

LUCIUS JUNIUS MODERATUS COLUMELLA. ADDENDA*

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The *Addenda* follow the order of the original article (CTC 3.173–93) and consist of a) additional material for the *Fortuna* and Bibliography, b) another manuscript of a commentary already known, and c) two new commentaries.

FORTUNA

Add the following information:

p. 173a5.

The authorship of the *De arboribus* remains controversial. Richter and Hentz attribute it to a late anonymous compiler, whereas Goujard defends the traditional Columellian authorship.¹

p. 174a43.

Apart from the Ambrosianus (A) and Sangermanensis (S), which contain the whole work, there are several medieval excerpts, two of which survive in ninth-century manuscripts.²

p. 174b19.

Several parallels can be drawn concerning the organization of the *villa* as described by Columel-

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1. R. Goujard, ed., *Columelle. Les arbres* (Paris, 1986), 7–17.

2. P.-P. Corsetti, "Note sur les excerpta médiévaux de Columelle," *Revue d'histoire des textes* 7 (1977) 109–32. See also B. Munk Olsen, *L'étude des auteurs classiques latins aux XIe et XIIe siècles*, vols. 1 (Paris, 1985), 351–54 and 3.1 (Paris, 1989), 52–53.

la and the information on early monastic régime provided by Rufinus (*Historia monachorum*), Cassiodorus (*Institutiones divinarum litterarum*), and especially the *Regula s. Benedicti*.³ Isidore of Seville uses the *Res rustica* in his *Etymologiae* (books 12, 15, 17, 20), and his *Regula monachorum* 2.1 paraphrases *Res rustica* 1.8.2–3.⁴ From the eighteenth century onward the *Yūniyūs* cited by the Hispano-Arabic geponic writers has been mistakenly linked with Columella.⁵

p. 175a30.

From Guido Martellotti's study of Harleianus 3264 one must conclude that Petrararch might have known Columella, perhaps through Boccaccio, at a later stage.⁶ At the beginning of the fifteenth century Poggio Bracciolini took the Ambrosianus (A) to Italy. This manuscript, conflated with another witness from a different family (the so-called R, perhaps Niccoli's codex collated by Poliziano), produced an abundant crop of descendants. R may be connected with the defective text known to Boccaccio; his quotation of *Res rustica* 9.2.3 in *Genealogia deorum gentilium* 11.1 indicates a manuscript lacking the interpolated *De arboribus* and hence differing from all presently known extant witnesses. Poggio also seems to refer to the same manuscript used by Boccaccio.⁷ This defective text and R are both

3. E. Maróti, "Vilicus ne sit ambulator: zum Weiterleben eines antiken Wirtschaftsprinzips," *Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte* 4 (1981) 83–89.

4. E. Maróti, "Zu Columellas Weiterleben im Frühmittelalter," *Acta antiqua Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 27 (1979) 437–47. See also J.-I. García Armendáriz, *Agronomía y tradición clásica. Columela en España* (Seville, 1995), 47–59.

5. See R. H. Rodgers, "¿Yuniyus o Columela en la España medieval?" *Al-Andalus* 43 (1978) 163–72.

6. G. Martellotti, "Petrarca e Marziale," *Rivista di cultura classica e medioevale* 2 (1960) 388–93.

7. Poggio Bracciolini, *Disputatio de infelicitate principum*, in *Opera omnia* (rpt. Turin, 1964), ed. R. Fubini,

missing; they belong to a line of transmission in Italy independent of SA and partly conserved in the *recentiores*. To complete the list of witnesses of the *Res rustica*, we must add humanist *excerpta* and seven complete manuscripts to the group of fifteenth-century codices studied by Hedberg.⁸

p. 176a25.

According to Fabricius and Ernesti, the date of the *editio princeps* of the Latin agricultural writ-

394: "Nam octo Ciceronis orationes, integrum Quintilianum, Columellam, qui antea detruncati ac deformes apud nos erant. . . ."

8. For the new witnesses, see the review of Hedberg's book by L. Rubio in *Emerita* 38 (1970) 245–46 as well as L. Rubio Fernández, *Catálogo de los manuscritos clásicos latinos existentes en España* (Madrid, 1984), nos. 7 and 561 and García Armendáriz, *Agronomía*, 88–93 where two new manuscripts in Spain are described: Barcelona, Biblioteca de Catalunya, 626, s. XV (agricultural works of Columella, Varro, and Cato) and Seville, Biblioteca Capitular y Colombina, 2-3-23 [4], s. XV (Columella, *Res rustica* 10). The Colombina witness is bound into a miscellaneous volume with a copy of the anonymous version of Pomponius Laetus' commentary printed at Rome ca. 1485 (= ms. 2-3-23 [5]) and HC 5494). Both were bought by Fernando Colón at Rome in 1512 and contain brief marginal notes. Another miscellaneous volume in the same library (ms. 7-1-49) contains on unnumbered fol. 26v almost the whole of *Res rustica* 6.29; the text agrees in a number of significant places with the *editio princeps* and so was probably copied a few years before or after 1500. P.-P. Corsetti, "Un nouveau manuscrit de Columelle, Turin, Bibl. reale, Varia 192," *Revue d'histoire des textes* 8 (1978) 289–94 studies a third new fifteenth-century manuscript and refers to another one described by A. C. de la Mare in J. J. G. Alexander and A. C. de la Mare, *The Italian Manuscripts in the Library of Major J. R. Abbey* (London, 1969), 101–103: J.A. 3226, s. XV (now in a private collection), formerly in the possession of Cardinal Bessarion and Jerónimo Zurita. Finally, two more fifteenth-century manuscripts are mentioned by M. D. Reeve, "Columella," in L. D. Reynolds, ed., *Texts and Transmission. A Survey of the Latin Classics* (Oxford, 1983), 146 n. 5: Rome, Biblioteca Angelica, 1099 and a manuscript in the library of Count Balleani, Jesi (copied by Stefano Guarnieri at Florence in 1462). The latter codex exhibits interesting readings related to the R branch of the stemma and has been studied by S. Prete, *Il codice di Columella di Stefano Guarnieri* (Fano, 1974). Reeve's brief notice of the Jesi witness can be expanded and updated. This manuscript later formed part of the Marchesa Giannalisa Feltrinelli Collection which, by 1982 at least, was deposited in the Pierpont Morgan Library, New York; see Kristeller, *Iter* 5.374a where the Columella codex, with the shelf mark F 161, is briefly described. It is now Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Acquisti e doni 874 (information kindly supplied by Angela Dillon Bussi). For a fuller description, see Christie's (London), *The Giannalisa Feltrinelli Library. Part Two: Italian Renaissance Manuscripts and Autograph Letters. . . . Auction. Wednesday, 3 December 1997*, 64, lot 153 and facsimile (fol. 1r) on 65.

ers could have been 1470, with a reprint two years later,⁹ but there is no material evidence or mention of this elsewhere. Two manuscripts copied after 1472 and containing *Res rustica* 10 only are Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Acquisti e doni 358 (fols. 70v–79v) and Ashburn. 932 (fols. 51r–67v).

p. 176a48.

A slightly earlier commentary on Columella was produced ca. 1518 by Joachim Vadianus who, like most of his predecessors, annotated only book 10. A copy of the Reggio Emilia 1496 edition (St. Gall, Kantonsbibliothek [Vadiana], Inc. 735/5) contains his handwritten annotations in the margins, and the same notes are also found in Vadiana ms. 54.

p. 176b6.

There are many instances of early printed editions with numerous running titles and variants added in the margins by assiduous, mostly anonymous readers; generally speaking, these very brief observations are not sufficient to constitute a commentary. One such example is the copy of the 1510 Erfurt edition of book 10, with copious handwritten notes, now in the British Library, London (833.h.10).

p. 177a8.

The next commentary is that of Hieronymus Rupeus whose *explanationes* of *Res rustica* 10 (Bern, Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek, Bong. IV.639 [8]) are found in an edition printed at Paris in 1538.¹⁰

9. J. A. Fabricius, *Bibliotheca latina*, vol. 1 (Venice, 1728), 21. See also the subsequent edition of this work, vol. 1 (Leipzig, 1773), 33 by J. A. Ernesti, who registers the fact as well in his revision of Gesner, ed., *Scriptores rei rusticae*, vol. 1 (Leipzig, 1773), xlix.

10. According to Kristeller, *Iter* 4.263b, there is a "Columella, ed. with notes of Janus Gruter" in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. However, the shelfmark given (8° D 164) is that of a volume once belonging to Janus Gruter and containing Janus Cornarius' translation of the *Geoponica*, a Byzantine compilation by Cassianus Bassus attributed to Constantinus Caesar (Constantine VIII Porphyrogenitus). This notice stems from the erroneous listing of the book under the heading "Columella" in W. M. Lindsay's card index of printed editions of the classics with manuscript notes (Oxford, Bodleian Library, Top. Oxon. c. 310, fol. 9r). Two further volumes appearing in Lindsay's index are sixteenth-century editions of Columella with manuscript collations: Auct. S. inf.1.36 (Paris, 1543, from the D'Orville Collection) displays this note on the title page:

p. 177b28.

The *Res rustica* is also one of the main sources of Gabriel Alonso de Herrera's *Obra de agricultura* (Alcalá de Henares, 1513).

p. 177b34.

At the end of the fifteenth century, Heinrich Österreicher, abbot of Schussenried, complied with Eberhard's request and translated the *Res rustica* into German.¹¹ A partial translation into French appears in 1540,¹² and afterwards a complete but inaccurate version by Cotereau (Paris, 1551), which was *soingneusement revue et en la pluspart corrigée, et illustrée de doctes Annotations par maistre Iean Thierry de Beauvoisis* (Paris, 1555). Beauvoisis resets the text and explains his own version.

p. 177b42.

With respect to Columella, even though it provides rich information concerning textual readings and explanation, Gesner's edition still relies on humanistic manuscripts. In the reprint (Leipzig, 1773) a rather defective collation of S is given by Ernesti. Finally, Schneider, in a subsequent edition (Leipzig, 1794), improves both the text and the commentary.

"Collatus est Columella cum libro vetere ac MS^o melioris notae W. Goesii. Desinit autem in cap. viii libri VIII. Addidi et coniecturas viri doctissimi quas ille ad marginem sui libri annotavit"; Auct. S. 4.2 ([Heidelberg,] 1595) has, according to Lindsay, the "Collation of St. Germain MS. by Bernard?" William Grocyn certainly owned an exemplar of the *Scriptores rei rusticae* printed at Reggio Emilia in 1496, but it does not contain his handwritten notes; see C. H. Clough, "A Treasure of the Sidney Jones Library: A Volume that Belonged to William Grocyn," *The University of Liverpool Recorder* 92 (1983) 147–50.

11. The *De arboribus* is included as book 3, but the *De cultu hortorum* is not translated. K. Löffler published this version in 1914 in vols. 263 and 264 of the *Bibliothek des litterarischen Vereins* in Stuttgart: *L. Junius Moderatus Columella. De re rustica, übersetzt durch Heinrich Oesterreicher, Abt von Schussenried* (Tübingen, 1914).

12. *Le tiers & quatriesme liures de Lucius Moderatus Columella, touchant le labour, traduitz de langue latine en francoyse par Loys Megret* was published by Denis Janot in Paris, [1540]. A copy is preserved in the British Library (C.40.b.24). Megret follows the correct order of the books, restored by the Aldine edition (1514), and his translation seems quite faithful.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Add the following items:

p. 178a.

I. WORKS OF COLUMELLA

A. Editions

M. Fernández-Galiano, ed. and trans., *Columella. De cultu hortorum* (Madrid, 1975); W. Richter, ed. and trans., *Columella. Zwölf Bücher über die Landwirtschaft. Buch eines Unbekannten über Baumzucht*, 3 vols. (Munich, 1981–83) (see the review by P.-P. Corsetti, *Revue de philologie, de littérature et d'histoire anciennes*, 3d Ser., 60 [1986] 141–42); R. Goujard, ed. and trans., *Columella. Les arbres* (Paris, 1986); J. André, ed. and trans., *Columelle. De l'agriculture. Livre XII (De l'intendante)* (Paris, 1988); J. Ch. Dumont, ed. and trans., *Columelle. De l'agriculture. Livre III* (Paris, 1993); F. Boldrer, ed. and trans., *L. Iuni Moderati Columellae Rei rusticae liber decimus. Carmen de cultu hortorum*, *Testi e studi di cultura classica* 17 (Pisa, 1996).

B. Translations

Ch.-F. Saboureux de la Bonneterie, *Traduction d'anciens ouvrages latins relatifs à l'Agriculture et à la Médecine Vétérinaire*, vols. 3 and 4 (Paris, 1771–72; rpt. Paris, 1783, and later in the Nisard series); J. M. Álvarez de Sotomayor y Rubio, *Los doce libros de Agricultura que escribió en latín Lucio Junio Moderato Columela*, 2 vols. (Madrid, 1824) (V. Tinajero, *Los doce libros de agricultura de Lucio Junio Moderato Columela, nuevamente reimpresos con la biografía del autor* [Madrid, 1879] merely copies Sotomayor); R. Calzecchi-Onesti, *Columella. L'arte dell'agricoltura e libro sugli alberi* (Rome, 1947–48), with Latin text from the edition of J. G. Schneider (the translation was reprinted in Turin, 1977, with the Latin text of the 1897–1968 Uppsala edition); A. Holgado Redondo et al., *L. J. M. Columela. De los trabajos del campo* (Madrid, 1988).

pp. 178a–179a.

II. TEXTUAL AND PALAEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES

A. General

W. Richter, "Beobachtungen zur SA-Überlieferung Columellas," *Wiener Studien*, N. F., 9 (1975) 135–47; P.-P. Corsetti, "Note sur les excerpta médiévaux de Columelle," *Revue d'histoire des textes* 7 (1977) 109–32; B. Munk Olsen, *L'étude des auteurs classiques latins aux XIe et XIIe siècles*, vols. 1 (Paris, 1985), 351–54 and 3.1 (Paris, 1989), 52–53; M. D. Reeve, "Columella," in L. D. Reynolds, ed., *Texts and Transmission. A Survey of the Latin Classics* (Oxford, 1983), 146–47.

B. Specific Passages and Problems, including Columella's Sources and Manuscripts

M. P. Harrsen and G. K. Boyce, *Italian Manuscripts in the Pierpont Morgan Library* (New York, 1953), 33, ref. 59 (ms. M. 139); P. D. Carroll, "Interpreting Columella. An Examination of the Contents of Three Passages in the De re rustica, Book VI," *Latomus* 33 (1974) 916–20; Carroll, "Interpreting Columella: An Examination of 'exiguum lactis, quod pastores colostram vocant'. De re rustica 7,3,17," *Latomus* 36 (1977) 551–53; P.-P. Corsetti, "Notes critiques sur Columelle, Res rustica," *Phoenix* 31 (1977) 38–47; Corsetti, "Columelle, R. Ru., 10, 433–436," *Revue de philologie, de littérature et d'histoire anciennes*, 3d Ser., 51 (1977) 261–64; Corsetti, "Columelle, R.R., 5,2,10," *Latomus* 36 (1977) 810–11; Corsetti, "Un nouveau manuscrit de Columelle, Turin, Bibl. reale, Varia 192," *Revue d'histoire des textes* 8 (1978) 289–94; R. Fabbri, "Colum. R.R. 10, 26 e 113," *Sileno* 4 (1978) 245–49; F. D. R. Goodyear, "Columella, R.R. 10. 185," *Proceedings of the African Classical Associations* 14 (1978) 8; Goodyear, "Notes on Columella R.R. 2–3," *Liverpool Classical Monthly* 3 (1978) 191–92; B. Löfstedt, "Columella 4,29,14," *Acta classica* 21 (1978) 158; L. Herrmann, "Columelle, De re rustica X, v. 2–5," *Latomus* 38 (1979) 989; P.-P. Corsetti, "Notes critiques sur le texte de Columelle (Res rustica, livre VI)," *Eranos* 77 (1979) 127–46; G. Hentz, "Les sources grecques dans les écrits des agronomes latins," *Ktéma* 4 (1979) 151–60; P.-P. Corsetti, "Columella, De re rustica, 3,2,24," *Classical Philology* 76 (1981) 53–55; A. A. Lund, "Nochmals Columella 6,1,1," *Eranos* 80 (1982) 174; H. M. Hine, "A Gloss in Columella (7.3.24)," *Liv-*

erpool Classical Monthly 9 (1984) 10; L. Rubio Fernández, *Catálogo de los manuscritos clásicos latinos existentes en España* (Madrid, 1984), nos. 7, 238, 561, 684; P.-P. Corsetti, "L'apport de la tradition indirecte à l'établissement du texte de Columelle, Res rustica, livre VI," *Études de lettres* 1 (1986) 33–44; E. di Lorenzo, "Il catalogo degli autori greci in Columella [R.R.I,1,7–11]," *Miscellanea filologica*, ed. I. Gallo (Università degli Studi di Salerno, Quaderni del Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Antichità, 1 [1986]), 161–75; J.-I. García Armendáriz, "Un nouveau manuscrit de Columelle?" *Revue d'histoire des textes* 23 (1993) 189–201; García Armendáriz, *Agronomía y tradición clásica. Columela en España* (Seville, 1995), 85–96 ("Códices columelianos en las bibliotecas españolas"); J. M. Maestre Maestre, L. Charlo Brea, and A. Serrano Cueto, eds., *Estudios sobre Columela* (Cadiz, 1997).

p. 179b.

III. INFLUENCE

C. Renaissance

K. Müller, "Columella in Franciscus Nigers 'Rhetia,'" *Schweizer Beiträge zur allgemeinen Geschichte* 6 (1948) 182–87; G. Martellotti, "Petrarca e Marziale," *Rivista di cultura classica e medioevale* 2 (1960) 388–93; G. E. Fussell, *The Classical Tradition in West European Farming* (Newton Abbot, Eng., 1972); G. Barabino, "Le fonti classiche dell'Hortulus di Valafrido Strabone," in *I classici nel Medioevo e nell'Umanesimo: Miscellanea filologica* (Pubblicazioni dell'Istituto di Filologia Classica e Medioevale dell'Università di Genova 42 [1975]), 175–260; M. Gorrichon, *Les travaux et les jours à Rome et dans l'ancienne France. Les agronomes latins inspirateurs d'Olivier de Serres* (Tours, 1976); R. H. Rodgers, "¿Yūniyūs o Columela en la España medieval?" *Al-Andalus* 43 (1978) 163–72; E. Maróti, "Zu Columellas Weiterleben im Frühmittelalter," *Acta antiqua Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 27 (1979) 437–47; Maróti, "Vilicus ne sit ambulator: zum Weiterleben eines antiken Wirtschaftsprinzips," *Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte* 4 (1981) 83–89; G. Hinojo Andrés, "Reminiscencias de Columela en Nebrija," *Excerpta philologica* 1 (1991) 333–42; J.-I. García Armendáriz, *Agronomía y tradición clásica. Columela en España* (Seville, 1995).

p. 179b.

IV. GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ROMAN AGRICULTURE

R. Martin, "État présent des études sur Columelle," *Aufstieg und Niedergang der römischen Welt*, vol. 2.32.3 (Berlin and New York, 1985), 1959–79; Martin, *Recherches sur les agronomes latins et leurs conceptions économiques et sociales* (Paris, 1971); K. D. White, *Farm Equipment of the Roman World* (Cambridge, 1975); J. Kolendo, *L'agricoltura nell'Italia romana. Tecnica agraria e progresso economico dalla tarda repubblica al principato* (Rome, 1980); K. D. White, *Greek and Roman Technology* (London, 1984); P. Sáez Fernández, *Agricultura romana de la Bética*, vol. 1 (Seville, 1987).

COMMENTARIES

1. Julius Pomponius Laetus

p. 182a21. Add under *Manuscripts*:

Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Ashburn. 932, s. XV–XVI, fols. 51r–67v. These folios contain almost the entire text of book 10 (the prose preface is missing) accompanied by marginal and interlinear glosses in the same hand and seem to have been copied by the scribe of fols. 31r–50v (*Disticha Catonis* with glosses, *Moretum* with glosses, and various verses). At the conclusion of the *Moretum* (fol. 49v) is a subscription: "Explicit P. Virgilii Moreti libellus pertinens ad me Nicolaum Pale." The same name appears in the subscription on fol. 76r: "Tibure die ij aprilis 1504 / scriptum est hoc per me Nicolaum Angeli de Palearis / tunc litterarum ludi magistrum Civitatis Tiburis". The Introduction in Ashburn. 932, fol. 51r is similar, even if much shorter, to that in Vatican City, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 11532, s. XV, fol. 115r. The marginal scholia on fols. 51r–67v have been excerpted from the commentary of Julius Pomponius Laetus and are especially close to those in Vat. lat. 11532, fols. 115r–123v, particularly at the beginning, and to those in fols. 101r–110v (another copy of the commentary in Vat. lat. 11532, which, however, lacks the Introduction).

Introduction (Florence, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Ashburn. 932). [*Inc.*]: (fol. 51r) In fabulis Graecorum narra<n>tur horti Hesperidum sub Atlante Africae et Alcinoi regis Cor-

cyra. <Dictum est Epicureum philosophum> Athenis primum coluisse hortum, cuius delectatio[ne] Romae adeo postea viguit ut quasi deficiente terra ad id opus pensiles habuerint Romani hortos in fenestris. Et vetustior est memoria hor- torum quam villarum. Scribit nunc Columella ad Publium Silvinum. Gades insulae Hispaniae unde dictae sunt familiae Columellarum. Columella quasi 'Columnella' a corporis proceritate dictus. Columella scripsit tempore Augusti <et> Tiberi.

Commentary. [*Inc.*]: (fol. 51r) *Caelestia mella* (10.4). Nymphae quae nutriverunt Iovem in Dic- taeco natum conversae fuerunt in apes. Volunt alii puellam nomine Melissam . . . / . . . [*Expl.*] : (fol. 67v) *Ascraeum* (10.436). Ascraea vallis est Boeoti- ae in aspero loco sita, patria Hesiodi poetae qui agriculturam scripsit, unde et ipse Hesiodus ait "Ascra rus miserum" [*Works and Days* 639–640].

Biography:

See CTC 3.379–83. Add to the *Bibliography*: Kristeller, *Iter* 1.91b–92a; "Julius Pomponius Lae- tus," *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3.110–11 (E. Lee); R. Avesani, "Appunti per la storia dello 'Studium Urbis' nel Quattrocento," *Roma e lo Studium Ur- bis. Spazio urbano e cultura dal Quattro al Seicen- to. Atti del Convegno. Roma, 7–10 giugno 1989* (Rome, 1992), 69–87.

p. 190a11. Add commentary:

4a. Joachim Vadianus

St. Gall, Kantonsbibliothek (Vadiana), Inc. 735/5 consists of nine folios (zii-&[vi]) contain- ing Columella, *Res rustica* 10, with numerous scholia in the hand of Joachim Vadianus. These leaves were removed from a copy of the 1496 Reg- gio Emilia edition of the *Scriptores rei rusticae* (Inc. 731 [1276]) in the same library. The scholia were recopied in what is now Vadiana ms. 54 (fols. 8r–17v), and a marginal entry in this codex (fol. 8r) dates them to Vadianus' stay in Vienna (1501–18): ". . . scholia quae in ora libri sui ad- scribebat, cum carmen hoc Viennae interpretare- tur".

Most of Vadianus' notes deal with plants men- tioned by Columella. His explanations are usually more extensive and systematic than those in the commentary of Pomponius Laetus; for example, he gives often both the Greek and vernacular (i.e., German) names of plants in order to provide a clearer identification. The same approach is evi-

dent when he deals with farming equipment and other physical objects named in the text. Vadianus also discusses mythological, historical, and geographical allusions as well as striking linguistic features and poetic devices. A few textual emendations are introduced. He refers to or quotes from a wide range of ancient authors: Pliny, Virgil, Ovid, Claudian, Palladius, Lucretius, and Servius are the Latin writers most often cited; Theophrastus, Dioscorides, and Galen are the most frequently named Greek sources. There are many references to a Latin translation of Avicenna, and Christophorus Landinus, Philippus Beroaldus, and Laurentius Valla are also mentioned.

Introduction (St. Gall, Kantonsbibliothek [Vadiana], Inc. 735/5, fol. ziir and ms. 54, fol. 8r). [*Inc.*]: Lucius Junius Moderatus Columella. Gadi-tanus fuit ex insula Gade prope Hispaniam. Scripsit ac posteritati reliquit XIII libros de agri cultura, soluta oratione. Undecimum vero in ordine librum, metrica lege composuit, quem “de cultura hortorum” inscripsit. Quam Vergilius in quarto *Georgicorum* posteris describendum (*sic*) reliquit, dicens in haec verba: “Verum haec ipse quidem spatiis exclusus iniquis / praetereo, atque aliis post commemoranda relinquo” (*Georg.* 4.147–148). Omnes autem suos libros Silvino cuidam dicavit. Vixit tempore Claudii imperatoris. Haec de vita.

Commentary. [*Inc.*]: (Inc. 735/5, fol. ziir and ms. 54, fol. 8r) *Coenaeque non naturalibus desideriis, sed censibus aestimentur* (*Res rustica* 10, praef. 2). Contra romani luxus effusionem legem sumptuariam constituerunt primores, ne quis ultra quam liceret sumptus ad convivium dispariatur, quae et hodie servatur apud plerosque. Lege Gellium . . . / . . . [*Expl.*]: (Inc. 735/5, fol. &[vi]v and ms. 54, fol. 17v) *Panasque bifformes* (10.427) quia partim homines sunt, partim capri. *Ferveat* (10.431) id est exundet. *Exundet* (10.432). Legendum “exudent” id est replentur.

Manuscripts:

(micro.) St. Gall, Kantonsbibliothek (Vadiana), Inc. 735/5, 9 fols. (zii–&[vi]), removed from Vadiana Inc. 731 (1276). This copy of the 1496 Reggio Emilia edition of the *Scriptores rei rusticae* (Cato, Varro, Columella, Palladius) contains extensive marginal scholia in the hand of Joachim Vadianus on Columella, *Res rustica* 10.

(micro.) St. Gall, Kantonsbibliothek (Vadi-

ana), 54, s. XVI, fols. 8r–17v (G. Scherrer, *Verzeichniss der Manuscripte und Incunabeln der Vadianischen Bibliothek in St. Gallen* [St. Gall, 1864], 21–22; V. Schenker-Frei, *Bibliotheca Vadiani. Die Bibliothek des Humanisten Joachim von Watt nach dem Katalog des Josua Kessler von 1553* [St. Gall, 1973], 106–107).

Biography:

See CTC 5.271–72. Add to the *Bibliography*: F. A. Eckstein, *Nomenclator philologorum* (Leipzig, 1871), 606; W. Näf, *Vadian und seine Stadt St. Gallen*, 2 vols. (St. Gall, 1944–57); “Joachim Vadianus,” *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3.364–65 (P. G. Bietenholz).

p. 191a32. Add commentary:

5a. Hieronymus Rupeus

A copy of an edition of *Res rustica* 10 (Paris: apud F. Gryphium, 1538), now Bern, Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek, Bong. IV.639 (8), exhibits on the title page the handwritten addition *cum interpretationibus Hier. Rupei anno 1538 mense Jullio* (*sic*) and contains annotations placed in the margins and on inserted leaves. The scribe’s hand, according to Hagen, may be that of François Daniel.

Rupeus’ commentary is not particularly wide ranging. He deals with plants or explains mythological, astrological, and geographical allusions, glossing occasionally specific terms and poetic expressions. Only Dioscorides occurs with some frequency among the few ancient authors mentioned.

Introduction (Bern, Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek, Bong. IV.639 [8]). [*Inc.*]: (inserted leaf facing fol. 1v) Cum Vergilius quarto *Georgicorum* ageret de sede apibus eligenda, incidit forte fortuna (?) in hortorum mentionem commendationemque cultus hortuli cuiusdam quem Corycius senex Italus tenebat [*Georg.* 4.127ff.] . . . / . . . [*Expl.*]: (inserted leaf facing fol. 2r) 12. Atque totius huius operis ultimo de villicae operibus et negotiis domesticis.

Commentary. [*Inc.*]: (fol. 1v) *Nam superioribus novem libris* (*Res rustica* 10, praef. 1). Reddit rationem eius quod dixerat reliquam pensiunculam . . . / . . . [*Expl.*]: (fol. 10r) *Ascraeum cecinit romana per oppida carmen* (10.436). . . . Ascra patria sua Boeotiae oppido.

Biography:

Very little seems to be known about Hieronymus Rupeus (Jerónimo de la Peña). A native of Medina del Campo (Castile), he was active as a scholar at Paris in the second quarter of the sixteenth century.

Works:

Among his published works are a Latin translation of Theognis (Paris, 1532), an edition of Virgil accompanied by the notes of Philippus Melanchthon (Paris, 1535), an annotated epitome of natural philosophy based on Aristotle (Paris, 1536), and three books of commentary on moral philosophy (Paris, 1537). Notes of Rupeus copied by François Daniel are preserved in editions of Demosthenes, Epictetus, Euripides, and Polybius

published between 1538 and 1540 (Bern, Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek, Bong. IV.639 [2]–[5]). Rupeus also translated into Latin poems from the *Anthologia graeca* (Leiden, Bibliotheek der Rijksuniversiteit, B.P.G. 52, vol. 13, fol. 85v).

Bibliography:

N. Antonio, *Bibliotheca hispana nova*, vol. 1 (Madrid, 1783), 603; H. Hagen, *Catalogum codicum Bernensium. Bibliotheca Bongarsiana* (Bern, 1875), 524; Hagen, *Zur Geschichte der Philologie und zur römischen Litteratur. Vier Abhandlungen* (Berlin, 1879), 5–6, 12, 19, 51; Kristeller, *Iter* 4.354a and 5.96a–b, 97b; C. H. Lohr, "Renaissance Latin Aristotle Commentaries: Authors Pi–Sm," *Renaissance Quarterly* 33 (1980) 706.