

We learn with regret that Ludwig Bertalot died on August 27 in Weilmünster (West Germany) after a long illness. He was one of the most learned students of early Italian humanism, and one of the greatest experts on Renaissance manuscripts. His numerous publications consist mainly of descriptions of manuscripts, text editions, articles and book reviews in German and Italian periodicals. They deal with a number of less known but interesting Italian and German humanists, but also contain important contributions to the study of Dante, Petrarch, Barzizza, Traversari, and Bruni. He did not live to complete some of his major undertakings, such as the catalogue of a section of the Vaticanani Latini that had been entrusted to him, or the critical edition of Leonardo Bruni's letters which he had been commissioned to do for the Istituto Storico Italiano per il Medio Evo. It is to be hoped that his widely scattered articles will be collected in a volume, and that his large collection of *incipits* of humanistic texts and of descriptions of MSS will be made available through publication or microfilming.

P. O. K.

Library News

The Newberry Library Bulletin v, no. 4 (April 1960) sets forth an account of its notable accessions for 1959 which include some eighty STC items. Among these are the Heber-Bateman-White copy of Stephen Batman's *The trauallyed pylgrime, bringing newes from all partes of the worlde*, 1569, and the Sir Thomas Brooke copy of John Leland's *A learned and true assertion of the original, life, actes, and death of . . . Prince Arthure*, 1582, in which Leland pays tribute to the learned Batman for having discovered ancient records listing King Arthur's knights. By acquiring *The laboryouse journey . . .* 1549, the Library has now a full complement of Leland's works. The second *Book of Common Prayer*, 1552, containing the rubric about kneeling at communion and consisting of 160 leaves rather than the more usual 184, joins company with the Library's copy of the first prayer book of

1549. Elizabethan items include Thomas Lupton's Utopian work, *Siuqila* [aliquis] *Too good, to be true* . . . 1580; E. Nesbit's *Caesars dialogue* . . . 1601, setting forth a theory of the divine right of kings; William Parry's *A new and large discourse of the trauels of Sir Anthony Sherley . . . to the Persian Empire*, 1601; and the first edition of Turberville's translation of Ovid, 1567.

Important sixteenth-century religious books include one of the earliest pre-Reformation German translations of the Psalms (Basel, 1503); a Dutch translation of the Bible (ed. Nicolaus van Winghe, Antwerp, 1556); the *editio princeps* of Erasmus' *Paraphrases* of the New Testament in seven volumes (Basel, Froben, 1522–24) and the first complete edition of his youthful *Lucubrationes* (Strassburg, Schürer, 1515).

Of satirical and polemical writings, the Library acquired three outstanding items: a collection of speeches satirizing the vices of the clergy by Paulus Olearius, *De fide concubinarum in suos pfaffos* (Strassburg, ca. 1540); Ortwinus Gratius' *Lamentationes obscurorum virorum* (Cologne, 1518), much less well known than the celebrated *Epistolae obscurorum virorum*; and Luther's reply to Henry VIII, *Contra Henricum Regem Angliae* (Wittemberg, 1522).

Treatments of heresy include an anonymous but documented report of the strangling and burning of Anne Du Bourg in 1559 (*La vraye histoire, contenant l'inique iugement . . . contre le fidele serviteur de Dieu, Anne Du Bourg* [n.p.], 1561) and Jean Le Normant's account of the handling of purported witches and magicians (*Vera ac memorabilis historia de tribus energumenis in partibus Belgii* . . . Paris, 1623; the Library already had a copy of the French edition of the same date). Two additional works in the field of witchcraft and astrology are *Deux traitez nouveaux . . . le premier touchant les sorciers* . . . (n.p., 1579) by Lambert Daneau and *Mantice ou discours de la verité de divination par astrologie* (2e éd. augmentée, Paris, 1573) by Pontus de Tyard.

Important acquisitions of Italian works include the first edition of Boccaccio's *Fiammetta* (Padua, 1472) and the second edition of Fazio degli Uberti's *Dittamondo* (Venice, 1501), a poem in *terza rima* setting forth biographical, historical, and geographical information. Francesco Bellafini's *De origine et temporibus urbis Bergomi* (Venice, 1532) and C. Ghirardacci's *Historia di vari successi d'Italia, e particolarmente della Città di Bologna . . . 1321–1425* (Bologna, 1669) have been added

to the Library's holdings of early Italian city histories. Camillo Agrippa's *Trattato di scienza d'arme* (Venice, 1568) deals with a new style in fencing, and this second edition provides fine engravings, while Christoforo Sorte's *Osservationi nella pittura* (Venice, 1580), 'one of the rarest sixteenth-century books on art', offers valuable insights into Venetian landscape painting.

Among new Dutch acquisitions are an early collection of proverbs in Dutch and Latin, the *Proverbia communia* (Gerard Leeu, Gouda, ca. 1484) and two military treatises by Simon Stevin: *Castrametatio* and *Nieuuwe maniere van sterctebou door spilsluysen* (Rotterdam, 1617).

Additions in the field of French literature include the interesting *Liber de quadruplici vita . . .* (Lyon, 1507) by Symphorien Champier and two very rare items, Gabriel du Puy-Herbaut's *Theotimus sive de tollendis et expurgandis malis libris* (Paris, 1549), which contains an attack on Rabelais, and Antoine Du Verdier's *Les omonimes. Satire des moeurs corrompues de ce siècle* (Lyon, 1572). Reprints of Du Bellay's works (Lyon, 1575, and Rouen, 1592), the first edition of the works of Alexandre de Pontaimery (1599), and the rare *Cavalier parfait du sieur de Trelon* (Lyon, 1605) enrich the Library's holdings of sixteenth-century collected works. Historical texts include Jean Bouchet's *L'histoire et cronique de Clotaire premier . . .* (Poitiers and Paris, 1527) and Achille Gassar's *Brief recueil de toutes chroniques et histoires . . .* (Antwerp, 1534) which, in addition to the usual list of popes and emperors, cites the names of important humanists.

The fields of politics and historiography received major attention; the 'most important single acquisition' is a volume of 360 copperplates dealing with sixteenth-century political and military events by Franz Hogenberg. Other valuable additions include Gerardus Mercator's *Chronologia . . . ab initio mundi usque ad annum 1568* (Cologne, 1569), contemporary Italian and German translations of Jean Bodin's *La République*, and the *Collectaneae: Praefationes, Epistolae, Orationes* of Pierre de La Ramée and Omer Talon (Paris, 1577).

The Library also continued to make varied and numerous acquisitions in the field of music, including a fine copy of a rare treatise by Conradus de Zabernia entitled *Opusculum de monochordo* (Mainz, ca. 1473). Consisting of twelve leaves of text, this tiny volume is printed in the type of the Fust and Schöffer 1462 Bible, and the whole is rubricated in red. Additional theoretical works include the *Enchiridion*

musices of Nicolas Wollick (Paris, 1512); two treatises by the printer-associate of Martin Luther, Georg Rhaw: *Enchiridion, utriusque musicae practicae* and *Enchiridion musicae mensuralis* (1538, originally printed 1518 and 1520); a musically informative work in the form of a dialogue is *Il Desiderio; overo, De' concerti di varii strumenti musicali* (Venice, 1594), ascribed to 'Alemanno Benelli', a pseudonym of Ercole Bottrigari, a theorist, composer, and performer and a friend of Tasso's. Thomas Morley's *A Plaine and Easie Introduction to Practicall Musicke* (London, 1597), also in dialogue form, is encyclopedic in scope and a delightful example of Elizabethan prose. Other English titles include Thomas Watson's *The first sett, Of Italian Madrigalls, Englished . . .* (London, 1590), important for the development of the madrigal; Richard Allison's *The Psalmes of David in Meter* (London, 1599), which presents Sternhold and Hopkins in settings of traditional 'church tunes'; and George Wither's paraphrase entitled *The Hymnes and Songs of the Church* (London, 1623), for which the great Orlando Gibbons composed sixteen melodies.

E. S. D.

Conferences

CENTRAL RENAISSANCE CONFERENCE will meet at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, April 27 to 29, 1961. E. Harris Harbison (Princeton) will be the main speaker on the 28th. On the morning of the 29th a joint meeting will be held with the Judaeo-Christianity Historical Studies group, Edwin Weltin (Washington U, St. Louis), president. Officers of the Central Renaissance Conference for the current year are: Carl S. Meyer (Concordia), President, and Lewis W. Spitz (Concordia), Secretary. Klaus Berger (U of Kansas) and James Rice (Stephens) continue as Regional Representatives to the RSA.