Aeschylus. Addenda et Corrigenda.

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The Addenda deal primarily with a new translation of Prometheus Vinctus. We are indebted to Dr. P. O. Kristeller for calling the translation to our attention and to Dr. P. Sulzer, Librarian at Winterthur, for supplying photos of the manuscript and also of local printed sources on Cellarius. A few minor additions and corrections will be found after the treatment of the Cellarius translation.

V. 3a. Jacobus Cellarius

A manuscript at Winterthur, Switzerland, contains a Latin translation of the Prometheus Vinctus, through line 1039, written by Jacobus Cellarius and apparently translated by him. The manuscript is autograph and has the Greek original and the Latin translation on facing pages; the Greek text is complete, and there are blank pages left open for the unfinished Latin translation. The manuscript is made up to resemble a book; on the title-page, after the title in Greek, we read:

Aeschyli Poetae
Tragici Prometheus Vinctus
Tragoedia
Principibus placuisse viris, non minima laus est.
Scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim.
Suum cuique pulchrum.

Tiguri
Scriebat Iacobus Cellarius Vitoduranus
Anno salutis humanae M. D. L xxxiii.
The same MS. also contains the Ajax and the Electra of Sophocles in Greek; at the bottom of the title-page we read:

Tiguri ex officina
Calmographica Jacobi Cellarii

Vitodurani Helvetii. Anno
M.D. LXXXIII.

There appears to be no further information on the circumstances of the translation.

Argumentum. [Inc.]: (p. 3) Prometheus vincit in Scythia, eō quod furatus esset ignem, errans Io intelligit cum in Aegypto esset. . . . [Expl.]: sciemus vero quod non secundum communem opinionem ait Prometheus vincit cum in monte Caucaso, sed in partibus Europae Oceani, ut conjiciere licet ab iis quaes dicuntur ab Io.

Interlocutores huius Tragoediae.

κλάος Potentia. βλα Vis Violentia ministrae sunt Jovis. . . . [Expl.]: Hinc excellentia fabulae huius; raro primi dii colloquuntur cum hominibus.

Text. [Inc.]: (p. 3) Pervenimus ad remotum solum, locum ut campum terrae In viam Scythicam in solitudinem inaccessam


Manuscript:

Winterthur, Stadtbibliothek, ms. Qu. 59, cart. s. XVI (reported by Paul Oskar Kristeller). Katalog der Buergerbibliothek in Winterthur (Winterthur, 1836) 252; Katalog der Buergerbibliothek in Winterthur (Winterthur, 1855) p. 127.

Biography:

Jacobus Cellarius (Jakob Keller) flourished at Winterthur at the end of the sixteenth century. He is not to be confused with two contemporaries of the same name: 1. Jaco-
bus Cellarius, who was the great-grandfather of the historian Christophorus Cellarius and who taught at Lauringen. 2. Jakob Keller, the Jesuit theologian and polemicist. Jacobus Cellarius, the translator of Aeschylus, was ordained in 1588 and became a sub-deacon in 1595. In the same year he was named Stadtdiakon at Winterthur after previously serving as Pastor at Malans, and he was also appointed Preceptor of the Boys' School there. In 1600 Cellarius became town-preacher at Winterthur but was deposed in 1603. He moved to Grüsch, and then in 1615 to Wülflingen. In 1624 he returned to Winterthur, and in 1625 he went to Seuznach. The date of his death is not recorded in the printed sources.

No works are listed except the translation of Aeschylus.


Addenda:

p. 6b, line 21. After Triad, insert

In the third and second centuries B. C. Aeschylus was known to the Latin tragedians. While he was never as popular as Euripides, or even as Sophocles, adaptations or translations of his plays were made both by Ennius and by Accius, though only fragments survive (See Schanz-Hosius I, 89 and 133; the fragments are found in O. Ribbeck, Scaenicae Romanorum Poesis Frag menta, 3rd ed., v. I (Leipzig, 1897).

10a line 46. Add:

Fols. 96v-98v are blank. Fols. 99-108v contain what appear to be additional notes in preparation for a translation and commentary (information supplied by Paul Oskar Kristeller).

ARISTARCHUS SAMIUS. ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

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Manuscript:


f. 400-405 contain a fragment of Aristarchus, De magnitudinis et distantis solis et lunae in the translation of and with the commentary of Commandinus. The fragment corresponds to the text of the 1572 edition (CTC I, 165-6) fol. 2, line 20 through fol. 9, line 4.


166b. Add:

Commentary

a. FEDERICUS COMMANDINUS.

In his Preface to Alderanus Cibus (see Vol. I, 165b), Commandinus tells of the bad state in which he found the text of Aristarchus and explains what he had done to remedy it:

Verum enim vero male cum ipso [sc. Aristarcho] actum est. Vel enim temporum, vel librariorum, vel amborum potius injuria et inscitia tam misere labefactus, turpiterque deformatus fuit (quod sane malum in omnes paulo vetustiores libros magni doctorum incommodo et factura latius serpuit) ut mihi nunc, qui eius ultera sanavi, maculasque absteri, et melius in ipsum con- -scriptis commentariis exornavi, studii for-