii. p. 121. I have sought for it in vain among catalogues.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1476.

Panzer, t. v. 413, places this work among the “Opera omnia” of Statius; but on consulting Maittaire and Orlandi, as referred to by Audiffredi, I find it to contain only the “Sylvæ,” with the *Commentary of Calderinus*\*.

The remaining principal editions in the fifteenth century † are as follow: SCOTTUS. Venet. Fol. 1483.—ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1486.—PAGANINI. Venet. Fol. 1490.—CALDERINI. Venet. Fol. 1494. A splendid and rather scarce edition. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 9876, 9877; Denis, *Suppl.* p. 220.

ALDUS. Venet. Svo. 1502-19.

Of these editions, the latter contains a preface by Asulanus, who assures the reader that it is “*diligentius multo quam antea impressa:*” it seems to be nothing more than a correct reimpression of the first edition. Renouard informs us, concerning the edition of 1502, that to obtain the work complete, there must be a *separate tract* of 40 pages, called “*Orthographia et Flexus Dictionum Græcarum omnium apud Sta-*

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\* The Commentaries of CALDERINUS, though containing a few useful remarks, are more distinguished for their puerilities than for any solid worth: they are the production of a man who was determined to correct what he did not understand. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 333.

† In the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3945, 3946, there are two ancient editions mentioned; of which, as they have not been specified in vol. iii., it is impossible to give a correct detail.

*tium,*" &c. &c.: this tract is found at the beginning, or end, of the volume. In His Majesty's library there is a copy of the edition of 1502, ON VELLUM, from Consul Smith's collection; see *Bibl. Smith.* p. 452; but the grammatical tract, just specified, is wanting. Renouard speaks of a vellum copy in the possession of a physician at Verona. See *L'Imp. des Alde,* t. i. 56, 145. Ernesti observes, that the corrections in the Aldine editions are purely conjectural. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 333. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9879, a copy of the first edition was purchased by Lord Spencer for a small sum.

COLINÆUS. Paris. 8vo. 1530.

This is an elegant and very accurate edition, worthy of the reputation of Colinæus.

TILIOBROGÆ. Paris. 4to. 1600.

Published at *Geneva* and *Heidelberg* the same year. The editor was LINDENBROG, under the feigned name of Tiliobroga. This is esteemed as the first critical edition of Statius's works, and contains the Scholia of Lactantiŭs (or Lactatius) on the Thebais and Achilleis; the latter, for the first time, from a MS. of Pithoeus. It has various readings, notes, and a copious index. The edition may be considered as a useful repertory, compiled with great care, and every way worthy of the critical talents of Lindenbrog. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 333, note g, *Edit. Bipont.* p. xviii. The Bipont editors observe that there is a copy of this work, with some fresh emendations and manuscript notes of the editor, in the Biblioth. Joannea, at Ham-  
burgh.

GRONOVII. Amst. 12mo. 1653.

Printed by Lewis Elzevir, and edited by J. F. Gro-

novius. This edition has been exceedingly praised by Reinesius, in "Epist. ad Daumium."—"The accurate notes of Gronovius," says he, "please me exceedingly, from their being neither too long nor too short." See also "Grotii Epist. p. 673:" Grotius gave a few original conjectures towards the illustration of the poet. Gronovius first published his "Diatribæ in Statii Libros," in 8vo. 1637. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 335. Dr. Harwood calls it "a very scarce edition of Statius." It was reprinted at Manheim, in 2 vols. 1782.

BARTHII. Cygneæ. 4to. 1664. 2 vols.

The celebrity which Barthius acquired by his Commentary on Claudian (see vol. i. p. 294, ante) was increased by this luminous exposition of Statius. No man, who has not had occasion to examine it (some perhaps may have had the courage and felicity to go through the whole) can have any idea of the variety and depth of learning which it displays. It was fortunate for Barthius that he had such a friend and editor as Daumius; for having died before the work was committed to the press, this latter scholar undertook the superintendance of it. The edition contains the commentaries and ancient glossaries on the Thebais and Achilleis, a great part of which was never before published; also the Scholia of Lindenbrog's edition, corrected in many places. "Sed omnino præfatio DAUMII," says Ernesti, "legenda est de hoc opere Barthiano." This edition, according to Harwood, is deservedly much esteemed by the learned, for the critical and explanatory notes of Barthius, which are indeed very excellent. It rarely occurs in a perfect state.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1671.

Published by VEENHUSEN, and containing the select

notes of various editors, with those of Barthius and the "Diatrise" of Gronovius. It is not only beautifully printed, *ex offic. Hackianá*, but it is a very scarce, accurate, and valuable production. In the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 4025, there is a fine moroeco copy in two volumes. There are few of the *Variorum* classics, in octavo, which exceed the present one, either in rarity or intrinsic worth.

AIKINII. Warrington. 12mo. 1778. 2 vols.

This is a neat and respectable edition, and has received the commendation of Harwood.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1785.

"Ad optimas editiones collata." This is a useful edition, though inelegantly printed, and without notes or index. The *Notitia literaria* is little more than what is contained in Fabricius and Ernesti.

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## II. SILVÆ.

PANNARTZ. Romæ. 4to. 1475.

*Editio secunda*: the first edition having been published along with the Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, of 1472. (See vol. i. p. 238.) This work contains the commentaries of Calderinus. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 183, has given a copious and valuable account of it. De Bure, No. 2800, has confounded it with the Roman edition of the "Opera omnia" of 1475, sine typog. nomine. The rarity of this edition is extreme: a copy of it, at the Pinelli sale, No. 9888, was purchased by Mr. Frowd for 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

In the Bibl. Crevenna, No. 4027, there is an ancient edition of the *Silvæ sine loc. ann. et typog.* (circ. 1473), which I have not been able to discover in any other collection.

STEPHENS. Cantab. 8vo. 1651.

Printed by Buck. This edition is both a scarce and excellent one.

MARKLANDI. Lond. 4to. 1728.

Printed by BOWYER. Ernesti tells us that "those who are desirous to become acquainted with the relative value of MS. editions, and a critical knowledge of the language of this writer, should, by all means, peruse the preface of Markland: however he may have sometimes rather indulged his ingenuity and exquisite learning against the expressed authority of books!" Fabr. *Bibl. Lat.* t. ii. 336. The notes and emendations of Markland\* are worthy of his great reputation.

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\* "JEREMIAH MARKLAND was one of the twelve children of the Rev. Ralph Markland, author of "The Art of Shooting flying;" and was born Oct. 29, 1693. He was educated at Christ's Hospital; and thence sent to Peter House, of which he was at his death senior fellow. Of his early life very little is known. He became first distinguished in the learned world by his "*Epistola Critica, 1723*," addressed to Bishop Hare, in which he gave many proofs of extensive erudition and critical sagacity. After publishing the above edition of "*Statius's Silvae*," he gave the following works successively to the world; viz. 1. Notes on "*Maximus Tyrius*," 1740 (vide p. 86, ante). 2. A valuable volume of "*Remarks on the Epistles of Cicero to Brutus, and of Brutus to Cicero*:" in a Letter to a Friend; with a Dissertation upon four Orations ascribed to M. Tullius Cicero; to which are added, some Extracts out of the Notes of learned Men upon those Orations, and Observations on them, attempting to prove them all spurious and the Works of some Sophist:" 8vo. 1745. 3. "*De Græcorum Quintâ Declinatione imparasyllabicâ et inde formatâ Latinorum Tertia, Quæstio Grammatica, 1761*," 4to. for an account of which see vol. i. 341, ante. He assisted Dr. Taylor in his editions of Lysias and Demosthenes; Dr. Musgrave, in his Hippolytus, 1755; and Mr. Bowyer, in an edition of seven plays of Sophocles, 1758; by the notes which he communicated to the respective editors. The like service he conferred on Mr. Arnold, in the second

III. *THEBAIS.*

———. ———. Fol. ———.

“EDITION très ancienne, qu'on peut regarder comme la PREMIERE; elle est sans chiffres, réclames

edition of his “Commentary on the Book of Wisdom.” His very happy elucidations of many passages in the New Testament may be found in Mr. Bowyer’s “Conjectures,” marked in the 8vo. edition with an R.—In 1746, he talked, at a distance, of publishing the rest of Statius.”

“From the year 1752, till his death, he boarded in a farmhouse at Milton, near Dorking, in Surry; where he described himself, in 1755, to be “as much out of the way of hearing as of getting. Of the last,” he adds, “I have now no desire, the other I shall be glad of.” In this sequestered situation he saw as little company as possibly he could, and his walks were almost confined to the narrow limits of his garden. What first induced him to retire from the world is not known: it has been supposed to have proceeded from disappointments, but of what nature it is not easy to imagine. He was certainly disinterested to an extreme. Money was never considered by him as a good, any further than as it enabled him to relieve the necessitous; and in 1765 he had a fresh opportunity of indulging his benevolence to the fullest extent, by distressing himself to support the widow with whom he lodged, against the injustice and oppression of her son; who, taking the advantage of maternal weakness, persuaded her to assign over to him almost the whole of her little property. The consequence was a lawsuit, which, after an enormous expense to Mr. Markland, was terminated against the widow. His whole fortune, after that event, was expended in relieving the distress of this family. Whatever sums he could command were consequently disposed of in their support. Yet it was with difficulty he could be prevailed on to accept the pecuniary assistance which many of his friends were desirous of affording him. From a worthy friend, for whom he justly entertained the highest regard, and whose benevolence he repeatedly experienced, he, not without hesitation, received a present in August 1766, and in the same month refused a handsome offer of Archbishop Secker. In the October following, he declined even entering into a correspondence with an old acquaintance who wished to serve him. On the receipt of a handsome sum from Dr. Barnard, he wrote

ni signatures, à longues lignes, au nombre de 36 sur les pages qui sont entières. Le caractère est un beau

thus to Mr. Bowyer, July 12, 1767: "I received yours this morning, together with that of Dr. B. which I have not yet opened, nor shall; I mean as to the bill part; but this must not be mentioned for the world, for fear of giving offence. One thing you may mention as you please—that I am greatly satisfied with his not writing to me—it looks as if he did not like to be thanked; which, to me, is a sure mark of a noble mind."

"In 1769, the disposal of his books became to him a matter of serious concern. He thus wrote to a friend upon the subject: "As to the disposal of the *Greek and Latin books* we were mentioning, it now seems to me most advisable not to say a word concerning them. The great point with me is to avoid giving offence; which is preferable to all the books in the Vatican! but if a man is in danger of offending, while he is wishing and endeavouring to shew his gratitude, this is very grievous, and by all means to be avoided."

"In December 1769, he describes himself as packing up his books, at the age of 77: and four years after, "as having no books nor much memory."

"If ambition had been Mr. Markland's aim, he might have gratified it: there being a positive proof, under his own hand, that he twice declined the Greek professorship; a station where abilities like his would have been eminently displayed.

"There is a traditionary report, that he once received a munificent proposal from Dr. MEAD, to enable him to travel on a most liberal plan, in the pursuit of such literary matters as should appear eligible to himself; and that his retirement arose from a disgust his extreme delicacy occasioned him to take during the negotiation. For a great part of his life, and particularly during the last twenty years of it, he was much afflicted with the *gout*; which he held to be "one of the greatest prolongers of mortality in Nature's store-room—as being so great an absorbent of all other maladies." He continued to correspond with Mr. Bowyer till within a few weeks of his death; when he was prevented by a severe attack of the *gout*, attended with a fever, which put an end to his existence, July 7, 1776.

"In common with many learned and good men, whose memories will not be disgraced by mentioning this trifling circumstance, and amongst whom might be named the great Dr.

romain ; on y voit un usage fréquent de la virgule. On trouve à la tête du volume XI feuillets ; le première commence ainsi par cette ligne :

*hebe, ut ait ysydorus et solinus, de regionibus, &c.*

La Thébaïde commence par l'argument en 12 vers.

*Oluitur in primo fratrum concordia libro.*

Ils sont suivis du texte

*Raternas acies, alternaq; regna profanis.*

Le volume finit au dernier feuillet *verso* qui ne contient que 32 lignes, par ce dernier vers de l'Achilléïde :

*Et memini meminisse iuuat scit cetera mater."*

See Cat. de la Valliere, t. ii. No. 2544 ; which copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 480 livres. It is now in the noble collection of Lord Spencer.

MOMBRII. Mediol. Fol. (*Circ.* 1478.)

“ EDITION à longues lignes, au nombre de 34 sur les pages qui sont entières ; elle est exécutée sans chiffres ni réclames, avec les mêmes caractères qui ont été employés pour l'ouvrage du même Mombritius, intitulé : ‘ *Vitæ Sanctorum.* ’

“ Ce volume commence par un feuillet détaché qui contient une piece de 32 vers, adressés par Mombritius à Bartholomé Calcus. Le texte suit ; il y a des

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Samuel Clarke †—he sometimes was fond of relaxing from severe studies, by *playing at whist*. It appears by a letter to Mr. Bowyer, dated Sept. 19, 1748, that he once won what must have been esteemed a large sum of money. He says, “ The *paralytic* you mention, to whose case that of Horace is applicable ‘ *Mergas profundo fortior exsilit,* ’ was formerly my acquaintance and great benefactor ; for I won an *hundred pounds* of him at whist, and got it every farthing ! The moral of the story, if I take it right, is ‘ *Vexatio dat intellectum.* ’ ”—Nichols's Anecdotes of Bowyer, p. 18-28.

† “ Dr. CLARKE, though he husbanded his time in such a manner that he always carried books in his pocket, that he might lose no opportunity of reading, yet would spend *hours* in *playing at cards*. For this anecdote I have the authority of his son.”—*ibid.*



signatures depuis ai—t. Le volume finit par cette souscription :

*Bon. Mombr. M. D. Barth. Calco. S. D.*

*Accipis impressum Beloueside Thebain urbe*

*O decus o uitæ spes nimis ampla meæ.*

*Viue memor nostri. nihilum jam quærimus ultra :*

*Quamq; sis nostri Bertholomæe memor.*

See Cat. de la Valliere, t. ii. No. 2545. It was purchased by Count Revickzky for 200 livres, and is now in Lord Spencer's library. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9890, a very fine copy of this work was purchased by Mr. Kearney for 10l. 15s.

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#### IV. ACHILLEIS.

GALLUS. Ferrar. 4to. 1472.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition seems to have been unknown to the greater part of bibliographers. Panzer, t. iv. 293, states the following authorities in his description of this very rare work: *Audiffredi, Specim.* p. 230. *Ex Cl. Affo Memorie degli Scrittori, &c.*; Parmigiani, t. iii. p. 22. A copy will be found in the Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 25, which is now in Lord Spencer's collection.

CORALLUS. Parmæ. Fol. 1473.

Panzer, t. ii. 350, and De Bure, No. 2799, p. 358, in their accounts of this work (which was never seen by the latter bibliographer), cite the following singular subscription from Maittaire, t. i. 329: "*Si quas, optime lector, hoc in opere lituras inveneris, nasum ponito; nam Stephanus Corallus Lugdunensis invidiorum quorundam malivolentiâ lacessitus, qui idem imprimere tentarunt, citius, quam asparagi coquantur, id absolvit, ac summo studio emendatum litterarum stu-*

*diosis legendum tradidit. X. Cal. April. MCCCCLXXIII.*"  
It is a work of very great rarity.

In the Bibl. Harleian. v. i. No. 3948, there is an ancient edition, sine loco vel anno, thus described:—" *Huic editioni Achilleidos, quæ in quinque libros distinguitur, præfigitur epigramma jocundi Monieri; clauditur quintus liber versu quem in aliis libris non vidi; excusus est satis accurate.*"

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STRABO. A. C. 25.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Fol. 1516. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** This work, which was published the year after Aldus's death, contains many typographical errors in consequence of having been taken from a very defective MS.: the MS. is at present in the national library at Paris, marked No. 1395. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 131. An elegant copy of this editio princeps was purchased by Lord Spencer, at the Pinelli sale. In the Bibl. Monacensi there is a copy of this Aldine edition, with the manuscript notes of P. Victorius. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 569.

HOPPERI. Basil. Fol. 1549. Gr. et Lat.

The Latin version is by Glareanus and Hartungus. In the preface Hopper professes to have corrected the work of Aldus in many vitiated passages; but the publication has never been much esteemed by literary men, and is sold at a low price.

XYLANDRI. Basil. Fol. 1571. Gr. et Lat.

At the end of each book there are a few learned notes by Xylander. Two editions of this work came

out in the same place and form, in 1571: the one has the Greek text accompanied by the Latin version, in columns, on the same page; the other has only the Latin version; but they both contain the preface and critical notes of Xylander. In the title-page of the Greek and Latin edition, this editor boasts of having done almost every thing that could restore the genuine text of his author: the work is, nevertheless, in little request.

IS. CASAUBONI. Genev. Fol. 1597. Gr. et Lat.  
EJUSD. Paris. Fol. 1620. Gr. et Lat.

Casaubon was but twenty-eight years of age when he composed his first celebrated edition of Strabo. By the assistance of four MSS., the readings of which were sent him by his father-in-law, Henry Stephens, and by his own happy conjectures and learned annotations, he has wonderfully improved the sense and restored the original text of his author. The *second* edition, published by Frederick Morel, at Paris, is much more accurate and splendid. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 13; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 571. "I read this (second) edition through," says Dr. Harwood, "some years ago, and its correctness, and the learned notes it contains, do great credit to the very learned and ingenious Casaubon: but it appears to me that the Greek original hath suffered greatly, particularly in the two first books." The copies of this edition ON LARGE PAPER are rare, and in great request.

ALMELOVEENI. Amst. Fol. 1707. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vols.

This edition was superintended and published by Theodore Janson Van Almeloveen, and is called by Harwood "a correct and well-printed book." It exhibits the text of Casaubon's *second* edition, with his

entire notes, and those of Xylander, Morel, and Palmer, with some select extracts from Merula, Meursius, Cluverius, Holstenius, Cellarius, and others. The text contains some words which are omitted in Casaubon's edition; and the annotations of preceding learned men are arranged with skill in their respective places, by the care and diligence of Almeloveen. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 13. "Notwithstanding this production (which is called the *edit. opt.* of Strabo), a good edition of this author," says Renouard, "is yet among the desiderata of literature."

BERQUIGNII, Paris. 4to. 1763. Vol. I. Gr. et Lat.

This splendid work was begun by Mons. Berquign, formerly a member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions, who had completed the first three books (comprehended in the above volume), which were corrected according to some MSS. in the royal library, but particularly the one numbered 1393: the Latin version is Xylander's. A short time after the first volume was published, Berquign grew tired of the work, and sent over all his materials for the further prosecution of it to the university of Oxford, where they now remain\*. Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 13, 14.

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\* Dr. Harwood, A. D. 1790, speaks of a MS. of Strabo being found at Moscow, the collation of which he hopes will be of singular utility in restoring the text of this author: Harles (*Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 568) observes that there are some manuscript copies of Strabo in the libraries at Moscow, and that SCHIADA has reviewed them. The most valuable collation of the MSS. of Strabo was made by HENRY SCRIMGER, of Geneva, who once thought of publishing an edition of the author, according to his own examination of six ancient MSS.; the variations of these MSS. he inserted in the margin of his copy of the Aldine edition. Upon the death of Scrimger, this copy came into the hands of Fulvius Ursinus, from whom it

SIEBENKEESII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1796-1801. Gr.  
et Lat. 3 vols.

This recent and very excellent edition of Strabo contains but nine books; the remainder of the work is anxiously expected by the literary world. The Latin version is Xylander's, corrected by the editor. Many MSS. found in Italy by Siebenkees have been collated with great diligence and care, by which means various errors in the preceding editions have been corrected, and many chasms and deficiencies supplied. In his account of the various editions of his author, Siebenkees is concise: he informs us, however, that Casaubon left all the *errors* of Xylander's version *untouched*.

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SÜETONIUS. A. C. 160.

PHIL. DE LIGNAMINE. Romæ. Fol. 1470.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. It appears from Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 46, that this work was printed by Philip de Lignamine, and not by Uldric Han, as most bibliographers had asserted: the type is more beautiful and proportionate than that of either Sweynheym and Pannartz, or Uldric Han. Probably Maittaire, De Bure, Meerman, and Laire, were led to the suppo-

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afterwards passed, with many other of his books, into the *Bibliotheca Barberina*, where it now remains. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iv. 572.

It is of the collation of Scrimger that Casaubon thus speaks, in his letter to Junius (Epist. 514): "Quantum ad eam rem (novam nempe Strabonis editionem) juvare nos tuæ illæ notæ *Scrimgerianæ* queant, ne dici quidem potest."

sition of its being Uldric Han's; or Udalricus Gallus, as that printer usually published all the classical works edited by Campanus, which is the case with the present one. To the authority of Audiffredi, in favour of its being printed by P. de Lignamine, may be added that of Fossius, in *Bibl. Magliabech.* t. ii. 624, who treats largely of this work, and assigns it to the last-mentioned printer. Consult Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 82. This editio princeps is a work of uncommon rarity and extraordinary value; it was neither in the Harleian nor Pinelli collections. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3180, a copy was purchased for His Majesty for 20*l.*; at La Valliere's sale it was sold for 1340 livres; and at the Crevenna, for 500 florins. I saw a very beautiful copy of this rare work in the collection of Lord Spencer.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1470.

In the Biblioth. Harleian. vol. i. p. 229; vol. iii. p. 62, this is called the editio princeps, and is said to be of such rarity, that a copy no where else existed. At La Valliere's sale a copy was sold for 429 livres; and at the Crevenna, for 175 florins. See Panzer, t. ii. 421, who, among his references, does not notice the Harleian copy. I conceive this to be the edition which Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1759, No. 207, has marked at 10*l.* 10*s.* "*litt. capital. illum.*" especially from the latter part of De Bure's description of the work, No. 4919: "Dans celle-ci seulement, les lettres initiales du commencement de chaque livre sont accompagnés d'ornemens, qui ne faisant qu'un même corps avec la lettre même, nous ont paru exécutés en fonte." A copy of this very valuable edition may be found in the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 111, and in the Bodleian library.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1471.

A very rare and magnificent work, a copy of which was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1636; at Dr. Askew's, No. 3179; at the Pinelli, No. 7864. A fine copy is in His Majesty's collection, from the Bibl. Smithian. p. 457, and there is one in the Bodleian library. See Bibl. Harleian. No. 4708. The following are the quaint conclusive verses of the printer :

“ *Hoc ego Nicolas Gallus cognomine Jenson  
Impressi : miræ quis neget artis opus ?  
At tibi dum legitur docili Suetonius ore :  
Artificis nomen fac, rogo, lector, ames.*”

A very splendid copy of this edition by Jenson, “with illuminations, and the heads of the *Twelve Cæsars* beautifully carved in ivory, and other ornaments,” inlaid on velvet in the first leaf of the book, was sold at a sale in Pall Mall, A. D. 1804, for 44*l.*

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1472.

This fourth edition of Suetonius is without any preface, according to Audiffredi, who examined two copies of it in Italy. At the end are the well-known verses used by these printers, beginning with “*Aspicis illustris,*” &c. : it is by no means a common work, and is rarely met with in the largest collections. The following copies are the only ones I have discovered : Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 4709, vol. iii. No. 946; and Bibl. Mead. No. 1637 : Panzer, t. ii. 431, refers to the Bibl. Goëttling. and Laire's *Ind.* t. i. 287.

The preceding are the *principal* editions of Suetonius in the fifteenth century : of the editions *absq. ullâ notâ*, Panzer thinks the 4to. one to be an exact reimpression of Jenson's edit. See Laire's *Ind.* t. i. 189. This very edition is described in the Pinelli Cat. No.

7865, by Morelli (purchased by Count Revickzky for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*), in the words of Maittaire, t. i. 762. The second edition, *absq. ullá notá*, is a folio, for which Panzer refers to Rossi, p. 71: the folio edit. *sine loc. et typog.* described by De Bure, No. 4923, was sold for 2*l.* 2*s.* at the Pinelli sale. See also Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6303. I may just add, that, previously to Zarus's edition of 1480 (for which consult Maittaire, t. i. 410; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 4926), an impression of Suetonius is to be found among the "*Hist. August. Scriptores*," by Philip de Lavagnia, Mediol. fol. 1475, which the reader will find described in the Harleian collection, vol. iii. No. 1147; and which at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1639, was sold for the very moderate sum of 3*l.* 5*s.* The present price is undetermined.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1516-21.

These editions contain Aurelius Victor and Eutropius; and as they were formerly the common manual of almost every one who wished to study the Roman history, Renouard informs us that it is extremely difficult to obtain a clean and perfect copy of them. The second edition is the more valuable, as containing an "Index Memorabilium," and notes of Egnatius; also the annotations of Erasmus, from the Basil edition of 1518. At La Valliere's sale, No. 4937, a copy of this second edition, printed ON VELLUM, was sold for 325 livres, and not 825 livres, as stated by Renouard. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 130, 158. The notes of this latter work were inserted by Burman in his edition of 1736.

R. STEPHANUS. Paris. 8vo. 1543.

"In this edition," says Ernesti, "Stephens first made use of the famous Memmian MS., which may be said to form the basis of the present general text of



Suetonius." *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 457; Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 42. This edition, so recommended, will not therefore fail to be purchased by those who are collectors of the classics printed by the Stephenses.

GLAREANI. Basil. 8vo. 1553-60.

With erudite notes, and various readings in the margin. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 88.

PULMANNI. Antwerp. 8vo. 1574; 12mo. 1578; 4to. 1592.

The *last* is the best edition, with the learned commentary of Torrentius, concerning which, see Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 457, note *h*, and the preface of Burman.

IS. CASAUBONI. Genev. 4to. 1595-1615. Argent. 4to. 1647.

Isaac Casaubon was the first who wrote a valuable commentary on Suetonius, and his edition is greatly to be preferred to every preceding one. This commentary, which has been most judiciously reprinted by Wolf in the Leipsic edition of 1802, is replete with various and profound learning, and is called by J. Scaliger \* "the most perfect thing of the kind extant." Both of the editions present us with many excellent observations and rules of criticism, but the *last* edition of 1647 is the fullest, and contains the fragments of Suetonius, and the dissertation by Boeclerus. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 457-8.

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\* "Nihil vidi absolutius in eo genere: neque hactenus quicquam mihi contigit in eo legere sine summa admiratione. Ego te harum literarum principem et judico et profiteor: neque aliter dicent, quorum judiciis livor non obstat. O utinam unâ essemus, &c. &c." Scalig. *Epist.* xi. ed. Elz. 1627. These sentiments of Scaliger are sufficiently decisive. Lipsius had also the highest opinion of this commentary. See *Epist.* xli.

SCRIVERII. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1596.

With the text of Casaubon, and the notes of Pulmannus, from his edition of 1592, accompanied by some of the editor's own. It was reprinted at Paris, in fol. with the notes of Ursinus, Lipsius, and Marcellius.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1647-51-62-67.

With the notes of Lipsius, Salmasius, and others. Dr. Harwood informs us that the edition of 1662 is a correct and well-published book.

GRÆVII. Hag. Com. 4to. 1691. Traject. 4to.  
1703.

The last of these editions\* is the best; it is enriched by the collation of the Memmian MS. and other ancient ones, and by the insertion of the entire commentary of PATINUS, who published Suetonius at Basil, in 4to. 1675, and afterwards in 1707, illustrated from ancient coins. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 459.

J. GRONOVII. L. Bat. 8vo. 1698.

A very excellent edition, and much superior to the Oxford ones of 1676 and 1690.

PITISCI. Traj. ad Rhen. 8vo. 1690. 2 vols.

EJUSD. Leovard. 4to. 1714. 2 vols.

The *latter* is by far the best edition, and receives the warm commendation of Harwood. I extract the fol-

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\* I may here mention the elegant little edition of BLEAU, Amst. 12mo. 1630; also the Paris one of 1644, 12mo. "*Typis regii*"—"Edition," says De Bure, No. 4924, "très-joliment exécutée, et que l'on recherche à cause de la beauté de son impression." A fine copy of this edition is now rare.

lowing bibliographical memorandum concerning it, from the *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 5404: "This fine edition of Suetonius, which exceeds any of the former, is adorned with a vast number of beautiful cuts, which not only illustrate Suetonius's history, but likewise give a great light to the Roman antiquities. The same antiquities are also farther explained by Pitiscus's learned perpetual commentary on Suetonius, and extracts from *nearly 900 ancient and modern authors*, which he has collected for that purpose. At the end, in order to render the work the more useful, three large indexes are inserted." Some copies of this work are struck off on LARGE PAPER. It was republished at the Hague, in 4to. 1727, in which edit. there are some additional remarks from former commentators and lexicographers relating to Roman antiquities.

BURMANNI. Amst. 4to. 1736. 2 vols.

This is a very valuable edition; containing the text of Grævius, and many excellent notes of Burman, with the entire notes of the best preceding editors, and a selection from the remaining ones. From the criticism of Ernesti, De Bure does not seem justified in asserting that the learned give the preference to Pitiscus's edition. In the preface there is a great variety of learned and interesting intelligence relating to the preceding editions of Suetonius.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1748-75.

Of the *first* edition, say the Bipont editors, p. xxxvi. the notes are neither numerous, critical, nor worthy of the name of Ernesti; the text also does not follow Gronovius's edition, as it professes to do. The *second* edition has profited by the labours of Oudendorp, but the text is very erroneously pointed, and, in some places, deformed by striking typographical errors: the

following may serve as a specimen—"Otho (according to *Ernesti*) exanimatus unde nonagesimo ætatis anno, et nonagesimo imperii die." According to *Suetonius* (or the best editions of him), "Otho funeratus tricesimo et octavo ætatis anno, et nonagesimo et quinto imperii die." Edit. Bipont, *Not. lit.* xxxvi.

Dr. Harwood, who loses no opportunity of attacking what he calls the "carta cacata" of the Germans, thus remarks on *Ernesti*'s editions: "Suetonium aliosque scriptores Latinos elegantissimos eâ cartâ conspurcavit *Ernesti*, in quâ nostræ apud Anglos *cantilenæ* vulgo imprimuntur." 4th edit. p. 273.

OUDENDORPII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1751. 2 vols.

"This edition," says Mr. GIBBON, "is good; but unnecessary after that of Grævius. Why are the excellent commentaries of Casaubon and Torrentius omitted?" *Post. Works*, vol. ii. p. 287. According to *Ernesti*, it gives the unpublished notes of Grævius, Gronovius, and Duker, along with those of the editor. The text is not formed on any preceding edition. "Bene sane de Suetonio meritus OUDENDORPIUS," says *Ernesti*, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 460. Harwood has much praised this work.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1783. Argent. 8vo. 1800.

Of these editions of Suetonius, by the society removed from Deuxponts to Strasburg, the *last* is the more perfect and complete one. It does not scrupulously adhere to the text of *Ernesti*, as the first edition did—but presents us with an amended one from the Venetian edit. of 1500, the Parisian one of 1512, the second Aldine, the third Basil, R. Stephens's, and those of Casaubon, Grævius, and Oudendorp: it also contains a *Notit. literaria* (which is, however, little

more than what is to be found in Fabricius and Ernesti), the fragments of Suetonius (wanting in Ernesti's edit.), and a very useful index. The *best paper* copies of this latter edition have a very elegant appearance, being printed in the same manner as the Tacitus, published by the Bipont Society.

WOLFII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1802. 4 vols.

This elegant edition is chiefly a reimpression of the second of Ernesti's editions, containing, however, some readings from various MSS., which the editor states at page ix. and xi. of his preface. To the lives of the first four Cæsars, there are some observations annexed from D. Ruhnkenius, which were communicated to the editor by a young literary friend, whose name is suppressed: what, however, renders this edition of particular importance is, the reimpression of the famous commentary of CASAUBON, which occupies almost entirely the two last volumes. An "Index historicus" et "Latinitatis selectæ," close the work. The preface of Ernesti is succeeded by that of Wolf.

TACITUS. A. C. 108.

SPIRA. Venet. Fol. —.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: containing only the *six last books of the Annals, and the five first of the Histories*. This is a work of extraordinary rarity, supposed by bibliographers to have been printed in 1468: some have thought it the first production of Spira's press, from the words of the colophon; but Count Re-

vickzky well observes, that the same conclusion may be drawn from Spira's edition of the "Epist. ad Familiares" of Cicero, of 1469, which contains the words "primus labor," &c. The colophon is as follows :

In fine hujus : *Finis Deo laus.*

Cæsareos mores scribit Cornelius ; esto  
Iste libri codex : historie pater est.

Insigni quem laude ferit gens postera : *pressit*  
*Spira premens : artis gloria prima suæ."*

From the reasons advanced by M. de La Serna Santander, I incline to think that this work was the production of VINDELIN DE SPIRA, and printed rather towards the year 1470, if not at the commencement of it. See his *Dictionn. Bibliograph. Choisi* du xv Siècle, t. i. 177 ; t. iii. 383. See too Panzer, t. iii. 63 ; Maittaire, t. i. 283 ; and De Bure, No. 4904, who is minutely descriptive. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 394, observes that this editio princeps is taken from a very excellent, but at present unknown, MS. Oberlin, in the preface to his edition (Lipsiæ, 1801), informs us that this work agrees sometimes with the ancient Vatican, and sometimes with the Florentine, MS. : from p. xxix. to xxxiv. a minute and interesting account of this editio princeps is given by the German editor. See *Bibl. Croft.* No. 1389 ; La Valliere's, t. iii. 151. An elegant copy was purchased at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 524 ; which was sold for 37*l.* 16*s.* Lord Spencer is in possession of a copy, and there is one in the Bodleian library. The beautiful copy which I saw in the Cracherode collection, was formerly in the library of Mons. Girardot de Prefond.

Of the *remaining editions* of Tacitus in the *fifteenth century*, Oberlin mentions a Venetian one of 1497, of FRANCIS PUTEOLANUS, "curata per Philip, Pinci."

In his preface to *Antiquarius*, Puteolanus complains bitterly of the faults and absurdities of the Venetian printers in publishing "this divine work;" and he assures his patron that he has studied his author "multis vigiliis intentissimoque studio." The paper and type of this work are rather elegant, and some copies have been found even more beautiful than Spira's edition: Oberlin also mentions a *Milan edition*, without year or place, which he calls "the parent of the Venetian one:" see præf. xxxvi-vii. This Venetian edition of 1497 is called by the Bipont editors, "editio rarissima, elegans et nitida:" the Venetian editions of 1484 and 1494, and the Roman one of 1485, are considered as fictitious.

BEROALDI. Romæ. Fol. 1515.

*First edition of all the works of Tacitus*, for which the world is indebted to Leo X., who purchased the MS. of the first five books of the *Annals*, from the abbey of Corvey in Westphalia, at a considerable expense. See De Bure, No. 4905; Vogt, 653. It has served as the basis of almost every subsequent edition, though Beroaldus has been accused by Oberlin (p. xxxix.) of deviating from the true ancient reading, either through negligence or ignorance. At the end of the volume, under the arms of Leo X., the following encouragement is given to a further discovery of the books of Tacitus: "NOMINE LEONIS X. Pont. Max. proposita sunt præmia non mediocria his qui ad eum libros veteres neque hactenus editos attulerint." This strong testimony of the anxiety of Leo to procure the remaining books of Tacitus seems to have escaped his biographer Mr. Roscoe. It was pointed out to a friend of mine, by Mr. Heber.

"This work was reprinted at Milan by Alexander

Minutianus, who, notwithstanding the exclusive privilege of Beroaldus to print and sell the work (granted by the Pope's bull, and fortified by the denunciation of penalties against those who transgressed it), is supposed to have obtained the sheets as they regularly came from Beroaldus's press—and to have published the work the very year in which it appeared at Rome. Some powerful friends of Minutianus interposed with the Pope, and diverted the effects of his wrath from taking place—by which the Milanese printer was allowed to dispose of the remaining copies of it." See Roscoe's *Leo X.* vol. ii. 279, 4to. edit. The edition of Minutianus bears date 1517. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 395.

FROBEN. Basil. Fol. 1519-33-44.

The first of these editions is very valuable; it contains, for the first time, a tract by *ALCIATUS*, of "Observations on Tacitus," and is called *Alciatus's* edition, by Oberlin—to distinguish it from the two following ones, which were compiled by *RHENANUS*. The edition of 1519 follows chiefly Beroaldus; but in the work, "*De Moribus Germanorum*," many errors of that editor are corrected. The edit. of 1533 is formed on the preceding one of 1519, "though it is surprising," says Oberlin, "that the more ancient ones were not consulted:" it contains a "*Thesaurus constructionum et locutionum et vocum Tacito solennium*." The notes of Beroaldus and Alciatus are added. The edit. of 1544, known to few bibliographers, is not so beautiful as the preceding one of 1533. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 395; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 39; Oberlin, præf. XLIII-VII.



- LIPSII. Antverp. 8vo. 1574-81-98.  
 EJUSD. Ibid. Fol. 1600-07-27-37-48-52-67.  
 EJUSD. Lug. Bat. Fol. 1585-89-98-1619-21.  
 EJUSD. Ibid. 8vo. 1588-95-98.  
 EJUSD. Aur. Allob. 8vo. 1619.

After a careful perusal of Oberlin's preface, I find the preceding to be all the editions of Lipsius, though some doubt may remain respecting the two last *folio* editions published at Antwerp. LIPSIUS has been called the "Sospitator Taciti." The edit. of 1600, the last which he superintended himself, is considered to be the best of those which were published before his death\*. The subsequent ones of 1607†-27, &c. re-

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\* Joseph Scaliger, in one of his epistles to Isaac Casaubon, thus alludes to his death and character: "You cannot be ignorant of the death of our friend Lipsius. It must be confessed, that, in his death, both literature and friendship have experienced a severe loss. I loved him as a friend: I cultivated his society as a man who had deserved well of the cause of learning. I doubt not but that he often repented of his folly and inconsistency in leaving Holland—where he was worshipped as a "numen *dionæris*" (a deity dropped from heaven)—and betaking himself to that part of the world where he was obliged to live under less favourable auspices. But even this might have been tolerable, had not the *society*, in which he mingled, been tainted with a passion for gambling and play. How frequently does a man's judgment deceive him! for so far from enjoying what he hoped for, he was absolutely more miserable than ever. Ambition, which was his ruling passion, impelled him to change his habits of living: the superstition of his wife drove him to a connexion with an importunate and beggarly woman; who worried his weak mind with ambitious projects—nor did she desist till she had brought him into that situation, the very reverse of what he had anticipated, and in which he excited the hatred and envy of all men against him.  
 See,

† According to the Bipont editors this edition contains *Vel-leius Paterculæ*.

vised, enlarged, and corrected by PICHENA, are valuable, and preferred to the preceding: "Plenior dies advenit," say the Bipont editors, "cum ipsâ Taciti editione a Pichenâ recognitâ, notisque auctoribus illustratâ, in quibus præparandis ipsi adfuit Franc. Vetrivius Patricius Florentinus, &c." Pichena has been accused of not having consulted the editio princeps of his author: on his merits and defects the reader will consult Ernesti's preface to his edit. of 1772, and Oberlin's, p. XLIX.

FREINSHEMI. Argent. 8vo. 1638-64.

"This edition of Tacitus," says Dr. Harwood (speaking of the *latter*), "published by the very ingenious and learned Freinshemius, is very highly and deservedly esteemed for its accuracy. Annexed to it is a most excellent and elaborate index, which I wish to hold up as a model of index-making." Ernesti has also spoken well of this work. *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 398.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1634-40. 2 vols. Amst. 1649.

Of these elegant little editions, that of 1640 is preferred, on account of having Grotius's notes. It is

See, therefore, to what a dilemma ambition reduced our friend! He died neither richer, nor in greater reputation, in *that* country than he might have done elsewhere."—*Epist. Scalig.* cxx. *Elz. ed.* 1627.

Yet Lipsius was very sensible of the folly and danger of so capricious and dissipated a life. In one of his letters to Barclæus, he thus complains of his friend BAUDIUS: "Scribit ad me, queritur, sed parum aperte, et ulcus aliquod sermonum eâ veste tegi equidem odoror. Si leve curatu, parum est: sin ravum aliquod et *insanabile* (insanabile) doleo causa præclari ingenii quod sese (ah temere! ah stulte!) in barathrum et præceps dedit. Sed meliora opto."—*Bayle, tom. i.* 475.

one of the scarcest of the Elzevir classics, and a fine copy is very valuable. The last of 1649, in one vol. may be considered as a supplementary work, and is joined by some collectors to the preceding ones: it was reprinted in 1665. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 397.

VARIORUM. Amst. 8vo. 1672-85. 2 vols.

Of these editions, the first is printed by one of the *Elzevirs*, the second by *Bleau*; that of 1672 is the most beautiful and valuable work, according to Harwood, though the Bipont editors observe that its accuracy is not equal to its beauty: they both contain the select notes of various commentators, and particularly those of J. F. Gronovius, who, however, died before the work was completed. Ernesti observes that neither MSS. nor the editio princeps were consulted. An elegant copy of the edit. of 1672 was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 7917, for 1*l.* 7*s.*: of the edit. of 1685, a similar copy was sold for 1*l.* 3*s.* Dr. Harwood observes that this Variorum edition of 1685, styled by the booksellers *edit. opt.* is one of the most incorrect books he ever perused.

RYCKII. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1687. 2 vols.

Dr. Harwood calls this edition "a very correct and excellent one." The first volume contains the text of Tacitus; the second, the notes of Ryckius. It is formed on the *first* of Freinshem's editions; but the editor has occasionally consulted some Parisian MSS., and the Milan edit. *sine loc. et ann.* formed on the Venetian one of 1497, by Puteolanus, &c. "Plus tribut Cod. Agricolaë," says Ernesti, "quam debbat—nec tamen ita contemtim a Jac. Gronovio tractari debbat, ut factum est." *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 398. Of this edition, some copies are struck off ON LARGE

PAPER, and in fine preservation have been rather highly valued.

HAUFFII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1714. 2 vols.

“A very useful edition,” says Dr. Harwood, “for those who are not very skilful in the Latin language, and wish to know the sense of many obscure passages in this concise and sententious writer. Prefixed to it is a Dissertation of Walchius, concerning Tacitus and his style. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 400.

GRONOVII. Traj. ad Rhen. 4to. 1721. 2 vols.

A very ample and excellent edition; containing the notes and observations of almost all the old and best editors, with those of John, James, and Abraham Gronovius (which latter critic superintended the publication on the death of his father James). “In my opinion,” says Dr. Harwood, “this is an infinitely better and more useful edition of Tacitus than that of Brotier.” For an account of the editions by the Gronovii, consult Ernesti’s edit. 1772, præf. p. xxxix. &c. Oberlin wishes that Gronovius had treated Ryckius with somewhat greater lenity: Gronovius, says he, *thought*, more tenderly than he *wrote*, of Ryckius, præf. liv.

GRIERSONI. Dublin. 8vo. 1730. 3 vols.

On this edition, little known to Ernesti or Harles, the following is the eulogium of Dr. Harwood: “This is the celebrated edition of Tacitus which Mrs. Grierson published. I have read it twice through, and it is one of the best edited books ever delivered to the world. Mrs. GRIERSON\* was a lady possessed of singular

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\* MRS. GRIERSON had a son, who was His Majesty’s printer at Dublin; “a gentleman of uncommon learning, and great

erudition, and had an elegance of taste and solidity of judgment which justly rendered her one of the most wonderful, as well as amiable, of her sex. Prefixed to this edition is a dedication to Lord Carteret, by Mrs. Grierson, in most elegant Latinity." This edition is now become rare and sought after.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1752-72. 2 vols.

These are valuable editions†, notwithstanding the many errors and omissions with which they abound. The preface, notes, and indexes, will be found interesting and useful; many obscure passages are explained, and the force and general spirit of the author's meaning are sometimes successfully unfolded. The *last* is the most copious edition: "Doctrinæ certe plenissima," say the Bipont editors, "sed non pariter ac decuit a mendis repurgata." This second edition is said by Oberlin "multis mendis potissimum in notis contaminatam esse."—"Sometimes," continues Oberlin, "I have found *whole lines wanting!*" Præf. LXXI. These errors have escaped Harwood.

LALLEMANDI. Paris. 12mo. 1760. 3 vols.

Printed by BARBOU, and called by Harwood "one of the most beautiful and correct of all his classics." The text is from Ernesti's first edition, but it contains

wit and vivacity. He died in Germany, at the age of twenty-seven. Dr. Johnson highly respected his abilities, and often observed, that he possessed more extensive knowledge than any man of his years he had ever known. His industry was equal to his talents; and he particularly excelled in every species of philological learning, and was perhaps the best critic of the age he lived in."—Dr. Maxwell's Account of him in Johnson's *Life* by Boswell, 4to. edit. vol. i. 336.

† In Ernesti's *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 399, the reader will find the materials of this edition described at large, with great modesty and perspicuity, by Ernesti himself.

the readings of some MSS. in the royal library of France, especially of those which coincide with the editio princeps.

BROTIERII. Paris. 4to. 1771. 4 vols.

EJUSD. Ibid. 12mo. 1776. 7 vols.

These are the celebrated editions of Brotier's Tacitus, which have formed the basis of so many subsequent ones. Of the *first*, "Basin fecit" (Brotierius), says Ernesti, "texti nostrum, sed ejus lectiones vel firmavit, vel etiam interdum mutavit per MSS. regium, Vaticanos, recentissimos illos, et alias lectiones vel conjecturas in libris edd. ad marginem scriptas." See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 399, 400. At the bottom of the text are short notes, "tironibus scriptæ:" at the end are fuller and more critical ones, accompanied by learned disquisitions, and the various readings of the author, with the opinion of the editor thereon. Some copies of the quarto edition are struck off on LARGE PAPER, in folio: at the Crevenna sale, a copy of this kind was sold for 255 florins. At the Hotel de Bullion, in 1786, a very superb copy was sold for 900 livres. Of this edition of 1776, which is a very beautiful and commodious one, containing many of the notes and dissertations of the quarto edit. with a few new ones, some copies are struck off on a *fine vellum paper*. Consult *Dictionn. Bibliog.* t. iii. 76; t. iv. 400.

CROLLII. Bipont. 8vo. 1779-92\*. 4 vols.

These editions, especially the latter, are of con-

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\* This edition was preceded by the following: —. Her-  
bipol. 8vo. 1777. "Typis Stahel." It is severely censured by  
the Bipont editors, t. i. p. L. —. Manheim. 8vo. 1780.  
5 vols. The first four volumes contain the text, the fifth, the  
Supplement: the notes of Brotier are wanting.

siderable repute. The *first* is reviewed in the *Biblioth. Critic.* Amst. pt. vi. p. 56, where, in twelve pages, there is a favourable account given of the edition, which at that time was not completed. The *second* edition is not only more elegantly printed, but is altogether greatly preferable to the first; it was undertaken by EXTER, on the death of Crollius, and the first volume presents us with the short preface of Exter\*, succeeded by that of Crollius in twenty-nine pages, the *Life of Tacitus* by Lipsius, an “*Index Editionum*,” a “*Commentatio critica*” of Crollius, and annotations at the end of the volume on the preceding books of the *Annals*: the same plan of the annotations is adopted in the remaining volumes. The fourth volume contains a valuable “*Index historicus*.” Of this last elegant and excellent Bipont edition, Oberlin has spoken in a very favourable manner: it is to be regretted that the notes are not printed under the text.

HOMERI. Lond. 8vo. 1790. 4 vols.

A very beautiful and correct edition, forming a

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\* The following is Exter's preface: “*Novæ Taciti editionis, curis secundis emendationis, spem feceret conjunctissimus olim mihi Georg. Christ. Crollius; vir, uti de omni historiarum studio, ita et de principe historico Romano in primis optime meritus. Neque tamen præstare, quod exspectari a se jusserat, potuit vir incomparabilis, improvise fato expletâ ante hos annos mortalitate. Ego, exemplari usus cujus ore manu suâ passim adscripserat, hanc curavi editionem. Et textum quidem ubi viderem emendatum voluisse, mutavi; adhibito tamen etiam meo ipsius qualescunque judicio (spectant autem præcipuæ emendationes ad libros Annalium sex priores): notas editionis prioris partim intactas reliqui, partim ad novum consilium direxi; alias ex amici mente meâve emendavi et auxi; novas denique ipse subinde adjeci. An lucri quid fecerit Tacito hâc operâ, aliis existimandum relinquo. Ego certe enumerandis singulis lectorem non morabor.*” Biponti. Kal. Jul. 1792. F. C. Exter.

conspicuous figure in the list of classics published by the above excellent scholar, the late Mr. Homer: it exhibits the pure text of the author, and is accompanied with a copious and valuable index. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable price. It is a work as yet little known in Germany or France.

BODONI. Parmæ. 4to. 1795. 3 vols.

A very sumptuous edition, of which the fourth volume is not, I believe, yet published. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bear a price in proportion to their rarity and magnificence. See *Dict. Bibliog.* t. iv. 401.

—————. Edinb. 4to. et 8vo. 1796. 4 vols.

An elegant and excellent edition, whether we consider the beauty of the typography, the correctness of the text, or the care and judgment displayed in the compilation of the notes: the whole work is formed on the basis of Brotier's, and has the advantage of comprising *all the notes contained in each of his editions*. Harles has omitted this work in the second volume of his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.*; and from the fourth volume of the *Dictionnaire Bibliographique*, p. 400, it appears to be little known in France. This edition is perhaps the most sumptuous amongst the Latin classics published by the university of Edinburgh.

OBERLINI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1801\*. 2 vols. in  
4 parts.

This recent and excellent edition is well worthy of

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\* Harles mentions an edition of Tacitus—Tubingæ, 8vo. 1797, t. i.; 1798, t. ii. I have made inquiries for it, but without success.



the critic's and student's attention; neither the type nor paper are very inviting, but its *intrinsic worth* amply compensates for these imperfections. In the preface Oberlin appears to exult exceedingly on the acquisition of the "*Codex Budensis*," which had been unnoticed for nearly three centuries, since the days of Rhenanus; and which, says he, "*quasi deus ex machinâ mihi adstitit.*" This preface contains a concise but masterly review of the preceding editions of Tacitus; at the end is a sufficiently copious list of errata in the first volume, which is followed by Lipsius's Life of the historian. The text is accompanied by long and luminous notes: an ample and useful index closes the work.

RUPERTI. Gotting. 8vo. 1804. 2 vols.

This edition forms a part of the set of Roman authors which are intended to be published by some German editors, in a uniform series of volumes. The first vol. contains the text of Tacitus formed according to the editor's own judgment; the second, the commentary or notes, abounding with valuable information. There are copies beautifully printed on *vellum paper*.

TERENTIUS. B. C. 160.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. ———.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; *sed incerta*. Of all the early editions of an ancient classical writer, there are none which are attended with greater difficulties and doubts in the investigation, than the present editio princeps of Terence: it is the only work of the existence of which I am unable to present my reader with any correct testimony. De Bure, No. 2603, has given a long dis-

sertation on the subject, and tells us that Saxius, in his *Hist. litt. Typog. Mediol.* was informed that a copy existed in the library of the Earl of Pembroke. Now, Maittaire, who had free access to that library, has never minutely described it; and if it really was there, we might have expected to have been favoured with some certain account of it. Panzer, t. ii. 11, the last and best bibliographer of works printed in the fifteenth century, contents himself with referring to Maittaire, t. i. 290, and Saxius, p. 559. The authority of Saxius is of little weight in this instance, as his knowledge rests on report; Maittaire has barely described the colophon, and has referred us to no library in which it is supposed to be contained. Palmer, in his *History of Printing*, p. 54, note i, speaks of the book having signatures, as if he had seen it; but Meerman, t. ii. 28, note s, abruptly says, “whether this be true or not, let those examine who are in possession of the work.” Still, therefore, great uncertainty prevails respecting this Milan edition of 1470; Count Revickzky, in his preface, treats of it as a doubtful work; and in the *Suppl.* p. 26, of his catalogue, he supposes the date of 1470 was fraudulently put for 1481. It is to be observed that Schelhorn, in his *Amœnitat. literar.* t. ii. 331, and Mr. Willet, in the eleventh volume of the *Archæologia* (in his excellent *Essay on the Origin of Printing*), have slightly noticed the Terence of 1470. A copy of it is said to exist in the sumptuous library of Count Angelo D’Elci, of Florence\*.

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\* Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 53, and De Bure, above cited, speak of an ancient edition, sine ullâ notâ, which may, or may not, be anterior to the doubtful one of 1470. Ernesti’s authority, in matters of philology, is unquestionably great; but to having an extensive and accurate knowledge of books printed in the fifteenth century, there are many who have justly questioned-

JO. DE COLONIA. Venet. 4to. 1471.

*Editio secunda.* A very rare and beautiful work, and which Osborne, in his Cat. of 1748, No. 2219,

his pretensions. De Bure very properly suspects the real antiquity of those books which are printed absq. ullâ notâ. Where there is uncertainty, there will be conjectures, and in conjectures how few agree? It follows, therefore, that we must receive with caution the evidence of those who speak of the antiquity of books *sine ullâ notâ*. Of the editions of *Terence*, of this description, there are many; Panzer speaks of one by SPIRA, Venet. fol. about the year 1470, *with the commentary of Donatus*: Denis, p. 556, mentions this work to be without the text of Terence; but Maittaire, t. i. 776, and Panzer, t. iii. 67, both specify the text. De Bure, No. 2608, thinks this work printed in 1472; the copy of it, at Gaignat's sale, No. 1578, which was sold for 106 livres, seems to be without the text. The second edition of this kind is supposed by Panzer to have been published in 1474, edited by SABINUS; the third edition of this kind he fixes in 1475; probably the same work as occurs in the Biblioth. Pinell. No. 9897.

The Bipont editors mention an edition of Terence of 1469, on the authority of Westerhovius; but no library is referred to in which such an edition is stated to have existed; and Bishop Hare (in the preface to *his* edition of Terence) is of opinion that such date is *in the hand-writing* of some one. See Bibl. Revickzk. p. 5. But in the fourth volume of the Dictionnaire Bibliographique, p. 404, we are presented with an ancient edition so early as 1468, which exceeds in point of antiquity both Mentelin's and Zarotus's edition. This work was purchased at the sale of M. Lomenie de Brienne, 1792, for 1160 livres, and is thus described:

“TERENTII Comœdiæ sex. editio absque loci, anni, et typographi ullâ indicatione (*sed, ut creditur, circâ annum 1468 excusa*), in fol.

Le volume commence ainsi au recto du premier feuillet:

*Publii Terentii Affri poete Comici, Comediarum liber incipit feliciter.*

*Epitaphium Terentii*

*natus in excelsis etc . . . . .*

*. . . . . sic puto cautus erit.*  
*argumentum Andriæ.*

marked at the moderate sum of 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* See *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 3697; *Pinell.* No. 9896, purchased by Count Revickzky for 14*l.*, and now in the library of Lord Spencer. This edition was consulted by Bishop Hare. See *Edit. Bipont.* p. xi.; *Panzer,* t. iii. 81; *De Bure,* No. 2604, who borrows his description from *Maittaire,* t. i. 307. The *Harleian Catalogue* erroneously observes that *Maittaire* was ignorant of this edition. It is in the *Bodleian library.*

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. 1472.

This work has been accurately described by *La Caille,* *Hist. de la Librair.* p. 17, to whom *Maittaire* and *Audiffredi,* *Edit. Rom.* 99, refer. *Audiffredi* speaks of a copy in the library of *Prince Albani,* which he says wonderfully agrees with *La Caille's* description; though *Laire,* *Spec. note k,* says that *La Caille* speaks of another edition of *Terence* of the same date, which wants confirmation. A copy of the above Ro-

et il est terminé au verso du dernier feuillet par ces phrases :  
*valete et plaudite, Caliopius recensui.*

*Publii Terentii Affri poete Comici comedarium liber  
finit.*

Chaque page du volume contient 32 lignes, à l'exception de la dernière qui n'en a que 21. Cette édition n'a ni chiffres, ni signatures, ni réclames; les comédies y sont disposées dans l'ordre qui suit: *Andria, Eunuchus, Heautontimorumenos, Adelphi, Echira,* et *Pbormio*; elles sont imprimées comme de la prose, et les noms de interlocuteurs se trouvent mêlés avec le texte.

Cette description est tirée du catalogue de *M. de Brienne,* intitulé, INDEX LIBRORUM ETC."

Those who wish to consult further respecting the editions of *Terence,* *sine ullâ notâ,* may examine the *edit. Bipont.* præf. vii. note 1, which work seems similar to the one mentioned by *Schoepflin,* p. 105, and by *Morelli* in *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 9895, corresponding with the one specified as the *editio princeps* in *Bibl. Smith.* p. 467.

man edition exists in the Bibl. Angelica: I have not been able to discover one in a single English collection.

RAPHAELIS REGII. Venet. Fol. 1473.

An edition scarcely known to bibliographers. A copy of it exists in *Biblioth. Seminarium Patavini*. Venet. Consult Laire, *Ind.* t. i. 317; where it is attributed to Vindelin de Spira. Panzer, t. iii. 99. It is printed in the Roman character, without numerals, signatures, or catchwords, and is divided into verses. So curious an edition, unknown to the Bipont editors, one is anxious to have carefully collated.

———. ———. Fol. 1474.

Panzer has referred us to *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 5, 6; *Cat. de la Valliere*, No. 2573; and *Maittaire*, t. i. 336, for the existence of a Milan edition, by Valdarfer, of the above date. It appears to me that this edition, particularly specified by the foregoing authorities, is very different from that of *Milan* of 1474: it is "sine loco et impressoris nomine," and probably printed at *Treves*. See *Bibl. Mead.* No. 1682, which copy was sold for only 2*l.* 12*s.*; *Bibl. Askev.* No. 3197. For the *Milan* edition of 1474, both De Bure, No. 2605, Panzer, and Denis, rely on the single testimony of Saxius, p. 562. Consult *Ernesti, Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 54; *Edit. Bipont.* xi.

JO. DE RHENO. Vicent. 4to. 1475.

The authorities referred to by Panzer are, *Maittaire*, t. i. 357 (who merely gives the name and date); *Laire*, *Ind.* p. 376; and *Faccioli*, l. c. p. 21. It is singular that the Bipont editors specify an edition of this date, at *Vicenza*, printed by *Lichtenstein*.

————. ———. Fol. 1475.

This edition, stated by Panzer, t. iv. 462, on the authority of Rossi, l. c. t. ii. 639, has neither numerals, signatures, nor catchwords; it is printed in the Roman character. I am not able to refer the reader to any other authority for its existence.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1476-77.

These editions, of the first of which Saxius was ignorant, are distinctly specified by Maittaire, t. i. 366, 380, to whom Panzer also refers. It is singular, however, that this latter bibliographer takes no notice of a Venetian edition of 1476, with the *commentaries of Donatus* and Calphurnius, of which Muretus speaks in the highest terms of praise. See Bibl. Pinell. No. 11214; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 54; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 234, from whom the Bipont editors take their account.

Saxius mentions Donatus's Comment on Terence, folio, Mediol. Zarot. 1476, which occurs in Bibl. Crofts. No. 2233, and which is an edition of the Comment only, but does not contain the text of Terence. Both in the Bibl. Just. and Bibl. Vallière comments are repeatedly mentioned as editions.

These are the earliest editions of Terence in the fifteenth century: the remainder are mentioned in the note below\*.

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\* An edition was published, Tarvis, fol. 1477. See Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2575; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3698: it has escaped Panzer. Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1759, p. 9, has described an edition of 1478, as printed in *Monast. Sortens. editio princeps!* and marked it *4l. 4s.*: the same work occurs in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 931; vol. i. p. 171, &c. to which I refer the reader for many curious and ancient editions of Terence. Harles mentions a very rare one, as printed by

———. Venet. Svo. 1511.

This singularly scarce edition has escaped Fabricius, Ernesti, and the Bipont editors, and is only to be found in the Bibl. Askev. No. 3071, from which Harwood and Harles take their account of it. Besides the comedies of Terence, it contains "Vict. Faustus de Comœdiâ ; et Benedict Philologus de Terentii Comœdiis." At the end is the following *colophon* : "Hasce Terentii Fabulas censura cujusdam sane eruditi viri, sumptibusque assiduis imprimendas Laçarus Soardus curavit, Venet. 1511," &c. : "A book," says Dr. Askew, "which may be numbered among the most rare, and of which I do not recollect to have seen a copy in any other catalogue or library." It was sold for 3*l.* 3*s.* elegantly bound in morocco, by Padeloup.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. Svo. 1517-21.

The edition of 1517 is the first publication of Terence which was printed in the Aldine press : it is extremely rare. A copy of it, *lit. cap. illum. cor. turc.* was sold for 7*l.* 10*s.* at Mr. Crofts' sale, No. 2216. For so extraordinary a price I cannot account ; its critical worth has not been particularly noticed by any bibliographer, and I have instances of three or four copies under my eye which were sold for a comparatively

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BRITANNICUS BRIXIANUS, at Brixia, fol. 1495, which has escaped Panzer and the Bipont editors, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 235 ; he also notices two early editions, unknown to Fabricius, Ernesti, and the Bipont editors, which, though not in the fifteenth century, may properly be mentioned. GUID. JUVENALIS ET ASCENSCI. ——. 4to. 1506. *Litteris Gothicis.* — LOTTERUS. Lipsiæ. Fol. 1512. See Freytag, *Adpar. litt.* t. i. 491, 944 : this Leipsic edition has escaped Leichius, *De Orig. et Increm. Typog. Lips.* A curious folio edition, with a wooden cut at the head of each scene, and containing five commentaries, was published at Venice, 1512.

trifling sum : nothing, therefore, but the fine condition of the copy, and the brilliancy of the illuminations, could have brought so large a sum. In the Imperial library, at Vienna, there is a copy of the *second* Aldine edition of 1521, printed ON VELLUM, and bound by Grolier : Renouard \* thinks this very copy was sent to the then Emperor by the printers, " en lui faisant hommage de cette édition." *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 134, 159.

R. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1529-52. 4to.  
1536-41.

These are the editions of R. Stephens, containing the commentaries of Donatus; they were reprinted without the commentaries, in 8vo. 1532-33, and 45. The folio edition of 1552 appears to be more complete than either of the preceding; for, besides the Scholia of Donatus and Calphurnius, it contains some notes of Melancthon, Erasmus, Scaliger, and others. It seems, however, that bibliographers attach excessive value to the edition of 1541, of which LARGE PAPER copies have brought a very considerable price. At Mr. Bridges's sale, p. 216, a copy of this kind, elegantly bound in morocco, was purchased by Mr. Folkes. See *Bibl. Folkes*. No. 4983; *Crofts*. No. 2220. Neither Maittaire, nor Ernesti, nor Harles, inform us of its critical value. According to Harles, the first edition of 1529 is the rarest, and in great request. See a copy in *Bibl. Pinell*. No. 9903.

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\* The same bibliographer informs us, that in the year 1802, Mr. Edwards, of Pall Mall, purchased a *vellum copy* of an Aldine edition of Terence, with the preliminary part imperfect, the date of which was evidently inserted with a pen. This edition he thinks was of the real date of 1541, in which year Paul Manutius published an edition of Terence.



MURETI. Venet. 8vo. 1555-58.

The editions of Muretus were printed by Paul Manutius. "Multa ausus, multum quoque Terentio profuit M. Ant. Muretus," say the Bipont editors, t. i. p. xv. The second edition is little more than a reimpression of the first, with the same preface, and some trifling additional matter in the commentaries: the edition of 1555 was every where corrected by Muretus himself. Many other editions, on the basis of the above, were published at Antwerp, Lyons, and Frankfort. Harwood speaks of *Plantin's* edition of 1565, "as a beautiful little book." Consult *Ernesti, Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 56; *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 286, 305.

LINDENBROG published a good edition at *Paris* in 1602, which was enlarged and corrected, though not so beautifully printed, in the Frankfort edit. 4to. 1623. The Frankfort edit. has, however, omitted the epistle of Lindenbrog to Calignonus, also the notes of Faernus: the Parisian edition is a very scarce and valuable work. See *Morhof, Polyhist. litterar.* t. i. 844, note *mm*, by Fabricius. *Harles, Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 249.

PULMANNI. Antwerp. 12mo. 1560.

Printed in the neat and accurate manner with which PLANTIN usually published his editions of the ancient classics.

FAERNI. Florent. 8vo. 1565. 2 vols.

This is a valuable and rare edition. There is no ancient editor to whom Terence is more indebted than Faernus; who, by a judicious collation of ancient MSS. and editions, especially the one belonging to *Bembus* (examined by Politian, and unknown to all preceding editors), has restored the true reading of his

author in many important passages. Faernus's edition was the basis of almost every subsequent one; his notes and observations contain a fund of good sense and sagacious criticism. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 57; Edit. Bipont xvii. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3070, a beautiful copy of this edition, in morocco binding, was sold for 4*l.* 4*s.* See Bibl. Pinell. No. 9911; Revickzk. p. 7; Crevenn. No. 3712.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1635.

Compiled by D. Heinsius. This is the Elzevir edition, of which the curious affix considerable value to the *genuine* copies: De Bure, No. 2613, says that it is actually become one of the scarcest of the Elzevir classics. The *genuine* edition is distinguished by having the page which ought to be numbered 104, marked 108; also by having the names of the "*Dramatis Personæ*" printed in red ink. The next Elzevir edition, after the present one, in the estimation of the curious, is that of 1661.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1644-51-57-62-69.  
Amst. 1686.

Of these Variorum editions, the three first of which were compiled by Schrevelius, the *last* of 1686 is the more enlarged and esteemed edition, and contains some notes of Donatus, Eugraphius, Faernus, Boecler, Farnabius, M. Casaubon, Faber, &c.

BOECLERI. Argent. 8vo. 1657. 2 vols.

Boecler in his preface informs us that he has consulted three MSS. which contained many judicious emendations of the text. The observations of Boecler, says Harles, are erudite and ingenious; but in *critical computation* he outdoes Bentley and Reiske! Accord-

ing to his edition, Terence appears to be quite a different author. See *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 251-2.

LENGII. Cantab. 4to. 1701.

“This is a magnificent and one of the most correct editions of Terence,” according to Harwood. Leng, afterwards Bishop of Norwich, made great use of a Treatise published by the famous Wasse, “*De Legibus et Licentiâ veterum Poetarum*,” Oxon. 4to. 1687; he also consulted thirteen MSS. and many ancient editions, and enriched the work with critical notes, and a dissertation “*De Ratione et Licentiâ Metri Terentiani*.” It was reprinted at Cambridge in 8vo. 1701 and 1723; which last, says Dr. Harwood, is by far the best edition.

HUGENII. Amst. 8vo. 1710.

A very elegant and pleasing edition. It contains an index of the words and phrases of Terence, and some notes at the bottom of each page, in which the various passages of Terence, in imitation of Plautus, are distinctly pointed out by the editor. The Index of Hugenus has been reprinted by Maittaire in his London edition of 1715. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 62.

HARII. Lond. 4to. 1724-25.

Bishop HARE is one of the principal editors of Terence; but his editions are not held in great estimation, although he was an elegant scholar and critic. He appears to have made Faernus's edition the basis of his own, and has given a few of his notes and those of Donatus: his own notes are very short, and chiefly in illustration of the metre of Terence; the index is a copious one. Hare is entitled to the praise of having given some account of the early editions of his author, and of having examined the Venetian edition of 1471;

his criticisms awakened the attention, and called forth the opposition of BENTLEY, who published the edition next described. Of the editions by Hare, the latter is professed to be more accurately published. Consult *Journal des Savans*, M. Nov. 1726, and *Act. Erud. Lips.* 1725-27, cited by Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 254.

BENTLEY. Cantab. 4to. 1726. Amst. 1727.

Of these two editions, the Amsterdam one, according to Harwood, is the most valuable, as Bentley communicated to Wetstein, the publisher, many additional notes and emendations. In forming his edition, Bentley examined many MSS., which in antiquity are next to those collated by Faernus: he also reprinted Faernus's notes entire: and prefixed a learned dissertation on the metres of Terence. The edition contains the Fables of Phædrus, and the Sentences of Publius Syrius. See Art. Phædrus. The boldness of Bentley has been strongly attacked in the *Not. literaria* of the Bipont edition, p. xxiv.; although, say these editors, he boasts of having corrected the version of his author in *one thousand* places, he has corrupted the text in *six hundred*, at least. Consult also Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 254; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 62. The Amst. edition was reprinted at the same place, in 4to. 1737; but I know not with what additions or alterations.

WESTERHOV. Hag. Com. 4to. 1726. 2 vols.

This is a sumptuous and valuable edition, but more to be admired for elaborate care and research, than for exhibiting any critical niceties of construction of the text, or illustration of difficult passages. In his account of the various editions of Terence, Westerhovius has enumerated no less than 248; but of the editio

princēps he does not appear to have had any accurate information. “Westerhovius, qui quamvis codd. MSS. et plures ex edd. vet. ac melioribus contulisset, tamen se criticum haud æque exhibuit; quam sedulum in apparatu interpretum congerendo.” Edit. Bipont. p. xxiv. This edition, nevertheless, will be found to contain the learned observations of Lindenbrog, of Calphurnius upon the “*Heautontimoreuenos*,” of Eugraphius, enlarged from two Leyden MSS. and the commentaries of Donatus. The Index is copious; drawn up after the manner of Nizolius’s *Thesaurus Ciceronianus*. Some copies of this work are struck off ON LARGE PAPER; at Mr. Paris’s sale, No. 192, a copy of this kind, *with the cuts of Picart*, was sold for 11*l.* 11*s.*

A very useful edition of Westerhovius for young students was published in 1732 and 1745, in 8vo. Hag. Com.

———. Romæ. Fol. 1736-67. Lat. et Ital.

These are sumptuous editions, especially the latter: the author of the Italian version is *Nic. Fortiguerra*. It contains the text of D. Heinsius (edit. 1635), and is ornamented with many plates, representing figures of the “*Dramatis Personæ*,” from an ancient MS. in the Vatican. The *second* edition contains some additional notes of *Coquelinus*, and is illustrated with plates of ancient monuments of Roman antiquity. See Edit. Bipont. xxvii.; Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 63; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 486. A fine copy of the first edition was sold at Mr. Paris’s sale. See No. 193.

HAWKEY. Dublin. 12mo. 1745.

According to Harwood, “this is a very beautiful and correct edition.” Some copies are, I believe,

struck off on LARGE PAPER. It has escaped the Bipont editors.

SANDBY. Londini. 8vo. 1751. 2 vols.

This beautiful publication, embellished with vignettes, &c. forms a part of the set of Sandby's classics. The LARGE PAPER copies, which are chiefly sought after, present to the eye one of the most elegant classical volumes this country has produced.

———. Edinb. 12mo. 1758.

“This edition,” says Harwood, “was purposely published for the prize offered by the university of Edinburgh, and obtained it. It is an immaculate edition.” Unknown to the Bipont editors.

ZEUNII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1774. 2 vols.

The critical excellence of this edition ought to compensate for its exterior defects; for a more barbarous specimen of typography cannot easily be conceived. It is formed on the basis of the Parisian and Frankfort editions of LINDENBROG, noticed at page 265; but corrects many of their errors, and supplies many of their deficiencies. Zeunius has given some contracted notes of Faernus and Bentley, and in the ancient Scholia many things are admirably corrected, and the observations of the editor are also inserted. The “Diatrise” of Westerhovius and of Bentley is republished, and a triple index is added to the work. It is, upon the whole, a very erudite and masterly performance. Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 259.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1779.

This is one of the earliest of the Bipont classics, and one of the few Latin ones which contain a regular preface, and notes under the text: although not

elegantly printed, it is a very useful work. In the preface the editors modestly state that their edition is compiled chiefly for young students (p. vii.); yet they observe that no pains or exertions have been spared to render it worthy of the commendations of the learned. The text is not rigidly formed according to Faernus or D. Heinsius; nor in their observations on the metre, have they implicitly adopted the opinions of Bentley. The notes are short and pertinent. The account of editions is said to be fuller than that of Westerhovius; though of the earlier editions, the editors appear to have collated none but the one specified at p. vii. (note) of their preface. “*Notæ sunt eruditæ,*” says Harles, “*indicem tamen edd. nobis amplificare licuit.*”

DECKER. Basil. 4to. 1797.

Said to have been superintended by BRUNCK. It is printed in the same splendid manner as his Virgil of 1789, to which it makes a very handsome companion. It is without notes or index; and notwithstanding all the care of both editor and printer to render it as correct as possible, between twenty and thirty errors are noticed in the short preface which precedes it. The work is, however, very sumptuous, and executed in all the typographical luxury of the English and French presses.

FIKENSCHERI. Altenburg. 8vo. 1799.

“*In usum scholarum.*” Formed on the editions of Bentley, with various readings from two MSS. Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 486.

## THEOCRITUS. B. C. 262.

———. Mediol. Fol. 1493. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS\* : containing only XVIII. Idylls, and the “Opera et Dies” of Hesiod. It has neither printer’s name, place, nor year; but is supposed to have been printed at *Milan* in 1493, with the same types as the Isocrates of 1493 (see vol. ii. p. 3, ante). Warton and Valckenaer, in the prefaces to their respective editions, treat copiously of it. It is a work of uncommon rarity and extraordinary price; and was unknown to Fabricius, Maittaire, Reiske, and De Bure. See a description of it in *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 9308, which copy was purchased by Count Re-vickzky for 3*l.* 10*s.* and is now in the collection of Lord Spencer. Consult also Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 512; *Idem, Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 779; and Panzer, t. ii. 97. In the fourth volume of Panzer’s *Annal. Typog.* p. 361, mention is made of *another edition, sine ullâ notâ*, printed with the same types as the “*Lascaris Grammatica* of 1480”—“If so,” says Panzer, “this may be a different edition from the one in the Pinelli collection †.”

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\* In a letter from Dr. Merrick to Mr. Warton, the former intimates that Mons. St. Amand had been confirmed in a particular reading of Theocritus from an edition of the poet, omitted by Fabricius, and printed, as he (Dr. M.) remembers, in *CAPITALS*, 4to. St. Amand supposed it to be the *first edition* of Theocritus. *Wool’s Mem. of J. Warton*, p. 326-7. I do not believe that the edition alluded to by Dr. M. was ever in existence.

† Bandini, in *Catalog. Cod. Gr. in Bibl. Medic.* t. iii. 424, thought this edition of Theocritus was printed by the JUNTRÆ, Florent. 1497, as the type bore a strong resemblance to their editions printed about that time. The same bibliographer afterwards found these eighteen Idylls at the end of the “*Las-*



ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1495. Gr.

*Editio secunda*; containing xxx. Eclogues of Theocritus, and various Greek opuscula\*. Reiske, who was in possession of a copy of this work, and has described it minutely in the preface to his edition, imagined there were two distinct editions of the Aldine Theocritus (in the same year), owing to some variations which he discovered. Warton observes "There are two impressions, but it is the same *edition*." The following are the important remarks of Renouard: "I have examined, from one end to the other, two distinct copies of this Aldine edition of Theocritus, and I am well assured that there is but *one edition* of the work; *eighteen pages have been reprinted* †, with im-

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caris Grammatica of 1480," and supposed them to have been printed about the year 1500. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 779-80, thinks them parts of the Milan edition of 1493, bound up in one volume. Bandini afterwards, in his *Annal. Juntarum*, relinquished his opinion that these Idylls were printed in 1500, into which mistake he was led by Maittaire.

\* "Catonis Romani sententiæ prænetici distichi. Sententiæ septem sapientum. De Invidia. Theognidis megarensis siculi sententiæ elegiacæ. Sententiæ monostochi per Capita ex uariis poetis. Aurea Carmina Pythagoræ. Phocylidæ Poema admonitorium. Carmina Sybillæ erythrææ de Christo Jesu domino nostro Differentia uocis. Hesiodi Theogonia. Eiusdem scutum Herculis. Eiusdem georgicon libri duo. *Græce*."

† Harles very justly remarks that these reimpressions were probably owing to some emendations of the author, which Aldus discovered on obtaining the Milan edition of 1493.

"We have in the public library at Cambridge a most beautiful copy of the *first* Aldine edition; and among the archives, Henry Stephens' *Poetæ Gr. Pr.* with many manuscript notes (on *Theocritus* among the rest) by Isaac Casaubon: whether they are exhausted in his *Lectiones Theocriticæ*, I could not make out upon a slight examination—so wretchedly are they written."

"Professor Taylor's lectures on Theocritus are in the hands of a Rev. Mr. Drimfield, of Chelsworth, near Hadleigh, Suffolk.

portant corrections and additions; that is to say, p. 77 to 80, and p. 85 to p. 100. To distinguish the copies from each other, the *earliest* impressions have, on the first page of the sheet z F, *four verses*, of which the last word is divided, so as to make the latter syllable or syllables form a separate line: thus,

λίσσα	μῆ
νῆ;	αῖδα

the *latter* impressions have only the *second verse* so printed. The back of the last sheet G, in the *latter* impressions, contains the verses on the death of Adonis: in the *earlier* impressions it is left blank. No doubt," continues Renouard, "but the *latter* impressions are the *more valuable*, though the first may be *rarer*"—"mérite trop peu réel pour faire choisir de préférence un livre moins ample et moins correct." See *L'Imp. de Alde*, t. i. 8, 9, 10. See *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 3421; *Askev.* No. 3348; *Crofts.* No. 2038; and *Pinell.* No. 9309, which latter copy was purchased by Mr. Payne for 11*l.*

JUNTÆ. Florent. 8vo. 1515, 1540. Gr.

Dr. Harwood specifies a small *quarto* edition of this date, which seems corroborated by the *Bibl. Crofts.* No. 2040, but which I apprehend is nothing more than the present octavo one; particularly as neither Bandini nor Panzer mention any other. According to Mr. Crofts, who was an admirable bibliographer, the *first* edition of Junta was never seen by Fabricius, Maittaire, De Bure, Reiske, or Warton. It is very

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Some years ago, he talked of printing them—but that seems to be blown over. I cannot find any body at present that has any acquaintance with him."—Dr. Farmer's Letter to Dr. Warton, Nov. 19, 1766. From *Wooll's Mem. of J. Warton*, p. 314.

rare; frequently referred to by H. Stephens, and said by Valckenaer to contain many excellent readings which are no where else to be found. The editor was Philip Pandulphinus, and the readings are supposed to have been taken from some MSS. in the Medicæan library. The second edition is also of uncommon occurrence. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 780; *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 3589. *Bandini Annal. Juntar.* pt. ii. 72.

CALLIERGI. Romæ. 8vo. 1516. Gr. *Cum Scholiis.*

*First edition with the Scholia*, and very rare and valuable. It is also, I believe, the *second* Greek book which was printed at Rome. Vide p. 125, ante. Reiske, in his preface, p. XII. treats copiously of it, and considers it among the most accurate and complete of the early editions of Theocritus—though he does not appear to have been acquainted with the preceding edition of Junta. Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 436, informs us that the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Idylls, wanting in the Aldine, were first printed in this Roman edition, by Calliergus. To the first XVIII. Idylls are the arguments or “ὑποθεσεις” of Calliergus, from various ancient MSS. A very fine copy of this work was sold at Dr. Askew’s sale, No. 3102. See *Bibl. Crofts.* No. 2041; *Pinell.* No. 9310; and *Bibl. Krohn.* No. 2515, where there is much curious information respecting a copy which once belonged to Joseph Scaliger.

HELI EOBANI HESSII. Hagenoæ. 8vo. 1530.  
Gr. et Lat.

Translated into Latin verse: it was reprinted at Frankfort in 1553-5, 8vo. Of the first edition very little information is to be found in Fabricius or War-

ton; but the reader will find a long account of it in Harles's *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 781-2.

MOREL. Paris. 4to. 1561. Gr.

A very beautiful edition, which I do not find noticed by Harles; it is also rare. A fine morocco copy was sold at Mr. Crofts' sale, No. 2045, for *1l.* 13s. See *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 38.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1566. 12mo. 1579.  
Gr. et Lat.

The first beautiful and valuable work is among the "*Poetæ Principes Græci*" of H. Stephens. The second edition, in which there are some emendations of the text, contains, besides Theocritus, Bion and Moschus, and the fragments of Orpheus and Ninus, &c. Stephens was the first who gave us a critical edition of Theocritus, and deviated from the order of arrangement in the Aldine edition, which had been servilely followed by his predecessors. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 514; *Idem, Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 785; Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* 414-15.

D. HEINSII. Heidelb. 8vo. 1603. 4to. 1604.  
Gr. et Lat.

Of these editions by Heinsius, *ex offic. Commelin.* the latter is preferable, and is, in fact, a very excellent edition. Dr. Harwood says, that Heinsius took great pains to suppress the former. In neither of them, however, do MSS. or the Aldine edition appear to have been consulted; but Heinsius's readings are learned, sagacious, and ingenious, though sometimes not well supported. Reiske has severely attacked his readings, which have, however, been defended by Valckenaer. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 516; *Idem, Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 788.

———. Oxon. 8vo. 1676-99. Gr. et Lat.

According to Harles (who quotes Warton, præf. p. XII. note 3), this first Oxford edition was composed by BISHOP FELL, on the basis of Heinsius's: of the second, *cum Scholiis*, a copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, with manuscript notes, for a few shillings. De Bure, No. 2560, gives the edition of 1699 a very favourable character, and says it is rather rare, forming a part of the *Variorum* classics in octavo. Harwood calls it "a very valuable edition." It was reprinted at London, 8vo. 1729; but the text of Winterton (who published Theocritus along with the "Poetæ minores Græci" at Cambridge in 8vo. 1635) is chiefly followed. Of this *London edition* Harles remarks, "Præter rem aliquoties miratus est unde vir doctus Londinensis formas Doricas, quas Reiske in suis libris non invenerat, recipisset." *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 789.

———. Londini. 8vo. 1759. Gr. et Lat.  
*Cum Scholiis.*

This is a neat and accurate edition; and does not now frequently occur for purchase.

MARTINI. Lond. 8vo. 1760. Gr. et Lat.

With Bion and Moschus. It is a beautifully printed book, and esteemed a correct edition. On its internal merits both Harwood and Harles are silent. Some copies are to be met with, but rarely, or LARGE PAPER. At Dr. Askew's sale a common copy was sold for a moderate sum.

REISKE. Lipsiæ. 4to. 1765. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

Reiske made great use of the ancient editions, except the Milan one of 1493, of which he was ignorant.

The Leipsic and Medicean MS. were consulted by him; but his whimsical fancy induced him to alter the text, and to substitute readings which were not authorized by the old editions, and which are, in fact, not so pure. This has drawn upon him the censure of Valckenaer and Toup: "Miram diligentiam et nasum acutum Reiskii; at etiam corrigendi libidinem deprehendes. Textum enim modo faustis, modo infaustis avibus crebre mutavit, sive antiquam lectionem restituendo, sive de ingenio, quod sagax quidem, at audax quoque fuit, corrigendo." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 516; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 790. Reiske was about to publish a third volume, but could not agree on the terms with his bookseller.

WARTONI. Oxon. 4to. 1770. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

"This is a very splendid edition," says Harwood, "and, after a careful perusal, I can pronounce it as correct as it is splendid. Every lover of Greek literature is under great obligations to the very learned and ingenious Mr. (Thomas) Warton\*, for this magnifi-

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\* It will not, I trust, be unacceptable to an English reader to give an outline, imperfect as it may be, of the life and productions of so celebrated a character as THOMAS WARTON. He was born at Basingstoke, in Hampshire, in the year 1728; and after studying at Winchester school, was entered at Trinity College, Oxford. At the age of seventeen or eighteen, he published *five pastoral eclogues*, describing the havoc and devastation to which the shepherds of Germany were exposed by war. About four years after (1749) he published his celebrated poem of "*The Triumph of Isis*," which vindicated the discipline and character of the university of Oxford, and gained the author much credit and support among the members, and the world at large. The whole poem abounds with vigorous sentiments, expressed in elegant and melodious numbers. In 1753 appeared his "*Observations on Spenser's Fairy Queen*"—which were corrected and enlarged in two volumes 8vo. 1762. This has always been considered a truly classical and judicious

cent edition of Theocritus, and for several other immortal productions."—"No man" says Harles, "has

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performance: the language and sentiments of the author are explained and illustrated by reference to such writers as Spenser is supposed to have consulted. Warton's own remarks evince great taste and erudition. The most substantial praise bestowed upon this work is, the frequency of its quotation, in the last, and by far the most copious and valuable edition of Spenser, by the Rev. H. J. TODD; than whom no man better understands the peculiar talents of T. Warton. In 1766 Warton published "*Anthologiæ Græcæ, a Constantino Cephala conditæ Libri tres*," in 2 vols. 12mo.: the preface of this work is extremely elegant and interesting—the editor here first gave a promise of his intended edition of Theocritus—which promise was performed at the conclusion of the four following years. The merits of the *Theocritus* are discussed above. From this period, Warton rose rapidly to distinction and eminence; and the applause which justly crowned his labours on Theocritus, stimulated him, perhaps, to commence his "magnum opus," *The History of English Poetry*, which had been sketched out by Pope, and somewhat enlarged by Gray. It was reserved for Warton to introduce this subject, in a more perfect form, to his countrymen, which he effected in three quarto volumes from the year 1774 to 1778. This established his reputation on an unshaken basis; and in the year 1785 he was appointed poet-laureat, and Camden professor of ancient history. These situations he filled with great credit till his death, which happened in 1790: the very year that he published his exquisite edition of the *smaller poems of Milton*.

THOMAS WARTON appears to have been one of those few successful and truly enviable characters, whose fame is built upon merit; and whose literary merits are tempered with sprightliness of fancy and suavity of manner. He associated with all the men of wit and genius of his day—alive to every thing relating to the belles-lettres, and fine arts, his opinions were courted by the scholar, the critic, and the artist. Johnson wished to have his sentiments among his notes on Shakspeare, and Reynolds loved his conversation on every topic connected with the pencil. His sense charmed Burke, and his gaiety delighted Garrick. "He was," says Professor Dalzel, "as much inferior to Toup and Valckenaer in learned research and scholastic disquisition, as he was superior to them in elegance of

exhibited a greater quantity of readings from MSS. and ancient editions; no one enjoyed greater leisure and opportunity to correct, adorn, and perfect an edition of Theocritus, than Thomas Warton; and yet no man ever presented the world with a more incomplete and defective production, considering the advantages under which the work was composed; for Warton was in possession of all the collations and annotations which *Sanctamandus* \* had made from various MSS.

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illustration and taste of selection." His poems were published by himself in 1777, but Mr. Mant has lately published an enlarged and beautiful edition of them in two volumes 8vo. 1802.

The chief productions of Warton, and by which his future fame will be established, are his *Theocritus*, and his *History of English Poetry*. Of the former, sufficient is said in the above text; of the latter, it may be here only necessary to remark, that, considering the chaotic state in which he found the materials of his work, and the little assistance he derived from his predecessors and contemporaries, he has evinced in the performance uncommon powers of patient research and brilliant illustration: errors and omissions the work has, in abundance! but the surprise is, that so much has been done, and so well done! The *two Dissertations* are incomparable—though I am ready to admit that Warton, like Isaac Vossius (as Gibbon says), "could not resist the temptation of a brilliant chimera"—and that Ritson had sufficient grounds to attack the hypotheses upon which the greater part of his reasoning is founded. The first part of the *fourth* volume is rather rare: but the public will be pleased to hear, that *the whole work* is about to be republished, with numerous additions and corrections, by Mr. T. PARK, editor of the last sumptuous and valuable edition of the "*Royal and noble Authors of Great Britain*," in 5 vols. 8vo. 1807.

In concluding this biographical notice of Warton, I cannot do better than borrow the language of Mr. S. E. BRYDGES—"If we consider," says he, "the genius and learning of Thomas Warton—if we contemplate him as a poet, a scholar, a critic, an antiquary, and a writer of prose, ages may pass away before his equal shall arise."—*Censura Literaria*, vol. iv. 284: but consult pages 85 to 93—274 to 284.

\* The learned gleanings of this scholar, in his travels, were purchased for the Bodleian library; and it was in that repository that Warton had access to them.



and ancient editions, during his residence in Italy. The principal defect of Warton's edition is the placing of the Scholia in an undistinguishable mass towards the end of the second volume; this is productive of the greatest inconvenience and fatigue in searching out such passages as the student may wish to peruse." *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 517; *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 790. Count Revickzky has attacked this work on the score of grammatical imperfections, and especially in the omissions of Greek accents. *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 39. Every body allows the *preface* to be a beautiful and interesting composition. Copies of the edition are now rare and sought after\*. It contains some curious notes of TOUP †.

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\* The following are the elegantly expressed sentiments of Professor DALZEL on the work and its author: "Editio omnium splendidissima; et celeberrimâ academiâ Oxon. non indigna. Mihi juveni tam felici esse contigit ut clarissimum editorem, nunc defunctum, noverim, ejusque erga me benevolentiam expertus fuerim. Vir erat summæ modestiæ; sed inter amicos lepidus, facetus, jucundus: sive in soluto seu adstricto sermone scripto elegantissimus: in venustatibus Siculi aliorumque poetarum sentiendis et ennarandis tantum Toupio et Valckenario antefendus, quantum viris hisce doctissimis in investigandis et dijudicandis veris veterum scriptorum lectionibus posthabendus." *Collect. maj. Græc.* "NOTÆ," &c. p. 204.

† "What I have to say on one or two of the Idylliums, I will draw up in the form of a letter, which you may add to the foot of your notes, or preface, just as you think fit. It may contain, perhaps, seven or eight pages. So that you will let me know when you put your notes to the press, that I may send it up in season. I should be glad to know likewise what MSS. of Theocritus you have consulted, and what other assistances you have met with in the libraries of Oxford. Have you consulted Dr. Askew about it? He wrote me lately that he had in his library three hundred Greek MSS.; but whether any of Theocritus, I know not. He is a learned man; and I hear my late friend Dr. Taylor has left all his papers to his care, in order to finish his edition of Demosthenes: but I fear Dr. Askew has

VALCKENARIJ. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1773-79. Gr.  
et Lat.

Of all the editors of Theocritus, none have attained more distinguished celebrity than Valckenaer; who, in his second edition, has presented us with as complete and erudite a production as the lovers of classical literature ever perused. The edit. of 1773, though correct and learned, contains only ten of the Idylls; the edit. of 1779, the whole of Theocritus with Bion and Moschus. The notes are short, but critical and perspicuous; and the corrections of *Brunck* \* are oftener admitted than rejected. The basis of the edition was Winterton's (see Oxford editions of Theocritus, 1676-99), which is, however, amended in a variety of places by the help of MSS. The annotations "in Adoniasias," or verses on the death of Adonis, are wonderfully learned, and contain a treasure of curious Grecian literature and antiquity. "The edition of 1779," says Dalzel, "is purely critical, and chiefly devoted to the restoration of the genuine readings of Theocritus. Nothing, however, more excellent of the kind can be perused." *Collect. Græc. maj.* t. ii. 205,

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something else to do!"—*Toup's Letter* to T. Warton. See *Wooll's Mem.* p. 318.

Toup published an *Appendix* of Notes to Warton, called "*Curæ Posteriores, &c.*" 4to. 1772, containing the substance of a remark which the university had cancelled from Warton's impression; after, however, a *very few* copies had crept abroad with the offensive annotation.

\* In his "*Analect. veter. Poëtar. Græcor.*" 4to. and 8vo. 1772. Brunck consulted some MSS. at Vienna and Paris, and gave what is called a "nova recensio" of the poet. Though he has been sometimes more daring than successful, yet in the notes he has expressed himself with brevity, perspicuity, and sagacity. Harles, *as above.*

“Notæ.” Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 519; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 791.

HARLESII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1780. Gr. et Lat.

“This is a very useful edition,” says Professor Dalzel; “but it is a pity that Valckenaer’s second edition was not earlier inspected by Harles, the text of which is certainly the most perfect and complete of all the editions of Theocritus.” Vide p. 205. The remarks of the editor are enriched by those of his friend *Schreberus*, which relate chiefly to the explanation of botanical terms.

STROTHII. Gothæ. 8vo. 1780. Gr. et Lat.

Particularly adapted to botanical researches, and illustrative of the phrases of the author by reference to works of ancient and modern natural history. The sagacity and erudition of the editor have not, however, been much extolled. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 520.

JACOBII. Gothæ. 8vo. 1780. Gr. et Lat.

Formed on the basis of Stroth’s, but many of his observations are rejected. The text is from Valckenaer, which is accompanied by the editor’s own sensible observations.

BODONI. Parmæ. 8vo. 1792. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

A very beautiful and correct edition. The editor was ZAMAGNA: copies of it in this country are scarce, and sell at a high price.

## THEOPHRASTUS. B. C. 288.

## I. OPERA OMNIA.

THE FIRST EDITION of the entire works of Theophrastus will be found in the Editio Princeps of Aristotle, 1498\* ; which was reprinted in the Aldine edition of Aristotle of 1551-2, in 6 vols. 8vo. for an account of which, see vol. i. p. 189.

In this last Aldine edition, the *Characters* of Theophrastus are published with singular accuracy. Fischer has given it high praise.

OPORINUS. Basil. Fol. 1541. Gr.

This edition, which is rather uncommon, has been minutely reviewed in Fischer's edition of the *Characters* of Theophrastus. It follows Cratander's edition in the *Characters*. In the public library of Leyden there is a copy with numerous various readings and conjectures. Camerarius, as well as Oporinus, appears to have had the management of it. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 433.

D. HEINSII. Lug. Bat. Fol. 1613. Gr. et Lat.

Although this edition is said to contain all the works of Theophrastus, yet the "*Metaphysical Fragments*," and the book "*De Sensu*," are wanting. The editor consulted an Heidelberg MS., and the first Aldine edition in the margin of which some learned man had written notes: Isaac Casaubon also gave him some information relating to the author. The Greek text is frequently corrected; but, says Fabricius, "as the *authority* on which such correction is made is not spe-

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\* Theodore Gaza published a Latin version of the *History of Plants* in the same year.

cified, this edition has not great weight." The Latin version of Gaza, placed opposite, is occasionally amended—but Haller, whose judgment in works of natural history will not be disputed, has pronounced a severe sentence of condemnation on these labours of Heinsius. See his *Bibl. Botan.* lib. i. cap. ii.

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## II. HISTORIA PLANTARUM.

BODÆI. Amst. Fol. 1644. Gr. et Lat.

This edition displays great care and research; the notes are numerous and learned, and all the botanical information to be gleaned from Aristotle, Pliny, Dioscorides, and other ancient writers, seems to be embodied in this work. The Greek text is Heinsius's; the Latin version is that of the editor, who has placed Gaza's in the margin, with frequent corrections. The conjectures of Scaliger, Constantine, and Salmasius, are also incorporated; and although Haller has censured Bodæus for occasionally wandering from his subject, and introducing a few errors, the present is nevertheless an edition well deserving of the curious botanist's attention: for it has collected into one body the opinions of the old writers on the subject of *plants*. It contains some wood-cuts of the rarer species, which are much better uncoloured than coloured. Consult Harles, *Fabr. B. G. ibid.*; and Haller, *ibid.*

It may be necessary to consult the following *Commentaries* on this portion of Theophrastus's works, viz.

J. C. SCALIGERI. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1584-88.

Scaliger saw many things acutely, but his want of *botanical* knowledge cannot be supplied by critical

acumen. These editions contain the annotations of Constantine, which, though few, are excellent, and may be found in Bodæus's edition.

It may be also necessary to procure ODonus's work, printed at Bologna, in 4to. 1556, 1564: and ACCOROMBONI's, published at Rome, in fol. 1590, in which many ingenious and successful remarks are brought forward—but the following work,

MOLDENHAWERI. Hamburg. 8vo. 1791. Gr. et Lat.

Which contains only the first four chapters of the first book, is a very admirable performance; exhibiting great botanical knowledge, and an intimate acquaintance with the Greek phraseology. The notes are copious, being both critical and botanical. The account of the editions, versions, and commentaries, prefixed to the volume, is well worth consulting.

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### III. CHARACTERES.

PIRCKEYMHERI. Norimb. 8vo. 1527. Gr. et Lat.

This first separate edition of Theophrastus's Characters, which contains a proëmium, and the *first fifteen* characters only, was printed from a MS. lent to the editor by the famous J. Francis Picus, Earl of Mirandula; not, however, uninjured by the carelessness of his librarian. This edition, which ranks among scarce and curious Greek books, formed the basis of many subsequent ones; and was reprinted in the works of Pirckeymher, published at Frankfort in 1610. It does not comprise more than three sheets of letter-press.

CRATANDRUS. Basil. 8vo. 1531. Gr. et Lat.

In the opinion of Fischer, the Greek text is altered in some places with great judgment. The Latin version, which follows it, was rightly supposed by Conrad Gesner to have been the work of Politian. This is an uncommon volume.

The reader will find in Oporinus's edition of all the works of Theophrastus, and in the second Aldine edition of all the works of Aristotle, the *Characters* of Theophrastus published with increased accuracy.

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. 8vo. 1557. Gr.

With some "Opuscula" of Aristotle: containing *twenty-three* characters. The last *eight*, which Stephens boasts in his epistle to P. Victorius of having taken from a MS. are, in fact, copied and altered from the Aldine edition of 1551-2, of which Camotius was the editor. The notes to this edition are short and few: but whatever H. Stephens did is worth consulting.

LYCH. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1561. Gr. et Lat.

This very rare edition, which presents us with the Greek text of H. Stephens's, contains a new Latin version by *Claudius Auberius*, who was scarcely twenty years of age when he composed it. The notes are critical and historical; sometimes bold, but always erudite. Consult Harles, *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* vol. iii. 434; Idem, *Suppl. Introd. Ling. Græc.* l. i. 240.

This version and these notes were republished in Zuinger's edition of Aristotle's *Ethics* at Basil. fol. 1582.

MORELL. Paris. 4to. 1583. Gr. et Lat.

In the margin of this edition, Morell has occasionally inserted his own and Auratus's conjectures;

sometimes, but injudiciously, he has altered the text on the same authority. The Latin version of the first fifteen characters is Politian's; of the last eight, Morell's. It is a rare edition, and in some request.

Is. CASAUBONI. Lugd. 8vo. 1592. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, which was frequently reprinted (1598-1612-1617-1638, &c.), is in every respect worthy of the high reputation of Casaubon. Both the text and notes have served almost every subsequent editor. The Commentary is a rich mine of Grecian literature. The editor availed himself of the use of four MSS. in the Palatine library; in one of which he discovered *five characters* not yet edited.

The Brunswick 8vo. edition of 1659 has the credit of being the "*editio optima* of Casaubon;" but although it contains some additional matter, we are told by Fabricius, that both the Greek text and the commentary of Casaubon are too often corrupted and interpolated. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 436. Harles is decisive in its condemnation. See his *Introd. Ling. Græc.* t. i. 481.

BENZELII. Upsal. 8vo. 1708. Gr. et Lat.

The Greek text is divided into small sections; and a copious and useful, but perhaps rather too minute, index of Greek words is added.

NEEDHAMI \*. Cantab. 8vo. 1712. Gr. et Lat.

The learned editor of the *Geoponica*, or Grecian writers on husbandry (published in 1704), has, in this elegant and excellent edition, proved himself a worthy

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\* Gale, the editor of Herodotus, published some *Opuscula Ethica* at Cambridge, in 8vo. 1671, wherein all the text of Theophrastus's Characters is inserted. It is well worth consulting.



successor of Casaubon, whose text and commentary are here inserted: the latter one succeeded by the learned notes of DUPORT, Greek professor of the university of Cambridge. *Foreign* critics do not seem to value these notes quite so highly as do *our own*. See *Acta Erud. Lips.* an. 1713. They are, however, though occasionally digressive, very elegant and learned. Duport was one of the best Greek scholars this country ever produced.

PAUWII. Ultraj. Bat. 8vo. 1737. Gr. et Lat.

The text of Casaubon is adopted; but various readings, conjectures, and emendations, are inserted in the notes. Pauw is of opinion that the five last characters are not the production of Theophrastus. This edition is highly extolled by Fischer.

SCHWARZII. Coburg. 4to. 1739. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, which frequently departs from those of Casaubon and Needham, exhibits a new Latin version, with some inedited notes of Buckner. "There was," says Harles, "a wonderful erudition and boldness of fancy about Schwarz: hence, although he had a quick conception, and explained things learnedly, he has frequently corrupted the text." See the *Introd. Ling. Græc.* t. i. 481.

FISCHERI. Coburg. 8vo. 1763. Gr. et Lat.

The credit which Fischer so justly acquired by his edition of ANACREON, probably induced him to undertake the present one of Theophrastus; in which he has still more admirably succeeded. The Commentary of Casaubon, with the useful observations of Gale and Needham—a copious and accurate index—and an excellent review of MSS. and previous editions, displaying every where great critical acumen as well as

just taste—these are the advantages of this “*editio optima*” of Theophrastus’s Characters. It is an indispensable book to the classical student\*.

Fischer, who had delivered his opinion rather freely of the talents of Klotzius, was, in turn, sharply attacked by this latter critic in *Act. Literar.* vol. i. pt. i. p. 78-93. The merits of his edition have, however, survived the censures of his opponent. See Harles, *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 438.

AMADUTII. Parmæ. 4to. 1786. Gr. et Lat.

A very splendid edition, exhibiting only two chapters (cap. 29 and 30) of this work, from a Vatican MS. of the eleventh century. It is mentioned, in order that the student may consult the very learned prolegomena which it contains.

MENZELII. Baruthi. 8vo. 1789. Gr. et Lat.

The index of this edition being copious, the student will not object to giving it a place in his library. The annotations are rather useful.

GOEZII. Norimb. 8vo. 1798. Gr. et Lat.

This is a critical edition, containing, as well some judicious notes of the editor, as the observations of Siebenkes, who, in his publication of the fifteen last Characters in the “*Anecdota Græca*,” had reviewed the opinions of Amadutius, and censured the infidelity of his text. Goetz has chiefly followed Fischer.

SCHNEIDERI. Saxo-Jenæ. 8vo. 1799. Gr. et Lat.

Schneider is a very sensible and learned editor. To

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\* Bremer published the text of Fischer, with his index abridged, at Magdeburg, 8vo. 1773; and the same kind of publication appeared in 1779 by Neide.

this work he has prefixed an excellent account of the MSS. and editions of his author, and has availed himself with judgment of the labours of Amadutius. The collector should not be without it.

CORAYI. Paris. 8vo. 1799. Gr. et Fr.

Europe has produced few critics more learned than is Dr. Coray. Prefixed, there is a discourse upon the life and writings of Theophrastus: the notes are critical and historical. Fischer's edition forms the basis of it, and Siebenkes's remarks on the fifteen Characters are judiciously inserted. The French translation is elegant and exact.

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I have not introduced the treatises of Theophrastus on STONES and FIRE; because they are not so popular as are the works which have been just described. His "PLANTS" are yet read with interest, and his "CHARACTERS" have been translated into almost every modern language of Europe.

De Bure's account of Theophrastus is unworthy of the reputation of his work: Harwood is rather barren, and the Bibliographical History is very little more fruitful.

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THUCYDIDES. B. C. 381.

ALDUS. Venet. Fol. 1502. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: with two lives of the historian; the one short and anonymous, probably by the author who collected the Scholia; the other, longer, by Marcellinus. In the year 1503 Aldus published

the ancient Greek SCHOLIA along with the "Historia Græca" of Xenophon and Herodian, in folio. This first edition of Thucydides is a beautiful book, though not exceedingly rare: copies with a fine margin bear a tolerable price. There are many scholars who prefer the text of this Aldine edition, to that of the greater part of the subsequent ones.

JUNTA. Florent. Fol. 1526. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

Bibliographers mention editions, by the Juntæ, of 1506 and 1556; neither of which are noticed by Bandini, and which are most probably supposititious. "My copy," says Mr. Wodhull (in a letter to me), "from Bibl. Crofts. No. 1382, there dated 1506, has the dates both in Greek and Latin on the front of the last leaf in words at length; but in the Latin the word 'viginti' is omitted. I apprehend this error does not run through all the copies, as Bandini inserts it, and mentions the edition of 1526 only. Maittaire indeed mentions both editions in his index, *omitting the Greek date* of the former, but correcting *from the Greek* the omission of *viginti* in the latter; and it is singular that *both his* editions are dated November 2. These circumstances," continues Mr. Wodhull, "induce me to think there is no Junta edition of 1506."

It is however rather singular, that in Dr. Askew's catalogue, No. 3364, there should be a copy of the *third* edition. Fabricius and Harles are extremely vague and superficial in their mention of these publications.

CAMERARIJ. Basil. Fol. 1540. Gr. *Cum Schol.*

This edition was compiled by Hervagius, the printer, but superintended and corrected by Camerarius, from certain MSS. of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Of these MSS, Duker does not en-

ertain a very high opinion, in the preface to his edition. The Greek Scholia are placed at the end of the volume. Besides the eulogies on Thucydides by Aphthonius, Marcellinus, an anonymous writer, and Suidas, there are the remarks of Dionysius Halicarnasseus, “περὶ πᾶν Θουκυδίδου ἰδιωμάτων.”

H. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1564-88. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Schol.*

The Latin version is Valla's, which Stephens published separately in 1564, but which usually accompanies the Greek text. The second edition is the best; the version of Valla is corrected from certain MSS., and the life of Thucydides, by Marcellinus, is accompanied by the version and corrections of Isaac Casaubon. Subjoined, are the arguments of the orations, by Veratius, the chronology of Thucydides, and the arguments of each book by Chytræus. This latter edition of H. Stephens is rather rare; and, notwithstanding the superiority of Hudson's and Duker's, is still purchased by the lovers of Thucydides.

ÆMIL. PORTI. Francof. Fol. 1594. Gr. et Lat.

This edition, according to Hudson, is formed on the second of Stephens; but it has many typographical errors. The Latin version is however corrected, and some useful commentaries by the editor's father, Franciscus Portus, are added to the work. The Index is said by Harwood to be a most excellent one.

HUDSONI \*. Oxon. Fol. 1696. Gr. et Lat. *Cum Schol.*

A very beautiful and erudite production. Harles,

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\* This celebrated English editor was born in the year 1662, at Widehope, in Cumberland; and received the rudiments of

and the editor of the recent Edinburgh edition of 1803-6, have quoted the long and elegant eulogy of Fabricius

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his classical education under one Jerome Hechstetter, from whom he was sent, according to Wood, "as a poor serving child [*servitor*] to Queen's College, Oxford, in his 14th year." After taking his Master's degree in 1684, he was made Fellow of University College, indebted chiefly to the patronage of the famous Dr. RADCLIFFE; to whose discerning eye, his merits, when he was a very young man, soon became conspicuous, and were liberally rewarded. "Here," says Wood, "he became a noted tutor, an excellent grecian, philosopher, &c."

In the year 1701 he took his Doctor's degree, a few months after he had succeeded Dr. Thomas Hyde to be keeper of the Bodleian library; the contest for this situation having been very strenuously carried on between him and Mr. Wallis, of Magdalen College. He held this situation till his death. In 1712 he was appointed Principal of St. Mary Hall—chiefly by the interest of his first patron, who appears to have at all times inflexibly supported him, and who was induced, by Hudson's solicitations, to bestow a very large portion of his fortune in those munificent foundations at Oxford which are now called by his name.

"Dr. Hudson," says the continuator of Granger, "seemed to be a citizen of the world: for the learned of the British dominions, and those of every other polished nation, had a pride and pleasure in being his correspondents. He presented copies of his works to these his numerous friends, and they sent him their own in return; which was the means of greatly enriching the Bodleian library with various philosophical works in different languages." Too intense application to study, and great abstemiousness in living, put an end to his existence at the close of the year 1719, in the 57th year of his age. His body was interred in the chancel of St. Mary's church; and a very plain inscription points to the spot where the remains of that man lie, who was once the delight of his friends, and the admiration of the literary world.

The modesty, the application, and the erudition of Hudson have seldom been so strikingly united in one character: whatever this editor did, was done without flattery, ostentation, or critical asperity: all his editions are as remarkable for their external splendour as for their internal correctness and utility. He seems always to have had in view the improvement of the reader, by bestowing on his author all those advantages

upon it. The Latin version is Portus's, amended by Hudson; the Greek text is on the basis of the second edition by Stephens. Two geographical tables and three indexes accompany the volume. Although it has been said (Act. Erudit. Lips. 1690, p. 341), that Hudson has not collated the MSS. and early editions of his author with sufficient care, yet the correctness and minute attention, to say nothing of the typographical elegance, with which *all* the editions of Hudson are executed, will always render this work of importance to the student and collector.

WASSII et DUKERI. Amst. Fol. 1731. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

This edition was undertaken by Duker, at the express wish and entreaty of the publishers (R. and J.

of illustration, which his extensive reading, his ready access to numerous books, and his enthusiastic admiration of Grecian antiquities enabled him so successfully to bestow: the *editor* is lost in the *author*; and the reader is introduced to new subjects, and becomes acquainted with fresh beauties of language and of sentiment, without having his feelings wounded by tedious digressions on verbal criticisms, or malevolent invectives on venial errors. Hudson seems to have done every thing with *legitimate views*—his *Æsop*, Dionysius Halicarnasseus, Josephus, Thucydides, Velleius Paterculus, and the minor Grecian geographers, form an eternal monument of his taste, erudition, and industry. Hudson, Clarke, and Bentley compose the great *literary triumvirate* of the eighteenth century.

He had an only child, a daughter, who married the Rev. John Boyce, a clergyman, in Gloucester: Hudson's wife was the daughter of Sir Robert Harrison, bart. an alderman of Oxford. See Wood's *Athen. Oxon.* vol. ii. col. 940; Continuation of Granger, vol. iii. 127; and General Dictionary (fol.), vol. vi. 299. Dr. Hall, who wrote the preface of Hudson's Josephus, tells us that "the editor was a man of great probity, of an agreeable countenance, and moderate stature, and enjoyed a very vigorous constitution, till he broke it by his intense application to his studies."

Wetstein and Wm. Smith), on account of the scarcity and high price of Hudson's, at that time. The famous Wasse had prepared a variety of materials for this work, by a careful revision of all the preceding editions; but he dying, Duker was prevailed upon to complete it. The preface is by Duker; and although it is one of the most sumptuous and erudite productions which we have ever received from the continent, and has long borne the distinguished title of "*Editio optima*;" yet, says Harles, "critici multa desiderant in hâc alias venustâ et præstanti editione." *Introd. L. G. t. i. 352.* See *Bibl. Askev. No. 3366*; *Bibl. Krohn. No. 2691*; for two beautiful copies on LARGE PAPER. This edition is now become extremely rare, and sells at a high price.

———. *Glasguæ. 12mo. 1759. Gr. et Lat. 8 vols.*

A reimpression of Duker's edition: it is beautifully printed, and called by Harwood "one of the most correct of all the Greek classics published at Glasgow." Copies of it are now scarce, and in fine condition bear a considerable price.

ALTERI. *Viennæ. 8vo. 1785. Gr. 2 vols.*

The basis of this edition is Duker's. At p. 415 of the first volume, and page 363 of the second, are various readings from a Vienna MS. No. 33. The edition also contains the collations of some MSS. by Professor Tusan, written in the copy of his Aldine edition. At p. 381 of the second volume are certain passages of Thucydides collected from Stobæus, and a Vienna MSS. No. 67: at p. 397 is a specimen (by way of Lexicon) of the style of Thucydides, and a geographical index. Harles, *Fabr. B. G. t. ii. 735.*



———. Bipont. 8vo. 1788-9. Gr. et Lat.  
6 vols.

A reimpression of Duker's edition, containing his preface, and a *Notitia literaria* from Fabricius. The various readings are separated from the annotations, and placed at the end of each volume, and the *Scholia* are contained in the fifth volume; but the notes on them are in the sixth, which is a palpable inconvenience. There are, however, some additions, with emendations, to the text and notes of Duker, and an historical and verbal index. The *Annals of Thucydides*, by Dodwell, are not inserted. This Bipont publication is the favourite *octavo* edition of Thucydides, and has long been in considerable repute. The type and paper are excellent.

GOTTLBERI et BAVERI. Lipsiæ. 4to. 1790-1804. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

This edition contains the *Scholia*, with the notes of Gottleber and Baver, Duker, and other learned men. On the death of Gottleber, Baver altered much of the original materials; the various readings from an Augsburg and Moscow MS. are, however, judiciously inserted, and are discussed in the preface by Baver. The second volume was published under the superintendance of Beck, whose preface is followed by those of Duker and H. Stephens. At the end of the Greek text of the historian, are copious annotations on the ancient *Scholia*, the Thucydidean *Annals*, with many pages of addenda and emendanda: Latin and Greek indexes close the volume. This edition, particularly the second volume, is most wretchedly printed: never was an ancient classical author rendered more repulsive to the eye of a student. The *charta optima* is only a better sort of *charta cacata*.

BREDENHAMP published an edition of Thucydides in 2 vols. 8vo. Bremæ, 1791-2, which may be called, says Harles, "a useful edition for schools."

———. Edinb. 12mo. 1803-6. Gr. et Lat.  
6 vols.

This is a very elegant, accurate, and commodious edition. The editor of it can only be distinguished by the initials of his name P. E., which report assigns to the Rev. PETER ELMSLEY. The preface modestly observes, "Satis ipse vides librum in tironum usum præcipue destinatum esse." The readings both of the Aldine and Stephens's edition, are not considered by this editor of so much importance as those of the MSS.; owing to which, he has not rigidly adhered to the common text of his author, but has altered it in various places. The conjectures of critics are admitted with caution, and only where the errors of the text are palpable. The Latin version is Hudson's. To each volume, at the end, are various readings and annotations from Duker's edition: "Sic voluit *librarius*," says the editor, "cujus imperio semper lubens pareo—vellem equidem plures et doctiores in manus tuas, mi lector, tradere; sed prius opus est ut exoriatur aliquis qui eas conficiat\*."

The first volume contains the life of Thucydides, by Marcellinus, in Greek: and the entire *Notitia literaria* from Harles's edition of Fabricius's *Bibliotheca Græca*, vol. ii. p. 721. The last volume has a copious and

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\* The editor continues—"Miserum est, scriptorem omnium longe difficillimum tam exigua subsidiorum copia adjutum circumferri. Vide, quæso, quanta in Historicis Latinis illustrandis jam inde a renatis literis posita cura. Unde tanta erga Græcos negligentia? Fatendum est, nullam esse Græcam editionem ante quinquaginta annos excusam, quæ vel cum Delphinianis Latinorum scriptorum comparari queat." *Pref.* p. 6.

useful index. The type and paper of this elegant little edition are extremely beautiful. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER.

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## VALERIUS FLACCUS. A. C. 26.

RUGERIUS et BERTOCHUS. Bonon. Fol. 1474.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. A very scarce and valuable work. Consult De Bure, No. 2807; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2519, which copy was sold at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 209, for 24*l.* 3*s.* A copy is in the collection of Lord Spencer, from the Bibl. Revickzck. Suppl. p. 26. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9961, a copy was sold for 26*l.* 5*s.* See also Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3953. A copy is in the Bodleian library, and I saw a beautiful one in Dr. Hunter's museum.

Panzer, t. i. 430, mentions an edition which he conceives to be *earlier* than the preceding one of 1474: he cites Maittaire, t. i. 748, and Harles, *Brev. Notit.* &c. p. 461. The former has given merely the title of the work, without referring to a single library for its existence; the latter, especially in the work referred to by Panzer, is not a sufficient authority to determine the date of a work. In his *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* Harles thinks the Bologna and Venetian editions of 1494 spurious.

JUNTÆ. Florent. 8vo. 1503.

This is very uncommon edition; a copy of it was sold at Mr. G. Mason's sale (pt. ii. No. 384), in which its rarity was noticed by a MS. remark in the fly leaf. According to the preface of *Benedictus Philologus*, the editor, (as extracted by Bandini) it would

appear that almost all the preceding editions “*non mendis sed portentis ac monstris, scatebant,*” to destroy which required the Herculean labours of *Bartholomæus Fontius*, his predecessor. Consult Bandini, pt. ii. 7. The book is of very rare occurrence, and should be in the library of every curious collector.

JODOCUS BADIUS. Paris. Fol. 1517.

JOAN. PARVUS. Ibid. Fol. 1519.

These editions are noticed in order to inform the curious that De Bure, No. 2808-9, mentions a copy of each ON VELLUM; the one in the library of the King of France, the other in that of Mons. Gaignat. I saw a vellum copy, most splendidly illuminated, in the museum of Dr. Hunter: it was of the edition of 1519, which De Bure calls the best.

BAPT. PII. Bonon. Fol. 1519.

A very critical and excellent work; composed with great care from certain MSS. of considerable value and antiquity. De Bure, No. 2810, justly says it is more complete than either of the preceding editions, and that copies of it are not easily met with. At the Pinelli sale, No. 9964, a copy was purchased for a small sum; it contains the *Argonautica* of Orpheus. The text of it was reprinted at Strasburgh in 8vo. 1525, and at Paris, by Colinæus, in 1532, 8vo., whose edition is both beautiful and scarce. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 253.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. 8vo. 1523.

This edition is said, by Heinsius and Burman, to contain many bold conjectures and glaring interpolations; although the editor, Asulanus, has shewn himself a scholar of no common erudition. It contains the “*Orpheæ Argonautica*” from the preceding edition

of Pius. Fine copies of it are obtained with some difficulty. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 168.

CARRIONIS. Antwerp. 8vo. 1565.

There is no editor of this writer, who, since Baptista Pius, has deserved more the thanks of the classical world, than Carrio; he is supposed to have collated a very excellent MS. of his author. His edition was reprinted in 12mo. 1566, "more correctly," according to the title-page. At the end are some notes of Carrio, in which a large commentary of the poet is promised, but which, in fact, was never published. See Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 111.

N. HEINSII. Amst. 12mo. 1680.

Notwithstanding all the care of the preceding editors, the text of Valerius Flaccus was still considered extremely defective, until Nicolas Heinsius, who seems to have been born for the restoration of Latin poetry, undertook the emendations of this author. This edition contains only the text; the notes, owing to the death of the bookseller, were omitted, and afterwards published in Burman's edition. The edition of Heinsius was republished at Padua in 1718 and 1720. The last is called by Harwood "a very correct edition."

BURMANNI. Traj. ad Rh. 12mo. 1702.

EJUSD. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1724.

The first edition is called by Harwood "a very correct and beautiful little book;" but it is to the *second* that the critic and student must look for a clear and accurate illustration of the author. In compiling it, Burman consulted many ancient editions and MSS.: his work contains the notes of Carrio, Balbus, Zingeringius, Bulæus, Gerhard Vossius, and N. Heinsius, with select ones from Pius, Maserius, and Weizius,

exclusively of his own, which are copious and erudite: it has also a "Catalogus Argonautorum" from the ancient writers, very carefully compiled—the Supplement of Pius, and the Argonautica of Orpheus, with some of the prefaces of early editors, and an admirable one by Burman himself: there is also a copious "Index Verborum." "This," says Dr. Harwood, "is a superb and elaborate edition of Valerius Flaccus, an author but little read, but who will impart very great pleasure and improvement to every scholar who carefully peruses him. A copy of this excellent work was purchased at the Pinelli sale, by Professor Porson, for a small sum. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER; and, in fine condition, have been sold for upwards of 2*l.* 2*s.*

HARLESII. Altenb. 8vo. 1781. 2 vols.

This is a very excellent edition; containing the notes of various editors, with many occasional and successful emendations of the text. It is not held in so much repute as its merits entitle it to be.

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VALERIUS MAXIMUS. A. C. 20.

SCHOYFFER. Mogunt. Fol. 1471.

EDITIO PRINCEPS; *Litteris Gothicis*. There are few of the early editions of the classics which rank before the present one, either in rarity or price. A particular value is attached to it from its being the production of the partner of the celebrated JOHN FUST. It was published, says De Bure, No. 6127, rather before Spira's edition of the same date. On examining a variety of catalogues, I find two copies of it ON VEL-

LUM. See Bibl. Harleian. vol. i: No. 4676, vol. iii. No. 3211, where it is minutely described; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 5643, which copy was purchased by Count Revickzky for 1500 livres, and is now in the magnificent collection of Lord Spencer. The vellum copy of La Valliere was probably purchased at Gaignat's sale, who himself procured it from the collection of Mons. Boze. A paper copy, with the "*Epistola lugubris Rod. Santii* \*," was purchased at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3373, for 26*l.*; this very copy was bought at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1642, for 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* See Bibl. Creven. No. 6784; Evans's Cat. 1802, No. 258; and Panzer, t. ii. 121. A copy is in the Bodleian library.

According to Harles (*Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 2), the editio princeps of this work is *sine loc. et ann.*; but supposed to be printed at Strasburgh, in 1470, by Mentelin. Harles quotes Freytag. *Analect. lit.* p. 1017, who describes it minutely. This Strasburgh edition is supposed to be the same which Kapp describes in the preface to his edition. It is printed in the *Gothic*

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\* In the copy which was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, there was the following note: "Concerning this *Epistola lugubris of Rodericus Santius*, see *Fabr. Bibl. mediæ et infimæ Latinitatis*, vol. vi. p. 113, 114. *Edit. Venet.* Fabricius knows nothing of this being printed, but gives you an account of a MS. of it in the Vatican, under this title, '*Relatio de Negropontis Expugnatione*,' and refers you to p. 141 of Montfaucon's *Bibliotheca Bibliothecarum*. It was certainly printed before the death of Santius, who died in the year 1470. He published, in his lifetime, at Rome, '*Speculum Vitæ humanæ*,' &c. which Sweynheym and Pannartz printed in the year 1468, and his *Historia Hispana* in 1470. Probably this epistle was sent to Schoeffer at Mentz between 1466 and 1467, to be printed, as then they had no printing-house in Italy. It is the very same type with the *Valerius Maximus* of Mentz, 1471, and probably the first essay of that type, as it has neither printer's name, place, nor date." See *Bibl. Askew.* p. 131.

*character.* See Panzer, t. i. 74. I saw a copy in Dr. Hunter's museum: the ink is very black; the letter small.

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1471.

*Editio secunda.* A very sumptuous and beautiful production. A fine illuminated copy is described in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. iii. No. 1128, which probably is the same as appears marked at 4*l.* 4*s.* by Osborne, in his Catalogue of 1753, No. 1204. At La Valliere's sale, No. 5644, a copy was purchased by Count Reviczky for 902 livres; this is now in Lord Spencer's collection. See too Bibl. Smith. p. 483, which copy is in His Majesty's library; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 6785; and De Bure, No. 6128. A very fine copy of this work was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 7934, by the late Mr. Elmsly, for 23*l.* A copy is in the Bodleian library.

The remaining editions of the fifteenth century, to which any particular value is attached, are, a Venetian one of 1474, a Parisian one of 1475, and a Milan one of the same year.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1502-14-34.

The latter of these editions is by Paul Manutius, which is professed to be very carefully revised. Renouard observes that many writers, and Torrenius among them, have cited Aldine editions of the dates of 1503-8-10-11 and 12, which, in fact, never existed. The date of 1503 occurs at the end of the edition of 1502; hence perhaps arose one of these mistakes. The edition of 1514 is merely a reimpression of the first. Of the third edition of 1534 a very fine copy on LARGE PAPER is in the Imperial library at Paris. There is also a similar copy in the Imperial library at



Vienna, bound by Grolier. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 55, 115, 197.

PIGHII. Antwerp. 8vo. 1567-74-85-94.

Pighius, who professes to have corrected his author in upwards of 800 places, has been accused of more audacity than prudence. The two latter editions, with the notes of Pighius and Lipsius, contain, for the first time, the fragment "*De Nominibus; cum notis Pighii:*" which, however, has been rejected by Vorstius and Minelli. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 56.

COLERI. Francof. 8vo. 1627.

This is the best edition of Colerus, which was preceded by one at Hanover in 1614. The Frankfort edition was collated by Gudius, with twenty MSS., the heads of which are given in detail by Ernesti; but they do not appear of sufficient importance to transcribe. *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 56 to 60.

VARIORUM. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1670.

Best Variorum edition; which was preceded by two, in 1561 and 1660. It is elegantly printed by Hackius, and was superintended by Thysius. A very beautiful copy, in 2 vols. cor. turc. was in the Crevenna collection, No. 6803. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 60. It is now a scarce and valuable work.

VORSTII. Berol. 8vo. 1672.

A very critical and respectable edition, formed on the Aldine, and from the collation of two MSS. in the Electoral library at Brandenburg. The notes of Vorstius are erudite.

TORRENI. Leidæ. 4to. 1726.

"This edition," says Dr. Harwood, "is one of the

most valuable and best edited of the Dutch classics. The text of the author is very neatly and accurately printed, and the critical and explanatory notes of Torrenius are excellent." It contains the entire notes of Glareanus, Pighius, Lipsius, Colerus, and Vorstius; and the unpublished ones of Barthius, Guretus, and Gudius, but particularly those of *Perizonius* (who had promised an edition of Val. Maximus). It is founded on the edition of Vorstius, who freed his author from the interpolations of Pighius; but Vorstius has not escaped the corrections of Torrenius, who carefully investigated certain MSS. of Gudius and Perizonius. An excellent and copious "Index Verborum" accompanies this valuable edition. Consult Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 61, whose account is copied verbatim by the Bipont editors.

KAPPIL. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1782.

This excellent edition has escaped Harwood. According to the Bipont editors, it contains the principal notes of the preceding critics, and particularly those of Torrenius—such being omitted as appeared rather ostentatious than useful. The text is from Torrenius; though that editor is deserted when the authority of MSS., or of sound criticism, warrants a better reading. The learned editor also collated the ancient edition *sine loc. et ann.* &c., mentioned in the account of the editio princeps. His preface is well worth the student's perusal. The edition is accompanied by a good index. See Edit. Bipont. *Not. lit.* p. xxvi.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1783.

Containing a Notitia literaria, which is very useful, though somewhat defective in the account of early editions, and a tolerably copious index. The text is professed to be given on the authority of the best editions. Neither the type nor paper are inviting.

## VELLEIUS PATERCULUS. A. C. 20.

FROBEN. Basil. Fol. 1520.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** When this edition appeared, it was considered throughout Italy to be a *spurious work*; and Asulanus, in the preface to his folio Livy of 1520, did not scruple to attack it in the following manner:—"Quod historiam rerum Romanarum ediderint Basileenses, sub nomine *Paterculi*, in quâ nihil fere Latinum legatur, quod Augusti tempora redoleat, quibus eum floruisse velint," &c. See *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 64. The editor was RHENANUS, who formed the edition entirely on the "Codex Murbacensis;" a MS. which is supposed to be now lost, as it has escaped the researches of every editor after Rhenanus and Burenius. Rhenanus waited three years for a Milan MS. from Merula, which was never afterwards investigated. Krause's edit. p. 48-9. See *Maittaire*, t. i. 596, note c, who has given a long and uninteresting extract. *Panzer*, t. vi. 219. It is a work of extreme rarity. I have not been able to discover a copy, except in the *Bibl. Askev.* No. 2478—which was sold for a few pounds.

PAUL MANUTIUS. Venet. 8vo. 1571.

This edition has excited the indignation of Burman; though the Bipont editors, p. vii., inform us, that it contains many improved passages of the author. Renouard has quoted the words of Burman's preface in his second edition of 1744, by which we are informed that the notes of Puteanus were originally intended to have been inserted in this work; but owing to his death, they were incorporated in a Parisian edition of Tacitus of 1608, fol.

Some of the editions of Lipsius's\* Tacitus (1607-48-68, fol.) contain Velleius Paterculus, with very useful notes.

———. Oxon. 8vo. 1693 †, 1711.

Attributed to HUDSON. These are correct and well-published editions, containing the valuable "*Annales Velleiani*" of Dodwell. The second edition differs so little from the first, that the distinction need not be stated. Harles, *Suppl. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 502. A copy of the latter edition, ON LARGE PAPER, was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for a few shillings.

BURMANNI. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1719-44. 2 vols.

These are very excellent editions: the second is a reimpression of the first, with considerable improvements. Ernesti and Harwood give the first a very high character. Both of these productions contain the pure text of the editio princeps, and the best notes of all the preceding editors, with other matter; which, however, may be considered more voluminous than useful. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. ii. 21; Edit. Bipont. p. XII. Dr. Harwood says, some title-pages have *Rotterdam*,

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\* "Interpretum omnium longe longeque princeps ponendus est LIPSIUS, cujus tanta fuit sagacitas in odorandis vitiis et solertia in tollendis, ut ejus in *Velleio* navata opera merito commendanda sit in præclarum criticæ artis exemplum." *Bibl. Crit.* Amst. t. i. pt. iv. p. 51.

† The VARIORUM editions, Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1653, 59, and 68, by Thysius, and others, are not entitled to particular notice. NIC. HEINSIUS published a duodecimo edition at Amst. 1678. In the opinion of Burman (præf. p. 42), Heinsius is to be ranked among the best interpreters of this historian; but Ruhnkenius, who allows him every praise as an editor of the Latin poets, thinks him greatly deficient in his editions of Velleius, Petronius, Quintus Curtius, &c. The edition of Nic. Heinsius is minutely reviewed in the 86th, 87th, and 88th pages of KRAUSE's edition.

1756: in the Pinelli Cat. No. 7813, I find an edit. *Lug. Bat.* 1756.

GRUNERI. Coburg. 8vo. 1762.

A respectable edition, though the arrangement is not good, nor are the critical annotations profound. The index is, however, very useful.

RUHNKENII. *Lug. Bat.* 8vo. 1779. 2 vols.

A very excellent edition of Velleius Paterculus. The first volume represents the text of the editio princeps, amended in many passages by the judgment of Ruhnkenius (who was a scholar of the very first repute), and not according to the fanciful suggestions of preceding editors. To the text are subjoined the readings and notes of Rhenanus and Burerius, with the annotations of the editor. The second volume contains the notes of other editors, similar to the second volume of Burman's edit. of 1744. See Edit. Bipont. p. XIII.; but the reader is particularly requested to peruse the learned review of this admirable edition in the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. iv. p. 45\*.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1780.

The text of the author is given according to the editio princeps, amended in various places from the conjectures of subsequent critics. Under the text are short perspicuous notes. It has also the "*Annales Velleiani*" of Dodwell, a "*Synopsis chronologica*" of the historian, and an "*Index historicus*." The type and paper are very indifferent. The last editor of

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\* It concludes in the following manner: "Neque tamen dubitamus, quin periti harum literarum arbitri nobiscum sentiant, ita omnibus boni interpretis muneribus functum esse Ruhnkenium, ut Velleiana hæc editio sit in exemplum commendanda critices in Latinis scriptoribus feliciter tractandæ."

Paterculus, Krause, has passed a very severe censure on this work; he concludes thus: "On a general review of this edition, it must be confessed that the text is vitiated in many places; and that the notes are merely critical, and contribute very little to the elucidation of the historian." Præf. p. 99.

KRAUSII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1800.

Notwithstanding the merits of Ruhnkenius's edition, this very elaborate and erudite one of Krause will be found both interesting and useful to the critical student. It was begun by Jani, and finished by Krause. After a preface of 28 pages, are the "Addenda et corrigenda," which, very closely printed, comprehend the 29 following ones: this is succeeded by 16 pages of "Index in Notas;" a prolegomena of 104 pages, comprising, 1. "De Velleii Paterc. Vita:" 2. "De Operis Velleii Indole;" 3. "De Velleii Ingenio, Moribus et Fide:" and 4. "De Vell. Cod. Edit. Interpret. et Emendat.;" a "Commentatio critica" of Morgensternius, in 40 pages, follows—all preceding the text of the historian, which comprehends 558 pages: this is again succeeded by the "Adnotationes criticæ" of Herelius, in 20 pages, and an "Index Rerum memorabilium," et "Index Latinitatis," comprising 160 pages, which close this voluminous work. Besides the various critical helps just mentioned, there are very elaborate notes under the text, and in the margin, chronological data. It is an edition with which Krause seems to have taken uncommon pains; but as it does not comprehend the prefaces of earlier editors, nor all the notes of Ruhnkenius and Burman, it will by no means supersede *their* publications of this historian. The following is the conclusion of the preface: "Nihil unquam lætius, nihil optatius mihi contingere poterit, quàm si iudices periti atque æqui operam meam in Velleio collocatam

haud esse contemnendam, neque male me literis Romanis, deque scriptore meo esse meritum, judicaverint. Tum profecto laboris atque sudoris gratissimum tulerim pretium.”

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VIRGILIUS. B. C. 20.

SWEYNHEYM et PANNARTZ, Romæ. Fol. ———.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** Probably the scarcest and most valuable of all the first editions of the ancient classics; and, excepting the copy which is described in the *Cat. de la Valliere*, No. 2432, the reader will not be able to discover one in any catalogue extant. It was unknown to Maittaire, Fabricius, De Bure, and Denis, and has been imperfectly mentioned by Laire and Harles. It is to Audiffredi and La Valliere's catalogue that the bibliographer must refer for a copious and exact account of it. Besides containing the *Bucolics*, *Georgics*, and *Æneid*, it presents us with some minor poems, among which, at the latter end of the volume, is an extract of the “*Lusus Poetarum in Priapum* :” the last six leaves, or 12 pages (in which the extract is found), appear to have been printed subsequently to the preceding ones, and are not absolutely necessary to render the volume perfect. This very rare and invaluable work is supposed to have been printed in 1469, and is the first edition of a *Latin poet* published by Sweynheym and Pannartz; consequently it is anterior to the *Lucan* of the same date.

Laire, in his *Spec. Hist. Typog. Rom.* p. 146-8, supposed there were *three* editions of this date; and in the *Cat. de la Valliere*, t. i: 369, some support is given to this opinion; but Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 22-4, clearly and incontrovertibly proves that there is

but *one* edition. Consult Heyne "*De Virgilio Edit.*" (Lipsiæ, 1788), t. i. p. LXXIII.\*; Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 296-7; and Panzer, t. ii. 411-12. The copy which belonged to the Duke de la Valliere, was sold at his sale for 4101 livres. In the library of Lord Spencer I was gratified with a sight of this work, and I understand it is *the only copy which was ever brought into England*. A copy is in the famous collection of Count Angelo D'Elci, of Florence.

"It seems, however," says Mr. Beloe, "that a *more ancient edition* † than this, has been lately discovered in a monastery in Suabia, whence it has found its way to the collection of Lord Spencer."

VIND. SPIRA. Venet. Fol. 1470.

*Editio secunda.* A most beautiful, rare, and valuable work, and considered as the *editio princeps* ‡ by Fabricius and De Bure. Consult Maittaire, t. i. 290; Orlandi, p. 20; and Panzer, t. iii. 65. A copy of this very uncommon edition was in Bibl. Revickzk. *Suppl.* p. 11, and is now in Lord Spencer's collection:

\* When Heyne is cited, it is from the Leipsic edition of 1788; unless otherwise expressed.

† "The anecdote which belongs to it is rather ludicrous. The good old monks, to whom this and other valuable books belonged, were not to be prevailed upon by *money* to part with it. It happened, however, that they were remarkably fond of *old hock*; and for as much of this same hock as was worth seven English guineas, they parted with this Virgil to a kind friend and acquaintance. This gentleman sold it again to an English dealer in books for 50*l.*, and, doubtless, believed that he had turned his hock to a good account. I have nevertheless heard," adds Mr. B. "that the nobleman above alluded to, did not obtain possession of this literary treasure for a less sum than 400*l.*" See *Anecdotes of Literature*, vol. i. 82.

‡ "Si vera narrant editores Edinburgenses," says Heyne, "Cunninghamius eam inspexit, *sub principis nomine ab eo laudatam.*" Heyne. *de Virg. Edit.* p. LXXV.



I saw a very elegant one in Dr. Hunter's museum, with the initials of each verse slightly coloured. In Dr. Mead's collection there was a copy ON VELLUM; at M. Paris de Meyzieu's sale, a copy of this kind was sold (in 1779) for 2308 livres; at Gouttard's sale (1780) for 2270 livres; at the Crevenna sale, No. 3798, the very copy of M. Paris de Meyzieu (the only one then known in France) was sold for 1925 florins, or about 180*l.* sterling. In Count Angelo D'Elci's collection there is a copy on vellum, and another on paper: His Majesty is in possession of a vellum copy from Consul Smith's library, p. 500. These are gems indeed! and do not occur for purchase twice in fifty years.

———. ———. Fol. ———. *Litteris Gothicis.*

“Edition de la plus grande rareté, inconnue à tous les bibliographes; du moins aucun ne l'a décrite d'une manière à pouvoir la distinguer et la reconnoître infailliblement; nous la croyons d'environ l'an 1470. Elle est exécutée à longues lignes, au nombre de 32 sur les pages entières, dont la justification a plus de 7 pouces de hauteur; elle est sans chiffres, réclames, signatures, titre, registre, date d'année, indication de ville ni d'imprimeur, &c. &c. L'imprimeur n'a employé ni la virgule, ni le point de la virgule, ni l'*y* grec, ni l'*æ*, ni l'*œ*, ni l'*v* consonne au milieu des mots; mais il s'est servi du points, des deux points, du point interrogant, et indiffèremment de la conjonction *et* & &c. Il n'a fait usage des majuscules qu'au commencement de chaque vers, et il a laissé des places en blanc pour les lettres *tourneurs*,” &c. See Cat. de la Vallière, No. 2433, where there is a fac simile of the Gothic type given. This copy was purchased by Count Reviczky for 759 livres, and is now in Lord Spencer's collection. A copy of it is also in the possession of

Count Angelo D'Elci, of Florence; and there is one in the Bodleian library.

SWEYN. et PANNARTZ. Romæ. Fol. ———.

This second Roman edition, edited by the Bishop of Aleria, and printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz, was supposed by Laire to have been published in 1467; but, according to the authorities cited by Panzer, t. ii. 425-6, it is, with greater probability, supposed to have been printed in 1471. How it differs from the editio princeps has not yet been ascertained.

ADAM. ———. Fol. 1471.

De Bure, No. 2660, supposed this edition to have been printed at Rome by *Adam Rot*; but Laire first doubted this, and Audiffredi afterwards completely refuted it. It is obvious, according to Heyne, p. LXXV. that *Adam* was the printer, as his name (Adamus) appears at the bottom of the subscription verses. Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 91, thus remarks: "Most probably this edition was printed at *Venice*, by a man of the name of *Adam* (who then resided in that city); for the type is much more beautiful than *Adam Rot's*, and corresponds exactly with an edition of *Lactantius*, which issued the same year from the press of *Adam* at Venice." Of this work, which is called "magnifica ac præstantissimi artificii editio" by Heyne, a copy was in the collection of M. de Boze, No. 923, and M. Gaignat, No. 1605. It has escaped Harles.

VALDARFER. Venet. Fol. 1471.

*First edition of the Commentaries \* of Servius*, without the text of Virgil—on the authority of Baruf-

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\* The Commentaries of Servius were afterwards very frequently published in the fifteenth century, namely, at Vicenza,

faldi (*Typog. Ferrar.* p. 14), as cited by Heyne, p. LXXV. ; who, however, confesses that there is much difficulty in ascertaining the priority of these editions, as no bibliographer has accurately described them : it was edited by GARINUS, who published chiefly the emendations of his father on Servius's Commentary. Heyne says the work is erroneously described in *Bibl. Smith.* p. 439, and that Baruffaldi has corrected the errors of this description. In *the same year*, Valdarfer published *another edition* of Servius's Commentaries, edited by CARBO. See *Maittaire*, t. i. 303 ; *Orlandi*, p. 23 ; and *De Bure*, p. 2671. I saw a very beautiful copy of this edition in Lord Spencer's library, from the *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* p. 6. His Majesty has also a copy. A fine illuminated copy of the first edition of these Commentaries occurs in the *Bibl. Askev.* No. 3008.

ANDREAS GALLUS. Ferrar. Fol. 1471.

This is the second edition of the Commentaries of

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1479 ; Venice, in 1480-2-4-6-7-8-94-8 ; Brixia, 1484-5 ; Florence, 1487 ; and Milan, 1487. Of the *Venetian* edition of 1486, by *Anthony Bartholomæus*, there was a copy ON VELUM in the Harleian collection, described in vol. iii. No. 3234. A similar copy was sold at the sale of Cardinal Loménie's books, in 1792, for 1200 livres. See *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 426.

The following is the observation of Harles on the Commentaries of Servius, &c. " Quæ in libris Virgilio sub nomine Servii circumferuntur Scholia, eorum minima pars pertinet ad illum : sed farrago est ex antiquioribus commentariis Cornuti, Donati, Probi, Carminii, Celsi, Hygini, Alexandri, Asprii, Capri, et aliorum : immo vero ex recentioris ætatis interpretibus multa adjecta sunt et interpolata. Hiñc Scaliger ad Varonem III. de R. R. p. 252. ejus *Commentariorum*, inquit, *tantum hodie cadaver habemus, monachorum barbarie et spurcicia contaminatum.* P. Beroaldus scripsit *contra Servium annotationes*, Florent. fol. 1488 (alia exempl. 1489)." See *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 292.

Servius. See Orlandi, p. 137; Baruffaldi, p. 9. I am unable to refer to any catalogue which contains it.

UDALRICUS HAN (or GALLUS). Romæ. Fol. —.

With the same Commentaries of Servius only, and no text of the poet. This is the edition of which, I apprehend, Masvicius thus speaks, in the preface to his Virgil of 1717: “Ad finem cum jam opus properaret, vetustissimam, rarissimam, nitidissimamque Servii editionem, in folio, ut loquuntur, sine Virgilio contexta, addito neque loco, neque anno, vidi,” &c. The copy described by Masvicius was in the library of Baron de Hohendorf: De Bure, No. 2670, is therefore wrong in supposing, that the text of the poet accompanies the Commentary. This edition has been largely discussed by Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 71, who says, “it is neither the first, nor the second, nor the last edition of Servius’s Commentaries.” He refers to a beautiful copy which he saw in the Vatican, No. 10883.

———. ———. Fol. 1471.

De Bure, No. 2661, describes this very rare edition from a copy in the library of the King of France. He thinks the type, paper, and form of the book similar to that of the edition of Adam; but the orthography being different, he imagines it must have been taken from a different MS. Consult also Maittaire, t. i. 307. It contains a 13th book of the Æneid, and various opuscula attributed to Virgil.

CENNINUS. Florent. Fol. 1471-2.

With the Commentaries of Servius. This edition is as rare as any of the preceding. De Bure, No. 2672, treats largely of it. It appears to have been printed by Bernard Cenninus the father, and his eldest son

Dominicus, and to have been edited by the younger son Peter Cenninus. At the end of the Æneid is "Libellus Servii de Naturá Syllabarum ad Aquilinum." The work was begun to be printed in 1471, and finished in 1472. It must however be remarked, that De Bure takes his description of this work entirely from Maittaire, t. i. 320—not having been able to find a copy of it in Paris. Burman supposed the greater part of this edition to have been taken from the Medicæan MS. Heyne, t. i. LXXVII.

According to Mr. Roscoe, in his Life of Lor. de Med. this is the *first work* which was ever printed at Florence.

LEONARD. ACHATES. Venet. Fol. 1472.

This edition is also described by De Bure, No. 2662, on the authority of Maittaire, t. i. 314-5, as there was no copy of it in Paris to be procured. Heyne, p. LXXVII., supposes this work to be the same as that which appears at No. 2434 of La Valliere's Catalogue; but this latter copy, besides being dated 1473\*, has the following words in the conclusion: "*Duce Nicol. Marcel.*"—whereas the copy in De Bure concludes with "*Duce Nicol. Trono.*" Neither Heyne nor Panzer notice this distinction.

Maittaire and Cunningham, in their editions of Virgil, have inserted some various readings from this Venetian publication. See Bibl. Croft. No. 2057 (erroneously dated 1471).

BARTHOL. CREMONENS. Venet. Fol. 1472.

An exceedingly scarce edition. De Bure, No. 2663, describes it as existing in the royal library of France.

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\* A copy of this edition will be found in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3799; it is called "édition très rare."

The typographical execution is very beautiful; and it contains, besides the greater poems, a variety of *opuscula* attributed to Virgil. Of this work there was an exquisite copy, printed ON VELLUM, in the Harleian collection\*, vol. iii. No. 3222; the printer's name was not affixed to it, but, from its *exact correspondence* with the subscription given by De Bure, no doubt can remain to whom it ought to be attributed. See Bibl. Croft. No. 2058.

—————. ———. Fol. 1472.

A very rare and important edition, a copy of which is in His Majesty library, from the Bibl. Smith. p. 500. No printer's name is affixed, but many have attributed it to Zarotus. The following is the enigmatical conclusion:

SI VIS CERTIOR FIERI, ID LE-  
GITO. Vale.  
B. H.

from which some have supposed the printer's name to be "*Benedictus Hercules.*" On this work the following are Heyne's remarks: "Hanc editionem, sed rarissimam, in primis cum vulgatis comparari vellem, quoniam *post Romanam Venetamque ab ipsis propriis Maronis exemplaribus, quæ Romæ in æde Divi Paulli reposita sunt, integrum, purum nitidumque opus hoc effluxisse in subscriptione dicitur.*" See Heyne, p. LXXVII-VIII.; Maittaire, t. i. 320; and De Bure, No. 2664, who copies the subscription from the Bibl. Smithiana.

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\* The copy in the Harleian "was presented formerly, as appears by an autograph on the second leaf, to *Baron Rumpff*, a counsellor of the Emperor *Rodolphus II.* by *John Samlucus*, a celebrated scholar of that time, and is, indeed, for the elegance of the print and vellum, proper for a present."

FIVIZIANO. Venet. Fol. 1472.

An edition scarcely known. Panzer, t. iii. 94, refers to Laire, *Index Libror. ab Inv. Typog. &c.* t. i. 292, who saw a copy of it at Florence. Consult Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 361.

———. Brixiaë. Fol. 1473.

A work of the most extraordinary rarity, and described by Count Revickzky in the *Suppl.* to his Catalogue, p. 6-7. It was unknown to Maittaire, Fabricius, De Bure, Heyne, Harwood, and Harles (though Panzer gives a reference to Harles, which I cannot verify). Audiffredi, *Edit. Ital.* p. 138, has described this work from Denis's Supplement to Maittaire, p. 32. Count Revickzky, and Panzer, t. i. 243, suppose it to be the *first* book printed at Brixia. Audiffredi places it as the *third*. A copy is in Lord Spencer's library.

UDAL. GALLUS et DE LUCA. Romæ. Fol. 1473.

“Edition fort rare, dont le caractère est si singulièrement inégal, que si la date de *l'année* de l'impression n'étoit pas indiquée, on pourroit la faire passer pour une des plus anciennes productions de l'imprimerie.” De Bure, No. 2665. See Maittaire, t. i. 326; but more particularly Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 137, who calls it the *third* edition of Virgil printed at Rome, and controverts the assertion of De Bure respecting the inequality of the printing: “Ejus enim character satis æqualis est, unusque ex elegantioribus Romanis, ab Udal. Han. adhibitis.” Audiffredi mentions a beautiful copy in the Vatican, No. 10834. A copy is in Lord Spencer's library.

PHIL. DE LAVAGNIA. Mediol. Fol. 1474.

A beautifully illuminated copy of this elegant edition (the first and second sheet wanting) was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale for 2*l.* 5*s.* only. In his edition of 1715, Maittaire has inserted some various readings from this scarce and valuable work.

Fabricius is wrong in specifying an edition by JENSON of the date of 1474.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1475.

“Edition recherchée, et dont on ne trouve pas facilement des exemplaires.” See De Bure, No. 2667; who, however, does not appear to have ever seen a copy. Fontaninus, in *Hist. litt. Aquilei*, p. 40, imagined that the poem “Ciris” first appeared in *this* edition; but he was not aware of its publication in a previous Roman edition. See Heyne, t. i. LXXVIII. A very fine copy of this work was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 9974, for 15*l.* 15*s.* by the late Sir Geo. Shuckburgh.

At the same sale, No. 9975, an ancient edition, *absq. ullá notá*, containing the entire works of Virgil, and elegantly printed in the Roman character, was purchased by the same gentleman, for the same sum.

JAC. RUBEUS. Venet. Fol. 1475.

With Servius's Commentary. This edition was erroneously supposed, by Fabricius, to have been *the first* with the Commentaries of Servius, and Panzer has, unaccountably, mentioned it as such. See his *Annal. Typog.* t. v. 447. In the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3692, and Bibl. Smith. p. 439, there is a *Milan* edition of *this date*, containing the Commentaries of Servius, but no printer's name is affixed.



In the year 1480 Rubeus published another edition with Servius's Commentary. See Panzer, t. iii. 154.

JO. DE PADERBORNE. Lovan. Fol. 1475.

Heyne, t. i. LXXIX., mentions an edition of Paderborne of this date, containing the *Bucolics* and *Georgics*, of which he particularly specifies the colophon; Panzer, t. iv. 347, notices an edition of Paderborne of the date of 1476, containing only the *Æneid*. In the Bibl. Thott. t. vii. 87, this edition is said to contain the *entire works* of Virgil, as it is in the Bibl. Harleian. vol. i. No. 3674, of which latter copy Panzer was ignorant. De Bure has not noticed any edition by Paderborne.

ZAROTUS. Mediol. Fol. 1476.

This edition, which De Bure describes from Maittaire, is supposed by Heyne to be printed after Lavagnia's edit. of 1474. The poem "*Ciris*" is omitted in both. The same authority is of opinion, that it does not differ from the Milan edition of 1475, with Servius's Commentary, which was probably printed by Zarotus.

UDALR. GERING. Paris. Fol. 1478.

The *first edition of Virgil printed at Paris*. We are indebted to Chevillier, p. 119-20, for the most accurate account of it, who has informed us that it is printed in a fine Roman character; and that Mentel, who saw a copy of it in M. Patin's library, speaks well of its correctness. It was undertaken by Paul Maillet, Regent in the University of Paris, and Professor of Eloquence, who employed *Gering* and *Remboldt* to print it, and who himself superintended its publication with sedulous attention. I suspect Heyne to be wrong, when he says *this* edition was replete with so many

errors, that a new one was published in 1498. According to Chevillier, Maillet had, *previously* to the edit. of 1478, published an edition, which was counterfeited, “d’un méchant caractère, défigurée et remplie de plusieurs fautes,” &c. and that, in consequence of *such previous* edition, he was obliged to publish the present one of 1478! There is so much error and uncertainty attending the investigation of almost all the editions of Virgil in the fifteenth century, that it is difficult to discriminate them with accuracy.

———. Regii. Fol. 1482.

“Editio elegans, nullo bibliographorum visa aut memorata.” *Bibl. Revickzk. Suppl.* p. 11. This copy is now in Lord Spencer’s collection. Panzer, t. ii. 393, quotes Denis, p. 160, and observes, that Tiraboschi and the Bipont editors have omitted it.

Such appear to me to be the *principal* editions of Virgil, both for scarcity and value, in the fifteenth century. There is no classical author of whom so many\* early editions have been printed as that of Virgil: Burman, t. i. XLII., justly remarks, “Is certe poëtarum omnium princeps Virgilius est: cujus tot numero editiones, et sine commentariis, et cum adnotationibus veterum et recentium interpretum, prodierunt, ut qui singulas enumerare vellet, libellum plenum tædii et fastidii conficere cogeretur.”

ERYTHRÆI. Venet. 8vo. 1500-39-55-86.

The Scholia of Erythræus, so severely censured by R. Stephens in his edit. of 1532, have been incorpo-

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\* Panzer, t. v. 447-9, enumerates no less than *ninety!* including all the editions of the separate poems. He also notices six Italian translations, one English, and one French, in the *fifteenth century*.

rated into a variety of subsequent editions. "Index" (Erythræi), says Heyne, "nullo plane consilio ac iudicio confectus est:" and again: "tota fere Erythræana opera nec consilium nec fructum habent." Yet De Bure, No. 2678, extols the rarity and value of the edition of 1539. The editions of Erythræus were re-published at Frankfort in 1583, and at Hanover 1603-8 and 13. Morhof prefers the Frankfort edition of 1583 to every Venetian one. See Heyne, t. i. LXXXIX., XCIV.; *Polyhist. Literar.* t. i. 865.

ALDUS. Venet. 8vo. 1501-5-14-27-40-45.

Of the comparative merits of these editions, I will endeavour to present the reader with an accurate outline: a great deal of contradiction having prevailed concerning them. It seems allowed by all authorities, that the edition of 1501 is not only one of the most beautiful of the Aldine classics, but is the first book which ever contained the *Italic letter* \*; its critical merits are not, however, so important as the succeeding one of 1514. According to Heyne, it appears to be a reimpression of some indifferent edition in the fifteenth century. De Bure, No. 2674, and Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 300, erroneously give it the preference to succeeding ones. Of this work † some

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\* This letter appears to have been *cut* by FRANCIS of Bologna, according to the three verses at the end of the preface:

IN GRAMMATOGLYPTÆ LAUDEM.  
 Qui graiis dedit Aldus, en latinis  
 Dat nunc grammatica scalpta dædaleis  
 Francisci manibus Bononiensis.

† It is curious that Morhof notices only an Aldine edition of the date of 1503, which, in fact, never existed. See *Polyhist. Literar.* t. i. 864. Maittaire observes, that he saw an edition printed about this time, in octavo, without date, place, or printer's name; it was in the *Italic character*, and perhaps

very few copies are struck off ON VELLUM: the reader will find a brilliant description of one in the *Bibl. Paris.* No. 201. Probably there is no vellum copy of an Aldine classic so rare or more beautiful. In the noble collection of Lord Spencer I saw an exquisite copy; on the outside of the book (which was preserved in a morocco case) there were two painted heads of Aldus and Virgil. In the Cracherode collection (in the British Museum) there is also a copy on vellum; and in the famous library of Mr. Wodhull there is a similar copy.

This copy, as Mr. Wodhull informed me, was purchased from the *Bibl. Gouttard.* No. 649, and was, for several years, supposed to want only the date of 1501; but on collating it with two copies of the genuine edition, various readings (such as "Lavinia" for "Lavinæ" in the second line of the *Æneid*) were discovered—"it appears to me," says Mr. W. "to be the counterfeit mentioned by Renouard," t. ii. 197.

Of the edition of 1505, Heyne observes, "Est repetitio prioris minus emendatè facta. Accedunt tamen in hâc editione secundâ carmina minora." A very superb illuminated copy of this second edition was sold at the *Crevenna* sale, No. 3802, for 150 florins, or about 13*l.* 13*s.* It is now in Lord Spencer's library. In the Cracherode collection there is a copy ON VELLUM; which claims particular attention from its possessing the autograph of a former Duke of Milan, to whom it belonged—this autograph is given in Mr. Beloe's *Anecdotes of Literature*, vol. i. 81.

The edition of 1514 is the true classical Aldine edition. The editor was NAUGERIUS. "Ex eâ de lec-

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by Bartholomæus Trot: "is enim fuit," says Maittaire, "Aldinorum typorum egregius imitator." See *Annal. Typog.* t. ii. 149.

tionē Virgilianā multo melius mihi constitit quam antea divinare licuerat—præclara et inter præstantissimas facile editio.” See Heyne, p. xci-ciii. A fine copy of this third Aldine edition, on LARGE PAPER, was sold at Dr. Askew’s sale, No. 3267. The editions of 1527-41 and 45, are, according to Heyne, inaccurate reimpressions of the third. Consult also *L’Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 40-84-114, &c. &c. A copy is in the Bodleian library.

R. STEPHANUS. Paris. Fol. 1532\*.

It is not exactly known on what text (though probably from Aldus’s or Junta’s) this edition of Virgil is formed. Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 26, says it is printed in a very magnificent manner, with types that were cut for the purpose. Professor Heyne observes, that Stephens boasts of having done much for the *Commentaries of Servius* (which are contained in it), but little for the *text of Virgil*. This edition was the basis of many subsequent ones, not sufficiently important here to notice. They are specified by Heyne from Maittaire’s *Life of R. Stephens*. In the *Bibl. Sarraz.* No. 1652, a fine copy is valued at 21 florins. The “*Castigationes Pierianæ*,” first printed in 1529, are found in a second volume accompanying the present edition: they are, however, very frequently missing.

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\* The editions of BADIUS ASCENSIVS, from the year 1500 to 1529, whether printed at Paris or Lyons, are of no particular importance: “Ipse Badius in textu nihil emendationis attulisse videatur. Criticæ adeo opis ex iis omnibus nihil est expectandum.” Heyne, t. i. xciii.

The 4to. editions of FEZENDAT and GRYPHIUS, 1541-2, which were sold for two and three guineas at Folkes’s sale, are now considerably diminished in value.

P. MANUTIUS. Venet. 8vo. 1545-58-76-80.

Of the edition of 1545, a fine copy on LARGE PAPER was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9985. The edit. of 1558, which is the first of the Aldine editions that contains marginal notes, is rare and well executed. The notes are taken chiefly from the Commentaries of Servius. The preface is written in very elegant Latinity. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 306-7. The two last editions contain a small portrait of Aldus in the title-page.

PLANTIN, Antwerp, 8vo. 1564-66-71. Fol. 75, &c.

These are the chief of the various editions printed by Plantin, and edited by PULMANNUS. Of the *first*, Harwood observes, that it is "a very elegant book." See, too, De Bure, No. 2680, on its rarity and value: Heyne has also spoken in commendation of its beauty and critical utility, t. i. cxxi. The folio edition of 1575 is a magnificent and valuable one; containing, for the first time, the commentaries of Valens, Guellius, and an appendix of the corrections of Joseph Scaliger. According to Heyne, the commentaries of Valens formed a "novum editionis genus." At Dr. Mead's sale, No. 1690, a copy of this folio edition was sold for a small sum. I am in possession of a copy of the 12mo. edition of 1566, which is printed in the Italic letter, and contains references in the margin to parallel passages from Homer: it is accompanied with the annotations of Paul Manutius and G. Fabricius: in the *Bibl. Sarraz.* No. 1361, this work is called "*Editio in magno pretio et rara.*"

NIVELLE. Paris. Fol. 1600.

Edited by P. DANIEL. The very best edition of Servius's Commentary. "Nobilissima editio propter

Servii Commentarios, quos sequentes fere editiones hinc expressere, sed alia aliis vitiosius." Heyne, CXXIX. "Quæ editio," says Morhof, "reliquis merito præfertur, et in pretio viris literatis est." *Polyhist. Literar.* t. ii. 864.

ELZEVIR. Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1636.

Edited by D. Heinsius. The *true* edition of this work, so eagerly sought after by bibliographers, is thus described by De Bure, No. 2684. In page 1, before the *Bucolics*, the Latin passage "Ego vero frequenter a te litteras accipio," should be printed in *red ink*: at page 91, before the first book of the *Æneid*, the passage "Si mihi susceptum fuerit decurrere munus," should also be printed in *red ink*. Both the passages are printed in *capital letters*, but in the *false* edition with *black ink*. Whatever be its rarity or beauty, the *intrinsic worth* of it is strongly attacked by Harles and Heyne: the former frequently calls it "vitiosa editio;" and the latter, after mentioning De Bure's minute description, sarcastically exclaims—"Tam parvæ res sunt in quibus hi bibliographi deliciantur! Referatur sane illa, si ita placet, inter *rariores* Elzevirianas—*interioris tamen indolis bona habet nulla!*" t. i. CXXXIV.: and at page xcvi. he observes—"hæc editio est inquinatissima et sine lectionis dilectu." After the reputation of the edition has been thus destroyed, we are not likely again to find even the *true* edition sell for 2l. 1s. as it did at Mr. Beauclerk's sale.

VARIORUM. L. Bat. 8vo. 1652-57-61-66.

Of these *Variorum* editions, Dr. Harwood calls the *third* "by far the most beautiful and correct." The edition of 1657 is severely censured by Heyne, CXXXV.

OGILVII. Lond. Fol. 1663.

“ Belle édition, exécutée en gros caractères. Elle est recommandable par le grand nombre et la qualité des gravures dont elle a été ornée. Ces gravures ont été faites par les plus habiles artistes de ce tems, HOLLAR et autres, aux depens de différens Seigneurs d’Angleterre, dont les noms se trouvent indiqués par forme de dédicace au bas de chacune des planches.” De Bure, No. 2686. “ The engravings, when the work is complete, amount to 102 in number, including the portrait of Ogilvy, and the title-page; and there should also be a geographical map of the voyage of Æneas prefixed to the first book of the poem. “ Il est bon,” continues De Bure, “ de vérifier les exemplaires pour s’assurer si ils sont complets; parcequ’il s’en trouve beaucoup qui sont imparfaits dans la partie des figures, et à qui il n’est recté que les gravures imprimées au *verso* ou au recto de quelque feuillets du texte, et qu’on na pas pu enlever par cette raison.” A fine copy of this curious and splendid production is held in some estimation.

N. HEINSII. Amst. 12mo. 1664-71-76.

Printed by the Elzevirs. These are the excellent editions which owe their reputation to the uncommon taste and erudition of Nicholas Heinsius, who seems to have been born for the restoration of Roman poetry; and who devoted thirty years to the emendation of Virgil’s text, from collating a great number of ancient MSS. See Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 311; Heyne, t. i. xcvi-cxxxv-vi. Of the above editions (although the first is much praised by Heyne), that of 1676 is universally allowed to be the most correct and ample, as containing “ *Libellus Animadversionum, qui in Fabricianis Editionibus occurrit.*” De Bure,



No. 2687, has spoken very coldly and superficially of this edition, though he is correct in observing that copies of it on LARGE PAPER are extremely rare and valuable, as very few were struck off. At the Pinelli sale, No. 10004, a large paper copy was purchased by Mr. Noel for 5*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Lord Spencer is in possession of a similar copy, from the Bibl. Revickzk. p. 44; and in the Catalogue of M. L. P. (see p. 14, ante, note\*), No. 659, there is a large paper copy, "enclosing a leaf of laurel, gathered from *Virgil's tomb* in 1755, by an academician of Lyons." Count Revickzky observes that this edition, on large paper, is unquestionably the most beautiful book that ever issued from the press of the ELZEVIRS.

EMMENESSII. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1680. 3 vols.

This is called *the best* VARIORUM edition. It was formerly of great authority, says Harles; Emmenessius began the compilation of it, but Masvicius completed it. The text is taken from the best Elzevir edition of 1676; the Erythræan Index, from the Venetian edition of 1566. The typography, which is extremely beautiful, and not inferior to the best Elzevir editions in octavo, is accompanied with elegant vignettes; and the edition may be considered as a very valuable and commodious one. A fine tall copy, in vellum binding, was sold at Mr. Heathcote's sale, in 1803, for 2*l.* 19*s.* It is now rare.

TONSON. Cantab. 4to. 1701.

"This edition," says Dr. Harwood, "is an honour to the university and to the editor: it is as correct as it is superb." The text is from the preceding edition of Emmenessius.

MASVICIUS. Leovard. 4to. 1717. 2 vols.

This is certainly a sumptuous edition; formed, in a great measure, according to the *Codex Regius*—see Heyne, LV.—and notwithstanding the severe attack of Burman, who seems to have felt more than ordinary jealousy and irritability, it has been held in estimation by scholars of no mean fame: Morhof, Ainsworth, and Harles, have spoken respectfully of it. The notes of the old commentators, placed under the text, are sometimes curious and amusing; the punctuation of the text differs frequently from the common one; but this is a subject on which the greatest literary characters often disagree. Various readings and the Erythræan Index are contained in this beautiful work. The copies on LARGE PAPER are splendid, and in some request.

The edition of Masvicius was reprinted at Venice in 2 vols. 4to. 1736; but this latter has little reputation.

P. MARMOREUS. Romæ. Fol. 1741.

This work is a fac-simile of the famous *CODEx VATICANUS*\*, containing various fragments, pictures, &c.: the plates are engraved by Bartholi. The original MS. is supposed to be about 1300 years old: the pictures are more remarkable for vividness of colouring, than accuracy or grace of delineation; the learned and interesting preface prefixed to it, is by BOTTARIUS.

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\* In the year 1677, a fac-simile was made *in writing* of the Vatican MS. See *Bibl. Mead.* p. 238, No. 37. The following is the title: “*Virgilii Maronis Opera que supersunt in antiquo Codice Vaticano ad priscam Literarum et Imaginum Formam descripta. Sumptu Card. Maximi. Concessu Urbani VIII. 1677, 4to.*” It was sold for 5*l.* 5*s.* at the sale. Heyne, p. xxxvi., mentions this work as being in *Memorab. Biblioth. Dresd.* t. ii. No. 317.

The original appears to have belonged formerly to Pontanus, afterwards to Bembus, from whom it came into the possession of Fulvius Ursinus, and was by him deposited in the Vatican, when he became librarian there: Bottarius was the first man who had the curiosity to examine it, and from him we now receive the present publication of the fac-simile. See Heyne, *De Virg. Cod. MSS.* xxxv-viii. and the various authorities there cited. In the *Biblioth. Raisonn.* t. xxiii. 153, where it is particularly described, this Vatican MS. is supposed to have been deposited originally in the church of St. Denis, in France.

FOGGINII. Florent. 4to. 1741.

This is a fac-simile of the famous CODEX MEDICEUS, on which N. Heinsius had written a learned dissertation, and which is inserted by Burman in the first volume of his own edition. The original MS. is conceived to be more ancient than the Vatican one: it appears to have formerly belonged to Rodolphus Pius, a cardinal in the time of Pope Paul III., who bequeathed it to the Vatican, from which library it is supposed to have been fraudulently conveyed to the Medicæan. Consult Heyne, p. xli-v. and the various authorities cited; also note\*, p. xlv. Of this publication there are some very few copies struck off ON VELLUM. De Bure, No. 2692, observes, that there is a copy of this kind in the royal library at Paris. At the sale of Loménie's books, in 1792, a similar copy was sold for 200 livres. See *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 426. Mr. White, of Fleet Street, shewed me a copy on vellum, which he had marked at 36*l.* 15*s.*

CUNNINGHAMI. Edinb. 12mo. 1743 †.

This is a popular edition, and, according to Har-

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† It would be unpardonable not to mention MARTYN's edi-

wood, preferred by some to the immaculate Edinb. edition of 1755. What principally recommended it was a supposition that the editor had examined three MSS. and the editions of 1470-72, and 74-6; but if we are to rely on the authority of Heyne, p. LVII., there appears very slight foundation for this opinion. Cunningham's readings of MSS. are supposed to be borrowed from the excerpta in Masvicius's edition.

PHILLIPPI. Lutet. 12mo. 1745.

Printed by Coustelier. The text is formed according to the editions of Emmenessius and Masvicius: it is an extremely elegant work. A beautiful morocco copy, *sur papier de Hollande*, was sold at Mr. Paris's sale, No. 203, for 3*l.* 3*s.* Harles calls it "Nitida eademque ventosa editio." In the year 1754, BARBOU reprinted it in 3 vols. 12mo. in a manner still more beautiful, according to the taste of some bibliographers.

BURMANNI. Amst. 4to. 1746. 4 vols.

Of this celebrated edition, so well known to the classical world, it would be useless to present the reader with a formal account of the voluminous contents. The MSS. which Burman consulted are, how-

tion of the *Bucolics* and *Georgics* of Virgil, with an English translation, and accompanied with voluminous English notes, 4to. 1741, 2 vols.; reprinted in 8vo. 1749, 2 vols. This work is very respectably mentioned by Professor Heyne, though in his examination of seven MSS., which Martyn professes to have consulted, Heyne does not think he has displayed great critical acumen, p. LVIII. CXXXVIII. It is remarkable that the *Bucolics* are not mentioned by Heyne, or the London editor of his edition (1793). The notes of Martyn are chiefly botanical, and may be useful to those who are fond of researches in natural history. Both the quarto and octavo editions are extremely rare.

ever, modern, and of no importance, according to Heyne, l.v.; and the real opinion which he entertains on certain parts of his author is not always discernible. He has so blended the observations of N. Heinsius and Servius, that it is difficult to determine how he reconciles their opposite authorities; yet, in the 9th page of his preface, Heyne observes—"post Heinsii ac Burmanni felicissimam operam nemo facile tam vanus auctor reperitur, qui e libris scriptis multa præclara, quæ nondum ex aliis libris notata sint, polliceri ausit." Ernesti has highly extolled the edition, calling it "omnium principem et canonem Virgiliti." See his *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 357; and Harles, *Introd. Lit. Rom.* t. ii. 315, which gives a slight but favourable sketch of its contents. It contains the entire and amended commentaries of Servius, Philargyrius, and Pierius; with some notes of Fulvius Ursinus, George Fabricius, F. Nansius, Musonius, Tanaquil Faber, and especially of N. HEINSIUS, which latter are published for *the first time*: indexes and commentaries also accompany it. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and bring a considerable price. Burman's edition was reprinted in 2 vols. 8vo. 1774, abridged.

SANDBY. Lond. 8vo. 1750. 2 vols.

A very beautiful edition, forming a companion to the Horace, Juvenal, and Terence, published by the same bookseller. The numerous plates from antique gems, &c. are very elegantly executed, and the type and paper are worthy of the engravings. The copies on LARGE PAPER are chiefly sought after by the curious.

WARTONI. Lond. 8vo. 1753-78. 4 vols.

This edition, which contains an English metrical

translation of the *Bucolics* and *Georgics*, by Joseph Warton, and a similar translation of the *Æneid*, by Christopher Pitt, is rather a popular work. Dr. Harwood says the Latin text of the *Georgics*, in the *first* edition, is very incorrect; the second edition professes to be more accurately printed. The plates, which Dr. Harwood praises, are below criticism. The edition of 1753 is a scarce work, and more elegantly executed than that of 1778.

———. Edinb. 12mo. 1755. 2 vols.

“This,” says Dr. Harwood, “is a most beautiful book, and one of the most correct editions of Virgil ever published.” The following, however, are the *errata*; as pointed out by Didot, in the preface to his sumptuous edition of 1798: and which, on examination, I find to be accurately stated: p. 38, v. 171, *stripe* for *stirpe*; p. 46, v. 425, *respecies* for *respicias*; p. 72, v. 127, *ferraque* for *farraque*; p. 79, v. 312, *hircis* for *hirci*; p. 112, v. 160, *ad alto* for *ab alto*; p. 153, v. 606, *calligat* for *caligat*; p. 174, v. 406, *intea* for *inter*; p. 176, v. 457, *vocemque volvens* for *volens*; p. 196, v. 299, *amari classem* for *armari*; p. 208, v. 655, *preclarum* for *præclarum*. These *errata* certainly destroy its title to the appellation of “immaculate edition,” though they are not sufficiently numerous to detract much from the eulogy conferred on it by Harwood. I have seen some copies struck off on an elegant large paper: a very splendid copy is mentioned in Mr. Evans’s *Cat.* 1802, No. 1852.

BASKERVILLE. Birming. 4to. 1757. 12mo.  
1766.

I have always considered this beautiful production

as one of the most finished specimens of typography\*. It is said to be the earliest publication of Baskerville,

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\* "My neighbour BASKERVILLE, at the close of this month (March 1757), publishes his fine edition of Virgil. It will, for *type* and *paper*, be a perfect curiosity. He follows the Cambridge edition." Shenstone's Letters, Works, vol. iii. 266, Lett. 88, edit. 1791.

JOHN BASKERVILLE, the celebrated printer of this work, was born in the year 1706, and inherited a paternal estate of 60*l.* per annum. He was bred up to no particular trade, but in 1726 became a writing-master at Birmingham, and is said to have written an excellent hand: this probably enabled him to compose such beautiful forms of letters, as we see in his typography. It is rather surprising that an ingenious man like Baskerville, with an independence of 60*l.* per annum (then worth double its present value), should enter upon the drudgery of teaching writing; and still more surprising is it, that from this business, he should become a japanner, build an elegant house, launch a chariot, the pannels of which were covered with painting (a sort of pattern-card in his trade), and live in the ease and respectability of an affluent character. With the business of a japanner he united that of a printer; to which latter he was led from a pure love of letters, and an ambition to distinguish himself in an art, which he justly thought superior to every other, and which has perpetuated his name, while the perishable materials of his *japan ware* have mouldered into dust. It is said he was so fastidiously nice in his attempts at a *perfect letter*, that he did not attain the "*εὐγενεα*" till he had expended nearly 800*l.* of his fortune. The success of his Virgil emboldened him to publish other similar productions, which have been already detailed. In the year 1765 he wished to dispose of all his types, and for this purpose corresponded with his friend Dr. Franklin, at Paris; but the scheme did not succeed. Whether the sale of his publications was too dull to reimburse the expenses incurred in establishing his office, or whether he was tired or disgusted with his new employment, or whether close application to it injured his health and warned him to seek other avocations, is not known—certain it is, that he tried every expedient to dispose of his printing materials, and too certain it is, that the caprice or inattention of our booksellers of both the universities, induced them coldly to reject every overture on the subject: this is the more extraordinary, as he was permitted to print an English Bible and

and all the care and attention of that ingenious printer were devoted to render it unrivalled. He secured his

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Greek Testament with the concurrence, in part, of both universities. Four years after the death of Baskerville, which event took place in 1775, these types were purchased by a literary society at Paris, for 3700*l.* "Thus," say the biographers of this printer, "have we to reproach ourselves with the banishment of Isaac Vossius's library, Lord Orford's collection of pictures (commonly known by the name of the 'Houghton collection'), and Baskerville's incomparable collection of types."

Baskerville is said to have been small in stature, and fond of making the most of his figure by costly dress, and a stately deportment. He was cheerful and benevolent; at times extremely idle, but of an inventive turn, and prompt to patronize ingenuity in others: he retained the traces of a handsome man even during the last twenty-five years of his life; and his civility to strangers gained him the esteem of all who came to inspect his office. Although he printed a sumptuous English Bible and Greek Testament, he is supposed to have entertained an aversion to Christianity; and with this view he directed his remains to be interred in a mausoleum in his own grounds. The typography of Baskerville is eminently beautiful—his letters are in general of a slender and delicate form, calculated for an octavo or even quarto, but not sufficiently bold to fill the space of an imperial folio, as is evident from a view of his great Bible. He united, in a singularly happy manner, the elegance of Plantin, with the clearness of the Elzevirs: his 4to. and 12mo. Virgil, and small Prayer-book, or 12mo. Horace of 1762, sufficiently confirm the truth of this remark. He seems to have been extremely curious in the choice of his paper and ink: the former being in general the fruit of Dutch manufacture, and the latter partaking of a peculiarly soft lustre bordering on purple. In his *Italic letter*, whether capital or small, I think he stands unrivalled: such elegance, freedom, and perfect symmetry, being in vain to be looked for among the specimens of Aldus and Colnæus. In erudition, correctness, or in the multiplicity of valuable publications, he is not to be compared with BOWYER: there are some even who indiscriminately despise all his editions of the classics; but his 4to. and 12mo. editions of Virgil and Horace defend him from the severity of this censure. Upon the whole, Baskerville was a truly original artist; he struck out a new method of printing in this country, and may be considered



reputation by it; and though it has a few typographical errors, yet it is esteemed by all collectors, and is frequently converted into a repository for any curious or elegant design \* illustrative of the subject of the poet. Connoisseurs are anxious to procure the *true* edition, which is distinguishable, I believe, from having the title of the fourth Eclogue, POLLIO, printed *rather irregularly or obliquely*, and the page which would be regularly numbered 224, marked 424†. Peignot,

as the founder of that luxuriant style of typography which at present so generally prevails; and which seems to have nearly attained perfection in the neatness of WHITTINGHAM, the elegance of BULMER, and the splendour of BENSLEY.

\* The quarto editions by BASKERVILLE, of Virgil, Horace, Terence, Lucretius, Juvenal and Persius, and Catullus, &c. Sallust and Florus, in 7 vols. are sometimes to be met with uniformly bound, and adorned with elegant engravings. At Mr. Paris's sale, No. 188, a sumptuous set of this kind was sold for 29*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* In the *Virgil* were inserted proof impressions of the plates of HOLLAR and PONCE; and the *Horace* contained the engravings of Pine, with a head of the poet from Worlidge's gems.

† For the following piece of information, I am indebted to Mr. Wodhull: "A copy, purchased more than thirty-six years ago, has neither of the distinctions here mentioned: but 'Alexis,' prefixed to the second eclogue, is in a smaller character than the other titles; and instead of 'Æneidos Liber Decimus' it stands 'Liber Decimus Æneidos:' the eleventh book is printed in the same mode. The other ten books have 'Æneidos Liber' prefixed to them in *both* impressions. P. 143 is, I find, erroneously printed in my copy p. 341. Some years ago a gentleman shewed me, at Payne's, *that* page, in the counterfeit impression, figured right; and the line at the foot of it, 'Ad soceros et avo puerum Astyanacta ferebat' entirely omitted; but I have since looked into one or more of the counterfeits, and found no such omission; which, most probably, on its being discovered would be supplied, if not in some of the impression as it was working off, at least in the numerous unsold copies. A word printed 'rather irregularly or obliquely' must probably have been rectified 'currenti prelo,' and cannot well be considered as a sufficient test for marking out the edition."

in his *Dictionn. Bibliologie*, t. i. 42, thinks the running title of this book, "lib. i. ii. iii. etc." rather too large and disproportionate. Mr. Smart, of Worcester, has probably more copies of this edition, as well as of *all* the works of Baskerville, than any other bookseller in the kingdom.

The edition of 1766 contains all the typographical beauties of the quarto one, but is not considered to be quite so correct.

HENR. JUSTICII. ——. 8vo. ——. 5 vols.

This is the celebrated edition of Henry Justice, Esq. which was printed at Bruxelles between the years 1757 and 1765. In the *Bibl. Krohn.* p. 217, there is a very particular account of the work, taken from *Badenhaupt's Catalog. Biblioth. selectiss.* p. 224, No. 2538-42: it contains a variety of plates, which are well known to every collector. The fifth volume is dedicated to CATHARINE, the late Empress of Russia; and almost all the LARGE PAPER copies of the work (struck off in a quarto size) were purchased by the Empress to make presents of. It is said that the editor was nearly ruined by the expenses of the publication. Dr. Harwood informs us that Mr. Quin was fortunate enough to pick up a large paper copy, at an obscure shop in Holborn, for a mere trifle. The common paper copies are very abundant in this country; but it is a work, of the taste and execution of which I have never entertained an high opinion.

FOULIS. Glasg. 12mo. 1758. Fol. 1778.

Dr. Harwood calls the 12mo. edition "a very correct and beautiful one." The folio edition presents us with the text of Burman, printed in a correct and magnificent manner. Copies on LARGE PAPER are principally sought after.

AMEROGII. Romæ. Fol. 1763. 3 vols.

A very sumptuous publication, but arranged with little taste: both Ernesti and Heyne give it credit rather for splendour than utility. It was published by Ambrogius from the text of a Medicæan MS., with various readings from a Vatican MS.; and contains an Italian version, with short notes to elucidate the text of the original. In these notes, says Ernesti, there is little to be found which can satisfy a scholar. Heyne calls the work “*inutilem splendidæ editionis molem.*” CLXI.

ABRAMI. Rhotomag. 12mo. 1765.

A useful edition, with short notes for the young student.

HEYNEI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1767-88. 4 vols.

EJUSD. Lond. 8vo. 1793. 4 vols.

EJUSD. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1800. 6 vols.

These are the incomparable editions of Virgil, by HEYNE. The first is so decidedly eclipsed by the subsequent ones, that it would answer little purpose to describe it minutely; nor, indeed, is there much necessity to dwell on any of them, except the last, as they are so well known to the public. The second Leipsic edition of 1788, which contains, in the first volume, a rich fund of scholastic and critical information, was republished by the London booksellers in 1793, in a very beautiful manner, of which I shall presently speak. The Leipsic edition of 1800 is the last, and most complete \* edition of Heyne.

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\* It contains a new preface of fourteen pages, which begins thus: “*Quod nec expectabam nec sperabam, ut tertia vice ad Virgilium novis curis retractandum evocarer, id mihi propitii numinis beneficio contigit.*” At p. xi. he thus speaks of this

The first four volumes contain the regular works of Virgil; the fifth the "Carmina Minora," Life of Virgil, and account of MSS. and editions (which latter is little more than the admirable detail given in the Leipsic edition of 1788); the sixth volume has two copious indexes, viz. Verborum, et Nominum, an index to the notes and commentaries, explanation of the plates and vignettes, and seven pages of "supplenda et emendanda:" it contains also many new excursus and emendations. This edition of 1800 is adorned with a great variety of vignettes (some of them executed with purity and correctness), designed by FIORILLO, and engraved by Geysler; there is also a bust of Heyne, from the sculpture of *Ruhl*, preceding

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last edition: "Reddere rationem sigillatim eorum, quæ in tertiâ hac editione accesserint, quia sine ostentationis specie memorari talia nequeunt, supersedeo. Sufficit, *obelo* me confodisse multa, nec pepercisse iis, quæ, olim admodum probata aut probabilia visa, nunc fundo idoneo destituti videbantur. Video quidem hoc esse inter mala operæ meæ, quod nulla est harum editionum, quæ alteri ubique respondeat. Quid tamen in humanâ hac infirmitate facias, cum, quotiescunque aliquid, a te curatum aut elaboratum, iterum inspexeris, toties videas esse, quæ mutata et emendata esse mallet, etiamsi non nimis morosus sis tuæ operæ index ac censor. Itaque venia quoque danda mihi est, si interdum mutarim sententiam, alia amplexus sum, aut ad pristina redierim. Est immensa rerum moles, quæ in tam longo operæ cursu occurrit; nec semper idem est animi habitus et sensus, &c. &c." The Professor then expresses his thanks to *C. C. Wendler*, for his care and assiduity in correcting the press, the work being printed at Leipsic, and Heyne residing at Gottiugen. The following is the emphatic conclusion of the preface: "Jamque ea, quæ Maro aut expectare aut admittere potest, nova ornamenta relinquo felicioribus seu ingenii seu studiis; hicque subsisto. Tu autem, Divine MARO,

—extremum hoc munus habeto!"

This admirable edition was printed at the expense of CASPAR FRITSCH, whose generosity and public spirit are highly extolled by Heyne.

the *Bucolics*. Some copies are struck off on *fine writing and on vellum paper*; the latter exhibit, in my opinion, the most beautiful publication of a Latin classic that the German press has ever produced; the type and paper are of the finest lustre, and the numerous vignettes are ornamental and amusing.

The London edition of 1793, which is merely a re-impression of the Leipsic edit. of 1788, is the most popular one in this country. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, in royal octavo and quarto, ornamented with beautiful vignettes. Of the *quarto size* only very few were printed, and they sell at a great price: the splendour of the paper, and elegance of the execution, render it a truly interesting publication. It is said that the entire expenses of bringing out this London edition of 1793 amounted to 4000*l.*—a great sum! and for which it is hoped the publishers\* have been long ago amply remunerated. See Bruggemann, p. 543.

PINE. Lond. 8vo. 1774.

Containing only the *Bucolics* and *Georgics*. This work was left unfinished by old Pine, and was published by his son Robert: it is valuable chiefly for the elegance of the plates. A copy of it, which is now scarce, was sold at Mr. Beauclerck's sale, No. 1741.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1783. 2 vols.

This is a very respectable edition, though its *beauty* is not so discernible as Heyne supposes. The *Notitia literaria* in the second volume, is well worth the student's perusal: Heyne has spoken handsomely of it: the more modern editions are detailed with great minuteness. Heyne, CXLII-III.

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\* Messrs. Payne, White, Faulder, and Edwards.

BRUNCKII. Argent. 8vo. 1785 \*. 4to. 1789.

Typis Danbach. These editions are not only very beautiful specimens of typography, but they present the text of the poet compiled with great care and correctness, in which the ancient orthography and true reading are endeavoured to be restored. See Heyne, CXLII.; Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 373. Of the *quarto* edition I saw a sumptuous and *unique* copy, printed ON VELLUM, in the possession of Mr. White, the bookseller: it was valued at 100 guineas.

BODONI. Parmæ. Fol. 1793. 2 vols.

Of this sumptuous edition, which is one of the most beautiful that ever issued from Bodoni's press, it is said only 175 copies were struck off, and of that number only twenty-five on *fine vellum paper*: it is rare and much esteemed. See *Dictionn. Bibliograph.* t. iv. 428. DIDOT has discovered about thirty errors throughout the work, which are noticed in the preface to his own edition.

Bodoni published an *octavo* edition in 1794, 2 vols. which is beautifully executed, and of which the copies on LARGE PAPER are both rare and valuable.

————. Oxon. 8vo. 1795. 2 vols.

Containing the text of Heyne, with a few of his notes; it is also illustrated by a selection of parallel passages from various writers of antiquity. The accuracy and extreme elegance of this edition will always

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\* It is impossible, in the compass of this present work, to enumerate *all* the useful editions of Virgil. I will only slightly mention the Leipsic one of 1779, 2 vols. 8vo. which is Heyne's edition abridged; the Manheim edition of 1780; Havniæ, 1780, both in 2 vols. 8vo.; and the Venice edition of 1784, 3 vols. 8vo. with select notes from Heinsius, Burman, and Heyne.

make it a popular one. Some copies are splendidly struck off on LARGE PAPER.

WAKEFIELDI. Lond. 12mo. 1796. 2 vols.

This edition, which forms a companion to Wakefield's Horace of 1794 (see vol. i. p. 427, ante), is printed with great elegance: the notes are placed at the end of the text. "Nova est quodammodo textus recognitio: quædam sunt ingeniose et feliciter restituta emendatæque; multa vero temere infeliciterque tentata." Harles, *Suppl. Not. Lit. Rom.* t. i. 376, who quotes *Monthly Review*, 1797, March, p. 272, &c. Some copies of this edition are beautifully struck off on LARGE PAPER, in quarto; and, together with the Horace of similar size, are brilliant ornaments to the finest libraries.

DIDOT. Paris. Fol. 1798.

CHARTA REGALI IMPRESSA. This truly sumptuous and unrivalled work forms a companion to the Horace of 1799\*, edited as well as printed by Didot; it is adorned with twenty-three most beautiful plates, engraved by various artists, from the pencil of *Gerard* and *Girondet*: nothing can surpass the delicacy of their execution, and the elegance and truth of some of the designs. The type and paper are deserving of every praise. In the preface, Didot takes occasion to animadvert on the inaccuracies of his predecessors, and has discovered four or five errata in Wakefield's edition, about thirty in Bodoni's, and several in the supposed immaculate edition of 1755, which have been already noticed †: he supposes the text of his own work to be without a fault. This magnificent

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\* See ante, vol. i. 428.

† See page 334.

volume, of which only 250 copies were struck off; consists of 572 pages; and whether we consider the beauty of the plates, the lustre of the type and paper, or the general magnificence of the work, it is perhaps the most sumptuous publication of an ancient classic that has ever appeared. Copies, with proof impressions of the plates, sell for 42*l*.: a few of our principal libraries possess it.

HUNTERI. Andreapol. 12mo. 1799. 2 vols.

A very elegant, correct, and useful edition. The text is formed on the second edition of Heyne: it has no notes, but the preface affords an excellent specimen of the critical acuteness of Dr. Hunter. The punctuation is professed to be uncommonly accurate, and the work is preferred by Heyne to any *text-edition* of Virgil: it is said to be without a single typographical error. See the *Edinb. Review*, October 1803.

DULAU. Lond. 8vo. 1800. 2 vols.

Printed by BENSLEY. This elegant edition, which is certainly the most beautiful octavo publication of the poet extant, is formed on the preceding one of Didot, and is decorated with fifteen engravings, by the best English artists, of the subjects contained in that edition: the text is supposed to be faultless. Some few copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER, in imperial octavo, and sell high. The typography is a masterpiece of Bensley's press; and the whole work reflects distinguished credit on the enterprise and taste of the publisher.



## XENOPHON. B. C. 360.

## I. OPERA OMNIA.

JUNTA. Florent. Fol. 1516. Græce.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** This work, of which Fabricius was ignorant, appears to have been faithfully taken from an ancient but corrupted MS.: many good readings are intermixed with the bad; but it abounds with chasms, interpolations, and manifest typographical errors. It was, however, the basis of various subsequent editions, and is occasionally of great critical utility. A copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3394. This edition was reprinted in 1527, with all its faults: many have erroneously supposed that this second edition was a reimpression of the Aldine. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 20; Idem, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 378; Bandini, *Annal. Juntar.* pt. ii. 101.

ALDI (*In Ædib.*). Venet. Fol. 1525. Gr.

Superior to the preceding edition; many of its erroneous readings are corrected, and the text is evidently taken from a purer MS.; the arrangement of the books is also preferable. "Asulanum igitur," says Harles, "qui editioni præfuit, codicibus usum esse, a vero non abhorret. Veruntamen non pugnabo, si quis interdum ingenio suo cum indulsisse contenderit. Hoc certe non dubium est, eum Juntinæ, quâ pro basi usus est multa vitia intacta reliquisse." Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 20.

BRUBACHII. Hal. Suev. 8vo. 1540. Gr. 3 vols.

"Cum Præfatione Melanchthonis:" a very incorrect edition. There are two title-pages to the work;

the true one exhibits the place and year—the spurious one is without both. It is said to be very scarce. According to Dr. Harwood, a copy was purchased for His Majesty, at Dr. Askew's sale. A copy is also in Lord Spencer's collection, from the *Bibl. Revickzk.* p. 26.

**ISINGRINI.** Basil. 8vo. ——. Gr. 2 vols.

This is the edition which was published by the famous **CASTALIO**, when he was Greek professor at Basil, and which Dr. Harwood says is a very correct and excellent one. The editions of Junta, which are corrected by Castalio, partly from conjecture, and partly by the help of MSS., formed the basis of it. It is emphatically called the Basil edition, and was the first revision of Xenophon's text published in Germany. The second volume contains an "Index Rerum." See *Bibl. Askev.* No. 3297; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 20-1.

According to a remark in *Bibl. Mason.* pt. i. No. 396, this edition is the same as the preceding one. Copies with the *Basil* title-page are very rare, and, in fine condition, sell high.

**H. STEPHANUS.** Paris. Fol. 1561. Gr. 1581.  
Gr. et Lat.

Dr. Harwood says the first edition "is the most beautiful and correct of H. Stephens's editions of the Greek classics." The basis of it is the Aldine; but by the assistance of MSS. and preceding editions, also by a careful perusal of Plutarch, Pollux, Athenæus, Stobæus, and others who have treated of the historian, Stephens has undoubtedly done much towards presenting a correct and lucid text of his author. See *Maittaire, Vit. Steph.* p. 250; *Freytag, Adpar. liter.* t. ii. 1288; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 21. Copies of this

work, ON LARGE PAPER, are very scarce and dear: at Mr. Bridges's sale a copy of this kind was sold for 4*l.* 4*s.* Harles speaks of a splendid copy, printed ON VELLUM, in *Bibl. Elizabeth. Wratislau*—teste Kranzio in *Mem. illius Bibliothecæ Wratisl.* 4to. 1699, p. 75; but this may be questioned.

The edition of 1581 has more intrinsic value than the preceding one—"si non splendore externo, certe bonitate internâ, præstat longe," says Zeunius, as quoted by Harles. See also Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 417. The Latin version was published separately, and is not always to be found with the Greek text.

LEUNCLAVII. Francof. Fol. 1595\*. Gr. et Lat.  
EJUSDEM. Paris. Fol. 1625. Gr. et Lat.

The latter of these publications, which is a very handsome reimpression of the Frankfort one, is a popular edition of Xenophon. Leunclavius did not live to finish the first edition; but Sylburgius was prevailed upon to write a preface to it. They both contain various readings, the conjectures of Leunclavius and Stephens, the annotations of Æmilius Portus, a copious Index Verborum et Glossarum, and an appendix, "Chionis Epistola de conservato a Xenophonte Byzantio," et "Hermogenis de Formâ Dictionis Xenophontæ." The Parisian edition, though sumptuously printed "typis regiis," is said to be more inaccurate than the Frankfort one. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 379; *Idem, Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 22. Of the Parisian edition some copies are struck off on LARGE

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\* This edition is sometimes dated by bibliographers 1594. In the year 1596 this edition, with a new title-page, came out with some notes, and a Greek index of words and phrases by Æmilius and Francis Portus, at the end of the volume. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 22.

PAPER, and sell high. At Dr. Paitoni's sale in 1791, No. 8948, a copy of this kind was sold. See too *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 12473.

WELLSII. Oxon. 8vo. 1703. Gr. et Lat. 5 vols.

This is an edition of repute, though the typography is inelegant, and its critical merits are eclipsed by some subsequent ones. The two last volumes contain *each* two parts; and De Bure, No. 4757, informs us that the entire seven parts (comprehending the three first volumes, and the four parts in the two last) should have an engraving prefixed to each; also that the first volume contain a plate of the bust of Xenophon: the edition should likewise have four geographical charts. Harles speaks more unfavourably of this work than Fabricius: in his edition of Fabricius's *Bibl. Græc.* t. iii. 22, he quaintly remarks—"Recensuit quidem textus (Wellsius) sed fere temere." There are some copies on LARGE PAPER, which are become scarce.

THIEMII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1763. Gr. et Lat. 4 vols.

This is the edition which Harwood attributes to ERNESTI, who, in fact, only wrote the preface: it is more correct than the Oxford edition of Wells (of which it is called a republication), and contains Hutchinson's dissertations. If the fifth volume, comprehending the index, and the sixth, the observations of learned men on the text and various readings, had been published by Thiemius, as was originally intended, it would have superseded the utility of Wells's edition; the last volume of which has a very good index. Reiske and other learned men have complained of this omission in the edition of Thiemius. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 380; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 22. Dr. Harwood allows this edition to contain

many good emendations of the text, although it is wretchedly printed.

WEISKII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1798-1802. Gr. 5 vols.

This is a very critical and valuable edition. The two first volumes comprehend the *Cyropædia*; the third, the *Expositio*; the fourth, *Historia Græca et Agesilaus*; the fifth, *Œconomicum, Convivium, Apologia Socratis, et Memorabilia*: the remaining parts, with an index, are yet to follow. The Greek text is neatly printed, and under it are the concise and critical notes of Weiske. Prefixed to the *Cyropædia*, is a short and erudite preface of nineteen pages; the Life of Xenophon by Diogenes Laertius; a "Dissertatio de Ingenio Xenophontis;" and "De Nat. et Usu Disciplinæ Cyri:" the whole, including the preface, comprehending 126 pages. To the *Expositio* (vol. third) is prefixed a "Tractatio de æstimandâ Cyri Expeditione." To the fourth vol. are prefixed "Quæstiones ad Hist. Græcam," et "Excursus;" and to the fifth vol. there is a "Dissertatio de Xenophontis Œconomico."

The *Lexicon Xenophonteum* of STURZIUS, in 4 vols. 8vo., must not be forgotten, and should always accompany this edition of Weiske.

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## II. CYROPÆDIA.

HUTCHINSONI. Oxon. 4to. 1727. Gr. et Lat.

This admirable edition, which is preceded by none worth mentioning, is formed on a careful examination of preceding editions with a MS. in the Bodleian library: it also presents us with a purer Latin version; and, besides the editor's own notes, we have a revision of those of Muretus, Stephens, Leunclavius, and

Portus. Prefixed are two dissertations, “De Xenophonte—ejusque scriptis.” There are also three indexes; the first, of oriental phrases used by Xenophon; the second, of military phrases; and the third, of the more remarkable occurrences. Where Hutchinson compares the style of Xenophon with that of the New Testament, he adopts almost entirely the observations of Raphelius, who published a philological work expressly upon the subject. Harles has slightly accused the editor of not having always given the purest readings, and of having substituted notes which are sometimes foreign to the purpose. See his *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 5. For the copies on LARGE PAPER, see the *Anabasis*, by Hutchinson.

The above popular edition of the *Cyropædia* was reprinted at various places and times; namely, at *London*, in 8vo. 1730-35-47\*, Gr. et Lat.—with the dissertations and index of oriental phrases *omitted*: again at *Glasgow*, in 1767, 12mo. 4 vols. Gr. et Lat. which is a beautiful and desirable edition (a copy of it was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 7515, by Lord Spencer): again at *Oxford*, in 8vo. 1772, Gr. I have heard this edition praised for its utility and correctness. *Leipsic*, 8vo. 1774-1784, Gr. with select notes of Hutchinson; no Latin version, nor index rerum; but for which a short “Index Græcitatatis” is added by Professor Morus. At *Leipsic* and *Frankfort* another edition was published in 1776, Gr. with an “Index Græcitatatis et Rerum.”

ZEUNII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1780. Gr.

A very excellent edition. Zeunius has presented us

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\* Many other London editions might, perhaps, be enumerated; but I have understood that they are merely reimpressions of the former ones.

with a new revision of the text of his author, according to the Codex Guelpherbytanus; and he has also collated all the ancient editions and versions, subjoining critical, historical, and grammatical notes, with a copious "Index Græcitatæ." Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 381; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 6. Professor Dalzel thus observes of it: "Editio sane castigatissima, cum notis et indice Græcitatæ utilissimo. Præfatio enarrationem optimam editionum Xenophonis complectitur." *Collect. Maj. Græc.* t. i. 40, "NOTÆ," &c.

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### III. ANABASIS.

HUTCHINSONI. Oxon. 4to. 1735. Gr. et Lat.

This celebrated edition of Hutchinson is a companion to the *Cyropædia* by the same learned editor. It is compiled from a careful collation of preceding editions, and a MS. at Eton College: the notes are perspicuous and useful. Prefixed is a dissertation concerning the author of the Expedition of Cyrus, and the whole march of the Greeks, which is followed by various readings from a Parisian MS. in the royal library, collated by Montfaucon; but of which Hutchinson does not appear to have made any particular use in his text. The copies of the *Cyropædia* and *Anabasis*, on LARGE PAPER, are extremely beautiful and rare. See *Bibl. Dormeriana*, No. 2246, which copy was probably purchased by Dr. Askew, and sold at his sale, No. 3333, for 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* I saw a fine copy in Dr. Hunter's museum.

The edition of Hutchinson was republished in different forms, at a variety of places and times; namely,

At *Oxford*, in 8vo. 1745 and 1772. Dr. Harwood calls the first "a very rare book;" the second, "an incorrect one."

At *Glasgow*, 1764, in 4 vols. 12mo. Gr. et Lat. : a beautiful and correct edition.

At *Cambridge*, in 1770, but particularly in 1785, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. containing twenty-eight pages of addenda by Professor PORSON : this last Cambridge edition is the best lecture-book for students. Some copies are struck off on *quarto paper* : the work is very elegantly printed.

At *Leipsic*, in 1775, Gr. by MORUS, with select notes of Hutchinson, and an "Index Græcitatibus : " a very respectable edition.

Again, in 1785, Gr. by ZEUNIUS ; " ad codices Guelpherbytanum, Parisienses, Etonensem, Brodæi librosque editos et alios fontes." The very excellent character of Zeunius's "*Cyropædia*" may be transferred to this edition of the "*Anabasis*."

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Oxon. 8vo. 1805. Gr.

This is a reimpression of Hutchinson's edition, with various readings beneath, and an "*Index Græcitatibus*," at the end, from Zeunius's edition. This index is followed by two others ; one, "*Mensurarum et Ponderum*;" the other, "*Rerum Memorabilium*." It contains the preliminary dissertation of Hutchinson on the author of the *Anabasis*, and on the whole Journey of the Greeks. It is accurately and elegantly printed, although one wishes to see the example of Professor Porson followed in abolishing the Greek contractions. Some copies are struck off on LARGE PAPER.

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#### IV. HISTORIA GRÆGA.

MORI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1778. Gr. et Lat.

" A very excellent edition \*, illustrated with great

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\* The first Greek edition of this work appeared in the Aldine



critical ability, and containing a copious index; to which is added the Latin version of Leunclavius." Zeunius, quoted by Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 9. This edition is very favourably reviewed in the *Biblioth. Crit. Amst.* t. ii. pt. v. p. 88.

SCHNEIDERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1791. Gr.

Zeunius superintended this edition as far as the 25th sect. of the first chap. of the second book; but his death preventing the further execution of it, it was completed by Schneider. The text is chiefly from the edition of Morus, with the greater part of his notes subjoined. Schneider has, however, explored many sources of ancient and modern learning, and has illustrated the work with a great variety of useful and critical materials. In point of erudition and research, this excellent performance eclipses all preceding ones. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 9, 10.

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V. MEMORABILIA.

VICTORII. Florent. 8vo. ——. Gr.

A very rare and valuable edition; it was particularly serviceable to Stephens in the compilation of his edit. of 1561. See Mait. *Vit. Steph.* 251.

BOGARDUS. Paris. 4to. 1541. Gr. et Lat.

The title-page professes to give the four books of the Memorabilia, but only two are contained in the edition; to which is added the Latin version of Bessarion.

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Thucydides of 1502, under the title of "Xenophontis Paralipomenon," which was followed by a Greek edition at Lovain, in 4to. 1529. *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. ii. 74.

According to Harles, this work contains some excellent readings. *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 12.

ERNESTI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1737-42-55-63-72. Gr.

Of these editions by Ernesti, the last is the best, as containing an accurate text formed on ancient MSS., and accompanied with the excellent observations of Ruhnkenius and Valckenaer, with the conjectures of Reiske. It is printed on very indifferent paper. Harwood speaks highly of this work. The Greek text of Ernesti's edition was reprinted with some various readings, by STROTH, Gothæ, 8vo. 1780, and more correctly in 1788; also by SCHOTZ, Hal. Sax. 8vo. 1780, Gr. with an accurate text and short notes. See Harles, *Fabr. B. G.*

SIMPSONI. Oxon. 8vo. 1741-49-59-80. Gr.  
et Lat.

Of these editions Harles does not speak in a very favourable manner: they are formed on Ernesti's. At the end of the *last* edition are a few notes and conjectures of an anonymous critic. Dr. Harwood informs us that the edit. of 1749 "is by scholars reckoned the best edition, and is classed with Foster's Dialogues of Plato of 1745, in point of accuracy. The first edition is also very correct."

ZEUNII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1781. Gr.

A very excellent edition; entitled to the same praise as the "*Cyropædia* and *Anabasis*," by the same intelligent scholar. It contains some observations of Ernesti, Ruhnkenius, Valckenaer, and Hindenburgius, as well as those of the editor himself: it has also a triple index.

EDWARDSII. Oxon. 8vo. 1785. Gr. et Lat.

By the Rev. Edward Edwards, S. T. P. The preface was written by Dr. Owen, on account of the death of the Professor before the completion of the work. The various readings at the end of the volume are from Vatican, Medicæan, and Parisian MSS. ; the editor has diligently consulted the observations of Ernesti, Ruhnkenius, and Zeunius, and has displayed considerable erudition and critical ability throughout the performance. This edition is copiously discussed by Schneider in the preface to his own publication of the *Memorabilia*: it has escaped Harwood. Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 383; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. iii. 13.

SCHNEIDERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1790. Gr.

A very excellent and critical edition; containing some short notes of Ernesti, Zeunius, and Edwards, along with those of Schneider himself. Much is done in this erudite performance towards the better understanding and illustration of the text of the historian. See Harles, *Ibid.*

To these editions may be added the “*Æconomicus*, &c.” by Zeunius and Bachius, Lips. 8vo. 1782; and the “*Opuscula Politica*,” by Zeunius, Lips. 8vo. 1778: these, along with the separate editions by Zeunius and Schneider, of the preceding works of Xenophon, are considered by Mr. Kett as the best collection of the “*Opera omnia Xenophontis* ;” though the excellent edition of WEISKE has been omitted by him.

———. Oxon. 8vo. 1804. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

This is a very elegant and valuable edition, inasmuch as it contains a new version, some notes, and

various readings, as far as the sixth chapter of the third book, by the late learned and pious Mr. BENWELL—in whose death, literature and christianity have equally sustained a deep loss. The remainder of the notes and various readings is from Schneider's edition.

## SCRIPTORES VETERES LATINI \*

*DE RE RUSTICA.*I. M. P. CATO. TERENTIUS VARRO.  
COLUMELLA. PALLADIUS.

JENSON. Venet. Fol. 1472.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. It is extraordinary that Gesner, Ernesti, Harles, the Bipont editors, and Schneider, should notice a Venetian edition by Jenson, of the date of 1470—no such work, according to Panzer, ever existed. The present editio princeps is not very scarce, although it is beautifully executed, and copies sell high: Almost every collection before noticed

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\* Of the GREEK WRITERS on Husbandry, the best edition is by NEEDHAM, Cantab. 8vo. 1704, Gr. et Lat. "This is now become a scarce book," says Harwood, "since the late attention of gentlemen to the science of agriculture." A fine copy of this work was sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 1*l.* 5*s.* This edition of Needham is highly extolled by Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 506; who says it was undertaken at the request of John More, Bishop of Norwich, to whom the work is dedicated. Fabricius gives the Index of writers who are praised in the *Geoponica*, from Needham. I should add, that the *only Greek edition* of the "*Geoponica*" is by BRASSICANUS, printed by Winter, at Basil, in 8vo. 1539. A fine copy was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale, No. 6579. A new edition was published by NIGLAS, Lips. 8vo. 1781, *Gr. et Lat.* 4 vols.

contains it. Consult Panzer, t. iii. 89. A fine illuminated copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2992.

**BRUSCHIUS.** Regii. Fol. 1482.

This edition is generally supposed to be a faithful transcript of the preceding one, although Schneider informs us that it contains some readings peculiar to itself. The following are the concluding verses of the printer :

Priscorum quiscunque studet monumenta doceri  
 Terrarum et cultus : arma deosque simul :  
 Hos legat antiquos : Varronem tumque Catonis  
 Scripta : Columellam : Palladiumque legat  
 Rura canunt : rurisque deos : his vita magistris  
 Desuevit querna pellere glande famem.  
*Impressit Regii : nuper volumina quorum  
 Optime Bottonus nomine Bartholomeus.*

A copy of this second edition \* was sold at Dr. Mead's sale, No. 198. See Panzer, t. ii. 392.

**ALDUS.** Venet. 4to. 1514-33.

The Bipont editors have erroneously supposed that there existed an Aldine edition of the date of 1513 : but Renouard informs us that the present one is the *first*, and that no edition was ever printed by Aldus bearing date 1513—what has given rise to the error is the erasure of the last 1 at the end of the date MDXIII in some copies. The edition of 1533, published by Paul Manutius, was copied by Hervagius at Basil, in the same form, with new and more beautiful types, but

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\* This edition was reprinted, Venet. fol. 1496.—Regii. fol. 1496-98-99.—Bonon. fol. 1494-96-1504 : a copy of this last impression was sold for 1*l.* 1*s.* at Mr. Bridges's sale.—Paris. Lutet. fol. 1533 : a copy was sold for 1*l.* 16*s.* at Mr. Bridges's sale.  
 Printed by AUGERELL.

upon indifferent paper, and with many typographical errors. This edition is rare and little known. A fine copy, CH. MAG. was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale. Schneider informs us that Gesner never examined the *first* Aldine edition; which, says he, "non sine magno laboris fructu devoravi." Præf. p. iv. The late Mr. Quin was in possession of a fine copy of the *second* edition, printed on BLUE PAPER. See Harwood, 339.

VICTORII. Lugd. 8vo. 1541. 2 vols.

Printed by Gryphius. Victorius is the first editor whose observations on these writers are entitled to particular attention. "On Cato and Terentius Varro his remarks are the more valuable, as they were taken from an ancient MS.; Columella is not so fully commented on; and Palladius is wholly neglected." The above editions contain only the observations and emendations of Victorius\*. The merits of this critic are particularly discussed by Schneider in the preface to the second part of his second volume, p. 5: it appears that Victorius had never consulted the earlier editions—which was attended with this inconvenience, that all following editors copied the errors of the Aldine editions, as they found them unnoticed by Victorius.

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\* They were succeeded by an edition of *R. Stephens*, in 8vo. 1543; which, according to Gesner, does not differ from the preceding one printed by Gryphius. A very fine copy of Stephens's edition was sold at Mr. Bridges's sale. Gryphius published an edition of Columella and Palladius in 1548-9, containing the annotations of Philip Beroaldus on Columella: Alexandrinus's "Enarrationes Vocum priscarum;" and Aldus "De Dierum Generibus," &c. In the year 1549 he also published the text of Cato and Varro, amended by Victorius. These editions are sometimes bound in one volume, 8vo.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. 8vo. 1591-95.

This edition was prepared by Sylburgius, and is a critical and excellent one: "Fr. Sylburgius præter editionem Bruschanam comparavit libros Palladii manuscriptos tum Palatinos nunc Vaticanos, ex quibus loca complura castigavit, alibi verba in Codd. desiderata uncis inclusit." Schneider, t. iii. pt. i. præf. p. vii. The premature death of Commelin prevented the publication of his own notes. Of the edition of 1591 Schneider never saw a copy. It is noticed by Fabricius and Ernesti, in *Bibl. Lat.* t. i. 34. Consult also Edit. Bipont. t. i. p. cxxxvii-xl.

GESNERI. Lipsiæ. 4to. 1735-73. 2 vols.

These are the celebrated editions of Matthew Gesner, which were undertaken by Wasse, Schwarz, and Schoettgenius, but were afterwards completed and published by the former. Of a work so well known in the literary world, it were superfluous to describe minutely the various contents. These editions are far superior, for variety and importance of materials, to every preceding one. The edition of 1773 was superintended and corrected by ERNESTI, on the death of Gesner, who has enriched it with a learned preface, and added much valuable matter to the text and various readings of Columella, from a MS. in the monastery of St. Germain. Schneider has observed that in the first edition Gesner has paid too great a deference to the authority of Victorius, and that the text of Columella has been but slightly improved. Palladius has also been treated with too great negligence; and the excellent and truly philosophical commentaries of PONTEDERA, whose knowledge of botany and agricultural affairs very little accorded with the genius and studies of Gesner, have been entirely disregarded.



The latter of these editions, by Ernesti, is, however, a very valuable one; containing the unpublished notes of various learned men, and, as well as the *first edition*, an excellent "*Lexicon Rei rusticæ et Latinitatis Rusticorum Latinorum.*" Both editions possess "VEGETIUS de Mulo-Medicina sive de Arte Veterinaria."

A small edition, in 5 vols. was published at Mannheim in 1781.

———. Bipont. 8vo. 1787. 4 vols.

A very useful edition, being a reimpression of Gesner's; prefixed to it is an excellent Notitia literaria.

SCHNEIDERI. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1794. 4 vols. or 8 parts.

The intrinsic value of all preceding publications is eclipsed by this copious and admirable edition of Schneider. To convince the reader of the importance of its contents I need only state them. The first volume (or what Schneider calls the first part) contains the text of Cato and T. Varro, with notes beneath, describing the various readings from MSS. In forming the text of Cato, Schneider obtained a copy of Popma's edition compared with a Parisian MS. by J. F. Gronovius; also an edition by Commelin, compared by J. F. Gronovius with another MS., which is supposed to have been formerly in the royal library of Paris: Schneider was also in possession of some MS. annotations of Abraham and J. F. Gronovius, on the text of Cato. In forming the text of T. Varro, Schneider obtained the edition of Commelin, with a quantity of various readings and annotations by Abr. Gronovius; from which also he derived some excellent remarks of J. F. Gronovius; and

was fortunate enough to discover the two identical MSS., mentioned by them, in the royal library of Paris. The second volume, or what is called the second part of the first volume, contains some excellent commentaries on the text of Cato and Varro; and towards the end, the dissertation of SEGNER, "*De Ornithone Varronis (minore et rotundo)—De Trapeto Torculario et Prelo Catonis*—and Goiffon's "*Explication des Plans figurés du Pressoir et du Trapete.*" These four last treatises comprehend 90 pages, out of nearly 700 which are included in the second volume of Commentaries. The third volume, or first part of the second, contains the text of *Columella*, "the most polished and valuable of all the agricultural writers:" this has received particular illustration from the "*Codex Sangermannensis*," on which Abr. Gronovius had written many valuable annotations. This "*Apparatus Gronovianus*" had long lain concealed in the public library at Leyden, and was freely communicated to the editor by the famous Ruhnkenius, to whom Schneider pays many handsome and just compliments. The fourth volume, preceded by a preface, contains 700 pages of commentary on *Columella*. The fifth and sixth volumes (or what the editor calls the first and second parts of the third) comprehend the text of *Palladius*, and a commentary thereon, drawn from purer sources than any that preceded them. The seventh volume contains "*VEGETIUS RENATUS De Arte Veterinaria*:" the text of which, and commentary, are composed in a manner far superior to all preceding publications. The eighth volume (or second part of the fourth) contains the posthumous works of PONTEDERA on Cato, Varro, and *Columella*—an Index of Editions from Gesner—Index of Authors—and a copious and excellent "*Index Rerum et Vocabulorum.*"

This is an imperfect sketch of the contents of Schneider's elaborate edition; many important features have been unnoticed, but I trust sufficient has been said to entitle it to the attention of the critical and the curious. It is often bound in six volumes.

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## II. CATO \*.

The editions of Cato, published separately, are by POPMA, Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1590—republished with some notes of MEURSIUS, Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1598, which, however, in other respects, is only the edition of Popma with a fresh title-page: again by the widow of COMMELIN, Franekeræ, 8vo. 1620, which last is the best edition.

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## III. T. VARRO.

VICTORII. Paris. 4to. 1545.

H. STEPHANUS. 8vo. 1569-73-81.

The first edition, printed by Stephens, contains some notes of Joseph Scaliger, never before published, and a commentary of Turnebus, with the emendations of Augustinus and Victorius. The edit. of 1581 is enlarged and corrected.

POPMAE. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1601.

“This edition is rare,” say the Bipont editors, “and has some good passages; but those who had the

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\* CATO and VARRO were published together at Basil in 8vo. 1521, by Adam Petrus—this differs little from the Aldine edition: again in 1576, 8vo. at the same place—in which latter edition, Cato appears to be given according to the authority of Victorius; and Varro, according to that of Scaliger.

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care of publishing it have dreadfully mangled the notes of Popma. The best parts are from Ursinus and Scalliger." Edit. Bipont. p. cxli.

———. Dordraci. 8vo. 1619. Amst. 1623.

These are the best *VARIORUM* editions of Terentius Varro; they agree with Stephens, but have various readings in the margin. The *Amst. edition* differs from the preceding one in having a *fresh title-page only*. Dr. Harwood has marked the edition of 1619 at 10s. 6d.

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IV. COLUMELLA.

JACOB DE BRED A. ——. 4to.

*In Gothic letters*; and probably printed at Daventer. It coincides with the editio princeps of 1472. Rare.

POMPONII. Paris. 4to. 1543.

With the annotations of Pomponius, Pius, and Be-roaldus. The printer of it is not stated by Gesner.

———. Argent. 8vo. *sine anno*.

With a dissertation of Baptista Fiera concerning the virtues of herbs. Rare and curious.

———. 4to. 1543.

“Cum Nicolai Bartholomæi Carmine de Cultu Hortorum.” Very rare.

MOREL. Paris. 4to. 1549.

This edition is mentioned by Maittaire in his *Annal. Typog.* t. v. 577; but not in his list of Morel's publications in *Hist. Typog. Parisiens.* I never saw a copy of it.

ELLINGERIANUS. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1655.

With a variety of curious hortological tracts, printed very incorrectly.

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V. PALLADIUS.

TELETANUS. Paris. 4to. 1536.

At the end there appears the date of 1539. In the opinion of Gesner, this work, which has no preface, forms a part of the Aldine edition; though the numerals and signatures give it the appearance of a distinct publication.

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VI. VEGETIUS.

FABER. Basil. 4to. 1528.

Editio princeps. A curious and scarce book.

SAMBUCCI. Basil. 4to. 1574.

Rare; and deserving of the student's attention.

## SCRIPTORES EROTICI GRÆCI.

## I. HELIODORUS.

*De Amoribus CHARICLEÆ Æthiopum Regis Filicæ et THEAGENIS Thessali Libri x\**.

OBSOPŒI. Basil. 4to. 1534. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. In his preface, Obsopœus wonderfully praises his author and the MS. that he consulted, which was taken from the library of Corvinus, King of Hungary, by a soldier of the name of Onoldinus, from whom he obtained it. This edition, says Fabricius, was collated by Schottus or Canter, with certain MSS. in the library of Marquardus Gudius. *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 786. The words of Fabricius are repeated by Harles and the Bipont editors. This edit. prin. is a well-printed book, and now scarce.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. 8vo. 1596. Gr. et Lat.

A very excellent edition; carefully collated with

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\* The following is the criticism of Harles on the romance of Heliodorus: "Castus, venustus et disertus est auctor: genus narrandi est facile, nec arte longe quæsitum; episodica varia sunt et jucunda, animique adfectus et sensa maximam partem naturæ apta commodeque expressa. Neque tamem ingenio aliisque artis et dictionis virtutibus Longo mihi quidem superior esse videtur Heliodorus." *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 393.

four MSS., viz. a Vatican, Palatine, and Basil one; and one of Xylander: there are likewise some good conjectures and emendations of Commelin himself. The Latin version \* is by WARSCHEWICK, a Polish nobleman. "I read," says Dr. Harwood, "this very entertaining performance in this edition, which I can pronounce to be a correct and excellent one." It was reprinted at Lyons, 8vo. 1611, with an index of the more remarkable occurrences, by the Widow *Harsy*.

BOURDELOTII. Paris. 8vo. 1619. Gr. et Lat.

An indifferent edition. Bourdelot does not appear to have consulted a single MS., notwithstanding the pomposity of his assertions: all the best parts of his work are an exact copy of Commelin's. Edit. Bipont. *Not. Lit.* p. x. Harles observes, that this edition disappointed the expectations of literary men.

PAREI. Francof. 8vo. 1631. Gr. et Lat.

The title-page promises a great deal; but the text is merely Commelin's, and the various readings, placed at the end of the volume, are from the same work, with no opinion or observation upon them. It is a very inferior edition.

SCHMIDII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1772. Gr. et Lat.

An edition *execrated* by Harwood, and condemned by Harles and the Bipont editors. It is a very negligent reimpression of Bourdelot's edition.

MITSCHERLICHII. Argent. 8vo. 1798. Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.

This edition is among the Bipont "*Scriptores Ero-*

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\* This elegant translation was first published at Basil by Oporinus, in fol. 1551, according to Fabricius—and again at Antwerp, by Nutius, in 12mo. 1556, according to Harles.

*tici Græci*," and forms the second and third volumes in the collection. It is very elegantly printed; and the text, according to the editor at p. XII., appears to have been compiled with great care and correctness. The readings of the "Codex Taurinensis" were investigated, as being useful in the illustration of Heliodorus. "Raro," say the compilers, "ipsi *conjecturis* indulgimus, rariusque iis in ipso textu locum concessimus, alieni a Toupiana aliorumque levitate, secum belle, pulchre, verissime! ubique sibimet acclamantium, probeque memores, quam sæpius nostrum inventi blandimentō fallatur corrumpaturque iudicium." Specimens are then given of the various readings, from which the curious student will derive pleasure and improvement.

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## II. ACHILLES TATIUS.

*De Amoris CLITOPHONTIS et LEUCIPPIS* Lib. VIII\*.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. 8vo. 1601. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. This edition was compiled by Commelin, from a MS. in Bibl. Palat.: it contains

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\* *The character of the romance of Achilles Tattius*: "Amœnus et floridus est scriptor, qui ingeniose invenit et absolvit drama ut plurimum suaviter et fœcunde venusteque explicuit et enarravit fabulam. Flores tamen, sed sponte quasi enatos ornatumque orationis, a poetarum vigore et audaciâ sæpe haud multum alienæ, frequenter amavit. Ingenio enim nimis abundat, et interdum lascivit. Longus tamen simplicitate et naturali pulchritudine superare Achillem: Hic autem ingenio, ornatu et floribus orationis Heliodoro, diserto quidem et castiore, at qui artem tegere pœne nescivit, præstare mihi quidem videtur." HARLES.

"Laudes ejus præcipue sunt duæ: altera, doctrina varia et jucunda, partim ex philosophia, partim ex aliarum rerum



*Longus and Parthenius.* The editor died before it was completed; but his nephews (the *Bonniviti*) finished and published it. "This edition," says Mitscherlich, "has numerous defects; and in the last book almost two pages are wanting." Edit. Bipont. p. VIII.; Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 812; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 285.

**SALMASII.** Lug. Bat. 12mo. 1640. Gr. et Lat.

Printed by ELZEVIR. This is a beautiful and correct edition, and displays the various readings of four MSS.; at the end are some short notes. Of these MSS., Harles thinks with Boden, that, as they greatly differ from each other, part of them was composed from good materials, and part from erroneous and unauthentic ones. The Latin version is CRUCEIUS's—the same which accompanies the editio princeps. Salmasius regrets that the want of leisure and opportunity prevented him from making a new translation. He confesses that the translation of Cruceius by no means expresses the sense of the Greek text.

JUNGERMAN was meditating a new edition and version of Achilles Tatius, as appears from the letters of Gruter "inter Gudianas," p. 210; but his death prevented the execution of it.

**BODENI.** Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1776. Gr. et Lat.

The text of this edition is founded on that of Salmasius; the Latin version is Cruceius's—the editor was in possession of a MS. from Bavaria, but he

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scientia, gentium locorumque petita: altera, stilus elegans, tersus, quanquam, uno alteroque loco verborum novitate ac sono, compositionisque curiositate, laborans." BIBL. CRIT. AMST. t. i. pt. ii. 58.

does not appear to derive much benefit from it; and as to what he observes of some Italian books, very little importance can be attached to them, as their contents are not specified in the notes. What he calls the "Codex Palatinus" is nothing, in fact, but the edition of Commelin. The notes of CARPZOVIVS (first publ. Lips. 8vo. 1743), which he has inserted, are, notwithstanding their paucity, tedious and uninteresting: those of BERGLER display greater critical acumen and knowledge of the Greek original: the notes of Boden himself chiefly relate to comparisons of similar passages in other writers of romance (more, however, in *modern* than *ancient* ones), and afford no great specimen of the learning or research of the editor. *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. ii. 58-9; Edit. Bipont. p. ix.; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 286.

MITSCHERLICHII. Bipont. 8vo. 1792. Gr. et Lat.

This is rightly called by Harles "præstans eaque critica editio." The text, which is elegantly printed with the Latin version of Cruceius (corrected from a good MS.) subjoined, is preceded by the "Argumentum Fabulæ," taken from the excellent Critical Review before quoted. The conjectures or emendations of Mitscherlich are rarely introduced, but the observations of learned men have been strictly attended to, and, together with a judicious punctuation of the text, many valuable sources have been explored, whereby the work is rendered very acceptable to the lovers of this interesting romance. The preface concludes with a short specimen of various readings from the preceding Amsterdam Review. This edition of Achilles Tatius forms the first volume of the "Scriptores Erotici Græci," published by the Bipont Society: Heliodorus forms the second and third volumes.

## III. LONGUS.

*Pastoralium de DAPHNIDE et CHLOE* Lib. IV\*.

COLUMBANII. Florent. 4to. 1598. Græce.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: printed by Junta. In forming the text of this edition, Columbanus received much valuable assistance from Henry Cuff, an Englishman, and Marcellus Adrianus, a Florentine—also from Fulvius Ursinus, who collated the editor's MS. with three of his own, at Rome, and sent him the variations of the readings. It is a work of no very common occurrence. Edit. Bipont. p. vi.

COMMELIN. Heidelb. 8vo. 1601. Gr. et Lat.

The Latin version is a metrical one, by Gambarà; but so very free, that the original is lost sight of. This edition, moreover, is not remarkable for its accuracy.

JUNGERMANNI. Hanov. 8vo. 1605. Gr. et Lat.

A very excellent edition. At the end are some short but erudite notes, in which the editor observes, that, besides the Florence edition of 1598, he has diligently

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\* *Character of the romance of Longus*: "Longi oratio pura, candida, suavis, minutis articulis membrisque concisa, et tamen numerosa, sine ullis salebris, melle dulcior profluit tanquam amnis argenteus virentibus utrinque silvis inumbratus, et ita florens, ita picta, ita expolita est, ut in ea verborum omnes, omnes sententiarum illigentur lepores. Translationes ceteraque dicendi lumina ita apte disponit, ut pictores colorum varietatem. Elegantes fabellas, vividas descriptiones, quæ res ipsas oculis subjiciant, perite intexit, et similitudines ac imagines e rustica pastoralique vita petitas feliciter adhibet. Xenophontis simplicitatem, Theocriti veneres, Moschi et Bionis flosculos consecutus et sæpissime consecutus est." VILLOISON. præf. p. xxxvi.

consulted the MSS. of Fulvius Ursinus. This work is in considerable request; the *Latin version* is also by Jungerman. *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 813.

**MOLLI.** Franeq. 4to. 1660. Gr. et Lat.

The version, notes, and text of this edition, shew the carelessness or ignorance of the editor\*. It is a work far inferior to the preceding, and held in general contempt. *Edit. Bipont.* p. VIII.

**NEAULME.** Lutet. 4to. 1754. Gr. et Lat.

This is an elegant edition, with 29 plates, by *Audran* and *Fokke*, from the designs of *Coypel*, *Cochin*, *Eisen*, &c. It is formed on *Mollus's*, but contains some emendations. The editor is not known; it was published "*in gratiam curiosorum.*" A copy of this very beautiful edition was sold at *Dr. Askew's* sale, No. 2072.

**DUTENSII.** Paris. 12mo. 1776. Gr.

A beautiful little edition, printed by *Didot*. It contains some various readings at the end of the volume. The editor, *Louis Dutens*, was an erudite scholar. Of this work only 200 copies were struck off; 100 were distributed among the editor's friends, and the remaining 100 were disposed of in the trade by *De Bure*, who was the publisher. *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. iv. p. 70.

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\* "Hoc homine, nemo unquam editor notulis aut jejuni-  
bus aut impudentius compilatis oneravit veterem scriptorem:  
quippe, quidquid in iis bonæ est frugis, vel prioribus editoribus  
surripuit, vel ex *Scapulæ Lexico* sublegit, et pro suis vendita-  
vit: suo ipso ingenio, si quid habuit ingenii, nil nisi inania et  
inepta protulit." *BIBL. CRIT. AMST.* t. i. pt. iv. p. 70.

**BODENI.** Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1777. Gr. et Lat.

The imperfections of Boden's edition of *Achilles Tatius* are manifest in this edition of *Longus*. The version is Mollus's, which is accompanied by the loose paraphrastic translation of Gambarà, before noticed. The labours of his predecessors have been but superficially investigated by Boden, and his own notes are both trivial and inapposite.

**VILLOISONI.** Paris. 8vo. 1778. Gr. et Lat.  
2 vols.

A splendid and truly excellent edition. Villoison, so well known for his publications of Grecian literature, has been called "verus Longi Sospitator:" the present edition seems to justify this appellation. Besides containing many valuable readings from three Parisian MSS., and a diligent investigation of the old French edition of Amyot\* (8vo. 1559—taken from a

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\* Perhaps some of my readers may not be aware of the famous French edition of Amyot, in the year 1718, in 8vo. with engravings by B. Audran, from the designs of the Duke of Orleans, then Regent—and emphatically called "THE REGENT EDITION." A beautiful copy of the *original* work, with manuscript corrections, to which were added the Greek passages, in a fine handwriting, was sold at La Valliere's sale, No. 3963, for 460 livres. I recommend the perusal of the *Supplement* to La Valliere's Catalogue, p. 65, in which the reader will distinctly find the differences between the *original* and *false* edition of this work. This French edition was frequently reprinted; and in Mr. Edwards's Cat. of 1796, No. 105; I find a copy of one, of the date of 1787, printed on VELLUM, which was valued at Sixty Guineas.

Although I have, *reluctantly*, omitted giving "Translations of the Greek Romances," yet I cannot avoid mentioning an *Italian* one of 1786 in 4to. printed at Parma by Bodoni, and translated by ANNIBAL CARO. Only 53 copies were struck off, and those for presents: a list of the several noblemen and

good MS. and which is allowed to display "all the simplicity and native graces of the original"), this work comprehends some conjectures and observations of Valckenaer and Wyttenbach, and many ingenious and learned remarks by the editor himself. The Latin version is corrected from that of Jungerman and Mollus. Some copies of this work are struck off on LARGE PAPER, and sell at a price in proportion to their beauty and rarity. In the *Bibl. Crit. Amst.* t. i. pt. iv. p. 67-83, this edition is reviewed, and the excellent character is given of it which it well deserves.

It would seem, from the biographical anecdotes of Villoison, that this edition "would have formed an enormous volume for the shelves of a library, had not one of Villoison's colleagues, who loved both Longus and the editor, prevailed on him to retrench half his remarks." Consult the *Athenæum*, vol. i. p. 48 et seq.

BODONI. Parmæ. Fol. 1786. Gr.

A very magnificent edition, printed in all the luxury of the royal press at Parma, "*cum Proloquio* (Pauli Mariæ Paciaudii) *de libris eroticis antiquorum*," which is well worth the student's perusal. It is a work of considerable repute.

MITSCHERLICHII. Bipont. 8vo. 1794. Gr. et Lat.

A beautiful edition, forming the first part of the 4th volume of the Bipont publication of the Greek romances. It is compiled, both in the Greek and Latin

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gentlemen to whom these copies were given, is found on a separate sheet at the end of the volume. Two copies only were struck off on the beautiful vellum paper of ANNONAY. See *Dictionn. Bibliogr.* t. iv. 264.

text, on the edition of Villoison, from which it rarely varies, unless with the authority of what appears to Mitscherlich to be a better reading. The editor confesses there are some parts which seem to defy all conjectural emendation, and which must necessarily wait for the discovery of other MSS. Some passages are then mentioned, which have received the corrections of JACOBS, communicated to the editor by that scholar: see p. XII. At the bottom of the Latin version, under the text, are some short erudite notes on various readings. It is one of the most valuable editions published by the Typographical Society of Strasburg.

DIDOT. Paris. Fol. 1802. Gr.

The magnificence of all preceding editions is eclipsed by the splendid typography and numerous plates which enrich this sumptuous work. The Greek type (the first that I recollect to have seen from Didot's press) appears to be formed on the model of the old Greek characters in some of the early editions of the 15th century, though it is less firm and proportionate. The chief ornaments to this work are the plates—these, it must be confessed, are not all executed with equal success; too much *boldness of effect* is attempted in some; and too much vulgarity, not to say indelicacy, pervades others: the *best* are from the designs of GERARD. This sumptuous edition is rare in this country, and has been valued highly.

SCHÆFERI. Lipsiæ. 12mo. 1803. Gr. et Lat.

I have understood that this elegant little edition contains some advantages over all the preceding ones, from its judiciously corrected text, and the very valuable philosophical observations with which it abounds.

## IV. XENOPHON EPHESIUS.

*De Amoris ANTHIÆ et ABROCOMÆ* Lib. v,

COCHII. Lond. 4to. 1726. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCEPS: printed, it is supposed, by BOWYER, though his name does not appear in the title-page of every copy of the work. The original MS., from which this imperfect edition is compiled, is preserved in the library of a convent at Florence (No. xciv.); and a copy of it was lent to Dr. Cocchi\*, of that city, by Henry Davenant, Esq.: Cocchi translated it into Latin †, but the expenses of the present publication were, I believe, borne by Davenant. The present work may be termed curious, though it is extremely defective in correctness. Edit. Bipont. t. iv. 185. *New Memoirs of Literature*, vol. iv. p. 149.

Fabricius notices this MS. from Montfaucon's *Diarii Italici*, p. 365, in his *Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 823; Suidas also mentions this work of Xenophon Ephesius; and Politian (in *Misc. Obs.* c. 51) takes notice of it in these words: "Sic utrique Xenophon scribit; non quidem Atheniensis—sed alter, eo non inſuavior, *Ephesius*."

BONSIGNORI. Lucæ. 4to. 1781. Gr. Lat. et Gall.

This is an elegant edition, comprehending, as well the Latin version of Cocchius, as the *Italian* one of

\* "This gentleman," says Lord Orrery, "is a man of most extensive learning; understands, reads, and speaks all the European languages; is studious, polite, modest, humane, and instructive. He will always be admired and beloved by all who know him." See Earl of Corke's 10th letter from Italy to Mr. Duncombe, Florence, Nov. 29, 1754. Dr. Cocchi died in 1773. *Anecdotes of Bowyer*, 531, n. †.

† SALVINI first translated it into very elegant Italian.



Salvini, and a *French* one by Jourdan; but it contains many of the errors of the London edit. of 1726, and is not held in much estimation by the learned. Some, however, will purchase it on account of the variety of the translations.

———, Viennæ. 8vo. 1793. Gr. et Lat.

The editor is unknown; but whoever he be, little credit is due to him for this absurd and erroneous edition. Mitscherlich has most severely attacked it in the preface of *his* edition, p. 187.—The anonymous author of it is called “terrorum veteris Græci scriptoris editor!!”

LOCELLÆ. Vindobon. 4to. 1796. Gr. et Lat.

This is emphatically and properly called “*Editio optima et præstantissima.*” The editor signs himself “Aloys. Emeric. liber Baro Locella. S. C. R. A. M. a Cons. Aulæ:” his work is enriched not only with many notes and observations of Hemsterhusius and Abresch, but the text has been diligently compared with the original Florentine MS.; and the imperfect translation of Cocchius (though, on the whole, very elegantly executed) is corrected, and many of its chasms filled up. The mode of punctuation in the Greek text is similar to the common one in the Roman; that is to say, the various stops are uniformly placed at the *bottom* of the letter. Upon the whole, this edition, which is as elegant as it is correct, may be strongly recommended as a very complete and critical publication of Xenophon Ephesius. It has indexes.

MITSCHERLICHII. Bipont. 8vo. ——. Gr. et Lat.

This work forms the latter part of the 4th volume of the Bipont edition of the Greek romances (*vide ante*), and must have been printed subsequently to Locella’s,

as it notices that edition in the *Notit. literaria* prefixed to it. The text is formed on it, with very few variations: under the Latin version there are, occasionally, short critical notes. Like all the Bipont editions of these romances, it has no index.

“ I have found these adventures of ANTHIA and ABROCOMAS (says the author of the *New Mem. of Lit.* vol. iv. 150) very entertaining. It is an ingenious romance, written in a polite style; but some parts of the work will appear too romantic.”

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## V. CHARITON.

*De Amoribus CHÆRÆÆ et CALLIRRHŒE* Lib. VIII.

D'ORVILLII. Amst. 4to. 1750. Gr. et Lat.

EDITIO PRINCÆPS: the Latin version is by REISKE. This is a truly excellent edition. The commentary of D'Orville is a real treasure of Greek erudition; in which, besides many luminous disquisitions on his author, a great variety of passages of ancient writers are ably and successfully illustrated. Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 362.

This valuable and rare edition was reprinted at Leipsic in 8vo. 1783, Gr. et Lat. with a few passages corrected by BECK.

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Of EUSTATHIUS (or EUMATHIUS, as he is called in some MSS.), who is supposed to have written the work “*De Amoribus Ismenicæ et Ismenes*,” Lib. XI. the first edition is by GAULMINIUS, Paris, 8vo. 1618, Gr. et Lat.—The Greek text, with the elegant Latin version, appeared in 1617; the *preface* and *notes* in

1618. This is a well-edited book, and will please the student: a new edition, without notes, was published by TUCHER, Lips. 8vo. 1792, Gr. et Lat.

I might here add a great deal of curious and interesting matter from the 6th chapter of the 5th book of Fabricius, *Bibl. Græc.*—especially from the work attributed to ATHENAGORAS “*De vero Amore;*” also from Fabricius’s account of similar compositions, as yet *unpublished*—but the limits of my work will only permit me to refer the reader to the *sources* of my information, just mentioned.

The first part of the history of the  
 world is the history of the  
 creation of the world. It is  
 the history of the world from  
 the beginning to the present  
 time. It is the history of the  
 world from the beginning to the  
 present time. It is the history  
 of the world from the beginning  
 to the present time. It is the  
 history of the world from the  
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### Geography

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## LIBRI LEXICOGRAPHICI ET GRAMMATICI.

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### I. LEXICA GRÆCA MAJORA.

**B**UDÆI *Commentarii Græcæ Linguæ*. Gr. et Lat. Paris. Fol. 1529; Basil. Fol. 1530; Colon. Fol. 1530; Paris. Fol. 1548; Basil. Fol. 1556. Of these editions, the Parisian one of 1548, by R. Stephens, is the most beautiful; but the last, printed at Basil in 1556, is the most valuable and enlarged. The two editions of 1530 were once erroneously supposed by Harles to be the same. The Commentaries of BUDÆUS\* have been justly held in respect by all his

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\* Of WILLIAM BUDÆUS, one of the earliest and brightest ornaments of Lexicography, we are informed that his younger days were devoted to promiscuous and volatile pursuits; but that, on a sudden, he checked these youthful irregularities, and applied himself with inflexible perseverance to literature. The sports of the field were exchanged for the studies of the closet, and such was his unremitting ardour in the *new cause*, that he regretted even the hours which were allotted to nourishment and repose; it is said that, on his marriage-day, he stole from his beloved spouse to his more beloved study, in order to enjoy a few hours of hard reading †. It was in vain that his friends urged the failure of his health by so close an adherence to these pursuits—he remained inexorable. His attainments, especially in the Greek tongue (to which he was particularly attached) were very considerable; and he had the happiness or infelicity (as the reader thinks proper) of having been his own master—there

† In the preface to his work “*De Asse*,” he complains that “he had *not more than six hours* to study on his wedding-day.”

successors; his erudition and research have formed the basis of almost every subsequent lexicographical composition. The student will, therefore, derive much useful information from any of these editions, but the last is the *edit. opt.*. The dedication to Francis I. is succeeded by an index “κατὰ ῥαχῆιον”—this index

being no one under whom he could study, or whose pursuits assimilated with his own. His “αυτομαθης και οψεμαθης,” which, in one of his letters, he mentions to Erasmus, was also the boast of Joseph Scaliger. Epist. xxxv. ad Casaub. p. 146, in Epist. Scalig.

BUDÆUS was an extremely prudent, or rather fortunate man—for in the litigious age in which he lived, full of bigotry and persecution, he contrived to steer clear of all Lutheran and Catholic controversies. He was in high honour with Francis I. and filled some stations, not only of consequence and emolument, but which were particularly congenial with his own feelings as a literary character. The excessive heat of the summer of 1540 obliged Francis to make a voyage to the coast of Normandy, to enjoy a cooler atmosphere: Budæus accompanied him; but catching a fever, he was desirous of returning home; where, finding his malady increase, he had the consolation of dying in the bosom of his numerous family, A. D. 1540, in the 73d year of his age. He left behind seven sons and four daughters. His funeral, according to his express order in his will, took place at midnight, by torch-light—as he was apprehensive that the lamentations of his children and household would cause too great a disturbance by day. Buchanan wrote this distich upon him:

Gallia quod Græca est, quod Græcia barbara non est,  
Utraque Budæo debet utrumque suo.

The eulogies which Budæus received from the learned men of his day, are almost innumerable.

His works were published at Basil, in 4 volumes folio, A. D. 1557, with an ample preface by Cælius Secundus Curion. One of his most famous productions was his treatise “*De Asse et Partibus ejus, lib. v.*” Venet. 4to. 1522, published in the office of Aldus. Mr. Maccarty, of Toulouse, possesses a beautifully illuminated copy of this work, printed on VELLUM; the only one that is known to exist. It was formerly in Catal. de Soubise, No. 8010. *L’Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 163.



accompanies every edition, I believe; and as to that part which relates to the alphabetical arrangement of the words (which are confusedly put in the body of the work), it is absolutely necessary for the purchaser to see that his copy possess it. Consult Morhof, *Polyhist. Literar.* t. i. 807; Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. i. 50; Idem, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 230, note g: p. 653.

JO. CAMERARII *Commentarii utriusque Linguae.* Gr. et Lat. Fol. 1551. This work is deserving of the critical attention of the student, for whatever Camerarius did, was well done. It is not a common book; and seems to be little known to Harles.

CERATINI *Dictionarius Græcus.* Basil. fol. 1524. Ceratinus undertook this work at the request of Erasmus, whose preface is prefixed to it, and who calls the editor "a man of the most exact information in the Greek and Latin languages, united with singular modesty." The work, however, though scarce and curious, and undescribed by De Bure, is remarkable rather for the *quantity* than the *quality* of its materials—according to Harles, *Fabr. Bibl. Græc.* t. vi. 653.

CONSTANTINI *Lexicon Græco-Latinum.* Genev. Fol. 1562, 2 vols.; Basil. 1565-84. Genev. 1592-1607; Lyon. 1637. The three last editions, which are exactly the same (except as to the title-page), are preferable to the preceding ones, as they contain the emendations of ÆMILIUS PORTUS and others. These emendations, however, according to De Bure, No. 2241, were considered to be of such trifling consequence that the booksellers were obliged to print fresh title-pages, to expedite the sale of the work: the edition of 1584 may therefore be considered of nearly equal value with the Geneva one of 1592.

The Lexicon of Robert Constantine is a work of the first reputation, and good copies of the best editions are found with difficulty, and sell high.

CRESTONI, aliàs CRASTONI *Lexicon : seu Vocabularium Græcum Interpretatione Latina : sine loco et anno : sed circ. 1480.* As the greater part of this author's works was published at Milan, it is probable that this edition was printed at the same place, about the year 1480. By what I have been able to collect from preceding biographers, this ancient work, perhaps the *first lexicographical book extant*, seems to have been very superficially examined—if we except the observations of H. Stephens, in his “*Epist. de Typographiæ suæ Statu*,” as extracted by Harles in the new edition of Fabricius's *Bibl. Græc. t. v. 651-2*—and these do not say much in favour of the reputation of Crestonus, who is described to be “*jejunis expositionibus contentus.*”

According to Harles, an edition of this vocabulary was published in 8vo. 1497, which was followed by a folio one of 1499. See Maittaire, t. i. 767; De Bure, No. 2227; Panzer, t. i. 436, who says it is printed with the same kind of type as the Florence Homer of 1488. Panzer, however, does not *praise* the work, as Harles intimates. All these editions are very rare.

DICTIONARIUM *Græcum, cum Interpretatione Latina, &c.* Venet. apud Aldum. Fol. 1497 and 1524. These publications are rather curious than useful: the first is the more beautiful and rare, but the second is the more ample edition. A copy of each was sold at the Pinelli sale, Nos. 12068, 12069. Consult *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 17, 172. The best edition of this work was printed at Basil in 1568, by Petrus. Consult *Bibl. Krohn. No. 2284.*

ETYMOLOGICUM MAGNUM *Græcæ Linguae, &c.* Ex

Recensione Calliergi, cum Præfatione Musuri. Venet. Fol. 1499. Editio princeps. A very beautiful copy, on LARGE PAPER, is in the Marquis of Bute's library, at Luton. It is perhaps the most magnificent Greek volume that ever issued from the Aldine, or from any other, press. De Bure, No. 2226, has given an accurate description of the volume. It was republished by *Turrisanus*, in Aldus's office, fol. 1549; but more amply, and with valuable additions, by *Sylburgius*, Heidelb. fol. 1594. *Sylburgius*'s edition was reprinted at Venice in 1710; but his indexes, and passages marked with an asterisk (as being additions to *Turrisanus*'s work), were injudiciously omitted; so that the edition of *Sylburgius* is esteemed the best\*.

FRESNE (Car. Du) *Glossarium ad Script. mediæ et infimæ Græcitatæ; cum App. med. et inf. Lat.* Lugd. Fol. 1688. 2 vols. See the "Libri Lexicographici Latini," post.

HEDERICI *Græcum Lexicon Manuale, tribus partibus constans; Hermeneutica, Analytica, et Synthetica.* This is the most popular and convenient Greek Lexicon for the use of students, and has received a variety of improvements, almost in proportion to the frequency of its republication. PATRICK published an edition of it in 1739, 4to. but neither Patrick nor Hederic † are treated with much respect

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\* In the year 1765 KUHLENKAMP published a specimen of emendations and observations on the *Etymologicum Magnum*, "ex Codice Gudiano." See Harles, *Introd. L. G. t. i.* 81.

† "My sentiments on this work," says *Ernesti*, "are delivered with reluctance. Hederic appears to have been a very worthy and laborious sort of character, but he was not sufficiently skilled in a knowledge of Greek writers to undertake such a task. He relied entirely upon *Scapula* and other common Greek lexicographers, which served only to perplex his work, while the excellent remarks of many Greek philologists since the time of

by Ernesti. YOUNG published an elegant edition in 1755, and MORELL in 1778, 4to. ERNESTI is the best editor of this work: his first edition appeared in 8vo. 1767, and the very sensible preface which it contains, will convince the student how well qualified he was for the undertaking: the preface is in the subsequent editions. WINDLER republished it in 1788, 8vo.; and more correctly, as well as considerably enlarged, in 1796, 2 vols. 8vo.: the *analytical* and *synthetical* parts forming the second volume. This *last* edition is therefore the *Editio optima* of Ernesti's labours upon Hederic's Lexicon: it is now becoming very rare in this country. Mr. TAYLOR, the translator of Plato, published an edition in 4to. 1803, which is more copious, as containing a greater number of words from Plato and Aristotle. The other parts are also professed to be corrected and improved. Hedericus's Lexicon was likewise published at Padua, in 4to. 1774, 2 vols.

HESYCHII *Dictionarium Græcum*. Venet. Fol. 1514. Apud Aldum. Editio princeps; taken from a very incorrect MS.: it was reprinted Lug. Bat. 4to. 1668, but with many errors. The celebrated edition by ALBERTUS, Lug. Bat. Fol. 1746-66, 2 vols., is so well known, that it hardly requires recital. The *second* volume was superintended by RUHNKENIUS. It is one of the most sumptuous and best edited lexicographical works in the world! Consult Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 352. Some copies are struck

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Scapula and Stephens, as well as many better readings of those writers, were unaccountably neglected. Not only did the editor make a literal transcript of the words and their (imperfect) explanations by Scapula, but he seems to have sometimes misconceived their meaning, and suffered himself to be deceived by almost palpable errors—hence the innumerable faults of this Lexicon.<sup>21</sup> Vide præf. p. iii.

off on LARGE PAPER.—SCHOW published an edit. Lips. 8vo. 1792, with a careful collation of the original MS. from which Musurus published the Aldine edition, and in which his own corrections were occasionally substituted for the original readings.

**JULII POLLUCIS** *Onomasticon*, &c. Venet. Fol. 1502. Ap. Aldum. Editio princeps. A very beautiful copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 12111. This work was reprinted several times; namely, at Florence, 1520; Basil. 1536; Francof. 1608; but more successfully, and far eclipsing all preceding editions, by LEDERLIN and HEMSTERHUSIUS, Amst. fol. 1706, Gr. et Lat. 2 vols.: this is called the *edit. opt.*; though Harles informs us, that as Hemsterhusius was a young man when he composed it, he has left many things for the emendations of future critics. Copies of this edition, on LARGE PAPER, are rare and sought after. Bentley wrote two letters to Hemsterhusius, after the publication of this work, in which he suggested some valuable improvements. These letters are published by Ruhnkenius in his Life of Hemsterhusius. A new edition of the *Onomasticon*, or *Vocabularium* of Julius Pollux, would be a great acquisition to Grecian literature. See Harles, *Introd. L. G.* t. ii. 208.

**MEURSII** (Joannis) *Glossarium Græco-Barbarum*, in quo præter Vocabula quinque millia quadringenta, Officia atque Dignitates Imperii Constantinop. tam in Palatio, quam in Ecclesia aut Militia, explicantur et illustrantur. Lug. Bat. Fol. 1614. "A most singular and scarce glossary." Pursuits of Literature, p. iv. p. 38, edit. 1797. This work was unknown to De Bure.

**PHAVORINI** *Lexicon Græcum*. Romæ. Fol. 1523. This first edition of Phavorinus's *Lexicon* is very scarce; but, if we are to credit the testimony ✓

Conrad Gesner, who edited the subsequent editions in the sixteenth century, it is not very valuable, owing to the numerous errors which it contains: yet De Bure, No. 2239, intimates that it is the preferable edition! It was reprinted at Basil in 1537-8, folio; 1545, 4to.; and 1560, folio. The *third* edition of 1545 contains a preface of Gesner "upon the utility and dignity of the Greek tongue." The *fifth* and *last* edition of this Lexicon was elegantly printed at Venice, in 1712, folio, with many additions. This last is considered as the *edit. opt.*, and is a valuable, rare work.

"The labours of Varino, or PHAVORINUS," says Mr. Roscoe, "have been embodied, without avowal or obligation, into those of succeeding lexicographers; and his Lexicon yet retains its rank among those useful and laborious compilations of which it set the first laudable example." Leo X. vol. ii. 267-9, 4to. edit.

ROBERTSONI *Thesaurus Linguae Græcæ*. Cantab. et Hayes. 4to. 1676, with additions, to the number of 24,000 words, by HILL. Harles bestows the following eulogy on this work: "Est enim lexicon omnium in eo genere locupletissimum et emendate excusum." *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 671. It is rare, and well spoken of by the generality of bibliographers. See De Bure, No. 2246.

SCAPULÆ *Lexicon Græco-Latinum*. Basil. Fol. 1579, 1594, 1605, 1627, 1665; Genev. Fol. 1598; Lug. Bat. et Amst. Fol. 1652; *Apud Elz. et Hacknum*, Lond. Fol. 1652; Impens. Kirton et Thomson, Lond. Fol. 1637; Cura Harmar. Lugd. Fol. 1663. The editions of 1627-37, both the editions of 1652, and the edit. of 1663, have all the Latin indexes, and are equally complete. The two editions of 1652

are the most esteemed, and sell at a very high price—from their extraordinary rarity. The London one is printed with the Elzevir type, and bears the Elzevir device in the title-page—the names of Kirton and Thomson were probably affixed, from their having a share in the publication.

In the year 1789 was published an *Appendix to Scapula*, in 8vo., from a MS. formerly in the possession of Dr. Askew. It is a work of great utility and repute: the second page contains an elegant inscription in Greek capitals, to the memory of Dr. ASKEW.

SCHREVELII *Lexicon Gr. et Lat.* 8vo. There have been numerous impressions of this work; but the best edition is probably the one printed in 1781 Typis BOWYER, as it received the last corrections of that learned scholar and printer, and contains his own and Hill's additions. An edition was published at Glasgow in 1798, and a large folio one at Padua, in 1752, by MANFRE, professing to be greatly improved by selections from the most popular writers.

In the early editions, in the seventeenth century, there is sometimes found a *Portrait* of Schrevelius, which is now rather rare. I am in possession of a fine impression of one which was prefixed to the edition of this date: being formerly a *school-book*, the portrait, of course, stood very little chance of escaping the depredations usually committed by youth on elemental books of learning.

STEPHANI (*Henrici*) *Thesaurus Linguae Græcæ.* Paris. et Genev. Fol. 1572. 4 vols. (sometimes bound in 5 or 6). This magnificent work is so well known to the classical world, that it does not require a particular description. A great part of it was compiled by R. Stephens, the father; and from the Scaligeriana,

p. 145, we learn, that "many learned men had a share in it."

There is no part of this Thesaurus which is held in more estimation by the curious, than the GLOSSARY, published in a thin folio volume in 1573—but which is so exceedingly scarce, that it may be questioned whether any lexicographical work be of greater rarity. The copies of the Thesaurus and Glossary, ON LARGE PAPER, are considered as an invaluable acquisition to the libraries of collectors: they seldom occur in fine condition.

In the years 1745-6 SCOTT published an *Appendix* to this work, in two folio volumes, of which there are copies ON LARGE PAPER, and which should accompany the preceding volumes. For a further account of them, consult Morhof, *Polyhist. Literar.* t. i. 809; Maitt. *Vit. Steph.* 304; Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 657

A good deal of doubt has subsisted in the minds of learned men, whether this Thesaurus was *actually republished*. After reading what has been said by Maittaire and Harles, it *does* appear to me that there are strong reasons for *supposing*, that the edition which bears *no date* in the title-page, but in the room of which are the words "Henrici Stephani Oliva," is, in fact, a *second edition* of the Thesaurus. Consult Maittaire, *Vit. Steph.* p. 355; and particularly Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 663, &c.; also Bibl. Krohn. No. 2285-7. Mr. Beloe, in his *Anecdotes of Literature*, vol. i. 97, thinks there was only *one* edition; but the elaborate dissertation which Harles (in *Fabr. B. G.*) has given upon this subject, seems to have escaped Mr. Beloe.

Stephens\* was nearly ruined by this publication;

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\* "Of Lexicographers," says Lord Monboddo, "HENRY STEPHENS is the most eminent, who has, with infinite labour,



as Scapula, who was one of his workmen, published his Lexicon, which was an epitome of it—and which, becoming extremely popular from its size and price, almost superseded the sale of the “Thesaurus.”

**SUIDÆ** *Lexicon Gr.* Mediol. Fol. 1499. Editio princeps. This is a beautiful work, held in great estimation: copies of it, in fine condition, are rather rare. According to Mr. Beloe, it contains a Dialogue between “Σίεφανος τε μελανος, Βιβλιοπώλης, και Φιλομαθής”—which is omitted in all the subsequent editions. See *Anecd. of Lit.* t. i. 144; where the dialogue is extracted. This edition was reprinted by ALDUS in 1514, Gr. taken from another MS., but which contained readings not quite so valuable as are found in the Milan edition †. The third edition was printed by FROBEN in 1544, Gr. ‡,

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compiled a Greek dictionary, which he very properly entitles *Thesaurus Linguæ Græcæ*: out of which have been made all the Greek dictionaries of any value since his time. He was not only a man of the greatest learning of his time, but a man of genius, even a genius for philosophy, as he has shewn by his edition of Plato.” *Origin and Progress of Language*, vol. v. 273-4.

“It was reserved,” says Roscoe, “for the indefatigable HENRY STEPHENS, to complete the building of which Varino (in his *Thesaurus Cornucopiæ*, &c. vid. ante) had laid the foundation—which he did in his *Thesaur. Ling. Græc.*—and which is considered as the most complete body of grammatical knowledge extant in any language.” *Leo X.* v. ii. 263, 4to. edit.

† On the Greek Index, which is particularly specified in the title-page of this work, see an excellent dissertation by Valckenaer in his *Theocritus*.

‡ In the public library at Leyden there is a copy of this edition with many manuscript notes by Is. Casaubon. In the *Bibl. Guelferbyтана* there is a copy with similar notes by Salmasius. Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 401, note //.

which, however, does not differ from the Aldine. (Wolf published a Latin version in 1564, and again, more correctly, in 1581.) The fourth edition is by ÆMILIUS PORTUS, Genev. Fol. 1619, 2 vols. Gr. et Lat. This work is severely reviewed in Harles, *Fabr. B. G.* t. vi. 403. The fifth, *last and best edition*, is by KÜSTER §, Cant. Fol. 1705. Gr. et Lat. 3 vols.—Besides containing various emendations from MSS. never before consulted, and learned

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§ From a letter of the famous WASSE, editor of Sallust, inserted in the English edition of Bayle's General Dictionary (vol. vi. 584), we have the following particulars relating to this work: "When Kuster came to write upon Suidas, he found himself under a necessity of making indices of all the authors mentioned by the ancients; Eustathius particularly, and 19 volumes of commentaries upon Aristotle, &c. of the history, geography, and chronological characters occasionally mentioned. Dr. Bentley prevailed upon me to give him some assistance. Those that fell to my lot were chiefly Eustathius on the Odyssey, seven or eight Scholiasts, Plutarch and Galen. You may judge of Kuster's dispatch and application, when I tell you I could by no means keep pace with him, though I began the last author Jan. 9, 1703, and finished him March 8 of the same year, and in proportion, too, the remainder. Though I corrected all the sheets of the first volume, yet I never perceived he had omitted some less material words, nor ever knew the true reason. As I remember he translated *de novo* in a manner, five or six sheets a week, and remarked upon them; so that the work was hastily executed, and would have been infinitely more correct had he allowed himself time. Towards the close of the work, Kuster grew very uneasy, was emaciated to the last degree, cold as a statue, and just as much alive as a man three parts dead. Sure I was to hear, every time I called upon him, 'O utinam illucescat iste dies, quo huic operi manum ultimam imponam!'"

KÜSTER was four years only engaged on this work. It is related of him, that being one night awaked by thunder and lightning, he was seized with so dreadful an apprehension for the safety of it, that he rose immediately, and carried it to bed with him, with all the affection of a father for an only child.—See some account of Kuster in vol. i. 178, ante.

annotations, it presents us with the Latin version of Portus greatly amended. It is a work of considerable reputation \*, and is beautifully printed: some copies are found on LARGE PAPER.

In the year 1790 was published “*ΤΟΥΡΙΗ Emendationes in Suidam et Hesychium*,” Oxon. 8vo. in 4 vols. This is a work of great repute, and should always be found in the lexicographical collection of every student †.

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\* The Bodleian library has lately come into the possession of a very valuable copy of Kuster's edition, covered from one end to the other, with manuscript notes by D'ORVILLE and others.

† The want of a complete, scientific, and generally useful lexicon, is yet felt and regretted by literary men: “Satis diu, nullum exstare Thesaurum Græcum, omnibus numeris absolutum, deploraverunt viri eruditi, et in præsens deplorant, et in posterum forsân deplorabunt! Vocum aliquot centurias, ab H. Stephano omissarum, suppleverunt Suicerus, Jensius, Scotus, alii. Horum tamen omnium vel memoriam, vel industriam, quam plurimæ fugerunt!

“O si qui, laurea Apollinari merito donandi, novum THESAURI STEPHANIANI editionem vulgandam susciperent!—Singula exempla, et singula verba examinanda sunt et expendanda: auctorum paginæ, locaque citata, ex optimis et ultimis editionibus, accurateque et cogitate rescribenda: errores varii corrigendi: ommissa supplenda: criticorum, ætate Stephani recentiorum, observationes legendæ: accessionesque ex scriptoribus olim editis, et maxime ex auctoribus, epigrammatis, et inscriptionibus, quæ, post lexica emissa, e bibliothecarum latebris, vel aliunde prodierunt, adferendæ.” APP. ad SCAP. præf. p. xi.—Professor Jacobs, in a letter to Mr. Wakefield (*Life of W.* vol. ii. 373), says, that Mr. Niclas, editor of the “*Geoponica*,” is about a new edition of a “Greek and Latin Thesaurus,” in which he has been concerned for the space of half his life, and which is expected to appear in eight volumes, folio.

## II. LEXICA GRÆCA MINORA

ET INDICES IN SINGULOS QUOSDAM SCRIPTORES  
GRÆCOS.

**APOLLONII** *Lexicon Homericum*. Gr. et Lat. Lutet. 4to. 1773. 2 vols. by VILLOISON—republished by TOLLIVS, Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1788. Gr. without the version and prolegomena of Villoison; but containing many additional excellent notes, learned excursus, and indexes. The prolegomena of Villoison are ample and extremely erudite; accompanied by a multitude of notes and observations: the extensive and profound erudition of which, (extremely rare even in laborious men who have grown old in study!) appears like a prodigy in a young man, at the age of twenty-two—as was Villoison when he edited this work!

**BIELII** *Lexicon in LXX Interpretes*. Hag. 1779-80. 3 vols. 8vo. This is a very valuable book, and, if properly improved, might be of great utility. It is not free from inaccuracies—for instance, “εξαπια,” which, in Trommius is erroneously referred to Num. iv. 21, instead of iv. 20, is inserted in like manner by Biel. The following appendix is necessary to render it complete: “*Lexici in Interpretes Græcos V. T. maxime Scriptores apocryphos Spicilegium, post Bielium conguessit et edidit J. F. SCHLEUSNER.*” Lips. 8vo. 1784.

In his preface, p. xvii, after enumerating what he has done towards the corrections and additions contained in this appendix, Schleusner remarks, that “many things yet remain to be corrected and supplied in Biel’s Thesaurus, which are absolutely beyond the power of one man to accomplish, or, at

least, cannot be expected of me, immersed as I am in so many various occupations. I will, however," continues he, "specify a few particulars relating to these alterations for the benefit of any future editor." The particulars are then specified by him—for which see the work itself.

This *Septuagint Lexicon* of Biel is very neatly printed, and is so necessary to the biblical student, that the want of it cannot easily be supplied.

**DAMMII** *Lexicon Homericum et Pindaricum*. Berol. 4to. 1765. An excellent work; the merits of which have been universally acknowledged by literary characters. It is now very rare.

**HARPOCRATIONIS** *Lexicon decem Oratorum Græcorum*. First edition by Aldus, along with the Commentaries of Ulpian, 1503. See ante, vol. i. 298—re-published with improvements, Paris, 4to. 1614, Gr. et Lat.; but with many additional advantages, Lug. Bat. 1683, Gr. et Lat.; and again, by GRO-NOVIUS, Lug. Bat. 1696, Gr. See Fabr. *Bibl. Græc.* t. iv. 584-7. Both these latter editions are generally procured.

To these works may be added the very useful one of ERNESTI, "*Lexicon technologicum Græcorum Rhetorum*," Lips. 8vo. 1795.

**MÆRIS ATTICISTÆ** *Lexicon Atticum*. Cura PIER-SON. Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1759. It was preceded by an edition of Fischer, Lips. 12mo. 1756, whose notes do not seem to be contained in Pierson's; the edition of Fischer contains the whole of Ruhnkenius's first edition of the *Lexicon Platonicum Timæi*. Pierson's edition is extremely valuable: and the preface has been long and justly admired for its elegance and erudition.

MORELLI \* *Thesaurus Græcæ Poesés, &c.* Etoniæ, 4to. 1762; Venet. 4to. 1767. This is a work of universally acknowledged excellence, and is not *now* to be found without difficulty. There is a portrait of Morell, by Hogarth, prefixed.

PARKHURST'S *Greek and English Lexicon to the New Testament.* Lond. 4to. 1769-94—8vo. 1798-1804. The advantages of the *two quarto* editions are manifestly in favour of the latter one of 1794; inasmuch as the Appendix of the first is alphabetically incorporated into the second edition, with the learned remarks of Kype, Pearce, Bower, Michaelis, and Marsh, and a more succinct and accurate view of the various readings of Mill's, Wetstein's, and Griesbach's editions of the Greek Testament. Upon the whole, "about an hundred and ten pages are added" to the second quarto edition. Vide præf.

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\* "From my friend, Mr. John Warton, I have gained the following anecdote respecting Dr. MORELL, and which he informs me was repeatedly asserted by Dr. Warton as a fact. When Dr. Morell visited Winchester, he in a casual survey of the college entered the school, in which some junior boys were writing their exercises—one of whom, struck no less with his air and manner than the questions he put to them, whispered to his school-fellows, 'Is he not a fine old Grecian?' The Doctor, overhearing the expression, turned hastily round, and exclaimed, 'I am indeed an old Grecian, my little man! Did you never see my head before my *Thesaurus*?' The boy, having made an awkward apology, hastily withdrew; and soon finding two of the Præpositors, repeated to them the stranger's words, who, aware of the dignity of their visitor, instantly came up, and, introducing themselves, offered in a most respectful manner to shew him the college: he accepted their offer, and after visiting every part of it with a view of discovering the attainments, as well as gratifying the politeness of his guides, parted from them highly pleased with the attention which had been shewn him."—Wool's *Mem. of J. Warton*, 328-9.

The *first octavo* edition contains a correction of the typographical errors of the second quarto; and explanations and expositions, which therein seemed erroneous, are here expunged or rectified—with additional remarks from Kype and Macknight's Commentary on the Epistles. The *second octavo* edition seems to be only a reprint of the first, with a portrait and short life of Parkhurst prefixed. The Lexicon of Parkhurst is justly popular in this country: it is elegantly, and, in general, accurately printed; and the frequent references to, and extracts from, the best historical and antiquarian classical writers, render the perusal of it, in many places, extremely amusing.

For an account of the *Greek Grammar* prefixed to it, see the art. "GRAMMARS."

PATRICK'S "*Clavis Homerica*," or "*Lexicon Vocabulorum quæ continentur in Homeri Iliade et potissima parte Odysseæ, &c.*" At the end, preceding the "*Elogia de Homero*," there is an "*Index Vocabulorum*," so that every Homeric word, referring to its explanation in the foregoing pages, may be readily discovered; 8vo. 1771, printed very neatly and correctly by Bowyer. This is now a rare work; its utility has long been acknowledged.

PEUCERI *Lexicon Vocum Græcar. Synonymicarum.* Dresd. 8vo. 1746-66; EJUSD. *Commentatio differentium ap. Græcos Vocum*," &c. Dresd. 8vo. 1748. See Bibl. Croft. No. 159; Krohn. No. 2301.

PORTI (ÆMILII) *Lexicon Ionicum.* Francof. 8vo. 1603—*Lexicon Doricum.* Ibid. 8vo. 1603—*Lexicon Pindaricum.* Hanov. 8vo. 1606. A beautiful set of these very valuable lexicons, in 3 vols. was sold at Mr. Croft's sale. It is a scarce work.

**SCHAUFELBERGERI** \* *Clavis Homerica* in Iliadis et Odysseæ Libros, interspersis Camerarii, Clarkii, Ernesti, aliorumque Notis selectis. Turici. Svo. 1761-8, 8 vols. Bibl. Pin. No. 11499.

**SCHLEUSNERI** *Lexicon Græco-Latinum in Nov. Testamentum*. Lipsiæ, 8vo. 1792-1801, 2 vols. "This work contains a treasure of knowledge, with which no student in theology can dispense: it unites the most valuable observations which Lightfoot, Schoettgen, and Meuschen, have made from the works of Hebrew and Rabbinical writers—those which Carpzov and Krebs have made from Philo and Josephus—those which Raphel, Bos, Alberti, Elsner, Kype, Palairt, and Münthe, have made from the Greek classics, together with an immense number which the author's own profound erudition supplied. The different senses of the words are investigated with the utmost philological precision: they are illustrated by the principal passages of the Greek Testament; and the whole is arranged in the most perspicuous manner." MARSH'S Opinion in his *Michaelis*, vol. iii. pt. ii. page 5, in not.

Of these editions the *last* is the *best*: and it is necessary, in purchasing it, to inquire if all the parts be complete. The copies on common paper wear a wretched aspect; but there are others on *writing* and on fine *Dutch* paper.

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\* "I forget if I told you that your German *Clavis* has been of considerable use to me. I am indebted to it for a right understanding of the manner in which Achilles prepared pork, mutton, and goat's flesh, for the entertainment of his friends in the night when they came deputed by Agamemnon to negotiate a reconciliation—a passage, of which nobody in the world is perfectly a master, myself only and Schaufelbergerus excepted, nor ever was, except when Greek was a live language."—*Cowper's Works*, vol. i. 341, 4to. edit.



**SCHOETTGENII** *Lexicon Gr. et Lat. in Novum Testamentum*. Lips. 8vo. 1790. This is the *best edition* of Schoettgenius's *Lexicon*, containing the preface and annotations of KREBS, as well as some valuable additional matter by SPOHN. The student will find it a very useful substitute for Parkhurst and Schleusner: it is now become a rare work.

Among junior students, the most general *Lexicons* of this kind in use, are those of PASOR and DAWSON—of which various editions have been printed: the greater part, copies of each other.

Michaelis wishes that “these *Lexicons*, and other works of a similar nature, were banished from the schools.”

**SEBERI** *Index Homericus*. A very useful work, and before the publication of the Oxford edit. 8vo. 1780, with the Appendix, 1782, had become extremely scarce.

**SIMONIS** *Lexicon Gr. et Lat. in Novum Testamentum*. 8vo. 1766. A useful and judicious performance, and now of rare occurrence.

**STEPHANI** *Lexicon Ciceronianum*. Græco-Lat. Paris. 4to. 1557. A new edition was published Aug. Taur. 8vo. 1737. These works, which shew the various passages of the Greek writers quoted by Cicero, are extremely useful. The edition of Stephens is rare and valuable. Maitt. *Vit. Steph.* p. 233.

**SUIDÆ et PHAVORINI** *Glossæ Sacræ*: with some observations “*De Glossis sacris*”—cura ERNESTI. Lips. 8vo. 1786. The classical student will do well to procure this valuable volume, in which much information is given relative to the interesting subject of which it treats.

**TIMÆI** *Lexicon Platonicum*; by RUHNKENIUS. Lug.  
VOL. II. D D

Bat. 8vo. 1754—republished with great additions, by the same learned critic, in 1789, 8vo.

Various *Lexicons* and *Indexes* will be found attached to the account of the preceding editions of the Greek and Latin classics.

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### III. LIBRI GRAMMATICI

#### LINGUÆ GRÆCÆ.

**ALDI MANUTHII** \* *Grammaticæ Institutiones*. Gr. Venet. 4to. 1515. This work was never reprinted, and is extremely rare. Renouard has given a very interesting account of it, t. i. 120-2-3.

**AMMONIUS** *De affinium Vocabulorum Differentiâ*. Notis VALCKENAER. Lug. Bat. 4to. 1739. An excellent work, and now rare.

**APOLLONII ALEXANDRINI** *De Constructione Orationis*, &c. Florent. 8vo. 1515. Gr. et Lat.; Francof. 4to. 1590, a Sylburgio. "A very scarce Greek author," says Harwood. A copy of this last edit. was sold for 18s. at the Pinelli sale. See too Bibl. Croft. No. 140.

**BELL'S** *New Compendious Grammar of the Greek Tongue*, &c. in English, for the Use of Schools and private Gentlemen. London. 8vo. 1804. This is a cheap and commodious grammar, and has met with a very favourable reception from the public.

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\* In the Bibl. Askev. No. 674, mention is made of the "*Rudimenta Linguæ Græcæ*" of Aldus, dated 1494: but this, I conceive, must be the edition of "*Constantini Lascaris Erotemata*," &c., as I find no work of this date and title in Renouard.—The "*Institutiones Grammaticæ*" of 1509 is an Appendix of a few pages affixed to the grammatical Aldine publications of 1494-1501, and 1508.

**Bos.** *Ellipses Græcæ.* Norimb. 8vo. 1763, cura Schwebelii; Halæ, 12mo. 1765, cura Michaelis. Both these editions contain the *Variorum* notes; but Michaelis's does not contain those of Schwebelius. They are, therefore, both necessary to procure. Professor Dalzel calls the first *the best*.

**CHALCONDYLÆ** (Demetrii) *Erotemata, sive Institut. Grammaticæ, &c.* —. 4to. Absq. ulla nota. This uncommonly rare work is supposed to have been printed at Milan in 1493. A copy will be found in the Bibl. Crofts. No. 105; Crevenn. No. 2988; and Pinell. No. 12058; which latter was purchased by Lord Spencer for 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* A copy is in the Blenheim library; and Saxius mentions one in the Ambrosian library. Mr. Croft supposed there were not *four* copies of it in the world. It was republished at Basil, in 12mo. 1546.

**CHRYSOLORÆ** *Erotemata, Græce, sine loco, anno, et typog.* in 8vo. EDIT. PRIN. supposed to have been printed at Milan in 1480, or 1488. It is a work of such extreme rarity, that, except to the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2979, I know not where to refer the reader for a copy. It was sold at the Crevenna sale for 130 florins. The Greek type is similar to that of the "*Lexicon Crastoni*" (for which, see De Bure, No. 2227), and the Florence Homer of 1488.

**IDEM.** Printed by Gourmont, Paris, 4to. 1507; again by Mazochus, Ferar. 8vo. 1509, Gr. et Lat. This latter work is an edition of uncommon rarity; but, according to the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2982, it contains, in fact, the "*Erotemata GUARINI* \*,"

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\* Guarinus *abridged* the Grammar of Chrysoloras. In the Pinelli Cat. No. 12059-60, two curious editions, *absq. ulla nota*, were purchased by Lord Spencer for 4*l.* 4*s.*

and not "Chrysoloræ." A beautiful copy was sold at Mr. Croft's sale, No. 106, and at La Valliere's, No. 2159: the superb copy in the Crevenna collection was *bought in*. See a copy in Bibl. Pinell. No. 12084. This curious work was reprinted several times—by ALDUS, Venet. 8vo. 1512-17-49: of which the *latter* editions are the best, as containing the grammar of Guarinus; but the *first* is the rarest. In the Bibl. Askev. No. 1458, and Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2160, there is a copy of the first edition ON VELLUM. Professor Dalzel informs us, that the *rarest edition* of this grammar was printed by BROCARIO, at Complutum, in 1514, small 4to., of which a beautiful copy is in the academical library at Edinburgh. The *latest* edition that I have discovered is the one published at Venice in 1542, 12mo. Dominico Sylvio interprete.

CLEAVER (Bishop) *De Rythmo Græcorum*, Oxon. 8vo. 1798. The learning and research of the present Bishop of St. Asaph are here very successfully displayed. It ranks among the most erudite performances on the very interesting subject of which it treats.

DEVARIUS *De Particulis, &c.* Romæ. 4to. 1588; Lond. 1657; Amst. 12mo. 1700; reprinted in 1717 75; and Lips. 1793—the latter, with many additions, by REUSMANN—although the last editions are called *the best*, yet neither those nor the preceding one of 1717 contain the valuable preface which is to be found in the edition of 1700. The Leipsic edition of 1793 is, in fact, the same as the preceding one of 1775—there is nothing new but the *title-page*. HOOGEVEEN's famous work on this subject has almost superseded Devarius's.

FOSTER *On Accent and Quantity*. Eton. 8vo. 1763

(second edit.) ; PRIMATT on Accents, Camb. 8vo. 1764 ; GALLY on ditto, Lond. 8vo. 1754 (first part) ; Lond. 8vo. 1763 (second part) ; H. C. HENNINIUS *Dissertatio paradoxica*—on ditto. Traj. Rhen. 8vo. 1684 (CICLOCCXXCIV) ; containing Isaac Vossius's opinion of Greek accents. Liber rarissimus. The preceding are among the chief publications *for and against Greek accents*.

FRANCKLIN. *Ορθογραφία: Tractatus de Tonis in Ling. Græce.* per R. F. Lond. 12mo. 1630 ; republished with additions, by RICHARDSON, Lond. 12mo. 1717.

GAZÆ (Theodori) *Institutiones Grammaticæ.* Venet. Fol. 1495 ; 8vo. 1525 ; Florent. 8vo. 1515-20-26 ; Basil. 8vo. 1523-29-38 ; 4to. 1541 ; Paris, 8vo. 1538, &c. &c. The first Venetian edition, by Aldus, is very rare, but not so excellent as the second, which is also a scarce book. The Basil edition of 1538 is called "rare" by Harwood ; who pronounces this grammatical work of Theodore Gaza to be "a very excellent one." I have not stated all the editions ; a copy of the first Aldine edition was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 3353, for 5*l.* 10*s.*, and a very beautiful copy of the *third* Florence edition, by Junta : Ibid. No. 3108.

GREEK GRAMMAR. *Port Royal.* Paris. 8vo. 1691-1754. Printed in English, by Nugent, Lond. 1746-59 : it has been many times republished, but not so elegantly. The Port Royal Greek Grammar is called the best \* grammar of the Greek tongue.

GREGORIUS *De Dialectis,* L. Bat. 8vo. 1766, a Koen. A scarce book.

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\* SISTI (Gennaro) published a Grammar, in Italian, Neapol. 1752, which professes to teach Greek in twenty-four hours ! A similar plan to teach the *Hebrew* was proposed by Skickardus.

HACHENBERG *De Significat. Præposition. Græcar.*  
Tr. Rh. 12mo. 1761.

HAVERCAMPI *Sylloge Scriptor. qui de Ling. Græc. vera  
et recta Pronuntiatione Commentarios reliquerunt,  
&c.* Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1736: *Sylloge altera, &c.* L.  
Bat. 8vo. 1740. -

HEPHÆSTIONIS *Enchiridion de Metris et Poëmaticis.*  
Gr. cum Schol. Græc. Florent. 8vo. 1526, printed  
by Junta; Paris. 4to. 1553, by Turnebus; Paris.  
4to. 1632, by Libertus; Traj. Rhen. 4to. 1726,  
edited by PAUW. These editions are all scarce.  
For the two first, see Bibl. Croft. Nos. 121-2; for  
the third, Bibl. Askev. No. 1951.

HERMANNUS *De Metris Poëtarum Græcorum et Ro-  
manorum.* Lips. 8vo. 1796. This is a work of the  
first consequence to a student of Greek and Roman  
poetry, and its scarcity is to be deeply regretted.  
To a lover of ancient verse, Herman has brought  
forward such a body of apt and beautiful illustration  
as cannot fail to please as well as to instruct. It  
should be reprinted in this country.

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*De Emendandâ Ratione Græcæ Gram-  
maticæ.* Pars prima: accedunt Herodiani aliorum-  
que Libelli, nunc primum editi. Lips. 8vo. 1801.  
This is a very valuable grammatical and philological  
treatise; executed with the usual accuracy and eru-  
dition of Herman.

HEUPELIUS *De Dialectis.* Argent. 12mo. 1712.

HOFMANNUS *De genuina Ling. Græc. Modulat. sine  
Accent. Commentatio.* Lips. 1733. Edit. secund.

HORSLEY (Bishop) *On the Prosodies of the Greek and  
Latin Languages,* Lond. 8vo. 1796. This work is  
full of erudition, and in general repute.

HUNTINGFORD's (Bishop) *Introduction to the Writing of Greek*. Numerous editions—the last was, I believe, published in 1802. An incomparable work!

HOOGEVEEN, *Doctrina Particularum Ling. Græc.* Delphis. 4to. 1767. 2 vols. An excellent performance! and published in a very elegant manner. It was abridged by SCHUTZ, Dessav. et Lips. 8vo. 1782, and Lips. 8vo. 1788, though with additions to some places. The octavo edition is scarcer than the quarto.

JONES's *Grammar of the Greek Tongue*, in Greek and English. Lond. 8vo. 1804. This is a very sensible work, and will be found extremely useful to all pupils—its extensive sale is the most accurate criterion of the general estimation in which it was held.

KUSTER *De vero Usu Verborum mediorem.* Lond. 8vo. 1755-73, cura Leedes. Lipsiæ, 8vo. 1739-52, cura Wollii. The following is the distinction between these editions—The *London* editions contain Kuster with *only Leedes's and Bowyer's notes*—WOLLIUS's edit. of 1739, much improved in 1752, contains, besides Kuster, the annotations of Le Clerc\*, Clarke †, Schmid, and himself, and some of Bowyer's or Leedes's.

LASCARIS CONSTANTINI *Grammatica Græca.* Milan. 4to. 1476. EDITIO PRINCEPS. One of the rarest books in the world; and curious, as being the first entire work printed with the Greek type. A copy of this work at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2055, was purchased for His Majesty for 21*l.* 10*s.* A copy is in the Cracherode collection, which was bequeathed

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\* From his *Bibl. Choisie*, translated by Wollius.

† From his notes in *Homer* on the middle verbs, which are uncommonly good.

- to the late Mr. Cracherode by Mr. Crofts. See Bibl. Crofts. No. 102. Consult De Bure, No. 2217.
- IDEM. Mediol. 4to. 1480; Vincent. 4to. 1489. *Second and third editions.* See De Bure, No. 2218; Bibl. Crofts. No. 103; Crevenn. No. 2990; Pinell. No. 12094. It was reprinted by Aldus, Venet. 4to. 1494; and this edition is supposed to be the first book that was executed in the Aldine press. It is uncommonly rare and valuable. Consult the interesting account in *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 1; Bibl. Pinell. No. 12095; Crevenn. No. 2991; Bibl. Paris. No. 164; Crofts. No. 104. An edition was published at Ferrara, by Maciochius, 4to. 1510. Consult De Bure, No. 2219; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2992. It is very rare. Another edition was published by Aldus, *without date*, but supposed between 1498 and 1503; and a third edition was published by him in 4to. 1512, of which a fine copy was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 2054, for 2*l.* 12*s.* Consult also *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 95, 440. A variety of editions followed. Harwood mentions a good edition at Basil, in 12mo. 1547.
- LABBE *De Accentibus*. Rotomag. 8vo. 1723-25; *Græca Prosodia*, &c. Paris. 8vo. 1645-53, &c.
- LENNEP *Etymologicum*, &c. cura Scheidii. Traj. Rh. 8vo. 1790. 2 parts.
- IDEM, *Cum Valckenaerii Observat.* Tr. Rh. 8vo. 1790.
- MAITTAIRE *Dialecti Linguae Græcæ*. Lond. 8vo. 1706. Cura REITZII. Hag. Com. 8vo. 1738: some copies have, in the title-page, Lond. 1742. Idem, cura STURZII. Lipsiæ. 8vo. 1807. Maittaire's book, upon the Greek dialects, which Dr. Johnson has called "a sad heap of confusion\*," has been

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\* Boswell's Life of Johnson, 4to. edit. vol. ii. 330.



long extremely scarce; especially the edition by Reitzius: which, of the first two, is considerably the best: the last edition by Sturzius is, however, greatly the *Editio optima*. In his preface, the Leipsic editor reviews the work of Maittaire, and points out its merits and demerits with candour and discernment: the confusion of the dialects is expressly noticed by Sturzius: who, to render the work more acceptable, has prefixed “*A short (but excellent) Introduction to the Study of the Greek Dialects.*” At the end of the volume there is an index of Greek writers referred to, and a copious one of Greek words. This last edition is, in every respect, a beautiful as well as valuable publication; and has the advantage of references, not only to the verses of the poets from whom the dialects are taken, but to those editions of them which have been published since Maittaire’s work. There are copies on fine vellum paper.

MILNER’s *Practical Greek Grammar*. The second edition of 1740, Lond. 8vo. is the best.

MOOR *Elementa Linguae Græcæ*. Edinb. 8vo. 1798. Pars prima, complectens Partes Orationis declinabiles. *Edit. noviss.*

MOSCHOPULI *De Ratione examinandæ Orationis*. R. Stephanus. Lutet. 4to. 1545. A rare work: some copies are found with a fine broad margin, and sell high. It was reprinted at Basil, 4to. 1550.

METRON-ARISTON, *Dissertation on Greek and Latin Prosody*. Lond. 8vo. 1797.

PARKHURST’S *Plain and Easy Greek Grammar*, adapted to the Use of Learners, and of those who understand no other Language than English. This is the title of a very short but judicious work, which is only to be obtained in conjunction with Park-

hurst's Greek and English Lexicon to the New Testament. Vide ante, p. 398. The Greek verbs are well treated of, and the anomalous ones judiciously arranged. The preface is short, but well worth perusing.

POSSELI *Syntaxis*, Witteb. 1561-86—published with additions by Schurzfleischius in 1704-25, Lips. 8vo. There are subsequent editions.

PHRYNICH *Eclogæ Nominum ac Verborum Atticorum*. Romæ. 8vo. 1517. First edition: the best edition is by PAUW, Traj. Rhen. 4to. 1739.

ROULLIER'S *Primitives of the Greek Tongue, in five Languages*—Greek, Latin, English, Italian, and French. In verse. Lond. 8vo. 1806. This very curious and amusing work is dedicated to Dr. Vincent, dean of Westminster.

SEALE *On the Greek Metres*. Cambr. 8vo. 1789. Second edit.

SIMONIS *Introductio grammatico-critica in Ling. Græc.* First edition was in 1752; but the best is by Schulze, Hal. Magdebourg. 8vo. 1771, from Simon's corrected MS.

STEPHANI (Hen.) *Paralipomena Grammaticar. Græcar. Instit.* Lutet. 8vo. 1581. A beautiful copy of this scarce grammatical tract was sold at Mr. Croft's sale. See No. 138.

THESAURUS *Cornucopiæ, et Horti Adonidis Gr.* By Aldus. Venet. Fol. 1496. A very beautiful and rare work. See Bibl. Crofts. No. 164; Crevenn. No. 2977; and Pinell. No. 12121.

“This publication is a collection of grammatical tracts in the Greek language, selected with incredible labour from the remains of thirty-four ancient grammarians, whose names are prefixed to the work.

The editor is chiefly Varino, or Favorinus, or Phavorinus—who was however assisted by C. Antinori, a disciple, as well as himself, of Politian. The printing was undertaken by Aldus, with the assistance of Urbano Valeriano; who both, however, from the testimony of the preface, exercised the office of editors; and the work is justly considered as one of the finest productions of the Aldine press." Roscoe's *Leo X.* v. ii. 262-3. 4to. edit.

THOMAS MAGISTER. *Attici Eloquentiæ Elegantia*, &c. Romæ. 8vo. 1517. First edition—republished in 1757, 8vo. "cum notis variorum."—Rare and valuable.

VALPY'S *Elements of Greek Grammar*. With notes for the use of those who have made some progress in the language. 8vo. 1807. *Second edition*. The author of this very excellent work is well known to the public from the celebrity of his talents as an instructor of youth. In this performance, Dr. Valpy has shewn himself to be a perfect master of the subject which he has undertaken to illustrate. The observations on the *Digamma* have never before appeared in a similar work; and the book, which is very neatly printed and very moderate in price, may be truly said to contain many useful remarks not to be found in any other grammar. This *second edition* is in every respect the preferable one.

VIGERUS *De Idiotismis Græcæ Dictionis*. This work was thrice edited by Hoogeveen, at Lug. Bat. 8vo. 1742-52-66; and afterwards twice by Zeunius, Lips. 8vo. 1777-89: but the most enlarged and valuable edition is the one by the celebrated HERMAN, published at Lips. 8vo. 1802—which is now rare in this country.

VERWEY. *Nova Via docendi Græcæ*, &c. Gaudæ, 8vo.

412 LEXICONS, DICTIONARIES,

1702. Published with great improvements and additions by Ketelius, Amst. and Ultraj. 8vo. 1737.

URBANI *Institutiones Græcæ Grammatices*. Venet. Fol. 1497. Printed by Aldus. A very rare work—Erasmus informs us, that as early as two years after its publication it was difficult to obtain a copy. See Bibl. Crevenn. No. 2994; *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 15.

WELLERI *Grammatica Græca*. Cura Fischer. Lips. 8vo. 1781. It should be accompanied by a volume of animadversions, in three parts, on the former editions—the parts bear date 1750-51-52—they are very valuable.

WETSTEIN (J. R.) *De Pronunciatione Gr. et Lat. Ling.* Basil, 8vo. 1686.

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IV. LIBRI LEXICOGRAPHICI & GRAMMATICI

LING. LAT.

In this department of lexicography and grammar, it is my intention to describe chiefly the most *ancient and rare* works: to enumerate every *useful* publication on these subjects, would fill a little volume.

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AINSWORTH'S *Dictionary of the Latin Tongue*. Lond. 4to. 1736: First Edition. This first edition contains, besides the Dedication to Dr. Mead; and the Admonition to the Reader, a Preface of 31 pages; in which Mr. Ainsworth has given a sketch of the comparative labours of his predecessors, and of the nature, extent, and difficulties of his undertaking. The Preface, which is sufficiently interesting, has

been omitted in later editions. The *edit. opt.* of this very excellent Dictionary is by MORELL, Lond. 4to. 1783—the London edition of 1796 being exactly the same work, with a fresh title-page only.

**CALEPINI** *Dictionarium octolingue*, &c. Lugd. Fol. 1681, *edit. opt.* There have been innumerable editions of this Dictionary, which, however, has struggled without effect for popularity.

**DIOMEDES** *de Arte Grammatica*. Venet. Jenson, Fol. sine anno. This is the *first edition* of Diomedes's book upon the grammar of the Latin tongue, and is extremely rare. A copy was purchased by Lord Spencer at the Pinelli sale, No. 12128, for 5*l.* 5*s.* It must be remembered that this first edition comprises the grammatical treatises of Phocas, Caper, Agrætius, Donatus, Servius, and Sergius.

**DOLETI** (Steph.) *Commentariorum Ling. Lat. vol. duo*. Lugd. fol. 1536-38. 2 vols. A rare, beautiful, and interesting work. A fine copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 12207. Consult *Bibl. Harleian.* vol. iii. No. 1186.

**DU FRESNE** (Caroli Du Cange). *Glossarium ad Scriptores mediæ et infimæ Latinitatis*, &c. Paris. Fol. 1733; Basil. Fol. 1762; 6 vols. This is a work in very great estimation, though by no means rare. It contains a fund of the most curious and amusing intelligence. "Care must be taken," says De Bure, No. 2286, "that in the article 'MONTA' (*Coins*, vol. iv. p. 914) there be ten plates of engravings of coins, and monograms of various princes and sovereigns of Europe; which are sometimes missing, and which in consequence materially lessens the value of the edition." The reader is most probably aware that CHARPENTIER's *Supplement* to this work, in four volumes, folio, Paris,

1766, is necessary to render the set complete. The Greek, Latin, and French Glossary of DU CANGE, form a series of the most instructive articles in the study of *Jurisprudence* and *Belles-Lettres*. There are copies on LARGE PAPER. See De Bure, No. 2286; Bibl. Krohn. No. 2321; and Bridgmann's Legal Bibliography, 1807, 8vo. p. 102.

There is an abridgment of this work in 6 vols. 8vo., which, however, contains some matter not common to either of the preceding: this abridgment is exceedingly rare, and sells at a considerable price.

ERNESTI *Lexicon Technologiæ Latinorum Rhetoricæ*. Lips. 8vo. 1796. A similar work is published by the learned Ernesti upon *Grecian eloquence*—which the student should procure as its companion.

FABRI *Thesaurus Eruditionis scholasticæ*, &c. Francof. et Lips. Fol. 1749. 2 vols. Edit. opt.

FACCIOLATI *Lexicon totius Latinitatis*. Opera et Studio FORCELLINI. Patav. Fol. 1771. 4 vols. An excellent work! and well deserving of a conspicuous place in the choicest collection.

“The works of GESNER and FACCIOLATUS are so comprehensive, and executed with such indefatigable industry, that it may not perhaps be too much to assert, that if every other book on the subject had perished, these two alone might have supplied all the materials for an excellent treatise on Latin synonymes.” *Edinb. Rev.* No. viii. 458.

FESTUS, S. P. *De Verborum Significatione*. Mediol. Fol. 1471. EDITIO PRINCEPS. Exceedingly rare. A copy is in the Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2176. It was republished by I. de Colonia and J. Manthem, in folio, 1474—a copy of which, with the edit. sine loco et anno of Marcus Terentius Varro,

was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 12130, for 10*l.* 10*s.* The Roman edition of 1475, folio, is held in considerable estimation from its having been superintended by Manilius Romanus, whose epistle to Pomponius Lætus is prefixed. Consult Audifredi, *Edit. Rom.* Sæc. xv. p. 198.; Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3046. The Parma edit. of Festus of 1480, which includes Nonnius Marcellinus, is also held in repute. All these works are rare.

Among the *critical* editions of this Latin grammarian that of 1681, 4to. in Usum Delphini, is considered of more value than the Amst. edit. of 1699, 4to.

**GESNERI** *Thesaurus Linguae Eruditionis Romanæ.* Lips. Fol. 1749. 4 vols. This is an improved edition of Stephens's Thesaurus, and is a very valuable publication. It is magnificently published. See the eulogy upon FACCIOLATUS's Lexicon.

**NONNIUS MARCELLUS** *De Verborum Elegantia.* Fol. supposed to have been printed at Rome in 1470. EDITIO PRINCEPS: although De Bure, No. 2264, makes the edit. of 1471 the first edition: but consult Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3050; Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2184; and Audifredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 396. It is of very great rarity.

The editions of 1471 and 1476 (the latter by Jenson at Venice) are also of considerable rarity; especially that of 1471—a copy of which was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 12136, for 9*l.* 9*s.* Probably it is the editio princeps; as M. De La Serna Santander considers it as such. See his *Bibl. Choisi*, t. iii. No. 903; and Cat. de la Valliere, No. 2183.

**PEROTTI NICOLAI** *Rudimenta Grammatices.* Romæ. Fol. 1473: printed by Sweynheym and Pannartz.

**EDITIO PRINCEPS.** This is a very scarce grammatical volume, and does not occur in the Catalogues of La Valliere and Pinelli. See Audiffredi, *Edit. Rom.* p. 127; and De Bure, No. 2260.

According to M. De La Serna Santander, the second edition, by Pannartz, in 4to. Romæ, 1474, is much rarer than the preceding one; and is the first work which Pannartz printed after the dissolution of partnership with Sweynheym. From the same authority it would appear that upwards of fifty editions of this work were printed in the fifteenth century; of which five were executed in the year 1475 at Rome and Venice. See the *Bibl. Choisi du XV Siècle*, t. iii. p. 241.

**PRISCIANI Opera Omnia**, Fol. 1470. **EDITIO PRINCEPS.** The first edition, which has neither indication of place nor printer, is supposed to have been printed at Venice by Vindelin de Spira. It is of excessive rarity, and was sold for 123 livres at Gaignat's sale, No. 1394. See too *Bibl. Crevenn.* No. 3057. At the Pinelli sale, No. 12141, a beautiful copy, printed UPON VELLUM, was purchased for Mr. Maccarty, of Toulouse, for 5*l.* 9*s.* It is rather extraordinary that this copy should have escaped M. De La Serna Santander in his *Bibl. Choisi*, t. iii. 294; who notices the Pinelli copy of 1472, which is also mentioned by Maittaire, but of which De Bure was unable to discover a copy. In the Cracherode collection there is a fine copy of the Aldine edition of 1527, 8vo.

**STEPHANI Thesaurus Linguae Latinae**, &c. Paris. Fol. 1532, 2 vols.; 1543, 3 vols.; Lugd. 1574, 4 vols. This last edition is greatly preferable to the preceding ones, and had become extremely rare and dear, till a new edition of the Thesaurus was printed at



London in 1734-5, in 4 vols. Of this work, which is beautifully executed, ten copies only were struck off on LARGE PAPER. See *Bibl. Askev.* No. 3169; which magnificent copy, in 5 vols. was sold for 12*l.*, a sum much beneath its value at the present day.

In the year 1740-43, this work was again reprinted at Basil, in 4 vols., with additions by BIRRIUS: this latter edition is said to be more correct than the London one; but on account of its inferiority of typographical execution, it is not so much sought after.

TERENTIANUS MAURUS *De Litteris, Syllabis et Metris Horatii.* Mediol. Fol. 1497. EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is one of the rarest books in the world: perhaps there are *not six* copies of it in existence. Dr. Taylor, the editor of *Lysias*, was fortunate enough to procure it from the Harleian collection for the mere trifle of four guineas—one hundred would not have induced him to part with it! (See *Nichols's Anecd. of Bowyer*, p. 68.) On the death of Dr. Taylor it came into the possession of Dr. Askew, and at the latter's sale, No. 3337, it was purchased by Dr. Hunter; in whose magnificent collection, at Glasgow, it now remains. Dr. Askew is supposed to have been unable to discover a copy in his travels throughout Europe; and yet it must have been in the Pinelli library, as Dr. Charles Burney purchased a copy at the sale of the Pinelli books—see No. 9892. Mr. Wodhull is said to be in possession of a third copy.

Neither De Bure, nor M. de la Serna Santander, have noticed it; and it is not to be found in the collections of Mead, the Duke de la Valliere, and Crevenna. Panzer refers to the *Cat. Soubise*, p. 333, as well as to *Maittaire*, 636: see his *Annal.*

*Typog.* p. 83. Fabricius, in his *Bibl. Lat. Med. et Inf. Ætat.* vol. vi. 616, notices its first editor, Merula, and was probably acquainted with the edition—although he does not specifically state it.

It was afterwards printed at Venice by De Cereto de Tridino, alias Tacuinus, in 4to. 1503. See *Cat. de la Valliere*, No. 2480—at Paris, 4to. 1510, with Probus, the grammarian; of which Fabricius was ignorant—again at Paris, in 4to. 1531, by Colinæus; of which there was a fine copy in the Crevenna collection—at Frankfort, 4to. 1532—at Venice, 8vo. 1533, edited by Patrecinus. See *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 9894—and again ex offic. Sanctandreañâ in 1584, with Victorinus. The existence of the Frankfort edit. of 1584, 8vo. may probably be doubted.

**VALLA (LAURENTIUS)** *De Elegantiâ Linguae Latinæ* Lib. vi. Romæ. Fol. 1471. Phil. de Lignamine. Although Jenson's edition was printed in the same year, there is reason to think that the present one is the EDITIO PRINCEPS of this grammarian, as Laurentius Valla resided in the city of Rome, and would, of necessity, superintend the printing of his own work in the place where he lived, before he suffered it to be printed at Venice.

Jenson's edition of 1471 is a very beautiful and scarce book, and in equal estimation with the preceding. See *Bibl. Pinell.* No. 12359-60; De Bure, No. 2266-7; and the *Bibl. Choisie du XV Siècle* of Santander, t. iii. p. 420-1. Of this work there were various editions printed in the fifteenth century: the preceding are the most rare and valuable.

**VARRO, M. T.** *De Lingua Latinâ, &c.* Venet. Fol. 1474. EDITIO PRINCEPS, according to De Bure, No. 2251; although it may be questioned whether this edition

has the precedency of the one mentioned in the Cat. de la Valliere, t. ii. No. 2174, which is supposed to have been printed at Rome by Sachsel and Golch, whose publications are of the rarest occurrence, and to whom we are indebted for the edit. prin. of A. Marcellinus. A similar copy to the one in the Duke de la Valliere's Cat. occurs in the Bibl. Crevenn. No. 3041—where it is stated to have been unknown to Laire and Audiffred.

It is probable, therefore, that the Venetian edition of 1474 may bear the palm of being the edit. prin.; although it appears from Santander, *Bibl. Choisi*, vol. iii. 424, that there was an edition of 1472, by Laver. The edit. sine loco et anno is extremely rare, and, perhaps, of equal value. It seems from the description in the Crevenna copy, that this latter edit. (sine anno et loco) has blank spaces for the Greek words, and no diphthongs. "Perhaps," says the compiler of the Crev. Cat. "it is anterior to the edit. prin. of Ammianus Marcellinus"—if so, it may have the priority of the Venet. edit. of 1474.

The editions of M. Terentius Varro of 1480 and 1483 are also rare; but not of equal rarity or value with the two preceding ones.

AUCTORES CLASSICI LATINI  
IN USUM DELPHINI.

(IN QUARTO.)

- APULEIUS - - - - Paris. 1688. 2 vols.  
In this edition the book "περί ερμηνείας" is amended from two MSS. : it is not very rare. Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 40.
- AULUS GELLIUS. - - Paris. 1681.
- AURELIUS VICTOR. - - Ibid. 1681.
- AUSONIUS. - - - - Ibid. 1730.
- BOETHIUS. - - - - Ibid. 1680-95.
- CÆSAR. - - - - Ibid. 1678.
- CALLIMACHUS. - - - Ibid. 1675.
- CATULL. TIB. PROP. - Ibid. 1685. (3 parts.)  
A bad edition. Harwood, 195.
- CICERO. *Libri Oratorii.* - Ibid. 1687. 2 vols.
- . *Orationes.* - - Ibid. 1684. 3 vols.
- . *Epist. ad Fam.* - Ibid. 1685.
- . *Opera Philosoph.* Ibid. 1689.

One of the scarcest of the Delphin classics. The *true* edition is distinguished by having the pages of each philosophical treatise *separately numbered*; whereas the *spurious* edition has the pages regularly numbered from the *beginning* to the *end* of the volume: the true edition has been sold for 520 livres. See *Dict. Bibliogr.* t. i. 305 (edit. 1802). It is now prodigiously

scarce; but its typographical beauty or correctness has nothing very extraordinary to recommend it.

CLAUDIANUS. - - - Paris. 1677.

This volume is rare.

DICTYS CRETENSIS, &c. Ibid. 1680.

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EUTROPIUS. - - - Paris. 1683-1702.

FLORUS. - - - - - Ibid. 1674.

HORATIUS. - - - - - Ibid. 1691. 2 vols.

JUSTINUS. - - - - - Ibid. 1677.

JUVENALIS ET PERSIUS. Ibid. 1684.

LIVIVS. - - - - - Ibid. 1679. 6 vols.

LUCRETIVS. - - - - - Ibid. 1680.

MANILIUS. - - - - - Ibid. 1679.

MARTIALIS. - - - - - Ibid. 1680.

NEPOS. - - - - - Ibid. 1675.

OVIDIVS. - - - - - Lugd. 1689. 4 vols.

In the "*Fasti*" the notes of Crispin are said, by Mr. Gibbon, to be below criticism. *Post. Works*, vol. iii. 263.

PANEGYRICI VETERES. - Paris. 1676.

PHÆDRVS. - - - - - Ibid. 1675.

PLAVTVS. - - - - - Ibid. 1679. 2 vols.

This edition is rare, and its critical merits are not despicable. Operarius, the editor, has incorporated some unpublished notes of Corbinell, which he found written in the margin of the edition of Sambucus, printed by Plantin. See Ernesti, *Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 21-2; and vol. ii. p. 141, ante.

PLINIVS (Senior). - - Paris. 1685. 5 vols.

422 DELPHIN CLASSICS (QUARTO).

POMPEIUS FESTUS, &c. Paris. 1681 or 1692.  
 -----, &c. Amst. 1699.

Both these editions should be found in a complete list of the Delphin classics: the latter, printed at Amsterdam, is the more enlarged one. See *Dictionn. Bibliogr.* t. iv. 450.

PRUDENTIUS. - - - Paris. 1687.

This is a very rare edition, and "one of the most valuable and best published of the Delphin classics," says Harwood. A copy was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9835. It is accurately described by De Bure, No. 2859.

QUINTUS CURTIUS. - - Paris. 1678.

SALLUSTIUS. - - - - Ibid. 1674.

STATIUS. - - - - - Ibid. 1685. 2 vols.

The rarest of the Delphin classics, owing to almost all the copies having been burnt in the printing-office. A copy was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 9887, by Lord Powis, for 21*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; but at the present day it would probably bring nearly double this sum. There are copies in the collection of His Majesty, the Duke of Roxburgh, the Marquis of Bute, and Lord Spencer.

SUETONIUS. - - - - Paris. 1684.

TACITUS. - - - - - Ibid. 1682-3. 4 vols.

Very rare: at Gaignat's sale a superb copy was sold for 160 livres. See *Dict. Bibliograph.* t. iii. 75.

TERENTIUS. - - - - - Ibid. 1675.

VALERIUS MAXIMUS. - Ibid. 1679.

VELLEIUS PETERCULUS. Ibid. 1675.

VIRGILIUS. - - - - - Ibid. 1682.

A very respectable edition.

The preceding volumes, along with the Latin and French Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, by DANET, Paris, 1680-84, 2 vols. form the complete list of the Classics, which were published for the use of the DAUPHIN, afterwards Lewis XV., and are generally bound in about sixty-five volumes. A fine set of these classics, in morocco, was sold at Mirabeau's sale, in 1792, for 3250 livres. See *Dictionn. Bibliog.* t. iv. 447-51, where there is the most distinct and accurate account of them yet published. His Majesty has probably the finest set in the world; the greater part of them with an amplitude of margin which approaches to LARGE PAPER.

The great utility of these classics is the *copious Index* which accompanies each edition; which, notwithstanding the sentiments of Ernesti (*Fabr. B. L.* t. i. 21, note *b*) and Gibbon (*Post. Works*, vol. ii.), are found highly necessary and convenient. Although the notes do not contain those nice discriminations of the beauties and varieties of language which many of the *Variorum* editions exhibit, yet they are in many instances of great service to the student. See an interesting note in the second volume of Ernesti (*Fabr. B. G.* p. 198, note *f*), concerning the expenses and general merit of these publications. The *Bibliographical Dictionary*, published by Baynes, vol. ii. 260, has some interesting intelligence on the subject, taken from the "*Huetiana*."

FLORUS was the *first* Delphin edition, and ANSONIUS the *last*.

AUCTORES CLASSICI GR. ET LAT.  
CUM NOTIS VARIORUM.

(IN QUARTO.)

*Editiones Optimæ.*

N. B. Those authors, to which there is *no reference* to a preceding page subjoined, are not contained in this work.

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† The best quarto editions of 1684-91 are also very valuable. See p. 244. The best Variorum quarto of PROPERTIUS is of the date of 1755, and the TIBULLUS 1749.

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\* In the title there is "Delphis et L. Bat."

## COLLECTANEA MISCELLANEA, GR. ET LAT.

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Anthologia Vet. Lat. Epigram.	Amst.	1759.	2 vols.
Grammaticæ Lat. Auct. Antiq.*	Hanov.	1605.	
Miscellanea Græc. Carm. -	Lond.	1722.	
Mulierum Græcar. Fragmenta.	Ibid.	1739.	
Mythographi Latini. - -	Lug. Bat.	1742.	
Poetæ Latini Minores. - -	Amst.	1731.	
——. Venatici et Bucolici. -	Lug. Bat.	1728.	
Poetriarum Octo Fragmenta.	Hamb.	1734.	
Proverbia ex Græc. Auctor. &c.	Lug. Bat.	1653.	
Rei Rusticæ Scriptores. - -	Lipsiæ.	1773.	2 vols.
Rhetores Antiqui Latini. -	Argent.	1756.	
Romanorum Vet. Itineraria.	Ibid.	1735.	
Rosini Corpus Roman. Antiq.	Traj. Rh.	1701.	
Sybillina Oracula, Gr. et Lat.	Amst.	1689.	2 vols.

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\* This collection of the old Latin grammarians is an uncommonly scarce and valuable work: of its intrinsic excellence see the account in Ernesti's *Fabr. B. L.* t. iii. 393.

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The preceding are the best editions of what are called the VARIORUM CLASSICS, *in quarto*; the student will perceive that many valuable classical authors are omitted, and of those mentioned, many important editions are not inserted, owing to their having been published in a greater or lesser form. Fortunate, indeed, is that scholar who possesses good copies of the editions here detailed: he will find in them a never-failing fund of entertainment and instruction.

This collection forms, on the whole, *about one hundred and sixty volumes*. Of many of the editions there are copies on LARGE PAPER; but a fine set, in the usual size paper, is not acquired without the research of some years—when attained, they afford a sumptuous ornament to any library, “and greatly add,” as Dr. Harwood somewhere expresses it, “to the classical happiness of that scholar who possesses them.” In the Royal library there is a magnificent set, on LARGE PAPER, bound in morocco.

AUCTORES CLASSICI, GR. ET LAT.  
CUM NOTIS VARIORUM.

(IN OCTAVO.)

*Editiones Optimæ.*

N. B. Those authors, to which there is *no reference* to a preceding page subjoined, are not contained in this work.

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† It is necessary to procure the editor's (Abresch) "*Libri duo Lection. Aristænet.*" 8vo. 1749, and a *small tract of supplemental notes published in 1752*: the "*Libri duo Lect.*" &c. usually accompany the work, but the last-mentioned tract is *scarce*.

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\* This is a scarce work, but necessary to make the three preceding editions complete.



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\* This edition, by ALLEN, is formed on the Roman one of 1712, 4to. by LUCCHESINI. Both of these editions are valuable, but the curious give the preference to the *quarto onc.*

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† This is the elaborate edition in which HEYNE took a principal share.

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\* The student will do well to procure the following works: "*Emendationes in Menand. et Philem. &c.* Auctore Phileleuthero Lipsiensi, Traj. Rhen. 1710."—"Ibid. Auctore Philargyrio Cantabrigiensi, Amst. 1711." Both in 8vo.

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Valerius Flaccus.		Altenb.	1781.	2 vols. 302
Valerius Maximus.		Lug. Bat.	1670.	- 305
Velleius Paterculus.		Lug. Bat.	1779.	2 vols. 309
Virgilius.	-	Lug. Bat.	1680.	3 vols. 329

\* This is, in fact, a *duodecimo* edition; but the student may procure, instead, PLANTIN'S edition of 1564, in *octavo*.

438 VARIORUM CLASSICS (OCTAVO).

			Vol. II. Page
Virgilius.	- -	Lond.	1793. 4 vols. 339
—.	- -	Lipsiæ.	1800. 6 vols. <i>Ib.</i>
Xenophon. <i>Opera.</i>		Oxon.	1703. 5 vols. 348
—.	<i>Cyropædia.</i>	Lipsiæ.	1780. - - 350
—.	<i>Anabasis.</i>	Cantab.	1785. - - 352
—.	<i>Hist. Græc.</i>	Lipsiæ.	1791. - - 353
—.	<i>Memorabilia.</i>	Lipsiæ.	1790. - - 355
—.	<i>Æconomicus.</i>	Lipsiæ.	1782. - - <i>Ib.</i>
—.	<i>Opuscula Polit.</i>	Lipsiæ.	1758. - - <i>Ib.</i>

COLLECTANEA MISCELLANEA

(IN OCTAVO).

Anthologia Græca, Cura	} Argent. 1772. 3 vols.
Brunck. - - -	
—.	Cura Jacobs - - Lipsiæ. 1794.* 10 vols.
Collectio Poet. Elegiac. Cura	} Vienn. 1784. 4 vols.
Michaeler. - - -	
—.	- - - Vindob. 1790.† 2 vols.
Corpus Juris Civilis. ( <i>Elz.</i> )	Amst. 1664. 2 vols.

\* An edition of the "Anthologia" was published by Reiske, in 1754, and by Warton, in 1766, both in one volume 8vo. Harles published an edition in 8vo. 1775 (Gr. Poet.); and Huschke published his "Analecta Critica, in Anthol. Græc." Jenæ et Lips. 1800, 8vo.

† The first of these collections is of "Elegiac Poets in the Style of CATULLUS;" the second, of "Elegiac Poets in the Style of OVID."

Geographiæ Vet. Script. Gr.	} Oxon. 1698. † 4 vols.
Min. Cura Hudson. - -	
Geoponica, sive Script. de Re	} Cantab. 1704.
Rustica. - - - -	
——. Cura Niclas - -	Lipsiæ. 1784. 4 vols.
Greek Romances. - - -	Bipont. 1792. 4 vols.
Mytholog. Ethic. et Physic.	Amst. 1688.
Mythographi Latini. - -	Amst. 1681.
Panegyrici Veteres. - -	Norimb. 1779. 2 vols.
Poetæ Minores, Gr. - -	Cantab. 1652†.
Poetæ Minores, Lat. Cur.	} Lipsiæ. 1780, &c. 5 vol.
Wernsdorffii. - - -	
Rhetores Selecti, Gr. et Lat.	Oxon. 1676.
Ibid. (Cura Fischer.), Gr. et Lat.	Lipsiæ. 1773.
Scriptores Hist. Poeticæ.	Paris. 1675.
——— De Re Militari.	VesCliv. 1670.

† This is an extremely scarce work, and copies on LARGE PAPER are uncommonly valuable; one of this sort was sold for 9*l.* 15*s.* at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 1824; but recently, at the sale of the late Bishop HORSLEY's books, a large paper copy was purchased for 39*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*: so wonderfully rare are they become! The small paper are now very scarce.

“ I wonder the University has never thought of republishing HUDSON's *Geog. Minores*. They have become very scarce, and so scarce that I have never been able to procure a copy, though I have seen them in some libraries. They might be reprinted with additions according to the method pointed out by the late learned Mr. Wasse.”—Toup's Letter to T. Warton. *Wool's Mem. of ditto*, 319.

¶ This edition of 1652, by the celebrated BUCK, printer to the university, is the most elegant book the Cambridge press ever delivered to the public: it is also as correct as it is beautiful. See Harwood, 116-17.

440 VARIORUM CLASSICS (OCTAVO).

Scriptores Hist. Augustæ. L. Bat. 1671. 2 vols.  
——— Rei Rusticæ. - - Lipsiæ. 1794. 4 vols.

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The preceding is probably the most complete and accurate list extant, of the best octavo editions of the classical writers *Cum Notis Variorum*. To some of them, *modern* editions have been added; and where there has been no professed *Variorum* edition, I have given the best octavo one; as of *Diodorus Siculus*, *Dionysius Halicarnasseus*, *Herodotus*, *Lucian*, *Pausanias*, *Pindar*, *Plutarch's Morals*, *Silius Italicus*, *Strabo*, *Thucydides*, and others—in order to render the set complete.

Of many of them there are impressions on LARGE PAPER: they form all together an invaluable collection of about 426 volumes. Fine copies are exceedingly scarce and dear.



## AUCTORES CLASSICI LATINI

APUD ELZEVIRIOS

*(IN DUODECIMO).*


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AULUS Gellius.	-	Amst.	1651.	
Celsus.	-	L. Bat.	1657.	
Cæsar.	-	L. Bat.	1635.	
Cicero.	-	L. Bat.	1642.	
Claudianus.	-	L. Bat.	1650.	
Florus.	-	L. Bat.	1638.	
Horatiûs.	-	L. Bat.	1629.	
Justinus.	-	L. Bat.	1640.	
Livius.	-	L. Bat.	1634.	3 vols.
Ovidius.	-	L. Bat.	1629.	3 vols.
Plinius, Senior.	-	L. Bat.	1635.	3 vols.
Plinius, Junior.	-	L. Bat.	1640.	
Pomponius Mela.	-	L. Bat.	1646.	
Prudentius.	-	Amst.	1667.	
Quintus Curtius.	-	L. Bat.	1633.	
Sallustius.	-	L. Bat.	1634.	
Seneca.	-	L. Bat.	1640.	3 vols.
Tacitus.	-	L. Bat.	1640.	
Terentius.	-	L. Bat.	1635.	
Virgilius.	-	L. Bat.	1636.	
Idem.	-	Amst.	1676.	

# AUCTORES CLASSICI LATINI

APUD MAITTAIRIUM ET BARBOU.

*Editiones Originales et Opt.*

(IN DUODECIMO.)

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	MAITTAIRE.	BARBOU.	
CÆSAR.	- - 1716.	- 1755.	
Catullus, Tib. &c.	1715.	- 1754.	
Celsus.	- - —.	- 1772.	
Cicero.	- - —.	- 1768.	12 vols.
Eutropius.	- - —.	- 1754.	
Florus.	- - 1715.	- 1777.	
Horatius.	- - 1715.	- 1754-63-75.	
Justinus.	- - 1713.	- 1770.	
Livius.	- - 1722.	- 1775.	
Lucanus.	- - 1719.	- 1767.	
Lucretius.	- - 1713.	- 1754.	
Martialis.	- - 1716.	- 1754.	2 vols.
Nepos.	- - 1715.	- 1767.	
Ovidius.	- - 1715.	- 1762.	3 vols.
Paterculus.	- - 1713.	- 1777.	

MAITTAIRE'S AND BARBOU'S CLASSICS. 442

MAITTAIRE. BARBOU.

Phædrus.	-	-	1713.	-	1754.	
Plautus.	-	-	—.	-	1759.	3 vols.
Plinius, Senior.	-	-	—.	-	1779.	6 vols.
Plinius, Junior.	-	-	1722.	-	1769.	
Quintus Curtius.	-	-	1716.	-	1757.	
Sallustius.	-	-	—.	-	1761.	
Tacitus.	-	-	—.	-	1760.	3 vols.
Terentius.	-	-	1713.	-	1753.	2 vols.
Virgilius.	-	-	1715.	-	1767.	2 vols.

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Of the above editions by BARBOU, which were all printed at *Paris*, those of Cicero, Livy, Pliny's Epistles, Sallust, and Plautus, are remarkably well published. The above editions of MAITTAIRE are valuable: of the greater part there are copies on **LARGE PAPER.**

AUCTORES CLASSICI, GR. ET LAT.  
 IN OFFICINA ALDINA IMPRESSI.

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ÆMILIUS Probus (seu Cornelius Nepos), cum Justino. 8vo. 1522. A rare and correct edition. See vol. i. 98.

Æschinis Orationes. Fol. 1513. See "Orationes Rhetor. Græcor."

Æschylus. 8vo. 1518. See vol. i. 126.

Æsopus. Fol. 1505. See vol. i. 135.

Anthologia Græca\*. 8vo. 1503-21-50. The first edition is the most beautiful and rare, but the third is the most correct and critical.

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\* Under the title of "FLORILEGIUM diversorum Epigrammatum in septem libros," Græce, Renouard has given a very long and interesting article on the respective contents and merits of these Aldine editions of the Anthologia. The *third* is sometimes known by the date of 1550, and sometimes of 1551: it was published in the latter year. The *supposed* editions of 1517 and 1519 are absolutely *fictitious*. Of the edition of 1503 a copy ON VELLUM was sold at Dr. Askew's sale, No. 970, for 8*l.* 15*s.* His Majesty and Lord Spencer have each a similar copy. Renouard is in possession of a copy of the editio princeps of this work (vide vol. ii. 87, note \*), with many manuscript marginal annotations of *Aldus himself*, dated 1506, supposed to have been inserted by way of memorandum for a new edition. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 65, 66, 78, 79, 155, 259.

- Apollonius Rhodius. 8vo. 1521. See vol. i. 159.
- Apuleius. 8vo. 1521. Et cum Medicis Latinis, Fol. 1547. See vol. i. 168.
- Archimedes. Fol. 1558.
- Aristophanes. Fol. 1498. See vol. i. 173.
- Aristoteles. Fol. 1495, &c. 5 vols. 8vo. 1551, &c. 6 vols. See vol. i. 189.
- Artemidorus. 8vo. 1518. Editio princeps et rarissima.
- Astronomi Veteres. Fol. 1499. Gr. et Lat. A very rare and beautiful work. In the Latin version of Aratus, by Germanicus, are wooden cuts of astronomical figures, taken from the Venetian edition of Hyginus, 4to. 1482; but not so well executed. The second part of the volume, containing the Greek text, is frequently missing, or found separately. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 26. At Dr. Askew's sale, No. 888, a copy of this very valuable work, in 3 vols. was sold for 9*l.* It is now much dearer.
- Athenæus. See vol. i. 199.
- Aulus Gellius. See vol. i. 207.
- Aurelius. 8vo. 1505. Rare and beautiful. In this work, of the poems of Augurellus, the three books of the Chrysopœia are wanting.
- Aurelius Victor. See Suetonius.
- Ausonius. 8vo. 1517. See vol. i. 213.
- Biblia Sacra Græca. Fol. 1518. See vol. i. 36.
- Bion, Moschus, et Theoc. See vol. i. 215, note †.
- Bizarri Petri *Opuscula varia*. 8vo. 1565. This rare volume comprehends two parts: the first of prose works, the second of poetical ones. An Epistle to Queen Elizabeth precedes the first part. The whole

contains 312 pages, or 156 sheets. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 355.

**Cæsar.** 8vo. 1516-19. See vol. i. 226. *Idem.* 8vo. 1559-61-64-66-69-70-71-75-76-88. *Tradotto.* 1546-56. The edition of 1546 is the best Italian translation of Cæsar. (The Latin edit. of 1565 is supposititious.)

**Calaber, Quintus.** EDITIO PRINCEPS. 8vo. No date; supposed to have been printed in 1521; but more probably about 1513. It is an extremely rare work, and contains as well the first edition of Quintus Calaber as of Coluthus (*De Raptu Helenæ*), and Tryphiodorus (*De Trojæ Excidio*). In His Majesty's library there is a copy ON VELLUM; and Mr. Maccarty, of Toulouse, is in possession of a similar copy. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 339-440.

**Calepinus, Ambrosius, Dictionarium.** Fol. 1542-48-58-64-73. This was a famous work in its day; but it is now little used—"Le nom de son auteur," says Renouard, "est devenu une expression proverbiale pour désigner un nombreux magasin de mots." The editions of 1550-52-59-63-75-76-77, and 92, are considered by this bibliographer to be fictitious. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 221. See vol. ii. 413.

**Callistratus.** See Lucianus.

**Callimachus.** See Pindar.

**Cato.** See "Scriptores Rei Rusticæ."

**Catullus, Tib. Prop.** 8vo. 1502-15. See vol. i. 240. With the Commentary of Muretus, 1558-62-67; alone, with the same Commentary, 1554; alone, with the Commentary of Achilles Statius, 1566. At Sainte-Geneviève there is a copy of this latter

edition on strong writing-paper, in boards, filled with the notes of Corbinelli, who has written in the title-page, that the book was given him by the editor. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 357.

Cebes. In App. "Grammat. Lascaris." For this latter work, consult vol. ii. 407: in Gram. Lat. Aldi, 4to. 1501-8-14-23.

Censorinus *De Die natali*. With Macrobius in *Som. Scipionis*. 8vo. 1528-81. The latter edit. is with the Commentaries of Paul Manutius.

Chrysoloræ *Erotemata*. 8vo. 1512-17-49. See vol. ii. 403.

Cicero. *Opera*. 8vo. 1540. 10 vols. Fol. 1578-83. See vol. i. 255-8.

———— *Libri Oratorii*. 4to. 1514-21-33. 8vo. 1546-50, 2 vols.; 1554, 2 vols.; 1559, 2 vols.; 1564, 2 vols.; 1569, 2 vols.; 1569, 2 vols. (Ex. Bibl. Ald.)

———— *Orationes*. 8vo. 1519, 3 vols.; 1540-1, 3 vols.; 1550, 3 vols.; 1554, 3 vols.; 1559, 3 vols.; 1562, 3 vols.; 1565, 3 vols. (doubtful edit.); 1569, 3 vols.; 1570, 3 vols. (Ex. Bibl. Ald.) The best of these numerous editions are those which precede the year 1550.

———— *Orat. in Antonium*. 8vo. 1572.

———— *Epist. ad Familiares*. 8vo. 1502-12-22-33-40-43-46-48-52-54-56 (doubtful edition), 60-62-66-71-72 (doubtful), 75.

———— *Epist. ad Atticum*. 8vo. 1513-21-40-42 (doubtful edition), 44-48-51-54-58-61-63-64-67-70-70. (Ex. Bibl. Ald.)

- Cicero. *Opera Philosophica*. 8vo. 1523, 2 vols.; 1541, 2 vols.; 1546, 2 vols.; 1552, 2 vols.; 1555-6, 2 vols.; 1560, 2 vols.; 1562, 2 vols.; 1565, 2 vols.
- *Officia*. 8vo. 1517-19-41-45-48-52-55-59-61-64-67-70. (Ex Bibl. Ald.) The reader will find some of these publications noticed at vol. i. 280.
- *Comment. in Art. Rhetor.* Fol. 1546-51-61.
- *Asconius Pedianus in Orationes*. 8vo: 1522-47-53-63.
- *Lucubrations doct. Viror. in ibid.* Fol. 1547-52.
- *Lauredanus in Orat. de Lege agraria*. 4to. 1558.
- *H. Ferrarius. Emend. in Cicer. Philip.* 8vo. 1542.
- *P. Manutius in Orat. pro Sexto*. 8vo. 1556-59; *in Orat. pro Archia Poet. Romæ*, 4to. 1572.
- *F. Priscianensis. Observat. in Cicer. Epist.* 8vo. 1549.
- *H. Ragazzonius. Comment. in Cicer. Epist. ad Fam.* 8vo. 1555.
- *P. Manutius. Comment. in Epist. ad Atticum*, 8vo. 1547-53-57-61-68-72; *in Epist. ad Brutum*, 8vo. 1557-62.
- *Nizolius. Thesaurus Ciceronianus*. Fol. 1570-76-91.
- *Epitheta a P. J. Nunnesio collecta*. 8vo. 1570\*.

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\* The above are the various editions of Cicero's works which were executed in the Aldine press—to say nothing of the great



- Claudianus. 8vo. 1523. See vol. i. 293.
- Columella. See "Scriptores Rei Rusticæ."
- Cornelius Vitellius in Perotti *Cornucopia*.
- Cyprianus, D. Cæcilius. In Poet. Christian.
- Demetrius Phalereus. See *Rhetores Græci*.
- Democritus. *Epistolæ*. See *Epist. Græc. Collect.*
- Demosthenes. *Epistolæ*. See *Ibid.*
- . *Orationes*. Gr. Fol. 1504. See vol. i. 297; *Contra Philipp.* Lat. 4to. 1549-51; *Orationes Gr.* 8vo. 1554. 3 vols. See vol. i. 301, note \*.
- Dictionarium Græcum. Fol. 1497-1524. See vol. ii. 386.
- Dio Chrysostomus. *Orationes*. Gr. 8vo. No date: but supposed to have been printed in 1551. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 267.
- Diogenes. *Epistolæ*. See "Epist. Græcar. Collect."
- Dionysius. *Idem*. See *Ibid.*
- Dionysius Hælicarnasseus. See "Rhetores Græci."
- Dionysius. *De Situ Orbis*; with Pindar.
- Dioscorides. Gr. Fol. 1499. 4to. 1518.
- Epictetus; with Politian.

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number of Italian translations. In choosing these Latin editions care must be taken to select those which were printed antecedently to the year 1550.

† *EPISTOLÆ* Basilii magni Libanii Rhetoris. Chionis Platonici, Æschini et Isocratis oratorum. Phalaridis Tyranni. Bruti Romani. Apollonii Tyanensis. Juliani Apostatæ. Synesii. Demosthenis. Platonis. Aristotelis. Philippi. Alexandri. Hippocratis. Democriti. Heracliti. Diogenis. Cratis. Anacharsis. Euripidis. Theanonis. Melissæ. Myæ. Alciphronis. Philostrati. Theophylacti. Æliani. Æneæ. Procopii. Dionysii. Lysis. Amasis. Musonii.

Epistolarum Græcarum Collectio. 4to. 1499. A rare and valuable edition; republished at Geneva in fol. 1606, and said to be enlarged—but not containing a single letter more than the present Aldine publication. It is much to be wished that some ingenious Greek scholar would give us a new edition of this interesting collection of Greek Epistles. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 24-5.

Epistolæ obscurorum Virorum, 1516. This work is supposed never to have been printed by Aldus. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 133.

Erasmus. *Adagia*. Fol. 1508-20. *Moria, sive Stultitia*. 8vo. 1515. One of the rarest of the Aldine publications.

Etymologicum Magnum. Gr. Fol. 1549. This is a rare production, and more ample than the edition of 1499 of Calliergus. See vol. ii. 386-7. The first page of the text is ornamented with a large wooden vignette, in red ink, in the style of the preceding edition. The additions are all distinguished by a hand prefixed, thus—~~ε~~. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 256-7.

Euripides. *Epistolæ*. See “Epist. Græcar. Coll.”

————— *Tragœdiæ*. Gr. 8vo. 1503. Vol. i. 328.

————— *Hecuba et Iphigen. in Aul.* Lat. 8vo. 1507.

A very small and equally rare volume; the translation is by the famous Erasmus. There are two prefaces—the one by Aldus “to the studious”—the other by Erasmus to William, Archbishop of Canterbury. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 85.

Eusebius contra Hieroclem—along with Philostratus.

Eutropius. See Suetonius.

Florus, with Livy. Fol. 1520: 8vo. 1521.

Gaza, Theodorus. *Grammatica*. 1495-1525.

Grammatica Græc. Ald. Manutii. 4to. 1515. This is now a scarce book.

————— Latina. Ibid. 4to. 1501-8-14-23; 8vo. 1558-61-64-68-75-76.

Herodianus. See Politian.

Hesiodus. See Theocritus.

Hesychius. Fol. 1514. See vol. ii. 388.

Hippocrates. *Opera*. Gr. Fol. 1526. EDITIO PRINCEPS. A beautiful, rare, and somewhat dear work; but not held in great esteem, on account of its having been compiled from very imperfect MSS.

Homerus. Gr. 12mo. 1504-17-24. See vol. i. 373.

Horatius. 12mo. 1501-9-19-27. See vol. i. 403. 8vo. 1555-59-61-64-66-70. These six last editions contain the annotations and emendations of Muretus and others.

Jamblicus *De Mysteriis*; with other opuscula. Lat. Fol. 1497. EDITIO PRINCEPS. A rare and beautiful publication; reprinted in 1516, fol. with additions, but not held in such request as the preceding work.

Jason de Neres. *De Arte Poet. Horatii*. 8vo. 1553.

Isæus; with the "Orationes Rhetor. Græcor."

Isocrates. Fol. 1513. For the *Orations*, see vol. ii. 4; for the *Epistles*, see "Epist. Græcar. Collect."

Justinus. 8vo. 1522. See vol. ii. 17.

Juvenalis. 8vo. 1501-35. See vol. ii. 25.

Juvencus. See "Poetæ Christiani."

Lascaris Constantini Grammatica. See vol. ii. 407-8.

Livius. 8vo. 1518, &c. See vol. ii. 36. Fol. 1555.  
This folio edition is an extremely handsome book,  
and preferable to the subsequent folio editions of  
1566-72-92.

Longinus. 4to. 1555. Gr. See vol. ii. 44.

Lucanus. 8vo. 1502-15. See vol. ii. 50.

Lucianus. Fol. 1503-22. Gr. See vol. ii. 56. A Latin  
edition was published, in 8vo. 1516, of a selection  
from Lucian and others, by Erasmus.

Lucretius. 4to. 1500; 8vo. 1515. See vol. ii. 62.

Lycophron. *Alexandra*; with Pindar.

Lycurgus; with the "Orationes Rhetor. Græcor."

Lysias. Fol. 1513. See vol. ii. 73.

Macrobius. 8vo. 1528. The only edition printed in  
the office of Aldus. The copy in the possession of  
Cardinal de Brienne was supposed to have been  
printed in 1517; but this arose from the first x and  
the last 1 (in the date) having been scatched out.  
See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 133, 185.

Marcellinus; with the "Rhetores Græci."

Martialis. 8vo. 1501-17. See vol. ii. 82.

Moschus. See "Bion."

Musæus. 4to. No year; 8vo. 1517. See vol. ii. 87.

Nonnus. *Paraphrasis Evangel. secund. Joannem*. Gr.  
4to. No year; but supposed to have been printed  
in 1501. This work is become extremely rare,  
owing to a great number of copies having been de-  
stroyed, from its being an unfinished production.—  
Aldus promised a Latin translation, which never  
appeared.

Obsequens, Julius, de Prodigiiis; with "Plinius Junior."

- Olympiodorus. *Comment. in Aristot.* Fol. 2 vols. 1551. Gr. et Lat.
- Orationes Rhetorum Græcorum. Fol. 1513. Gr. In three parts; containing a variety of interesting rhetorical tracts—among them, the Orations of Isocrates, Lysias, Æschines, Isæus, and many others previously mentioned. The great value of this rare edition has been mentioned in a note (\*), vol. ii. 73.
- Oppianus. 8vo. 1517. This edition is not so valuable as the one published by Junta in 1515, 8vo. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 135-6.
- Orpheus; with Musæus, 1517: and Val. Flaccus, 1523.
- Ovidius. 8vo. 1502, 3 vols.; 8vo. 1515, 3 vols.; 1533, 3 vols.: see vol. ii. 109. An edition of the "*Epistolæ Heroidum*" was published in 1583-88, 8vo.
- Palladius. See "*Scriptores Rei Rusticæ.*"
- Pausanias. Fol. 1516. See vol. ii. 113.
- Perotti *Cornucopia*; sive Ling. Lat. Commentarii. Fol. 1499. EDITIO PRINCEPS; very rare. It was reprinted in 1513-17-27; but the first is the most correct, as well as the rarest edition. See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 25, 107, 108, 136, 180.
- Persius; with "*Juvenal.*"
- Phalaridis *Epistolæ*. See "*Epist. Græcar. Collect.*"
- Pindarus. 8vo. 1513. See vol. ii. 124.
- Plautus. 4to. 1522. See vol. ii. 140.
- Plinius, senior. 8vo. 1535, &c. 4 vols.; Fol. 1559. See vol. ii. 151-2.
- Plinius, junior. 8vo. 1508-18. See vol. ii. 158.
- Plutarchus. *Vitæ*, Fol. 1519. Gr. See vol. ii. 169.

Plutarchus. *Moralia*. Fol. 1509. Gr. See vol. ii, 171.

Poetæ Christiani. 4to. 1501-2. See "Prudentius."

Poetæ tres egregii, nunc primum in lucem editi: scil. Gratii de Venatione Lib. 1.: Ovidii Halieuticon: Nemesiani Cynegeticon et Carmen bucolicum: Calphurnii Bucolica: Adriani Card. Venatio. 8vo. 1534. The *three first* of these works were never before published. A very splendid copy of this scarce and curious volume, printed ON VELLUM, was sold at the Pinelli sale, No. 9807, for 16*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* See *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 196-7.

Politianus Angelus. *Opera*. Fol. 1498. This beautiful and rare edition is more enlarged than the Florence one of 1499, but less complete than the Basil edition of 1553, in fol. ("*Apud Episcopium*,")—the only one in which the history of the conspiracy of the PAZZI is related. Aldus probably omitted this narrative from motives of delicacy towards the Roman Pontiff: he could not have been ignorant of it, since it was separately printed in 4to., without printer's name or place, not long after the year 1478. *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 22.

Priapeia. *Diversor. vet. Poetar. in Priap. Lusus, &c.* 8vo. 1517-34. The first edition is a very correct and rare publication: in the Cracherode collection (in the British Museum) there is a fine copy on LARGE PAPER.

Propertius; with Cattullus. See vol. i. 240.

Prudentius. 4to. 1501. See vol. ii. 180.

Ψalterium Græcum. *No year*. 4to. Gr. Very rare; printed in red and black, with the same types as the Aristotle of 1495—the title consists of a single Greek word, "ΨΑΛΘΠΙΟΝ." It is supposed to have been printed between the years 1497 and 1498. *L'Imp.*

- des Alde*, t. i. 437. A copy of this edition was purchased at the Pinelli sale, No. 4948, for 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*
- Quintilianus. 4to. 1514-22. See vol. ii. 186.
- Quintus Curtius. 8vo. 1520. See vol. ii. 192.
- Rhetores Græci Antiqui. Fol. 1508-9. 2 vols. A very rare and valuable work, and along with the "Orationes Rhetor. Græcor." forms one of the most interesting and curious collections of Grecian oratory.
- Sallustius. 8vo. 1509-21. See vol. ii. 198. Reprinted in 1557-60-63-67-73-77-88.
- Scriptores Geographici. 8vo. 1518.
- *Rei Rusticæ*. 4to. 1514-33. See vol. ii. 358.
- *Historiæ Augustæ*. 8vo. 1516-19.
- Seneca. *Quæstiones natural.* 4to. 1522. See vol. ii. 205, note\*.
- . *Tragædiæ*. 8vo. 1517. See vol. ii. 209.
- Silius Italicus. 8vo. 1523. See vol. ii. 214.
- Sophocles. 8vo. 1503. See vol. ii. 217.
- Stattius. 8vo. 1502-19. See vol. ii. 225.
- Strabo. Fol. 1516. See vol. ii. 234.
- Suetonius. 8vo. 1516-21. See vol. ii. 240.
- Suidas. Fol. 1514. See vol. ii. 393.
- Tacitus. 4to. 1534. This edition, says Renouard, is compiled from the Basil edition of 1533 (see vol. ii. 248); but some assistance was derived from a much better MS. than the one which formed the basis of the Roman edition of 1515 (see vol. ii. 247). *L'Imp. des Alde*, t. i. 202.
- Terentius. 8vo. 1517-21-41-45-53-55-58-59-60-63-65-66-70-75. See vol. ii. 263. The editions from 1553 to 1575 were accompanied by the commenta-

- ries of Muretus. In the year 1570 an edition was published with the commentaries of Vincentius Cordatus.
- Themistius. Fol. 1534. Gr. In the library of Lord Spencer I saw a magnificent copy of this work on LARGE PAPER: according to Renouard there is another in the British Museum, which originally belonged to the Bibl. Daguesseau.
- Theocritus. Fol. 1495. Gr. See vol. ii. 273.
- Thesaurus Cornucopiæ, &c. See vol. ii. 410.
- Thucydides. Fol. 1502. Gr. See vol. ii. 291.
- Tibullus; with "Catullus."
- Valerius Flaccus. 8vo. 1523. See vol. ii. 300.
- Valerius Maximus. 8vo. 1502-14-34. See vol. ii. 304.
- Virgilius. *Opera*. 8vo. 1501-5-14-27-40-45-55-58-60-63-76-80-85. *Catalecta*. 1505-17-34. The first six are the principal editions; the reader will find them described at vol. ii. 323.
- Ulpianus. *Comment. in Demosth.* Fol. 1503. See vol. i. 298, note\*. Republished in fol. 1527; but this latter edition is less rare and beautiful.
- Urbani *Grammatica*. Gr. Fol. 1497. See vol. ii. 412.
- Xenophon. Fol. 1525. Gr. See vol. ii. 345.

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These are the numerous editions of the Greek and Latin Classics which were printed in the office founded by the celebrated ALDUS. It was my original wish to have given a short bibliographical account, or list, of *all the Aldine publications*—Greek, Latin, and Italian; but the limits of my work, and the time, care, and



attention necessary to be bestowed upon it, forbade the undertaking. I have, therefore, contented myself with such a list as is connected with the nature of the present publication.

I cannot dismiss this account, without paying a tribute of respect to the name and memory of **ALDUS!** There is scarcely a bibliographer who has not revered his industry and talents—and the curious reader will discover many splendid eulogies on his character from Erasmus to Renouard.

Let us hope that the examples of **ALDUS** in Italy, of the **STEPHENSES** and **TURNEBUS** in France, of **OPORINUS** and **PLANTIN** in Germany, of **BOWYER** in England, and of **RUDDIMAN** in Scotland, may be revered and revived in the present age!

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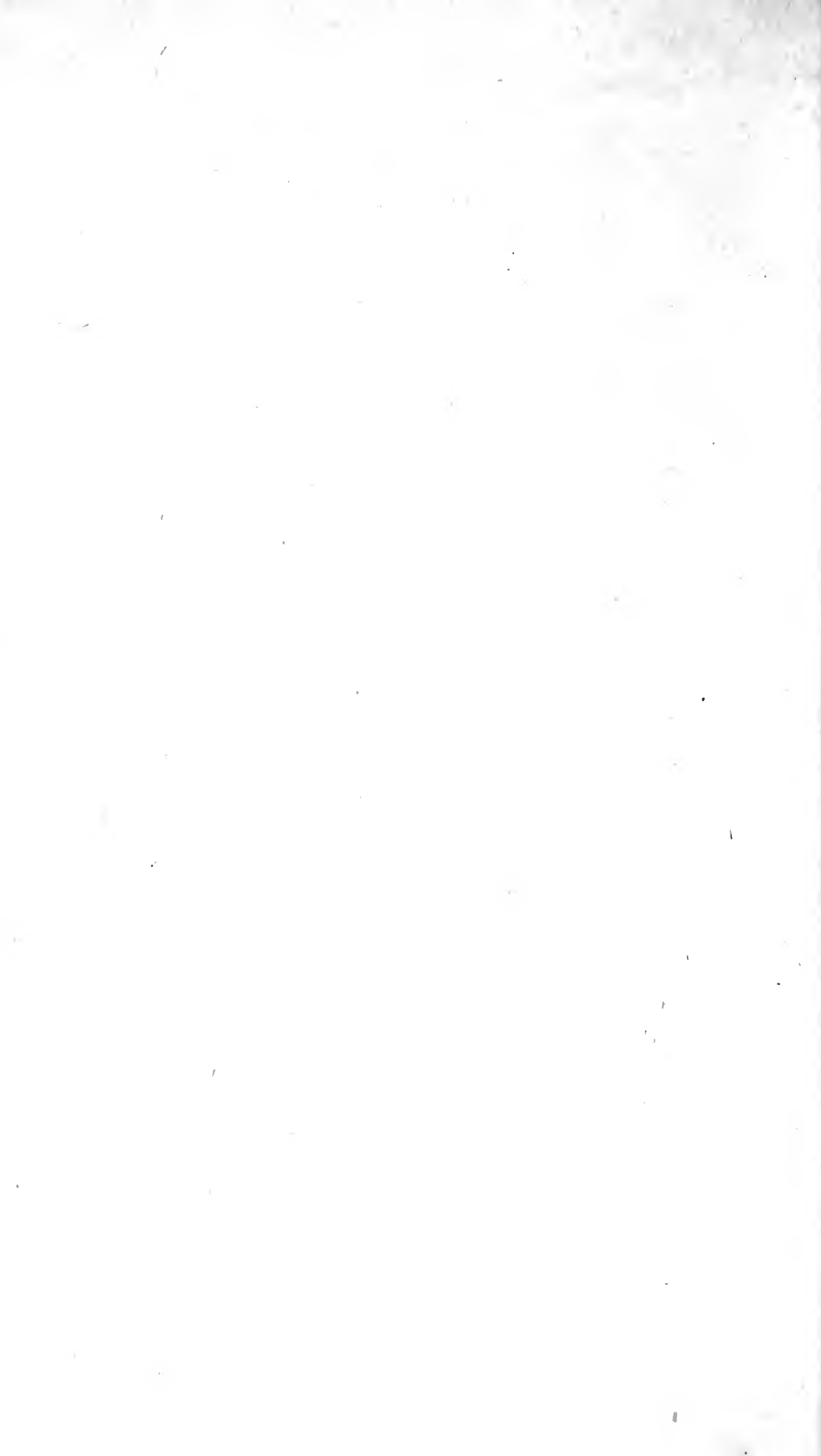
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