

C. JULIUS SOLINUS. ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

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The *Addenda*, which are arranged in the order of the original article (CTC 6.73–85), consist of new material for the *Fortuna* and Bibliography.

FORTUNA

p. 74b45. Add:

In his final edition of the text, Mommsen listed sixteen pre-1300 manuscripts of the *Memorabilia* preserved in British libraries and assumed that they belonged to the continental tradition. While this assumption is not sufficiently defined, certain pertinent information is indisputable. Two witnesses once at Bury St. Edmunds are now at Cambridge: Clare College, S.N., s. XI (fragments); Pembroke College, 87, fols. 109 (110)–120, s. XIII–XIV (excerpts from Solinus et al.). Manuscripts of Solinus in the British Library include at least four of known provenance: Reading Abbey (Add. ms. 30898, s. XIII); Rochester Cathedral Priory (Royal 15.A.xxii, s. XII and 15.B.xi + Cotton Vitellius A.xiii, s. XIIex.) and Merton Priory (Royal 15. A.xxxii, s. XIII). Oxford, Bodleian Library, Laud. Lat. 4 is the work of Johannes Merylynch, a monk of Glastonbury, who copied it in 1406 from a manuscript listed in a twelfth-century catalogue of Glastonbury Cathedral and now missing. Trier, Bibliothek des Bischöflichen Priesterseminars, 61, s. XI is remarkable for a runic text and Anglo-Saxon glosses in parts of the codex. No systematic search, however, has been undertaken for continental manuscripts written in England or in continental monasteries founded by Celtic monks. Nor has there been any study of the passage or interpolation in Solinus' text which describes Ireland in a kind of detail that would not be expected of an author from Italy or

Gaul in the third century. It would be of interest to determine how, when, and whence Solinus came to Britain at the early date suggested by the manuscript evidence.

p. 75a, next-to-last line. Add:

Nearly half of all the extant manuscripts predate the thirteenth century, and it may not be surprising that only a few later manuscripts have been located since the publication of the original article in 1986. From the fourteenth century we have Venice, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Marc. lat. XIV.259 (4611), with an added ex libris on fol. 1r: "M. Johannes de Ravenna conduxit die vii Martii Indictione prima 1393". A new fifteenth-century manuscript, Augsburg, Staats- und Stadtbibliothek, 2° Cod. 108, probably belonged to Johannes Mendel of Amberg (d. 1484), chancellor to Bishop Johannes III of Eichstätt; successive owners at Eichstätt include the Fürstbischöflichen Hofbibliothek and the Kreisbibliothek. New York, Columbia University, Butler Library, Plimpton 123 was once owned by the notary Jacobus Halthorne. Another scribe who has been identified is frater Johannes Stephanus (London, BL, Add. ms. 12014, s. XV).

p. 75b25–28: Replace with:

The sixteenth century produced few manuscripts of Solinus. A new witness is St. Petersburg, Rossiiskaia Natsionalnaia Biblioteka, Lat. F IV 174, copied by Jacobus Cracoviensis and dated 1553 (Kristeller, *Iter* 5.187b). However, at least fifty editions of the text as well as translations and some distinguished commentaries were published.

p. 76a49. Add:

The only epitome of Solinus' *Mirabilia* presently known is the abridgment, in Italian, of

Giovanmarco Cinico of Parma, a scribe and former student of Piero Strozzi in Florence. In 1458 Cinico began his work for the Aragonese court in Naples. This epitome, now Paris, BNF, ital. 84, is still unpublished; the preface is addressed to King Ferdinand I of Naples.

p. 76b24. Add:

Other seventeenth-century manuscripts are Brussels, Bibliothèque Royale, 15771-15813 (van den Gheyn 7320), which contain the lengthy six-volume *Bibliotheca* compiled by Petrus Cornelissonius Bockenbergius Goudanus, who claims to have finished this “handbook” of classical authors in 1581 at Munich. Near the beginning of book 3 (vol. 1, ms. 15771-15813, fols. 27r-35r), Goudanus first produces three short “chapters” of his own which are selected item by item from throughout Solinus: the greater fertility in men than women, the variety of birth anomalies reflected in Roman names, and the *constantia* of character of famous men. None of these was so presented in Solinus. He continues with such genuine Soliniana as Mauretanian elephants, the swells of Ocean, the effect of fear, and Milo of Croton.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

II. Translations

p. 77a38. Add.:

Giovanmarco Cinico of Parma, epitome in Italian (Paris, BNF, ital. 84, s. XV ex. (Kristeller, *Iter* 3.309a).

IV. Specialized References

p. 78a, end. Add:

S. Bianchetti, “L’Africa di Solino,” in *L’Africa romana. Atti del IX Convegno di Studio. Nuoro, 13-15 dicembre 1991*, ed. A. Mastino, 2 vols., Pubblicazioni del Dipartimento di Storia dell’Università degli Studi di Sassari 20 (Sassari, 1992), 2.803–11; E. Bianchi, “Teratologia e geografia. *L’homo monstruosus* in autori dell’ antichità classica,” *Acme* 34 (1981) 227–49; V. von Büren, “Une édition critique de Solin au IX^e siècle,” *Scriptorium* 50 (1996) 22–87; F. Gasto, “Collectanea di Solino come fonte di Isidoro,” *Athenaeum* 66 (1988) 121–29; G. L. Gregori, “Tra epigrafia e filologia: un gladiatore di nome Rutumanna,” *Arctos* 25 (1991) 45–50; P. Heilporn, “Solin 32,15 et la crue du Nil,” *Latomus* 50 (1991) 187; W. Lapini, “Solino e la fondazione di Tivoli,” *Bollettino di studi latini* 28 (1998) 467–77; M. E. Milham, “The Tradition of Solinus in England” (a version, without footnotes, of related and unpublished papers delivered in 1979 at the annual meeting of the Classical Association of Canada, Saskatoon, and in 1986 at the conference “The Classics and the Middle Ages,” Binghamton; available in typescript at the University of New Brunswick, Harriet Irving Library, Department of Archives & Special Collections, UA RG 208, file 28); A. Mócsy, “Zu einigen Gallieren in der Literatur der Kaiserzeit,” *Acta antiqua Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 38 (1988) 379–86; K. A. Neuhausen, “Die Nordseeinsel Glaesaria = Austerevia bei Florus, Plinius Maior und Solinus; Neues zu den Feldzügen des Drusus in Germania,” *Acta Classica Universitatis Scientiarum Debreceniensis* 27 (1991) 67–97; C. Santini, “La lettera prefatoria di Giulio Solino,” in *Prefazioni, prologhi, proemi di opere tecnico-scientifiche latine*, ed. C. Santini et al., vol. 3 (Rome, 1998), 33–49; P. L. Schmidt, “Solins Polyhistor in Wissenschaftsgeschichte und Geschichte,” *Philologus* 139 (1995) 23–35.