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MANUSCRIPTS AND INCUNABULA IN THE LIBRARY OF SAN CLEMENTE, ROME

BY
LEONARD BOYLE O. P.

INTRODUCTION

On 2 October 1643 Urban VIII suppressed the Congregation of SS. Barnabas and Ambrose, and thus the Basilica of San Clemente in Rome was deprived of a monastic community. The writing had been on the wall for the Congregation since the beginning of Urban's pontificate, and the General Chapter held at San Clemente in 1625 was possibly a last, forlorn attempt to salvage the wreck of a Congregation which had come into being in Milan in 1379 and had obtained San Clemente in 1404.

The dispersal of the community of San Clemente began in 1644, and on 1 April of the following year Innocent X, Urban's successor, grouped various "Ambrosian" properties into commendae, the monasteries of San Clemente and San Pancrazio in Rome and some lesser places being set up as the "Abbacy of San Clemente and San Pancrazio", and given to Innocent's nephew, Cardinal Camillo Pamphilj. Since Innocent empowered him to give the Basilica and Convent of San Clemente "alicui religioni cuiusvis ordinis, ad effectum in ea peragendi divina et onera illius incumbentia subeundi perpetuo vel ad tempus", Pamphilj granted San Clemente to the Dominicans of San Sisto on 31 October 1645. Some six months later, Pamphilj, who was a clerk in minor orders, decided to marry, and Innocent forthwith transferred the Abbacy of San Clemente and San Pancrazio to Francis Moidalchini, a nephew of Innocent's famous sister-in-law, Donna Olimpia.

The Dominicans of San Sisto, however, continued to inhabit San Clemente, and, indeed, on the eve of the lapse of the original fifteen-year lease, Moidalchini renewed the grant for another term of fifteen years on 29 October 1660. The position, however, was far from satisfactory, for by the terms of the original agreement the Dominicans

were in fact only caretakers of San Clemente. Their petition in 1660 for the granary and hayloft (the present winter choir in the façade) was in fact granted only in 1662, and they were moved to press for a more secure tenure of the whole Basilica and Convent. This was finally granted on 30 May 1667, when Cardinal Mardalchini, in virtue of the powers given to commendatory Abbots by Innocent X, gave San Clemente in perpetuum to the Dominican Order in the person of the Dominicans of San Sisto. An inscription recording the concession was to be set up in the courtyard of San Clemente, and this may be seen today over the old entrance to the Convent from the courtyard. Ten years later the twin convents of San Clemente and San Sisto were ceded to the Irish Dominicans, in the generalate of Anthony de Monroy.

Like their English brethren, the Irish Dominicans were obliged in the wake of the Elizabethan persecutions to send aspirants to the Order abroad for their studies, and from the first quarter of the 17th century had possessed foundations at Lisbon and Louvain. The plight of the Province became more acute after the Cromwellian purge of Ireland in the 1640s, and the General Chapter of 1650, in a finely compassionate decree, ordered continental Dominicans to do everything in their power to help their exiled Irish brethren, an injunction repeated again at later chapters. The high point of this concern of the Order for the stricken province of Ireland came in 1667, when John Baptist de Marinis, the Master General, went so far as to suggest to the various continental provinces the possibility of making over at least one house in each province to the use of the Irish Dominicans.

Presumably it was this letter of de Marinis, which was given Apostolic confirmation by Clement IX on 16 September following, that first gave substance to any hope that the Irish Dominicans may have had of securing a foundation in Rome itself. The convent of San Sisto, to which San Clemente had just been annexed some two months previously, would, I think, have occurred to them immediately, for they appear to have had strong links with that house for some time. Thus an Irish Dominican had been Prior of San Sisto as early as 1634, and Fr John Baptist Hackett, who had taught at Milan, Naples and Rome, was, with Fr Fabian Ryan, a member of the community there at least between 1659 and 1662; indeed the first volume of Hackett's *Synopsis universae theologiae*, published in Rome in 1663, was finished at San Sisto on 9 Feb 1662.

The English Dominicans, meanwhile, had their eye on San Clemente, and this even before it had been formally ceded to the Order. But the

petition of Fr Philip Howard, Vicar General of the English Province, had been turned down by de Marinis in 1665, on the grounds that the convent of San Clemente was so much a complement of the novitiate at San Sisto that it was impossible to think of alienating it to another group of Dominicans. There is, however, no suggestion in this letter that any other Dominicans were also interested in either convent, so it must have been with some surprise that Howard, presenting a further petition some five years later, learned from Roccaberti, de Marinis' successor, that there was no point in pursuing the matter further, since "the twin convents of San Clemente and San Sisto have already been granted to the Irish Dominicans". What had happened, we learn from this letter of Roccaberti to Howard on 6 September 1670, was that Catherine of Braganza, wife of Charles II of England, had sent a petition on behalf of the Irish Dominicans to the General Chapter meeting at Rome in the previous May, the request being presented to the Chapter Fathers by the Portugese Ambassador in person. Afterwards Roccaberti had consulted the Pope, and he had now made up his mind to put the Irish Dominicans in possession of San Sisto and San Clemente as soon as possible.

However, although an Irish Dominican is found as Prior of San Sisto about 1672, this decision of 1670 hung fire, for reasons that are not clear, until the General Chapter of 1677, when the alienation of the two convents was committed by the Chapter to the Master General, de Monroy. His letters patent granting San Sisto and San Clemente to the Irish Dominicans were issued on the Feast of St Dominic 1677; on the same day the monastery and church of SS. Giovanni e Paolo were given to the English Dominicans. A fortnight later, on 20 August 1677, Fr John O'Connor, procurator and vicar general of the Irish Province, formally took possession of San Sisto and San Clemente. A few hours afterwards an inventory of all the goods and possessions of San Sisto was begun, and when this was completed, the same was done for San Clemente, beginning on 24 August. Four days later the two inventories were witnessed and sealed. By that date Frs Thomas de Burgo, Thomas Flynn and John Colman were already occupying rooms in San Clemente, and Fr Felix McDowell was installed in San Sisto.

If the alienation of these two houses in Rome to the Irish Province is noteworthy, the completeness of the donation is remarkable, testifying at once to the regard in which the Irishmen were held and to the magnanimity of the Order. Nothing pertaining to either house was withheld;

the Irish Fathers were given everything from kitchen knives to Mass vestments. Thus, to take the libraries alone, our immediate concern here, the Father at once had at their disposal, at no personal cost, two superbly stocked libraries: San Clemente alone possessed some 400 volumes, while San Sisto contained some 300. Later, when San Clemente became the main residence of the Irish Fathers, the two libraries were united there, but unfortunately not all of the combined libraries has survived. Of the 700 or more volumes so patiently recorded in the two inventories of 1677, some 400, perhaps, are still in San Clemente. What happened to the others is not wholly clear, but it does seem that part of the library of San Clemente was sold about 1800, as we gather from a remark of Archbishop Troy of Dublin, a former Prior of San Clemente, in a letter of April 1800 to Fr Concanen, the future first Bishop of New York: "I lament the loss of any of the library books at St Clement's. Nothing surely but extreme necessity could justify the sale of any of them". Later, in the period of the Roman Republic, Fr John Connolly, Concanen's successor in the See of New York, was able to save both the convent and library from sequestration.

Some of the incunabula listed below, however, and most of the manuscripts, come not from San Sisto or San Clemente but from the library of Santa Maria della Pace, in the vicinity of the Piazza Navona, to which the Irish Dominicans migrated in 1818. They had become dissatisfied with San Clemente because of its unhealthy location, and on the Feast of St Clement 1817 Pope Pius VII had granted them in perpetuum this former house of the Canons Regular of the Lateran. Four years later, however, for reasons that are not altogether clear, they returned from there to San Clemente, bringing with them all or part of the library of the Canons. To this rather bizarre moment in the history of the Irish Dominicans is due the bulk of the manuscripts which we are now about to describe¹.

¹ Since the points made in this brief introduction will be considered in detail in a later article, all documentation has been omitted. A good general account of the coming of the Dominicans to San Clemente will be found in A. Zucchi O. P., *Roma Domenicana*, IV, Florence 1943, 266-282; the great work of Louis Nolan O. P., *The Irish Dominicans in Rome*, Rome 1913, is unsatisfactory on this early period of the Dominican connection with San Clemente.

MANUSCRIPTS

1. Dominican Lectionary, giving Proper of Saint only.

Written for Dominican Convent of San Sisto, Rome, ca. 1300-1301. Vellum.

Ff. 194: 1¹², 2¹² ... 16¹², 17². 36.5 × 25.5 cms. 2 cols. 34 lines.

For description and dating see L. Boyle, "Dominican lectionaries and Leo of Ostia's *Translatio S. Clementis*", *Archivum FF. Praed.* 28 (1958) 381-94.

2. Goffredus de Trano (d. 1245), *Summa super Titulis Decretalium*.

Ff. 158: 1¹⁰, 2¹⁰, ... 15¹⁰, 16⁸. Vellum. 35.5 × 23.6. 2 cols. 52 lines. Late 13th century.

Fol. 1: *Incipit summa super titulis decretalium edita a magistro Goffrido de Trano domini pape subdecano et capellano.*

Text: *Glossarum diversitas, intelligentiam textus, non nunquam obtenebrat... Idcirco ego Goffridus de Trano domini pape subdecanus et capellanus...*

Fol. 154^v: *qui summa habituri sunt habeant apparatus. et propterea malui repetere quam deesse. Laus tibi sit Christe quoniam liber explicit iste.*

The text is written in a clear, upright bookhand of the late thirteenth century, with initials worked in red and blue throughout, and is followed by an index (154^v-156^v) written hurriedly in another hand.

On the flyleaf (verso) there is the following note: n^o 201. *Summa Gofrid que fuit olim domini .B. episcopi Bonan.* This is probably Bertrand Tissandier, who was bishop of Bologna from 1332 to 1339 (Eubel, *Hierarchia cathol.* I, 140 s.). There are some long footnotes in a fourteenth century hand on fos. 47^v-8^r and 59^r; on fol. 112^r there is a blank space for the "arbor consanguinitatis", and on fol. 113^r for the "arbor affinitatis"; on fos. 157 and 158 there are some cases from the court of the Duke of Albeti.

The *Summa* has been printed several times: see F. Schulte, *Die Geschichte der Quellen und Literatur des Canonischen Rechts*, II, Stuttgart 1880, 88-91; A. van Hove, *Prolegomena ad Codicem Iuris Canonici* (*Commentarium Lovaniense in Codicem Iuris Canonici*, vol. 1, tom. 1), Louvain 1945², p. 476; L. Hain, *Repertorium bibliographicum*, Stuttgart-Paris 1826-38, 15598; *Indice generale degli incunaboli delle Biblioteche d'Italia*, Rome 1943 ff., 4436, etc. It was written in 1241-3: see Schulte, loc. cit.

3. Legal Notebook of Bartholomew of Benevento, Doctor of Canon Law, 1412-1414.

Ff. 441: 1¹⁰, 2¹⁰ ... Paper. 29.5 × 22 cms. Generally 48-50 lines. Belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome (fo. 1^r).

Contents:

- a. 1-19^r: *Tabula super alegacionibus domini Lapi de Castelhamo* (see e, below).
- b. 21-191^r: *Consilia domini frederici de Senis scripta per me Bartholomeum de Benevento minimum decretorum doctorem inchoata anno domini m^o cccc^o xii^o xv^o Septembris indictione vi^a... 191^r: Explicit opus consiliorum domini Firdirici de Senis scriptum et completum per Bartholomeum de Benevento minimum decretorum doctorem millesimo cccc^o tertio decimo indictione vi^a die xvii^o octobris*. Followed by an index to the Consilia completed on 25 October 1413. For the Consilia of Federico Petrucci of Siena and printed editions thereof, see Schulte, *Die Geschichte* II, 238-9; van Hove, *Prolegomena*, p. 490. From internal evidence it appears that the Consilia were composed between 1334 and 1348, probably at Perugia.
- c. 198^r-250^r: Prosdocimus de Comitibus, *Liber consiliorum*. Inc: *Questio utrum inter cives super tali... conatus semper imitari pia vestigia reverendissimi patris mei felicitis memorie magistri Petri de Strozis ordinis predicatorum concludo quod...* Expl: *Completa sunt consilia ista que potui reperire in libro consiliorum domini Prosdocimi de Comitibus de Padua utriusque iuris doctoris per me etc. die — Novembris* — (day and year are not given). Prosdocimus was born at Padua and taught there (1403), and afterwards at Siena, Padua again, and Florence, where he died in 1438: see Schulte ii. 298-9 and van Hove p. 499. The *Liber consiliorum*, which appears to be inedited, includes decisions of Lapus Castilioneus (see e, below), Zabarrella, Cino and Ristorus de Cassianis de Florentia, and some correspondence about cases between Leonardus de Pensauero, vicar of the diocese of Pistoia, and Lapus.
- d. 251-339: Guillelmus Horborch, *Decisiones novae Rotae Romanae*. For the *Decisiones* of Horborch, a few of which towards the end are missing here, see MS 11, below.
- e. 341-440: *Allegaciones Lapi de Castiglonthy de Florentia advocati abbreviate per d. Antonium de Butrio...* (440): *Expletum per me Bartholomeum de Benevento decretorum doctorem anno domino m^o cccc. xiiii indictione prima qua celebratum fuit festum corporis Christi*. For the *Allegationes* of Lapus Castilioneus, who died in 1381 and is to be distinguished from Lapus Tactus, another writer of consilia (ca. 1320), see Schulte II, 270-2; and, for editions, Hain 4578, etc.
- f. 442-453: A brief summary of the Sext of Boniface VIII, probably by Bartholomew of Benevento himself, with notes from Lapus Castilioneus and Fredericus de Senis.
4. Varia. Martinus Laudensis, *Lectura super Feudis*. Andreas Isernia, *Super usibus Feudorum*. Bartolus de Saxoferrato, *De duobus fratribus*, etc.

Ff. 262 (incomplete): 1¹⁰, 2¹⁰ ... 4¹², 5⁶, 6¹⁰ ... Paper. 29.5 × 22 cms. Single and double column. Generally 37 lines. Belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome. Mid-15th century.

Contents:

a. 1-162: Martinus Laudensis, *Lectura super Feudis. Inc: Reportata domini Martini de Sarata Laudensis utriusque iuris doctoris super usibus feudorum. In nomine domini dei quamvis in principio principiorum non soleat fieri continuatio... Laus deo et virgini marie totique celestium triumphanti. Amen. Explicit lectura super feudis compilata per dominum martinum laudensem utriusque iuris doctorem famosissimum.* Martin de Sarata was professor of Roman law at Pavia between 1438 and 1445, and afterwards at Siena: see Schulte II, 395-6. His *Lectura* is, as far as one can see, inedited, nor is it in Schulte.

b. 163-184: Andreas de Isernia, *Summarium super usibus Feudorum.* For Andreas de Rampinis (d. 1316) see F. von Savigny, *Geschichte des römischen Rechts im Mittelalter*, Heidelberg 1834-51, vi. 488, and for printed editions Hain 16249 and the *Indice* 533.

c. 191-202: Bartolus de Saxoferrato, *Disputationes.* The four questions given here, one of which (198^v) is dated 11 Dec 1351, do not appear in the *Consilia, Quaestiones et Tractatus*, Venice, 1575, pp. 74-94, nor does the dated disputation appear among those listed by J. L. J. van de Kamp, *Bartolus de Saxoferrato 1313-1357*, Leven, Werken, Invloed, Beteekenis, Amsterdam 1936, pp. 24 ff.

d. 204-209: Bartolus de Saxoferrato, *Tractatus de duobus fratribus*, completed by Baldus de Ubaldis, as in *Consilia...* Venice 1575, pp. 113-117. See Kamp, *op. cit.*, pp. 70-71.

e. 210-218: Bartolus de Saxoferrato, *Tractatus Repraesalium*, as in *Consilia...* pp. 119-124; Kamp, pp. 56-8; 85 n. 2.

f. 218^v-221^r: Bartolus de Saxoferrato, *Tractatus de insigniis et armis*, as in *Consilia...* pp. 124-6; Kamp, pp. 67-9.

g. 221-225: Bartolus de Saxoferrato, *Tractatus de Tyranno*, as in *Consilia...* pp. 117-19; Kamp, pp. 62-4, who also list the number of extant MSS for this and the other works of Bartolus. For printed editions of these various treatises see *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke*, Leipzig 1925 ff., 3537-3544, *Indice* 1317-1322, and Kamp.

h. 234-247 (226-233 are blank): Anon. commentary on *Codex*, 6.9, 3 - 6.20, 2; followed, after a blank from 248-52, by a brief, incomplete commentary (253-262) on *Digesta* 19.1.

5. Albericus de Rosate, *Repertorium Iuris Canonici.*

Ff. 286: 1¹⁰, 2¹⁰ ... Paper. 41 × 29.5. 2 cols. 45 lines. Second half of 15th century. Belonged to S. Maria della Pace.

Inc: *Sed quia animus studiosi nunquam debet iuxta posse quiescere in scribendo et laborando circa virtutes: Dionysius in ierarchia; si tempus mihi superfuisset post labores in iure civili circa ius canonicum aliquantulum laborare...*

Abbas. *De ista materia abbatum satis dixi supra in primo alphabeto dictione abbas... Zizania.*

Albericus wrote this complement to his Repertorium of civil law some time between 1335/1338 and his death in 1354: see Schulte II, 245-6, and van Hove p. 488. Editions of the Repertorium are given by Gesamtkatalog 523-5, and the Indice 135-7.

6. Nicolaus de Collecobino O.P., Corvina super Decretum.

Ff. 264: 1, a⁸, 1, b¹⁰, c¹⁰ ... aa¹⁰. Paper. 43 × 29 cms. 2 cols. 62 lines. Signatures throughout on leaves of first half of quires. Late 15th century. Belonged to S. Maria della Pace.

Fo. 1: *Rubrica. In nomine Christi crucifixi nazareni necnon gloriosissime virginis eius matris prohemium incipit super corvinam libri decretorum. Amen.*

Sonora et suavis illa eloquentia, Beatus Gregorius, sacrosancte Romane ecclesie pontifex, considerans veros predicatores circa fluentia fluminis sacrorum librorum residere debere... Quamobrem ego frater Nicolaus de Colle Corvino, lector sancti Dominici de Neapoli ordinis fratrum predicatorum... iussus a serenissimo principe et dignissimo domino Roberto dei gratia Iherusalem et Sicilie rege ut aureum volumen decreti materiis specialibus alluderem ipsumque distinguerem in abecedarii elementa ad predicantium et sermocinantium utilitatem... Idcirco presentem compilationem corvinam duxi intitulum...

Fo. 1^{ra} *A est prima littera alphabeti apud hebreos et O ultima... Aaron... (Zizania) ante finem. Et sic est finis, sit laus et gloria...*

Three other manuscripts are extant of this unpublished work: Vatican Library, Arch. di S. Pietro MS A. 28, saec. xv; Salamanca, Bibl. Univ., MS 2476 (olim Madrid, Palacio 665, s. xiv-xv); Stuttgart, Landesbibl., MS HB. V. 93* et 93**, saec. xv; this information, which I owe to Fr Thomas Kaeppli OP, is all that we know at present about the works or life of Nicholas of Collecobino, apart from the fact that he wrote the Corvina in the reign of Robert of Anjou, King of Naples (1309-1343), to whom reference is made in the prologue above. The first page of the present manuscript is lavishly decorated in red, blue and gold. The arms of an unidentified Cardinal occur at the foot of the page.

7. Johannes ab Imola (1367/72 - 1435), In secundum librum Decretalium.

Ff. 287: 1¹⁰ ... Paper. 43 × 28.5 cms. 2 cols. 67 lines. Several hands. Late 15th century.

This manuscript contains only the second half of the commentary on Book 2 of the Decretals, from 2.18, 1 to the end (2.30, 9), as in the printed editions noted in the Indice 5283-5286. For John of Imola see Savigny VI, 277-80; Schulte II, 297-8; van Hove p. 97; D. Staffa, "De Iohannis ab Imola vita et operibus", *Apollinaris* 19 (1937), 76-105.

8. Antonius de Butrio (1338-1408), *In quintum librum Decretalium*.

Ff. 254: a¹⁰, b¹⁰ ... Paper. 43 × 29.2 cms. 2 cols. 60 lines. Signatures. Written (254^v) by Hermann of Munster between 1458 and 1467 for Oliver Carafa, Archbishop of Naples, whose arms are depicted on fo. 1^r. The manuscript later belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome.

This finely-written manuscript, whose opening page has initials worked in gold and a floral border, contains the complete commentary of de Butrio on the 5th Book of the Decretals, as in the printed editions listed in the *Gesamtkatalog* 5817, *Indice* 725, etc. For the author see Schulte II, 289, and van Hove pp. 496-7, 503. The date of the present volume may be deduced from the fact that Carafa is described (fo. 254^v) as Archbishop of Naples, which he became in 1458, and not as Cardinal, which he became in 1467 (C. Eubel, *Hierarchia Catholica* II, 200).

9. Dominicus de Sancto Gemignano (d. 1436). *Recollecte super libris 3, 4 et 5 Sexti Libri Decretalium*.

Ff. 256: a¹⁰ ... Paper. 42.5 × 29 cms. 2 cols. 60 lines. Signatures. Written (fo. 256^v) by Peter Schell of Cologne between 1458 and 1467 for Oliver Carafa, Archbishop of Naples. Later it belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome.

This again is a well-written manuscript. There are very large margins, and the first page is handsomely decorated in blue and gold. Although the explicit on fo. 256^v, unlike that of MS 8 fo. 254^v, does not specify that the manuscript was written for Carafa, this seems to be clear from the fact that the Arms on fo. 1^r are exactly the same as those in MS 8 fo. 1^r. For Dominicus de Sancto Geminiano see Schulte II, 294-6, and van Hove pp. 497, 501. Printed editions of the *Recollectae* are listed in the *Indice* 3535-3547.

10. Firmianus Lactantius (ca. 250-340), *Divinae Institutiones*.

Ff. 335: 1¹⁰ ... Paper. 28.5 × 21.5. Single and double cols. 30 lines. Finished on 13 Feb 1466 at Otranto by Thomas Cantacuzene of Constantinople. Belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome.

This manuscript, which is very carefully written and rubricated, was written by one of the fugitive royal family of Greece after the fall of Constantinople, probably by a member of one of the lesser branches: *Presentem hunc librum a me thoma canthacusino constantinopolitano scriptum sciant legentes*.

Idroni die xiii^o Februarii xiiii^a indictione m^occcc^o.lxxvj^o. For a greek manuscript copied probably by the same, see R. Foerster, *Libanii opera*, I, Lipsiae 1903, 15-16. For a number of the many printed editions of Lactantius that appeared between this date and 1500 see the *Indice* 5619-5630.

11. Guillelmus de Horborch, *Decisiones novae Rotae Romanae*. Guillelmus Gallicus, *Decisiones Rotae Antiquae*. Jacobus de Camplo, *Additiones ad Decisiones Rotae*.

Ff. 345: r¹⁰ ... Paper. 27.5 × 22 cms. 2 cols. 40 lines. Late 15th century. Belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome.

Contents:

a. 1-26: *Summarium decisionum Rote secundum alphabetum*.

b. 30-174: Guillelmus de Horborch, *Decisiones novae Rotae Romanae* (1376). Inc: *In nomine domini. Amen. Anno a nativitate eiusdem millesimo tricentesimo septuagesimo sexto... Ego Wilhelmus Hardorp Alemanus, decretorum doctor minimus ac inter dominos meos auditores predictos junior, conclusiones sive determinationes infrascriptas... ad perpetuam rei memoriam cepi colligere et conscribere...* On Horborch and the various editions of the *Decisiones* see A. Fliniaux, "Les anciens collections de *Decisiones Rotae*", *Revue hist. droit français et étranger*, 4th ser., 4 (1925) 61-93, 382-410; G. Ermini, *Guida bibliografica per lo studio del diritto comune pontificio*, Bologna 1934, pp. 69-70.

c. 186-199: *Summarium antiquarum decisionum rote secundum alphabetum*, followed, fos. 202-205, by index to same.

d. 209-310: Guillelmus Gallicus (auditor, 1372-4), *Decisiones Rotae Antiquae*. Inc: *Primo quod monacho habenti administracionem seu prioratum ad nutum abbatis amovibilem non competit nec datur restitucio nec aliquod remedium causa restitucionis possessionis contra suum abbatem*. This work is anonymous here, but it is clearly that given by Fliniaux, art. cit., pp. 78-80, where eight manuscripts are noted. This *Decisio* is *Decisio 1* of the printed editions, e. g., of the *Decisiones Rotae*, George Laur, Rome 1475.

e. 311^r: Constitution *Execrabilis* of John XXII (*Corpus iuris canonici*, ed. A. Friedberg, II, 1207-9); 312^r: Benedict XII, *Ad regimen ecclesiae universalis* (*ibid.*, II, 1266-7).

f. 316-345: Jacobus de Camplo (d. 1426), *Additiones ad Decisiones Rotae*. Inc: *Adiciones ad aliquas ex decisionibus dominorum de rota reverendi patris domini Jacobi de Camplo, unius ex auditoribus, postea episcopus Spoletani. In quadam causa romana... potest explicari duobus modis, etc.* Jacobus de Camplo, who was an auditor of the Rota in 1407 (see E. Cerchiarì, *Capellani Papae et Apostolicae Sedis Auditores causarum*, Rome, 3 vols., 1919-22, II, 41, n. 237), became bishop of Spoleto in 1419 and died as Bishop of Carpentras in 1416. According to Fliniaux p. 386, his authorship is known

only from MS 1443 of the Town Library of Aix-en-Provence, and from a letter of Aloisius Tuscanus printed in the *Decisiones Rotae* published by Laur in Rome in 1475 (fo. 256^v).

12. Anonymous Commentary on Decretals, Book 2, tit. 21-30.

Ff. 401: 1¹⁰ ... 4⁶ (blank), 5¹⁰ ... Paper. 27.5 × 22 cms. Single column. 30 lines. Late 15th century.

Inc: *De Testibus cogendis. Continuatur supra versum fuit de testibus. Sed quia officium testis est quasi publicum...*

Expl: *et de hiis deo duce habetis expetitum hunc librum.*

The author of this section of a commentary on the Decretals has yet to be identified. The initials M.S.F.B. (fos. 140^v, 141^r, 149^r, etc.) and F.B. (fos. 76^v, 88^v, 112^v, etc.) occur after certain sections of the commentary, but these initials find no echo in E. Seckel, "Paläographie der juristischen Handschriften des 12. bis 14. und der juristischen Drucke des 15. und 16. Jahrhunderts", *Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung*, 45 (1925), röm. Abteilung, 1-16; possibly M.S. could stand for Marianus Socinus (see Schulte II, 319-20; van Hove p. 498), whose commentary on the Decretals is, apparently, unpublished, and is known to exist in manuscripts at Lucca and Bologna (see F. Blume, *Bibliotheca librorum manuscriptorum Italica*, Göttingen, 1834, pp. 78, 85).

13. *Constitutiones sive ordinationes Canonicorum Regularium Congregationis Salvatoris Lateranensis alias Sanctae Mariae de Frisonaria.*

Pp. 102: 1⁸, 2⁶, 3⁸ ... 6⁶. Small vellum. 24 × 17 cms. Single col. 29 lines. Ca. 1453. Belonged to S. Maria della Pace.

Inc: *Cum sacrosancta mater ecclesia multa sit vivendi decorata generibus...*

This collection of the constitutions of the Canons Regular of the Lateran was compiled in obedience to an injunction of the General Chapter at Bologna in 1453, with which, in fact, the text ends (p. 101). A later hand has added on p. 102 an ordination of the chapter of Ferrara in 1479. The original first folio is missing, but the text has been supplied on parchment in a hand of the 16th or 17th century. The following note occurs on the flyleaf: *Domini Celsi Rosini Cesene et venerabilis Abbatie Sancte Crucis. On the Congregation named de Frisonaria after a castle near Lucca, see G. Moroni, Dizionario di erudizione, VII, Rome 1841, 256; M. Heimbucher, Die Orden und Kongregationen der katholischen Kirche, I, Paderborn 1933, 410.*

14. Johannes de Turrecremata O.P. (1388-1468), *Commentarium in Decretum Gratiani, Causae 1-5.*

Ff. 272: 1¹⁰ ... Paper, excepting first folio, which is parchment. 40×28 cms 2 cols. 60 lines. Written in 1479 for Cardinal Philibert Hugonet, of Macon. Later it belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome.

Fo. 1^r: *Ad commendacionem doctrine tradite per venerabilem patrem magistrum gracianum in hac decreti parte que causarum intitatur... (267^v): Explicit primum volumen de causis super decretum editum per reverendissimum patrem et dominum dominum Iohannem de Turrecremata episcopum Sabinensem, sacrosancte Romane ecclesie Cardinalem, Sancti Sixti vulgariter nuncupatum, per me Stephanum de Ponte oriundum de urbe aquisgrani. Scriptum Rome ad opus reverendissimi patris et domini domini Philiberti Cardinalis Sancte Lucie in Silice, Matisconensis vulgariter nuncupati, anno 1479, 23 novembris in anno Jubileo.*

This volume, which goes with the next manuscript (14), is well written and rubricated. The first page is highly decorated, and the arms of Cardinal Philibert occur at the bottom of the page.

15. Johannes de Turrecremata O.P. (1388-1468), *Commentarium in Decretum Gratiani, Causae 6-16.*

Ff. 293: 1¹⁰ ... Paper. 40×28 cms. 2 cols. 60 lines. Written in 1476 for Cardinal Philibert Hugonet, of Macon. Later belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome.

Fo. 1^r: *Quo fornicatores. Hic incipit vi. causa que sic ad superiores continuatur... (292^v-3^r): Explicit secundum volumen de causis compositum et editum per reverendissimum patrem / et dominum dominum Iohannem de Turrecremata episcopum Sabinensem sacrosancte Romane ecclesie Cardinalem, Sancti Sixti vulgariter nuncupatum. Quod ego Stephanus de Ponte de Urbe Aquisgrani scripsi pro Reverendissimo patre et domino domino Philiberto Episcopo Matisconense, sacrosancte Romane ecclesie Cardinale, in Urbe anno 1476, 4 Junii, sedente Sixto Quarto anno pontificatus sui quinto.*

This again is a well written volume, with a richly decorated first page on which the arms of Cardinal Philibert are again depicted.

Torquemada's commentary on Part I of the Decretum exists in several manuscripts, the chief of which, as far as we are concerned here, are those which he himself gave to the Dominican Priory of the Minerva in Rome. These are now in the Vatican Library, MSS Vat. lat. 2269 (Causae 1-5), 2270 (Causae 16-16), and probably 2271 (Causae 17-36); there is a second set of these volumes in Vat. lat. 2566, 2567 and 2568. (See J. Garrastachu OP, "Los manuscritos del Cardinal Torquemada en la Biblioteca Vaticana", *Ciencia Tomista* 32 (1930) 200-202, 203-5). The commentary was composed at several periods. Causae 1-5 belong to the pontificate of Paul II (1464-71), as we know from the dedication, wanting here in the San Clemente MS, in Vat. lat. 2269 and 2566. Causae 6-16, however, bear no date in either Vat. lat. 2270 or 2567. Causae 17-36, on the other hand, were finished on

24 Mar 1354 (Vat. lat. 2271) or 24 Mar 1464 (Vat. lat. 2568); 1454 is probably the more correct date of the two. In general see Garrastachu art. cit., 188-217, 291-322; and a loosely-worded article in the *Dictionnaire de Droit canonique* vi (1957) 122-127, where printed editions of the commentary on the *Decretum* are noted.

INCUNABULA

The following description of the 27 incunabula in the Library of San Clemente omits any quasi-facsimile reproductions of text as are readily available in the standard books of reference. Such textual specimens, indeed, serve no scholarly purpose, since edition has already been established by earlier bibliographies; to print these identical passages here would be an entirely uneconomic waste of time and paper. (See C. F. Bühler, J. G. McManaway, L. C. Wroth, *Standards of Bibliographical Description*, Philadelphia 1949, especially Bühler's contribution on pp. 1-60). On one occasion, however, it has been considered advisable to depart from this course (n. 15, below), since in this case the descriptions given by established bibliographers lead to some confusion. Otherwise the detail is reduced as much as possible, an abbreviated reference being made to these bibliographies, as follows:

- Hain: L. Hain, *Repertorium bibliographicum, in quo libri omnes ab arte typographica inventa usque ad annum MD typis expressi ordine alphabetico vel simpliciter enumerantur vel accuratius recensetur*, Stuttgart-Paris, 1826-1838.
- HC: W. A. Copinger, *Supplement to Hain's Repertorium bibliographicum, Part I*, London 1895 (by inference the original entry of the same number as it appeared in Hain is also included).
- Copinger: W. A. Copinger, *Supplement to Hain's Repertorium Bibliographicum Part II, 2 vols. and addenda*, London 1898 and 1902.
- Reichling: D. Reichling, *Appendices ad Hainii-Copingerii Repertorium Bibliographicum*, Munich 1905-11.
- Copinger-Reichling: D. Reichling, *Appendices ad ... Copingerii ... Supplementum*, Munich 1914.
- Pellechet: M. Pellechet, *Catalogue général des incunables des bibliothèques publiques de France*, 3 vol., Paris 1897-1909.
- Proctor: R. Proctor, *An Index to the early printed books in the British Museum: from the invention of printing to the year 1500. With notes of those in the Bodleian Library*. London, 1898-1903.
- BMC: *Catalogue of books printed in the xvth century now in the British Museum*, Pts 1-7, London 1908-1935.
- GW: *Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke, herausgegeben von der Kommission für den Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke*, Leipzig 1925 (in progress).

Burger: C. Burger, *The Printers and Publishers of the xvth century*, ed. Berlin 1926.

Polain: M. L. Polain, *Catalogue des livres imprimés au quinzième siècle des bibliothèques de Belgique*, 4 vols, Brussels 1932.

2C: Margaret B. Stillwell, *Incunabula in American Libraries, a Second Census of fifteenth-century books owned in the United States, Mexico, and Canada*, New York 1940.

Indice: T. M. Guarnaschelli and E. Valenziani, *Indice generale degli incunaboli delle biblioteche d'Italia*, Roma 1943 (in progress).

1. Robertus Caracciolus de Licio O.F.M. (1425-1495).

Sermones Quadragesimales. Venice, Franciscus Renner, 1472. Fol. rom.

HC 4427; Pellechet 3246 A; Proctor 4154; BMC V 191; Polain 982; 2C C152; Indice 2470.

According to Copinger (HC 4427) this is the first known product of the press of Franz Renner of Hailbrun; it differs slightly from another edition of the same year in Hain 4428, GW 6063, etc. Some 30 copies are listed by GW for Europe, 8 by 2C for America, Canada and Mexico, and 32 for Italy by the Indice.

2. Thomas de Aquino (S) O.P. (1224-1274).

Contra Gentiles. Venice, Franciscus Renner et Nicholaus de Franckfordia, [ca. 1473]. 4^o goth.

Hain 1386; Pellechet 987; Proctor 4159; BMC V 193; 2C T171.

This edition, four copies of which are noted for America by 2C, is given as ca. 1473 by BMC, but 2C prefers the date 1476 given without further comment by A, Michelitsch, *Thomasschriften*, Graz 1913, 204 (n. 61).

3. Caius Iulius Solinus (saec. 3 A.D.).

Rerum memorabilium collectanae. [Rome, Johannes Schurener de Bopardia, 1474/5]. 8^{vo}. rom.

HC 14874; Proctor 3490; BMC IV 59; Polain 3560; 2C S551.

This rare edition is without any note of origin, but Hain appears to accept the printer and place named by J. B. Audiffredi O. P., *Catalogus historico-criticus Romanorum editionum saeculi xv*, Rome 1783, 385; the compiler of 2C, who notes 7 copies in America, gives the date above. Two folios are missing from the first gathering of the present copy, while the last folio is damaged by damp. Catchwords have been supplied in ink.

4. Johannes de Turrecremata O.P. (1388-1468).

Expositio super toto Psalterio. Rome, Lupus Gallus, 21 Feb. 1476. 4^o. rom. defective.

Hain 15700; Proctor 3605; BMC IV 74; 2C T469 (9 copies).

Although the title given on the spine of the present copy is *Turrecremata Salmi Venezia 1472*, this appears to be a mistake made when binding it in the last century. The copy has some illuminated initials and pleasant borders, but it is defective, breaking off in Psalm 148.

5. Richardus de Mediavilla O.F.M. (c. 1249-1300).

In Quartum Librum Sententiarum. Venice, Christophorus Arnoldus, [1476-8]. Fol. goth. defective.

HC 10984; Proctor 4219; BMC V 206; Polain 3353; 2C M363.

A third of the commentary is missing from this copy, only 4D. 17,4 - 4D. 50,1 being present, but the original binding survives with the name of the author embossed. A comparison of the remaining gatherings (m-z... A¹⁰, B-C⁸) with copies of Richard's commentary in the Vatican Library shows that it is the edition given in Hain 10984. This edition is listed there without date, but the Vatican catalogue puts it as 1476; 2C, however, noting some 9 copies in America, gives it as 1476-8.

6. Johannes Duns Scotus O.F.M. (1265-1308).

In Quartum Librum Sententiarum. Ed. Thomas Penketh OSA and Bartholomew Bellatus. Venice, Johannes Coloniensis and Johannes Mathen, [1477/8]. Fol. goth.

HC 6416; Pellechet 4451; Proctor 4315; BMC V 227; GW 9073; 2C D306; Indice 3598.

Since the first three volumes of this edition of Scotus' commentary on the Sentence were published at Venice in 1477/8, it seems reasonable to presume that this fourth volume of the set, which gives only the place and the publishers, is also 1477/8; 2C, however, suggests 1476. Over 80 copies of the commentary as a whole are given by GW, some 8 by 2C, while the Indice notes that about 30 libraries in Italy possess all or some of the commentary. The first page of the present copy has been mutilated, part of the floral border and all of the initial, both worked in gold, having been cut away at some time. The text, however, is intact.

7. Thomas Ebendorfer de Haselbach (1387-1464).

Sermones Dominicales super Epistolas Pauli. Pars Hiemalis. [Strassburg, Henricus Knoblochtzer] 13 Dec. 1478. Fol. goth.

HC 8370; Proctor 333; BMC I 87; GW 9173; 2C Er.

The place and publisher are not given in the colophon to this edition of Ebendorfer's Sermons, although the date is, but Copinger (HC 8370) and Burger (p. 327) both suggest Knoblochtzer of Strassburg. For some

woodcuts in this edition see W. L. Schreiber, Un catalogue des incunables à figures imprimés en Allemagne, en Suisse, en Autriche, Hongrie, et Scandinavie, Leipzig 1910-11, n. 5344. Some 60 copies are noted by GW and 3 by 2C.

8. Johannes Nider O.P. (ob. 1438).

Sermones totius anni. [Reutlingen, Michael Greyff, not after 1480]. Fol. goth.

HC 11798; Proctor 2695; BMC II 577; 2C N195.

There is no colophon to this edition, but both Copinger (HC 11798) and Burger (p. 513) are agreed that it was printed at Reutlingen; 2C, noting four copies for America, adds that the printer was Greyff, and following Hain, says that the printing was not after 1480.

9. Leonardus de Utino O.P. (ob. 1470).

Sermones de Sanctis. Vicenza, Stephanus Koblinger, 1480. 4^o. goth.

HC 16136; BMC VII 1043; 2C L140; Indice 5743.

This is one of the few books printed by Koblinger (see Burger, p. 456). Five copies are noted by 2C and 45 by the Indice.

10. Ambrosius Massarius de Cora O.S.A. (ob. 1485).

Defensorium Ordinis Fratrum Heremitarum Sancti Augustini. [Rome, Georgius Herolt, ca. 1481]. Fol. rom.

HC 5684; Pellechet 3971; Proctor 3933; BMC IV 127; 2C C786; Indice 437.

Hain suggests the above publisher, place and date, presumably on the ground that this author had a life of St Augustine published by Herolt in 1481 (Hain 5683). Some 6 copies are noted for America by 2C, and about 25 for Italy by the Indice.

11. Bartholomaeus Platina (1421-1481).

Vitae Pontificum. Nuremberg, Antonius Koberger, 11 Aug. 1481. Fol. goth.

HC 13047; Proctor 2005; BMC II 420; Polain 3187; 2C P700.

Some 15 copies are noted by Copinger (HC 13047) for Europe, while 2C gives 20 for America.

12. Johannes Duns Scotus O.F.M. (1265-1308).

Quaestiones in quattuor libros Sententiarum. Ed. Thomas Penketh OSA and Bartholomeus Bellatus. Venice, Johannes Herbort de Seligenstadt for Johannes Coloniensis and Nicholaus Jenson, I: 10 Nov. 1481; II: 22 Nov. 1481; III: 1481; IV: 13 Nov. 1481. 4^o. goth.

Hain 6421; HC 6418; Pellechet 4453; Proctor 4683, 4684; BMC V 302; GW 9075; 2C D 308; Indice 3600.

This present, complete set of the 1481 Venice edition, which formerly belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome, is in three volumes, the first containing the commentary on Book One of the Sentences, the second that on Books Two and Three, and the third that on Book Four. Some 70 other complete sets are noted by GW, but there appear to be only 12 in Italy (Indice 3600) and one in America (2C D308).

13. Robertus Caracciolus de Licio O.F.M. (1425-1495).

Opera Varia. Venice, Octavianus Scotus, 31 Jan 1482. 4^o. goth.

Hain 4460; HC (add.) 4463; Reichling 450; Pellechet 3273; Proctor 4570; GW 6040; 2C C119; Indice 2448.

This edition of the *Varia* also contains (nn-00) an edition of the *De Conceptione Beatae Virginis Mariae* of Dominicus Bollandus which is rarely noted by bibliographers. About 30 copies of the *Varia* are noted in GW, some 7 in 2C, and about 30 for Italy in the Indice.

14. Jacobus de Voragine O.P. (ca. 1230-1298).

Legenda Sanctorum. Venice, Octavianus Scotus, 12 Dec 1483. 4^o. goth.

Copinger-Reichling 6433; Proctor 4579; BMC V 278; 2C J96; Indice 5020.

This edition, which was unknown to Hain, is found only once in American libraries, but more than 20 copies are noted for Italy by the Indice. The present copy has an ex-libris of S. Maria sopra Minerva, Rome, on fo. 1. See also, for this edition, M. Pellechet, Jacques de Voragine, liste des éditions de ses ouvrages publiées au xv siècle, Paris 1895 (extract from *Revue des Bibliothèques*, 1895).

15. Guillelmus Gorris

Scotus Pauperum. Toulouse [Henricus Mayer, ca. 1486].

Hain 6456?; HC 6456; Pellechet 5283; Burger p. 495; Polain 1669; 2C G295?; Indice 4351.

4^o. 206 fos. a-c, f-h, mn, qr, vx, aa-cc, ff⁸; de, i, k, l, op, st, yz, dd, ee⁸. 2 cols. Lines 41 (av), 40 (aij) ... Typepage (aiij) 141 × 96 mm; cols. 141 × 46. Guide letters. Signatures appear on first three leaves of six-leaf quires, excepting kij, ddij, and on first four of eight-leaf quires, excepting x4; leaves 2, 3, 4 of q⁸ are marked 4, 3, 4, and the fourth leaf of dd⁸ is signed.

Title page [a]: *SCOTUS PAUPERUM / vel abbreviatus in quo doctorum et Scoti opiniones / in quattuor libris sententiarum com / pendiose elucidantur.*

- [a^v]: *EPISTOLA / REVERENDISSIMO / in xpo patri 7 illustrissimo domino. domino / alfonso d'aragonia archiepiscopo de cesaraugustanen. dignissimo subditus / Guillerinus gorris ...*
- aij: *PROLOGUS / Scotus pauperum in quo / doctorum et scoti opiniones / in quattuor libris senten / tiarum compendiose elucidantur / Tholose editus per eximium artium et sacre theologie pro / fessorem Guillerinum gorris / arragonensem ad pauperum / vtilitatem Feliciter incipit.*
- dd (6): *Qui vivit et regnat per infinita secu/la seculorum. Amen. / finit liber quartus*
- ff (7): *claritate tres ponit conclusiones / Finis tabule. Deo gratias*
- ff (7^v) and ff (8) blank.

It has been thought advisable to give a reasonably full bibliographical description of this volume, since many bibliographers are by no means at one in distinguishing the various editions of the *Scotus Pauperum*. Three editions, it seems, appeared from the press of Henry Mayer at Toulouse, one of 296 folios (Pellechet 5281), a second of 256 folios (Pellechet 5282), and a third of 206 folios (HC 6456, Pellechet 5283, etc., and the present copy); there are also other editions, for example, that in Reichling 197. It is impossible to say, however, to which edition Hain 6456 is referring, or for that matter Proctor 8717, while Burger (p. 495) attributes the date of the "second" Toulouse edition (i. e. Pellechet 5282: post 10 May 1486) to HC 6456 (the "third" edition listed by Pellechet 5283); further, the compiler of 2C makes matters even more confusing by noting this edition of HC 6456 and Pellechet 5283 as a product of the press of Peter Drach at Speyer about 1492. The present copy, however, clearly belongs to this edition of 206 folios given by HC 6456, Pellechet 5283 and the Indice 4351, all of whom appear to assign it to the press of Henry Mayer at Toulouse, although they are unwilling to suggest a date; the date given above (ca. 1486) is only very tentative. Four copies of this edition are listed by the Indice.

On the spine of the present copy there is an old shelf-mark SO 26, and on the title page there is an ex-libris, rubber-stamped, of Bibliotheca Regia Monacensis, together with a note, in an angular hand, of original ownership: *Pro M. Johanne Eckio ex dono integerrimi viri Jo. Buman magistri Parisiensis et capellani in Kruzigen 1504*. There are notes throughout the volume in this same hand, that, presumably, of Eck himself, for as is well known, Eck (1486-1543) used the *Scotus Pauperum* extensively, especially in his *Chrysopassus* (1514): see J. Greving, *Johannes Eck als junger Gelehrter*, Munich, 1906, pp. 46, etc. This copy, presented to him in the year before his baccalaureate in theology, presumably passed to the Royal Bavarian Library through Thaddeus Eck, although it does not occur in the "Index librorum tam manusccriptorum quam impressorum bibliothecae Eckianae" printed from MS

CLM 423 by Th. Wiedemann, Dr Johann Eck, Regensburg 1861, pp. 698-715; see also O. Hartig, "Das Katalog der Bibliotheca Eckiana", Festschrift Joseph Schlecht, Freising 1917, pp. 162-87, and, on the place of the Eck library in the history of the Munich library, O. Hartig, *Die Gründung der Münchener Hofbibliothek durch Albrecht V und Johann Jakob Fugger*, Munich 1917, pp. 6, 59-62, etc. How this Eck copy of the *Scotus Pauperum* came to San Clemente is not at all clear, but it is just possible that it is the very copy of the *Scotus* advertised by the Munich bookseller Rosenthal in his *Incunabula Typographica*, Munich [1900-1906], no. 678. Clearly the Rosenthal copy belongs to the same edition as that of San Clemente, although the compiler notes the copy as containing 292 folios. This foliation is of course an impossibility, since in fact the quires listed by Rosenthal amount to only 200 folios and are indeed, with two exceptions which must be errors, exactly those of the San Clemente copy; in any case Rosenthal quotes HC 6456, which is the 206 folio edition. Rosenthal's description of his copy as "Veau brun estampé, froid, fermes" does fit the San Clemente copy, although the phrase following, "Beau exemplaire dans une jolie reliure originale", hardly allows for the fact that the binding of the San Clemente copy has not only cut the original margins considerably but also lopped off some of Eck's notes; it would be more difficult still to explain why Rosenthal omits all mention of the evidence of Eck's ownership.

16. *Rainerius de Pisis* O.P. (ob. 1351).

Pantheologia. Ed. Jacobus Florentini O.F.M. Venice, Hermannus Liechtenstejn, 12 Sept 1486. Fol. goth.

HC 13019; Proctor 4788; BMC V 357; Polain 3315; 2C R12.

Ten copies of this two-volume edition of the *Pantheologia* are noted in 2C. The first page of volume one of the present set is finely illuminated in gold, but the marginal decorations have been cut away.

17. *Bible in Latin*, with commentaries of Nicolaus de Lyra, Guillelmus Brito, Paulus de Sancta Maria, Mathias Doering; followed by Nicolaus de Lyra, *Contra perfidiam Judaeorum*. 4 vols. Venice, [Bonetus Locatellus for] Octavianus Scotus, 8 Aug 1489. Fol. goth.

HC 3168; Pellechet 2347; Proctor 5018A; BMC V 437; GW 4291; 2C B550; Indice 1688.

This is the well-known edition, rich in woodcuts, described by Prince d'Es-seling (Victor Massena), *Les Livres à figures venétiens de la fin du xv^e siècle et du commencement du xvi^e*, Florence-Paris, 1907-8, i., n. 132. In the present copy the woodcuts are lavishly decorated in blue and gold, with some magnificent floral borders. GW notes some 40 copies in Europe, 2C gives 4 complete sets for the United States, while the Indice lists about 50 for Italy.

18. Richardus de Mediavilla O.F.M. (ca 1249-1300).
In quartum librum Sententiarum. Ed. Franciscus Gregorius, O.F.M. Venice, Dionysius Bononiensis, 10 Nov 1489. Fol. goth.
 HC 10986; Proctor 5274; BMC V 488; Polain 3354; 2C M365.
 This is one of the very few books that Dionysius Berthochus printed at Venice; Burger, however, gives Bologna as the place of printing (p. 346), although the colophon states explicitly that it was Venice. 2C notes some 11 copies for America. The present copy belonged to S Maria della Pace, and on the endpaper there is the following note of ownership: Joannes Callanan de portu patrum Abbas C. R. Hibernus.
19. *Decretales Gregorii IX*, with *Glossa Ordinaria*. Venice, Thomas de Blavis, 15 Dec 1489. 4^o. goth.
 Hain 8025; BMC V 319; 2C G424; Indice 4468.
 2C notes four copies for America; there are 15 in Italy according to the Indice. The present copy belonged to S. Maria della Pace, Rome.
20. Nicolaus de Lyra O.F.M. (a. 1274-1349).
Repertorium super Bibliam. Memmingen, Albertus Kunne, 1492. Fol. goth.
 Hain 10397; Proctor 2793; BMC IV 606; Polain 2830; 2C N124.
 Three copies are listed by 2C. The present copy belonged to S. Maria della Pace, and, in 1500, to a Benedict Adam, Provost of Le Puy-en-Velay (Anicien.), dept. of Haut-Loire (see flyleaf and fo. 1^r).
21. Henricus Suso O. P. (ca. 1300-1365).
Horologium Sapientiae. Venice, Petrus de Quarengiis, 24 Jan 1492. 4^o. goth.
 CR 3170; Proctor 5474; BMC V 510; 2C S776 (3 copies).
22. Albertus de Brudzewo (1445-1497).
Commentarium in Theoricis Planetarum Georgii Purbachii. Milan, Ulricus Scinzenzeler, 30 Mar 1495. 4^o. goth.
 HC 3999; Pellechet 3027; Proctor 6028; BMC VI 769; GW 5577; 2C B1080; Indice 241.
 Some 30 copies are given by GW, a further eight by 2C, but from the Indice it appears that there are only 3 known copies in Italy. The present copy is bound up with the commentary *In Tractatum de Sphaera* of Silvester Prierias (1514), and the title on the spine wrongly states *PRIER SPHOR* 1495.
23. Catharina Senensis (S.) (1347-1380).
Liber Divinae Doctrinae (Dialogus). Translated from the Italian by

Raymond of Capua O.P. Preceded by Stephanus Maconi, *Epistola de Vita Sanctae Catharinae*. Followed by Prayers of St Catherine translated from the Italian; Pius II: *Epistola in vitam et canonisationem Sanctae Catharinae*; *Epitaphium*; *Memoria quotidiana*. Brescia, Bernardinus Misinta, 15 Apr. 1496. 8^{vo}. goth.

HC 4693; Pellechet 3392; Proctor 7034; BMC VII 990; GW 6226; 2C C255; Indice 2595.

Some six copies are noted by GW, six by 2C, and about 35 by the Indice.

24. Johannes Wallensis O.F.M. (ob. ca 1303).

Communi loquium, Compendiloquium, Breuiloquium, Ordinarium Vitae Religiosae. Venice, Georgius Arrivabenus, 30 Jul 1496. 8^{vo}. goth.

Hain 7446; Copinger 3370; Proctor 4390; BMC V 386; Polain 2283; 2C J296.

2C notes some 10 copies in America. The present copy has the following note of ownership on fo. 1^r: Caroli Severoli.

25. *Epistolae diversorum philosophorum, oratorum, rhetorum*. In Greek. 2 vols. Venice, Aldus Manuntius, 29 Mar 1499. 4^o. greek and roman.

HC 6659; Pellechet 4613; Proctor 5569; BMC V 560; GW 9367; Polain 1416; 2C E49; Indice 3707.

About 70 copies of these *Epistolae* are listed by GW for Europe, 37 for America by 2C, and some 50 for Italy by the Indice. On the edition see A, Firmin-Didot, *Alde Manuce et l'Hellénisme*, Venise, Paris, 1875, pp. 199-20. The following price marks from the last century occur on the inner cover of vol. 2 of the present set: L. 200; six guineas, Quaritch, March 1873.

26. Augustinus de Novis, Papiensis (ob. 1520).

Scrutinium consiliorum quatriconsulti collegii. Florence, Bartholomeus de Libris, 25 Apr 1500. 12^{oo}. rom.

Hain 2115; Proctor 6235; BMC VI 654; GW 654; Indice 1071.

13 copies are noted by GW and some 19 by the Indice, but there does not appear to be any copy in America. In the present copy almost all of the first gathering has been destroyed by damp.

27. Catharina Senensis (S.) (1347-1380).

Epistole. Ed. Bartholomeus de Alzana. Venice, Aldus Manutius, 15 Sept 1500. 12^{mo}. rom.

HC 4688; Reichling 4688; Pellechet 3388; Proctor 5575; BMC V 562; GW 6222; C251; Indice 2587.

Some 36 copies of this are given by GW for Europe, some 14 by 2C for America, and about 50 for Italy by the Indice. The present copy, which was freshly bound in the last century, is in excellent condition, and the famous woodcut of St Catherine, facing the prologue, is intact. A. A. Renouard, *Annales de l'Imprimerie Aldine*, Paris 1834, pp. 18-19, says of this edition that it is "très recherché en Italie, et beaucoup moins partout ailleurs, est aussi rare que les précédents, et plus peut-être, parce qu'ayant été beaucoup lu par des religieuses et autres personnes non lettrées, il aura été plus encore détruit par l'usage. Aussi les exemplaires qu'on en rencontre sont, pour la plupart, usés et délabrés ...". See also Esseling, *op. cit.*, ii. 484-5, and S. Morison, *Four centuries of fine printing*, London 1949, 79.