

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

Smaller addenda and corrigenda.

Vol. I, 176a, note 1. Add: See also U. Knoche, *Handschriftliche Grundlagen des Juvenaltexes* (*Philologus*. Supplementband XXXIII, 1 Leipzig, 1940). Contains a listing of Juvenal manuscripts and valuable information on the commentary tradition. See also B. B. Boyer "Traces of an Insular Tradition in the Ancient Scholia of Juvenal" *Classical Philology* XXIX (1934) 240-50.

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 Ecclésiastique* LVI 1961, 482).

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

196a, line 18. Add: See also R. J. Barnett, Jr., *An anonymous medieval commentary on Juvenal*, Diss. U. of North Carolina, 201

pp. Résumé in *Dissertation Abstracts* 26 (1965) p. 1638. Dissertation available in microfilm. Barnett edits the commentary from Bern 666 and A 61.

206b, line 35. Add: Kristeller, *Iter* II, 64; S. Ferri, *Studi italiani di filologia classica* N. S. I (1920) p. 324 n. 17.

214b, line 28 Read: notes on *Sat.* I-IV. 48
215a, line 10 f. Colifium est panis azimus prout nos dicimus *lazimelle*, 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 inedite di Francesco Filelfo a Giovenale (*Sat.* I-IV)' *Studia Picena* XLII (1975) (forth-coming). We are indebted to Professor Vignuolo for the above corrections and additions.

219b, line 17. Add: See A. J. Dunston, "Studies in Domizio Calderini" *Italia Medioevale e Umanistica* XI (1968) 71-150 at 124-27.

221a, line 37. Insert: A. J. Dunston, "Studies in Domizio Calderini" *Italia Medioevale e Umanistica* XI (1968) 71-150.

224a, line 42. Add: On the edition of 1486, see W. S. Anderson, "Valla, Juvenal, and Probus" *Traditio* XXI (1965) 393-424.

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 Trevet, c) a new commentary, by Janus Parrhasius.

Vol. II 334a line 39. The Braxton Ross article appeared in *Speculum* 45 (1970) 533-63.

Add: R. R. Bolgar, (ed.) *Classical Influences on European Culture, A.D. 500-1500* (Cambridge, 1971) 57-66 (Billanovich), 119-28 (E. J. Kenney).

R. Weiss, *The Renaissance Discovery of Classical Antiquity* (Oxford, 1969, repr. 1973) 16-58.

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).

335a line 35. Add: Albinia de la Mare, "Florentine Manuscripts of Livy in the Fifteenth Century," in T. A. Dorey (ed.), *Livy* (London, 1971) 177-99.

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

337b line 28. Add: J. H. Whitfield, "Machiavelli's Use of Livy" in T. A. Dorey (ed.), *op. cit.* 73-96.

338a line 42. Add: B. Doer, "Livy and the Germans," in T. A. Dorey (ed.), *op. cit.* 105-110.

339b line 49. Add: Note Ms. Milan, Biblioteca Ambrosiana J 29 inf., misc. s. XVI, containing, *De regibus Romanis, in Livium comment.*: an anonymous critical essay based on Livy Book I. Cf. Kristeller, *Iter* I, 294.

341a line 41. Add: (micro.) Berlin, Staatsbibliothek, Stiftung Preussischer Kulturbesitz (West Berlin), ms. lat. fol. 570 (formerly Phillipps 304 and 177), cart. s. XV, 2 coll., 144 fols. J. B. Mittarelius, *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 Trevet'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.

Titulus. Expositio Domini Pauli Spira (sic) de Colonia super Titum Livium Patavinum. Et primo super proemium decaedis I ab urbe condita (in rasura).

The original heading can be traced only in its first and last words: Expositio... legant. 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 libri huius qui est de gestis Romanorum sive de rebus Romanis, auctorem designat titulus hic praescriptus. Distinxit autem hunc librum in duas partes, quarum prima dicitur 'ab urbe condita' ut ex titulo patet, secunda 'de bello Punico,' utraque vero pars in decem libros distenditur. Primae vero parti quae est de re Romana ab urbe condita praemittit prologum, in quo more prohemiali tria facit... [Expl.]: (ad IV,61,11). . in Volsco agro est dictum, non fuerat Veientium.

(colophon) Expositio rubricae 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 quarum unus

luit Nicomachus Dexter vir consularis et alius Victorianus vir consularis qui ad rogationem quorundam dominorum de familia Symacorum emendarunt.

The Incipit may be compared with that of Nicholas Trevet (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 prohemio scripturus auctor res gestas ab urbe condita ut convenientius 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 iniit, ibi *Ibique egressi* (I,1,5), tertio quomodo de eorum stirpe Romulus descendit, ibi *Non-dum 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, *Medievalia 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 Trevet's commentary on Livy Books I-IV.

Trevet'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 Trevet 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. Mittarelli'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 Trevet 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. Sottili 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 Trevet. Miss Ruth Dean recalls that Trevet 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 Trevet, 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 Trevet. 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: Trevet 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 Trevet'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 Trevet).

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 Jaffredus Carolus 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 raptu Proserpinae*, 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 Jaffredus Carolus. Later in 1505 Parrhasius published an enlarged edition of his Claudian, *De raptu Proserpinae*, also dedicated to Jaffredus Carolus, and in the dedicatory letter he accused Minutianus of plagiarizing his Livian corrections, as far as was possible from his lectures: "Castigationes in Livium meas ex magna parte subripere tibi 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 Decada depravatam locis amplius mille. Veritus itaque ne sua laniena per nos in lucem proderetur, editione praevenire festinavit. . . cum praesertim nusquam ille potuerit afferre correctionis alienae rationem, quod nos inter legendum fecimus, proximaque foetura faciemus, quae propediem sub tuis auspiciis exhibit in publicum, sex in toto Livio vulnere fere millibus a me curatis aut splenio contactis." (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 Macedonicum,' 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. Cranz 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 Mediolanensem,' 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-

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 iniuriam 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. Demetrio) necem maturavit, a Perseo fratre apud patrem insimilato quasi Romanorum rebus studeat eorumque favore elatus etiam per parricidium iter ad regnum affectaret. Haec his novem libris a Livio oratorie copioseque narrantur, a nobis explicandis.

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

Samum (22,7) Corrigo Sunium quod Atticae promontorium oppidumque contribuit Aphis 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 Martiis (XXXII,1,1): nam eo die tum consulatus inibatur ut Livius supradixit (XXXI 5 2) et nos illic oportuit.

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

Manuscript:

(micro.) Naples Biblioteca Nazionale, V.D.12 cart., misc. s. XVI in. Janus Parrhasius in Ciceronis Paradoxa adnotationes; commentarii in Livii libros de bello Macedonico et in Florum. Antonii Seripandi ex Iano Parrhasii testamento. (Kristeller, *Iter* I, 400 b).

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. CONTRENI

(Purdue University)

14a. JOANNES RHAGIUS AESTICAMP- PIANUS (on Book III, only)*

In 1507 Aesticampianus published an edition of the *De Grammatica* for his two nephews. The following year he

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

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.