kidnapped books in paris: Vatican volumes at the Bibliothèque nationale de France

Abstract

The study of a manuscript from the Archive of the Vatican Library (BAV Arch. Bibl. 53, pt. A, ff. 2-4), that contains a list of unreturned books, compared with the printed catalogue of manuscripts and books that were confiscated by the French during the Napoleonic occupation (*Recensio manuscriptorum codicum* [Leipzig: impensis Paul Gotthelf Kummeri, 1803]), allows us to unveal the printed volumes that were retained in the National Library of France, most of them valuable incunabula and *editiones principes*, adding even items that have not been hitherto identified as part of Napoleon’s looting.

Key words

Printed books, Vatican library, Napoleonic looting

The collection of manuscripts and printed volumes of the Vatican Apostolic Library (hereinafter BAV) is immense. Throughout its more than five centuries of existence it has been enriched with important legacies, donations and transfers and there have been numerous Popes and Cardinals Librarians who were great bibliophiles.[[1]](#footnote-1)

However, there have been occasions, in which these collections have suffered abnormal decreases,[[2]](#footnote-2) among which, in addition to the losses recorded in May 1527 during the famous Sack of Rome,[[3]](#footnote-3) the transfer of manuscripts and books to the National Library of France (hereinafter BnF) as a consequence of Napoleon’s looting stands out.[[4]](#footnote-4)

Indeed, on February 19, 1797 the Treaty of Tolentino was signed between Napoleon Bonaparte (1769-1821), by then still First Consul of France, and Pope Pius VI (born Count Giovanni Angelo Braschi [1717-1799]).[[5]](#footnote-5) Among many other concessions, the Papal States undertook to deliver works of art, books and manuscripts to France.[[6]](#footnote-6) At least five hundred manuscripts and one hundred and thirty-six printed books left the shelves of the BAV destined for the BnF, according to the catalogue of the confiscated manuscripts and books drawn up by order of Pope Pius VI, which was later printed in Leipzig in 1803 with the title of *Recensio manuscriptorum codicum qui ex universa Bibliotheca Vaticana selecti iussu domini nostri Pii VI pont. m.* (Lipsiae: impensis Paul Gotthelf Kummeri, 1803) (hereinafter R).[[7]](#footnote-7) The shipment of the BAV books and manuscript departed from Città del Vaticano in nine boxes in july 1797 and arrived at Paris one year later.[[8]](#footnote-8)

Although by the treaty of Paris, signed the 31st May 1814, and the Congress of Vienna, held after the fall of Napoleon along the years 1814-1815, the restitution of the transferred works of art, including manuscripts and books, was ordered, not all of them were returned.[[9]](#footnote-9) The case of the manuscripts that remained in the BnF has already been studied,[[10]](#footnote-10) but the same has not happened with the printed volumes, despite the fact that they were often incunabula or rare editions of great value, some of them even unique copies.[[11]](#footnote-11)

According to the testimony of Antonio Panizzi (1797-1879), assistant librarian of the British library, some of the books were deliberately withheld, since when the volumes of the *editio princeps* of Eustathius’ commentary to Homer, edited in 1542-1550, were shown to him during a visit to the BnF in January 1836, when he noticed that the title page of one of the volumes included a reference to its Vatican origin[[12]](#footnote-12) and affirmed that he thought all had been returned, he got an answer that leaves no room for doubt: ‘Oh no’… ‘Non li abbiamo restituiti tutti, siamo stati ben attenti a non farlo’.[[13]](#footnote-13)

A manuscript, BAV Arch. Bibl. 53, pt. A, ff. 2-3 (hereinafter N), is preserved in the archives of the BAV, in which the printed books that never returned to the BAV handwritten by the canon, *scriptor* and *custos* of the BAV Angelo Battaglini (1759-1842) are listed, the amount of the loss being even quantified.

Said catalogue is conveniently titled ‘*Nota dei libri stampati non restituiti, o restituiti imperfetti, o alterati alla Pontificia Biblioteca Vaticana tolti dal Governo Francese*’*.* It is a somehow careless transcription with numerous mistakes and misunderstandings. Thus, for example, one title is divided into two believing that it refers to works bound together in a single volume, when writing *Bernardi Justiniani orationes. De vita B. Laurentii*, instead of *Bernardi Justiniani oratoris in beati Laurentii… vitam*. The correct reference is quoted in an old BAV alphabetical catalogue (see Vat. lat. 14741, f. 212v: ‘*Bernardi Justiniani iunioris Leonardi filii oratoris. De vita B. Laurentii*…’).[[14]](#footnote-14) The same is likely to have occurred in the case of the supposed joint edition of Filelfo’s *Epistles* and his translation of Basil's treatise *De vita solitaria* (see *infra*). Moreover, the date of edition of Origenes’ work *Contra Celsum et in fidei christianae defensionem* is also confused by dating it to 1469 instead of the correct 1481, probably under the influence of the date of the previous title, Joannes de Spira’s Venetian edition of Cicero's *Epistolae familiares* (1469), and this also happens in the case of the incunable *Catulli epigrammata et Publii Papinii Statii Sylvae cum not. mss.*, which appears dated to 1471 when the correct dating is 1473, such as it appears in Grippari’s catalogue (Vat.lat.14742, f. 14) and in R (p. 140). On other occasions, the old Vatican shelfmark quoted in N is wrong, as when the number ‘10252’ is attributed to the above mentioned volume *Ciceronis epistolae familiares* (Venetiis: per Joannem de Spira, 1469), instead of the correct ‘1252’, and when the erroneous ‘6601’ is assigned to the also mentioned work *Bernardi Justiniani orationes.* *De vita B. Laurentii* (*sic*) (Venetiis: labore et industria Iacobi de Rubeis, 1475), since it actually corresponds to another book in Grippari’s catalogue.[[15]](#footnote-15)

The list distinguishes two sections based on the provenance of the books, identifying separately (A) those that came from the BAV, and (B) those that in former times belonged to the Library of the Marquis Alessandro Gregorio Capponi (1683-1746), which since 1746 was integrated as an independent collection in the BAV.[[16]](#footnote-16)

The nature of the unreturned works is varied, predominating classical authors and works by authors of the first Italian Renaissance. They are mostly incunabula, but there are also editions from the first half of the 16th century. In total, up to forty-one volumes are listed, if we count separately the volumes or the different copies of the same work that are mentioned, although eight of them –four of the five copies of Janus Lascaris’ *Anthologia veterum epigrammatum Graecorum* (Florentiae: per Laurentium Francisci de Alopa, 1494) and four of the five volumes of the Aldine Aristotle’s *opera omnia* (Venetiis: apud Aldum Manutium, 1495-98) (see *infra*)– did return to the BAV. Besides, some were substituted by others of different themes or quality, and others arrived in poor condition.

​For this study we maintain the division according to the provenance of the confiscated books, and within each section we distinguish between (I) the books that were not returned, (II) those that were returned in poor condition and (III) those that were replaced by copies of lower value.

To conclude, we add at the end a list of books that were not returned, but went unnoticed to the copyist of N and that still remain today in the Bnf, and another of BnF volumes, whose Vatican provenance is uncertain, though probable.[[17]](#footnote-17)

1. BnF volumes that came from the BAV (Arch. Bibl. 53, pt. A, f. 2):

I. Unreturned books:

1. *C. Plinii Secundi Naturalis historiae libri XXXVII* (Venetiis: per Joannem de Spira, 1469).[[18]](#footnote-18) These are the current Vélins 493-494, whose first volume presents the old Vatican shelfmark ‘9959’ (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 293) in the upper margin of its f. 2. It is the *editio princeps* of this work. There is a copy of this edition on paper in the BAV, which entered in the 20th century (Stamp.Ross. 932).[[19]](#footnote-19)

2. *D. Basilii Magni epistola ad Gregorium Nazianzenum de officiis vitae solitariae, e Graeco in Latinum versa a Francisco Philelfo* ([Venezia]: [imprimeur de Basilius, ‘De officiis vitae solitariae’], 1471).[[20]](#footnote-20) This is volume C-4549, which according to the BnF online catalogue, was part of a joint volume that featured the old BAV shelfmark ‘4575’.[[21]](#footnote-21) It is an extraordinarily rare incunabulum of which only one other copy is known to exist, which is today preserved in the British library (IA. 24813).[[22]](#footnote-22)

According to N, it was bound with an unidentified edition of Filelfo's epistles, which was returned to the Vatican, although, such as it appears in R (*Philelphi Eptae Basilii de Vita Solitaria 1471. in oct.*) and N (*Philelphi Epistolae. Basilii de Vita Solitaria. 1472. in 8*), it seems rather an error of the copyists, who interpreted the presence of the translator's name (*Philelphi*) and the term ‘*epistola*’ in the title of the work as if an edition of Filelfo’s epistles preceded the Latin version of Basil’s treatise. The difference in format between most editions of Filelfo's epistles (2º or 4º) and this edition of his translation of Basil *De vita*’s epistle (8º) makes it difficult to think of a joint edition.[[23]](#footnote-23)

# Perhaps a misreading of the author of N gives us the clue to solve the mystery of the copy of Filelfo’s epistles that, according to N, returned to the BAV, since, instead of the correct ‘3358’ (see Vat. Lat. 14741, f. 212v), he added the old BAV shelfmark ‘6601’ when quoting the copy of *In Beati Laurentii, patriarchae Venetiarum, vitam ad monachos Carthusienses prohoemium incipit* of Bernardus Justinianus (Venetiis: labore et industria Iacobi de Rubeis, 1478) just before the mention of Filelfo’s volume, though this shelfmark corresponds in Grippari’s catalogue to a joint volume of *Joannis Francisci Pici Mirandulani Staurostichon, hoc est, Carmen de mysteriis dominicae crucis nuper in Germaniam delapsis, cum comment. Jacobi Spiegelii* (Tubingae: in aedibus Thomæ Anshelmi Badensis, 1512)[[24]](#footnote-24) + *Epistolae Francisci Philelfi* (In urbe Basiliensi: per Nicolaum Kessler, 1500).[[25]](#footnote-25) It is possible that this volume was overlooked by both R and N, leaving only its old shelfmark in N as a hint of its presence in the transfer of books. We may infere that the returned volume of Filelfo's epistles is today BAV Inc. IV 412, a copy of the just mentioned 1500 edition,[[26]](#footnote-26) which was bound with an edition of Jakob Spiegel’s commentary on Pico della Mirandola’s poem. So it is stated in a pencil note on the front of a parchment guard page: ‘*una cum Io. Francesco Pico, cum Iacobi [...]uegel Tubingae 1512*’). Thus, it might be likely that Inc. IV 412 was the volume of Filelfo’s epistle returned to the BAV, while the unreturned copy of J. Spiegel’s commentary on Pico della Mirandola’s poem might be today Bnf Rés. M-YC-256.[[27]](#footnote-27)

3. *Nova compilatio decretalium Gregorii IX* *[cum glossa Bernardo Bottoni]* (Maguntiae: Peter Schöffer, 1473).[[28]](#footnote-28) This is the current Vélins 371, since it has old BAV shelfmarks on the upper margin of the f. 1.[[29]](#footnote-29) There are two copies of this edition in the BAV, but both were added to the collection in the 20th century.[[30]](#footnote-30)

4. *Ciceronis rhetorica* (Romae, 1475). This is probably a reference to a volume of *Rhetorica ad C. Herennium* ([[Venetiis](https://data.cerl.org/istc/_search?query=data.imprint.imprint_place:Venice?): Printer of Datus, 'Elegantiolae' (H 5969\*), ca. 1475]),[[31]](#footnote-31) usually bound with Marcus Tullius Cicero, *De inventione, sive Rhetorica vetus* ([Venice: Filippo di Pietro], 1475).[[32]](#footnote-32) In the BnF there are two copies, but it might be Rés. X-308, which presents an unidentified coat of arms of Italian origin,[[33]](#footnote-33) since the other one, Vélins 1052, comes from the Augustinian monastery of St. Saviour of Bologna (see verso of first guard leaf and f. 111v).[[34]](#footnote-34) There is a copy of this edition in the BAV: Inc. III 347.

5. *Anthologia veterum epigrammatum Graecorum, a Ioanne Lascare Rhyndaceno edita* (Florentiae: per Laurentium Francisci de Alopa, 1494).[[35]](#footnote-35) Of the five copies of this edition that were sent to Paris (no.11400-11404, and 11406 [see Vat. lat. 14749, ff. 390v-391]), the one corresponding to no. ‘11402’ of Grippari’s catalogue did not return.[[36]](#footnote-36) There it is described as follows: ‘*11402 Epigrammata Graeca, cum nott. marg. mss. et Io(an)nis Lascaris epistola ad Petrum Mediceum in fine. Florentiae. 1494. In 4º*’. According to L. Ferreri, it corresponds to No. ‘2750’ of Spinelli’s catalogue (Vat. lat. 14478, f. 54): ‘*2750. Aliud [epigrammatarium graecum] cum annot. Andrea Alieriensis 4. Florent. ar. 19*’, and to no. 45 of Fulvio Orsini’s library: ‘*45. Epigrammatario greco, che fù di Andrea Aleriense, scholiato, in-4º, coperto di corame rosso*’.[[37]](#footnote-37) It is possible that this is the current Vélins 1060, since it comes from the library of the canons regular of S. Pietro in Vincoli in Rome (it has its stamp on f. Aii) and, according to van Praet’s catalogue,[[38]](#footnote-38) belonged later to Pope Pius VI. As it is well-known, his library has been formed from duplicates of the BAV and it was confiscated by the French Army in 1798, following the assassination of General Mathieu Léonard Duphot (1769-1797).[[39]](#footnote-39) It is attested that a copy on vellum of Lascaris’ edition, that belonged to his library, was sent to Paris.[[40]](#footnote-40) As for the marginal notes mentioned in the old catalogues, Vélins 1060 does not have any marginal manuscript notes, except the last quire, which actually comes from another volume and has corrections and additions to the text handwritten in the margins.[[41]](#footnote-41)

6. *Aristotelis Ethica, politica et oeconomica graecè* (Venetiis: per Aldum, 1498).[[42]](#footnote-42) It is kept today in the BnF with shelfmark Rés. R-321, which presents on f. 1 and at the edge of the spine the old Vatican shelfmark no. ‘8230’ (see Vat. Lat. 14749, f. 164), on the same spine the coats of arms of Pope Pius VI, partially covered by the label, and of Cardinal Francesco Saverio de Zelada (1717-1901),[[43]](#footnote-43) and on the verso of the cover a bookplate with both coats of arms. The BnF copy is the last volume of the five that made up the edition of Aristotle’s *opera omnia* published by Aldus Manutius between 1495 and 1498 that were sent to France, the other volumes being BAV Inc. II 276, 277, 278, and 280.[[44]](#footnote-44) Some of them still present the old BAV shelfmarks: Inc. II 276 (‘8229’), II 278 (‘8233’), and II 280 (‘8232’). At least the last two and the BnF copy belonged to Cardinal Giovanni Salviati’s library (1490-1553), and were selected by Pope Pius VI for his personal library.[[45]](#footnote-45) On the other hand, it is likely that the Paris volume might be the one listed as no. 49 in Fulvio Orsini's catalogue (’*49. Aristotele le cose morale, tocco dal Carteromacho, ligato alla greca in corame lionato, d’Aldo*’),[[46]](#footnote-46) while Inc. II 276, 277, 278, and 280 might be no. 10 (’*10 Aristotele tutte l’ opere, di stampa d’ Aldo, con emendationi nelle margini, tocche da Scipione Carteromacho et ligate in corame rosso, in 4 tomi*.’), Inc. II 279 no. 11 (’*11. Theophrasto di stampa d’Aldo, emendato et tocco di mano del Carteromacho, ligato in corame rosso*’), and Vat. II 281, which belonged to the humanist Pier Matteo Ercolani (dead in 1545),[[47]](#footnote-47) no. 70 (’*70* *Ethica d’ Aristotele et Politica, emendata da Pier Mattheo Herculano, ligato in corame negro, d’ Aldo, in foglio*’).[[48]](#footnote-48) As happens with the BAV volumes, which are annotated by Scipione Forteguerri (‘il Carteromaco’) and other hands, Rés. R-321 presents handwritten marginal notes in black and red ink, and it is probably the duplicate volume mentioned by the Italian humanist Angelo Colocci (1467–1549) in BAV Inc. II 281, f. α1: ‘*Habet tabul<am> Scipionis et est duplicatum hoc volume et tabula respondet*’.[[49]](#footnote-49) In addition, the BnF copy also presents ‘Habet tabul<am> […]’ on the upper margin of f. 1, handwritten by Colocci.[[50]](#footnote-50)

7. *Eustathii archiepiscopi Thessalonicae, in Homeri Iliadis et Odysseae libros parekbolai* (Romae: apud Antonium Bladum, impressorem Cameralem, 1542-1550), 4 vols.[[51]](#footnote-51) These are Vélins 541-544. On the title page of the second volume, Vélins 542, you can still read in the upper margin ‘Vatic. 10649’, which corresponds to the shelfmark of this volume in Grippari’s catalogue (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 345v).[[52]](#footnote-52)

II. Books that were returned in poor condition:

1. *Catulli Epigrammata et Statii Sylvae* (Parmae: per Stephanum Corallum Lugdunensem, 1473).[[53]](#footnote-53) According to N, this copy was returned in poor condition and almost without the section corresponding to Catullus, to the point that you can't consider it anything other than a fragment. There is no copy of this edition in the BAV. There is one in the BnF, RES M-YC-90, but it is a complete copy and comes from the Benedictine abbey of S. Benedetto in Polirone.[[54]](#footnote-54)

1. Books for which a substitute volume was returned:

1. *M. T. Ciceronis Epistolae ad familiares* (Venetiis: per Joannem de Spira, 1469).[[55]](#footnote-55) This is Vélins 652, which presents in the lower margin of f. 1 the old BAV shelfmark ‘10057’ (see Vat. Lat. 14879, f. 297v). It is a copy of the first edition. A second was printed just four months later. In N it is mentioned that from the BAV was sent a copy on parchment, but was returned one on paper. A copy on paper of the first edition, Inc. III 482, but very mutilated (only ff. 17-18 remain), is kept in the BAV.[[56]](#footnote-56) There is another copy on paper of the second edition, Inc. II 2.[[57]](#footnote-57)

2. *Publii Virgilii Maronis Opera* (Roma: Konrad Sweynheym et Arnold Pannartz, [1471]).[[58]](#footnote-58) It is a copy with handwritten notes by Angelo Poliziano (1454- 1494) that is currently kept in the BnF with shelfmark Rés. G-YC-236.[[59]](#footnote-59) The old shelfmarks of the BAV ‘10885’ (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 357) and ‘2466’ are testified on f. 1. It belonged to Fulvio Orsini’s library[[60]](#footnote-60) and is a rare edition, since only six other copies are preserved (in the libraries of Florence, Lucca, Manchester, Millau, Glasgow, and Vienna). We know that Poliziano collated the so-called ‘Roman Virgil’ (ms. Vat. lat. 3867), which was confiscated by the French troops and remained in Paris until 1816.[[61]](#footnote-61) This edition of Vergil annotated by Poliziano himself also traveled to Paris, but its fate was different, because it remained in the BnF to this day. In its place a copy of *Publii Virgilii Maronis Opera* (Venetiis: per Nicolaum Ienson Gallicum, 1475) was sent, of which thirty copies are known.[[62]](#footnote-62) There are two copies in the BAV, although the returned one might be Inc. III 154, because the other, Stamp.Ross. 1126, entered at a later time.

3. *Decretum Gratiani, cum apparatu Bartholomaei Brixiensis* (Maguntiae: Peter Schöffer, 1472).[[63]](#footnote-63) These copies are Vélins 364-365, whose first volume presents the old BAV shelfmarks ‘2588’ and ‘6744’ (crossed out) in the upper margin of the f. 1. In N it is said that a paper copy was returned with the beginning very mutilated. The only paper copy preserved in the BAV is Inc. S 169 [G-122]. It is a mutilated copy that has lost the beginning quires, since it begins with quire E.[[64]](#footnote-64)

4. [*Bernardi Justiniani oratoris in beati Laurentii, patriarchae Venetiarum, vitam ad monachos Carthusienses*](https://opac.vatlib.it/all/search?sm=oa&d=0&f_j%5b%5d=0&f_f%5b%5d=1&f_l%5b%5d=0&f_o%5b%5d=1&f_v%5b%5d=Bernardi%20Iustiniani%20oratoris%20in%20beati%20Laurentii%20patriarchae%20venetiarum%20vitam%20ad%20monachos%20carthusienses%20...) (Venetiis: labore et industria Iacobi de Rubeis, 1475).[[65]](#footnote-65) This is Vélins 2739, which presents in the lower margin of its f. 1 the old shelfmark ‘3358’ of the BAV (see Vat. Lat. 14741, f. 212v), which is also witnessed gold engraved in the spine of the book, and the coat of arms of Pope Pius VI (front cover) and Cardinal de Zelada (back cover) in the binding.[[66]](#footnote-66) According to N, a paper copy was returned, which might be the current Inc. IV 218.[[67]](#footnote-67)

5. *Publii Virgilii Maronis opera* (Vicentiae: J. de Vienna, 1476).[[68]](#footnote-68) This is Rés. G-YC-254, which has the shelfmark ‘10887’ on its f. 1 (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 357)[[69]](#footnote-69) and pieces of Pius VI's coat of arms on the back cover. Only nine copies of this edition are attested, none of them in the BAV. In its place in N it is affirmed that a parchment copy of the edition *Publii Virgilii Maronis opera* ([Venetiis]: Hec Vindelinus scripsit apud Venetos, 1470) was dispatched to the BAV,[[70]](#footnote-70) which however it is absent today, since the two attested copies belong to the Rossiani collection: Stamp.Ross. 735, which presents only the first thirty-five folia (until *Georg*. 4.394), some of them very deteriorated,[[71]](#footnote-71) and it is written on parchment, and Stamp.Ross. 2317, printed on paper and containing only a few folia (ff. 33, 35-40). There are two copies in the Bnf, one on parchment, Vélins 550, the other, on paper, Rés G-YC-237. A total of twenty-three copies are preserved, from which only ten are on parchment.

6*. Comento di Christophoro Landini fiorentino sopra la Comedia di Danthe Alighieri poeta fiorentino* (Florentiae: per Nicholo Di Lorenzo della Magna, 1481).[[72]](#footnote-72) This is Rés. Yd-16, which has ‘Vaticano’ written in the lower right corner of the verso of the front cover and presents on f. i the BAV old shelfmark ‘11512’ (see Vat. Lat. 14749, f. 460v).[[73]](#footnote-73) In N it is said that a copy that came from a library in Genoa was returned. There are four copies in the Vatican, but none of them comes from Genoa.[[74]](#footnote-74)

7. *Origenis* *Contra Celsum et in fidei christianae defensionem libri*, *interprete Christophoro Persona* (Romae: Georg Herolt, 1481).[[75]](#footnote-75) This is Vélins 280, which presents on f. 1 the old shelfmark ‘1252’ (see Vat. lat. 14748, f. 76v) and the coat of arms of Pope Sixtus IV in the lower margin of the f. 3.[[76]](#footnote-76) In N it is stated that a copy on paper was returned. Of the four copies that are in the BAV, Inc.Chig. III 29, Inc. III 268, III 526, Stamp.Ross. 2092, might be Inc. III 268.[[77]](#footnote-77)

8. *Bernardi de Breydenbach Itinerarium et descriptio Terrae sanctae cum figuris in pergameno* (Maguntiae: [Peter Schöffer pour] Erhard Reuwich, 1486).[[78]](#footnote-78) This is the incunable Vélins 769, which has the old BAV shelfmark ‘6602’ on the f. 1, and in the spine of the volume in golden letters (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 51).[[79]](#footnote-79) It is bound with the coat of arms of Pius VI and Cardinal de Zelada on the spine. It is the *editio princeps* of this work and there is no copy in the BAV. In N it is said that a copy of the Dutch edition of 1488, Bernhard von Breydenbach, *Die heylighe beuarden tot dat heylighe graft in Jherusalem* (Mainz: [Peter Schöffer pour] Erhard Reuwich, [1488]), which is not kept in the BAV either.[[80]](#footnote-80) In the BnF, despite the transfer, three copies remain: Rés. Fol. O2f. 20, Fol. O2f. 20α[[81]](#footnote-81) and Fol. O2f. 20β.

1. Volumes that came from Marquis Alessandro Gregorio Capponi’s library (Arch. Bibl. 53, pt. A, f. 2v).

I. Unreturned books:

1. *Joannis Bocacii Decameron* (Mantuae: Petrus Adam de Michaelibus, 1472).[[82]](#footnote-82) This is Rés Y2-397, since it presents on the f. 1 of the index and on f. 256v the stamp of the Capponi family library.[[83]](#footnote-83) Only four copies are preserved of this edition (in addition to the one in Paris, they are located in Nürnberg Stadtbibliothek [Inc. 97.2º], British library (London) [IB. 30605] and The John Rylands Library (Manchester) [Inc. 8658]).

2. *Historia di Altobello e di Re Troiano suo fratello* ([Vinegia](https://data.cerl.org/istc/_search?query=data.imprint.imprint_place:Venice): [Nel Beretin Convento della Ca Grande], 1476).[[84]](#footnote-84) This is Rés. YD-90, which features the stamp of the Marquis Alessandro Gregorio Capponi on the f. aii. It is the *editio princeps* and is the only surviving copy of this edition.

3. Publius Ovidius Naso, *De Arte amandi, in terza rima* (Mediolani: Leonhard Pachel et Ulrich Scinczenzeler, 1481).[[85]](#footnote-85) This might be Rés. M-YC-236, which is also the only copy of this edition. According to R, this copy was dispatched from the BAV bound at the end with an unidentified *Vita di Alessandro Magno*,[[86]](#footnote-86) and preceded by a copy of *La vita di Merlino* (Venezia: Venturino Roffinelli ad instantia di Andrea Pegolotto, 1539),[[87]](#footnote-87) which should have been returned, because it is not mentioned in N and there is no copy in the BnF. A copy is kept in the BAV in the collection of Marquis Alessandro Gregorio Capponi (Stamp.Cappon. VI 146 [int.1]).

4. Publius Virgilius Maro, *Bucolica, tradotta da Bernardo Pulci* ([Florence](https://data.cerl.org/istc/_search?query=data.imprint.imprint_place:Florence): Antonio Di Bartolommeo Miscomini, 1481).[[88]](#footnote-88) This is the volume Rés. M-YC-460 (1), which presents on f. a i the stamp of the library of the Marquis Alessandro Gregorio Capponi. [[89]](#footnote-89) There is another copy in the BAV that also belonged to the Capponi family library, Inc. IV 195 (this presents on the biiiv page the family stamp in black ink: ‘*Ex Bibliotheca A. G. Capponii Romæ*’, and the handwritten note ‘A.G.C.’ [Alessandro Gregorio Capponi]).

5. *Libro chiamato Ambitione... nel quale si dichiarano e precepti della agricoltura secondo la Georgica di Virgilio*, *tradotte da Bastiano Foresi* ([Firenze: Antonio Miscomini, ca. 1485]).[[90]](#footnote-90) This is Rés. M-YC-460 (2), which is bound after the previous one. A copy is kept in the BAV, but entered later (Stamp.Ross. 793).

6. *Bucoliche elegantissimamente composte da Bernardo Pulci,... et da Francesco de Arsochi,... et da Hieronymo Benivieni,... et da Jacopo Fiorino de Boninsegni* (Firenze: per A. Mischomini, 1494).[[91]](#footnote-91) Two copies are kept in the BnF but they do not come from the BAV. There is one in the Arsenal library, with shelfmark 4-BL-1815, which comes from the personal library of Antoine-René d'Argenson (1722-1787), Marquis de Paulmy,[[92]](#footnote-92) and another in the François Mitterrand library, Rés. P-YC-223, but it belonged to Pietro Antonio Crevenna (1735-1792), and Hieronymus de Bosch (1740-1811) (it has a label with number ‘3853’ that corresponds to the auction of Pietro Antonio Crevenna's books held in Amsterdam in 1790).[[93]](#footnote-93) No copy is preserved at the BAV.

# II. Books returned in poor condition:

1. *Francisci Petrarcae* [*rerum vulgarium fragmenta*](https://opac.vatlib.it/all/search?sm=oa&d=0&f_j%5b%5d=0&f_f%5b%5d=1&f_l%5b%5d=0&f_o%5b%5d=1&f_v%5b%5d=Rerum%20vulgarium%20fragmenta%20%28Petrarca%2C%20Francesco%2C%201304-1374%29&f_t%5b%5d=5&f_i%5b%5d=492%3A575) (Venetiis: [Gabriele Di Pietro], 1473).[[94]](#footnote-94) In N it is said that a fragment was returned with almost half of the book missing. That returned fragment is the current BAV Inc. III 286, which lacks the initial quires ([pi]8 a-f10) (ff. 1-60) and presents on f. s ixv the bookplate ‘*Ex Bibliotheca A. G. Capponi*’.*[[95]](#footnote-95)* The missing initial quires of the BAV volume remained in Paris, and are preserved as the current volume Rés. Yd. 60, which presents Capponi’s stamp and on the verso the following note of acquisition: ‘A.G.C. Aprile 1725’. Its final quires g - s (ff. 61-179) come from another copy, Rés. Yd. 59, which presents quires g-s from Rés. 61.[[96]](#footnote-96)

1. Books for which a substitute volume was returned:

1. *Francisci Petrarcae rerum vulgarium fragmenta. Triumphi* (Venezia: Leonardus Achates de Basilea, 1474).[[97]](#footnote-97) In N it is said that another copy of the same edition was returned in a very poor condition. The copy that remained at the BnF is Rés. Yd. 143, which comes from the library of the Marquis Alessandro Gregorio Capponi, as it presents his stamp on f. bv, and the volume that was returned is perhaps BAV Inc. IV 215, which is the only copy in the BAV and has lost quires A8 and [chi]4, and ff. b4, 7, o1 and r8.

2. [*Raimundi*](https://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb122028145) *de Vineis* *Legenda Sanctae Catharinae Senensis* (Firenze: apud Sanctum Jacobum de Ripoli, 1477).[[98]](#footnote-98) This is Rés. H-919, which has a semi-erased ‘Capponi’ on the lower right corner of the verso of the front cover and the family stamp on the f. 1. It is the *editio princeps*.[[99]](#footnote-99) In N it is said that, instead of this edition, a volume in a terrible condition was sent with the saint's epistles edited by Aldus Manutius in reference to the work *Epistole devotissime de sancta Catharina da Siena* (Venezia: in casa de Aldo Manutio Romano, 1500).[[100]](#footnote-100) Currently in the BAV there are ten copies, of which six can be discarded because they entered at a later time.[[101]](#footnote-101) It is also stated that there was already a copy in the *Biblioteca Capponiana*, a volume that appears in its catalogue (see *Catalogo della libreria Capponi*, p. 110), but of which there is no trace in the BAV.

# 3. *Dante col sito et forma dell' Inferno tratta dalla istessa descrittione del poeta* (Venezia: Aldo Manuzio e Andrea Torresani, 1515).[[102]](#footnote-102) It is Rés. YD-802, which presents ‘Caponi’ (*sic*) handwritten in the verso of the guard leaf. Besides, this copy has handwritten notes by Benedetto Varchi (1503-1565), and his ownership inscription on the title page.[[103]](#footnote-103) In N it is said that the copy that was returned was not the one from the Capponi family library and that it had an imperfect ending. Today there are ten copies in the BAV.[[104]](#footnote-104)

Thus, thirteen copies were not returned, two returned in poor condition and eleven volumes were retained, giving the same number in exchange. The amount of the loss is estimated at N at 2,190.30 Vatican scudi, which, added to the estimated loss of 600 Vatican scudi attributed to the unreturned manuscripts, represents a total loss of 2,790.30 Vatican scudi. This is a considerable amount, since, for example, in 1748 Pope [Benedict XIV](https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/02432a.htm) (Prospero Lorenzo Lambertini [1675-1758]) purchased for 5,500 scudi the whole collection of Cardinal Pietro Ottoboni (1667-1740), who possessed 3,300 [manuscripts](https://www.newadvent.org/cathen/09614b.htm),[[105]](#footnote-105) and it is more than a quarter of the annual fund of 10,000 Vatican scudi disposed by the Pope Pius VII the first of October, 1902 for the acquisition of works of art for the Museum Vaticanum.[[106]](#footnote-106)

# To these losses we must now add some books that did not return either, although they went unnoticed to the copyist of N. These are twelve copies that appear in R, meaning that they were dispatched to the BnF, and they still remain in Paris:

# 1. Petrarca, *Trionfi. Canzoniere*,[Venezia]: Wendelinus de Spira, 1470[[107]](#footnote-107). This is Rés. YD-798, which has the stamp of the Capponi family library on f. 2 and at the bottom of the page the following: ‘*Comprato da me A.G.C. giugno 1711*.’ There are two copies of this edition in the BAV, but they entered in the 20th century[[108]](#footnote-108).

# 2. *Titi Livii Historiae romanae decades I, III-IV, cum L. Flori Epitome decadum XIV, cura G. Antonii Campani* ([Roma]: Ulrich Han, [1470]).[[109]](#footnote-109) This is the copy Rés. J-220, which presents on the spine of the book and the f. 1 the old shelfmark ‘7238’ of the BAV (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 97). In addition, it is bound with the coat of arms of Pope Pius VI and Cardinal de Zelada and it has the bookplate of both on the verso of the front cover. There are four copies in the BAV.[[110]](#footnote-110)

# 3. *Titi Calpurnii Bucolica* (Romae: Konrad Sweynheym et Arnold Pannartz, 1471), bound with a copy of *Silii Italici Punica* (Romae: Konrad Sweynheym et Arnold Pannartz, 1471)[[111]](#footnote-111). This is the current copy Rés. G-YC-115, which has the old BAV shelfmark ‘10849’ (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 355v) on the spine of the binding and on the third flyleaf. In the BAV there are three copies of this edition: Inc. I 4, Inc. II 8 and Stamp.Ross. 767.

# 4. *P. Ovidii Nasonis opera* (Romae: Konrad Sweynheym et Arnold Pannartz, 1471) (= *Ovidii Metamorphoseon*. Romae 1471).[[112]](#footnote-112) This is the first volume of the complete works of Ovid edited by the aboved mentioned Giovanni Andrea Bussi, bishop of Aleria, that contains the *Metamorphoses*. Currently it is Rés. G-YC-361, which presents on f. 1 the old BAV shelfmark ‘10896’ (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 357). The other volumes of the series Rés G-YC-361-363 have different provenances: vol. 2 (Rés G-YC-362), which has been rebound in a black marocco binding,[[113]](#footnote-113) belonged to the Aragonese king of Naples and comes from the Bibliothèque royale at the Château de Blois,[[114]](#footnote-114) and vol. 3 (Rés G-YC-363) comes from the Biblioteca Casanatense (Roma). There are three partial copies in the BAV, but they entered at a later date.[[115]](#footnote-115)

# 5. *Pomponii Melae* *cosmographia, sive de situ orbis* (Milano: [Antonio Zarotto avec le matériel de Panfilo Castaldi], 1471).[[116]](#footnote-116) This is Rés. G-1016, since it has the old BAV shelfmark ‘4495’ on f. 1. It is the *editio princeps* of this work. There are two copies in the BAV (Inc. IV 738, Stamp.Ross. 1636) and another three in the BnF (Rés. G-1016, G-1233, and GE FF-8302).

# 6. *Jacobi Romani congratulatio pro patria ad Nicolaum Tron* ([[Venice]](https://data.cerl.org/istc/_search?query=data.imprint.imprint_place:Venice): Florentius de Argentina, 1472).[[117]](#footnote-117) This is Rés. K-700, which presents the old BAV shelfmarks ‘5239’ on the recto of the flyleaf, and ‘2184’ on its f. 1. There are three copies in the BAV (Inc. IV 459[3], V 42, and Stamp.Ross. 345).

7. *Strabonis Geographiae libri XVII* (Romae: C. Sweynheym et A. Pannartz, 1473).[[118]](#footnote-118) This is Rés. G-16, which presents on the spine, on the third flyleaf and on f. 1 the old BAV shelfmark ‘6661’ (see Vat. Lat. 14647, f. 65), and also the coats of arms of Pope Pius VI and Cardinal de Zelada on the edges of the spine. There are three copies of this edition in the BAV (Inc. S 121, Stamp.Ross. 1706, Stamp.Ferr. I 33).

# 8. *Georgii Trapezuntii de Partibus orationis ex Prisciano compendium* (Milano: [Filippo da Lavagna], 1474)[[119]](#footnote-119). This is Rés. X-1577, which presents on f. 1v the stamp of Alessandro Gregorio Capponi. There is a copy of this edition in the BAV (Inc. IV 334), but it comes from the library of the monastery of the Sacro Eremo Camaldolese del Monte in Torino.

# 9. *Poggii florentini... Facetiarum liber*... ([Nürnberg: Friedrich Creussner, ante 1479]).[[120]](#footnote-120) This is Rés. Y2-403, which features the old skelfmark ‘10641’ on a barely legible scratched label on the spine of the binding (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 345),[[121]](#footnote-121) and has ‘Vaticano’ written in the lower right corner on the verso of the front cover. There is a copy of this edition in the BAV (Inc. IV 225).

# 10. *Le Cose volgari di messer Francesco Petrarcha* (Vinegia: Nelle case d'Aldo Romano, 1501).[[122]](#footnote-122) This is Rés YD-1134, which belonged to Alessandro Gregorio Capponi, since his ink stamp has been put on the verso of the title page. In the BAV there are six copies: Ald. III 2, Stamp.De.Marinis. 150, Stamp.Ferr. V 5501, Stamp.Ross. 6669, 6746, and 7279.

# 11. *Florilegium diversorum epigrammatum in septem libros* (Venetiis: apud Aldum Manutium, 1503).[[123]](#footnote-123) This is Vélins 2058, which has the BAV old shelfmark ‘10335’ at the bottom of first guard leaf and handwritten annotations by Scipione Forteguerri to the first two books.[[124]](#footnote-124) Of the six copies of this edition that were sent to France, only four returned,[[125]](#footnote-125) this one remaining in the BnF and the other ending up in the Staats- und Stadbibliothek in Augsburg, where it is kept under shelfmark LG 98.[[126]](#footnote-126) The BnF copy corresponds to copy no. 50 of the Orsini’s library catalogue: ’*50. Epigrammatario, in carta pergamena, tocco dal Carteromacho, ligato alla greca in corame lionato, d’Aldo*.’[[127]](#footnote-127)

12. *Constantini Lascaris de octo partibus orationis liber I* (Florentiae: apud B. Juntam, [1515 or 1516]) (*et alia*).[[128]](#footnote-128) This is Rés. X-1450, which presents in the f. aiv the family stamp of Alessandro Gregorio Capponi.[[129]](#footnote-129) There are two copies of this edition in the BAV (R.I. IV 1804 and Stamp.Ross. 4268).

# Besides, we might add some copies, which may correspond to volumes that according to R were sent to the BnF. In all cases there is no hint that they were not returned, but today either they are absent from the BAV or the existing BAV copies entered at a later date. What follows are, thus, volumes, whose provenance from the BAV cannot be determined with certainty, although it is probable:

# 1. Francesco [Cieco,](https://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb120618918) *Descrizione del gran torneamento di M. Giovanni Bentivoglio di Bologna* (Bononiae: Scipio Malpiglius, ca. 1471).[[130]](#footnote-130) This might be Rés. YD-773.[[131]](#footnote-131) In the BnF incunabula catalogue it is said that it was acquired at the auction of Cardinal de Loménie de Brienne’s librarie in 1792, but this is raised with a question mark in a pencil note on the verso of the first flyleaf.[[132]](#footnote-132) There is no copy in the BAV. Only three copies of this edition are known, that of the BnF, a second in Cambridge University library (Inc. 5.B.10.2[2062]),[[133]](#footnote-133) and the third in the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale in Firenze (Landau Finaly inc. 75).[[134]](#footnote-134)

# 2. *Johannis Bochacii, viri eloquentissimi, ad Fiamettam, Panphyli amatricem, libellus, materno sermone editus* ([Patavii]: ex typis Bartholomaei de Valdezoccho et Martini de Septem Arboribus, 1472).[[135]](#footnote-135) It is possible that it is the copy with shelfmark Rés. Y2-967, although in the catalogue of incunabula it appears that it was acquired at the auction of Cardinal de Loménie de Brienne’s library in 1792.[[136]](#footnote-136) No copy is attested in the BAV.

# 3. *La Divina Commedia di Dante Alighieri* (Neapoli: [imprimeur du Dante], 1477).[[137]](#footnote-137) This might be Rés. YD-101. There is a copy in the BAV, but it belongs to the Rossiani collection (Stamp.Ross. 1777), which entered during the 20th century. Only fourteen copies of this edition remain.

# 4. *Libellus magistri Petri de Abbano de venenis - Tractatus Arnaldi de Villa nova de arte cognoscendi venena - Tractatus Valasti de Tarenta de epidemia et peste*, ([Paduae]: Matthaeus Cerdonis, 1487).[[138]](#footnote-138) It is likely that it is Rés. TF18-5. There is no copy of this edition in the BAV.

# 5. *Il* Decamerone *di m. Giovanni* Boccaccio *nuouamente corretto et con diligentia stampato* (Firenze: eredi di Filippo Giunta il vecchio, 1527).[[139]](#footnote-139) This might be Rés. Y2-801. The copies kept in the Vatican entered during the 20th century [[140]](#footnote-140).

# 6. Matteo Bandello, *Canti XI composti dal Bandello de le lodi de la S. Lucretia Gonzaga di Gazuolo e del vero amore, col Tempio di pudicitia e con altre cose*... (Agen: per Antonio Reboglio, 1545).[[141]](#footnote-141) It is possible that it is the volume with shelfmark Rés. YD-652, the only copy preserved in the BnF, although there are no hints that it might come from the BAV, where it is attested only one copy that entered later (Stamp.Ross. 6191). Probably all traces of its provenance were lost, when it was bound at the beginning of the 19th century by the French master bookbinder François Bozerian (1765-1826), a well-attested concealment practice.[[142]](#footnote-142)

Books, both ancient and modern, are a precious commodity and as such they have often been the object of looting as war booty or interested thefts. However, on occasions the situation has been managed to reverse.[[143]](#footnote-143) This is the case, for example, with the millions of books that were requisitioned by the German *Reich Main Security Office* (RSHA) during World War II, some of which have already been returned to their rightful owners.[[144]](#footnote-144)

Also were returned to the library of the Conciliar Seminary of Cuenca in 2020 the two hundred sixty-three books - among them twelve incunabula - that had been stolen and subsequently auctioned during the 80s and 90s of the 20th century and that ended up in private libraries.[[145]](#footnote-145)

And to add an example linked to the BAV, in 2014 Mary Parsons, widow of the American antiquarian and book collector Robert David Parsons (1939-2014), agreed to deposit in safekeeping in the Vatican a copy of the Latin translation of the letter in which Christopher Columbus describes the journey that led him to discover America, the valuable incunabulum Christopher Columbus, *Epistola de insulis nuper inventis* (Romae: Stephan Plannck, 1493), which is today Stamp.Ross. 674.[[146]](#footnote-146) It had been acquired legally by her husband in New York for $875,000, unaware that some clever reader had stolen it and replaced with a very faithful copy that is still kept at the BAV with the shelfmark Stamp.Ross. 674A.[[147]](#footnote-147) This was by no means an irrelevant transfer, since a copy of this edition has been recently auctioned the 19th of October, 2023 at Christies (New York), reaching a price of $3.922.000.[[148]](#footnote-148)

1. It contains more than 100,000 manuscripts, and nearly 2 million printed books, among which there are more than 8,600 incunabula. For the history of the BAV, see J. Bignami-Odier and J. Ruysschaert, *La Bibliothèque vaticane de Sixte IV à Pie XI. Recherches sur l’historie des collections de manuscrits* (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 1973), and the already published volumes of A. Manfredi, *et alii*, ed., *Storia della Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana* (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2010-2020), 5 vols., which cover its history from its origins to the last Pope king of Rome, Pius IX (1792-1978). Two more are expected, which will illustrate the period from 1879 until today (see <https://www.museivaticani.va/content/dam/museivaticani/pdf/eventi\_novita/iniziative/eventi/2017/78\_presentazione\_collana\_it.pdf> [last accessed 23 December 2023]). Thanks are due to the personal of the BnF Rare books reserve (room Y), who allowed me to consult their volumes without limit, and provided me with very useful information. I am also grateful to the librarians of the BAV for answering my requests far beyond their duty. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. I called these decreases ‘abnormal’, because they are not so relevant in terms of quantity, especially if we consider the huge number of manuscripts and books deposited at the BAV (see on the same terms M. L. Sosower, D. F. Jackson and A. Manfredi, *Index seu inventarium Bibliothecae Vaticanae Divi Leonis Pontificis optimi. Anno 1518 c. Series graeca* [Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2006], p. XII, and A. Di Sante, ‘La biblioteca rinascimentale attraverso i suoi inventari’, in *Le origine della Biblioteca Vaticana tra Umanesimo e Rinascimento (1447-1534)*, ed. A. Mandredi [Citttà del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2010], pp. 309-350, p. 343). The losses I refer here are, however, out of normality and somehow important (for instance, in the case of the printed volumes we will see that the lost books due to Napoleon’s plunder are mostly incunabula and *editiones principes*). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. On the dissemination suffered by the BAV printed volumes and manuscripts in this period, see J. Bignami-Odier and J. Ruysschaert, *La Bibliothèque*, pp. 30-31, M. L. Sosower, D. F. Jackson and A. Manfredi, *Index*,pp. XII-XXII, A. Di Sante, ‘La biblioteca rinascimentale’, pp. 339-347, G. Cardinali, *Inventari di manoscritti greci della Biblioteca Vaticana sotto il pontificato di Giulio II (1503-1513)* (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2015), p. 352, and T. Martínez Manzano, ‘Génesis y destino de dos manuscritos de Platón: de Bizancio al Escorial a través de la Biblioteca Vaticana’, *Myrtia*, 36 (2021), pp. 158–182, p. 168. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. For a good review of the scope of books and manuscripts confiscations in this period, see A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations from the foreign libraries during the French Revolution and Empire’, *Bulletin du bibliophile*, 2 (1989), 255–272. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. At its article XIII it is confirmed what was previously affirmed at the articlle VIII of the Armistice of Bologna (23/06/1796): ‘Art. VIII: Le pape livrera à la république française cent tableaux, bustes, vases, ou statues, au choix des commissaires qui seront envoyés à Rome; parmi lesquels objets seront notamment compris le buste de bronze de Junius Brutus et celui en marbre de Marcus Brutus, tous les deux placés au capitole; et cinq cent manuscrits au choix des mêmes commissaires’ (see C.-G. de Koch, *Histoire abrégée des traits de paix entre les puissances de l’ Europe* [Bruxelles, 1837], 1, 576, M. L. Blumer, ‘Le transport en France des objetcs d’ art cedes par le traité de Tolentino’, *Revue des études italiennes*, 1 [1936], 11-23, and C. Parry, ed., *The Consolidated Treaty Series*, 53 [1969], 128, and 489 [treaty of Tolentino]). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. See E. Müntz, ‘La biblothèque du Vatican pendant la Révolution française’, in *Mélanges Julien Havet* (Paris, 1895) pp. 578-591, L. Berra, ‘Opere d’arte aspartate dai Francesi da Roma e dallo Stato Pontificio e restituite nel 1815 dopo il Congresso di Vienna’, *Rendiconti della Pontificia Accademia Romana di Archeologia*, 27 (1955), pp. 239-246, and J. Bignami-Odier and J. Ruysschaert, *La Bibliothèque*, pp. 185-190. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. # A handwritten version is preserved in manuscripts BAV Arch. Bibl. 55, ff. 1-43v, and BnF NAL 2354. For an abbreviated catalogue, which in the case of the BAV does not include printed volumes, see *Catalogo de’ capi d’ opera di pittura, scultura, antichità, libri, storia naturale, ed altre curiosita transporteti dall’ Italia in France* (Venezia: Presso Antonio Curti Q. Giacomo, 1799) (selection of manuscripts on pp. 27-28).

   [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. See L. Delisle, *Le Cabinet des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque nationale* (Paris, 1868-1881), 2, pp. 34-36, and M.-P. Laffite, ‘La Bibliothèque nationale et les conquètes artistiques de la Révolution et de l’ Empire: les manuscrits d’ Italie’, *Bulletin du Bibliophile*, 2 (1989), pp. 272-323, p. 282. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. See M.-P. Laffite, ‘Napoléon et les confiscations de livres dans les monastères italiens’, in *How the Secularization of Religious Houses Transformed the Libraries of Europe, 16th-19th Centuries*, ed. C. Dondi, D. Raines and R. Sharpe (Turnhout: Brepols, 2020), pp. 223-244, p. 237. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. See M.-P. Laffite, ‘La Bibliothèque’, pp. 272-323. There is a catalogue of the Greek manuscripts shipped to France at BnF suppl. Gr. 809-811, handwritten by the Hellenist J.-B. Hase in 1806-1807 (see M.-P. Laffite, ‘La bibliothèque’, p. 282). These manuscripts are available online at <https://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc25024d> (last accessed 20 January 2024). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. The lack of this study has been recently pointed out by M.-P. Laffite, ‘Napoleon’, p. 238: ‘Pour ce qui concerne les livres imprimés, le catalogue des incunables de la Bibliothèque nationale de France donne de nombreuses informations sur ce sujet, mais l’identification systématique des exemplaires reste encore un chantier à mener’. See a brief list of unreturned books at A. Popel Pozo, ‘Napoleone e il suo bottino in Italia. I preziosi codici, manoscritti e libri deportati a Parigi’, *La Biblioteca di Via Senato Milano*, 4 (2012), pp. 11-19, p. 19, and A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations’, pp. 264 and 269. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Today the only volume that still presents the old BAV shelfmark ‘Vaticano 10649’ on the upper margin of the title page is the second (Vélins 542) (see *infra*). This page has been reproduced at P. G. Weston, ‘Un fortunate incontro e la storia di un edizione’, in *La biblioteca vaticana dall’ occupazione francese all’ ultimo Papa Re (1797-1878)*, ed. A. Rita (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2020), pp. 504-507, p. 505. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. See the *Report from the Select Commitee on the British Museum; together with the minimum evidence, appendix, and index, ordered by the House of Commons to be printed* (London: The House of Commons, 1836), 4784 (quoted at P. G. Weston, ‘Un fortunate incontro’, p. 504). For Panizzi’s role as British library delegate, see P. G. Weston, ‘I look with impatience for your return. Antonio Panizzi a zonzo per le biblioteche europee’, in *Percorsi e luoghi della conoscenza. Dialogando con Giovanni Solimine su biblioteche, lettura e società*, ed. G. Di Domenico, G. Paoloni and A. Petrucciani (Milano: Editrice Bibliográfica, 2016), pp. 31-53, and ‘Antonio Panizzi esule al servicio della comunità bibliotecaria’, in *Tutti riceviamo un dono. Per festeggiare i dieci anni dell’ Istituto di studi italiani di Lugano*, ed. C. Bologna, S. Prandi and F. Pusterla (Bellinzona: Casagrande, 2018), pp. 168-176. Further on the intentionality of retaining the books and manuscripts by the BnF curators at A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations’, p. 271. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. This is an alphabetic catalogue (*Codicum typis editorum Vaticanae Bibliothecae inventarium... sub Emanuele a Schelstrate primo eiusdem custode per Georgium abbat. Gripparium in eadem bibliotheca scriptorem* [7 vols.: Vat. lat. 14741–14747), based on the one elaborated by the Vatican *scriptor* Giorgio Grippari before 1690 and better known as ‘Prima raccolta’: *Codicum typis…* [dated to 1686–1690] [2 vols.; Vat. lat. 14748–14749]. When necessary, I have also consulted the previous catalogue compiled by Andronico Spinelli in 1620, *Index librorum impressorum per ordinem alphabeticum digestum* (Vat. lat. 14476 and 14478). Most of these volumes are available online at the BAV webpage. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. See Vat. lat. 14749, f. 50v, and *infra*. The correct shelfmark, ‘3358’, appears at Vat. lat. 14741, f. 212v, and at R (p. 138). The same happens with the catalogue shelfmark ‘10603’ assigned in both R and N to an undetermined ‘*Ciceronis rhetorica. Roma 1475. In fol.*’, since this shelfmark belongs in Grippari’s catalogue to another book that has nothing to do with this one (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 342v: *Aeneae Sylvii Piccolominei Dialogus et tres Quintiliani declarationes Romae 1475* / *Bernardi Justiniani oratio habita ad Sixtum IV. Imperfecta*). [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. The *Biblioteca Capponiana*, made up of countless manuscripts and printed books by the main Italian authors, was bequeathed to the BAV by the Marquis Alessandro Gregorio Capponi and entered on December 7, 1746 (see G. Salvo Cozzo, *I codici Capponiani della Biblioteca Vaticana* [Roma: Tipografia Vaticana, 1897], p. XVIII n. 24, and F. d’Aiuto and P. Vian, Guida ai fondi manoscritti, numismatici, a stampa della Biblioteca Vaticana, ed. F. D’Aiuto and P. Vian [Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2011], 1, pp. 397-400). See also the old catalogue *Catalogo della libreria Capponi o sia de’ libri italiani del fù Marchese Alessandro Gregorio Capponi, con ampie note critiche attribuite a mons. D. Giorni e al padre A. P. Berti* (Romae: Appresso il Bernabò, e Lazzarini, 1747), M. Ceresa and R. Vincenti, ‘Gli stampati della Vaticana nel XVIII secolo’, in *Storia della Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana. Vol. IV: La Biblioteca Vaticana e le arti nel secolo dei Lumi (1700-1797)*, ed. B. Jatta (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2016), pp. 352-358, and M. P. Donato, ‘Un collezionista nella Roma del primo Settecento: Alessandro Gregorio Capponi’, *Eutopia*, 2.1 (1993), pp. 91-102, and his ‘Il vizio virtuoso collezionismo e mercato a Roma nella prime metà del settecento’, *Quaderni storici*, 115 (2004), pp. 139-160. On the BAV incunabulaof this collection, see L. Lalli, ‘Gli incunaboli del marchese Alessandro Gregorio Capponi‘, in *Storia della Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana*, 4, pp. 354-357. According to the BAV online catalogue, we may add the following items: Inc. III 234, 314 323, IV 106, 310, 316, and IV 374. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. After each title I add in a footnote the corresponding references in the most relevant catalogues of incunabula or first editions. On the other hand, the information of the BAV collections is provided only the first time they are mentioned. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. ## ISTC ip00786000 / [GW M34312](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M34312.htm) / CIBN P-457 / Bod-Inc **P-358**. It is available online at <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k319273g/f9.item> (last accessed 1 July 2023). These volumes are mentioned by the abad H. Grégoire (1750-1831) as an example of the increasing value of these first printed books already in 1796: ‘Un exemplaire de la première edition de Pline le naturaliste, Venise 1469 fut acheté, en 1769, par Lavalière, au prix de 750 liv. En 1784 le meme exemplaire a été vendu 1700 liv.; et en 1786, un autre exemplaire moins beau a été vendu à un Anglais pour 3000 liv.’ (see H. J.-B. Grégoire, ‘Rapport, présenté par Grégoire au nom du comité d'instruction publique, relatif à l'inventaire du matériel bibliographique appartenant à la nation, lors de la séance du 22 germinal an II (11 avril 1794)’, Archives Parlementaires de la Révolution Française, 88 (1969), pp. 444-448, p. 447 n. 3, and M.-P. Laffite, ‘Napoléon’, p. 230).

    [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. The Rossiani collection was created from the library of Giovanni Francesco de Rossi (1796-1854), and was deposited at the Vatican in 1921 by the Jesuits. It is formed by more than 1,200 manuscripts, and 8,200 printed works, including 2,500 incunabula (see F. d’Aiuto and P. Vian, *Guida ai fondi*, pp. 863-866). [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. ISTC ib00270950 / [GW 3699](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW03699.htm) / CIBN B-174. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. See <https://catalogue.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb30063783s> (last accessed 1 July 2023). This copy has been foliated throughout by a humanistic hand, and it begins with no. 158. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. For a critical edition of this translation, see J. de Keyser, ‘Solitari ma non soli. Traduzioni umanistiche della lettera *De vita solitaria* di Basilio di Cesarea’, *Medioevo greco*, 9 (2009), pp. 53-83, pp. 77-83. For Filelfo’ Latin translations, see S. Fiaschi, ‘Filelfo e i ‘diritti’ del traduttore. L’auctoritas dell’interprete ed il problema delle attribuzioni’, in *Tradurre dal greco in età umanistica. Metodi e strumenti. Atti del Seminario di studio (Firenze, Certosa del Galluzzo, 9 settembre 2005)*, ed. M. Cortesi (Firenze: Sismel, 2007), pp. 79-138, and for the scarce reeditions of this translation, see S. Fiaschi, *Repertorio delle traduzioni umanistiche a stampa: secoli XV-XVI* (Firenze: SISMEL Edizioni del Galluzzo, 2008), pp. 354-355, and J. de Keyser, ‘Solitari ma non soli’, pp. 74-75 n. 43. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. There is, however, an exception in 8º: *Epistolarum Francisci Philelphi libri sedecim* ([Paris]: veneunt ab honestissimo bibliopola Dionysio Roce, [1513]). A copy is preserved in the BAV, Mai. XI G I 40, but it entered in the 19th century (the library of the Italian Cardinal and philologist Angelo Mai [ca. 1785-1854] was acquired by the BAV in 1855 half price (see F. d’Aiuto and P. Vian, *Guida ai fondi*, pp. 828-830); on Angelo Mai’s role in the BAV, see J. Bignami-Odier and J. Ruysschaert, *La Bibliothèque*, pp. 210-215, G. Cardinali, ‘La Biblioteca Vaticana da Angelo Mai alla repubblica romana (1819-1849)’, in A. Rita, *La Biblioteca Vaticana*, pp. 133-172). There is another copy in the BnF: Rés. Z-2189. On the numerous humanistic editions of Filelfo’s epistles, see J. de Keyser, *Francesco Filelfo,* *Collected letters. Epistolarum libri XLVIII* (Alexandria: Edizioni dell’ Orso, 2015), 1, pp. 14-17 . [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. USTC 694630. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. ISTC ip00599400 / [GW M32969](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M32969.htm) / CIBN P-317. See Vat. 14749, f. 50v -51 (here Filelfo’s volume is erroneously dated to 1550). [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. ISTC ip00599400 / [GW M32969](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M32969.htm) / CIBN P-317 / [Bod-inc P-268](http://incunables.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/record/P-268). [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. # There is no copy of this edition at the BAV. The Bnf copy has been rebound in recent times (late 19th century). On J. Spiegel’s commentary on Pico della Mirandola’s poem, see S. Rowan and G. S. Williams, ‘Jacob Spiegel on Gianfrancesco Pico and Reuchlin: Poetry, Scholarship and Politics in Germany in 1512’, Bibliothèque d'Humanisme et Renaissance, 44 (1982), pp. 291-305.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. ISTC ig00447000 / [GW 11451](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW11451.htm) / CIBN G-345 / [Bod-inc G-232](http://incunables.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/record/G-232). [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. These are ‘2589’, and, croosed out, ‘2187’ and ‘6745’. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. They are Stamp.Barb. AAA IV 18, and Stamp.Ross. 1856. The Barberini collection was started by Maffeo Barberini (1568-1644) (Pope Urban VIII) and his Cardinal nephew Francesco Barberini (1597-1689)in the mid-17th century, and it was sold to the Vatican in September 1902 (see C. Fortuzzi, ‘La Biblioteca Barberina e iI chirografi di Urbano VIII’, *Nuovi annali della scuola speciale per archivisti e bibliotecari*, 18 [2004], pp. 141-157, and F. d’Aiuto and P. Vian, Guida ai fondi, 1, pp. 336-340). [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. # [ISTC ic00677000](https://data.cerl.org/istc/ic00677000) / GW 6717 / CIBN C-467.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. ISTC ic00645000 / GW 6734 / CIBN C-382. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. See CIBN C-382 (I, p. 538). [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. On the fortune of this monastic library under Napoleon’s occupation, see L. Frati, ‘La Biblioteca dei canonici regolari di S. Salvatore in Bologna’, *Rivista delle biblioteche e degli archivi* 2, 1889, pp. 1-6, pp. 3-5, M. C. Bacchi, L. Miani, ‘Vicende del patrimonio librario bolognese: manoscritti e incunaboli della Biblioteca Universitaria di Bologna’, in *Pio VI Braschi e Pio VII Chiaramonti. Due Ponteﬁci cesenati nel bicentenario della Campagna d’Italia.  Atti del convegno internazionale (maggio 1997)*, ed. A. Emiliani (Bologna: CLUEB, 1998), pp. 369-475, and M.-P. Laffite, ‘La bibliothèque’, pp. 284-290. On the confiscation of manuscripts and printed volumes from Italian monasteries during the French occupation, see A. Rita, *Biblioteche e requisizioni libraire a Roma in età napoleonia. Cronologia e fonti romane* (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2012), pp. 93-354, her ‘La Biblioteca Vaticana e la dispersione delle biblioteche deireligiosi romani nella prima Repubblica Romana e nell’ età napoleonica’, in *How the Secularization of Religious Houses Transformed the Libraries of Europe, 16th-19th Centuries*, ed. C. Dondi, D. Raines and R. Sharpe (Turnhout: Brepols, 2020), pp. 287-302, and M.-P. Laffite, ‘Napoléon’, pp. 223-244. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. ISTC ia00765000 / [GW 2048](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW02048.htm) / CIBN A-410 / [Bod-inc A-308](http://incunables.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/record/A-308). [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. According to L. Ferreri, ‘*Vaticana et Angelicana*: note su esemplari di edizioni a stampa appartenenti alle biblioteche Vaticana e Angelica’, *Miscellanea Bibliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae*, 9 (2002), pp. 169-201, p. 178, leaving apart no. 11402, they are today Inc. III 81 (‘11400’), 78 (‘11401’), 77 (‘11403’), 80 (‘11404’), and 79 (‘11406’). [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. See P. de Nolhac, *La bibliothèque de Fulvio Orsini. Contributions a l’ histoire des collections d’Italie et a l’ étude de la Renaissance* (Paris: F. Vieweg, 1887), p. 354, L. Ferreri, ‘*Vaticana et Angelicana*’, pp. 169-178, and G. Galán Vioque, ‘Fulvio Orsini y la *Appendix Barberino-Vaticana’*, *Emerita*, 91 (2023), pp. 271-296, p. 275. For chronological reasons, this Andreas Aleriensis should not to be identified with Giovanni Andrea Bussi (1417–1475), bischop of Aleria (see L. Ferreri, ‘*Vaticana et Angelicana*’, p. 172, and G. Galán Vioque, ‘Fulvio Orsini’, p. 275 n. 13). [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. See J. B. B. van Praet, Catalogue *des livres imprimés sur* vélin *de la bibliothèque du roi* (Paris: chez de Bure Frères, 1822), 4, p. 63 (no. 80). [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. See and A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations’, p. 263. On Pius VI’s personal library, see BAV Arch. Bib. 32, 2 pt., ff. 1-62v, and E. Müntz, ‘La biblothèque’, pp. 583-584, J. Bignami-Odier and J. Ruysschaert, *La Bibliothèque*, pp. 194-185 n. 31, L. Michelini Tocci, ‘Dei libri a stampa appartenuti al Colocci’, in *Atti del Convegno di studi su Angelo Colocci. Jesi 13-14 settembre 1969*, ed. V. Fanelli (Jesi: Amministrazione comunale di Jesi, 1972), pp. 77-97, p. 86, M. Ceresa and R. Vincenti, Gli stampati’, pp. 390-391, and A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations’, p. 263. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. See BAV Arch. Bib. 32, f. 110, and G. Cardinali, ‘La lente dissolution’, p. 483 (no. 21), and A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations’, p. 264. Pius VI’s confiscated books were shipped to Paris around September, 1799 (see M.-P. Laffite, ‘La bibliothèque’, pp. 282, and 309-313) [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. As N. Coilly, BnF Curator responsible for printed volumes from the 15th century, points out *per litteras*, it is printed on a vellum less white, more wrinkled that the rest of the item, and its folia are a shorter. This quire is often missing in most copies of this incunable for political reasons (see T. Winstanley, *Catalogue of the very selected and valuable library of William Roscoe* (Liverpool: Smith and Galway, Printers, 1816), pp. 98-99, nº 871, J.-C. Brunet, [*Manuel du libraire et de l’amateur de livres*](https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k209347t) (Bruxelles: Meline, cans et comp., 1839), 1, p. 88, E. Legrand, *Bibliographie hellenique on description raisonnee des ouvrages publies par des Grecs aux XV1' et XVIe siècles* (Paris: Libraire Garnier Frères, 1885), 1, pp. 30-38, *Catalogue of Books Printed in the XVth Century now in the British Library*, ed. A. W. Pollard, *et alii* (London: Trustees of the British Museum, 1930), 6, p. 666, J. Hutton, *Greek Anthology in Italy to the Year 1800* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1935), p. 116, and A. Meschini, *Giano Lascaris*, pp. 113-114). [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. ISTC ia00959000 / [GW 2334](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW02334.htm) / CIBN A-504 / [Bod-inc A-384](http://incunables.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/record/A-384). [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. On the life of this Spanish Cardinal librarian, see F. Candel Crespo, *El cardenal don Francisco Javier Zelada y Rodríguez (1717-1891), un ilustre y desconocido murciano* (Murcia: F. Candel, 2006), and I. Pérez Martín, ‘Los manuscritos griegos del cardenal Zelada: una biblioteca romana en la Catedral de Toledo’, in *The Legacy of Bernard de Montfaucon: Three Hundred Years of Studies on Greek Handwriting. Proceedings of the Seventh International Colloquium of Greek Palaeography*, ed. A. Bravo García and I. Pérez Martín (Turnhout: Brepols, 2010), 1, pp. 567-582, pp. 574-578. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. See R, p. 138: ‘*8229. Aristotelis Opera edita Venetiis an. 1495 et 1497. Quinque voluminibus in fol*.’ Inc. II 279 is an edition of Theophrastus’ *On plants* and other works catalogued by Grippari as no. 8630 (see Vat. Lat. 14749, f. 192v). This volume stills presents in its binding the seal of Pius VI and of the Cardinal Librarian de Zelada, a binding attested in the BAV between 1779 and 1801, and it still presents the old BAV shelfmark ‘8630’. The other volumes were rebound in the time of Pope Gregorio XVI (1765-1846) and Cardinal Luigi Lambruschini (1776-1854) with a full leather binding with gold impressions, created for the Vatican Library between 1834 and 1853 (see F. Schena, ‘Gli incunaboli di Scipione Carteromaco nella Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana: un primo censimento’, *Miscellanea Apostolica Vaticana* 21 [2015], pp. 403-424, p. 415). [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. See BAV Arch. Bibl. 32, f. 118v, and G. Cardinali, ‘La lente dissolution de la bibliothèque grecque du cardinal Salviati. Une affaire de soldats, gentilshommes, papes, bibliophiles et pirates’, *Journal des savants*, 2 (2020), pp. 429-492, p. 482 (no. 13: ‘*Eadem* [= *Aristotelis Opera*]’, *typis Aldi Venetiis 1497, in fol. tomi 3. Si trova lo stesso al num. 8230, 31, 32 e 33*’). [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. The BnF volume was rebound in the time of Pope Pius VI and Cardinal de Zelada, as testified by the presence of their gold engraved seals in the spine. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. On this humanist, see D. Muratore, *La biblioteca del cardinale Niccolò Ridolfi* (Alessandria: Edizioni dell’Orso, 2009), 1, pp. 73-74, and 216-217 n. 54. There is also a volume with Ovid’s *Metamorphoses* ([Venezia]: Lucantonni Florentini impensa, 1489) with his notes in the BAV (Inc. II 121), which is available online at <https://digi.vatlib.it/view/Inc.II.121> (last accessed 23 December 2023). Both volumes are mentioned -but not identified- by P. de Nolhac, *La bibliothèque*, pp. 176, 356, and 383, and Muratore, *La biblioteca*, 74. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. See P. de Nolhac, *La bibliothèque*, pp. 351, and 354, F. Schena, ‘Gli incunaboli’, pp. 416, and 432 (picture no. III), and G. Cardinali, ‘Il profeta e il monsignore: quarantasette nuovi manoscritti (e tredici nuovi stampati) di Angelo Colocci nella Vaticana e alla nazione di Parigi’, in *Libri, scritture e testi greci. Giornata di studio in ricordo di mons. Paul Canart, organizzata dalla Biblioteca apostolica vaticana e dal Comitato vaticano di studi bizantini* *(Città del Vaticano, 21 settembre 2018): atti*, ed. F. d'Aiuto and C. Pasini (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2022), pp. 259-334, pp. 292-293. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. # Véase F. Schena, ‘Gli incunaboli’, p. 416 (a reproduction at p. 432), and G. Cardinali, ‘Il profeta e il monsignore’, p. 293.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. On this expression as an indication of Colocci’s possession, see L. Michelini Tocci, ‘Dei libri a stampa’, pp. 92-93. According to G. Cardinale (‘Il profeta’, pp. 292-293 [no. 17-19]), Forteguerri’s *tabulae*,based on some of these Aristotle’s volumes, are today preserved at manuscripts BAV gr. 964 (‘*Theophrasti tabula*’ [Inc. II 279]), 965-966 (‘tabula Aristotelis de animalibus’ [Inc. II 278]), and 967 (‘*tabula ethicorum Aristotelis*’ [Inc. II 281, althought now we know that Bnf Rés. R-321 belonged also to Colocci]), manuscripts that were all in Colocci’s possession (see S. Lattès, ‘Recherches sur la bibliothèque d’ Angelo Colocci’, *Mélanges de l’école française de Rome*, 48 (1931), pp. 308-344, pp. 321-322 no. 2, 7 and 11). On Colocci’s library, see L. Michelini Tocci, ‘Dei libri a stampa’, pp. 77-97, C. Bologna, ‘La biblioteca di Angelo Colocci’, in *Angelo Colocci e gli studi romanzi*, ed. [C. Bologna](https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/autor?codigo=963946) and [M. Bernardi](https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/autor?codigo=2573405) (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 2008), pp. 1-20, and M. Bernardi, ‘[Per la ricostruzione della biblioteca colocciana](https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=8706909): lo stato dei lavori’, in *Angelo Colocci*, pp. 21-84, reproduced at ‘Angelo Colocci’, in *Autografi dei letterati italiani. Il Cinquecento*, ed. M. Motolese, P. Procaccioli and E. Russo (Roma: Salerno Editrice, 2013), 2, pp. 75-110. [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. USTC 828521/ CNCE 18394. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
52. See P. G. Weston, ‘Un fortunato incontro’, p. 505. The old BAV shelfmark is not attested in the other volumes. Already in July 1822 Angelo Mai lamented the loss of these copies (see BAV Arch. Bibl. 106, f. 146r-v: ‘ricorda […] quell’ esemplare ora unico in pergamena dell’ Eustazio che sta in casa Naro [= Palazzo Patrizi], opportuno a supplire il danno della Vaticana, che ha perduto il simile in Parigi’ (quoted by G. Cardinali, ‘La biblioteca vaticana’, 5, p. 144). [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
53. ISTC ic00321000 / GW 6386 / CIBN C-182 / [Bod-inc C-138](http://incunables.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/record/C-138). [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. Its stamp is at f. 1. The volumes sent to Paris from this library were not reclaimed. See M.-P. Laffite, ‘La bibliothèque’, pp. 300-302, and 315 (she only deals with the manuscripts). [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
55. ISTC ic00504000 / [GW 6800](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW06800.htm) / CIBN C-340 / [Bod-inc C-256](http://incunables.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/record/C-256). [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
56. See W. J. Sheehan, *Bibliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae*, 1, p. 371 (C-250). [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
57. See W. J. Sheehan, *Bibliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae*, 1, p. 371 (C-341). This copy is available online at <https://digi.vatlib.it/view/Inc.II.2> (last accessed 23 December 2023). [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
58. ISTC iv00151400 / [GW M49939](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M49939.htm) / CIBN V-105. [↑](#footnote-ref-58)
59. This copy presents his ex libris on the recto of the second guard leaf: ‘Angeli Politiani et amicorum / ἀγγέλου τοῦ πωλιτιανοῦ κτῆμα καὶ τῶν φίλων’ (see also ff. 5v and 19), and so it is pointed out by Fulvio Orsini in the same folium: ‘*Virgilio con scholii Greci e Latini di mano del Politiano. / Ful. Urs*’. See J. M. S. Cotton, ‘*Ex libris Politiani*’, *The Modern Language Review*, 32 (1937), pp. 326-330, p. 329, I. Maier, *Les manuscrites d’ Ange Politien. Catalogue descriptif. Avec dix-neuf documents inédits en appendice* (Genève: Librairie Droz, 1965), p. 353, and L. Castano Musicò, *Angelo Poliziano*. *Commento inedito alle Georgiche di Virgilio* (Firenze: Olschki, 1990), pp. VII-VIII. See also M. Gioseffi, *Studi sul commento a Virgilio dello Pseudo Probo* (Firenze: La Nuova Italia, 1991), pp. 286-288; his ‘Angelo Poliziano e le postille pseudo-probiane a Virgilio’, *Rendiconti dell’Istituto Lombardo*, 126, 1-2 (1992), pp. 65-86; R. Fabbri, ‘Vergilius*,* Poliziano e gli altri’, *Atti dell’Istituto veneto di scienze, lettere ed arti. Classe di scienze morali, lettere ed arti*, 157, 3-4 (1998-1999), pp. 689-704, and C. Paolino, ‘Le *recollectae* del corso di Poliziano sulle *Georgiche*’, in *Cultura e filologia di Angelo Poliziano: traduzioni e commenti*. *Atti del Convegno di studi (Firenze, 27-29 novembre 2014)*, ed. P. Viti(Firenze: Olschki, 2016), pp. 177-186. [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
60. See P. de Nolhac, *La bibliothèque*, pp. 210-212, 381 no. 1: ‘*Virgilio, con scholii greci et latini di mano del Politiano, coperto di corame rosso*’. [↑](#footnote-ref-60)
61. See R. Sabbadini, *Scoperte dei codici latini e greci* *ne'secoli 14 e 15* (Firenze: G. C. Sansoni, 1905), p. 154, P. Martín Baños, ‘De Virgilius a Vergilius. Poliziano y la bibliografía de Antonio de Nebrija’, *RFE*, 87 (2007), pp. 79-83, and L. D. Reynolds and N. G. Wilson, *D’Homère à Érasme: La transmission des classiques grecs et latins* (Paris: CNRS Éditions, 2021 [reed.]), p. 116. [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
62. ISTC iv00158000 / [GW M49757](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M49757.htm) / CIBN V-117 (A), V-119 (B). [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
63. ISTC ig00362000 / [GW 11353](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW11353.htm) / CIBN G-283. [↑](#footnote-ref-63)
64. In a complete copy the quires are as follows: [a8 b–d10 e8 f g10 h6 i5 k8+1 l8 m6 n8+1 o10 p q8 r6 s4 t u–z A10 B C8 D E10 F8 G9 H I10 K11 L M10 N8 O6 P8 Q6 R8 S6 T–X10 Y8 Z6 aa bb8] (see Bod-Inc online on **G-180 at <**<http://incunables.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/record/G-180>**> [last accessed 20 January 2024]**). The other three copies are printed on vellum and entered later (Inc.Chig. S 439, Stamp.Ross. 1197-1198 and 1197-1198bis). [↑](#footnote-ref-64)
65. ISTC ij00611500 / [GW M15546](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M15546.htm) / CIBN J-331. On the confussion concerning this reference in N, see above. [↑](#footnote-ref-65)
66. The old shelfmark ‘3298’ is also written on the superior margin of f. 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-66)
67. There is another copy in the BAV, but it entered at a later date (Stamp.Ross. 1896). [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
68. ISTC iv00160000 [/ GW M49762](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M49762.htm) / CIBN V-120. This volume is available online at <<https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k70524s>> (last accessed 1 July 2023). [↑](#footnote-ref-68)
69. The old shelfmark ‘2471’ is also present on f. 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-69)
70. ISTC iv00150000 / [GW M49733](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M49733.htm) / CIBN V-103. [↑](#footnote-ref-70)
71. This copy is available online at <https://digi.vatlib.it/view/Stamp.Ross.735> (last accessed 23 December 2023). [↑](#footnote-ref-71)
72. ISTC id00029000 / [GW 7966](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW07966.htm) / CIBN D-13. [↑](#footnote-ref-72)
73. On the verso of the cover in the lower right corner ‘Vaticano’ is noted in a hand that appears to be from the 18th century. In addition, the BnF shelfmark has been written anonymously on pencil on the margin of Grippari’s catalogue (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 460v). [↑](#footnote-ref-73)
74. They are the volumes Inc. II 264, Inc. S 153, Inc.Chig. S 111, and Stamp.Ross. 1491, among which the last two should be disregarded, since the library of the Chigi family, that comes from the times of Pope Alexander VII (Fabio Chigi [1599-1667]), was donated to the BAV in 1923 (see F. d’Aiuto and P. Vian, Guida ai fondi, 1, pp. 403-409). According to L. Lalli, librarian of the BAV, *per litteras* there are only two incunabula that come from Genoa, Inc. II 711 (Genoa University library; see a stamp at f. \*i: ‘*Congre. Missio. Urbanae S. Caroli Genoae*’), and Inc. II 210 (Benedictine monastery of san Siro at Genoa; f. Aii: ‘*Clerico[rum] Regular[ium] Domus S. Syri*’). [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
75. ISTC io00095000 / [GW M28390](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M28390.htm) / CIBN O-57. On this copy, see J. van Praet, *Catalogue des livres*, 6, pp. 38-39, n. 364bis, and CIBN, II, 2, p. 340, O-57; see also *1789. Le patrimoine libéré: 200 trésors entrés à la Bibliothèque nationale de 1789 à 1799*, ed. M.-P. Laffite and O. Gantier (Paris: Bibliothèque Nationale, 1989), pp. 266-267, A. Rita, ‘La versione latina di Cristoforo Persona del *Contra Celsum* di Origine nell’ esemplare della Vaticana di Sixto IV’, *Miscellanea Bibliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae*, 20 (2014), pp. 686-694, ‘Tra rivoluzinoe e restaurazione. La Vaticana di Marini, Battaglini e Baldi’, in *Storia della Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana*, 5, p. 105 n. 274. [↑](#footnote-ref-75)
76. # See A. Rita, ‘La versione latina’, p. 690.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-76)
77. Inc. III 526 comes from a Camaldolesi monastery (it presents its old shelfmark at the verso of the guard page [‘Cod. 65’]). On the Camaldolesi manuscripts and books in the BAV, see L. Martinoli and U. Fossa, eds., *Le fonti per la storia camaldolese nelle Biblioteche Italiane e nella Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana* (Roma: Biblioteca nazionale centrale di Roma, 2015). [↑](#footnote-ref-77)
78. ISTC ib01189000 / [GW 5075](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW05075.htm) / CIBN B-771. [↑](#footnote-ref-78)
79. It also has the old shelfmarks ‘7633’, and ‘3409’ crossed out. [↑](#footnote-ref-79)
80. ISTC ib01191000 / GW 5081 / CIBN B-776. [↑](#footnote-ref-80)
81. This copy is available online at <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k9925864/f4.item> (last accessed 1 Dezember 2023). [↑](#footnote-ref-81)
82. # ISTC ib00725400 / [GW 4442](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW04442.htm) / CIBN B-524. In N it is mistakenly dated to 1473.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-82)
83. # This copy belonged to the Greek copyist Nikolaos Tourrianos (ca. 1535-1610), since it also has his coat of arms and ex libris (see G. de Andrés, *El Cretense Nicolás de la Torre copista griego de Felipe II*, Madrid 1969 and J. M. Floristán, ‘El enigmático destino de Nicolás de la Torre, copista griego de Felipe II’, in *Humanismo y pervivencia de mundo clásico*, ed. J. M. Maestre, *et al*. (Teruel: Diputación Provincial de Teruel - Instituto de Estudios Turolenses - Servicio de Publicaciones de la Universidad de Cádiz, 2015), 4, pp. 2153-2172.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-83)
84. ISTC ia00544250 / [GW 1582](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW01582.htm) / CIBN A-286. It is available online: <<https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k134630w/f2.item>> (last accessed 23 December 2023). See R. Ankli, ‘Il più antico poema cavalleresco a stampa nel suo contesto culturale: l’ «Altobello» del 1476’, *Rassegna europea di letteratura italiana*, 5 (1997), pp. 647-669. In reference to this volume, there is a manuscript note in a copy of Historia di Altobello e di Re Troiano suo fratello (Vicenza: Simon Bevilaqua, de Gabis, 1491) preserved at the Bodleian library with shelfmark Auct. 2Q 6.13b (inc. **A-226)**, where it is said that there is a copy of the 1476 edition in the BAV. The Bodleian web catalogue adds that that copy, which actually is in the BnF, ‘is not recorded in *GW*, and is not now recorded by William J. Sheehan, *Bibliothecae apostolicae Vaticanae incunabula*, 4 vols (Città del Vaticano: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, 1997)’ (see <http://incunables.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/record/A-226> (last accessed 23 December 2023). [↑](#footnote-ref-84)
85. # ISTC io00139300 / [GW M28656](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M28656.htm) / CIBN O-92.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-85)
86. This might be *Historia Alexandri Magni* (In Venesia: [Nel Beretin Convento della Ca Grande], 1477) (BAV Inc IV 219; there is also a copy in the Bnf, Rés. J-1485, which, according to a note in pencil at the verso of the first guard leaf, was acquired at the auction of Cardinal Étienne Charles de Loménie de Brienne’s library held in Paris in 1792 (see *Index librorum ab inventa typographia ad annum 1500* [Senonis: apud viduam et filium P. Harduini Tarbé 1791], 1, p. 408 [no. 1]) ISTC ia00409500 / GW 881 / CIBN H-149. [↑](#footnote-ref-86)
87. USTC 800796 / CNCE 59791 [↑](#footnote-ref-87)
88. ISTC iv00216000 / [GW M50067](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M50067.htm) / CIBN V-153. [↑](#footnote-ref-88)
89. # There is another copy at the BnF, Rés. M-YC-459, which was acquired at the auction of Cardinal Étienne Charles de Loménie de Brienne’s library (see *Index librorum*, 2, pp. 52-53 [no. 32]).

    [↑](#footnote-ref-89)
90. ISTC if00243000 / GW 10173 / CIBN F-143. [↑](#footnote-ref-90)
91. ISTC iv00217000 / [GW M50070](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M50070.htm) / CIBN V-154. [↑](#footnote-ref-91)
92. M. Lefèvre and D. Muzerelle, ‘La bibliothèque du marquis de Paulmy’, en *Histoire des bibliothèques françaises, les bibliothèques sous l'Ancien Régime*, ed. A. Vernet and C. Lolly (Paris: Promodis, Cercle de la Librairie, 1988), pp. 300-315 [↑](#footnote-ref-92)
93. # *Catalogue des livres de la bibliothèque de M. Pierre Antoine Bolongaro-Crevenna* (Amsterdam: chez D. J. Changuion, & P. den Hengst, 1789), 3, p. 134.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-93)
94. # ISTC ip00375000 / [GW M31658](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M31658.htm) / CIBN P-179. On this edition, see E. H. Wilkins, ‘The Fifteenth-Century Editions of the Italian Poems of Petrarch’, *Modern Philology*, 40 (1943), pp. 225-239, p. 228, and M. Gazzotti, ‘Per un censimento di incunaboli e cinquecentine postillate deo ‘*Rerum vulgarium fragmenta*’ e dei ‘*Triumphi*’: VII. Paris: Bibliothèque nationale’, *Aevum*, 64 (1990), pp. 285-306, p. 301.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-94)
95. On its first folium, f. g1, presents at the upper right margin the folium no. 157. [↑](#footnote-ref-95)
96. See CIBN 2, p. 385. [↑](#footnote-ref-96)
97. ISTC ip00377000 / [GW M31676](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M31676.htm) / CIBN P-181. See E. H. Wilkins, ‘The Fifteenth-Century Editions’, p. 230. [↑](#footnote-ref-97)
98. # ISTC iv00295800 / [GW M50663](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M50663.htm) / CIBN R-21.

    [↑](#footnote-ref-98)
99. On its relevance, see G. Cencetti, ‘La legenda di s. Caterina da Siena e il suo volgarizzamento’, in *Strenna dell’anno XIII dell’ instituto nazionale di cultura fascista. Sezione di Piacenza*, 39 (1939), pp. 53-57, and S. Nocentini, ‘Lo «scriptorium» di Tommaso Caffarini a Venezia’, *Hagiographica*, 12 (2005), pp. 79-146, p. 92 [↑](#footnote-ref-99)
100. ISTC ic00281000 / [GW 6222](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW06222.htm) / CIBN C-149. On this edition, see M. H. Laurent, ‘Alde Manuzio l’ancien, éditeur de s. Catherina de Sienne (1500)’, *Traditio*, 6 (1948), pp. 357-363. [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
101. # These are Inc.Chig. II 13, Stamp.Barb. CCC IV 13 Stamp.Ross. 136 and 1988 Stamp.Ferr. II 336 e Inc. II 862, which, according to the BAV online catalogue, was acquired in 1856 (*sic*) in Ferrara at the auction of the volumes of the Costabili library (see the first guard leaf: ‘*Acquistato per f.ni 50 nella vendita della libreria Costabili di Ferrara nel 1856*’, and *Catalogo della prima parte della biblioteca appartenuta al sig. march. Costabili di Ferrara composta di libri rari e preziosi in diverso genere, manoscritti, libri impressi in pergamena, quattrocentisti, Aldi, elzeviri e opuscoli* [Bologna: Marsigli e Rocchi e Gaetano Romagnoli, 1858-1859], 1, 104 nº 836). The other four are: Inc. II 589, which comes from the library of Cardinal de Zelada and Pope Pius VII, Inc.II 590, which belonged to a Carmelite convent of Roma (f. \*1: ‘*Collegii generalii Carmelita[rum] Discalceto[rum] ad usum Theresia et Ioannem a Cruce in Urbe*’), Inc. II 710 (unknown provenance), and the already mentioned Inc. II 711, which comes from the Genoese abbey of San Siro*.*

     [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
102. USTC 808771 / CNCE 1150. [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
103. Véase M. G. Bianchi, ‘Una nuova testimonianza degli studi danteschi di Benedetto Varchi’, in *L’ antiche e le moderne carte. Studi in memoria di Giuseppe Billanovich*, ed. C. M. Monti and A. Manfredi (Roma-Padova: Editrice Antenore, 2007), pp. 135-159, and A. Siekiera, ‘Benedetto Varchi’, in *Autografi dei letterati italiani. Il Cinquecento*, 1, pp. 337-357, especially p. 348 (no. 78). Besides the BAV shelfmarks, it presents the ex libris ‘Carroll 1850’. From the same library also come the following eleven incunabula: Rés. TE17-21, Z-213, TD60-11, TD111-1 (ALPHA), TD35-7α, F-588, TD128-1, TD128-1 (ALPHA), TD109-1, TD34-3, TD73-8 (ALPHA), and other nine old editions: Rés. 4-TD29-14 (A, ALPHA), Z-75, 4-LA9-1, J-964, C-344, A-896 [1-3], RES 8-LN27-1519, RES-J-474 y J-3136). [↑](#footnote-ref-103)
104. They are Aldine A III 30 (int.1), which comes from the library of the Pontificia Università Gregoriana (Roma) and has lost its final quire (H8), Aldine A III 31, which belonged to the Ferraioli library that entered the BAV in 1926 (see F. d’Aiuto and P. Vian, *Guida ai fondi*, 1, pp. 417-419), Aldine III 52, which was in the possession of Cardinal de Zelada and has lost some of its final folia (ff. H2, 7-8), R.G.Lett. It V 3220, Stamp.De.Marinis 99, and 101, both from Tammaro de Marinis’ legacy (1878 –1969) (see F. d’Aiuto and P. Vian, Guida ai fondi, 1, pp. 412-413), and three copies from the Rossiani collection: Stamp.Ross. 6707, 6707bis, and 6707d. [↑](#footnote-ref-104)
105. See M. Ceresa and R. Vincenti, ‘Gli stampati’, p. 400 n. 81. [↑](#footnote-ref-105)
106. #### See the article 17 of the Chirografo della Santità di Nostro Signore Papa Pio Settimo in data del primo Ottobre 1802. Sulle antichità, e belle arti in Roma, e nello Stato Ecclesiastico con editto dell’E.mo, e R.mo Signor Cardinale Giuseppe Doria Pamphili Pro-Camerlengo di Santa Chiesa (Roma 1802), quoted at L. Cattaneo, ‘L’incremento delle collezioni dei musei pontifici nel terzo decenio dell’ Ottocento’, in Antico, conservazione e restauro a Roma nell’ età di Leone XII, Quaderni del Consiglio Regionale delle Marche, XXII, 234 (2017), pp. 223-254, p. 224 n. 3.

     [↑](#footnote-ref-106)
107. ISTC ip00371000 / [GW M31675](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M31675.htm) / CIBN P-174. It is available online at <<https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k70418k>> (last accessed 23 December 2023). See E. H. Wilkins, ‘The Fifteenth-Century Editions‘, pp. 226-227, and M. Gazzotti, ‘Per un censimento’, pp. 289-290. [↑](#footnote-ref-107)
108. They are volumes Stamp.Barb. AAA.I.4, and Stamp.Ross. 2096. [↑](#footnote-ref-108)
109. ISTC il00237000 / [GW M18467](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M18467.htm) / CIBN L-178. [↑](#footnote-ref-109)
110. Inc. S 5(2), Prop.Fide. II 143(2), Stamp.Barb. AAA.IV.2-4 (pt. I-II), and Stamp.Ross.286-287 (pt. II). [↑](#footnote-ref-110)
111. ISTC is00503000 / [GW M42099](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M42099.htm) / CIBN S-257. [↑](#footnote-ref-111)
112. ISTC io00127000 / [GW M28573](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M28573.htm) / CIBN O-79. [↑](#footnote-ref-112)
113. Vol. 1 and 3 present the same binding, a 19th century long-grain midnight blue morocco, though they have different provenances. [↑](#footnote-ref-113)
114. On the kings of Naples’ important contribution to the BnF, see L. Delisle, *Le Cabinet*, pp. 217-245. [↑](#footnote-ref-114)
115. They are copies Stamp.Chig. II 654 (I only), Stamp.Ross. 119 (II only), and Stamp.Chig. II 657 (II, imperfect)). [↑](#footnote-ref-115)
116. ISTC im00447000 / [GW M34861](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M34861.htm) / CIBN M 279. [↑](#footnote-ref-116)
117. # ISTC ir00317000 / [GW M11010](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M11010.htm) / CIBN R-215. This is the first and unique edition of this *oratio*, a king of humanistic discourses that rarely go to press. On this kind of epideictic discourses, see L. Špoljarić, ‘Power and Subversion in the Ducal Palace: Dalmatian Patrician Humanists and Congratulatory Orations to Newly Elected Doges’, in *Neo-Latin Contexts in Croatia and Tyrol: Challenges, Prospects, Case Studies*, ed. N. Jovanović, *et al*. (Wien: Bohlau Verlag, 2018), pp. 81-104.

     [↑](#footnote-ref-117)
118. ISTC is00795000 / GW [M44087](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M44087.htm) / CIBN S-472. [↑](#footnote-ref-118)
119. # ISTC ig00156000 (the two BnF copies are omitted) / GW 10661 / CIBN G-87.

     [↑](#footnote-ref-119)
120. ISTC ip00863000 / [GW M34572](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M34572.htm) / CIBN P-522. [↑](#footnote-ref-120)
121. It also has the old shelfmarks ‘8293’, and ‘2336’ at the upper margin of f. 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-121)
122. USTC 847779 / CNCE 36111. [↑](#footnote-ref-122)
123. USTC 800004 / CNCE 1970. [↑](#footnote-ref-123)
124. They are scarce and are distributed from f. Fiiii (*ad* *AP* 9.36.1 [Secundus]) until f. Ov (*ad AP* 11.403.4 [Lucianus]). Most of them agree with the conjectures handwritten by Marcus Musurus on his personal copy of Janus Lascaris’ edition (BAV Inc. III 81: *Anthologia veterum epigrammatum Graecorum* [Florentiae: apudtypographum Laurentium Francisci de Alopa, 1494]). See, for instance, the conjectures to *AP* 9.36.1 (Secundus) (see G. Galán Vioque, ‘Marcus Musurus and the transmission of Greek epigrams’, *MD*, 96 [2023], pp. 149-165, p. 151), 7.635.5 (Maecius), 9.189.2 and 11.313.1. As it is well-known, both Musurus and Forteguerri move at the beginning of the 16th century in the same milieu of Aldus Manutius’ Venetian ‘New academy’ (see M. J. C. Lowry, ‘The New Academy of Aldus Manutius: a Renaissance Dream’, *Bulletin of the John Rylands Library*, 58 [1976], pp. 378-420, p. 386). [↑](#footnote-ref-124)
125. See R, p. 138: ‘*10753-58* [*sic*, instead of 10733-38 (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 349v)]*. Eiusdem operis* [= *Anthologiae Graecae*] *editi Venetiis an. 1503. in oct. exemplaria sex cum notis manuscript.*’ The returned ones are Ald. III 21 (‘10736’), 22 (‘10734’), 23 (‘10733’), and 24 (‘10737’). [↑](#footnote-ref-125)
126. The anomaly of ending in a different destination is by no means rare (see A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations’, p. 270). This volume is available online at <<https://www.digitale-sammlungen.de/de/view/bsb11263333?page=1>> (last accessed 21 December 2023). On the relevance of this copy for the transmission of Greek epigrams, see G. Galán Vioque, ‘Fulvio Orsini*’*, pp. 271-296, and ‘Notes and Collation of a New Manuscript Witness on the *Appendix Barberino-Vaticana’*, *Prometheus*, 50 (2024) [in press]. [↑](#footnote-ref-126)
127. # P. de Nolhac, *La bibliothèque*, p. 354, and G. Galán Vioque, ‘Fulvio Orsini’, pp. 276-277. On the first guard leaf there is Fulvius Ursinus’ possession mark (‘*Ful. Vrs*.’), and in the upper right corner the number ‘50’ (on this mark, see L. Ferreri, ‘*Vaticana et Angelicana*’, p. 171).

     [↑](#footnote-ref-127)
128. USTC 837408 / CNCE 45496. On these grammatical treatises and other pedagogical tools with Latin translation - the so-called *Aldine Appendix* - first edited by Aldus Manutius that are bound after Constantinus Lascaris’ grammar in numerous editions, see P. Botley, *Learning Greek in Western Europe, 1396-1529. Grammar, Lexica, and Classroom Texts* (Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 2010), pp. 30-31, and 74, and P. Tomé, ‘Aldus Manutius and the Learning of Greek: the *Aldine* Appendix’, in [*Receptions of Hellenism in Early Modern Europe*](https://brill.com/view/title/34728), ed. [H. Lamers](https://brill.com/search?f_0=author&q_0=Han+Lamers) and [N. Constantinidou](https://brill.com/search?f_0=author&q_0=Natasha+Constantinidou) (Leiden: Brill, 2019), pp. 31-52. [↑](#footnote-ref-128)
129. There are also two other handwritten ex libris: ‘Alba Ferrari’ (f. a iv), and ‘*Hic liber est meus Alticotii Lazari Alticotii et amicorum simul*’ (f. Bviiiv). [↑](#footnote-ref-129)
130. ISTC if00279300 / GW [10237](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW10237.htm) / CIBN F-163. [↑](#footnote-ref-130)
131. Now it is bound with *La sala de Malagigi* [Bologna: Scipio Malpiglius, ca. 1471], a unique copy (ISTC im00100170 / [GW 12746](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW12746.htm)). [↑](#footnote-ref-131)
132. It is attested at his auction catalogue (see *Index librorum*,I, pp. 91-92 [no. 26]). [↑](#footnote-ref-132)
133. This copy was presented to Cambridge University Library by Charles Fairfax Murray (1849-1919), artist and art connoisseur, on 9 November 1916. According to MEI (<<https://data.cerl.org/mei/00560061>> [last accessed 23 December 2023]), it comes from Italy, since it has an inscription on upper margin of f. a1 almost totally erased, mentioning ‘Bologna’, Italy, 16th century, and an oval armorial seal on the same folium possibly identifiable with the one from Ovidio Montalbani (1601-1671), professor of logic, mathematics, astronomy and medicine at the University of Bologna. [↑](#footnote-ref-133)
134. # This copy, which is available online at <<https://archive.org/details/ita-bnc-in1-00000295-001/page/n135/mode/2up>> (last accessed 23 December 2023), belonged to the Gori Pannilini family library located in Siena (bookplate at the verso of the front cover). The Landau Finaly collection, with its more than three hundred manuscripts, eighty-two incunabula and other printed volumes from the 16th onwards, was deposited in the Biblioteca Nazionale di Firenze in 1949, and contains a large portion of the collection started by Baron Horace Landau (1824-1903) and continued by his heirs (see P. Scapecchi, *Catalogo degli incunaboli della Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze* [Firenze: Nerbini, 2017], 22-21).

     [↑](#footnote-ref-134)
135. ISTC ib00733000 / GW [4456](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW04456.htm) / CIBN B-533. [↑](#footnote-ref-135)
136. A copy of this edition is mentioned at his auction catalogue (see *Index librorum*, I, 265-266 [no. 10]). [↑](#footnote-ref-136)
137. ISTC id00025000 / GW 7961 / CIBN D-10. [↑](#footnote-ref-137)
138. ISTC ip00442000 / [GW M31877](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/M31877.htm) / CIBN P-210. In R (p, 139) it is said that this volume was published in Milano, but there is no trace of a Milano edition in 1487 (see L. Turetta, ‘Bibliografia delle opere a stampa di e su Pietro d'Abano’, *Medicina nei secoli, arte e scienzia* 20 [2008], pp. 659-734, p. 669). The mistake is probably due to the fact that originally it was bound with a copy of the same work printed in Milano in 1475 (see Vat. lat. 14749, f. 190v). Rés. TF18-5is today foliated by hand starting from f. 73 until f. 107. [↑](#footnote-ref-138)
139. USTC 814784 / CNCE 6271. On the relevance of this edition in the panorama of the *Decameron* editions, see I. Rubín Vázquez De Parga, ‘Primeras notas para un estudio de la «Giuntina» del 1527 del *Decameron* conservada en la Biblioteca ‘Berio’ de Génova’, *Revista de la sociedad española de italianistas*, 4 (2009), pp. 185-210, p. 189. [↑](#footnote-ref-139)
140. Stamp.Ross. 4684, and Stamp.Ferr. V 4731 (int.1). [↑](#footnote-ref-140)
141. USTC 130011 / CNCE 4082. [↑](#footnote-ref-141)
142. See A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations’, pp. 270-271. The bounder left his signature, as usual, gold-tooled on the spine: ‘Rel[ié] P[ar] Bozerian Jeune’. See Y. Devaux, *La reliure en France* (París: Pygmalion, 1981), pp. 38-39, J. Fléty, *Dictionnaire des relieurs français ayant exercé de 1800 à nos jours* (Paris: Éd. Technorama, 1988), p. 32, and P. Culot, *Le décor néo-classique des reliures françaises aux temps du Consulat, du Directoire et de l'Empire* (Bruxelles: Bibliotheca Wittockiana, 2015), pp. 27-39. [↑](#footnote-ref-142)
143. See some examples at A. Hobson, ‘Appropiations’, p. 257. [↑](#footnote-ref-143)
144. See [M. Poulain](https://books.openedition.org/author?name=poulain+martine)**, ed.,** *Où sont les bibliothèques spoliées par les nazis?* (Villeurbanne: Presses de l’enssib, 2019). [↑](#footnote-ref-144)
145. # See M. Cebrián, ‘Los 263 libros antiguos robados de la biblioteca del Seminario de Cuenca vuelven a casa’, *ABC* 24/08/2020.

     [↑](#footnote-ref-145)
146. ISTC ic00758000 / [GW 7177](https://www.gesamtkatalogderwiegendrucke.de/docs/GW07173.htm) / CIBN C-520. [↑](#footnote-ref-146)
147. See ‘La lettera di Cristoforo Colombo dalle Americhe’, *OWL* (*Online Window into the Library*), 6 (2018), 1-2 (available online at <https://www.vaticanlibrary.va/moduli/201807it.pdf> [last accessed 21 December 2023]). [↑](#footnote-ref-147)
148. See [*Christie’s Fine Printed Books and Manuscripts Including Americana. Online-Auktion 22093* [19.X.2023] No. 308](file:///F:\trabajo%20París\Christie's%20Fine%20Printed%20Books%20and%20Manuscripts%20Including%20Americana.%20Online-Auktion%2022093%20(19.X.2023)%20No.%20308) <https://onlineonly.christies.com/s/fine-printed-books-manuscripts-including-americana/epistola-de-insulis-nuper-inventis-308/195303> (last accessed 23 December 2023). [↑](#footnote-ref-148)