This paper is a detailed analysis of the holding of classical works published by Robert Estienne in the Rare Book Collection at the University of North Carolina. In this paper I will first describe the history of Renaissance France including the political and religious climate. I also provide biographical information on Robert Estienne as well as his father, Henri I, and his son, Henri II. The main section of the paper consists of a detailed bibliographic description of the classical works currently held in the Rare Book Collection, including the following information: short title, collation statement, pagination, content, illustrations, annotations, binding, provenance, citations, and notes. In my final section I will analyze the extent of the holdings at UNC and suggest titles for acquisition to further enhance this valuable and note-worthy collection.

Headings:

Estienne family

Special collections – Collection development

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Rare Book Collection
AN ANALYSIS OF THE HOLDINGS OF ROBERT ESTIENNE’S IMPRINTS OF CLASSICAL AUTHORS IN THE RARE BOOK COLLECTION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

by
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A Master’s paper submitted to the faculty of the School of Information and Library Science of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Library Science.

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Approved by

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Part I

Introduction

The John Wesley and Anna Hodgin Hanes Foundation for the Study of the Origin and Development of the Book was established in 1929 after a donation of money designated for the purchase of some four hundred incunabula ([McNamara] [1987], 5). The Hanes Foundation has made subsequent donations to mark each millionth volume added to the library. To commemorate the three-millionth volume, the Hanes Foundation donated the money for the purchase of three hundred books from the Estienne family of printers to add to the Rare Book Collection. These volumes had been collected by Fred Schreiber, a notable New York book dealer, who gave the fourth Hanes Lecture to mark the addition of these important volumes to the collections at UNC (Schreiber 1984, iii-iv).

In that lecture, Schreiber stated, “the three hundred Estienne titles in the Hanes Collection should provide an ideal resource for further research, and I hope that this collection will inspire both local and visiting scholars to more significant discoveries than those I was able to contribute, about the greatest, though still misunderstood, dynasty of scholar-printers the world has ever known (Schreiber 1984, 21-22).”

The Estienne dynasty was known for the textual accuracy of their editions of classical and medieval works and these editions helped to facilitate the spread of the philosophy, learning, and language of the ancient Greeks and Romans (Schreiber 1982, vii). Today this devotion to accuracy facilitates the study of the transmission of classical
texts through history, the influences of those texts on Renaissance and modern thought, the history of education, and the Latin and Greek languages themselves. The Classics Department at UNC has been and continues to be an excellent program that can greatly benefit from the use of this collection.

In this paper I will first establish the historical context during the period these editions were produced, including the political and intellectual climate of the day and biographical information for key figures in the Estienne family. Next I will provide a detailed bibliographic description of the classical works currently held in the Rare Book Collection. Finally I will analyze the extent of the holdings at UNC and provide detailed desiderata information for further development of the collection.

The Renaissance in France

The Renaissance, which covers the time period from the late 15th century to the early 17th century, refers to the rebirth of knowledge and interest in classical antiquity, including art, architecture, philosophy, thought, and literature. Cultural exchange between Italy and France was facilitated by the city of Avignon. Boniface VIII established a University there in 1303 with allegiance to the papacy after determining that the University of Paris was too closely aligned to the political interests of the French crown (Simone 1961, 43). During the time when the Papal Curia moved to Avignon from approximately 1309-1377, many Italian artists moved as well, establishing a precedent for Italian influence in France particularly in the arts, though Italian Humanism also took hold in France through the encouragement of Petrarch (Simone 1961, 45).
Although the French Renaissance was influenced by the Italian movement, it was not a wholesale adoption from Italy. Many aspects of the Italian Renaissance were not transferred to France, and the Renaissance in France was also influenced by the particular religious dispositions existing there (McFarlane 1974, 75). French Humanism was also influenced by Dutch thought through the scholar Erasmus. The French were more interested in applying classical and humanist learning to biblical and legal texts than the Italians. “The Italians worked to provide civilization with literary texts, while the French wanted to give civilization the basic texts of its very existence” (Simone 1961, 103). The French humanists required accurate texts of classical works in order to apply their learning to other fields of study, and Robert Estienne helped to provide some of the most accurate versions of these works.

By the turn of the 16th century, the French economy had largely recovered from the Hundred Year’s War which lasted from 1337 to 1453, making it feasible for the cultural and artistic Renaissance to take hold in France. France had one of the largest populations in Western Europe, and the standard of living was at a new high, allowing for the leisure time and finances necessary for the artistic and cultural pursuits of the Renaissance (Holt 2002, 1). In the first half of the sixteenth century agriculture had largely recovered from the famines of the fourteenth century making France self-sufficient in grain, wine, and salt production. At the same time trade was expanding to include ports in Italy, Spain, Rhodes, North Africa, and Egypt on the Mediterranean and also the French Atlantic and the English Channel to the west (Knecht 1996a, 8-9).
Political History

The books in this analysis were published between 1526 and 1551. This time period covered the reigns of Francis I, who ruled from 1515-1547, and Henry II, who ruled from 1547-1559. Francis I did not have a classical education; however he loved books, particularly those dealing with Roman history, and had an excellent library containing many classical works (Knecht 1996a, 25). Francis I appointed Robert Estienne to the post of King’s Printer in Hebrew and Latin in 1539 and in 1542 Robert also became the King’s Printer in Greek. “[Robert] explained the king’s intentions as follows: ‘Far from grudging to anyone the records of ancient writers which he at great and truly royal cost has procured from Italy and Greece, he intends to put them at the disposal and service of all men’” (Knecht 1996a, 85).

Francis I was a great patron of learning and a friend to the humanist scholars of the day including Guillaume Budé, Guillaume Cop, François Demoulins and Guillaume Petit. In 1517 he declared that he would found a college at the University of Paris dedicated to the study of Greek and Hebrew; the study of these crucial oriental languages had been neglected by the University up to this point (Knecht 1996a, 83). French humanists were only able to study Greek through itinerant teachers such as George Hermonymos who came to Paris in 1476 (Knecht 1996b, 127). Although it took several years, the Collège de France was eventually founded in 1530 (Knecht 1996a, 83). A wider range of classical works became available under the patronage of Francis I. These new works included the writings of Tibullus, Catullus, Propertius, and Horace (McFarlane 1974, 74).
Henry II was less interested in literature and arts than his father, and his rise to the
throne had a significant impact for the Estienne family. It was after Henry II took the
throne that it became necessary for Robert Estienne to make the difficult decision to
move his family and his business to Protestant friendly Geneva, although his brother
Charles remained faithful to Catholicism and continued the family business in Paris
(Schreiber 1984, 7).

Intellectual Life

During this period in history there were three schools of thought among the
theologians at the University of Paris and in the wider academic world. These schools of
thought were scholasticism, mysticism, and humanism (Knecht 1996b, 122). Humanism
was the most influential of these three for the Estienne family, so we will discuss it in
more depth than the others.

Scholasticism is “a method of scholarly enquiry which resolves apparent
contradictions in ancient (and so authoritative) works by recourse to logic” (Campbell
2003, 690). At the University of Paris scholastics focused primarily on the Bible and
Peter Lombard’s *Book of Sentences* for all learning. However, the study of Greek and
Hebrew had diminished, so these scholars were unable to read either the Old or the New
Testaments in their original languages. Instead they relied on commentaries and
interpretations from medieval scholars rather than the original biblical text or the patristic
texts. Towards the end of the fifteenth century even biblical studies were put aside for
studies of formal logic and debates over Lombard’s *Book of Sentences*. 
To counteract the dry formality of scholasticism, mysticism drew in more followers. Mysticism focused on the monastic virtues of poverty, chastity and obedience. Proponents of mysticism read works by St. Augustine and St. Bernard, who stressed the value of inner life and divine love. Mysticism “sustained and satisfied the desire for a more personal faith which scholastic teaching threatened to stifle” (Knecht 1996b, 126).

Humanism was the third school of thought, and focused on the learning and philosophy of classical antiquity, which necessitated a command of Greek as well as Latin. Due to the prominence of scholasticism at the University of Paris, the study of Greek had been discouraged in the late fifteenth century, although private lessons from itinerant scholars were available for the wealthy. The Collège de France, devoted to the study of Greek and Hebrew, which was established by Francis I in 1530 proved to be a great advantage to the humanist movement.

The humanists believed that Christianity should be approached from a correct and accurate study of Holy Scripture that could only be accomplished through the study of the biblical texts in their original languages: Hebrew for the Old Testament and Greek for the New Testament (Knecht 1996b, 134). Biblical studies were an important part of northern humanist thought, and they revolved around “a return to the sources, the learning of Greek and Hebrew, and the critical examination and correction of the Vulgate.” This was demonstrated with Lefèvre’s Quincuplex psalterium, published in 1509 by Henri Estienne, in which he corrected the Vulgate Psalms by using his knowledge of Hebrew (Gundersheimer 1969, 172).

They were also concerned with the study of Christian antiquity and the patristic texts, as they considered the rebirth of Christian antiquity to be just as important as that
of the pagan Greek and Roman classics (Gundersheimer 1969, 163-164). The Church Fathers were admired for the simplicity of their piety as well as the eloquence of their writings (Gundersheimer 1969, 169). They were seen by the humanists as concerned less with knowing God and more with loving Him (Gundersheimer 1969, 172).

**The Estienne Family**

The Estienne dynasty began with Robert Estienne’s father, Henri Estienne, who was an active printer in Paris from 1502-1520. His first few books were published in partnership with Wolfgang Hopyl. Henri Estienne came to be the partner of Wolfgang Hopyl by marrying the widow of Hopyl’s former partner, Johann Higman. The earliest work to bear the name Henri Estienne was a paraphrase of Aristotle’s *Ethics* by the humanist leader Jacques Lefèvre d’Etaples. Throughout his career, Henri Estienne continued to publish works which Lefèvre was involved in either as author, editor, translator or contributor (Schreiber 1982, 9-10). It was Henri’s association with Lefèvre that led to his becoming the official printer of the University of Paris. This tradition of humanist literature carried over into the career of Robert Estienne.

After the death of Henri, his widow married Simon de Colines, who likely had some form of business connections with the family. With this marriage, Colines took over the printing business until Robert came of age, at which point Colines opened up an independent shop and continued to thrive (Armstrong 1954, 10). Robert Estienne was active independently in Paris from 1526 to 1551, at which time he moved to Geneva and continued printing there from 1551 until 1559. In 1526 Robert married Perrette Badius,
the daughter of Josse Badius Ascensius, which gave him the funds needed to fully establish himself on his own (Armstrong 1954, 15).

It was Robert Estienne who began using the famous olive tree of the Estienne’s as his trademark (Schreiber 1984, 4). The earliest version of the device depicts an olive tree with a branch falling off and the words “noli altum sapere.” Later editions have multiple branches broken off and a man standing at the base of the tree, and some variants expand the text to “noli altum sapere, sed timere.” The “noli altum sapere” text is taken from Romans 11:20, and the image is a depiction of the passage in Romans from verses 16-21 where St. Paul says:

16 If the first piece of dough is holy, the lump is also; and if the root is holy, the branches are too.
17 But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive, were grafted in among them and became partaker with them of the rich root of the olive tree,
18 do not be arrogant toward the branches; but if you are arrogant, remember that it is not you who supports the root, but the root supports you.
19 You will say then, "Branches were broken off so that I might be grafted in."
20 Quite right, they were broken off for their unbelief, but you stand by your faith. Do not be conceited, but fear;
21 for if God did not spare the natural branches, He will not spare you, either.

In his lecture on the Estienne legacy, Fred Schreiber suggests that not enough work has been done on the meaning and variations of the Estienne device (Schreiber 1984, 16). In an appendix to his catalog of the books he collected, Schreiber records each Estienne device and numbers the variants. With the hope of facilitating further study in this area, I have included these Schreiber numbers in my descriptive bibliography.
Robert was a distinguished scholar as well as an eminent printer. He finished a revision of the Vulgate Bible complete with glossaries and indexes in 1527. He also sought to establish himself early as an educational printer. To that end he published Terence’s *Comedies*, Lucan’s *Dialogues* and a Melanchthon *Latin Grammar* in 1526 (Armstrong 1954, 16-17). He continued to publish subsequent editions of Terence’s *Comedies* for many years to come.

Due to the success of his business, Robert Estienne was able to pursue many of his own interests in his scholarly research. Fortunately many others were interested in similar areas of research, and the business continued to thrive with Robert providing a steady flow of new works to be published. This solved a common problem among presses of the day: how to keep the machinery active, while still upholding a particular standard in the works that are published. Robert’s father solved this problem through his close association with Jacques Lefèvre d’Etaples and his group of scholars, who provided a steady flow of work to Henri’s business. Robert proved to be even more self-sufficient by providing many works to be published which emanated from his own research and scholarship (Armstrong 1954, 68).

Robert was well known both for his scholarly work with the Latin Bible and his work in classical Latin studies. His superior work in this area probably influenced Francis I’s decision to appoint Robert as the Royal Printer in Hebrew and Latin in 1539. He was originally interested in editing Latin texts with the help of older manuscripts, and did editorial work on editions of Terence, Plautus, Cicero and Virgil. From this editorial work, Robert gained a reputation that led his customers to ask him to produce a superior Latin dictionary (Armstrong 1954, 84).
Thus he began work on the massive *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae*. He began his research with the comedies of Terence and Plautus and later moved on to other literature. With each text, Robert wrote out the words and put them in alphabetical order. In this work he “attempted to explain the meaning and usage or words as far as possible either by displaying a collection of examples from good authors or by reference to reputable writers on grammar and rhetoric, instead of merely trying to give an equivalent” (Armstrong 1954, 85-86). The *Thesaurus* represents a shift from editorial work to lexicographical work, and Armstrong suggests the work established the foundation of modern Latin lexicography (1954, 86).

After his appointment as the King’s Printer in Greek in 1540, Robert began work on classical Greek texts based on authors found in the King’s Library. He published the original text of Eusebius in Greek, which had previously been published in a Latin translation. For more traditionally classical works, he published several editions of Aesop as well as the *Roman History* of Dionysius Halicarnassus, which was requested by Francis I, and the *Roman History* of Dio Cassius, which was edited from a manuscript in the King’s Library (Armstrong 1954, 131, 136). He also produced editions of the New Testament in the original Greek.

In 1545 Robert printed a new edition of the Bible with the Zürich translation facing the Vulgate, which was “a challenge to conservatism more obvious than any of his previous editions” (Armstrong 1954, 205). Around the same time, the Faculty of Theology at the University of Paris discovered that the biblical scholarship of Robert, who up to this point had been considered by the Faculty as a local nuisance, was well-known and valued abroad. The Faculty acted against him by placing his biblical works
under censorship and thereby preventing their sale. (Armstrong 1954, 206). “[Robert] left France because he was stopped from trading in his biblical publications, in which he held his reputation as a scholar, in addition to his material prosperity to be involved” (Armstrong 1954, 207).

The first indication that Robert was thinking of leaving Paris came in 1548, and involved the possibility of him moving to Lausanne; several of his children had been sent to Lausanne for their education, so he had many connections there. As time went on and Robert began to more seriously consider leaving Paris, his thoughts shifted from Lausanne to Geneva, where a considerable printing industry already existed. In 1551 Henry II declared forfeit the goods and property of French citizens who fled to Geneva. Robert avoided this first by gradually moving much of his property to Geneva, and second through the advocacy of his brother Charles, who successfully petitioned Henry II based on the fact that the children were “on account of their youth not morally guilty of the offence envisaged by the edict.” The move to Geneva was done patiently and with much planning. In this way Robert helped to preserve the family property as well as the reputations of his brother and his children (Armstrong 1954, 216).

Robert Estienne’s son, Henri II, was active primarily in Geneva from 1557 to 1598. He learned Latin and Greek as a child and became a well known Greek scholar after helping his father in correcting an edition of Dionysius Halicarnassus and traveling abroad seeking Greek manuscripts (Schreiber 1984, 7). One of the most important works published by Henri II was the *Thesaurus Graecae Linguae*, which was begun by Robert and completed by Henri II and remains an essential work for the study of Greek today. Another work of lasting importance was the three volume edition of Plato. The influence
of this edition continues today as its pagination serves as the primary system of reference when discussing Plato (Schreiber 1982, 127-128).

Methodology

The goal of this paper is to analyze the extent of the Rare Book Collection’s holdings of classical works published by Robert Estienne, provide a descriptive bibliography of the editions held, and suggest additional titles and editions that would strengthen the existing collection. The first step in this process was to create a working definition of “classical” authors. For the purposes of this paper, I defined “classical” very broadly as the time including the height of both the Greek and Roman civilizations and excluding the rise of Christianity. This covers a period of some 750 years from ca. 500 BC to ca. 250 AD.

With the help of Fred Schreiber and Antoine Renouard, I created a list of the works published by Robert Estienne that had been written by classical authors. Then I searched the online catalog to find which of these books are including in the holdings of the RBC. It was this ratio that I used to determine the extent of the current collection. Once I had determined which books were held by the RBC, I examined each volume and provided a detailed descriptive bibliography for each item.

Finally I looked at the books listed in Renouard that are not represented in the Rare Book Collection and created a desiderata list of several items that would improve the current collection if obtained. I used three different sources to obtain price and availability information for the works on the desiderata list: American Book Prices Current, Bookman’s Price List, and AbeBooks.com.
Part II

Descriptive Bibliography

The entries are listed by call number in chronological order by the date of publication ranging from 1526 to 1551. Each entry includes the following information: short title, collation statement, pagination, content, illustrations, annotations, binding, provenance, citations, and notes.

In the short title section, I provide the full name of the author followed by a brief title in Latin for the works in that language. For works in Greek I provide the same information in Greek and Latin. For the city of publication I give either “Paris” or “Lutetiae” depending on how it is given in the text. Next I list the imprint information. Here I transcribed the imprint with respect to abbreviations and wording, however I have standardized the capitalization rather than representing what is on the page, which varies between the entire imprint being in capital letters and different words having initial capitals. Finally I provide the date of publication listed on the title page. I mention in the notes section when the date in the colophon differs from the date on the title page.

The collation statement, pagination and content are all done in the style recommended by Phillip Gaskell. In the notes section I record the first five errors in pagination, and any other errors that influence the total page count. Errors in the signatures are listed in the collation statement as instructed by Gaskell. Illustrations and annotations are noted when found.
The description of the binding is divided into three sections: the boards, the spine, and the pages. I make note of the type of skin used in the binding and any decorative elements used on the boards, spine and pages. I also transcribe any text provided in those places including the use of capital letters and punctuation. I do not make a judgment on the condition of the book other than to note detached boards, rebindings, and rebackings.

In the provenance section I record any book plates or autographs and record their location in the book. They are listed in approximate order of ownership starting with the earliest. I have attempted to transcribe these marks of ownership as accurately as possible. For the citations section I have provided references to Schreiber, Renouard, Adams numbers when they exist and have also provided OCLC accession numbers.

In the notes section I provided any other valuable information that was not brought out in the other sections. As mentioned above, this is where I list errors in pagination. I also record the number of the device used on the title page. These numbers refer to an appendix in Schreiber’s book, and I have included the page number in that book for easy reference.

**Abbreviations**


*The Hanes Foundation:* “The Hanes Foundation for the study of the origin and development of the book, established by the children of John Wesley and Anna Hodgin Hanes.”
1. PA6297 .A3 1527

**Short Title:** Marcus Tullius Cicero. Epistolae ad Familiares. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani e Regione Scholae Decretorum. 1526.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: a-x⁸, A-H⁸ I⁴ (-I⁴) [$4 signed Roman (-aj)] 251 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2-251, [= 251 leaves]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-H7v body, H8r-I2r Greek glossary, I2v blank, I34-v Errata

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** Manuscript annotations fairly extensive at the beginning of the book cut off from trimming.


**Provenance:** 1) Autograph “Eduardus Laurentius” on title page below device. 2) Book plate “F. Fasting | Ex Libris No. 4412 | Rio de Janeiro.” on paste down. 3) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 34, Renouard: 25.9, OCLC: 7965634

**Notes:** Leaf 77 marked 67, leaf 104 marked 140. Device number 1 (Schreiber p. 251). Colophon has 1527.

2a. PA6555 .A2 1527

**Short Title:** Aulus Persius Flaccus. Satyrae Sex. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani e Regione Scholae Decretorum. 1527.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: a⁶ b⁸ [$4 signed Roman (-aj)] 14 leaves

**Pagination:** 14 unnumbered leaves

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r life of Persius, a2v blank, a3r-b7r body, b7v colophon, b8 blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** A few marginal manuscript annotations partially cut off from trimming and some underlining, especially at the beginning.


**Provenance:** 1) Two distinct illegible autographs on title page. 2) The Hanes Foundation.

**Citations:** Renouard: 26.10, OCLC: 493161259

**Notes:** Device number 1 (Schreiber p. 251).
2b. PA6555 .A2 1527

**Short Title:** Commentaria Aelii Antonii Nebrissensis Grammatici, in sex A. Persii Satyras. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani e Regione Scholae Decretorum. 1527.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: a-k8 [$4 signed Roman (-aj)] 80 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2-32, “unreadable,” 33-77 [2], [= 80 leaves]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v “leitori,” a2r-k6v body of commentary, k7r colophon, k7v-k8v blank.

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** Some underlining and annotations cut off from trimming.

**Binding:** Boards: Modern dark brown calf rebound, blind tooling, modern end papers. Spine: Blind tooling. Pages: Edges dyed red.

**Provenance:** 1) Two distinct illegible autographs on title page. 2) The Hanes Foundation.

**Citations:** Renouard: 26.11, OCLC: 491545637

**Notes:** Page 33 marked “unreadable”, leaves 34-78 marked 33-77. Device number 1 (Schreiber p. 251).

3. PA6755 .A2 1529


**Collation Statement:** 8°: a-x8 y10 [$4 signed Roman (-aj; +yv; oiiij signed piiij)] 178 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2-112, 114-120, [1], 121-178, [=178 leaves]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v “volcatii sedigiti de comicis Latinis iambi”, a2r-a6v life of Terence, a7r grammatical preface, a7v-b1r “argumentum eiusdem in eandem”, b1v-y4r body, y4v-y10r argumentum, y10v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** Some underlining.


**Provenance:** 1) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 39, OCLC: 7973624

**Notes:** Leaf 43 marked 41, leaf 45 marked 55, leaf 51 marked 50, leaf 53 marked 52, leaf 55 marked 54, and other errors. Device number 3 (Schreiber p. 251).
4a. PA6638 .A2 1529


**Collation Statement:** 8°: *8 **4 a-z8, A-E8 [$4 signed Roman (-*j, **iij, **iiij)] 236 leaves

**Pagination:** [12], 1-224, [= 236 leaves]

**Content:** *1r title page, *1v blank, *2r-*5r preface, *5v-*6v life of Pliny, *7r-**3r Greek glossary, **3v-**4v blank, a1r-z3r body, z3v-E8r “Panegyricus Traiano Augusto dictus”, E8v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** Extensive manuscript annotations in at least two different hands. Annotations cut off from trimming.

**Binding:** Boards: White vellum, modern end papers. Spine: Plain. Pages: All edges speckled reddish purple.

**Provenance:** 1) illegible autograph at bottom of title page “Ex bibliotheca…” with balance of name obscured by scribbling. 2) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 41, Renouard: 31.23, OCLC: 21838947, BM STC French, 1470-1600: p. 356

**Notes:** Leaf 49 marked 14, leaf 97 marked 98, leaf 111 marked 96, leaf 115 marked 117, leaf 117 marked 116, and other errors. Device number 3 (Schreiber p. 251). Two works also sold separately according to Renouard.

4b. PA6638 .A2 1529


**Collation Statement:** 8°: A-G8 H4 [$4 signed Roman (-Aj, Hiiij)] 60 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2-54, [6], [= 60 leaves]

**Content:** A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-G6v body G7r-H4r Index, H4v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** none found

**Binding:** Boards: White vellum, modern end papers. Spine: Plain. Pages: All edges speckled reddish purple.

**Provenance:** 1) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 41, Renouard: 31.23
Notes: Device number 3 (Schreiber p. 251). Two works also sold separately according to Renouard.

5. PA6568 .A2 1530 - folio


Collation Statement: 2° bound in 8°'s: *10 a-2i8 [$4 signed Roman (-*j; + *v)] 266 leaves

Pagination: [10], 1, 2-256, [= 266 leaves]

Content: *1r title page, *1v blank, *2r life of Plautus, *2v table of contents, *3r-*9r argumenta, *9v Greek dictionary, *10r Errata, *10v blank, a1r-ii8r body, ii8v blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found

Binding: Boards: Mottled brown calf, both covers have an unidentified ecclesiastical coat of arms in gold, and gold tooling on edges. Spine: Gold tooling, “PLAVTVS.” in gold lettering. Pages: Edges dyed red.

Provenance: 1) Autograph of “Fletcher” at the top of the title page. 2) Schreiber.

Citations: Schreiber: 43, Renouard: 34.11, OCLC: 8001948, Adams: P-1489

Notes: Leaf 10 marked 15, leaf 18 marked 17, leaf 31 marked 28, leaf 45 marked 34, leaf 101 marked 201, and other errors. Device number 3 (Schreiber p. 251).

6. PA6755 .A2 1531


Collation Statement: 8°: a8 b-x8 y4 [$4 signed Roman (-aj, aiii, i.iiij, tiiiij yiiiij; diiij signed diiij]] 172 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-32, 31-253, 234, 247-332, 333, 334, [= 344 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r lectori, a2v “volcatii sedigiti de comicis Latinis iambi”, a3r-b3v life of Terence, b4r-b6r Grammatical preface, b6v-x4v body, x5r-y3v argumenta, y3v Errata, y4r blank, y4v colophon

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found

Binding: Boards: Dark brown calf, blind tooling, boards almost detached, marbled end papers. Spine: Blind tooling, dark brown labels with “TERENTIUS” and “R. STEPHAN | 1544” in blind tooling. Pages: Gilt edges, all edges gauffered, top and bottom edges decorative, fore edge has “IVLIANUS CAILLAT”.

Citations: Renouard: 35.10, OCLC: 9365288


7a. PA6801 .A2 1532 - folio


Collation Statement: 2° bound in 8’s: *6 A-3A 3B10 [$4 signed Roman (-*i *iiiij; +3Bv; Ciiiij signed ciiiij] 392 leaves

Pagination: [12], 1-94, 94, 94, 95-707, [63], [= 784 pages]

Content: *1r title page, *1v “Extraict des requestes de parlement”, *2r “lectori”, *2v Octavius Augustus in Virgil, *3r-*6v life of Virgil, A1r-2Y3r body, 2Y3v blank, 2Y4r-3B9v Index, 3B10r Errata, 3B10v blank

Illustrations: numerous criblé initials.

Annotations: none found

Binding: Boards: Brown calf rebacked, gold tooling on edges. Spine: Gold tooling, label with VIRGILIUS NOT SERVII ROB STEPHANI 1532 in modern gold lettering. Pages: Edges appear to have been stained originally, now faded.

Provenance: 1) Book plate on front paste down “Minto | Virgili | N.1.” 2) Schreiber.

Citations: Schreiber: 45, Renouard: 37.12, OCLC: 9174884, Adams: V-476


7b. PA6801 .A2 1532 - folio

Short Title: Castigationes et varietates Virgilianaæ lectionis, per Ioannem Pierium Valerianum. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani. 1529.

Collation Statement: 2° bound in 8’s: a-o8 [$4 signed Roman (-ai; giiiij signed fiiiij)] 112 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-5, 6, 7-176, 183-205 [25], [= 224 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-a3r “Ad Iulium Medicem…”, a3v blank, a4r-n4r body, n4v “Pierius valerianus iano parrhasio”, n5r-o8r Index, o8v blank

Illustrations: numerous criblé initials.
Annotations: none found


Provenance: 1) Minto Virgilii N.1. 2) Schreiber.

Citations: Schreiber: 45, Renouard: 37.12, OCLC: 311413212

Notes: Page 130 marked 132, page 151 marked 129, page 161 marked 164, page 171 marked 177, numbers 178-182 missing, and other errors. Device number 2 (Schreiber p. 252).

8. PA6755 .A2 1534


Collation Statement: 24° in 12’s: a-m12 [$6 signed Roman (-aj; k gathering signed with lz)] 144 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2-143, [I], [= 144 leaves]

Content: a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-a3v life of Terence, a4r-a5v Grammatical preface, a6r-m11r body, m11v colophon, m12 blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: some underlining and manuscript annotations.


Provenance: 1) Schreiber.

Citations: Schreiber: 48, OCLC: 7973639

Notes: Page numbers too small to confirm accuracy. Device number 4 (Schreiber p. 251).

9. PA6755 .A2 1534b


Collation Statement: 8°: a-z8, A-E8 F10 [$4 signed Roman (-ai; +Fv; k gathering signed with lz)] 468

Pagination: 1, 2-466, [2], [= 468 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v “volcatii sedigiti de comicis Latinis iambi”, a2 lectori, a3r-b1v life of Terence, b2r-b6v “Des. Erasmus Roterodamus”, b7r-c2r “argumenta”, c2v-E2v body, E3r-F9v notes, F10r colophon, F10v blank

Illustrations: none
Annotations: none found


Provenance: 1) “Ex Biblioth. Fratr. Sam-marthanovum” manuscript at top of title page. 2) “De Sainte Marthe” in a different hand in the middle of the title page. 3) “Ex libris Jacobi… [illegible] 1625… [illegible]” on back fly leaf. 4) illegible autograph on front paste down. 5) The Hanes Foundation.

Citations: Renouard: 10.14, OCLC: 24240919


10. PA6755 .A2 1536 - folio


Collation Statement: 2° bound in 8’s: a-z8 A8 B6 [$4 signed Roman (-ai; k gathering signed with lz)] 198 leaves

Pagination: I-16, 17-265, [I], 266, 268-378, [I8], [= 396 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v “volcatii sedigiti de comicis Latinis iambi”, a2r-a2v lectori, a2v-a4v “Des. Erasmus Roterodamus” a4v-a5r life of Terence, a5v-a7r “De Tragoedia et Comoedia” a7v-A5v body, A6r-B5v Index, B6 blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found


Provenance: 1) Schreiber.

Citations: Schreiber: 52, Renouard: 43.15, OCLC: 7523515

Notes: Page 174 marked 173, page 267 marked 266. Device number 5 (Schreiber p. 251).

11. PA6296 .D6 1537

Collation Statement: 12°: a-k\textsuperscript{12} [$6 signed Roman (-aj; k gathering signed with lz)] 120 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-235, [5], [= 240 pages]

Content: a\textsuperscript{1r} title page, a\textsuperscript{1v} blank, a\textsuperscript{2r}-k\textsuperscript{10r} body, k\textsuperscript{10v} colophon, k\textsuperscript{11r}-k\textsuperscript{12v} blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: some underlining and a few annotations which have been cut off by trimming.


Provenance: 1) “[J?]avier” autograph obscured by scribbling. 2) illegible manuscript on verso of lz\textsuperscript{12} mostly cut off by trimming. 3) Schreiber.

Citations: Schreiber: 55, Renouard: 45.14, OCLC: 7986518

Notes: Page numbers too small to confirm accuracy. Device number 4 (Schreiber p. 251).

12. PA6755 .A2 1540


Collation Statement: 24° bound in 12s: a-m\textsuperscript{12} [$6 signed Roman (-aj; k gathering signed with lz)] 144 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2-47, [97], [= 144 leaves]

Content: a\textsuperscript{1r} title page, a\textsuperscript{1v} blank, a\textsuperscript{2r}-a\textsuperscript{3v} life of Terence, a\textsuperscript{4r}-v Grammatical Preface, a\textsuperscript{4v}-a\textsuperscript{5v} “Argumenta”, a\textsuperscript{5v}-m\textsuperscript{11r} body, m\textsuperscript{11v} colophon, m\textsuperscript{12r}-v blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found

Binding: Boards: Red goatskin, gold tooling on boards, edges and turn downs, marbled end papers. Spine: Gold tooling, “TERENTIUS” and “R. ST. | 1540” in gold lettering. Pages: Gilt edges over red dye. The red dye appears to be earlier.

Provenance: 1) Schreiber.

Citations: Schreiber: 64, Renouard: 52.13, OCLC: 8047037, Adams: T-329

Notes: Leaves 25-47 only odd leaves numbered, even leaves blank. Leaf numbers too small to determine accuracy. Device number 4 (Schreiber p. 251). Colophon has 1541. Schreiber calls it 12°.
13. PA6755 .A2 1541

**Short Title:** Publius Terentius Afer. Comoediae. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1541.

**Collation Statement:** 4° bound in 8s: a-z⁸ A-R⁸ S⁶ [$4 signed Roman (-ai; k gathering signed with lż)] 326 leaves

**Pagination:** 1-2, 3-621, [31], [= 652 pages]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v “volcatii sedigiti de comicis Latinis iambi,” a2r-v lectori, a3r-a6r “Des. Erasmus Roterodamus”, a6r-b3r life of Terence and “De Tragoedia ac Comoedia”, b3v-Q7r body, Q7v-S5r index, S5v colophon, S6r-v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** some underlining and manuscript annotations in pencil.


**Provenance:** 1) illegible autograph on verso of S6. 2) Embossed stamp “Harvard College Library” on title page. 3) “Harvard College | Apr 13 1921| Library” and “Harvard College Library Released” stamps on title page verso. 4) Presented by the William A. Whitaker Foundation.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 67, Renouard: 53.11, OCLC: 3010732, Adams: T-333

**Notes:** Page 201 marked 101, page 203 marked 103, page 220 marked 218, page 230 marked 30, page 268 marked 264, and other errors. Device number 5 (Schreiber p. 251). Colophon has 1542.

14. PA6649 .A2 1542

**Short Title:** Marcus Fabius Qvintilianus. Oratoris Eloquentissimi Institutionum Oratoriarum Libri XII. Paris: Ex officina Rob. Stephani typographi Regii, 1542.

**Collation Statement:** 4° bound in 8s: a-z⁸ A-Y⁸ [$4 signed Roman (-ai; aii signed Aii, k gathering signed with lż.)] 360 leaves


**Content:** a1r title page, a1v Quintilianus tryphoni bibliopolae, a2r-T7r body, T7v-Y7v Index, Y8r colophon, Y8v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** Extensive underlining and annotations in at least three different hands.

**Binding:** Boards: Brown calf, gold tooling on board and edges, unidentified coat of arms in gold in center of boards and unidentified monograph in the four corners, marbled end

**Provenance:** 1) [Ex lib. dron de Sallo in postam Consuliari. 1657]. 2) [J. Bouhier 1692]. 3) “E. Alexander | Knoxville Tenn. | 1885.” autograph in pencil on recto of first binders blank. 4) Presented by Dr. and Mrs. Eben Alexander.

**Citations:** Renouard: 53.9, OCLC: 5985568

**Notes:** Pages 30 and 31 marked 28 and 29, page 155 marked 143, page 220 marked 200, page 253 marked 25, page 267 marked 268, and other errors. Bibliographic note in black ink on second binders blank. Device number 5 (Schreiber p. 251).

15a. PA3515 .R8 1543

**Short Title:** Marcus Cato Book I and Marcus Terentius Varro Book III. Libri de re rustica. Paris: Ex officina [name obliterated] typographi Regii. 1543.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: A-P⁸ [§4 signed Roman (-Aj, Fiij)] 120 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2, 3, 4-17, 18, 19-113, [7], [= 120 leaves]

**Content:** A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-A4r “Petrus Victorius Marcellino Cervilo Carinali,” A4v-A7r Indices, A7v-P1v body, P2r-P8v Index

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** Some underlining and annotations

**Binding:** Boards: Brown calf, blind tooling, marbled effect by means of a flowery pattern painted with a stencil (Schreiber p. 72). Spine: Two dark leather label with “CATO-VARRO | DE.RE.RUSTI:” and “THE LEGACY OF A: COW”. Label is fragmented. Text reconstructed both from remaining fragment and remaining imprint. Pages: Edges stained.


**Citations:** Schreiber: 70a, Renouard: 55.2, OCLC: 8192350, Adams: S-817

**Notes:** Device number 7 (Schreiber p. 254).

15b. PA3515 .R8 1543

**Short Title:** Lucius Iunius Moderatus Columella. De re rustica libri XII. Paris: Ex officina [name obliterated] typographi Regii. 1543.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: a-z⁸ A-I⁸ K⁴ [§4 signed Roman (-aj, Kiiij; first alphabetic series signed with italic letters, k gathering signed with lz)] 260 leaves
**Pagination:** 1-2, 3-498 [22], [= 520 pages]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-I1v body, I2r-K2r Index, K2v-K3r “loci aliquot columellae,” K3v colophon, K4r-v blank

**Illustrations:** Scattered woodcut drawing and geometric figures on p. 113, 153, 170.

**Annotations:** Minimal underlining

**Binding:** Boards: Brown calf, blind tooling, marbled effect by means of a flowery pattern painted with a stencil (Schreiber p. 72). Spine: Two dark leather label with “CATO-VARRO | DE.RE.RUSTI:” and “THE LEGACY OF A: COW”. Label is fragmented. Text reconstructed both from remaining fragment and remaining imprint. Pages: Edges stained.


**Citations:** Schreiber: 70b, Renouard: 55.2, OCLC: 7040173

**Notes:** Page 242 marked 224, page 299 marked 399, page 350 marked 302, page 474 marked 447. Device number 7 (Schreiber p. 254).

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**Short Title:** Marcus Tullius Cicero. Selections. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1543.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: A-Q8 [$4 signed Roman (-Ai)] 128 leaves

**Pagination:** 1-2, 3-249, [7], [= 256 pages]

**Content:** A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-Q5r body, Q5v-Q8r index, Q8v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** none found


**Provenance:** 1) “Ex libris [name obliterated]” manuscript on title page. 2) Presented by the William A. Whitaker Foundation.

**Citations:** Renouard: 57.9, OCLC: 8295944

**Notes:** Page 18 marked 28, page 25 marked 9, page 38 marked 83, page 57 marked 54, page 86 marked 68, and others. Device number 7 (Schreiber p. 254).
17. PA6700 .A2 1543

**Short Title:** Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus. XII Caesares. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1543.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: a-z⁸ [$4 signed Roman (-ai, aii; i.i signed .i., k gathering signed lz)] 184 leaves

**Pagination:** [16], 1-43, 44, 45-288, 293-347, 348, 349-352, [4], [= 368 pages]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v-a2r life of Suetonius, a2v-a8v table of contents (called Index), b1r-z2v body, z3r-z4r “Erasmus Roterodamus candido lectori s.d.”, z4v blank, z5r-z6v Latin translations of Greek phrases, z7r colophon, z7v-z8v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** none found

**Binding:** Boards: Brown calf, blind and gold tooling, lighter brown modern calf repairs on top and bottom of spine. Spine: Blind and gold tooling. Pages: Edges stained.

**Provenance:** 1) Illegible autograph from 1634 at top of title page. 2) Illegible autograph below Estienne device. 3) “Bibliothèque de Mr. Beaupré, | Conseiller à la Cour de Nancy.” bookplate on front paste down. 4) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 71, Renouard: 58.11, OCLC: 8129272, Adams: S-2042

**Notes:** Page 26 marked 6, page 55 marked 57, page 59 marked 65, page 104 marked 204, page 122 marked 132, and other errors. Device number 7 (Schreiber p. 254).

18. PA6393 .A2 1544

**Short Title:** Quintus Horatius Flaccus. Poemata. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1544.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: a-t⁸ [$4 signed Roman (-ai; k gathering signed with lz)] 152 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2, 3-274 [30], [= 304 pages]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-a3v life of Horace, a4r-s1v body, s2r-s7v “Genera metrorum xix”, s8r-t4v “Clarissimo viro albino Marius Servius S.” t5r-t8r “Variae ex vetustis codicibus Horatii lectiones”, t8v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** minimal underlining

**Binding:** Boards: Red goatskin, gold tooling on boards, edges, and turnovers, marble end papers. Spine: Gold tooling, dark label with “HORA | TIUS” in gold lettering and separate label with title? in gold lettering now rubbed away. Pages: Gilt edges.

**Provenance:** 1) “Fra: Best | Sid: Coll: Cant. Alum. | 1745.” manuscript on binders blank. 2) “Charles Best Robinson | Univ. Coll. Dunelm. Alumnus | 1851” manuscript on binders
blank. 3) “Charles Best Robinson, | Norcliffē” bookplate on front paste down. 4) “C.E. Atkinson 1939.” manuscript on fly leaf. 5) The Hanes Foundation

**Citations:** Renouard: 59.7, OCLC: 5742006

**Notes:** Page 184 marked 148, pages 127 and 128 torn in upper corner with loss of page numbers. Device number 7 (Schreiber p. 254). Inserted loose leaf with manuscript notes

19. PA6653 .A2 1544


**Collation Statement:** 8°: a-p8 [$4 signed Roman (-ai; k gathering signed with lz)] 120 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2, 3-208, [32], [= 240 pages]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-a4r “Ex libris Petri Criniti de historicis ac oratoribus Latinis.”, a4v “Ex Volaterrano.”, a5r-n8v body, o1r-p3v Index, p4r-p5v “varia ex veteribus codicibus lectio”, p6r-p8r “fragmenta ex libris”, p8v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** none found


**Provenance:** 1) The Hanes Foundation.

**Citations:** Renouard: 60.14, OCLC: 11262805, Adams: S-155

**Notes:** Page 41 marked 42, page 51 marked 56. Device number 7 (Schreiber p. 254).

20a. PA6235 .A2 1544

**Short Title:** Gaius Iulius Caesar. Works. Paris: Ex officina Rob. Stephani typographi Regii. 1544.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: *-**8 a-z8 A-Q8 R8 [$4 signed Roman (-*i; first alphabetic series signed with italic letters, k gathering signed with lz)] 331 leaves

**Pagination:** [30], 1-523, [109], [= 662 pages]

**Content:** *1r title page, *1v lectori, *2r-v Aldus lectori, *3r-*5r “Io. Iucundus Veronen. Iuliano Medici S.P.D.”, *5v-*6r map, *6v-*7r description of map, *7v image, *8r-*1r text associated with image, **1v image, **2r text associated with image, **2v image, **3r-v text associated with image, **4r blank, **4v map with caption, **5r map continued, **5v image, **6r text associated with image, **6v-**7r blank, **7v text associated with image, **8r image, **8v blank, a1r-O7v body, O8r-R4v Index
Illustrations: 7 woodcut images, 2 of which are maps.
Annotations: minimal manuscript annotations
Provenance: 1) Presented by the William A. Whitaker Foundation.
Citations: Schreiber: 72, Renouard: 61.15, OCLC: 8322874, Adams: C-38
Notes: Page 117 marked 107, page 180 marked 80, page 196 marked 896, page 207 marked 307, page 400 marked 398, and others (page that would have been 528 marked 494). Device number 9 (Schreiber p. 254). Leaf **iiiij (conjugate and still attached to leaf **v) folds out.

20b. PA6235 .A2 1544
Short Title: Eutropius. Epitome belli Gallici ex Suetonii Tranquilli monumentis quae desiderantur. Lutetiae: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1544.
Collation Statement: 8°: A-I8 K4 [%4 signed Roman (-Ai, Kiiij)] 72 leaves
Pagination: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6-132, 133, 134 [I8], [= 152 pages]
Content: A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-I3v body, I4r-K4r Index, K4v blank
Illustrations: none
Annotations: none found
Provenance: 1) Presented by the William A. Whitaker Foundation.
Citations: Schreiber: 73, Renouard: 60.13, OCLC: 8322897, Adams: E-1133
Notes: Page 5 unmarked, page 133 unmarked. Device number 8 (Schreiber p. 254).

21. PA4001 .H4 A4 1544
Collation Statement: 8°: a-I8 m4 (-M4) [%4 signed Roman (-ai, miiij; k gathering signed with I8)] 91 leaves
Pagination: 1, 2, 3-79, 80, 81-181, [I], [= 182 pages]
Collation Statement: 8°: a–r⁸ s⁴ [$4 signed Roman (-ai, iiiij; k gathering signed with lz)]
140 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-273, [7], [= 280 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r–r5v body, r6r–r7v life of Lucan, r8r–s1r “Eadem ex Petri Crinite de poetis Latinis libro III.”, s1v–s4v Index

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found

Binding: Boards: Brown calf, gold tooling and boards and edges, back board detached, marbled end papers. Spine: Gold tooling, dark red label with “LUCANUS” in gold lettering, gold stamp with motto “honi soit qui mal y pense” surmounted by a crown at the bottom of the spine. Pages: Edges dyed red, speckled.


Citations: Renouard: 64.14, OCLC: 4748140

Notes: Page 139 marked 137, page 141 marked 111, page 142 marked 140, page 143 marked 114, page 220 marked 20, and others. Device number 7 (Schreiber p. 254).

24. PA3851 .A4 1546

Short Title: Αεσοπου του Φρυγος ο βιος και οι μυθοι, Aesop Phrygis vita & fabulæ. Lutetiae: Ex officina Rob. Stephani typographi Regii. 1546. Ex privilegio Regis.

Collation Statement: 4°: a–l⁴ [$3 signed Roman (-ai, iii; i.i. signed .i.i, k gathering signed with lz)] 44 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-88, [= 88 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r–l4v body

Illustrations: none

Annotations: some manuscript annotations


Provenance: 1) Illegible manuscript on title page. 2) Warren E. Blake stamped on fly leaf.

Citations: Schreiber: 89, Renouard: 68.23, OCLC: 8103585

Notes: Page 56 marked 48, page 80 marked 76. Device number 10 (Schreiber p. 254). “Baumgartner” binders stamp on back paste down.
25a. PA3966 .A3 1546 - folio

**Short Title:** Διονυσιου του Αλικαρνασσεως Ρωμαικης αρξαιολογιας βιβλια δεκα, Dionysius Halicarnassus, Antiquitatum Romanarum Liber X. Lutetiae: Ex officina Rob. Stephani, typographi Regii, typis Regiis. 1546. Ex privilegio Regis.

**Collation Statement:** 2° bound in 6s: A-Z6 2a-2x6 2y8 [$4 signed Roman (-Ai; bbi signed Bbi, 2k gathering signed 2lz)] 272 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2, 3-541, 538, [2], [= 544 pages]

**Content:** A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-2y7v body, 2y8r “Τα σφαλματα τουδε δρϑωσον τον πον”, yy8v blank

**Illustrations:** some woodcut capitals

**Annotations:** Minimal manuscript annotations

**Binding:** Boards: Brown calf, gold tooling on boards and blind tooling on edges. Spine: Gold tooling, brown goatskin label with “DIONYSIUS | HALICARN | R·STEPH: | 1546” in gold lettering. Pages: Edges dyed red (speckled).

**Provenance:** 1) Bookplate with initials JE on paste-down. 2) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 91a, Renouard: 68.24, OCLC: 5292904

**Notes:** Page 46 marked 45, page 125 marked 185, page 373 marked 375, page 529 marked 526, page 542 marked 538. Device number B1 (Schreiber p. 263). Colophon has 1527.

25b. PA3966 .A3 1546 - folio

**Short Title:** Διονυσιου του Αλικαρνασσεως περι σψνϑεσεως ονοματων, προς ρουφον, Dionysius Halicarnassus, De compositione. Lutetiae: Ex officina Rob. Stephani, typographi Regii, typis Regiis. 1547. Ex privilegio Regis.

**Collation Statement:** 2° bound in 6s: 3A-3L6 [$4 signed Roman (-3Ai)] 66 leaves

**Pagination:** 1, 2, 3-128 [4], [= 132 pages]

**Content:** 3A1r title page, 3A1v blank, 3A2r-3L4 body, 3L5r-3L6r “Haec inter legendum animadvertimus”, 3L6v blank

**Illustrations:** some woodcut capitals

**Annotations:** none found

**Binding:** Boards: Brown calf, gold tooling on boards and blind tooling on edges. Spine: Gold tooling, brown goatskin label with “DIONYSIUS | HALICARN | R·STEPH: | 1546” in gold lettering. Pages: Edges dyed red (speckled).

**Provenance:** 1) Bookplate with initials JE on paste-down. 2) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 91b, Renouard: 68.24, OCLC: 8103431, Adams: D-637

26a. PA6297 .A5 1547

Short Title: Marcus Tullius Cicero. Epistolae ad Atticum. Lutetiae: Ex officina Rob. Stephani typographi Regii. 1547.

Collation Statement: 16° bound in 8’s: A-Z8 2A-2T8 [$4 signed Roman (-Ai)] 336 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2-336, [= 336 leaves]

Content: A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-v “Gulielmo Pellicerio episcopo”, A2r-2T8v body

Illustrations: none

Annotations: None found


Provenance: 1) “Granperrin, | è [luis?] morez” autograph on the verso of the last binders blank. 2) The Hanes Foundation.

Citations: Renouard: 69.14, OCLC: 12989366

Notes: Leaf 206 marked 106, leaf 216 marked 116. Device number 9 (Schreiber p. 254).

26b. PA6297 .A5 1547

Short Title: Marcus Tullius Cicero. Epistolarum ad Brutum liber and Ad Quintum fratrem libri II. Lutetiae: Ex officina Rob. Stephani typographi Regii. 1547.

Collation Statement: 16° bound in 8’s: A-S8 [$4 signed Roman (-Ai)] 144 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2-142, [2], [= 144 leaves]

Content: A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-K2r body, K2v-O8v “Graeca Latinis expressa”, P1r-S1r “Pauli Manutii scholia in epistolas ad atticum”, S1v-S6v “ Sex has epistolas”, S7r colophon, S7v-S8v blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: None found

Provenance: 1) Granperrin, è [luis?] morez, on the verso of the last binders blank. 2) The Hanes Foundation.


Notes: Leaf 20 marked 10, leaf 112 marked 111. Device number 9 (Schreiber p. 254).

27. PA6520 .N8 E7


Collation Statement: 8°: a-b8 c10 [$4 signed Roman (-ai; +c5; cv signed c5)] 26 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-52, [= 52 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-a3r “Erasmus Roterodamus optimae spei adolescenti Ioanni Moro S.D.” a3v “De Titulo” a4r-c10v body

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found


Provenance: 1) “Antonius Hotomanus” autograph at bottom of title page. 2) Schreiber.

Citations: Schreiber: 92, Renouard: 70.17, OCLC: 8166943


28. PA3947 .A2 1548 - folio

Short Title: Τον Διονος Ρωμαιων Ιστορων Εικοσιτρια Βιβλια, Dionis Romanarum historiarum libri XXIII, a XXXVI ad LVIII usque. Lutetiae: Ex officina Rob. Stephani, typographi Regii, typis Regiis. 1548. Ex privilegio Regis.

Collation Statement: 2° in 6s: *4 a-2s6 2t4 [$4 signed Roman (-*i, *iiii, 2tiii; k gathering signed with Izi, 2k gathering signed with 2lz, p.iii. signed .iii., ii.iii. signed i.iiii., rr.iii. signed R.iii.)] 254 leaves

Pagination: [8], 1-498, [2], [= 508 pages]

Content: *1r title page, *1v “lectori”, *2r-*4r“Τον Διονος Ρωμαιων Ιστορων Εικοσιτρια Βιβλια” *4v blank, a1r-2r3r body, 2r3v-2t3v “Lectori” and “Castigationes in Dionem.” 2t4r colophon, 2t4v

Illustrations: some woodcut capitals

Annotations: none found.

Provenance: 1) Original signature on title page has been obliterated. 2)Schreiber.


Notes: Page 74 marked 70, page 180 marked 118, page 185 marked 581, pages 190-192 marked 200-202, page 220 marked 216, and other errors. Device number B1 (Schreiber p. 263). This copy is different from the one described in the original Schreiber catalog as number 96. Date is written in Arabic below the Roman numerals.

29. PA6278 .A3 1548

Short Title: Marcus Tullius Cicero. Sententiae illustriores. Lutetiae: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1548.

Collation Statement: 8°: a-p8 q4 [$4 signed Roman (-ai, qiiij; k gathering signed lz)] 124 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-240, [8], [= 248 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v blank a2r-v “lectoris” a3r-a5r “clarissimis atque publicis…” a5v-p8v body q1r-q4v index

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found


Provenance: 1) The Hanes Foundation.

Citations: Renouard: 72.13, OCLC: 16778812

Notes: Page 92 marked 62, page 214 marked 114. Page number on page 183 poorly inked. Device number 8 (Schreiber p. 254). Stub of vellum/parchment illuminated manuscript visible before back board. In this copy the title page has a rectangular fragment of leaf q3r pasted on the back. The text of q3v is not present on this fragment.

30. PA6755 .A6 1548

Short Title: Publius Terentius Afer. Andria. Lutetiae: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1548.

Collation Statement: 8°: a-z8 A-H8 I4 [$4 signed Roman (-aj, Iiiij; k gathering signed with lz)] 252 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-503, [I], [= 504 pages]
Content: a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-a3v “Carolus Stephanus amuso suo s.” a4r-a6v “argumentum” a7r-l4r body, l4v blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found


Provenance: 1) Schreiber.


Notes: Page 21 marked 22, page 207 marked 20, page 224 marked 214, page 393 marked 39, on page 479 the 4 is upside down. 14 is pasted to a binders blank obscuring manuscript material on its blank verso. Device number 8 (Schreiber p. 254). “C. Hardy” binder’s stamp on the verso of the front free end paper.

31. PA6295 .A2 1549

Short Title: Marcus Tullius Cicero. Selections. Lutetiae: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1549.

Collation Statement: 8°: A-Q8 [$4 signed Roman (-Ai)] 128 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-249, [7], [= 256 pages]

Content: A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-Q5r body, Q5v-Q8r “variae lections ex antiques libris, Q8v blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: none found


Citations: Renouard: 74.14, OCLC: 24240889, Adams: C-1549


32. PA6801 .A2 1549

Collation Statement: 16° bound in 8’s: a-z\textsuperscript{8} A-P\textsuperscript{8} [$4 signed Roman (-ai; first alphabetic series signed with italic letters, k gathering signed with lz, qiiii signed qiii)] 304 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-583, 584, 585-607 [1], [= 608 pages]

Content: a1r title page, a1v blank, a2r-G2v body of Opera, G3r-G7v “argumenta,” G8r-O4r body of Opuscula O4v blank, O5r-P8r life of Virgil, O8v blank

Illustrations: none

Annotations: some manuscript annotations and underlining in pencil


Citations: Schreiber: 103, Renouard: 75.15, OCLC: 8075313, Adams: V-490

Notes: Pages 18-19 marked 17-18, pages 22-23 marked 21-22, pages 26-27 marked 25-26, pages 30-31 marked 29-30, page 63 marked 64, and others. Device number 9 (Schreiber p. 254)


Collation Statement: 8°: A-2K\textsuperscript{8} [$4 signed Roman (-Ai)] 264 leaves

Pagination: 1, 2, 3-510 [18], [= 528 pages]

Content: A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-v Paulus Manutius, A3r-2I7v body, 2I8r-2K2r Greek Glossary, 2K2v-2K8v “Variae Lectiones”

Illustrations: none

Annotations: some annotations cut off by trimming


Provenance: 1) George Weare Braikenridge | Univ Coll. manuscript on pastedown. 2) Schreiber.


33b. PA6297 .A3 1550

**Short Title:** Paulus Manutius. Scholia. Paris: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii. 1550.

**Collation Statement:** 8°: 3A-3D³ 3E⁴ [$4 signed Roman (-3Ai, 3Eiiij, 3Eiiij)] 36 leaves

**Pagination:** pages unnumbered

**Content:** 3A1r title page, 3A1v “Paulus Manutius Aldi F. Literarum Studiosis S.P.D”, 3A2r-3E3v body, 3E4r colophon, 3E4v blank

**Illustrations:** none

**Annotations:** none found


**Provenance:** 1) George Weare Braikenridge | Univ Coll. manuscript on pastedown. 2) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 106, Renouard: 77.14, OCLC:

**Notes:** Device number 8 (Schreiber p. 254). Leaf 3E4 has manuscript notes on the recto.

34. PA3947 .A3 1551

**Short Title:** Lucius Cassius Dio Cocceianus. Ρωμαικον ιστοριων, Rerum Romanarum. Lutetiae: Ex officina Roberti Stephani typographi Regii, Regii typis. 1551. Cum privilegio Regis.

**Collation Statement:** 4°: a-z⁴ A-Y⁴ [$3 signed Roman (-ai; +aiii; kii and kiii signed Izii and Iziii, Gii signed Cii, Ni signed N)] 180 leaves

**Pagination:** I, 2, 3-357, [3], [= 360]

**Content:** a1r title page, a1v “Τα ονοματα των καισαρων”, a2r-Y3r body, Y3r-Y4v “Variae lections”

**Illustrations:** some woodcut capitals

**Annotations:** none found

**Binding:** Boards: Quarter brown calf with marbled paper, modern end papers. Spine: Blind tooling, red calf label with gold tooling and “DIO | CASSIUS | RERUM | ROMANARUM | EPITOME” in gold lettering, “PARIS | 1551” in gold lettering at bottom of spine. Pages: Edges dyed red (speckled).

**Provenance:** 1) Schreiber.

**Citations:** Schreiber: 108, Renouard: 80.8, OCLC: 6162779
Notes: Page 207 marked 206, page 288 marked 278. Device number B2 (Schreiber p. 263)

35. PA3947 .A47 1551


Collation Statement: 4°: A-Z⁴ a-o⁴ [$3 signed Roman (-Ai, +Aiii; k gathering signed with lz)] 148 leaves

Pagination: [6], 1-280, [10], [= 296 pages]

Content: A1r title page, A1v blank, A2r-A3r “Guilielmus Blancus Georgio Armeiaco” A3v “Imperatorum Nomina ad ordinem Alphabeti” A4r-n3v body, n4r-o4v index

Illustrations: some woodcut capitals

Annotations: none found


Provenance: 1) The Hanes Foundation.

Citations: Renouard: 80.9, OCLC: 10467951, Adams: D-516

Notes: Variant title page with the coat of arms of Georgium Armeniacum, Cardinalem Ampliss.” rather than the Estienne device, as noted in Renouard.
Part III

Collection Analysis

I am using Renouard’s bibliography as a baseline from which to analyze the extent of UNC’s collection. Of the 92 classical works published by Robert Estienne listed in Renouard, the Rare Book Collection has 34 plus one edition not listed in Renouard giving the total found in this paper of 35 (see Appendix A).

This means the RBC is missing a total of 57 classical works published by Robert Estienne, many of which are later editions of works currently held in the RBC. The Rare Book Collection has a little over a third (37%) of the classical works published by Robert Estienne. This is roughly proportional to the extent of the total collection of Estienne imprints, including all members of the Estienne family.

Desiderata

To determine which of these 57 books would prove most valuable in augmenting the collection at UNC, I divide the books into three categories: works that are later editions of book currently held in the RBC, works that are earlier editions of books currently held in the RBC, and works that are not represented in the current collection. There were forty books in the first category, three in the second, and only one in the third. The remaining 13 books are individual works of Cicero. It is difficult to tell if these works are represented in the various Selections of Cicero that are currently present in the collection.
The one work not currently represented in the collection is Horace’s *Ars Poetica* published by Robert in 1533. The Renouard number for this work is 39.11. There appear to be five entries for this work in WorldCat with a total of 14 libraries holdings. The OCLC numbers for these five entries are: 5807766, 458100631, 84708234, 492523444, and 560007564. There are no copies of this work currently available on AbeBooks.com, and no records in the 2000-2004 volumes of *American Book Prices Current*.

There were three works that represent an earlier edition of a text than what is currently held in the RBC. These three work are: a 1527 edition of Aesop’s *Vita & Fabulae*, a 1529 edition of Plautus’ *Comoediae*, and a 1529 edition of Terence’s *Comoediae*. There is one entry for the 1527 edition of Aesop (Renouard number 26.14) present in WorldCat. The OCLC number is 21573653, and it is present in three libraries worldwide. There are no copies of this work currently available on AbeBooks.com, and no records in the 2000-2004 volumes of *American Book Prices Current*. However there is one record for the 1534 edition of Aesop in the 2002 volume of *American Book Prices Current* that records a price of £1000.

The 1529 edition of Plautus’ *Comoediae* is a bit of a mystery. Renouard records it as number 30.15. In his annotation he mentions that the text of this edition was a copy of the 1522 edition of Plautus done by the Aldine Press in Venice. However, I was unable to find any mention of this edition in the Bibliothèque Nationale catalog, the British Library catalog, the National Union catalog, or in WorldCat. The only other reference I could find of this book was in a bibliography of Plautus done by R.F.P. Brunck. In 1530 Robert printed an edition of Plautus that included his own edits and annotations based on his research, which is included in the RBC’s holdings.
The 1529 edition of Terence’s *Comoediae* is also rather confusing, as two editions of Terence were published in 1529. One of these editions has commentary, and the other is just the text. Renouard number 30.16 is the edition with commentary, and Renouard number 30.17 is the edition with just the text. The edition with just the text is currently held in the Rare Book Collection. There are approximately fifteen separate entries for this work in WorldCat, representing holdings at 32 libraries. The confusion regarding the two editions in the same year is likely to blame for this large number of entries.

In *American Book Prices Current* it is difficult to distinguish between the two 1529 editions, so I will list prices for all entries of Terence’s *Comoediae* in that year. The 2001 volume has one book for £800, and the 2002 volume has one book for £520. There are no records in the 2000, 2003 or 2004 volumes. There is also a copy of this work currently available on AbeBooks.com listed with a price of $800.

Throughout his career, Robert printed 37 works by Cicero. Of these, the Rare Book Collection holds only 7 works. This represents 19% of what Robert printed. Of the 37 works, 17 are reprints of earlier editions, which leaves 13 works to consider for acquisition. However, it is possible that some of those titles appear in the *Selections* of Cicero published in 1543 and currently in the RBC. Acquisition of these 13 works would help to further develop the sample size of Cicero’s works published by Robert Estienne.

**Recommendations**

The Estienne family represents one of the greatest dynasties of scholar-printers in history. Schreiber even claimed that the family represents “the greatest, though still misunderstood, dynasty of scholar-printers the world has ever known.”
Estienne imprints are worth collecting both because of the greatness of the family as well as the misunderstandings that still exist about them. I chose to focus this study on classical works because of the immense impact the availability of those texts had on the cultural, intellectual and religious changes that occurred during the Renaissance and Reformation. Nevertheless, this represents just one scholarly focus within the publications of the Estienne family, and there is much more to be studied about this family and the works published by them.

The collection of Estienne books currently in the RBC is extensive, and development of that collection does not need to be a priority at the moment, especially considering the rarity of many of these works and their high prices. However, there are areas, as described above, where the collection could be strengthened should the opportunity arise. Further development efforts should be focused in the following areas listed by order of priority: titles not currently found in the collection, earlier editions of titles found in the collection, editions of Cicero.

Each of these areas would add depth to the collection in slightly different ways: by expanding the number of titles represented, by helping to trace the development of the textual editions over time, and by creating a more representative sample of the Ciceronian texts emanating from the Estienne press. Though acquisitions in these areas need not be a priority at the present time, it is recommended to monitor the availability of these works in case it becomes possible to further augment this valuable collection.
Bibliography


[McNamara, Charles]. [1987]. A Celebration of Donors : The Benefactors and Their Gifts to the Rare Book Collection of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Chapel Hill, NC: The Rare Book Collection.


## Appendix A

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