No. Q.405.78

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J.L. Whitney Fund

Probe Vxoris adelphi opuſculum feliciter ſic incipit

James L. Whitney
Apr. 28 1937
J

¶ Yſodorus ethimologiaꝝ Libro primo.xxvi Capitulo

¶ Sequitur prologus

Centones apud grammaticos vocari ſolent. qui ſeu maronis ad propria opera(more centenario)ex metris hinc inde compoſitis in vnum ſarciunt corpus: ad facultatē probate cuiuſqꝫ materie deniqꝫ proba vxor adelphi: centonem ex virgilio. de fabrica mundi et euangeliis pleniſſime expreſſit. materiam ſecundum verſus expoſita et verſibus ſecūdum materiam continuatis. ¶ Totius operis prelibatio

Iamdudum temeraſſe duces pia
federa pacis
(Regnandiqꝫ miſeros tenuit quos
dira cupido)
Diuerſaſqꝫ neces regum/crudelia bella/
Cognataſqꝫ acies pollutas cede parentum
Inſignes clipeis/multoqꝫ ex hoſte trophea
Sanguine ꝯſperſos(tulerat quos fama)triūphos
Innumeris totiens viduatas ciuibus vrbes.
Confiteor ſcripſiſſe. ſat eſt meminiſſe malorum.
Nūc deus omipotēs ſacrū(precor)accipe carmē
Eternūqꝫ tui ſeptemplicis ora reſolue — Inuocatio
Spiritus: atqꝫ mei reſera penetralia cordis:

Archana vt poſſim vatis bona cuncta referre
Non nunc ambroſii cura eſt mihi querere nectar.
Nec libet aonio de vertice ducere muſas/
Non mihi ſaxa loqui vanus perſuadeat error/
Lorigenasq ſequi tripodas/et inania vota
Iurganteſq deas procerum / victoſq penates.
Nullus enim labor eſt verbis extendere famam:
Atq hominum ſtudiis paruam diſquirere laudē
Caſteria ſed forte magis imitata beatos
Que ſitiens hauſi ſancte libamina lucis:
Hinc canere incipiam:preſens deus erige mentē.
Uirgilium cecinisse loquar pia munera chriſti.
Rem nulli obſcuram repetens ab origine pandā
Si qua fides animi:ſi veros fuſa per artus
Mens agitat molem:z magno ſe corpore miſcet
Spiritus:et quantum non noxia corpora tardant
Terreniq hebetant artus:moribunda q mēbra.
O pater oq hominum/rerūq eterna poteſtas:
Da facilem curſum/atq animis illabere noſtris.
Tuq adeo/noſtrumq vna decurre laborem
Nate patris ſummi vigor et celeſtis origo:
Quē primu colimus meritoſq nouam9 honores.

Jam noua progenies: omnis quā credidit etas.
Jam memini veterum voluens monumēta viroꝝ
Et moyſem ante omēs alios cecinisse per orbem:
Que ſunt: que fuerint: et que vētura trahantur
Omnia: vt ipſe tener noſter concreuerit orbis
Felix qui potuit rerum cognoſcere cauſas
Unde hominum pecudūq; genus viteq; volātū:
Et que marmoreo ſunt mōſtra ſub equore: pōtus
Et ſi quid ſimul ignis habet: vel mobilis humor
Haud aliter prima creſcentis ymagine mundi
Illuxiſſe dies alium ve habuiſſe tenorem
Crediderim: maior rerum mihi naſcitur ordo.
Si qua fidem tanto eſt operi latura vetuſtas
Namq; fatebor enim leuium ſpectacula rerum.
Sēper equos atq; arma virū pugnasq; canebā.
Et ſtudio incaſſum volui excercere laborem
Omnia tentaui. potior ſententia viſa eſt
Pādere res altas terra et caligine merſas:
Inq; dies aliquid iamdudum inuadere magnū
Mens agitat mihi: nec placida contenta quiete ē
Ore fauete omnes: letaſq; aduertite mentes
Matres. atq; viri pueri. innupte puelle

De creatione mundi terre ſolis lune et ſtellarum:

Principio celū ac terras. cāpoſqꝫ liquētes
Lucētēqꝫ globū lune/ſoliſqꝫ labores
Ip ſe pater ſtatuit: vos o clariſſima mundi
Lumina. labentem celoqꝫ ducitis annum:
Nam neqꝫ erāt aſtrorum ignes/nec lucid⁹ ether:
Et neqꝫ [illegible] bigis ſubiecta tenebat.
Et chaos in preceps tantum tendebat ad vmbras
Quantum ad ethereum celi ſuſpectus olimpum.
Tunc pater omnipotēs rerum cui ſūma poteſtas
Aera dimenſus tenebroſum et diſpulit vmbras.
Et medium luci atqꝫ vmbris iam diuidit orbem
Sydera cuncta notat tacito labentia celo
Intentos voluens oculos qua partē calores
Auſternos tulerit/qua terga obuerterit axis.
Poſtqꝫ cuncta videt celo conſtare ſereno
Omnipotens/ſtellis numeros et nomina fecit
Temporibuſqꝫ parem diuiſit quattuor annum.

De quattuor tēporibus anni vere eſtate autūno et hyeme.

Eſtus et pluuias. et gentes ſydera ventos/
Atqꝫ hec vt/certis poſſemus diſcere ſignis:
Vere tument terre et genitalia ſemina poſcunt.
Ac medio toſtas eſtu terit area fruges.

Et varios ponit fetus autumnus/et atra
Venit hyems:teritur ſicioma bacca trapetis.
Atq; in ſe ſua per veſtigia voluitur annus.
Tempore iam ex illo fecundis ymbribus ether
Magnus alit magno commixtus corpore fetus.

De pria die ⁊ de operibus in ea factis

Et iam prima novo ſpargebat lumine terras:
Ducebatq; diem ſtellis aurora fugatis:
Tunc durare ſolum et diſcludere nerea ponto
Incipit/et rerum paulatim ſumere formas:
Et varios pelagi facies immania cetę
Equora verrebant caudis:eſtumq; ſecabant:
Nectuon et vaſti circuibant/equora ponti
Iam ſole infuſo:iam rebus luce receptis:
Erythrea rosam late diſpergit amarum.

De ſcdā die ⁊ op̄ib9 in ea factis

Poſtera iamq; dies primo ſurgebat eoo
Fundit humus flores/et frondes explicat omnes
Sanguineiſq; inculta rubent amarica baccis]
Non raſtris hominum non ulli obnoxia curę
Tertia lux gelidam celo dimouerat umbram:
Rura tunc reſonant avibus virgulta ſonorum.
Et gelidas corvi preſſo dant gutture voces.
Nec gemere aeria ceſſabit turtur ab v

De quarta die.

¶ Quarto terra die variarum monſtra ferarum/
Omnigenūq; pecus nullo cuſtode per herbas
Educit ſiluis ſubito mirabile viſu.
Tunc demū mouet arma leo/tunc peſſima tigris
Scamoſuſq; draco et fulua ceruice leena
Seuire ac forme magnorum vlulare luporum
Cetera paſcuntur viridēs armenta per herbaſ
Nec gregibus liquidi fontes nec gramina deſunt

De ſexta die

¶ Jamq; dies alterq; dies proceſſit et omne
Hoc virtutis opus diuine mentis/et hauſtus
Proſpiciens genitor diuerſis orbibus orbes
Explere mentem nequit: ardeſcitq; videndo
Terrarū tractuſq; maris/cęlumq; profundum:
Altituum/pecudumq; genus ſecumq; volutat.

De creatione primi hoīs de limo terre.

¶ Qui mare qui terras omni dictione tenerent
Neu ſegnes terre iaceant: iuuat vſq; morari
Talia verſenti ſubito ſententia ſedit
¶ Feliceмq; trahit lumen fingitq; premendo.
Pingue ſolum primis extemplo a menſib; anni
Jamq; improuiſo tantę pietatis ymago
Proceſſit/noua forma viri pulcherima primum.
Os humeroſq; deo ſimiles/mentemq; manūq;
Maius agit deus atq; opera ad maiora remittit

¶ Queritur hinc alius ne quiſq̃ ex agmine tanto
Audeat adire virum (ſocius) ve in regna vocari
Haud mora: continuo placidũ per mẽbra quietẽ
Dat iuueni, et dulci declinat lumina ſomno
Atq; illi medio in ſpacio iam noctis opace
Omnipotens genitor coſtas et viſcera nudat
Harum vnam iuueni lateri et cõpagibus arctis
Eripuit: ſubitoq; oritur mirabile donum:
Argumentum ingens clara cum luce refulſit
¶ Inſignis facie pulcro cum pectore virgo.
Iam matura viro, iam plena nubilibus annis
Olli ſomnum ingens rupit pauor oſſaq; et artus
Coniugium vocat: et ſtupefactus noia preſſit:
Excepitq; manum: dextrãq; amplexus adheſit.
¶ His demum exactis torquet qui ſidera mundi
Infit eo dicente premit placida equora pontus.
Et tremefacta ſolo tellus ſilet arduus ether
Viuite felices; interq; virentia cultas
Fortunatorum nemorum ſedeſq; beatas
Hec dom9: hec patria eſt: requies ea certa laborũ
His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora ponam.
Imperium ſine fine dedi: multoſq; per annos

Non eſt bonũ hoiez eſſe ſolũ et miſit dominus ſoporẽ i adã

Qua etate eua creata fuit

Oſtendens domin9 ade padiſi delicias dixit eos immortales viuere ſi ſua mãdata cuſtodierint

Non raſtrum patietur humus: nec vinea falcem;
At genus immortale manet; nec tarda ſenectus
Debilitat vires animi/mutatq; vigorem/
Vos (que nunc dicam) animis aduertite veſtris.

De ligno ſcie boni & mali quod prohibet dn̄s ne tangant

¶ In medio ramos ramoſaq; brachia tendenſ
Eſt in conſpectu ramis felicibus arbor:
Quam neq; fas igni cuiq̄; nec ſternere ferro:
Religione ſacra nunq̄ conceſſa moueri:

Quacunq; hora comederitiſ morte moriemini

¶ Hac quicunq; ſacros deſerpſerit arbore fructus
Morte luet merita: nec me ſententia vertit.
Nec tibi iam prudens aliquis perſuadeat autor
Commaculare manus: liceat nec voce moueri
Femine a: nec te vllius iam violentia vincat:
Si te digna manet diuini gloria ruris.

De delicijſ paradiſi.

¶ Poſtq̄ cuncta pater celi cui ſydera parent
Compoſuit: legemq; dedit: campoſq; nitentes
Deſuper oſtentat, tantarum gloria rerum
Ecce autem primi ſub lucem ſolis et ortus.
Deuenere locos: vbi mollis amaricus illos
Floribus et dulci aſpirans complectitur vmbra.
Hic ver purpureum/atq; alienis meſſibus eſtus.
Hic liquidi fontes: et celi tempore certo

Dulcia mella premunt: hic cādida populus antro
Imminet: et lente texunt vmbracula vites:
Inuitant croceis alantes floribus horti.
Inter odoratum lauri nemus ipsaqȝ tellus
Omnia liberius nullo poſcente ferebat.
Fortunati ambo: ſi mens non lęua fuiſſet.
Coniugis infandę docuit poſt exitus vrgens
¶ Iamqȝ dies infanda aderat per florea rura
Ecce inimicus atrox immenſis orbibus anguis
Septem vrgens giros: ſeptena volumina verſat
Nec viſu facilis: nec dictu effabilis vlli
Obliqua inſidia ramo frondente pependit
Vipeream inſpirans animam. cui triſtia bella
Ireqȝ inſidieqȝ et crimina noxia cordi.
Odit et ipſe pater. tot ſeſe vertit in ora:
Arrectiſqȝ horret ſquamis et nequid in auſum
Aut intentatum ſceleris ve doli ve relinquat:
¶ Hic prior aggreditur dictis: ſeqȝ obtulit vltro:
Sic ait: o virgo lucis habitamus opacis:
Riparumqȝ thoros et prata recentia riuis
Incolimus: que tanta animis ignauia venit?
Strata iacent paſſim ſua queqȝ ſub arbore poma

Dyabolus venit ad euam

6

Pocula ſunt liquidi fontes cęleſtia dona

Attractare nephas:id rebus deficit vnum.

Quis prohibet cauſas penitus tractare lactentes

Uana ſuperſticio:rerum parſ altera adempta eſt

Conditio mea:ſi non irrita dicta putares

Auctor ero audandi ſacrata reſoluere iura.

Tu coniunx.tibi phas animam tentare precando

De commeſtione ligni vetiti.

¶ Dux ego veſter ero:et tua mihi certa voluntas.

Extruimuſq; thoros/dapib9q; epulamur opimiſ

Sic ait:et dicto citius quod lege tenetur:

Subiciunt epulis olim ven erabile lignum:

Inſtituuntq; dapes.contactuq; omnia fędant.

Precipue inſiſtit peſti deuota future:

Miraturq; nouas frondes et non ſua poma

Cauſa mali tanti ſummotenus attigit ore:

¶ Maius adorſa nephas amor ęq; orſa furore

Heu miſero coniunx aliena ex arbore germen

Obicit:atq; animum ſubita dulcedine mouit:

Continuo noua lux oculis effulſit at illi

Terrentur viſu ſubito:nec plura morati.

Corpora ſub ramis obiectu frondis inumbrant

Conſertum tegmen/necſpes opis vlla dabatur

Et tamen hec nullis hominum/rerumqȝ repertor
Obſeruans oculis cedes et facta tiranni
Preſenſit:notumqȝ ferens quid femina poſſit:
Continuo inuadit/procul o procul eſte prophani
(Conclamat)celum et terras qui numine firmat.
¶ At illi longe gradientem/ꝛ dira frementem
Ut videre:metu verſi retroqȝ ruentes
Diffugiunt:ſiluasqȝ/et ſic vbi concaua furtim
Saxa petunt:piget incepti:lucemqȝ/nec auras
Reſpiciunt:celi tedet conuexa tueri.
Nō longum ī medio tempus:cū creber ad aures
Uiſus adeſſe pedum ſenitus:genitorqȝ ꝑ auras
¶ Talibus alloquitur dictis:atqȝ increpat vltro.
Infelix:que tanta animum dementia cepit?
Quis furor iſte nouus?quo nūc quo tēditis (īqt)
Regnorū immemores?que mētem īſania mutat
Dicite:que lucis miſeris tam dira cupido:
Maturate fugam.totoqȝ abſiſtite luco:
Nec reuocare gradum(ſi quādo aduerſa vocarit)
Eſt licitum.flammis ambit torrentibus amnis
Per medium ſtridens:torquetqȝ ſonātia ſaxa/
Attollitqȝ glomos flammarum:et ſydera lambit

Aperti ſūt autē ocu li eorum.

Quomodo increpa uit eos deus.

Adã fatetur peccaſ ſ ſeruoris ſue pſuaſu

¶ Ille ſub hec:tua me genitor tua triſtis ymago
His poſuitq3 locis:merui nec:deprecor(inquit)
Omnipotẽs:ſonitũq3 pedum/vocemq3 tremiſco
Concius audacis facti:monitiq3 ſiniſtri.
Femina fert triſtes ſuccos:tardumq3 ſaporem.
Illa dolos/dirumq3 nephas ſub pectore verſans
Iudicio infando inſontem moritura puella
(Dum furit)incautum crudeli morte peremit.
Suaſit enim:ſcis ipſe:nec eſt te fallere cuiq3:
Ut vidi:ut perii:ut me malus abſtulit error.
Contigimuſq3 manu:que non ſua ſemiat arbos
Tunc pater omnipotens ſolio ſe miſit ab alto:
Accipite ergo animis:atq3 hec mea figite dicta.

Maledixit deus dyabolo

Tuq3 prior ſcelere ante alios imanior omnes:
Quem nec longa dies:pietas nec mitigat vlla:
Hortator ſceleruʒ coluber mala gramina paſtus
Deſidia/latamq3 trahens inglorius aluum
Cede locis(multiſq3 hominum cogentibus)ipſe
Lentus vbi argilla:et dumoſis calculus aruis
¶ At tibi pro ſcelere(exclamat)pro talibus auſis
Omne euum ferro teritur:primuſq3 per artem
Heu miſerande puer terram inſectabere raſtris

Et ſonitu terrebis aues. horrebit in aruis
Carduus: et ſpinis ſurget paliurus acutis
Lappeqꝫ et tribuli. et fallax herba veneni.
At ſi triticeam in meſſem robuſtaqꝫ farra
Exercebis humum: fruſtra expectabis aceruuꝫ
Concuſſaqꝫ famē in ſiluis ſolabere quercu.
Inſuper hi ſuberunt morbi. triſtiſqꝫ ſenectus
Et labor et dire rapit inclementia mortis.
Hec tibi ſemper erūt: Tuqꝫ o ſāctiſſim ꝯiūx
Non ignara mali caput horū et cauſa malorum:
Magna lues commiſſa tibi heu perdita neſcis:
Nec que te circunſtant/deinde pericula cernis:
Nunc morere: vt merita es tota que mente periſti
Nec mea iam mutata loco ſententia cedit
At iuuenem primum ſeuus circunſtitit horror
Diriguere oculi: nec te celare tenebris
Amplius et notas audire/et reddere voces.
Haud mora: feſtinant iuſſi: rapidiſqꝫ feruntur
Paſſibus: et pariter greſſi per opaca viarum
Corripiunt ſpacium medium: limenqꝫ relinquū:
Flentes: et paribus curis veſtigia ſignant.
Tum victum in ſiluis baccas/lapidoſaqꝫ corna

Dant rami:et vulſis paſcunt radicibus herbe

Anno expleto eua peperit duos filios abel et caim

¶ Interea magnum ſol circũuolulitur annum.
Matri longa decem tulerunt faſtidia menſes:
Unde homines nati:durum genus:inde per artẽ
Aut herbe campo apparent:aut arbore frondes:
Inqꝫ neuos ſoles audent ſe gramine tuto
Credere.et a lentis vuam dimittere ramis
Inſtituunt:vdoqꝫ docent moleſcere ſucco.
Tunc fratres gemini adolent altaria cędis
Alter in alterius prelato inuidit honore:
Horreſco referens cum ſanguinitate propiquuꝫ:

Caim per inuidiaꝫ occidit fratrem ſuũ abel

¶ Excipit incautum:patriaſqꝫ obtruncat ad araſ
Sanguine fedantem(quos ipſe ſacrauerat)ignes
Tunc genitor virus ſerpentibus abdidit antris
Mellaqꝫ decuſſit foliis:ignemqꝫ remouit:
Predariqꝫ lupos iuſſit:pontumqꝫ moueri.
Et paſſim riuis currentia vina repreſſit.
Mox et frumẽti labor additus:vt multa culmos
Eſſet rubigo:et victum ſeges ęgra negaret.
¶ Tunc laqueis captare feras/et fallere viſco
Inuentum:et duris ingens in rebus egeſtas
Mouit agros curis acuens mortalia corda:

Deterior donec paulatim ac diſcolor etas.
Ferrea progenies durum caput extulit armis
Et belli rabies: et amor ſucceſſit habendi
Juſtitia excedens terris veſtigia fecit:
Nec longum in medio tēpus. furor iraq; mentē
Precipitent' gaudent profuſi ſanguine fratrum.
Condit opes alius. de foſſoq; incubat auro.
Hec voluit miſerans inopē: dextram q; tetendit.
¶ Tūc pater oīpotens grauiter cōmotus ab alto
Ethere ſe miſit: tellurem immittit in vndas
Diluuium mittens: celum q; in tartara ſoluit.
Sternit agros. ſternit ſata leta: boumq; labores.
Diluit/ implentur foſſe/ et caua flumina creſcunt:
Et genus omne neci pecudum dedit omne ferarū
¶ Tunc pietate grauē ac meritis (mirabile dictu)
(Qui fuit inuentor et ſeruantiſſimus equi)
Eripuit leto tantis ſurgentibus vndis
Ut genus omne noue ſtirpis reuocetur: haberet:
Diluuio ex illo patribus dat iura vocatis
Omnipotens magniſq; agitat ſub legibus euum
Quid memorē infandas cedes? quid facta tyrāni/
Neſciaq; humanis precibus māſueſcere corda?

Noe cū famula ſua liberatur

9

Egiptum vireſqꝫ orientis: et vltima bella:
Magnanimoſqꝫ duces totiuſqꝫ originẽ gentis:
Quo curſu deſerta petunt ſimul ⁊ tribus: et gens
Magna virum tanti meriti non immemoꝛ viqꝫ
Quiqꝫ ſacerdotes aſſint altaria iuxta:
Quiqꝫ pii vates pro libertate recuſantes:
Qui bello extincti reges: qui littore rubro
Rex genus egregium (magno inflãmãte furore)
Compleuit campos: acies quibus arſerit armiſ
Agmen agens equitum et floꝛentes ere catervas
Cetera facta patrum: pugnataqꝫ in ordine bella
Pretereo: atqꝫ aliis poſt me memoꝛanda relinquo

Hic de nouo teſtamento agitur ⁊ i pꝛimis quomõ pphete ꝑdixerunt filiũ dei in carne venturum:

¶ Nunc ad te/et tua magne pater ꝯſulta reuertoꝛ
Maius opus moueo. vatum predicta prioꝛum
Aggredioꝛ: q̃uis anguſti terminus eui
Accipiat: tentanda via eſt: qua me quoqꝫ poſſim
Tollere humo: et nomen fama tot ferre per annos
Q tua progenies celo deſcendit ab alto:
Attulit et nobis aliquando optantibus etas
¶ Auxilium. aduentumqꝫ tui. cum femina primũ
Virginis os habitumqꝫ gerens (mirabile dictu)
Nec generis noſtri pueruꝫ nec ſanguinis edit.

Sed que terrifica cecinerunt omnia vates.
Aduentare virum: populis terriſqȝ ſuperbuȝ
Genus ab ethereo: qui viribus occupet orbeȝ
Imperiū occeano famā qui terminet aſtris

De natiuitate domini noſtri ieſu chriſti

¶ Iamqȝ aderat ꝓmiſſa dies quo tēpore primuȝ
Extulit ob ſacrū diuine ſtirpis ymago
Miſſa ſui imperio venitqȝ in corpore virtus
Mixta deo ſub[illegible] chari genitoris ymago.
¶ Haud mora continuo celi regione ſerena

De tribꝰ magiſ quos ꝑduxit ſtella bethleem vſqȝ

Stella facem ducens multa cum luce cucurrit
Agnouere deum proceres cunctiſqȝ repente
Muneribus cumulant: et ſanctum ſidus adorant
Tunc vero manifeſta fides clarumqȝ paterne
Omen erat virtutis; et ipſi agnoſcere vultus
Flagrant: et que dant diuini ſigna decoris

Herodes iratus eſt propter puerū natū

¶ Protinus ad regem magno clamore ruentum
Fama volat: magnaſqȝ acuit rumoribus iras:
Incenditqȝ animum/matriſqȝ adlabitur aures:
Illa dolos/dirumqȝ nephas haud neſcia rerum:
¶ Preſenſit: motuſqȝ excepit prima furoris
Preſcia venturi furtim mandauit alendum:
Dum curę ambiguę: dum mens exeſtuat iras

10

Herodes iuſſit pueros abimatu et infra propter chriſtum

¶ At rex ſollicitus ſtirpem/et genus omē futuruʒ
Precipitare iubet ſubiectiſqʒ vrere flammis
Multa mouens:mittitqʒ viros:q̄ certa reportēt:
Haud ſecus ac iuſſi faciunt rapidiſqʒ feruntur
Paſſibus:et magnis vrbem clamoribus implēt
Continuo audite voces:vagitus et ingens:
Infantumqʒ anime flentes: ante ora parentum
Corpora natorum ſternuntur limine primo

De p̄ſepio domini.

¶ At mater gemitu non fruſtra exterrita tāto
Ipſa ſinu pre ſe portans turbante tumultu/
Infantem fugiens plena preſepia redoit.
Hec natum anguſti ſubter faſtigia tecti
Nutribat teneris indulgens vbera labris:
Hec tibi prima puer fundent cunabula flores/
Mixtaqʒ ridenti paſſim cum baccare tellus

Jeſus āno duodecimo inuentus eſt inter doctores allegāſ p̄phetias de meſſia in lege p̄miſſo

¶ Et iam finis erat perfecto temporis orbe:
Et primum ceſſit furor et rabida ora quierunt:
Ante annos animum geſtans celeſtis origo
Per medias vrbes gradit̄:populoſqʒ p̄piquos:
Illum omīs tectis/agriſqʒ effuſa iuuentus
Attonitis inhians animis proſpectat euntem

Mirabātur omnes ſup̄ doctrina eius

Turbaqʒ miratur matrum quis ſpiritus illi

Quis vultus vocis ve ſonus/vel greſſus eunti eſt

¶ Continuo vates(quanq̃ is certiſſimus auctor) — De ioanne baptiſta et quomodo baptiſauit chriſtum

Ne procul a gelido ſecretum flumine vidit.

Tempus(ait)deus ecce deus:cui maxima rerum

Verborũq̃ fides.tu non eris alter ab illo

Fortunate puer:celi cui ſydera parent:

Sic equidẽ ducebã animo:rebarq̃ futurum

Expectare venis ſpes et ſolacia noſtri

Hec vbi dicta dedit:fluuio merſare ſalubri

Accepit venientem:ac mollibus extulit vndis

¶ Exultantq̃ vada:et ſubito commota columba — Quomodo ſpiritus ſanctus aparuit in ſpecie columbe

Deuolat:atq̃ caput ſup̃ aſtitit.inde repente

Radit iter liquidũ:celeres neq̃ commouet alas

¶ Huc omnis turba ad ripas effuſa ruebat — Multi baptiſabant

Certatim longos humeris effundere rores.

¶ Tunc genitor natum dictis compellat amicis. — Vox patris audita eſt hic eſt filius me9 dilectus.

Nate mee vires:mea magna potentia ſolus

Et pre dulce decus magnum rediture parenti

A te principium tibi deſinit accipe(teſtor)

O mea progenies:qua ſolvtrunq̃ recurrens

Aſpicit occeanum perfecto letus honore

Omnia ſub pedibus vertiq̃ regiq̃ videbis

Tu regem imperio populos matreſq; viroſq;
Iampridem deſides animos:deſuetaq; corda
Ignaroſq; vie mecumq; diu miſeratus
Aggredere:et votis iam nunc aſſueſce vocari:
Dixerat:ille patris ſummi parere parabat:
Imperioq; inſtans operi regniſq; futuris
Heu pietas:heu priſca fides:quas dicere grates
Incipiam:ſi parua licet componere magnis
Nec mihi iam primam antiquā ſpes vlla videdit
Nec ſpes libertatis erat:nec cura ſalutis
Hic mihi reſponſum primus dedit ille parenti.
Concretam exemit labem.purumq; reliquit
Ethereum ſenſum:meq; in mea regna remiſit:
Illum ego per flammas(agerē ſi ſertibus exul)
Per varios caſus/per mille ſequentia tela
(Quo res cunq; cadunt)vnum pro numine tanto
Exequerer.ſterneremq; ſuis altaria donis:
Huius in aduentu tantarum numina laudum.
Ipſi letitia voces ad ſydera iactant
Intonſi montes.reſpondet omnia valles.
Tempore non alio magnū et memorabile nomen
¶ Serpentum furiale malū meminiſſe neceſſe eſt

Auſus quinetiam(fama eſt obſcurior annis)
Compellare virum:et veniendi poſcere cauſas
Hunc vbi tendentem aduerſus per gramina vidit
Subſtitit:infremuitq; ferox:dominumq; potẽtẽ
Sanctius hac ſerpens affatur voce ſuperba.
Vera ne te facies/verus mihi nuncius affers?
Quod genꝰ:vnde domo qui noſtra ad limia tẽdis
Fare age quid venias:nã te dare iura loquuntur?
Aut quis te iuuenum confidentiſſime noſtras
Juſſit adire domos:paciq; imponere morem?
Non equidem inuideo:miror magis:accipe porro
Quid dubitem:et que nũc aĩmo ſententia ſurgat
¶Eſt domus alta voca zephiros:et labere pẽnis
Ardua tecta petens/auſus te credere cęlo
Si modo(quẽ meõras)pater ẽ:tibi ſydera parẽt
Illi ſubridens(ſedato pectore)fatur
Haud vatum ignarus venturiq; inſcius eui:
Diſſimulare etiam ſperaſti perfide ſerpens
Ne dubita:nam vera vides:opta ardua pennis
Aſtra ſequi:clauſumq; caua te condere terra
Quo periture ruis?maioraq; viribus audes?
Cede deo toto proiectus corpore terra

Dyabolus tentauit dominum

Si filius dei es mitte te deorſum.

Non tentabis dñm deum tuum.

Reliq̄t eū dyabolus

¶ Nec plura is: ille admirans mirabilē donum
Fronte p̄mit terram: et ſpumãs agitore cruento
Contentuſq; fuga cecis ſe immiſcuit vmbris

Populi vndiq; cō=fluebant ad chriſtū:

¶ Interea magna volitans it fama per vrbes
Conuenere viri mens omnibus vna ſequendi:
In quaſcunq; velit pelago decurrere terras
Multi preterea (quos fama obſcura recondit)
Circunſtant fremitu dempſo: ſtipantq; frequētes
Exultantq; animis: iam plurima turba
Hunc tenet: atq; humeris extantem ſuſcipit altis

Dñs p̄mittit regnū celorū ſequentibus monita ſua

¶ Quos vbi conſertos audere in prelia vidit:
Incipit: et dictis diuinum ſpirat amorem:
Diſcite iuſtitiam moniti: et ſuccurrite feſſis
Pro ſe quiſq; viri (que cuiq; eſt copia) leti
Cōmunemq; vocate deum meliora ſequemur:
Quoq; vocat vertamus iter: via prima ſalutis
Intemerata fides: et mens ſibi conſcia recti
Vobis parta quies perfecto temporis orbe:
Nam qui diuiciis ſoli incubuere repertis:
Nec partem poſuere ſuis: dum vita maneret.
Pulſatus ve parens et fraus immixta clienti

Dñs p̄mittit penas īferni oīb; reprobis

¶ Tunc cū frigida mors animo ſeduxerit artus

Incluſi pęnam expectant(que maxima turba ē)
Inferniqꝫ ſcient tenebris veterumqꝫ malorum
Supplicia expendunt alii ſub gurgite vaſto
Infectum eluditur ſcelus: aut exuritur igni
Turbidus hic ceno/vaſtaqꝫ voragine gurges
Eſtuat: atqꝫ omnem cocchiti eructat harenam
Hinc exaudiri gemitus: et ſęua ſonare
Verbera: dum ſtridor ferri/tractęqꝫ cathenę
Semper et obducta depreſãtur nocte tenebrę.
¶ Preterea que dicam animis aduertite veſtris
Non ego vos poſt haccęſis de more iuuencis
Religione patrum truncis/et robore nata
Mortali ve manu effigies/nec templa deorum.
Audite: et repetens iterum/iterumqꝫ monebo.

Hic omnem ydolorum cultuꝫ prohibet.

¶ Sed periiſſe ſemel ſatis eſt: natumqꝫ patrēqꝫ
Profuerit meminiſſe magis: ſi credere dignū eſt
Sed fugit interea fugit irreuocabile tempus:
Flammarumqꝫ dies: et vis inimica propinquat.
Attonitis heſere animis nec plura moratus

Docet credere patrē et filium in diuinis

¶ Hic aliud maius miſeris mortalibus ęgris
Iudicium canit: et triſtes denunciat iras:
Venturum excidio: et vaſta conuulſa ruina

Predicit dominus de die iudicii.

Omnia tunc pariter rutilo immiſcerier igni.
Palenteſq; polo ſtellas/celiq; ruinam.
Tunc vero tremefacta nouus per pectora cunctiſ
Inſinuat pauor et taciti ventura videbant.
¶ Hoc ſuper aduentu cū dicta hor. ēda moueret

De īterrogatiōe publicani magiſter q̄d faciēdo vitā eternā poſſidebo

Ora puer/ prima ſignans:intonſa iuuenta
Diues opum/ſtudio florens/et nobilis ortu
Quinq; greges illi balantum / et quina redibant
Armenta:et dapibus menſas onerabat opimis.
Continuo alacris palmas vtraſq; tetendit:
Et genua amplectens ſic ore affatur amico
O decus/o famę merito pars maxima noſtre
Ad te confugio:et ſupplex tua numina poſco.
Omnia perfeci: atq; animo mecū ante peregi.
Eripe me his inuicte malis:quod deniq; reſtat:
Quod ve ſequens:tantos poſſem ſufferre labores
Accipe daq; fidē: michi iuſſa capeſcere fas eſt:
Atq; huic reſponſum paucis ita reddidit heros.
O preſtans animi iuuenis:abſiſte precando
Nec te peniteat nihil o tibi amice relictum eſt:
Hoc etiam his addam:tua ſi mihi certa volūtas
¶ Diſce puer contennere opes:et te quoq; dignū

Finge deo:et que ſit poteris cognoſcere virtus
Da dextram miſero:et fratrem ne deſere frater.
Si iungi hoſpicio properat: coniunge volentem.
Caſta pudicicia in ſeruet domus.en age ſegnes
Rumpe moras:rebuſq3 veni non pauper egenis
Dixerat hec:ille in verbo veſtigia torſit
Triſtior ora modis attollens pallida miris
Multa gemens ſe ex oculis attollit:et auffert:
¶ Tunc etiam tardi coſtis agitatus aſelli
Inſedit limbo effulgens.tunc plurima circum
Matres atq3 viri pueri velamina nota
Subiiciunt: funemq3 manu contingere gaudent.
Iamq3 propinquabant portis:tēplumq3 vetuſtū
Antique cedri centum ſublime columnis
Aggreditur magna medius comitāte caterua
Horrendum ſiluis hoc illis curia templum
He ſacre ſedes: miro quoq3 honore colebant.
¶ Iamq3 ſub ingenti luſtrat dum ſingula tēplo
Horreſcit viſu ſubito:inſonuitq3 flagello:
Significatq3 manu:et magno ſimul intonat ore.
Que ſcelerum facies? que vē ora micantia ceruos?
Ceſaris et nomen/et mentem inſania mutat?

Appropiquāte dn̄o hieruſalem pueri hebreorum exierūt obuiam ei

Fecit dn̄s flagellū de funiculis.⁊ eiecit de tēplo vendentes et ementes

14

Nec vobis proprie ſedes/hic tempore certo:
Perpetuis ſoliti primū conſidere menſis:
Obſtupuere animis:gelidusqꝫ per ima cucurrit
Oſſa tremor.menſaſqꝫ metu liquere priores.

Quidem ex diſcipulis eius abierunt piſcaturi in mari galilee.

¶ Inde vbi prima fides pelago trāquilla:ꝑ alta
Deducunt ſocii naues:atqꝫ arte magiſtra
Hic alius funda latum tranſuerberat amnem
Alta petens:pelagoqꝫ alius trahit humida lina.
Poſtq̄ altum tenuere rates:nec iam amplius vlle
Occurrunt terre:crebris micat ignibus ether.
¶ Arripiūt ſubito nubes celumqꝫ diemqꝫ.
Conſurgunt venti: et fluctus ad ſydera tollunt.
At ſociis ſubita gelidus formidine ſanguis
Diriguit;cecidere animi/cunctiqꝫ repente

Dum piſcarētur ſubito orta tempeſtas in mari.

Pontum aſpectabant flentes/vox omnibus vna
Spemqꝫ metumqꝫ inter dubii ſeu viuere credāt:
Siue extrema pati:leti diſcrimine paruo
Qualia multa mari naute patiuntur in alto

Dño ambulante ſupra mare dicunt diſcipuli.domine ſalua nos perimus.

¶ Ecce deus magno miſceri murmure pontum
Emiſſamqꝫ hyemem ſenſit:cui ſumma poteſtas
Par leuibus ventis:et fluminis ocior vndis.
Prona petit maria:et pelago decurrit aperto:

Nec longo diſtat curſu pereunte carina:
Agnoſcunt longe regem: dextramqꝫ potentem
Nauati ſocii: et magno clamore ſalutant.
Qui vt altos tetigit fluctus: et ad ęquora venit:
(Id vero horrendum/ac viſu mirabile) ferre
Subſidium venit, remo vt luctamen abeſſet:
Collectaſqꝫ fugat nubes: graditurqꝫ per ęquor
Iam medio apparet: fluctu latera ardua tinxit.
¶ At media ſocios incedens naue per ipſos
Ecce gubernaculo rector ſubit ipſe magiſter.

Dominus intrauit nauem ⁊ illico ceſſauit tempeſtas.

Intremuit malus: tremuit ſub pondere cimba
Vela cadunt: puppiqꝫ deus conſedit in alta:
Et tandem lęti nautę auertuntur arenę.
Deuexo interea propior fit veſper olimpo.
¶ Tunc victu reuocant vires: fuſiqꝫ per herbam
Et dapibus menſas onerant: et pocula ponunt

Veſpere facto parauerunt cenam diſcipuli.

¶ Poſtq̃ prima quies epulis menſeqꝫ remotę:
Ipſe inter primos genitor inſtaurat honores

Poſt cenam dominus docuit eis orare.

Suſpiciens celum: tunc facta ſilentia linguis
Dat manibus fruges/dulceſqꝫ a fontibus vndas
Impleuitqꝫ mero pateram: rituſqꝫ ſacrorum
Edocet: immiſcetqꝫ preces: ac talia fatur.

Quomō inſtituit dominus ſacramētum precioſiſſimi corporis et ſanguinis ſui.

¶ Audite o proceres (ait) et ſpes diſcite veſtras.
Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit:
Promiſſiſqꝫ patris veſtra (inqt) munera vobis
Certa manēt pueri: et palmā mouet ordine nemo
Et lux cum primum terris ſe craſtina reddet:
Unus erit veſtrumqꝫ in me exitiūqꝫ meorum
(Dum paci medium ſe offert) de corpore noſtro:
Nāqꝫ dies (niſi fallor) adeſt. ſecludite curas.
Mecum erit iſte labor: nec me ſententia fallit.

Unus morietur p populo.

¶ Unum pro multis dabitur caput. hec vbi fatus
Conticuit: ſeramqꝫ dedit per membra quietem
Oceanum interea ſurgens aurora reliquit.

Dicebant iudei quis eſt hic.

¶ Jamqꝫ ſacerdotes late loca queſtibus implent:
Cū patrib9 populi geritur qꝫ pagina murmur
Quod genus hoc hoīs: que hūc tā barbara morē
Permittit prima: penas cum ſanguine poſcunt.
Undiqꝫ collecti et magno clamore ſequuntur
Inſontem: ſeuitqꝫ animis ignobile vulgus

Judei inierunt ꝯſilium vt eum morti traderant.

¶ Sol medium celi conſcenderat igneus orbem:
Cū ſubito accinctiqꝫ omnes populoſqꝫ patreſqꝫ
Expoſcunt: fariqꝫ iubent quo ſanguine cretus:
Quid ve vetat: quid ve ipſe ferat preclara tuentes

¶ Facta viri nimius dolor et ſtupor vrget ſuberteſ

Quomō illudebāt ei

Neſcia mens hominum tentāt illudere capto
¶ Tunc vero aptatis concurrunt vndiqꝫ telis.

Cū gladiis et fuſti= bus ꝯprehēderūt eū

Tollitur in celum clamor: cunctiqꝫ repente
Corripuere ſacram effigiem manibuſqꝫ cruentis
¶ Ingentem quercum deciſis vndiqꝫ ramis

Lignum crucis ex= tollunt.

Conſtituunt: ſpiniſqꝫ ligant ingentibus illuꝫ
¶ Tendebātqꝫ manus pedibus per mutua nexis

Quomodo crucifixe runt eum.

Triſte miniſterium ſequitur quos cetera pubes
Auſi omnes immane nephas: auſoqꝫ potiri.
Ille autē īpauidus quo vincula nectitis (inquit)
Tanta ne vos generis tenuit dementia veſtri?
Poſt mihi non ſimili pena commiſſa luetis.
¶ Talia perſtabat memorans: fixuſqꝫ manebat.

Fixus in cruce cum eſſet pdigia magna oſtenſa ſunt.

Interea magno miſceri murmure celum
Incipit: et rebus nox abſtulit atra colorem:
Impiaqꝫ eternam timuerunt ſecula noctem.
Terra tremit: fugere fere: ⁊ mortalia corda

de terre motu i morte domini

Pergentes humilis ſtrauit pauor: inde repente
Dat tellus gemitum: et celum tonat omne fragore
¶ Extemplo cōmote herebi de ſedibus imis

Multa corpora ſur rexerunt cum criſto.

Umbre ibāt tenues: tellus quoqꝫ ⁊ equora pōt

Signa vadant. ſiſtunt amnes terreqꝫ dehiſcunt
Quin ipſe ſtupuere domus: atqꝫ intima leti
Tartara: et vmbroſe penitus patuere caverne:

Sol obſcuratus ē i morte dñi.

¶ Sol quoqꝫ exoriens (cuncti ſe ſcire fatentur)
Tunc caput obſcura nitidum ferrugine traxit:

Diſcipuli oēs fugerunt eo relicto

¶ Diffugiunt comites: et nocte teguntur opaca
Multaqꝫ dura ſuo triſti cum corde volutant
Quid faciant herent: infixi pectore vultus:
Verbaqꝫ: nec placidam membris dat cura quietē
Tunc ſenior tales referebat pectore voces
Multa putans. vbi nūc nobis deus ille magiſter
Quē ſeqmur: quo ve ire iubes: vbi pōne re ſedes
O dolor: atqꝫ decus tantarum gloria rerum:
Jamiam nulla mora eſt: et nos trahē in oīa tecū:
(Oramus) teqꝫ aſpectu ne ſubſtrahe noſtro.

Tertia die reſurrexit dñs de ſepulcro.

¶ Hos inter motus media inter talia verba
Tertia lux gelidam celo dimouerat vmbrā:
Jāqꝫ pedē referēs ſuperas veniebat ad auras
Cum ſubito ante oculos ingenti mole ſepulchrū
(Corp9 vbi exanime poſitū) nec clauſtra: nec ipſi

Milites fugerūt viſo terre motu.

¶ Cuſtodes ſufferre valent auulſaqꝫ ſaxis
Saxa vident laxis laterum compagibus arctis:

Fit ſonus ingenti concuſſa eſt pondere tellus
Horror vbiqꝫ animū ſimul ipſa ſilentia terrent
¶ Ecce autem (primi volucrū cū culmine cantus)
Ingreditur linquens antrum ſpoliiſqꝫ ſuperbus
Ibat ouaus: pulſuqꝫ pedum tremit excita tellus.
Vulneraqꝫ illa gemēs foribus ſeſe ingerit atris:
Atqꝫ hic ingentem comitum affluxiſſe nouorum
Inuenit admirans numerum cūctiſqꝫ repente
Improuiſus ait: coram quem queritis adſum,
Vicit iter durum pietas: et viuida virtus.
Precipites vigilate viri, timor omnis abeſto.
¶ Hi noſtri reditus: expectatiqꝫ triumphi:
Hec mea magna fides o terqꝫ quaterqꝫ beati:
Que vobis que digna viri pro laudibus iſtis
Premia poſſe reor ſolui? que digna paraui?
¶ Accipite ergo animis: que vos a ſtirpe parētū
Prima tulit tellus: eadem vos vbere leto
Accipiet renouate animum: meſtumqꝫ timorem
Mittite: et voſmet rebus ſeruate ſecundis.
Quod ſupereſt leti (bene geſtis ordine rebus)
Pacem orate manu: pacem laudate ſedentes.
Magnanimum pacis ſolum immobile pignus.

Ianuis clauſis venit criſtus ad diſcipulos

Hec locutus ſuꝫ vobis dū adhuc eſſem vobiſcum

Qui pmēſiſtis mecum in tentationib9 meis

Hic oſtendit eis manus et latus

¶ Et ſimul his dictis faciem oſtendebat et ora

Ora: manuſq; ambas populataq; tempora ferro

Gauiſi ſũt diſcipuli viſo domino

¶ Immiſcetq; manus manib9: gaudetq; tuẽtes

Nec vidiſſe ſemel ſatis eſt: iuuat vſq; morari:

Et conferre gradu; et dextre coniungere dextram.

His demum exactis ſpirantes dimouet vmbras.

¶ Aera per tenerum celoq; inuectus aperto

De aſcẽſione domini in celũ videntib; diſcipulis

Mortales viſus medio in ſermone reliquit:

Seq; infert ſeptus nebula (mirabile dictu)

Atq; illum ſolio ſtellantis regia celi

Accipit: eternumq; tenet per ſecula nomen:

Ex illo celatus honos: letumq; minores

Seruauere diem tot iam labentibus annis.

O decus et noſtrum/tantarum gloria rerum!

Semper honos: nomenq; tuũ: laudeſq; manebũt

Et nos et tua dextra adi pede ſacra ſecundo.

Annua: q̃ differre nephas celebrare fauentes.

Hunc ſocii morem ſacrorum: hũc ipſe teneto

O dulcis coniunx: et ſi pietate merentur:

Hac caſti maneant in religione nepotes.

Finis veteris ac noui teſtamenti metrice compilatis a valeria proba.

Mirandū mul opus explicit arte para
tis tum
Noſcere ſi vul conſtat ſatis eſſe relā
Monacha virgili per partes vndiqz leg
um it
Et teſtament vetus inde nouūqz peg

Probe valerie vxoris adelphi
opuſculum feliciter explicit.

A Martial Mailhot

[illegible]rmoger par sa puissance [illegible] de [illegible] Roy de
France quil [illegible]

[illegible]

A ceux de [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] par

Ratio [illegible] [illegible]

Homo est [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

J [illegible] Johannes

14 [illegible]

FRANCE.

Poitiers.

Jean Bouyer and Guillaume Bouchet: A.D. 1491-1500.

57. FALCONIA PROBA, VALERIA, *Latin poetess (IVth century).* Cento Virgilianus. [Latin verses.]

1*a* TITLE: Probe uxoris adelphi opusculum || feliciter sic incipit || [Printer's Device.] 18*a* END: Probe valerie uxoris adelphi || opusculum feliciter explicit. ||

GOTHIC LETTER, 22 *lines to a full page. Two bold ornamental woodcut initials, white on black ground, and a black Lombard. Marginalia. With printed signatures. Printer's woodcut device on title-page, containing the names of Bouyer and Bouchet.*

A large woodcut of an open hand on the verso of the title.

[Poitiers], Jean Bouyer and Guillaume Bouchet, [about 1500].

4to. *Levant morocco, by Rivière.*

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.)

Collation: A B C^6 = 18 leaves. Paper without watermark. Types: Title in gothic *lettres bâtardes* (see Claudin, *Monuments*, fig. 128); text and marginalia in an ordinary 10-point gothic character, leaded, for the text (see Claudin, fig. 119). Ornamental woodcut initials C and I (the C reproduced in Claudin's *Monuments*, fig. 212).

Proctor 8751. British Museum *Short-title Catalogue of French books*, p. 444. Not in Pellechet, therefore not in any public library in France.

A very rare Poitiers impression.

The *Cento Virgilianus* (*Virgilian Patchwork*) is a metrical sketch of Biblical history made up of collected passages from Virgil; it is the work of Valeria Falconia Proba, wife of a Roman proconsul.

FRANCE.

Rouen.

Jean Le Bourgeois: A.D. 1488-1499.

The father of Jean Le Bourgeois was Gaillard Le Bourgeois, one of the principal booksellers of Rouen in the second half of the fifteenth century.

Jean Le Bourgeois established the second press at Rouen. It seems that when Guillaume Le Talleur, Rouen's first printer, began to set up his press Gaillard Le Bourgeois dispatched his son to Paris to acquire the art of printing from Jean Du Pré, who was in the habit of receiving provincial booksellers as pupils. On the return of Jean to Rouen with typographical material and workmen provided by Du Pré, Gaillard secured from the chapter of the Cathedral of Rouen the order for printing the dispensations for Lent, 1488. The first book printed by Jean Le Bourgeois, Vol. I. of *Le roman des chevaliers de la table ronde,* was completed on the 24th of November, 1488. Vol. II. of the work, which appeared about a month earlier than Vol. I, was printed for Jean Le Bourgeois at Paris on the press of Du Pré. In 1492 Le Bourgeois printed two editions of a Breviary for the use of the Church of Rouen. His last known productions appeared in 1499, a Breviary and a Missal of Coutances, both commissioned by Pierre Regnault, a bookseller of Caen. The name of Jean Le Bourgeois is not met with later than 1499, and his typographical material seems to have been acquired in 1499 by Laurent Hostingue, printer at Rouen and Caen. Jean Le Bourgeois and Jean Burges, a Rouen bookseller, [redacted] name appears as joint publisher in several early sixteenth century books, are [redacted]requently assumed to be one and the same person. There appears to be no strong reason for this identification, and it seems decidedly odd that Jean Le Bourgeois who came of a family respected in Rouen should suddenly decide to work under a very changed form of his name.

The fullest account of Jean Le Bourgeois is to be found in G. Lepreux's "Gallia Typographica," Book III, Vol. I, pp. 240-244.

Device: The arms of Rouen, the monogram J.L.B., from which issues a cross with a pennon, and the name of the printer. Round the frame the legend: "Sit nomen Domini benedictum."

Probe Vxoris adelphi opuſculum
feliciter ſic incipit

TITLE-PAGE WITH WOODCUT DEVICE GIVING NAMES OF THE PRINTERS, FROM VALERIA FALCONIA PROBA. CENTO VIRGILIANUS. [POITIERS], JEAN BOUYER AND GUILLAUME BOUCHET, [1500].

See Item opposite.

FRANCE.

Poitiers.

Jean Bouyer and Guillaume Bouchet: A.D. 1491-1500.

56. PETRARCA, FRANCESCO, *Italian poet (died* 1374).

[Dialogus.]

1*a*. Franciscus Petrarcha || Animus desiderio te vidēdi miru immodu pater pop || time feruet: . . . 4*b* END: Finet libellus iste ||.

GOTHIC LETTER, 21 *lines to a full page. Ornamental woodcut initial A, white on black ground, at commencement. Without printed signatures.*

[Poitiers, Jean Bouyer and Guillaume Bouchet, about 1500.]

4to. *Levant morocco, by Rivière.*

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.) £200

Collation: [a⁴] = 4 leaves. Paper without watermark. Type: Ordinary 10-point gothic character, leaded (see Claudin *Monuments*, fig. 119). Ornamental woodcut initial A (see Claudin, fig. 212).

An unrecorded impression by Bouyer and Bouchet at Poitiers. We cannot trace another edition of this dialogue between a citizen and a rustic, assigned by the heading to Petrarch.

Some small wormholes through the text.

They are chiefly an exegesis of the text. In his treatment of the *proprietates,* however, he goes beyond his master, heaping up even more rules.

Bound with the two works described above. It is seldom that all three are found together. And yet the signatures — capitals for the first part, lower case for the second, and double lower case for the third — make it almost certain that the three treatises were intended to form one volume.

ALBI

JOHANN NEUMEISTER?

LIBER SOLILOQUIORUM. c. 1480.

Hain 9,293; Stillwell I178.

Printed with roman types, in folio form, in two columns, 34 lines to a column. It has 26 leaves. The size of a leaf is 279 × 200 mm., and the printed text in a column measures 197 × 58 mm. Initials in red.

HAVING finished his *Etymologiae,* that great encyclopedia, St. Isidore of Seville continued to compile shorter treatises more or less connected with his chief work. He elaborated on the grammar and dialectics of the *Etymologiae* in a book called *Differentiae.* Unfortunately, he found that the supplement required a further elucidation, and so he composed his *Liber Soliloquiorum,* which is also called *Liber Lamentationum* and *Synonyma de Homine et Ratione.*

BESANCON

PETER METLINGER

RODERICUS ZAMORENSIS. Speculum Humanae Vitae. 1488.

Hain 13,947.

Printed with gothic types, in quarto form, 29 lines to a page. It has 180 leaves, f. 101 blank. The size of a leaf is 205 × 129 mm., and the printed text measures 153 × 95 mm. In contemporary binding.

THE arrangement is somewhat different from that of the Toulouse edition: first is the table of contents for both books, followed by an alphabetical index; then come the dedication, prologue, and preface. The text seems more correctly printed.

Peter Metlinger was the only printer working at Besançon. A native of Augsburg, he studied at the University of Basel and later became Johann von Amerbach's Paris representative. He published only three books in the city, with types (and workmen) sent from Basel. In 1490 he printed at Dole and in 1491 at Dijon. Thus he was responsible for the introduction of printing in three French cities. The gothic types of the *Speculum* are very handsome; and the title-page has a large initial S such as the Paris printers were accustomed to use.

Bound together with the work is the *Sophologium* of Jacobus Magni, printed by Vingle at Lyon in 1495.

Bought in December 1939.

DIJON

PETER METLINGER

JOANNES DE CIREYO. Privilegia Ordinis Cisterciensis. July 4, 1491.

*Hain *13,367; Stillwell P893.*

Printed with gothic types, in quarto form, 35 lines to a page. It has 200 leaves, the first and last blank; the first blank is lacking. The size of a leaf is 197 × 136 mm., and the printed text measures 152 × 101 mm. Decorative woodcut initials. Bound in red morocco by Rivière.

THE book is, as the title indicates, a collection of privileges granted to the Cistercian Order. "We, Brother John, abbot of the Cistercians," the preface begins, "considering with deep sorrow how our holy order is in these sad times disturbed and wounded almost everywhere on earth, and how its papal and royal privileges and liberties are impugned and infringed and thus the discipline of the rule is for the most part nullified, have applied our thoughts to a possible remedy . . . Hence we have had excerpted and copied from the Cistercian archives, and here printed,