LIVIUS

[Inc.]: (p. 2) Priusquam voluminis huius attingatur (sic. Supply: expositio) ex principio necessario nonnulla praescienda ac advertenda videntur. / / [Expl.]: (p. 212) et magna est laus imperatoris si sui milites sunt bene ornat i propter merita sua. Nam iudicium est quod sui milites sunt fortissimi cum totiens meruerint praemia.

Smaller addenda and corrigenda.


183b line 34. Add: Another example of Cornutus B may be found in Ms. 9973 of the Bibliothèque Royale at Brussels. The manuscript is early eleventh, or possibly late tenth century; the commentary is incomplete at the end of Satyra XIV and lacks Satyrae XV-XVI (P. Thomas, *Catalogue des manuscrits des classiques latins* p. 46 no. 136) We are indebted for this information to H. Silvestre (see *Revue d’Histoire Eclesiastique* LVI 1961, 482).

190b, line 28. After s. XV., add: fols. 111-177v. The beginning is fragmentary; the commentary ends: per hoc ornamentum milites intellige. P. O. Kristeller has examined the manuscript.


214b, line 28 Read: notes on *Sat. I-IV*. 48

215a, line 10 f. Colium est panis azimus prout nos dicimus *laizimelle*, et sunt rotundae, quas nostri villici faciunt in nuptiis hac tempestate.

215a, line 17 Read: [Inc.] Reponere. Vicissim referre...

215a, line 19 Read: [Expl.]: (IV 48) *Algae*.

215a, line 20: Add:

*Bibl.*: Giovanni Vignuolo, ‘Note inediti di Francesco Filelfo a Giovenale (Sat. I-IV)’ *Studia Picoana* XLII (1975) (forth-coming). We are indebted to Professor Vignuolo for the above corrections and additions.


228a, line 47-50 *Orationes*. . . . Hain 7227. Delete and substitute: *Orationes* [Florence, Bartolommeo de’ Libri, c. 1490] = Hain 7227. We are indebted for this correction to Dott. Stefano Zamponi of Pistoia and Alison M. Gee of the British Museum.

LIVIUS, TITUS. ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

by A. H. McDonald

(Clare College)

The *Addenda et corrigenda* are arranged in the order of the original article (Vol. II, 331-48); they include a) a number of small additions and corrections, b) the discussion of a new manuscript commentary attributed to Paulus Spira but actually part of that of Nicholas Trebet, c) a new commentary, by Janus Parrhasius.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA TO VOLUMES I AND II


334b line 42. Add.: See also p. 341b Titus Livius ab urbe condita I,1-9 ed. Curt J. Wittlin: he edits the comparative versions of Livy by (i) Bersuire in French, (ii) an anonymous Catalan, (iii) Pero López in Spanish, (iv) an anonymous Italian, and summaries by (v) Henri Romain de Tournai in French, (vi) Rodrigo Alfonso de Pimental in Spanish, closing with the (modernised) Scottish version of John Bellenden (1533).


336a line 12. On Jacobus de Cruce, see above p. 354-55.


341a line 41. Add.: (micro.) Berlin, Staatsbibliothek, Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz (West Berlin), ms. lat. fol. 570 (formerly Phillips 304 and 177), cart. s. XV, 2 coll., 144 fols. J. B. Mittarellius, Bibliotheca codicum mss. Monasterii S. Michaelis Venetiarum prope Murianum col. 1072, cod. 890. I am indebted to Professor P. O. Kristeller for calling the manuscript to my attention.

A fifteenth-century copy of Trebet’s commentary on Livy, Books I-IV, attributed in the latter part of the fifteenth century to Paulus Spira de Colonia, who is otherwise (as yet) unknown. The MS. was reported at Murano in 1779, entered Phillipps’ possession, and was purchased in 1895 by the Kgl. Bibliothek, Berlin.


The original heading can be traced only in its first and last words: Expositio... le-gant. Finis. The present heading was substituted presumably to give a name to the anonymous commentator. It is written in a humanistic cursive hand that may be dated to the second half, or even the last quarter, of the fifteenth century, possibly in north-eastern Italy. The main text of the MS. is in fifteenth-century script of a type that is difficult to date more precisely; it was presumably written in Italy, conceivably by a non-Italian scribe. As regards the paper, there are two watermarks (triple mounts), neither strictly identifiable, though one is fairly close to Briquet no 11728 (used in Venice in 1443) (I am indebted here to Dr. Tilo Brandis and Dr. Ziesche in West Berlin for information about the MS. and to Albinia de la Mare of the Bodleian Library for advice on the script and watermarks. I have studied the text in microfilm).

[Inc.] Facturus (Praefatio, 1). Istum Livium (al’ Titum Livium) virum eloquentissimum fuisse Beatus Hieronymus in Epistola ad Paulinum testatur de eo sic scribens: ‘Ad Titum Livium lacteo eloquentiae fonte...’. Hunc Titum librum huius qui est de gestis Romanorum sive de rebus Romanis, auctorem designat titulus hic praescriptus. Distinxit autem hunc librum in duas partes, quarn prima dicitur ‘ab urbe condita’ ut ex titulo patet, secunda ‘de bello Punico’, utraque vero pars in decem libros distenditur. Primae vero partis quae est de re Romana ab urbe condita praemittit prologum, in quo more prohemiali tria facit. .../[Exempl]: (ad IV, 61, 11). In Volscio agro est dictum, non fuerat Veientium.

(collophon) Expositio rubrica quae hic in fine ponitur patet supra in fine libri tertii. Deo gratias. Explicit liber quartus (Cf. III ad fin.): Titi Livii in hac rubrica innuitur duos fuisse correctores huius libri quorum unus

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fuit Nicomachus Dexter vir consularis et alius Victorianus vir consularis qui ad rogationem quorumdam dominorum de familia Symmacorum emendarunt.

The Incipit may be compared with that of Nicholas Tavret (see Vol. II, p. 340b) which is represented by mss. Paris, BN lat. 5745, s. XIV and Lisbon, BN Illum 134 s. XV, along with Landolfo Colonna's marginal notes in Paris BN lat. 5690, ann. 1328-29. They agree not only in defining Livy's work solely in terms of Decades I and III: they also correspond verbatim (but Inc. ad fin. read: distenditur. Primae vero parti quae est de re Romana, in both Paris and Lisbon MSS). We may add from the commentary ad I,1,1.

Iam primum omnium satis constat. Expleto proemio scripturus auctor res gestas ab urbe condita ut conveniitius ad Romulum a quo urbs condita et nuncupata est, omissis progenitoribus Latini(s), Jano Saturno Pico et Fauno, quia circa eos multa fabulose conficta sunt. Ut praemisit (ms. promisit) in prologo ab Enea et Latino rege orditur historiam ostendens quomodo Eneas de captivitate Troiae evasit, secundo quomodo cum Latino rege foedus inuit, ibi ibique egressi (I,1,5), tertio quomodo de eorum stirpe Romulus descendit, ibi Nondum maturus (I,3,1).

This passage is quoted from the Paris MS. by Wittlin, op. cit. 2, from the Lisbon MS. by Ruth J. Dean, Mediaevalia et Humanistica 3 (1945) 89; the scribal differences are insignificant. All three MSS. agree verbatim in transmitting this typical piece of exegesis. So much in illustration; in fact we find that they correspond in similar fashion throughout their text of Tavret's commentary on Livy Books I-IV.

Tavret's textual Fortuna has suffered from anonymity. The fourteenth-century Paris MS. remained anonymous; the fifteenth-century MSS. were subsequently attributed, the Lisbon MS. happily to Tavret himself, the Berlin MS. falsely to Paulus Spira de Colonia. In the last-named MS. the main text (we may recall) was presumably written in Italy, while the attribution itself could have been made in north-eastern Italy. Written on paper with little style and no ornamentation except plain capitals opening each annual section, the MS. is a scholar's copy, which would have limited circulation. Certainly a copy containing its revised headings and the attribution would be almost unique. Mitterellii's report from Murano is therefore significant in completing the circumstantial evidence: the case stands for identifying the Berlin MS. with that which belonged to the old library of S. Michele di Murano. The MS. did not come directly to Berlin from Murano. It came via the Phillipps collection (lot 587 in the sale of 1895), but — as Dr. A. N. L. Munby kindly informs me — there is no reference to any former owner: its early number sets it among items that were bought singly from booksellers.

Finally, who was Dominus Paulus Spira de Colonia? Apparently a German cleric (Paul Speyer?) from Cologne. Pressing the local association of the MS with Murano one might guess that a fifteenth-century scholar used it there in studying Tavret and the later annotator falsely attributed the text to him; thus the name of Paulus Spira should be sought in the archives of North Italy as well as on the Rhine. So far — and I am indebted to Professor Billanovich in Milan and Professor A. Sottilli in Cologne for their active advice — the name has not yet appeared. But we must not isolate Murano. The annotator could have adduced the name of a fourteenth-century scholar who was still known in North Italy for his interest in systematic commentaries like those of Tavret. Miss Ruth Dean recalls that Tavret spent some time in Italy before, and perhaps after, he wrote his Boethius commentary in Florence in 1304, and that he wrote a letter of dedication to a 'Paulus amicus suus,' as his former teacher and now friend and senior colleague (Studies in Philology LXIII (1966) 593-603; cf. Kristeller, Iter I,278). Thus we have a 'Paulus' without reference to surname or place of origin, who taught Tavret, presumably in the West, and was now established in North Italy — possibly to be remembered by a Venetian scholar even if he did not recognize a work of Tavret. So much for speculation, at a far cry from any identification of our Paulus Spira de Colonia.
342a lines 26-30. Replace with the following: Trenet wrote three historical works, no one of which is a translation of one of the others. Two are in Latin: Historia ab orbe condito begins with Creation, ends with the birth of Christ, and includes material from Livy; Annales sex regum Angliae covers the reigns from Stephen to Edward I. The third, in Anglo-Norman, was written for Princess Mary of Woodstock; it is called simply Chronicles in the rubrics and is a universal history from Creation till late in Trenets’s own life; it mentions the length of the reign of Pope John XXII, from which we conclude that he was still working on it in 1334, although events in the closing pages do not extend quite to that date (I am indebted to Ruth J. Dean, of the University of Pennsylvania, for this information on Trenet).

342b line 47. Add:

1a. AULUS JANUS PARRHASIUS

The question here is whether or not Parrhasius actually published the commentary on Livy which he promised Jaffredu Caroles at Milan in 1505. The evidence is as follows.

In 1495 at Milan Alexander Minutianus published an edition of Livy (see Vol. II, 336b and note 32). From 1499-1506 Parrhasius was in Milan; in 1501 he edited Claudian, De rapto Proserpineae, with commentary (see Claudian p. 164, above); then he lectured on Livy, apparently criticizing Minutianus’ text. In 1505 Minutianus published a revised edition of his Livy text, notably better, and dedicated it to Jaffredu Carolus. Later in 1505 Parrhasius published an enlarged edition of his Claudian, De rapto Proserpineae, also dedicated to Jaffredu Carolus, and in the dedicatory letter he accused Minutianus of plagiarizing his Livius corrections, as far as was possible from his lectures: “Castigationes in Livium meae ex magna parte subi vene tique nuncupatim dicare non erubuit. . . . Ego, vir integerrime, triennio jam Livii bellum Mace-
donicum frequenti professus auditorio, singulis lectionibus emendavi. . . . ostendique certissimis argumentis, ab eo, quam dixi Decade depravatam locis amplius mille. Veritus itaque ne sua laniens per nos in lucem proderetur, editione praevenire festinavit. . . . cum præseritium nusquam ille potuerit afferre correctionis alienae rationem, quod nos inter legendum fecimus, proximaque foetera faciemus, quae propediem sub tuis auspiciis exibit in publicum, sex in toto Livio vulnerum fere millibus a me curatis aut splonio contectis.” (For a fuller citation of the Preface, see above under Claudianus p. 165).

Such was the situation towards the end of 1505. Parrhasius’ promise involved (i) his lecture notes on the ‘bellum Macedonius,’ that is (strictly speaking) Books XXXI-XXXII, since Book XXXIII was then unknown, and (ii) further readings in toto Livio, presumably by critical review of Minutianus’ edition. But in 1506 Parrhasius left Milan, almost certainly before he had time to complete and publish the work. The change of circumstances might well have led him to put it aside; there is no evidence — as yet — for its appearance in print. With regard to the material we have to follow his books and manuscripts to Naples, where two relevant MSS. can be studied (I am grateful to Professor F. E. Crazn for his encouragement along this fresh line of enquiry).

Biblioteca Nazionale, V D 15, cart. misc. s. XVI in. (Kristeller, Iter I,415b). The MS. is probably autograph: see Mostra di codici autografici (Modena, 1932) p. 92, note 198. It contains ‘Janus Parrhasius, orationes’ with corrections by the same hand, and the inventory mentions a preface to Livy. Among the ‘orationes’ we find ‘In Minutianum’ and ‘ad senatum Mediolanensis,’ that is personal records of the period in Milan.

The second MS. (V.D.12) contains not only a commentary on Livy, Books XXXI-XXXII but also one on Florus’ Epitome, ‘usque ad bellum Spartacium.’ The part treating Livy is no simple exegesis of the narrative but a scholar’s commentary, systematic and stylish, applying the geo-
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graphical and antiquarian learning and literary method of the period (cf. R. Weiss, op. cit.). We need not doubt that the commentator is Parrhasius himself. The draft was presumably begun at Milan but laid aside on his departure. What we find in the Naples MS. represents all that Parrhasius could do towards fulfilling his promise to Jaffredus Carolus.

Titulus. In primum de bello Macedonico. [Inc.]: Philippus Demetrii f. Antigoni nepos, eius cui Gonatae cognomentum fuit, i.e. geniculoso, cum videret Anibalem feliciter in Italia res gerentem (XXIII) legatos ad ineundam cum eo societatem misit. . . . (XXXI) Senatus inurium pro tempore dissimulavit, demum Punicis fractis opibus anno ab u. c. quingentesimo xl (200 B.C.) P. Sulpitio Galbae consuli decernit exercitum provinciamque Macedoniam. . . . (XL) Id quod adulescenti (sc. Demetri) necem maturavit, a Perseo fratre apud patrem insimilato quasi Romanorum rebus studier eorumque favore elatus etiam per parricidium iter ad regnum affectaret. Haec his novem libris a Livio oratorie copioseque narratur, a nobis explicandis.

Me quoque iuvat (XXXI,1,1) Benevolentiam captat a persona sua, dum monstrat quantum laboris exhausterit in hoc honestissimo multumque pro futuro scribendi studio. . . .

Samum (22,7) Corrigo Sunium quod Atticæ promontorium oppidumque contribuit Aphet Dyonysius Pausanias et Vettius. . . . (with details). . .

Munus gladiatorium (50,4) Qui Mantineam colunt Arcades post hominum memoriam primi gladiatores exhibuerunt, quos Cyrenaei sequuti sunt. . . . (XXXII, f. 48v): Huius ab u. c. trigesimi ii voluminis haec est summa. Sortitio provinciarum, diversis ex locis nuntiata prodigia. . . . (as Periocha XXXII). . . urbes in Macedonia vi captae.

Idibus Martis (XXXII,1,1): nam eo die tum consulatus inibatur ut Livius superdixit (XXXI 5 2) et nos illic opportuit.

[Expl.]: (ad XXXII,21,23) Cyparissiae etc.: Cyparissi quae Phoecidis urbis, Eranos olim vocabulum deinde Cyparissus. . . . (derivation of name). Haec in Homerum (II. II, 593) Didymus Stephanusque (Stephanus has 'oppidum Messenae' rightly here).

Manuscript:


Biography:

See above under Caesar p. 104.

MARTIANUS CAPELLA. ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

by CORA E. LUTZ

(Beinecke Library, Yale University),

with a note by JOHN J. CONTRENII

(Purdue University)

14a. JOANNES RHAGIUS AESCAMPINUS (on Book III, only)*

In 1507 Aestheticampianus published an edition of the De Grammatica for his two nephews. The following year he published the commentary which he says he composed at Frankfurt on the Oder in 1502. In it he omits the allegorical background and at the end adds two large topics from Donatus that were not treated by Martianus Capella. Although he promised commentaries on other books of the De Nuptiis, they never appeared.

* I am grateful to Dr. Emilie Boer (East Berlin) for calling my attention to this commentary and for helping me locate copies of it.

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