

## AESCHYLUS. ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

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The *Addenda* deal primarily with a new translation of *Prometheus Vincetus*. 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 Vincetus*, 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 Vincetus  
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. xxxiiii.

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) Prometheo victo in Scythia, eo quod furatus esset ignem, errans Io intelligit cum in Aegypto esset. . . / . . . [*Expl.*] sciendum vero quod non secundum communem opinionem ait Prometheum vinctum fuisse in monte Caucaso, sed in partibus Europae Oceani, ut conjicere licet ab iis quae dicuntur ab Io.

*Interlocutores huius Tragoediae.*

κράτος Potentia. βία Vis Violentia ministræ 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

. . . / . . .

[*Expl.*]: (p. 93, line 1037). . . Jubet namque te: pervicacia  
Deposita, scruteris prudentem deliberationem.

Obtempera. Prudentem enim turpe est delinquere.

*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 Lauingen. 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 Grüşch, 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.

*Bibl.*: J. C. Troll, *Geschichte Winterthurs*, 8 vols. (Winterthur, 1840-50), 30-31; Hermann Walser, *Geschichte der Laurenzen-oder*

*Stadtkirche Winterthur*, II. Zeit der Reformation und Gegenreformation, (Winterthur, 1944) p. 53.

*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 Fragmenta*, 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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Vol. I, 165b 32.

*Manuscript*:

Urbino, Biblioteca Universitaria, Fondo del Comune, busta 121 (cf. Mazzatinti 80, p. 170-71, no. 29). MS. reported by P. O. Kristeller and P. L. Rose. Misc. Several fascicules and hands.

f. 400-405 contain a fragment of Aristarchus, *De magnitudinibus et distantibus 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.

166a 3. To the list of editions add: 1699, Oxoniae. In Johannes Wallis, *Opera mathematica*, Vol. III, 569-94.

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:

Verumenimvero male cum ipso [sc. Aristarcho] actum est. Vel enim temporum, vel librariorum, vel amborum potius iniuria et inscitia tam misere labefactus, turpiterque deformatus fuit (quod sane malum in omnes paulo vetustiores libros magno doctorum incommodo et iactura latius serpserit) ut mihi nunc, qui eius ulcera sanavi, maculasque abstersi, et meis in ipsum conscriptis commentariis exornavi, studii for-