Note to the reader: Stephanie Tibbetts intended to do a larger project on the reception of Suetonius’ *De vita Caesarum*. The part most nearly completed was the catalog of medieval and Renaissance manuscripts. She travelled to numerous libraries in Europe and North America. Wherever she was unable to see a copy, I have attempted to flesh out her notes from online facsimiles and secondary sources. Other copies were identified in the course of my work on the catalog. These will not be the last found, especially when one adds those manuscripts containing excerpts from the text or fragments of damaged copies. No effort has been made to update Stephanie’s writings to reflect recent literature on the Suetonius text and its reception.

Thomas M. Izbicki, Swarthmore, March 15, 2019

**The Reception of Suetonius, De vita Caesarum in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance: The Manuscript Evidence** – Stephanie Jefferis Tibbetts with Thomas M. Izbicki

Introduction by Stephanie Tibbetts with Editorial Notes by Thomas Izbicki

Essay on the Transmission of *De vita Caesarum* by Stephanie Tibbetts

Bibliography (with short citations employed)

Catalogue of Manuscripts
- Arras
- Augsburg
- Aylsham
- Baltimore (Maryland)
- Basel
- Berkeley (California)
- Berlin
- Bern
- Bloomington (Indiana)
- Bologna
- Brussels
- Budapest
- Cambridge
- Cambridge (Massachusetts)
- Carpentras
- Cesena
- Como
- Copenhagen
- Dublin
- Durham
- Edinburgh
- El Escorial
- Fermo
- Ferrara
- Florence
- Freiburg im Breisgau
- Geneva
- Giessen
- Glasgow
- Göttingen
- Haarlem
- Heidelberg
- Krakow
- Leiden
- Leipzig
- London
- Lucca
- Madrid
- Milan
- Modena
- Montpellier
- Munich
- Naples
- New Haven (Connecticut)
- Nice
- Nuremberg
- Oslo
- Oxford
- Paris
- Perugia
- Philadelphia (Pennsylvania)
- Prague
- Princeton (New Jersey)
- Rome
- St. Gall
- San Marino (California)
- Sandanile del Friuli
- Soissons
- Subiaco
- Toledo
- Trent
- Turin
- Valencia
- Valenciennes
- Vatican City
- Venice
- Vienna
- Washington (D. C.)
- Wolfenbüttel
- Würzburg
- Zurich

Appendix: Lost manuscripts:
The introduction will emphasize that my concern is with the transmission and reception of the text. As such, I carefully set aside all questions of the quality of various manuscripts as far as their usefulness in recreating the original, that is the problem of an edition. I also set aside the questions of content and authorship. I am not interested in who Suetonius was, how accurate was his work, or what were his sources. I am interested in anyone who has asked these questions, if they have, and why they asked them. I am also interested in how they used the text: for literary references, epigrams, moral exegesis, a study of the Roman empire. Also, how changes to text make it more useful to them. Thus, where those wishing to prepare an edition may set aside a manuscript as hopelessly conflated or filled with later accretions, this very manuscript can be very useful to me.

One of my main concerns is to follow how generations of interested readers (let us set aside the word “scholars” as a loaded term) took an imperfect text and made of it something that made “sense.” After all, over the centuries they took a work divided into books, lacking its beginning, with scattered passages in Greek, and with some passages rendered unintelligible by lacunae, and turned it into one of the most popular prose works from ancient Rome. Well over 200 manuscripts from before 1500 still survive.

At the same time, I will show how the fate of De vita Caesarum reflects (accurately?) the changes in the very way people responded to and treated the written word between 600 and 1500. Is the evidence similar to that for other historical works, both ancient and medieval? And
what about works in other fields (parallels in law and theology, and not poetics)? Does the total tradition of this text reflect the accepted patterns of intellectual history in the Middle Ages? Does the microcosm of *De vita Caesarum* fit the surrounding macrocosm?

Thomas M. Izbicki, **Editorial Notes**

Stephanie Tibbetts died in 2008, leaving this project incomplete. It was intended to be her doctoral dissertation at the University of California Los Angeles on the medieval reception of Suetonius, but events prevented its completion. Jeffrey Tibbetts, Stephanie’s husband, has asked me to take charge of this material. Since she and I were colleagues on the Vatican Project of the Institute of Medieval Canon Law, as well as friends, it is my pleasure to take this material and give it final form. (I also had described manuscripts now at Indiana University and Subiaco for her.) The catalogue contains complete texts, excerpts (including those compiled by Heiric of Auxerre and the *Florilegium Gallicum*), excerpts and fragments. One manuscript destroyed in the Franco Prussian War and three lost in the Second World War also are treated briefly in an addition to the catalogue. Manuscripts not seen by Stephanie are checked against available sources, print and online. False attributions of Ausonius’ *Monosticha* to Suetonius or Sidonius are noted in the catalogue.¹

My role as editor has included adapting the format of Stephanie’s manuscript descriptions for consistency and checking details of her descriptions, as well as adding those she could not examine. Suetonius research not having stood still, extensive updating of the catalogues and bibliographies also had to be done. One addition to Stephanie’s project is listing translations of *De vita Caesarum* into Italian by Antonio da Rho OFM, which is accompanied by lives of later

emperors, and an anonymous Italian version, as well as an anonymous translation into French augmented with other classical texts.  

The format is as follows:

City, Library, Shelf Mark

Material, Foliation, Gatherings, Other Codicological Notes, Foliation, Measurements of Codex

Script, Decoration, Binding, Provenance, Opening words of Second folio

Sigla assigned to manuscripts; Preud’homme class; Nature and Condition of the Text

Catalogues and Bibliography, including digital facsimiles

Manuscript seen or not seen by Stephanie.

Note that some manuscripts not accessible or containing minimal excerpts from *De vita Caesarum* have been reported in summary form. Nor have copies listed in booksellers’ catalogues been added unless (like the manuscript now in Oslo) they have a known home at present.  

One puzzle remains, the actual contents of Berlin Deutsche Staatsbibliothek Ms. Lat. Fol. 850, some sources say the manuscript contains the Suetonius text, but another lists a work of canon law, *Casus*, under the same shelf mark.  

Wherever possible, URLs for digitized

2 The translations found in *Le Fet des Romains* will not be treated. The 16th-century French translation by Dante Popoleschi, dedicated to King Francis I, has been excluded as originating after the Middle Ages; see http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/record.asp?MSID=6590&CollID=8&NStart=3390.


manuscripts or online catalogues of codices are provided. Only a limited portion of the bibliography for certain much-studied copies of *De vita* has been added.

My thanks to Jeffrey Tibbetts, Margaret Schaus, Luke Bancroft, Barbara Shailor, Consuelo Dutchke, James Niessen, Megan Lotts, Jane Branfield, William Stoneman, James Goodenough, Gero Dolezalek for aid and encouragement. Librarians and staff at the University of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia Free Library, the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, the Marsh Library, Dublin, the FitzWilliam Museum, Cambridge, the Zentralbibliothek, Zürich, the Bodleian Library, the Haverford College Library, and the Swarthmore Public Library were extremely helpful.

Stephanie Tibbetts, *Suetonius’ De vita Caesarum and the Middle Ages*\(^5\)

Almost every “Western Civilization” class, in its introduction to the Middle Ages, acquaints the student with the dependence of Einhard’s *Vita Karoli Magni* on Suetonius’ *De vita Caesarum*. As this is usually the only example given of this type of relationship between the classical and medieval literary words. It often leaves the student with the erroneous impression

---

\(^5\) This text was designed to be the first chapter of the dissertation Stephanie Tibbetts intended to write. It serves here to illustrate her approach to the transmission of *De vita Caesarum* in the Middle Ages.
that the Suetonian biographical style was common during the Middle Ages, when, in fact, this genre was actually quite rare.⁶

If the biography and autobiography were, indeed, rare in the period between classical antiquity and the Renaissance, it would seem useful for the historian, as opposed to the classical philologist, to attempt to clarify the transmission, translation and use of the De vita Caesarum in order to try to understand the position which Suetonius’ work held in the opinion of medieval man.⁷ For the more we can learn about who was reading what, and when, and where, the more we will be able to comprehend the thoughts and actions of people during the Middle Ages.

There are three basic sources from which one can compile this information. First, there are the extant manuscripts. The provenance, if any exists, and hand, and the decoration can all give information on not only where and when the copy was made, but where it has been between that time and today. It may also be possible to combine these manuscripts into classes with a relationship based upon other than philological criteria. This would be a great help in understanding how the text spread from one center of learning to another, becoming physical evidence for the known diffusion of knowledge in the twelfth and fifteenth centuries.

. The lack of a comprehensive list of the extant manuscripts became the first major barrier to this paper.⁸ For my purposes it would be optimum to know the existence of all surviving De vita Caesarum manuscripts, including those which only contain a portion of the text, the

---

⁶ Hagiographical works which were not dependent on classical style will not be considered.

⁷ This study will be restricted to the De vita Caesarum, as it is the only one of Suetonius’ works to have survived in anywhere near a complete text. The portions of his other biographical work, De viris illustribus, which survive have had to be pieces together and cannot represent a true picture of Suetonius’ influence in the medieval era. No attempt will be made to challenge any of the philological conclusions reached by classical scholars.

⁸ Although Ihm, Preud’homme and Smith all had made lists, each contained manuscripts not known to another. There are variants in codex designations which should be eliminated or at least cross-referenced. Also, since the goal of these men was a standard text of the work, they chose to describe in detail only manuscripts which had good readings.
excerpta, and to be able to establish at least the century and area of their manufacture. The first order of business, therefore, was to try and assemble as large a list of manuscripts as possible, with as much information regarding their provenance and relationship to one another as is presently available. After this, an attempt was made to discern whether the relationships between manuscripts which have been postulated by the classical philologists would bear any correlation to those which seem to be evident from the provenance, hand and decoration. Is it possible to recognize the spread of a specific family manuscripts over a defined area?

The second major source of information is the record of the still extant catalogs of medieval libraries. There are, however, distinct disadvantages to relying upon these records to tell where an author was being read. Quite often the only part of the work listed is the author. There is no easy way of knowing which one of his works was being cited. (Although, in the case of Suetonius, the perilous survival of his other works would indicate that and reference to “Suetonius” would be to the De vita Caesarum.) Nor is it possible to know whether the citation refers to the whole work, to just one part, such as one of the lives, or to excerpts taken from the work by another author. There also is the problem, especially in the fourteenth and fifteenth century catalogs, of works being erroneously ascribed to Suetonius. These must be identified as such and set aside. It must also be remembered that just because a work is listed in the litterary catalog does not mean that anyone ever read or transcribed it.

Less tangible and often more difficult to evaluate are the results of the third source, various types of litterary references in surviving works of medieval authors. These range from mentions of specific texts and authors to pseudonymous quotes to possible dependence on a

9 See the Catalogue for a detailed description of the surviving manuscripts of De vita Caesarum available for study.
10 For the De grammaticis et rhetoribus, see the edition in Kaster, De vita Caesarum.
classical author based upon one’s choice of words. Although the specific mention of the author
and the work would immediately lead one to assume that the author was familiar with the work, it
always is possible there was an intermediate source from which this information was taken. The
same, of course, holds true for quotations. If there are difficulties involved in deciding whether
these references may indicate familiarity with a specific classical author, how much more
tenuous are decisions of this type founded merely on the turn of a phrase or the choice of a
specific word or two. If care is used, however, evidence can be gleaned which tells us not just
where the manuscripts of Suetonius were deposited, but where they actually were being read and
remembered.

As was true of so many of the classical texts which remain for us today, Suetonius’ *De
vita Caesarum* seems to have survived until the Carolingian period in a single manuscript, since
lost. Even this copy was missing the preface and first pages of *Divus Iulius*, although as late as
the sixth century, Johannes Lydus had seen a copy, apparently complete, with a preface
including a dedication to Septicius Clarus. The last man we know to have had most of Suetonius’
works before him was Isidore of Seville. Not only does he use the *De vita Caesarum* in the
*Etymologies*, but he also has preserved for us parts of the *Pratum* and the *De viris illustribus*.

After Isidore, Suetonius seems to drop out of sight until the ninth century. It has been
speculated that Aldhelm of Malmesbury might have known *Titus*, 2, and *Vespasian*, 2, but even
then, only through some intermediate source. Also, Bede quotes from *Claudius* 25, in the *Super

11 For the problems associated with this kind of speculation and the basic criteria to follow, see Johannes
Schneider, “Osservazioni di method circa la presenza della *imitatio* in prose storiche mediolatino,” *Helikon* 2
(1962), 531-44.
acta apostolorum expositio, 18. But this quote is also found in Orosius, 7-6, 15-16. 15\textsuperscript{th} This would seem a more reasonable source for Bede than the De vita Caesarum itself, since there is no other evidence of Suetonius’ work having reached the British Isles before the Norman Conquest. 16 The contention that the Fulda manuscript may have been an insular forbearer has been largely set aside.

It is from the Carolingian Renaissance of the ninth century that we receive concrete evidence for the use of the De vita Caesarum for the first time since Isidore. 17 This is in the Vita Karoli Magni by Einhard, mentioned above. There can be no doubt that this work in an imitatio of the De vita Caesarum, especially of the Divus Augustus. But was Einhard the only one in the court circle o Charlemagne who read and used the work? It is usually speculated that Einhard became acquainted with the work through the copy which we know was at Fulda, thus assuming that there was no copy available in Aachen. But quite a different picture is presented by E. K. Rand. He felt that Einhard learned his Suetonius from a source in France, not at Fulda. The De vita Caesarum was known in the Carolingian court and “to explain some of his [Charlemagne’s] habits, we must assume that he, as well as Einhard, was intimate with the work of Suetonius.” 18 Rand speculated that Einhard, or some other member of the court, had had a copy made:

Of some ancient book, whether he brought it from Italy or found it dormant in some monastery of France. It is also natural to suppose that (X\textsuperscript{2}) [the copy] was the book

\begin{enumerate}
\item[15] loc. cit.
\item[16] Ogilvy, Books, p. 6.
\item[17] This history is complicated by the attributed of the Amsterdam manuscript of Caesar’s De bello Gallico to Suetonius; see Virginia Brown, “Latin Manuscripts of Caesar’s Gallic War,” in Paleographica, diplomatica et archivistica: Studi in onore di Giulio Batelli, vol. 1 (Rome: 1979), 105-57 at 120-22. A Paris manuscript of the 11\textsuperscript{th} century also carries that attribution; see ibid, p. 125.
\end{enumerate}
possessed by Fulda, not preserved in the library from time immemorial but brought there by Einhard himself, perhaps at the time of his retirement to Seligenstadt.19

At the same time, Rand would push back the date of the oldest extant manuscript of *De vita Caesarum*, Parisius 6115, usually called the *Memmianus* (M). This manuscript was copied at Tours and had previously been assigned to the mid-ninth century. After his exhaustive study of the early Tours manuscripts, Rand decided that the *Memmianus* was actually written a good deal sooner than mid-century and assigned it to the period of the “Alcuinian” style.20 The *Memmianus* remained at Tours at least until the twelfth century and probably until the end of the Middle Ages.21

Rand’s explanation of the appearance of the *De vita Caesarum* in the rankish realm is not universally accepted. Although he is willing to accept a dating for the *Memmianus* of around 820, Paul Lehmann is not as ready to agree with Rand’s suggestion that it was Einhard who brought Suetonius to Fulda.22 He finds two other hypotheses equally workable. There might have been an old eighth century exemplar in England from which several copies were made, one going to Tours with Alcuin and the other arriving independently at Fulda. Or perhaps Einhard did bring the *De vita Caesarum* to the Frankish court *from Fulda* before 820. Suffice it to say that the origin of the first copy is still imperfectly understood and many never be fully explained.23

19 *loc. cit.*
21 It carries an *ex libris* from the monastic library at Tours from the twelfth century.
The one piece of evidence which had previously caused scholars to feel that the Memmianus could not have been copied before about 850 is the same source for our knowledge that the codex of De vita Caesarum, which we earlier associated with Einhard, actually was at Fulda. Servatus Lupus, abbot of Ferrières, in a letter written in 844 to his friend Marquard, abbot of Prüm, requested his friend’s aid in obtaining a copy of “Suetonium Transquillum de vita Caesarum, qui apud eos in duos nec magnos codices divisus,”24 which he knew was at Fulda. He would like a copy of this text, he added, “namque in hac regione nusquam invenitur.”25 Earlier scholars, such as Ihm, had thought that Lupus was testifying to the lack of any Suetonian text in all France, while Rand felt that the reference might mean only the diocese of Sens, in which Ferrières was located.26

Rand also noted, quite correctly, that there is no evidence that Fulda ever fulfilled Lupus’ request. It was not beyond Lupus to deny of fail to mention the existence of a specific codex (in this case the Suetonius at Tours) in order to obtain a more desirable copy. “In these circumstances, the burden of proof lies on those who assert that he obtained what he desired from Fulda.”27 Instead of the Fulda manuscript, Rand would have Lupus using the Memmianus itself, or a copy of it.28 This is in direct contradiction to most classical scholars, who have held

---


25 Becker, loc. cit.


that the Memmianus has no surviving descendants and that all extant manuscripts of the De vita Caesarum are related to the lost Fulda manuscript.29

But whatever the source, Lupus did obtain a copy of Suetonius. Although his copy of De vita Caesarum has subsequently been destroyed, we do have several manuscripts of the excerpts which he dictated to his pupil Heiric of Auxerre. The oldest extant manuscript containing Heiric’s collection of excerpta from classical authors is from the tenth century, but, unfortunately, the Suetonian section of the collection is missing. It was based upon his study of the oldest manuscripts, of the twelfth century, containing the De vita Caesarum excerpta that Rand decided that Lupus had used the Memmianus as the basis of his studies.30 Heiric presented this collection to Hildebold, bishop of Soissons, in the period 871 to 876.31 After this time, therefore, we must remember that a simple reference to Suetonius by an author does not necessarily mean that he had ever seen a complete text of the De vita Caesarum, but perhaps only Heiric’s set of excerpta.

There is no further specific reference to the De vita Caesarum until 984. In that year Gerbert of Rheims asked the “Romanae ecclesiae diaconum” Stephen: “Mihi quidem ac nostro A. archiepiscopo Suetonios Tranquillos Quintosque Aurelio cum ceteris quos nosti per Guidonem Suessonicum comitem discrete ac sine lite, quia cuius sit, remittes et quae nomini tuo convenientia paremus edisces.”32 In March 986, a second letter requested the dispatch of the

29 Tibbetts, “Suetonius,” p. 400 n. 4, “The most closely related manuscripts Paris lat. 5804 of the late fourteenth or early fifteenth century. Preud’homme praises it highly, while Ihm finds it contaminated and useless.”

30 See above n. 22.

31 For Heiric, see Ihm, “Beiträge,” passim. For the excerpts by Heiric, see Riccardo Quadri, I collectanea di Eirico di Auxerre (Freiburg: 1966), pp. 104-13.

newly-copied codices. From these letters we assume that a copy of the *De vita Caesarum* was accessible to the Roman deacon. Lattin’s conclusion that it probably was at Bobbio seems to be another example of attributing everything to that famous house without the slightest justification. Though we have no proof that the new copy reached Gerbert at Rheims, it would present a logical source for the separate family of texts which appears in Northern Europe in the following hundred years. It would, however, seem proper to put a question mark next to any listing of the *De vita Caesarum* at Rheims in the tenth century.

In the mid-tenth century two veiled but possible references to Suetonius’ text are made by Atto of Vercelli and Ratherius of Verona. Atto, in his *Expositio in epistolam ad Galatas*, has a possible reference to *Titus*, 8. Ratherius, in one of his letters, displays a knowledge of *Nero* 27. A comparison of Atto’s text with the original\(^{35}\) shows that Atto has taken a quote which will help him illustrate a Christian virtue without displaying and real knowledge of its source. On the other hand, Ratherius’ letter\(^{36}\) seems to display a certain knowledge of the text from which his quote is taken. This does not mean, however, that Ratherius had seen the whole work. The *excerpta* of Heiric include the quoted passage plus sufficient material concerning the surrounding incident to give Ratherius the information he has.\(^{37}\) It is virtually impossible to determine whether Ratherius might have read Suetonius, be it the *excerpta* or the whole *De vita Caesarum*, because he travelled widely throughout Lotharingia, France and Italy.

---

\(^{33}\) Gerbert, “EPISTOLA LXXII. AD STEPHANUM DIACONUM, DATA VI NON. MARTIAS,” loc. cit.


\(^{35}\) PL 134,544C, compare with *Titus*, 8.

\(^{36}\) PL 136,374B.

During the eleventh century there is stronger evidence that Suetonius was being read. Breslau has contended that Wipo exhibited a knowledge of Suetonius in his *Gesta Chuonradi*, but this has been totally disproved by Johannes Schneider. This destroyed one of the two tenuous links between the German lands and *De vita Caesarum* during this period. The remaining one is codex *Gudianus* 268 of German origin at the Herzoglichen Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel. This manuscript has been assigned to the second half of the eleventh century, and, although no evidence of its medieval provenance has survived, the existence of a few lines in old German at the end of the manuscript has led to the general assumption that it is probably of German origin. This will have to suffice until further, much-needed work is done on the hands of the tenth and eleventh centuries.

Besides the *Gudianus* there are two other manuscripts of French origin from the late eleventh or early twelfth century. The earlier of the two is *Vaticanus* lat. 1904 (B), which was never completed and ends at *Caligula*, 3.3. It is firmly established as an eleventh-century manuscript and was probably copied somewhere in France. It belonged to the abbey of Flavigny before its ownership passed to Cardinal Jean Jouffroy in the fifteenth century. The other manuscript which can be assigned to the late eleventh or early twelfth century is and for which no provenance of any kind is available is in the Bibliotheca Medicea Laurentiana, It is *Laurentianus* lat. 68,7 (A), also known as “3 Medici”, in which Suetonius’ *De vita Caesarum* is preceded by Caesar’s *Commentaries*. These three manuscripts, *Gudianus* 268, Vat. Lat. 1904 and *Laurentianus* 68,7, are among the earliest and best of the Suetonian manuscripts, all

38 Schneider, “Osservazioni”.

39 See description in the Catalogue.

40 See description in the Catalogue.

belonging to Preud’homme’s first, or X, class. However, none of the three are directly related to one another. A better knowledge of their places of origin and subsequent location would do much to improve our understanding of the spread of this family of manuscripts in the eleventh and twelfth centuries.

Several literary references to Suetonius stem from the mid-eleventh century. In France, two to separate writers make allusion to the same passage. Jotsald of Cluny, in his life of St. Odilo, quotes from *Augustus* 28:

> De quo solutus erat gloriari, ut jucundi erat habitus, invenisse se ligneum et relinquere marmoreum, ad exemplum Octaviani Caesaris, quem discrībunt historiae Romam invenisse lateritiam et relinquisse marmoream.

This quote appears in the *excerpta* of Heiric; Jotsald might have read it there, yet it is also possible that the copy of Suetonius mentioned in the mid-twelfth century catalog of the library of Cluny was already in the library in Jotsald’s time.

This same passage is referred to by Andreas of Fleury in his Life of Gauzlin, abbot of Fleury and archbishop of Bourges. In describing how Gauzlin had the cloisters of Fleury rebuilt after a great fire, Andreas paraphrases *Augustus* 28, “Serio solitum dixisse fertur. Urbem latericiam repperi, relinquam marmorem.” Manitius doubted that Andreas knew the original source of these words. It seems improbable that Andreas had not seen at least a copy of Heiric’s

---

42 See the Catalogue for indications of the classes into which scholars have divided the *De vita Caesarum* manuscripts.

43 The one remaining eleventh-century manuscript, Durham C. III, 18, will be discussed in the section on the spread of the *De vita Caesarum* in the British Isles.

44 Lib. I, cap. xiii.

excerpta, for Fleury was a large and important monastery in the heart of the area which has shown the largest number of early references to the *De vita Caesarum*. Near Fleury had lived Heiric and Lupus of Ferrières, and the Memmianus was still at Tours. Any one of several logical answers could be given to the question of why there is no comment included concerning the origin of the statement; the most obvious that it was unnecessary when the paraphrase was simply being used as a literary device.

Two references to the *De vita Caesarum* in Italy during the mid-eleventh century are difficult to trace. The Lombard Papias, in his *Elementarium doctrinae rudimentum*, seems to use Nero 39, or his definition of Veii, according to Manitius.46 (I have been unable to look at this quotation myself as the most recent edition of Papias was printed in Venice in 1490.) The passage cited is not in Heiric’s excerpta, so that source must be dismissed. It is known that Papias made use of Isidore, and the quote may possibly be taken from that author. Other than that, Papias read so widely and the circumstances of his life are so imperfectly known that it is doubtful if the reference could ever be traced successfully.

The other person in eleventh-century Italy who exhibited a knowledge of Suetonius is Petrus Damiani. In a letter to cardinals Hildebrand and Stephen, he speaks of a nickname of the Emperor Tiberius, “Caldius Biberius Nero,” the source for which is *Tiberius*, 42.47 Again, in a letter to “Henricus Henrici II Imp. Filium, Romanorum Rex,” Damiani refers to the oft-quoted *Augustus*, 28, “… ut sicut Octavius Augustus in hoc floriatur elogio: Urbem, inquiens, lateritiam reperi, reliquo marmoreum.”48 Although the latter of these references appears in Heiric’s

47 PL 144.270C, “Romana porro tradit historia: quia Tiberio Caesari quoniam multo se vino saepius insurgitabat, dum vocaretur Claudius Tiberius Nero, dicebant histrones: Caldius Biberius Nero.”
48 PL 144.439D.
excerpta, the first does not, and there is no evidence that the collection was in Italy in the eleventh century. Before he joined the religious community at Gubbio, Damiani’s early schooling was at Ravenna, which had a good classical tradition. It is possible that he learned of Suetonius there, but there is no corroborative evidence. The *Augustus* quote had appeared in Jotsald’s *Life of St. Odilo* (see above), which Damiani apparently knew.⁴⁹ This would be a logical source of the quote.

With the rise of learning in the twelfth century and the concurrent dissemination of the classics, *De vita Caesarum* received new popularity. Where we have five manuscripts still extant from the period before 1100, there are twice that number extant from the twelfth century alone. All of these manuscripts were written in areas associated with the rise of the universities and the revived interest in the authors of antiquity. Six are French, and three are English in origin. The precise country of the tenth and oldest has not been determined. It may have been written in Northern France or Norman England. It is important for the diffusion of the *De vita Caesarum* across the English Channel. This manuscript, *Dunelmensis C. III, 8 (D)*, is of interest for more than the question of the provenance.⁵⁰ It could have been discussed with the other eleventh-century manuscripts, but it presents a new complication in the manuscript tradition of the text. It does not belong to the same family as those codices discussed earlier. Classical philologists have determined that a separate tradition arose in the late tenth or early eleventh century of which (D) is the oldest surviving member. Besides their particular set of readings, the members of this family of manuscripts, the “Z” class, often contain a transposition of chapters in Galba, the so-

⁴⁹ PL 144.944 n. 149.

⁵⁰ Its presence in England by the early twelfth century can be combined with a letter of Herbert of Losinga, bishop of Norwich, to Roger d’Argences, abbot of Fécamp, ca. 1107-1119, asking for a copy of Suetonius to attest to the burgeoning interest in the *Lives* in England.
called “Galba error”.\textsuperscript{51} (D) contains this error, as do the other five manuscripts of the “Z” class which are dated to the twelfth century.\textsuperscript{52}

Of special interest is the provenance of these “Z” class manuscripts. The four which were written in England belong to this class, as does Parisius 5802, which Phillip of Bayeux gave to the abbey of Bec in Normandy, and the two extant thirteenth-century manuscripts for which an English provenance can be establish, British Library Regius 15 C. IV and Cantabrigensis KK 5, 24. Thus, it would appear that Suetonius’ De vita Caesarum entered Norman lands and spread along a very narrow path of transmission which represented only one of the two extant families of Suetonius manuscripts.

The “Z” class added another element to the textual transmission of De vita. A group of verses by Ausonius began to travel with the text. These derive from the poet’s Caesares but appear as four sets of Monosticha. These pertain to the work of Suetonius, the names of the Caesars in order of succession, the lengths of their reigns and the manner of their deaths. They can precede the Suetonius text, follow it or divide, one leading poem and the others following. Monosticha I sometimes is incorporated into the opening of the De vita, sharing the format and decoration of the main text. These verses often are wrongly attributed to Sidonius.\textsuperscript{53}

The twelfth century also saw an increased popularity of collected excerpts. The three oldest manuscripts of Heiric’s excerpta which contain the Suetonius passages date to this period.

\textsuperscript{51} See the following text by John Bridge and its table with the relationship of the “Galba error” manuscripts which he examined: “De quibusdam libris Suetonianis qui fonte Z emanaverunt,” Diss. Harvard University, 1930. More recently, see Kaster, Studies, pp. 291-94.

\textsuperscript{52} For the five manuscripts, some of which have been partially corrected, see Bridge, “De quibusdam libris” and Rand, “On the History of the De vita Caesarum”.

\textsuperscript{53} Kaster, “Transmission,” pp. 151-52. Multiple examples of these arrangements and the false attribution will be found in the Catalogue.
No provenance has been established for *Laurentianus* XX, 48, but we know that Nice 92 (R.20) was written in France. British Library Latin Class. Add. 19835 is English. John of Salisbury’s knowledge of Suetonius derives from Heiric. The *Florilegium Gallicum*, compiled in the twelfth century, usually contains extensive excerpts from *De vita Caesarum*. Among the most important copies of the anthology are: Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale de France Ms. Lat. 17903; Madrid, Biblioteca del Monasterio de San Lorenzo del Escorial, Ms. Q-I-14; Arras, Bibliothèque Municipale, Ms. 64 (65). This collection continued in circulation at least to the 14th century, when the prose section was copied, without Suetonius, into Arras, Bibliothèque Municipale Ms. 305, possibly in Paris.\(^{54}\) At least three other known manuscripts, Paris Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 18296, Salamanca Biblioteca Universitaria 2306 and Tortosa Biblioteca de la Catedral 80, lack the Suetonius extracts.\(^{55}\) Other copies, Paris Arsenal 711, Heidelberg UB Sal. 962 and Paris BN Lat. 8089 break off, in their present state, lacking the Suetonius extracts.\(^{56}\)

**********

The copying of Suetonius’ *De vita* continued through the thirteenth century and into the fourteenth.\(^{57}\) These copies are still few, and more derive from northern, especially French, than Italian sources. In addition, the *Florilegium Gallicum* remained an influence. Its classical excerpts found a new channel of diffusion through the encyclopedic compilations of the

\(^{54}\) *Catalogue general des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de des départements...*, vol. 31 (Paris: 1872), pp. 126-27.


\(^{56}\) See the references in the Catalogue.

Dominican friar Vincent of Beauvais. However, a new current of scholarship would cause great increase in the copying of *De vita Caesarum*, followed by its diffusion in the new medium of print. By the mid fourteenth century, the text began getting attention from the humanists, professional men of letters, skilled in Latin and eventually in Greek. Petrarch is known to have used more than one Suetonius manuscript. His handwritten notes in more than one copy have left clues to a strong interest in this text. Giovanni Boccaccio too took an interest in Suetonius, compiling his own selections of excerpts from the *De vita* (Florence Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Ms. B.R.50, part of the humanist’s *Zibaldone Magliabechiano*).

The Suetonius text became more sought after in the Quattrocento. This increase in demand produced more than half the surviving copies. However, expanded production led to a textual complication. Preud’homme’s “X” and “Z” classes never were entirely separate, but matters became more tangled as more manuscripts appeared – probably copied more quickly. Conflation of “X” and “Z” became frequent, often so thorough that one can hardly tell which family was preeminent in the exemplar the scribe employed. Some manuscripts even began with an exemplar in one family corrected against a member of the other to the point of complete conflation. Such contamination has made the determination of a textual stemma a labor of


59 The Catalogue includes references to manuscripts Preud’homme thought had been copied from incunabula.

Hercules.\textsuperscript{61} These \textit{recentiores} occasionally have good readings of difficult passages, but they do not change the overall shape of the manuscript \textit{stemmata}.\textsuperscript{62}

With the increased demand from humanists, students and collectors, the predominance in manuscript production passed to Italy. Production did not cease in France, but the major cultural centers in Italy – Rome, Florence and Milan especially – produced increased numbers. The result is that the number of complete copies surviving exceeds 200. (these are apart from excerpts appearing in commonplace books.) These copies also shared trends in book design with other texts. Tuscany and Rome saw many manuscripts decorated in white vine patterns resembling certain twelfth century patterns but in more elegant presentation. Some were held by the Medici or their scholarly contemporaries. The copies in Rome often belonged to prelates, including popes and cardinals. Other manuscripts were decorated in acanthus designs. Milan was the center of production for elaborate opening pages, rich with ornaments and mottos. These manuscripts were produced for the Visconti and Sforza dukes together with their kin and courtiers. Many manuscripts of \textit{De vita Caesarum} were ornamented with portraits of the emperors, some copied from surviving Roman coins. Most of these manuscripts were copied in humanist hands, whether formal book hands or cursives, including informal copies made for private study.

With the increase in production of the Latin text of \textit{De vita}, translation into the vernacular began. A life of Caesar was included in the Old French \textit{Li Fet des Romains}, which already had appeared in the 13\textsuperscript{th} century and had become popular. A new French translation appeared in 1381. A copy heavily augmented with other texts, including Caesar’s \textit{Commentaries}, survives in a late fifteenth-century copy, Paris BN Fran. 20312 bis. It was a result of a French interest in

\textsuperscript{61} Kaster, “Transmission,” pp. 159-72.

Roman historical and military texts in the vernacular, beginning in the reign of King Charles V (r. 1364-80). These texts were accompanied by elaborate illustrations of warfare, probably of interest to lay readers at the French court.\(^{63}\)

Italy produced two Italian translations of the Suetonius. One was anonymous. It survives in a complete copy and a partial one (Madrid Biblioteca Nacional Ms. 10.256 and Florence Biblioteca Riccardiana Ms. 1570 [R. II. 16] respectively). The other translation was made in the 15th century by the Franciscan Antonio da Rho. It is part of a larger project, *Vite degli imperatorii romani da Nerva a Valentiniano III*. The primary sources of this longer set of imperial biographies are Suetonius and the so-called *Historia Augusta*, a set of texts attributed to authors otherwise unknown. Further lives were added from sources like Eutropius’ history. The project cuts off abruptly in the life of Valentinian III, where Antonio’s source broke off. One copy, Vatican Urb. Lat. 437, was generously decorated for Federigo da Montefeltro, duke of Urbino. Paris Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Ital, 131 was created in Lombardy in 1426 with a series of individually detailed portraits of the emperors preceding their lives.

The late 15th century saw new developments. Domitius Calderinus, Philippus Beroaldus and Marcus Antonius Sabellicus wrote commentaries on *De vita* and biographies of its author. The coming of printing soon involved Suetonius’ major work. In 1470, two editions appeared in Rome and another in Venice. By 1500 eleven other editions had been printed in Italy, including in Venice and Milan. Some editions added the Ausonius verses and the scholarly work of

---

Calderinus, Beroaldus and Sabellicus. However, a true critical edition would not appear until 1564. The subsequent history of the text lies outside the scope of this project.

---

**Bibliography**

64 The *De grammaticis et rhetoribus* has its own tradition in manuscript and print, outlined in *Texts and Transmissions*, pp. 404-05.
Editions:

C. Suetonii Tranquilli Quae Supersunt Omnia, ed. Karl Ludwig Roth (Leipzig: 1858.) [Cited as Roth].

C. Suetonii Tranquilli De vita Caesarum libri VIII, ed. Leo Preud’homme (Gröningen: 1906).


Studies:


Ihm, Maximillian, “Beiträge zur Textgeschichte des Sueton, 1-2,” Hermes 36 (1901), 343-63. [Cited as Ihm 36]

Ihm, Maximillian, “Beiträge zur Textgeschichte des Sueton, 3,” Hermes 37 (1902), 590-97 + 633. [Cited as Ihm 37]


**Catalogues:**

Bandini, Angelo Maria, *Catalogus codicum latinorum Bibliothecae Mediceae Laurentianae,* 5 vols. (Florence: 1774-78). [Cited as Bandini]


**Bibliography:**

Arras

Bibliothèque Municipale Ms. (65) 64

Northern France, 13th century

fol. 1r blank

fol. 1va-143v *Florilegium Gallicum* 65

Includes: fol. 131rb-143vb Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts)


Parchment. 132 ff. 335 x 230 mm. Written in two columns of 45 lines. Initials are in red and blue ornamented with intertwinnings. Other capitals, titles and running titles are red. This is number 24 in the library of the Chapter of Arras Cathedral (St. Vaast), bequeathed to it by Canon Jacobus Arondell; see the 14th-15th century note at fol. 1r, “Hunc librum de floribus philosophorum erogauit ecclesie Atrabatensi dominus Iacobus Arondelli isius ecclesie Canonicus supplicans ut omnes in eo legentes Deum deuote exorent pro anima eius et benefactoribus suis.”

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Gagnér, Hamacher, Ullman: a

reproductionId=19132.


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

65 With the title “flores philosophorum”, see fol. 2r, 143r.
Arras
Bibliothèque Municipale Ms. 305
Northern France (Paris?), 14th century
Ir blank
Iv modern note on contents
fol. 1ra-63va Florilegium Gallicum (prose section, incomplete: ends with Cassiodorus, before Suetonius)
Qvintilianus in libro De oratoriis Institutionibus. Verba Quintiliani in primo libro de oratoriijs institutionibus. Si studiis scolas prodesse moribus autem nocere constaret – nec cuiquam utile uidetur quod aduersa uoluntate conceditur.

Includes a note at fol. 63vb on the conclave of 1352.
fol. 64ra -80va, 81r Moralia
fol. 81va-d table of chapters of the Moralia “in hoc libro” (contemporary with main text)
+Ir-v blank
Parchment. I + 81 + I. Catchwords below right-hand column at fol. 28v, 36v, 42v.
Main texts in a 14th-century French book hand. Additions and notes in a cursive hand. Many of the capitals are decorated with pen work. Text sections have rubrics.
Provenance: fol. 1r, “Bibliotheca monarii (!) S. Medardi abbatem”.
Bibliography: Not mentioned by Gagnér or Hamacher.
Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources and the IRHT website.
Augsburg
Staats- und Stadtbibliothek fol. Ms. 217

Germany (?), 15th century

fol. 133r-142r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (fragment: *Caesar* 1-31 in prin.)

G. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita Cęsarum. Liber .i. incipit. Diuus Iulius Cęsar in primis. [G]aius Iulius Cęsar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – qua ludum gladiatorum erat edificaturus ///

This is a single quire of XII with further lines ruled for the Suetonius text fol. 142v-144v. It once was numbered from fol. 196 in its original context. It is a part of a composite manuscript containing 14th- and 15th-century writings, including Sallust, *Bellum Catalinae* (fol. 1r-46v) and *Bellum Iugurthinum* (fol.47r-129v), and Plutarch, *De liberis educandis*, trans. Guarinus Veronensis (fol. 147v-171v) The whole manuscript has 249 leaves, mostly made of paper, with many blank pages. The volume is bound in blind-stamped leather over wood boards with hooks remaining from two lost clasps. The binding was repaired in 1939. The manuscript belonged to “A. d. Coll. St. Anna”, according to the library’s records.

TEXT

The Suetonius fragment is on paper with parchment strips along the sewing. It was written in 31 long lines in a single humanist cursive on pages measuring 216 x 146 mm. There are no annotations. The title is in red, and the first line of text is slashed with red. Two chapter letters were added in red; the rest are missing. The text belongs to Preud’homme class X. There are no capitula. The Greek passages were added by the scribe, who divided the words incorrectly.


Manuscript seen.

Aylsham, Norfolk

Blickling Hall Ms. 6917

Ferrara, ca. 1452

Ir-IVv blank

fol. 1r-175r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*
/// ad rhedo quo pertenderat\textsuperscript{66} -- sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Caesarum liber xii explicit.

fol. 175v-176r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 176v

+Ir+-IIIv blank

Parchment. IV + 176 + III. Quires: 18 x X less original 1, leaf between fol. 56-57, leaf between fol. 168-169, with catchwords between decorations. Foliation postdates lost folia. 300 x 210 mm.

Written in 27 long lines by John of Mainz in brown ink in a humanist script. Marginalia are pink to fol. 67v.

Each life begins with a large gold letter on a white vine background which extends along the left border the length of the writing space. The initials for Caesar and Augustus are lost. Either within the border or separate from it is the profile of an emperor in a frame. Any capitals at the left margin are offset into the margin.

Binding: 16\textsuperscript{th}-century calf with gilt centerpiece, corner pieces and angle pieces.

Provenance: In the border of fol. 23v are the Este arms, 1\textsuperscript{st} and 3\textsuperscript{rd} quarters azure, 3 fleur-de-lis or; 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 4\textsuperscript{th} azure, an eagle displayed argent. Ker equates this manuscript with no. 29 in the Este catalogue. of 1467. The inscription on IVr, a parchment flyleaf, “///mi ///e fortuna ///gua n° cartarum 168”, gives the same foliation as no. 29. Also on IVr is the note, “Caius Suetonius de Vitis Duodecim Caesaribus. Volumen CCV. Non Petavinus,” marking this manuscript as one of Queen Christina’s which went astray before her collection entered the Vatican Library. IVr also holds the number “307” and an erasure. On fol. 1r is the ex libris “Nicolai Heinsii,” i.e. Nicholas Heinsius (1620-1681). The manuscript was entered by Michael Maittaire (1668-1747) into the catalogue he prepared of the library of Sir Richard Ellys (1688-1742). That collection was move to Blickling Hall in the 18\textsuperscript{th} century.

Second folio: \textit{ad rhedo}

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

Blanks spaces were left for the Greek passages. The marginalia in Caesar and Augustus are probably chapter headings of an unknown type. Lost leaves cause lacunae at Caesar to 4.2; Augustus 101.1 – Tiberius 2.1; Domitian 4.2 – 7.1.

Catalogues:

\textsuperscript{66} First folio lost.

Manuscript not seen.

**Baltimore, Maryland**

Walters Art Museum Ms. W. 395  
Italy, ca. 1470  
Ir-v blank  
fol. 1r-112v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*  
Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita duodecim Caesarum. Annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Finis  
yhesus Deo Gratias Amen τελώσ  
fol. 113r-v  
+Ir-v blank  
Parchment. I + 113 ff. + I. Quires: 11 x X; 1 x IV less 1 with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line. Foliation in modern pencil. 182 x 255 mm.  
Written by a single scribe in 32 long lines in a round humanist hand. There are some short notes and alternative readings in a contemporary hand.  
Fol. 1r opens with a white line border enhanced by sprays of three gold disks, each surrounded by fine rays. A gold A is incorporated into the design. The red is a light pink. In the lower border is a coat of arms supported by two putti. The remaining eleven book letters, plus two chapter letters in *Caesar*, are gold on a square background in varying combinations of blue, pink and green, the whole highlighted with foliate penwork in white, blue or gold. The first two titles are red; the rest are missing.  
Binding: Brown Morocco by Mathews.  
Provenance: The coat of arms at fol. 1r is or, three bars gemelles gules and a lion rampant azure, the arms of the Tebaldi family, Florence. No other mark of ownership is found until the manuscript is listed as no. 1564 in the George T. Strong sale, New York, 1878. On fol. 1v is the shelf mark of Hamilton Cole (537), by whom it was sold in New York, 1890. On the front pastedown is the Brayton Ives bookplate (no. 640). It was sold by him in New York in 1891.  
Second folio: *alexandri ymagine*  
TEXT
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z with little conflation, including some of the appropriate lacunae.

Aside from the chapter letters in Caesar, there are no chapter division, capitula or running titles. Capitals in the margins are esthetic. Space was left for the Greek passages, but they never were filled in.

Catalogues: de Ricci, Census, vol. 1, p. 837 (467); Schoenburg Database of Manuscripts: https://sdbm.library.upenn.edu/?utf8=%E2%9C%93&f%5Bprovenance%5D%5B%5D=Tedaldi&search_field=all_fields&q=suetonius.


Manuscript seen.

6

Basel

Universität Bibliothek Ms. F.I.12

Switzerland (?), 15th century

Ir Table of contents

Iv-IIIv blank

Part I:

fol. 1r-20v M. Tullius Cicero, De senectute

fol. 21r-43r M. Tullius Cicero, De amicitia

fol. 43v-44v blank

fol. 45r-76r M. Tullius Cicero, Invectiva in Catalinam

fol. 76v blank

fol. 77r-83v Ps. Cicero, In C. Sallustium Crispum oratio

fol. 84r-86v blank

fol. 87r-92r M. Tullius Cicero, Somnium Scripionis

fol. 92v-94v blank

fol. 95r-103r M. Tullius Cicero, In Marcum Antonium oratio philippica I (incomplete, ending in section XV)

fol. 103v-104v blank except for a reference to the Roth edition of Suetonius on fol. 104v
Part II:
fol. 105r-232r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
Annum agens Cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatone inequentium PRINCIPUM. Finis.

fol. 232r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV
fol. 233r-236v blank

Incunabula:
Fol. 237r blank
fol. 237v-266v Johannes Pecham, Prospectiva communis (Milan: Petrus Corneus, ca. 1480)
fol. 267r-v blank
fol. 268r-331v Aristoteles, Rhetorica, trans. George of Trebizond

Composite volume with both manuscript and printed texts. The manuscript material is divided into two parts in different but similar hands. Paper with a watermark resembling Briquet 8677. III + 236 ff. + incunabula. Quires of the manuscript portion: 2 x X; 3 x VIII; 2 x X; 1 x XII; 1 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X; 11 x XII with catchwords low in the bottom margin. Foliation in modern pencil includes the incunabula. 294 x 212 mm. Part I was ruled to accommodate glosses; part II was not.

Both parts are written in long lines, the first part in 28 and the second in 32. There are few marginal notes, most of them corrections.

Decoration never was added. Chapter and book letters are missing.

Binding: Blind-stamped half leather over wood boards. The two clasps probably are original.

Provenance: Within the first initial on fol. 1r are arms: or with three mountains sable, surmounted by two heads of birds with crossed beaks. The volume was given to the Charterhouse of Basel by Jean de Lapide (d. 1496), as noted at fol. 1r, “Liber Cartusiensis in Basilea proveniens a confratre nostro D. iohanne de Lapide”. The former Carthusian shelf mark is “C.24”. The volume was transferred to the Academy of Basel in 1590. It is listed for its current location by Haenel in 1830.

Second folio: adeptam. Tanta est

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: conflated
Space was left when the scribe was uncertain of a reading, and the spaces for the Greek passages never were filled.


Manuscript seen.

**Berkeley, California**

University of California, Bancroft Library UCB 69

Italy, ca. 1425

Ir-IIIv blank except for Moffitt description on IIr

fol. 1r-82r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

[A]num agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderationem inequentium principum. (added in another hand) Finis Finis Suetonius de duodecim Cesaribus

fol. 82v-+IIv blank

Parchment. III + 82 ff. + II. I-II and +I+-II are made of modern paper. Quires: 8 x X; 1 x IV less one with catchwords framed or decorated below the second column. Foliation in modern pencil on the first and five folios of each quire. 272 x 197 mm.

Written in 2 columns of between 355 and 43 lines in pre-humanist Italian hands by at least three scribes with changes at fol. 30rb and fol. 71ra. Marginalia in two 15th-century hands.

Space was left for book letters with the guide letters in place.

Binding: Brown Russian leather with blind stamping on the boards and gold stamping on the spine. Described by Bond-Faye as 18th century.

Provenance: Pasted inside the front cover is a sales listing from an Italian catalog (#942) and an added note “/// de Venezia”. Owned by James P. R. Lydell, whose book plate is inside the front cover. Purchased from Quaritch with a 1952 description pasted on IIr by James K. Moffitt, who bequeathed it to the University of California. The former University shelf mark “Mar. 36” is inside the front cover. Other shelf marks are “4839” (19th-20th century ink) and “R 24/11/42 xvv”.

Second folio: *Iul metu diem*
Alternate sigla: Kaster ζ₁
Preud’homme class: unclassed

Originally lacked titles and chapter divisions. The text was corrected by a contemporary who added short titles. Another 15th-century hand added the standard capitula to Domitian. Greek passages were written by the scribes, some badly garbled.

Catalogues: Bond-Faye, *Supplement*, p. 4; Digital Scriptorium: http://www.digital-scriptorium.org/xtf3/search?rmode=digscript;smode=advanced;field1=author;term1=suetonius;join1=token;operator1=and;field2=text;join2=token;operator2=and;field3=text;join3=token;datetype=range;docsPerPage=1;startDoc=1;fullview=yes.


Manuscript seen.

8

**Berlin**

Deutsche Staatsbibliothek Ms. Hamilton 615

Italy (Ferrara?), 1455

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-143r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

C. SUETONII TRANQ. DE XII CAES. LIB. PRIMUS. C. IULIUS CAESAR DICTATOR. Annum agens Caesar sextumdecimum amisit patrem - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderationem insequentium principum. Gaii Suetonii tranquilli de uita Duodecim Caesarum liber Domitiani ultimus feliciter explicit manu Ioannis carpensis anno domini millesimo quadringentessimo quinquagesimo quinto die septimo mensis nouembris hora sexta decima cum dimidia. Bene uale quisquis legeris. Laus Deo. At me non aetas cota Sibille Non labor alcyde non niger ille die.

fol. 143v-154v blank

+Ir-+IIv blank
Parchment. III + 154 ff. + II. I and +Ii are made of cardboard. Quires: 15 x X; 1 x IV with catchwords horizontal inside the lower margin line. Foliated in modern pencil with signs of an old foliation in Arabic numerals. 260 x 165 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by Johannes Carpensis, who signed the colophon.

Fol. 1r has a full border in white vine design with three rosettes in gold circles centered in the upper and lateral elements. An erased coat of arms is at the bottom center. The opening book letter is gold on a detached white vine field. The other eleven book letters are similar with two buds breaking the outer corners of the fields. The red in this design is raspberry-colored. The colophon and the titles which are present are red. Space was left for other titles. Much of fol. 1r is badly worn and nearly unreadable, and ink had chipped off the folios in the first half of the manuscript.

Binding: 19th-century red Morocco.

Provenance: The coat of arms on fol. 1r was erased. Old shelf mark: “No. 110” (fol. 1r).

Second folio: et qui cum eo ciuili

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

Books are not numbered after seven. There are no chapter divisions. Spaces for the Greek passages are marked “G” in the margins. Some of the passages were filled in by a later hand. Space was left for correction of questionable readings. Marginalia are limited to occasional corrections or alternative readings.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 268.

Manuscript seen.

9

Berlin

Deutsche Staatsbibliothek Ms. Hamilton 616

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-104r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
Suetonii Tranquilli uiri clarissimi de uita Cesarum liber incipit rubrica. (added in red by the corrector Cesari precibus amicorum tandem a Sylla uenia datur. Rubrica.) Annum agens Cesar Iulius Cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderationem insequentium principum.

fol. 104v blank

fol. 104a-h inserted blanks

fol. 105r-144r Jacobus de Cessolis OP, Solatium ludi scaccorum

Kaeppeli, Scriptores, vol. 2, 317 no. 2066 (Ms. listed)

fol. 144v blank

fol. 145r-v index to the De ludo scacchorum

+Ir-+IIv blank

Composite codex, the two parts totally different. The Suetonius section: Paper with watermark resembling Briquet 11664 (Venice 1476). I-II are made of modern paper. Quires: 1 x X; 8 x XII, the 4th less 1, last less 1 and repaired with a new leaf inserted. The right side of the text block is ragged. Catchwords centered in the lower margin. Foliated in modern pencil. 291 x 210 mm.

Suetonius text written in 33 long lines in a single humanist cursive, except for the replaced fol. 94, 104, rewritten in a 16th- or 17th-century secretarial hand. A second hand began to add extensive marginalia and running titles in red ink, but this ends at fol. 3v. There are a few other notes in 15th- and 16th-century hands.

Decoration is limited to simple red chapter letters.

Binding: Modern tan leather with gilt stamping, possibly Venetian, 17th/18th century. Parchment strips were added in the center of each quire. The first quire is heavily repaired. Fol. 15 is falling out.

Provenance: There are signs of an erased ex libris at the top of fol. 2r. Old shelf marks: “40, δ755” (front cover), “B. no. 264” (Ir).

Second folio: actum esset

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

There are no book titles or chapter divisions. Greek passages added in uncial, but they generally are unreadable.


Manuscript seen.

**Berlin**

Deutsche Staatsbibliothek Diez.B. Santen.60

Northern France, early 13th century

Ir-IIr blank

IIv list of contents by Peter Burman

fol. 1r-77r *Florilegium Gallicum*

Includes: fol. 71rb-va Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts)

Suetonius in libro .IIo. de cesaribus. Prelium quidem aut bellum suscipiendum…

These excerpts from Suetonius do not begin like the others in manuscripts of the *Florilegium*. They begin in *Augustus* 25.

Parchment. 290 x 220 mm.

Written in two columns of 36-41 lines.

The text has running titles. Excerpts are marked with a few initials and paragraph signs.

Owned by Peter Burman.

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Gagnér, Hamacher: b

The *Florilegium* is divided into two parts: poetry, fol. 1r-37r; prose, fol. 37r-77r. It resembles the Escorial *Florilegium Gallicum*, the shorter form of the collection. The text has been heavily interpolated with material from another collection, especially in the poetry section, apparently from a school collection.


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

11

**Berlin**

Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz Ms. Lat. fol. 28

Naples, 1477

fol. 1r-221r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

C. SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE DVODECIM CÆSARIBUS LIBER INCIPIT. C. IULII CESARIS VITA. ANNVM AGENS Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Finit. Antonius Sinibaldus Florentinus illuustrissimi domini domini Ioannis de Aragona familiaris exscripsit Neapoli M° CCC° LXXVII iun. XXV.

fol. 221v-234v Suetonius, *De grammaticis et rhetoribus*

fol. 235r-236v blank

Parchment. 236 ff. 285 x 180 mm.

Written in long lines by Antonius Sinibaldus of Florence in a round book hand.

At the beginning of each work is a large initial; in the left border is a gold tendril on a colored ground. For *Caesar*, there is a profile in a gold coin on the right border.67 For the others, there is a similar image in the bottom margin. The decoration suggests a Florentine working at the Neapolitan court.

Provenance: The manuscript was written for John, Cardinal of Aragon, (d. 1485). By the end of the 16th century it belonged to Giovanni Angelo, duke of Altaemps. Possibly belonged to Matthias Corvinus. The catalogue lists Daniel Weimann for the Electoral Library, Berlin. Old shelf mark: “59”.

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla:

*Preud’honneur class:*

67 The coin portraits resemble those in Göttingen UB Ms. Philolo. 161 and Paris BN Lat. 5814.
The Greek passages were added by a later hand.


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

12

**Berlin**

Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz Ms. Lat. fol. 199

Italy, mid 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-193v Suetonius, *De vita Caesar*

C. Suetunii Tranquilli de vita Caesarum. Annum agens Caesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. c. suetonii tranquilli de vita caesarum liber duodecumus et ultimus explicit feliciter.

fol. 194r Ausonius, *Monosticha*

fol. 194v Ausonius, *Tetrasticha*

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 194 ff. + I. Quires: 2 x X; 1 x XII, less 1; 12 x X, last less 1; 2 x X; 1 x XII, less 1; 1 x II with quire signatures. The center leaves of the third and sixteenth quires, and the outer leaf of the nineteenth, were removed, probably for the missing book letters. They were replaced with heavy leaves written in a similar but larger hand, requiring extra pages. Modern foliation in pencil. 291 x 205 mm.

Written in 25 long lines by a single scribe in a semi cursive humanist script, imitated on the new leaves noted above. Marginalia were written before the repairs. They include corrections and a few words picked out by the scribe, a 16th-century Italian hand adding key words and phrases in the margins, and fanciful drawings of men and animals at the bottom of fol. 18v-19r.
Book letters are gold on a white vine background enhanced by a putto, bird or insect. The colors are off: the red being purple, the green chartreuse. The letters for books II, VIII and XII are lost. Titles and colophon are red. Running titles by the scribe.

Binding: brown leather on wood boards, possibly the original, repaired.

Provenance: On fol. 194v is the name “Simone di Giacomo”. On Iv is a note about the bequest of the book by Barthold Geog Nieburh to the state library in 1821.

Second folio: ac redactos in potestatem

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The *Lives* are numbered through 12. The books are not otherwise divided, except that some chapter numbers have been penciled into the margins by a later hand. Most Greek passages were written in half uncial by the scribe, sometimes with Latin translations in the margins. Those he missed were added by a larger hand, or their space was left blank.


Manuscript seen.

13

**Berlin**

Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz Ms. Lat. fol. 337

Italy, 14\(^{th}\) century

Ir-VIIv blank

fol. 1ra-46vb Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Incipit liber suetonii tranquilli de vita et moribus .xii. cesarum. liber primus. Annum agens cesar sex tumdecimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum.

+Ir+-IIIv blank

Parchment. VII + 46 ff. + III. I-III and +I+-III are made of modern paper. IV-VII are made of paper, as is the last gathering. Quires: 3 x XII; 1 x X; 1 x XII less 3. Catchwords are centered in the lower margin. Foliation in modern pencil. 345 x 235 mm.
Written in 2 columns of 50 lines by a single scribe in a round hand. Occasional marginalia with signs of erasure.

Fol. 1r opens with a book letter in acanthus design with a portrait of a gray-bearded man holding a book, possibly Suetonius. The book letters are pink or blue-gray on a square background with acanthus ornamentation in pink, blue-gray, blue, off green, rose and gold with the occasional gold disk in the design. Two of the decorations end in animal heads. Titles are red; running titles are formed of alternating red and blue letters. Chapter letters alternate red and blue with harp and ball decoration in the contrasting color. Paragraph marks alternate red and blue. Capitals in the text and the Greek passages are highlighted in red. Trimming has mutilated the running titles.

Binding: Red Morocco with gilt stamping.

Provenance: According to Billanovich, Petrarch used this manuscript in his youth. It was at Padua subsequently. Rose lists former owners as Paul Daniel Longolius, Adolf Gottlieb Christoph Harlessius and Friedrich August Wolf. Old shelf mark: “Access. 2929” (fol. 1v).

Second folio: socios cateline nominatus

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Herescu, Rand: Y (Berolinensis); Ihm, Muñoz: T; Kaster, De vita: ζ; some others: Hulsianus

Preud’homme class: X (Ihm suggested contamination.)

Divided into twelve books by titles without capitula. There are chapter letters. Occasional penciled numbers in the text may refer to a printed edition. The Greek passages were written by the scribe but are unreadable.


Manuscript seen.

Bern

Bürgerbibliothek Cod. 104

France (?), 14th century

The manuscript is composed of several individual pieces. Fol. 112r-133v form a single quire

The Suetonius section was written in two columns of 55, then 89, lines in an abbreviated, hurried Gothic cursive be a single scribe. Marginalia and interlinear notes, some extensive, were added by the scribe.

There is a red initial on fol. 113ra. The first three folios have a few red paragraph signs. The internal titles are in ink, the first added in another hand. The numbers of the books serve as running titles through Claudius.

Binding: White parchment, probably 18th-century.

Provenance: On fol. 79r of the complete volume is the name “Louis”. The volume belonged to Pierre Daniel of Orléans (d. 1603), whose notes are on fol. 133v, and his ex libris is on fol. 1r. He gave it to Jacques Bongars (d. 1612), who bequeathed it to Jacques Gravisset. Gravisset gave it to the Bern municipal library in 1632. Old shelf marks include: “XI” (fol 1), “A334” (possibly Pierre Daniel’s, fol. 1).

Second folio of this part: -zonas tenuisse quondam
Alternate sigla: Preud’homme: d
Preud’homme class: X

The books are numbered through twelve. They are not otherwise divided. The marginalia by the scribe mostly notes on the content, sometimes extensive, bearing no relationship to the standard set of capitula. The Greek passages were written by the scribe in a half uncial, often incorrect. Preud’homme considered this a copy of Florence BML 66.39 (Mediceus).


Manuscript seen.

Bern
Bürgerbibliothek Cod. 205
Northern France (?), 14th/15th century
Ir-IIIv blank
fol. 1r-106v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
Fol. 107r-v blank
+Ir+-IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 107 ff. + III. I and +III are the original pastedowns. II-III, +I+-II are made of paper. Quires: 9 x XII, 11th folio in last cut away. Catchwords are horizontal at the lower inner margin line. 304 x 200 mm.

Written in 44 long lines by a single scribe in a littera textualis cursiva. The red marginal notes are professionally written, but there are other notes in a contemporary hand.

The opening book letter on fol. 1r is blue on a square gold background with blue and burgundy-red leaves and vines. The whole is highlighted in white. The other eleven book letters are blue on
a burgundy-red square with a gold background similarly ornamented. Titles and running titles are red. Guide letters for the marginalia are along the cut line.

Binding: Thin brown leather cold stamped with fillets on the corners.

Provenance: Shelf mark “1760” in the 1760 catalogue by Sinner. Bibliotheca Bernensis stamp on fol. 1r.

Second folio: *stuprum matri intulisse*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Roth: *codex Bernensis*

Preud’homme class: X

Books are numbered through twelve. Marginalia in red indicate paragraphs, but there are no real chapter divisions. Greek passages are lacking, usually with space reserved.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 268; Preud’homme; Roth.

Manuscript seen.

16

**Bern**

Bürgerbibliothek Cod. 576

Italy, late 15th century (ca. 1477)

The manuscript contains many brief Classical works and extracts, including:

fol. 12r-17v in marg., 23r-37v in marg., 52r-57r in marg. Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (contains excerpts from *Vespasian* and *Caesar*)

Among the works present are texts of Diogenes Laertius and Orosius. Also included are excerpts from Justin, Quintus Curtius, Pliny the Elder, Solinus, Ptolemy, Pomponius Mela, Leonardus Brunus, Herodotus, Diodorus Siculus, Tacitus, Matteo Palmieri, Flavio Biondo, Dares Phrygius. The Suetonius extracts are among those found in the margins. Others comes from Quintus, Curtius, Ovid, Quintilian, Claudian, Cicero, Plutarch.

Paper. 387 ff. Written in Italian cursive hand which many additional excerpts in the margins.

Provenance: Jacobus Bongarsius (d. 1612), see fol. 1r, “Bongarr”; Bibliotheca Bernensis stamp on fol. 1r.


Manuscript not seen. Description compiled from the FAMA website and secondary sources.

17

**Bern**

Bürgerbibliothek Ms. A91 fasc. 19

France. 12th/13th century

fol. 1r-7vb Remigius of Auxerre, *Commentaria in Martianum Capellam*

fol. 7vb-8ra Solinus, *Collectanea rerum memorabilium* (excerpts)

fol. 8ra Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts: *Augustus* 25.4, 51.2-3)

IIa de Cesare (in marg.) Minima commode non minimo sectantes – dampnum nulla captura pensari possit.; Idem Cesar Augustus uidelicet quadam cognitione cum Emilio Eliano Cordubensi – si hoc habemus ne quis nobis male facere possit.

These excerpts may be from the *Florilegium Gallicum*.

fol. 8rb Hieronymus, *Adversus Jovinianum* (excerpts)

fol. 8rb-v *Moralia*

fol. 8v Ps. Caecilius Balbus, *De nugis philosophorum* (excerpts)

fol. 8v L. Annaeus Seneca iunior, *Epistola ad Lucillium* (excerpts)

fol. 8v Cato, *Monosticha* (excerpts)

This is a single quire included in a collection of 25 fragment from different manuscripts. The fragments are unbound and kept in an envelope. This quire probably is from a commonplace book.

Catalogues:

Bloomington, Indiana

Indiana University, Lilly Library, Ricketts Ms. 225

Italy, mid 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-74r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete: beginning with *Caligula*)


fol. 74ra-va *Familiae nobiles Romanorum* (list of names, patricians, probably culled from Livy)

fol. 74va-b *Familiae eorundem plebeie* (continuation of the same list, plebeians)

+Ir+-III blank

Parchment, including fly leaves made of modern parchment. III + 74 + III. Quires: 7 x X less 1-4; 1 x VIII with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. The manuscript is mis-bound; the proper order is: fol. 1r-58v, 61r-68v, 59r-60v, 65r-74r. The foliation is modern in pencil. 257 x 163 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist Italic book hand. Short annotations appear on only two folios, probably in the same hand as the added Greek passages.

Each life opens with a large initial on a white vine background. Which extends along the margin, ending in three gold disks at the bottom of the design. Along the bottom of fol. 1r there is a white vine design with a green wreath within a gold circle centered and containing a coat of arms. Running titles and titles were added by a contemporary hand in gray ink. The colophon and headings on fol. 74 are red.

Binding: Brown leather with blind tooling in the Venetian style with gold added on the spine, possibly done for Leighton.

Provenance: arms on fol. 1r are: per fess argent and azure charged with flame gules.

Inside the front cover is the bookplate of Alfred Higgins with the date “May 1903” and the note, “Ms. Ital. No. 9”. It was sold to Leighton in London in 1904, “ms. N. 228”. A stamp at the bottom of the inner cover reads, “Leighton. Brewer St. W.”. Appears in the Michael Tomlinson sale, London, 3 April 1922, as lot no. 878. It was sold to Quaritch, who sold it to Coella Ricketts in 1923. The manuscript passed to Ricketts’ son-in-law Jasper Seymour King, who sold it to Indiana University in Chicago in 1961.
Second folio: *primam famam valitudinis*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla:

Preud’huihomme class: Z

This is part of a Suetonius manuscript which also included: Philadelphia Free Library, Lewis MS E 195; Cambridge FitzWilliam Museum Ms. 2-1974; Harvard University, Houghton Library, MS Typ 486. It was written as a single piece but may have been bound originally in two volumes. The books are not further divided. The original scribe left space for the Greek passages which were filled in by a less formal contemporary hand in reddish-brown ink.

Catalogue: de Ricci, *Census*, vol. 1, p. 652 (Ricketts); *Digital Scriptorium*: [http://vm133.lib.berkeley.edu:8080/xtf3/search?rmode=digscript;smode=basic;text=suetonius;docsPerPage=1;startDoc=2;fullview=yes](http://vm133.lib.berkeley.edu:8080/xtf3/search?rmode=digscript;smode=basic;text=suetonius;docsPerPage=1;startDoc=2;fullview=yes);


**Bibliography**


**Description from notes by Thomas M. Izbicki, who saw the manuscript.**

19

**Bologna**

Biblioteca Communale dell’Archiginnasio Ms. A.41

Northern Italy, 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-138r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 138v blank

+Ir-+Iv blank

Parchment. II + 138 ff. + II. Fly leaves are made of modern paper. Quire: 13 x X; 1 x VIII with catchwords centered immediately below the text. Foliation in pencil every tenth leaf. 276 x 187 mm.
Written in 29 long lines by a single scribe in a Northern Italian humanist hand. There are no notes or marginalia.

Fol. 1r opens with a variant of the white vine design along the inner margins. The book letter, which is attached to the border by a single vine, is gold and set in a heavy gold square frame. The other eleven book letters are similar. Titles and running titles are red with running titles on recto only.

Binding: 19th century tan leather with gold stamping and colored end papers. The volume is in a slip cover. On the spine: SUETONIUS | VITAE CAESARUM | CODEX | MEMBR.

Provenance: old shelf marks “Vent. 211” (Veturoli) on fol. 1r (Venturoli family?) and “16a.11.19”.

Second folio: Sed in amitiae

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z but conflated.

There are no chapter divisions or chapter letters. The scribe left space for the Greek passages. Some were filled in by a second hand.


Manuscript seen.

Bologna

Biblioteca Universitaria 368 (Frati 596)

Italy, 13th-15th centuries.

Includes: Constantinus Africanus, Viaticum (13th century); Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (15th century).

Parchment (Viaticum) and paper (Suetonius). 230 folios. 240 x 175 mm. Includes painted initials. Bound in parchment. Provenance: Iacobus Bartoli Beccari (Viaticum); Cristiano Saverio OESA (Suetonius).


Description from secondary sources.
Bologna

Biblioteca Universitaria 1046 (Frati 2050)
Italy (Reggio Emilia), 1470
Suetonius, De vita Caesarum; Cornelius Nepos, Illustriorum imperatorum vitae.

Paper. 335 x 230 mm. 144 folios. Written by Bartolomaeus Cerasolus, see colophon of De vita, “liber finitus per me Bartolomeum Cerasolum die penultima augusti 1470 Diuo regnante Borsio Duce primo Regiensi. Zobolorum stirpis liber est”. Cornelis Nepos text dated “Finitum ultimo septembris 1470”. Bound in leather.


Description from secondary sources.

Bologna

Biblioteca Universitaria 1209 (Frati 2386)
Italy, 15th century
Suetonius, De vita Caesarum.

Parchment. 140 folios. 300 x 210 mm. Includes painted initials. Bound in leather.


Description from secondary sources.

Bologna

Biblioteca Universitaria 1399 (Frati 2577)
Italy, 15th century
Suetonius, De vita caesarum (incomplete: ending in bk. XII)

Parchment. 112 folios. 235 x 180 mm. Includes painted initials, with a half page picture of Julius Caesar on fol. 1r. Bound in leather.


Description from secondary sources.

Brussels

fol. 3r-253r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

C. Suetonii Tranquilli de XII Cesaribus Liber Incipit. Annum agens sextumdecimum Cesar patrem amisit - - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Finis.

fol. 253v-256v blank

+Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks similar to Briquet 8655 (Troyes, 1465) and 6109-6116 (Champagne, 1479-1504). III + 253 ff. + I. I and +I are made of modern paper. Qires: 25 x X; 1 x IV with horizontal catchwords low, near the gutter. Only traces remain. There are quire signatures present. The original fly leaves have been included in the penciled modern foliation. 206 x 140 mm.

Written in 23 long lines by a single hand in a littera textualis cursiva. Marginalia and interlinear notes are probably in the hand of Golinus van t’ Sestich.

Titles and running titles are underlined in red.

Binding: old stamped calf repaired with quarter leather,

Provenance: no. 253 in the Bibliothèque de Bourgogne, passing from there to the Bibliothèque Royal.

Second folio of Suetonius text: secedere statuit

TEXT

---

68 A similar note appears in Bibliothèque Royale 1543-1544.
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

The books are not numbered beyond five. There are no chapter divisions or capitula. The Greek passages were written well by the scribe. Marginalia are limited to grammatical synonyms and explanations of difficult words.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 268; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

24

Brussels

Bibliothèque Royale Ms. 21951

Germany (?), 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 102r-103r *Epitaphia Ciceronis*

fol. 103v-104r *Epitaphia Vergilii*

fol. 104r-v Octavianus Caesar, *Versus de laudanda arte Vergilii*

fol. 105r P. Ovidius Naso, *Versus super primo Eneydos*

fol. 105r *Epitaphia Achillis*

fol. 105r *Epitaphia Senecae*

fol. 105v blank

fol. 106r-110r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts)


fol. 116v-120r L. Annaeus Seneca iunior, *Fabulae crepidatae* (excerpts)

fol. 120v-124r blank

fol. 124v G. Julius Caesar, *De bello Gallico* (excerpts: 3.19-20, 5.9)

fol. 125r-126v blank

fol. 127r Macrobius, *Saturnalia* (excerpts: 1.5-6, 10)
A miscellaneous volume, including these excerpts from classical texts. Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 14226, 8523 (Colmar, 1440’s). I + 157 ff. + I. Quires: 7 x VI, last less 1; 1 x XX; 2 x XVI, last less 3. The first seven quires have signatures. The foliation treats an old fly leaf as fol. 1. 206 x 140 mm. with varying writing space,

Written in a varying number of long lines on unlined paper, this is a workbook in a hasty Gothic cursive. There are no annotations in the Suetonius section.

Titles are underlined in red, and initials are rubricated.

Binding: Old calf with the arms of Parc Abbey.

Provenance: There is an ex libris under the bookplate.

Second folio in old foliation: Sigma prius

TEXT

The excerpts are a series of brief extracts arranged as paragraphs, each with its own title. The companion classical texts suggest that the source was the *Florilegium Gallicum*.


Manuscript seen.

Budapest

Eötvös Loránd Tudomány Egyetem Könyvtára Cod. Lat. 13

Italy (Florence?), late 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

IVr “Iratus recole quod nobilis ira | Leonis In sibi prostratos se negat esse feram.”

IVv “No. 4”

fol. 1 missing

fol. 2r-179r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete)

/// [inter]iocum fuerat afficeret vastante regiones proximas Mithridate (*Caesar* 4 in fin.) - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Sit laus deo. Finis τελώσ

Explicit Domitianus Imperator. Suetonii Tranquilli De duodecim Caesaribus liber explicit.
Parchment. IV + 181 ff. + IV. I-II, +III+-IV are made of paper. Quires: 18 x X, the first and last less 1. Foliation in modern pencil. 279 x 180 mm.

Written in 29 long lines by a single scribe in a round humanist book hand. Letters are flaking off the skin sides of some leaves. According to Preud'homme, the scribe is Petrus Cenninus. Formal marginal notes are red. There are others notes in several 15th-century humanist hands.

Fol. 1r was excised, and ten of the other book letters were cut out. From the sizes of the holes, these letters were about one and one-half inches squares without any decoration extending into the margins. The surviving initial on fol. 26r (Augustus) is gold on a white vine background. The vines are tinted yellow. The background is green and rose pink with cerulean blue around the edges. The blue is highlighted with sets of three minuscule gold dots. Titles and running titles are rubricated,

Binding: Turkish red leather with gold stamping with arms of gold crescents in the corners.

Provenance: The arms on the cover are: quartered, first and fourth vert with four bars per fess; second and third gules medallion with a bird sable holding an object at the fess point. It is surmounted by a gold crown with a green line. Notes indicate that the manuscript was owned by Johannes Vitéz, archbishop of Esztergom and cardinal (d. 1472). At the top of fol. 181r is the note, “1487. 17 augusti indicionem regis mathie per longam obsidionem tandem venit vi jhel (?) imperialis c. Austriie.” This may indicate ownership by Matthias Corvinus (d. 1490). The manuscript was taken to Istanbul by the Turks in 1541 but returned in 1877. There is a long note in Arabic on fol. 2v-3r. Old shelf mark “No. 4” (19th-century?) on IVr.

Second folio: -iocium fuerat afficere

Alternate sigla:

Preud'homme class: most of the readings are Z, but some were supplied from an X exemplar.

There are no chapter divisions of capitula. The Greek passages were provided in red ink.


Manuscript seen.
**Budapest**

Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum (Országos Széchényi Könyvtár) Cod. Lat. medii aevi 262

Italy, 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-v blank

fol. 2r-213r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 213v blank

Parchment. I + 213 ff. Quires: 21 x X; 1 x II with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line, with the catchword for fol. 11v on the top of fol. 12r. There are two modern foliations, the older written and the newer stamped. 271 x 182 mm.

Written in 29 long lines in a single hand in a Roman round script. There are marginal contents notes by the scribe, titles and running titles in red. There are a few notes on fol. 190v-191r in a 17th-century hand.

Fol. 2r has a full border in a white vine design, inhabited across the top by the head of a putto (left), a small butterfly (center) and a rabbit (right). In the center of the lower border is a laurel wreath with a space for a coat of arms. The twelve book letters are gold. Those of books II through XII have a white vine background. The decoration is further enhanced with gold disks with penned rays extending from the white vine design. Occasionally the decoration ends in a flower. Capitals beginning a line are offset in the margin.

Binding: brown leather, cold stamped, on wood boards. Brass corner pieces and center bosses survive on both front and back covers. The front halves and leather cross pieces of the two clasps are lost.

Provenance: On fol. 1v is the ex libris, “Nic. de Jankovich” (d. 1846). The manuscript was bought by the National Museum of Hungary in 1836, possibly from Nicholas. On the front pastedown are the old shelf marks, “156 quart. Lat.”, “N.1303”, “No. 3”. The last also is on the spine of the book.

Second folio: *Nam comites servosque*
TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The text is divided into twelve books, but they are not subdivided into chapters. The marginal notes on contents by the scribe lead the reader through the text. The Greek passages are missing with space reserved for them. One Latin paraphrase is written over the space provided.

Catalogues:

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 268.

Manuscript seen.

27

Cambridge

Cambridge University, Fitzwilliam Museum McClean Ms. 162
Italy, 1443
Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r Ausonius,69 Monostich a I
fol. 1r-188v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

SVETONII TRANQVILLI de VITA I.70 CAESARIS LIBER INCIPIT Ius. ANnum IVLIVS
CAESAR agens sextum decimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et
moderatione inequentium principum. Laus deo. Per Milanum Burrum. 1443. G. Suetonius
Tranquillus De vita Duodecim Caesarum Liber ultimus de Domitiano Imperator Explicit
Feliciter.

+Ir-+IVv blank

Parchment. I-II and +III-+IV are made of modern paper; III +I-+II are parchment fly leaves.
Quires: 25 x VIII less many leaves. Quires are marked with an old Arabic number, and the
catchwords are horizontal to the right. Foliation in pencil done after leaves were excised. 210 x
148 mm.

Written in 29 long lines in a humanist semi cursive by Milanus Burrus. Marginalia were added in
several 15th-century hands, humanist, non-humanist and early modern.

69 Versus Sidonii.
70 I add. sup lin.
Originally the manuscript had 12 full-length portraits of the Caesars. Only ones remaining are Otho (fol. 153r), Vespasian (fol. 164r) and Domitian (fol. 178v). The Ausonius verse, attributed to Sidonius, is integrated into the decoration of fol. 1r. Fol. 1r has an elaborate full border with multi-colored and gold flowers attached to pink or blue stems. “IHC” crowned at top center. In the center bottom is an erased coat of arms with a clothed putto flying above holding a compass. On either side are the initials I and M, each crowned. Farther toward the margins on either side are rocks with a tree and a putto blowing a horn. A note on the bookplate says a complete version appears in Budapest. Book letters are in varying combinations of blue, green, yellow and pink, all on a gold background, generally square with geometric elements breaking the square. The letters either are solid or have geometric inlays, except that in Galba, where the P is shaped like a fish with a cask hanging from its neck biting a scimitar. All are further decorated with multicolored, highly stylized foliage. Chapter letters alternate red and blue with red pen work or gold with purple. The design is consistent except where margins are restricted. Titles, running titles and rubrics in red by the scribe. The manuscript is similar to Princeton, Grenville Kane MS 44, as noted on the bookplate.

Binding: Black leather with gold stamping by Zaehnsdorf; see note inside front cover.

Provenance: Written for Gian-Matteo Bottigella of Pavia; see bookplate. In 1892 it was purchased from Leo Olschki by Frank McClean, who bequeathed it to the FitzWilliam Museum in 1904; see bookplate.

Second folio: ut per ocium

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: conflated, tending toward Z

 Portions of the text have been lost at the beginnings and ends of the books where portraits were excised. The remaining incipits show that the books were not numbered. The text has the standard set of rubrics into Nero, where the system breaks down. The text continues to be divided with new rubrics – some standard ones, most not according to modern divisions. The scribe left space for the Greek passages, writing “grecum” in the margins. The passages were added by another 15th-century hand in a cursive with a Latin translation in the margins or above the Greek. The Greek usually is good. Scattered marginalia limited to alternative readings and a few corrections.


Manuscript seen.

28

Cambridge

Cambridge University, Fitzwilliam Museum Ms. 5-1954

Italy (Rome?), mid 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-167v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

CAI SUETONII TRANQVILLI DE VITA XII CAESARUM INITIVM PRIMI LIBRI DIVI IVLII CAESARIS. ANNVM AGENS C. Caesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit -- sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. FINIS finis

fol. 168r-v blank, except for pen trials on the verso

+Ir+Irv blank

Parchment. II + 168 ff. + II. Flyleaves are made of paper. Quires: 17 x, the last less 2 at end, with catchwords. 255 x 170 mm.

Written in 31 long lines in a round humanist antiqua, said by Albinia de la Mare to resemble the hand of Johannes Monasteriensis.

Decoration is said to be in the style of Andrea da Firenze. One white vine-scroll initial A in gold on a ground of pink, blue and green, with vine-scroll edged in gold, within a square gold frame, accompanied by a full border of vine-scroll on ground of punched gold, pink, blue, and green, framed by narrow gold bands and inhabited by birds and putti. In the lower bar is a shield of arms: gules, two maces in saltire or, heads in chief, joined at the base by a knot or, within concentric gold bands between which can be read a partially erased inscription: “[IO. BAT]TI[STA] DE MVTIS”. The other eleven of capitals are white vine-scroll initials with letters in punched gold, each on a ground of punched gold, pink, green and blue extending to form three-quarter borders with birds, butterflies, insects, gold disks and pen flourishes (fol. 23v, 55r, 76v, 95v, 111r (a large grasshopper), 130v, 137v, 141v, 147v, 155r, 159r).
Binding: early eighteenth century mottled calf over pasteboards with the arms of a cardinal of the Cibo family gold-stamped on both covers, mottled edges.

Provenance: Made for Giovanni Battista Muti in Rome c.1460 (arms of Muti of Rome with inscription on fol. 1r). Later owned by a Cardinal of the Cibo family (arms on binding), probably Camillo di Carlo Cibo (d. 1743). Oval ink stamp of later owner, now erased (fol. 1v); possibly part of the collection of J. T. Payne; sold at Sotheby’s, 21 June 1860, lot 301; bought from Quaritch in 1860 by Henry H. Gibbs, 1st Lord Aldenham (d. 1907), see note on IIr, “Henry H. Gibbs St Dunstan’s 1860. Bought of Quaritch”. Armorial bookplate inside upper cover. Sold at Sotheby’s, 22-24 March 1937, lot 329. Bought from Davis & Orioli, 7 September 1943, by Arthur Lee, 1st Viscount Lee of Fareham (armorial bookplate on Ir). His bequest to the Museum, 1947, received in 1954.

Secondo folio: potestatem supplicio

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed


Manuscript not seen. Description from FitzWilliam Museum website, correspondence and secondary sources.

29

Cambridge

Cambridge University, Fitzwilliam Museum Ms. 2-1974

Italy (Rome?), mid 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-27v & fol. 168r-v of MS Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpt: *Augustus*)
De Octauiano Augusto (written twice in later hands). Gentem Octauianam velitris precipuam
olim fuisse multa declarant -- Adiecit & libertorum seruorumque nomina a quibus ratio exigi
posset.

+Ir-+IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 27 folios. + III. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires 3 x, 1st has only the last leaf.; 1 x
IV with catchwords. 260 x 160 mm

Written in 32 long lines (fol. 1 r = 20) by a single scribe in a round humanist *antiqua*. Evidence that 10
lines from Caesar were erased on fol. 1r.

Binding: 20th century green Morocco, possibly by Leightob, with gold tooling and lettering on spine,
VITA DE OCTAVIANO AUGUSTO. MS, and AUG. VITA written on fore-edge.

One white vine-scroll initial G. on fol. 1r in gold on dark red and green ground with white vine-
scroll fill and extension into margin, the whole surrounded by blue.

Provenance: Thomas Thorpe, 2nd cat. (1823), no. 5745, 3rd cat. (1824), no. 16518; purchased
from Thorpe by Sir Thomas Phillipps, his MS 2665; his sale, Sotheby’s, 10 June 1896, lot 1182
(unsold) and 5 June 1899, lot 1107; Leighton, London (label inside upper cover); purchased from
Colbeck, Radford and Co. by Eric G. Millar (d. 1966) in 1931; given by Eric Millar to Dorothy
Stevens, 27 April 1938 (inscription on Ir); her bequest to J. W. Goodison, 1969; presented by
him to the Fitzwilliam Museum in 1974.

Second folio: *num Aricie exercuisse*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

This is part of a Suetonius manuscript which also included: Philadelphia Free Library, Lewis MS
E 195; Harvard University, Houghton Library, MS Typ 486; Indiana University, Lilly Library,
Ricketts Ms. 225.

Greek passages were added in another hand.

Catalogues: Francis Wormald and Phyllis M. Giles, *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Additional
Illuminated Manuscripts in the Fitzwilliam Museum...*, vol. 2 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,
1982), 576; Nigel Morgan, Stella Panayotova and Suzanne Reynolds, *A Catalogue of Western Book
Illumination in the Fitzwilliam Museum and the Cambridge Colleges*, part 2, vols. 1-2: *Italy and the
Iberian Peninsula*. (London: Harvey Miller Publishers, 2011), cat. no. 287; Museum website:
http://data.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk/id/object/176517; Christopher de Hamel, *Gilding the Lilly. A
Hundred Medieval and Illuminated Manuscripts in the Lilly Library* (Bloomington, IN: 2010), pp.
156-57: 70.


Manuscript not seen. Description from FitzWilliam Museum website, correspondence and secondary sources.

Cambridge

Cambridge University, Peterhouse College Ms. 197 (2.0.1)

France?, 14th century

fol. 1r-124r Gregorius I, Homeliae in Ezechielem
fol. 124r-128v Augustinus Hipponensis, Sermones
fol. 129r-132v Augustinus Hipponensis, excerpta
fol. 133r-138v Gregorius I, excerpta ex Registro
fol. 139r-147r Liber de conflictu vitiorum atque virtutum
fol. 147v-149v blank
fol. 150r-153r Hieronymus, excerpta
fol. 153v-154r Proverbia
fol. 155ra-156rb Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts)

Ex libris Suetonii tranquilli de vita Cesaris. Iulius Cesar in urbe roma per quietem uidit…

Contains: excerpts from Caesar, Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Nero, Vitellius, Vespasian, Titus, Domitian. Ends at fol. 156rb-156va with excerpts from lives of Trajan, Jovinian and Tiresias.71

fol. 157r-172r Bernardus Claraevallensis, Meditationes
fol. 172v-188v Bernardus Claraevallensis, Tractatus de amore dei
fol. 189r-216v Bernardus Claraevallensis, De consideratione
+Ir+Irv two leaves from a tract on plants (13th or 14th century)

Parchment. 216 ff. + II. Quires: 18 x with catchwords at lower right and first halves of some gatherings marked with Roman numerals. Partially paginated in modern pencil. 300/304 x 175/192 mm.

71 The Trajan and Jovinian texts are in Orsius but also in Heiric; see Quadri, 113.
Written in two columns of 41 lines by a single scribe in a *littera textualis*. Except for corrections by the scribe, marginalia are limited to a few notes in 14th- and 15th-century English cursives. Major capitals are red and blue decorated with elaborate penwork in red. Chapter capitals are blue with red penwork; titles are red.

Binding: White parchment over cardboard, possibly 18th-century.

Provenance: this manuscript has appeared in Peterhouse catalogues since 1418, when it was listed as “O.R.11”. “191” in the 1600 catalogue; “1853” in the 1697 catalogue; “2.0.1” in the 1760 catalogue.

Second folio: *-to prophetie*

TEXT

Taken from the Heiric *excerpta*. It may be related to the Heiric *excerpta* in British Library since it follows some of the errors in that manuscript. The confused Greek passages in *Domitian* are common in Heiric.


Manuscript seen.

**Cambridge**

Cambridge University Library Ms. Dd.10.41

Italy, mid 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-146r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 146v-147r Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-IV

fol. 147v-149v blank
+Ir+-IIv blank

Parchment. II + 147 ff. + II with I-II and +I+II made of modern paper. Quires: 14 x X; 1 x VIII less 1 with quires marked a-f, then g-I with catchwords above and then just catchwords. Foliated in modern pencil with quires also numbered on the first recto. 264 x 180 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a semi-cursive humanist book hand. Scattered marginalia were entered by the scribe and two other 15th-century hands.

Fol. 1r opens with a gold book letter on a square white vine background which continues the length of the inner margin. The other eleven book letters are gold on a square white vine background with two or three buds breaking the square on the margin side. The letter P for Galba differs slightly, being more elaborate, with a heavy gold border around the white vine design. Book titles are red. Running titles, opening title and colophon are in ink. The coat of arms on fol. 1r is a later addition in a different design: floral decoration in a late Lombard design with French influence.

Binding: Rebound in quarter leather and paper over cardboard by the University Library in 1962.

Provenance: The coat of arms on fol. 1r is partially destroyed. It appears to have been horizontal bars alternating red and white.

Second folio: sylla deminuerat

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Graevius: Copesianus; Shuckburgh: Camb²; Bentley: M; Kaster, De vita: ς, Preud’homme class: X

The titles divide the text into twelve books. The books are not divided by rubrics, but the chapters are distinguished by slightly larger capitals in the body of the text. The Greek passages were entered by the scribe in uncial and are unusually correct. Occasionally they are accompanied by Latin equivalents in the margins. The marginalia are restricted to corrections and variant readings.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 268.

Manuscript seen.

Cambridge

Cambridge University Library Ms. Kk.5.24

England, late 12th or early 13th century
Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


Parchment. I + 109 ff. + I. I and +I made of modern paper. Gatherings: 14 x VIII, the last less three, with catchwords centered low, some now missing. Foliation in modern pencil accompanied by pencil signature marks on the first recto. 298 x 195 mm with some variation.

Written in two columns of 37-38 lines by a single scribe in a very late Carolingian miniscule tending to gothic. A second, more pointed hand intrudes on fol. 82v. Most of the marginalia are by the scribe, but others were added by another medieval hand and an early modern hand.

Book letters alternate orange-red and blue-green, one with foliate red decoration. The titles are in the same orange-red.

Binding: 19th-century paper over cardboard with a leather spine.

Provenance: The manuscript belonged to Thomas Moore, bishop of Norwich (1691-1707) and Ely (1707-1714). Purchased by George I and given to the University.

Second folio: flesset quam terra

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Bentley: E or M₂; Howard & Rand: K; Preud’homme: ξ; Bridge: C; Shuckburgh: Cambs¹; Kaster, De vita: K.

Preud’homme class: Z

According to Preud’homme, this manuscript resembles Soissons Ms. 19, a member of the Z class with the Galba error. Here the transposition starts later than usual, giving the form: a¹-c-a²-b. There are no marginal notations of the error. The titles only number the books through V (Claudius), but the colophon says, “Liber XII explicit”. The books are not further divided. The Greek passages were entered by the scribe and are relatively correct. An early modern cursive hand added correct Greek in the margins. The marginalia and interlinear notations by the scribe include variant readings marked “I”, also notes on persons, events and quotations. The notes to Augustus show that the scribe was familiar with Einhard.

Bibliography: Kaster, “Transmission,” p. 146; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 268; Preud’homme; Rand; Howard; Bridge; Bentley.

Manuscript seen.

**Cambridge, Massachusetts**

Harvard University, Houghton Library MS Typ. 2

Italy, mid 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-155r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 155v-156r Ausonius, *Monosticha I-IV*72

fol. 156v Versus Augustini de nominibus XII Caesarum

fol. 156v-158v blank

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. III 158 ff. + I. Quires: 15 x X; 1 x VIII with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line. A 16th-century foliation ends at fol. 113r; but a later foliation in pencil continues. 273 x 185 mm.

Written in 31 long lines in two hands. The first (fol. 1r-155r) is a round humanist book hand; the second (fol. 155v-156v) is a slightly later more cursive northern hand. There are minor marginalia in a 15th-century humanist hand and a 16th-century northern hand.

Twelve gold book letters are decorated in a restrained variant of Italian white vining with strawberry red and green fill on blue square frames. The I on fol. 1r is more elaborate. At the bottom of fol. 1r is a coat of arms, a cerf rampant on an azure field, within a red circle, within a

---

72 Fol. 155v, “Versus Sidonii in librum Suetonii de vita xii Caesarum” (in 3 lines).
laurel wreath with leaves and tendrils with three gold balls, the middle one more oval, on either side. Titles, running titles and marginal capitula are in red.

Binding: 18th-century brown Morocco with gilt stamping, probably English.

Provenance: Coat of arms on fol. 1r; ex libris at top of fol. 1r has been erased; Dr. Anthony Askew, MS sale at Sotheby’s in 1785, see fol. 1r; Michael Woodhul, sale at Sotheby’s in 1886, lot 2446, see Ir; sold to Quaritch; J. C. Adams, sale at Sotheby’s in 1931, lot 267, bought by Philip Hofer (book plate on front pastedown); given to Harvard Library by Hofer in 1942.

Second folio: regis provincia

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X conflated.

Divided into twelve books. Originally there were no chapter divisions but it now has the standard set of chapter headings, with minor variants, added in a later hand. The original Greek passages have been erased and replaced by an annotator with better readings. Some passages are still missing.


Manuscript seen.

34

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Harvard University, Houghton Library, MS Typ 486

Italy, ca. 1460

fol. 1r-18vb Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (Tiberius)

De Tiberio Cesare: PATricia gens fuit enim & alia plebea – sed & militibus vniuersis plebique
Romane uiritim atque etiam separatim uicorum magistro:

Parchment.

Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe in a small Italian Humanist book hand. Caption title on fol. 1r and running titles in another hand.
Decorated P at fol. 1r shows eroded gold on a white vine frame with red, green and blue fill.

Binding: 20th century green Morocco with gilt decoration.

Provenance: Purchased from Marlborough Rare Books Ltd, London, catalogue 43 no. 4, with the fund for Printing and Graphic Arts given by Philip Hofer, 1960.

Second folio:

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

This is part of a Suetionius manuscript which also included: Philadelphia Free Library, Lewis MS E 195; Cambridge FitzWilliam Museum Ms. 2-1974; Indiana University, Lilly Library, Ricketts Ms. 225. On fol. 6v a Greek passage was supplied in an untidy hand.


Seen online only.

35

Carpentras

Bibliothèque Inquimbertine Ms. 483

Italy, mid 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-231r Suetionius, De vita Caesarum

C. SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE VITA DVODECIM CAESARUM INCIPIT LIBER PRIMUS
DIVVS IULIUS CAESAR LEGE FOELICITER. ANNVM AGENS CEsar sextumdecimum
patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum.

fol. 231r Ausonius, Monosticha I

fol. 231v blank

+Ir-+IIv blank
Parchment. II + 231 ff. + II. I and +II are lifted pastedowns. Quires: 10 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x XII; 9 x X; 1 x XII. Catchwords are very low, almost on the binding line, both vertical and horizontal. Foliation is contemporary in a combination of Arabic and Roman numerals. There are remnants of quire signatures. 240 x 162 mm.

Written in 25 long lines by a single scribe in a round humanist hand with cursive tendencies. A 15th-century annotator wrote heavy marginalia in the first three books. It may be earlier than the ex libris on fol. 1r.

Fol. 1r has a full border in white vine design incorporating the book letter. The red is a deep strawberry shade. The vines are inhabited by birds and animals. The design is squared off with internal and external borders in a gold and white geometric design which is bordered in blue. In the center at the bottom is a coat of arms supported by two putti. The opening title is constructed of monumental capitals alternating in red and black ink. Book letters are gold on a white vine design with two flower buds in the upper and lower corners of the left margin and one gold disk with rays centered between the buds. Guide letters are present, sometimes rubricated. Chapter letters alternate red and blue. The colophon and the title of the Monosticha never were entered, but space remains.

Binding: Blind stamped dark brown calf over wood boards missing four clasps and the back almost broken off. It probably dates to the 15th or 16th century.

Provenance: Unidentified arms on fol. 1r are: “de gules, à la band échiquetée d’or et azur, de trois traits”. Also, on fol. 1r is the ex libris “Inscriptus catalogo biblio. Bern. Medonii”. The 1830 Haenel catalogue lists the manuscript at Carpentras. Old shelf marks, “Cod. OIX” (Ir), “104 (fol. 1r, “641” (fol. 1r), “473” (inside front cover), “465” (on spine), “401” (Haenel, spine, inside front cover).

Second folio: -ditionibus invitaretur

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

The text has the standard set of capitula with minor variations. Space was left for the Greek passages. The marginalia are in an early hand which also added the chapters in the first three books. They focus on grammar, with terms to be explained underlined in the text.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 269.

Manuscript seen.
Cesena

Biblioteca Communale Malatestina Ms. XVsin4 (S XV 4)

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-95r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 95v Versus “Tam bene scripsit Suetonius”

fol. 96r-240v Historia Augusta (incomplete at end)

Parchment. I + 240 ff. Quires: 9 x X; 1 x VIII; 14 x X; 1 x II with catchwords centered. Foliation in modern pencil. 340 x 240 mm.

Written in 38 long lines in a humanist book hand with cursive tendencies. Occasional annotations in two humanist hands.

Fol. 1r opens with a half border incorporating the book letter in a variant of white vine design. A single gold bar runs through the center of the border which uses blue as the background color. The red is raspberry colored, but there are no gold dots in the background. The vines are unshaded, and the mass of flowers creates an uneven edge. The remaining book letters are in a white vine design with mixed red, green and blue backgrounds in a square gold frame. Those in the Suetonius section around approximately 2 inches square. There are also chapter initials in red or blue in the Historia Augusta. An occasional red capital of regular size appears in the text. Some black capitals pierce the left margin. Text lines are filled to the right margin with extended letters or floral patterns.

Binding: 15th-century tan leather on wood boards with blind stamping. Both boards have heavy brass studs centered with two others on the leading edge. Four other studs on the front board, which originally held leather straps, top, bottom and two on the leading edge, matched on the back board by holes for four spikes, only one of which remains. The spine has been heavily repaired. A heavy chain is attached to the back board by two nails. The name plate on the back of the binding (now under plastic) is contemporary with the text and reads, “Suetonius tranquillus de XIIæ Cesariibus Item helius Spartanus Iulius capitolinus & helius Lampudius ab Adriano usque ad numerianum”.

Provenance: The device on fol. 1r is of the Malatesta family. It is flanked by the gold initials M and N (Malatesta Novella73). The volume appears to have been written for him and never left Cesena. On the front pastedown is an old Malatesta shelf mark, “IIa filia / XVa Pluteo / Iva in ordine”.

Second folio: Insuscipionem conspirasse

TEXT
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

There is a lacuna in Claudius: “ac lectis litteri Claudii principis // ut Claudii Gloria ascreseret”. The books are not numbered, and there are no book titles. The small spaces left between books suggests that there was no plan to add titles. There are neither chapter divisions nor running titles in the De vita, although the Historia Augusta has running titles. Scattered content notes in red and alternative readings in black were added by the scribe. Space remains for the Greek passages.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 269.

Manuscript seen.

Como

Biblioteca Communale Ms. 2.2.15

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

IIR list of the twelve Caesars in a 16th-century hand

IIv-VIIv blank

fol. 1r Ausonius, Monosticha I

Versus Sidonii in Librum Caii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita duodecim Cæsarum ut inferius sequitur Rubrica et primo de Iulio Cæsare Imperatori.

fol. 1r-80v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

73 Domenico Malatesta, younger brother of Sigismondo.

fol. 81r-99v Francesco Barbaro, *De re uxoria*

fol. 99v Poggius Bracciolinus, *Epistola ad Guarinum Veronesem*

fol. 100r-v blank

+Ir+-VIIv blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 9944 / 9947, 2642. The watermarks of the fly leaves resemble Briquet 6620. VII + 100 ff. + VII. Quires: 1 x VIII missing first leaf; 10 x X; 1 x VIII missing last leaf. Catchwords at lower right and quire signatures. Modern foliation. 328 x 230 mm.

Written in 38 long lines in a late humanist script. Running titles, probably by the same hand which added the list of Caesars. Very occasional marginal and interlinear notes.

Fol. 1r opens with an illuminated initial formed of a geometric A in red, pink and blue on a gold field. The whole is highlighted with filigree penwork in the center of the letter and white highlighting. The other book letters are set in simple squares in combinations of blue, red and green with white highlighting. Chapter letters and paragraph marks alternate red and blue, the latter from fol. 67r. Titles are red.

Binding: Tan leather with blind stamping in a geometric design. The top and bottom clasps are lost; the front clasp has been repaired, as has the spine. The leather suffers from mold.

Provenance: The manuscript was purchased by Clemens de Peregrinis in 1489; see note on the front pastedown, “Iste Suetonius Tranquillus est mei clementis de peregrinis et emi 1489 Deo dante”. On fol. 1r is the note, “Suetonius Tranquillus duodecim Caesarum in pretium ducatorum trium venetorum dabitur iii”. Old Como shelf mark on the spine, “1.2.4”. Another Como shelf mark on the front pastedown, “11.2.4”. 19th-century location: Scaffale 11, Fila 2, Numero 4. Also “7 6 sala [...] N. 3”.

Second folio: *consulatus ambitus condemnatis*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

*Monosticha* I and the beginning of Suetonius’ text are integrated into a single formatted page. The text is divided into twelve books with chapters. The standard setoff rubrics, with minor variation, were begun by the scribe but never completed, ending with *Claudius* 21. A later hand has numbered the chapters of *Caesar* and the first two of *Augustus*. The Greek passages are missing, spaces being left with “g” in the margin.

Manuscript seen.

**Copenhagen**

Det kongelige Bibliotek Ms. Fabricius 81 8°
Germany (?), late 12th century
fol. 1r-95v *Florilegium poeticum*
Includes at fol. 75v: Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpt: Domitian 23.3)
Garrula consedit Tarpeio culmine cornix – Est quia non potuit dicere dixit erit.
Other authors present include: Ps. Martial, Juvenal, Ovid, Vergil. Also present are *Versus de missa Maricii Senonensis* and Anselmus Cantuariensis, *De sacrificio*.
The *Florilegium* is part of a composite manuscript, written in 33-34 long lines on parchment 189 x 111 mm, gathered in quaternions with the 6th leaf lacking in fol. 57-63. Largely destroyed ex libris on fol. 64 suggests that the manuscript belonged to Sts. Cosmas and Damian, Liesborn.

Catalogues:


Manuscript not seen.

**Dublin**

Marsh’s Library Ms. Z 4.2.9
Italy (Florence?), 1430
fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*
Lib. I. IVL. CAES. *Versus in libros Suetonii*
fol. 1r-138r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*
Caii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita duodecim Cεsarum liber primus. Diuus Iulius Cεsar incipit feliciter. [I]Ulius Cεsar annus agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit…
fol. 138v Ausonius, *Versus de XII Caesaribus*
fol. 139r-140v blank
Paper. 140 ff. Foliation in black ink by a hand which wrote the date “1530”. 290 x 200 mm.

There are scattered marginal notes throughout.

Titles are in red. Running titles are in black. No other decoration.

Binding: parchment with envelope flaps extending from the right-hand cover with remnants of alum-tawed ties.

Provenance: the manuscript formerly belonged to John Lyon D. D, librarian at Trinity College in the 18th century; see note at top of outer front cover. Old shelf mark, “V 3.2.9”. Date 1742 written inside front cover.

TEXT

Alternate sigla:
Preud’homme class: unclassed


Manuscript not seen.

40

Dublin

Trinity College Library Ms. E.4.26 [Ms. 602]

England, early 13th century

fol. 2r-63v William of Malmesbury, De gestis pontificum Anglorum (incomplete, ending in ch. 186)

fol. 64r-v Ps. Sallust, In Marcum Tullium Ciceronem oratio

fol. 64v-65v Ps. Cicero, In C. Sallustium Crispum oratio

fol. 65v-132r excerpts from Ps. Quintilian, Suetonius, Josephus, Aulus Gellius, Isidore of Seville

Includes fol. 66r-v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts from Caesar)

Iulius. Anuum (!) ad74 cursum solis accommodavit – traiecit conatusque prosilire.

fol. 132r-149v Narrationes

Sources include the Gesta Romanorum.

74 ad add.
Parchment. 149 ff. with fol. 1 a medieval parchment fly leaf. Quires: 1 x 10 less 1; 1 x XII; 6 x VI with sixth plus 1; 2 x X; 1 x XII; 1 x X less 1; 1 x XII less 5; 1 x XII; 1 x X; 1 x XII with catchwords.

Texts and notes in varying hands over the 13th through 16th centuries.

There are initials in red or green with blue of red flourishes, ceasing on fol. 79r. Rough sketches appear on fol. 26r-v.

Binding: Colker’s “style 2”.

Provenance: This is number 477 in the Bernard catalogue of 1688 and 602 in the Abbott catalogue.

Second folio: -it regis Egfridi

TEXT


Manuscript not seen.

41

**Dublin**

Trinity College Library Ms. E.5.20 [Ms. 632]

England (Norfolk?), 15th century

Miscellany containing classical and medieval texts

Includes at fol. 97r verses found in Suetonius, *Nero* ch. 39.

Quis neget Enee magni de stirpe Neronem? | Sustulit hic matrem, sustulit ille patrem.


Complex assembly in different groupings of leaves. Some catchwords.

Several hands in *anglicana* or mixed *anglicana* with secretary. Initials in red, capitals marked in red or yellow. Some crude designs.
Binding: Colker’s “style 2”.

Provenance: This is number 527 in the Bernard catalogue. It probably belonged to Samuel Foley (c. 1680).

Second folio: *dominus eius*


Bibliography:

Manuscript not seen.

42

**Durham**

Durham Cathedral Library Ms. C.III.18

England, late 11th-early 12th century

Ir-v blank

IIr-v scrap

pp. 1-158 Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


p. 158 Ausonius,75 *Monosticha I-IV*

p. 158 Ausonius, *Tetrasticha*

p. 159 blank

p. 160 *Versus “Ille ego Pannoniis”* (Walther, *Initia carminum* no. 8696, added 12th century)

+Ir-v blank

Parchment except for modern paper fly leaves I and +I. II + 80 ff. + I. Qires: 10 x VIII, the last a scrap with the quires signed i-viii except the last. Paginated by a modern hand in ink. 282 / 290 x 185 mm.

Written in 32-34 long lines in the first quire and 42-49 thereafter. Written by several scribes with little continuity between them in number of lines and script. An annotator using an English

75 MS says, “Sidonii”.
gothic cursive made extensive notes on p. 1. Titles, book letters and the first letter of each line of Ausonius are in red which has darkened with age. The capitals are simple with no decoration.

Binding: Modern leather on wood boards with the arms of Durham cathedral, held by two clasps.

Provenance: Probably written in England, the manuscript has been at Durham cathedral at least since the 15th century; witness the bound-in tag with a librarian’s note in a late 15th-century hand, “Iste liber assignatur novo armario in claustrum ecclesie Dunelm. Per venerabilem patrem magistrum Johannem Auklende priorem eiusdem ecclesie”. On p. 1r is a 15th-century shelf mark, “d 20 [over] 9 2º fo arbitrium”.

Second folio: arbitrium re publica sille

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Bridge, Howard and Rand: D; Preud’homme: θ; Kaster, De vita: D.

Preud’homme class: Z

The text has the Galba error in the form “cab” with explanations in a 14th-century hand and that of the paginator, who also numbered chapters according to modern editions. An older hand also numbered the chapters in old-style Arabic numerals. There are no original chapter divisions or rubrics. The scribes left out most of the Greek passages, but many were added by another hand in a partially recognizable form but with some confusion. The text was heavily corrected in a small, neat 12th-century hand and by a later hand in a classic gothic script.


Manuscript seen.

Edinburgh

National Library, Adv. Ms. 18.3.11

Scotland, late 15th century

Ir-IIv, IVr-v blank

III Contents list of Adv. Ms. 18.4.8, misbound into the manuscript in 17th century, removed in 1970.

fol. 1r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV
fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r-155v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete: *Caesar* 1 – *Domitian* 23.2)

/// [dec]imum sextum patrem amisit – pone cervicem auream enatam ///

fol. 156r-164v Index to Adv. Ms. 18.3.10[1], mis-bound into the manuscript in the 17th century, removed in 1970.

+Ir+IVv blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 1744, 8531. IV + 155 ff. + IV. Quires: 16 x X with first less 1 and last less 7-10, catchwords vertical at the right-hand corner of the text. Signatures within gatherings. Foliation? 258 x 200 mm.

Written in 28-29 long lines by a single scribe. Marginal glosses throughout.

Capitals are blue and red ornamented with fillets.

Binding: Brown sheepskin with blind tooling and gilt. Parchment strips formerly along the sewing have been removed, probably when the manuscript was rebacked in 1970, and are now in Adv. Ms. 84.1.20.

Provenance: The manuscript was presented by Hector Boece to King’s College, Aberdeen; damaged inscription on fol. 1r, “Collegium Aberidonense dono magistri Hectoris Boeti[i primi primarii] eiusdem”. The signature “Alex Galloway”, rector of King’s, on fol. 1r appears with Boece’s *ex dono* in Aberdeen, University Library 214 and Cambridge, Trinity College 1421; cf. M. R. James, *Catalogue of Medieval Manuscripts in the University Library Aberdeen* (Cambridge: 1932), p. 122 n. 1. On fol. 1r there also is an ex libris of James Balfour, 1630. It was no. 8 in the sale of Balfour’s books in 1698. Old shelf mark, “A.1.21”. Purchased by the Advocate’s Library, Edinburgh in 1698, becoming part of the National Library in 1925.

Second folio: *Neronis Cesaris lib. sextus*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

First 3 ½ and last 20 words lost, with mutilation of first two and last 3 leaves. Some blank leaves seem to have been removed.


Manuscript not seen. All information from secondary sources.
El Escorial
Biblioteca Ms. G.III.4
Italy, late 15th century
Inside front cover: leaf of a religious text in a 14th-century Gothic hand
Ir-v blank
fol. 1r-125v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
Iulius Caesar annum agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit -- sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Finis.
fol. 125v list of emperors in a modern hand
+Ir-v blank
Inside back cover: leaf of a religious text in a 14th-century Gothic hand
Parchment. I + 125 ff. + I. Quires: 12 x X; 1 x VI, less 1, with catchwords on the inner margin line and quire signatures. Foliation in brown ink. 250 x 180 mm.
Written in 35 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist semi cursive with Gothic tendencies and occasional flourishes on the last line of a folio. A late 15th- or early 16th-century hand appears occasionally.
Fol. 1r opens with a gold book letter incorporated into a one quarter border in white vine design with a gold bar running down the center of the decoration. The design on the lower border has a now effaced coat of arms with the title, “Vita Duodecim Caesarum” in a circle around it. The red is a light pink. The other eleven book letters are colored with gold in a variation of white vine. The gold may be accompanied by a tan fill.
Binding: Escorial black leather with gold floral stamping.
Provenance: The coat of arms on fol. 1r has a crown and may have had two bull’s heads. The bottoms of two folia were torn away, and the last folio was removed. They may have had marks of ownership. Listed by Haenel as at the Escorial in 1830. Old shelf marks include: “III.C.5” (Ir), “125” (Ir), “IV.I.12” (Ir).
Second folio: clodio quem inter
TEXT
Alternate sigla:
Preud’homme class: heavily conflated with rare readings from both classes but leaning toward Z
Titles are missing throughout. The text is not divided in any way, nor are the books numbered. Space was left for the Greek passages. The infrequent marginalia are mostly limited to corrections and alternative readings by the scribe.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 269.

Manuscript seen.

45

El Escorial

Biblioteca Ms. G.III.14

Italy, 15th century

Ir-IVv blank

fol. 1r-158r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 158v-160v blank

fol. 161r title page

fol. 161v blank

fol. 162r-252r Leonardus Brunus, De bello Italico contra Gothos

fol. 252v blank

+Ir-v blank

Composite codex. Parchment. II + 252 ff. + I. I-II are made of paper. Quires of the Suetonius text: 15 x X; 1 x VIII. No signatures or catchwords are visible. The manuscript was refoliated at rebinding. 232 x 160 mm.

The Suetonius text was written in 30 long lines by a single scribe in a semi cursive humanist hand. Fol. 162-252 was written in the same century. Marginalia are limited to corrections by the scribe.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a half border in a white vine design, incorporating the decoration of the book letter in gold with pink and blue. The red is strawberry colored. Birds inhabit the design, and a putto supports the book letter. Gold disks with fine pen rays flourish the ends of the
El Escorial

Biblioteca Ms. M.I.21

Italy, 1423

Ir-IVv blank

tol. 1r blank

fol. 1v Suetonii de duodecim Cēsarum (added in another hand)

fol. 2r-3v blank

fol. 4r-86v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Suetonii oratoris duodecim Cesarum istorie incipient Julius Cēsar diuus, Annum agens Cēsar sextumdecimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Deo Gratias. Amen. Completus est liber Suetonii oratoris tractans de vita duodecim cesarum per me Johannem parazzo civem et notarium officii bulletarum civitatis mediolani sub anno domini nostri yesu christi millesimo quadringentesimo Vicesimo terto secunda indictione die vero trigesimo mensis octobris hora vigesima prima.

fol. 87r genealogical notes
fol. 87v-88v blank

fol. 90r Decimus Junius Juvenalis, Saturae (excerpt, “Mox lenone suas”: Lib. II Satura VI 127-130)

fol. 90v blank

+Ir-+IIIv blank

Parchment. IV + 90 ff. + III I and +III are made of paper. Quires: 9 x VIII; 1 x VI with catchwords centered in the lower margin and quire signatures, the latter in red ink. The fourth quire has been misbound, and the quire signatures indicate the correct order. The manuscript was refoliated with the original pastedown and parchment fly leaves as fol. 1-3. The modern foliation is in blue pencil. 280 x 210 mm.

Written in 37 long lines by a single scribe in an early humanist hand with a colophon on fol. 86v naming the scribe. Most additions and corrections are in a single hand, which may be the same as the one that wrote the dated note on fol. 1v. there are occasional notes by a second contemporary hand.

Fol. 1r opens with a gold book letter on a square multi-colored acanthus field with a portrait of Caesar in the fill of the letter. A single gold disk with heavy rays finished the design where the leaves break the corners on the left side of the square. The other eleven book letters are red or green, also on square acanthus fields with portraits of the emperors. All except Caesar wear laurel wreaths. Running titles are red. Titles were added after the corrections were made.

Binding: White parchment.

Provenance: On fol. 89r is written, “petrus Sancho not.”. The Escorial obtained the manuscript from the library of Gaspar de Guzmán, Count-Duke of Olivares. It is listed in the Escorial by Haenel in 1830. Old shelf marks: “12.22” (on the binding and crossed out on fol. 4r), “II 3” (crossed out on fol. 3v.

Second folio: circo ne cesarem

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed, but conflated with the bad readings not usually copied from X

There are no capitula. The text is broken into chapters which only occasional match the divisions usually received. The Greek passages usually are supplied by the scribe. Occasionally the space remains blank with the note “Grecum est corrup tum” in the margin. Alternative readings are supplied by the scribe and the main corrector. The marginalia, mostly by the main corrector, usually are short note about names and contents.

Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 269.

Manuscript seen.

**El Escorial**

Biblioteca Ms. O.III.21

Spain (Zaragosa?), 1469

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r Johannes Antonius Campanus, *Epistola ad Franciscum Piccolomini* (in a contemporary hand)

fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

fol. 2r-155r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 155v-156r Ausonius, *Monosticha II-IV*

fol. 156v blank

fol. 157r-v Valerius Maximus, *Memorabilia facta et dicta* (excerpts from book V)

+Ir+IIv blank

Paper with a single watermark caught in the binding. Quires: 1 x XII +1; 12 x XII with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Foliation in modern pencil with traces of an old Arabic foliation. 220 x 143 mm.

Written in 32-34 long lines by one scribe who also wrote the Valerius Maximus excerpts in a late humanist cursive book hand. On fol. 156r is the colophon, “Ceptus second ebdomada Quadragesima die perdida perscriptus pe/// die veneris penultima ebdomade euysdem quadragessime negotiis non pretermisstis qui dies erat xxiii”. februarii anni do. cccclxviii. Cesarauguste. Deo gratias et eius purissime matri virgini sacre.”

---

76 Attributed to Sidonius.

77 Attributed to Sidonius.
The letter on fol. 1r was written by a separate but contemporary hand. There are corrections by the scribe and another contemporary hand. *Caesar* and *Augustus* have heavier marginalia by the hand which wrote the letter on fol. 1r. They probably are derived from Caesar’s *Commentaries*.

Book letters are lacking. Titles and running titles are in red. Capitals beginning sentences often are offset into the margins.

Binding: Heavy red leather Escorial binding, now faded.

Provenance: According to the library’s records, the manuscript belonged to Jeronimo Zurita and then to the library of Gaspar de Guzmán, Count-Duke of Olivares. Old shelf marks: “19.39” and “19.35” (fol. 2r).

Second folio: [C]esares proceres in quorum

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: conflated but tending toward Z.

The text is divided into twelve books. There are no capitula or rubrics, but the first 44 chapters of *Caesar* are divided by starting a new line. The text is continuous thereafter. The Greek passages were written by the scribe with Latin translations in the margins. Some are missing.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 269.

Manuscript seen.

48

**El Escorial**

Biblioteca Q.II.12

Italy (Lombardy?), early 15th century

Ir-Iv blank

fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

fol. 1r-122v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

fol. 122v-123r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV
fol. 123v blank
fol. 124r-v Dignitates et officia Romanorum, “Senatores a senectute appellati”
fol. 125r-v blank
+Ir-+Irv blank

Parchment and paper with watermarks. II + 125 ff. + II. The flyleaves are made of modern paper. Quires: 8 x XVI. Two paper and one parchment leaves are missing from the last quire. Catchwords are centered in the lower margin. 293 x 210 mm.

Written in 35-37 long lines by a single scribe in a non-humanist Italian cursive. Extensive marginal notes have been added in a trained cursive with humanist influences, probably late 15th century.

Fol. 1r opens with a colored book letter in Lombard acanthus style in red, blue green and gold, with the extension forming a border the length of the inner margin. The other eleven book letters are red and blue with gold fill in the decoration. Titles, running titles, capitula and chapter letters are red.

Binding: Heavy reddish leather Escorial binding.

Provenance: fol. 1r carries the signature of Jeronimo Zurita. The manuscript later was part of the library of Gaspar de Guzmán, Count-Duke of Olivares. Old shelf marks: “22.12” and “II 3” on fol. 1r.

Second folio: laudatore: de eius

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: conflated copy tending to Z.

The text is divided into twelve books subdivided into chapters with the standard set of capitula, often expanded with the word “Rubrica”. The Greek passages were supplied by the scribe. Marginalia include some corrections by the scribe. The other 15th-century hand added corrections, variant readings, explanations of difficult words, “nota bene” and discussions of legal concepts.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 269.

Manuscript seen.

78 Versus Sidonii in librum Gaii Suetonii tranquilli de vita duodecim cesarum.
El Escorial
Biblioteca Ms. Q.I.14
Northern France, early 14th century
fol. 1r-251r Florilegium Gallicum
includes: fol. 199v-216v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts)
Suetonii excerpta de libris de XII caesaribus. Amite mei iulii genus maternum a regibus ortum – ubique titulus abolendamque omnem memoriam decerneret. Explicit.
Parchment. 251 ff. 327 x 220 mm.
Written in two columns of 40 lines. There are corrections and marginal notes, mostly summaries of contents, throughout.
Initials and capitals in red and blue.
Binding: Escorial binding of leather with gold stamping.
TEXT
Alternate sigla: Gagner, Hamacher, Ullman: e
Manuscript seen.

El Escorial
Biblioteca Ms. T.II.21
Italy, 1371 & 15th century.
fol. 1r-143r M. Tullius Cicero, Epistolae, libri XVII
fol. 152r-217v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*
	Incipit liber Tranquilli ii Suetonii de uita et moribus duodecim principum Romanorum Cesarum.
	IVLUS Cesar annum agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit -- sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia

et moderatione insequentium principum. Explicit liber XIIu et ultimus Suetonii Tranquilli de uita

et mortibus XII principum scriptus octaua octobris 1373 indictione II.

tol. 221v Ausonius, *Monosticha I-IV*

The Cicero text was created separately on a later date than the Suetonius. The *De vita* was
written in an Italian gothic book hand. There are marginal notes by Jerónimo Zurita. The initials
and capitals are in red or blue with rubrics in red. It was owned by “Nocolai de chretini”. Later it
was in the library of Gaspar de Guzmán, Count-Duke of Olivares. The binding was done by the
Escorial library.

Guillermo Antolín, *Catálogo de los codices de la Real Biblioteca del Escorial*, vol. 4 (Madrid:

Description from photocopies and Antolín’s catalogue.

51

**Fermo**

Biblioteca Communale Ms. 4 C.A.2 (81)

Italy, 14th / 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r Table of contents (17th century) on old pastedown, now numbered.

fol. 1v-2r blank

fol. 2v *Versus “Nomine magnorum bis sex canit”* (early 15th-century hand)

fol. 2v *Versus “Si quis in me non manserit”* (including Ps. 8, written by the scribe)
fol. 3r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

fol. 3r-51r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 51v Ausonius, *Monosticha I-IV*

fol. 51v Versus Augustini de nominibus XII Caesarem

fol. 52r-v blank

fol. 53r-142v T. Livius, *Ab urbe condita* (incomplete: ends at Bk. 40 c. 37)

fol. 143r-146v Sext. Pompeius Festus, *Breviarium*

fol. 147r-149v blank

fol. 150r-157v G. Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Catilinae*

fol. 157v-174r G. Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Iugurthinum*

fol. 174v Tetrastichon de interitu Iugurthae

fol. 175r-200v L. Annius Florus, *Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium*

fol. 201r-202v old fly leaf and pastedown

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 202 ff. + I. I and +I are made of paper. Qires: 15 x X; 6 x VIII with catchwords centered in the lower margin, the first two surrounded with elaborate decoration. 320 x 220 mm.

Written in two columns of 52 lines each by a single scribe in a Northern Italian Gothic book hand. Copious marginalia in several hands. Contemporary handmade corrections; a cursive hand added exegetical passages; a humanist made brief notes on persons and places.

On fol. 1r is a drawing of Caesar addressing his troops from horseback. On fol. 9v Augustus is shown enthroned with two crowned kings kneeling before him. The other lives open with pen-drawn busts of the emperors, each holding a standard or a scepter with an imperial eagle, except Nero carries a lyre. All wear wreaths. There is similar decoration at the beginning of Livy. Some chapter capitals are heavily decorated in contrasting colors with scrolling and foliate designs. Titles are red. Running titles throughout in red give the title and the number of the book.

Binding: 17th-century white parchment.

---

79 Attributed here and below to Sidonius, “Versus Sidonii”.
Provenance: The only sign of past ownership is the name of Pius IV written several times in the margins. Old shelf marks include, “N. 7” (fol. 1r) and “QE7” over “34”.

Second folio: \*stendum- concurrisse

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’honneur class: Z, including the appropriate lacunae, corrected toward Z by a contemporary hand which filled textual gaps.

The books are numbered and divided into chapter with the standard set of capitula without variation. The Greek passages were written by the scribe.


Manuscript seen.

52

Ferrara

Biblioteca Communale Ariostea Ms. 191 Class II

Italy, late 15\(^{th}\) century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-3v blank

fol. 4r Ausonius, Monosticha I

fol. 4r-47r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Iulius cesar annum agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit -- sicut sane breui euenit. abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum.

fol. 47v Ausonius, Monosticha II

fol. 48r-67r Eutropius, Breviarium historiae Romanae

fol. 67v-71r Benvenutus de Rimbaldis de Imola, Liber Augustalis

fol. 72r-84r L. Annius Florus, Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium

fol. 84r-95r T. Livius, Ab urbe condita
fol. 95v-96v blank
fol. 97r-144r Paulus Orosius, *Historia contra paganos*
fol. 144v-146v blank
fol. 147r-152r *De Italiae regionibus*
fol. 152v blank
fol. 153r-252v *Commentarii Prisciani*
fol. 253r-v blank
fol. 254r-281v Antonio Loschi, *Inquisitio artis in orationibus Ciceronis (iam typis edita)*
fol. 282r-v, +Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks. I + 282 ff. + I. Fly leaves are made of modern paper. Quires: 1 x IV; 3 x XII; 1 x VIII; 2 x XII; 1 x XIV; 1 x XII; 5 x X; 1 x VI; 9 x XII; 1 x VI less 1 with catchwords centered on the last folio verso. Sporadic foliation added in pencil. 320 x 225 mm.

Written in 52-56 long lines in two hands, a small hard-to-read *bâtard* and a late Gothic cursive. Hand changes at fol. 97r, 147r, 153r, 253r. The volume has no titles, running titles or decoration.

Binding: 19th-century paper and cardboard with a leather spine. There are parchment strips along the inside and outside of each gathering.

Provenance: The only sign of past ownership is an erased ex libris at the bottom of fol. 1r.

Second folio: *post sponse et ultio (!)*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z**

The text follows modern chapter divisions. New chapters are indicated by a capital offset in the margins. Title lacking at fol. 4r. The missing fol. 40 created a lacuna in *Galba* (ch. 18-23); *Otho* begins on fol. 41r.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 269.

Manuscript seen.

80 Preud’homme says this is not the *Ferrariensis* previously known.
Florence

Biblioteca Riccardiana Ms. 152
Italy, late 15th century
Ir-v
IIr title written by Fonzio
IIv blank
IIIr title written in the 16th and 18th centuries
fol. 1r-11r alphabetical table of Latin vocabulary
fol. 11v-12 blank
fol. 13r-50v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (alphabetical collection of lexicographical excerpts)
fol. 51r-55v Albericus, De imaginibus deorum
fol. 55v-70r, 73r-100r, 106r-121v, 137v-197v excerpts from Apuleius, Ciriac of Ancona, Frontinus, Aulus Gellius, Herodotus, Lactantius, Livy, Pliny, Macrobius, Jerome, Basil the Great, Vitruvius, Eusebius, Strabo, George of Trebizond, Lucian, Cicero, Ephrem, John Chrysostom, Ovid. (fol. 100v, 102v-105v blank)
fol. 70v-72v Glossary
fol. 101r Bartolomeo Scala, Epitaphium pro Albiera
fol. 122r-127v Comment on the Aenead (“sub Bernardo ser Francisci anno 1467”)
fol. 128r-136v Comment on the Bucolics (“Collecta sub Petro Cennino anno 1468”)
fol. 198r-199r Francesco Filelfo, Epistola ad Nicomedum Tranchedinum
fol. 199v-200r excerpt in Italian
fol. 200v blank

Paper with parchment fly leaves. The watermarks resemble Briquet 3370, 7694. 200 f. Quires: 1 x XII; 2 x VIII; 1 x IV; 1 x VI; 1 x IV; 3 x VIII; 1 x VI; 2 x V; 1 x VIII; 1 x XIV; 1 x XII; 1 x XIV; 1 x VIII; 1 x XII; 1 x VI; 1 x XII; 1 x XVI; 1 x XIV; 1 x IV with occasional quire signatures visible. Mechanical foliation. 215/223 x 145 mm.

Most of the manuscript was written in a chancery hand by Bartolomeo della Fonte (Fonzio).
Rubrics and paragraph signs in red.

Binding: 18th-century leather, repaired.

Provenance: After Foncio’s death, the manuscript is found in the inventory of Francesco di Pierfilippo Pandolfini. Old shelf marks on fol. 1r “152/XXIX”, “N.III.29”.

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

Catalogues: Kristeller, Iter, vol. 1, 188, 605; Manus Online: https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1CHBF_enUS758US758&ei=JMkuW4nlJsuE5wLV94XwCg&q=biblioteca+riccardiana+manuscript+152&oq=biblioteca+riccardiana+manuscript+152&gs_l=psy-ab.3...16327.19865.0.21295.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0..0.0....0...1.1.64.psy-ab..0.0.0....0.nSwjuoPxIlY.


Manuscript not seen. Description derived from secondary sources.

Florence

Biblioteca Riccardiana Ms. 426

Italy

Ir-IVv blank

fol. 1r blank

fol. 1v Ps. Aristeas, Epistola ad Philocratem, trans. Matthias Palmerius (excerpt)

fol. 2r-3r Flavius Josephus, Antiquitates Iudaicae, trans. Rufinus Aquiliensis (excerpt: c. 18)

fol. 3r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpt: Vespasian 4)

fol. 3v-9r Liturgical calendar
fol. 9v blank
fol. 10r Liber Sapientiae 5:1-6:1.
fol. 11r-201v Quattuor evangelia et epistolae Pauli
fol. 202ra-209rb Officiolum (de tempore et de sanctis)
fol. 209rb-vb Adnotationes
fol. 210r-v excerpta (Augustine, Jerome and Porphyry)
+Ir-+IVv blank

Parchment. IV + 210 ff. + IV. Quires: 4 x VIII; 1 x X; 8 x VIII; 3 x X; 7 x VIII; 1 x VII x VI less 1 with catchwords centered in lower margin and some quire signatures. 174 x 115 mm.

Written in two columns with the main hand a littera textualis. Extensive annotations by Marsilio Ficino and some by his nephew Ficino Ficini.

Rubrics in capitals with red decoration. Running titles in capitals in red and blue decorated in red. Initials alternate in red and blue decorated in the contrasting color. The symbol of the evangelist Matthew, an angel, appears on fool. 1r.

Binding: Cardboard covered with leather with blind stamping with title in gold. Marbled paper inside the covers.

Provenance: Manuscript owned by Marsilio Ficino; see fol. 211r, “Hic liber est Marsilii Ficini” with a drawn coat of arms. Manfredi Macinghi; see fol. 10v, “Manfredi ex Macignorum fam. 227”. Anton Maria Piazzi sold it to Gabriello Riccardi, his no. 211. Old shelf marks, “Cod. Antiquus 211, nunc 426”, “n. VIII”.

TEXT

Catalogues: Sebastiano Gentile et al., Marsilio Ficino e il ritorno di Platone: Mostra di manoscritti, stampe e documenti, 17 maggio – 16 giugno 1984, 2 vols. (Florence: 1984), vol. 1, p. 99 nr. 24, vol. 2, pl. XVII; online catalogue: https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1CHBF_enUS758US758&ei=m8kuW7vkEc_J5gKRha7wCw&q=biblioteca+riccardiana+manuscript+426&oq=biblioteca+riccardiana+manuscript+426&gs_l=psy-ab.3...5470.8559.0.9309.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.1.164.psy-ab..0.0.0...0.69IPBrLUdVA; Kristeller, Iter Italicum, vol. 5, p. 602.


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.
Florence
Biblioteca Riccardiana Ms. 550
Italy (Florence?), 15th century
Ir-IVv blank
fol. 1r-149v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (incomplete: from end of Caesar 5)
/// reditum in civitatem ratione – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum.

fol. 149v probationes pennae
+Ir+-IVv blank
Parchment. IV + 149 ff. + IV. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 2 x VIII, last missing 1; 2 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X; 2 x VIII; 5 x X with the last folio tipped in to replace a lost folio; 1 x XII.81
Catchwords are low on the outer margin. Many have been cropped off. Quire signatures were added by a later hand, probably at rebinding. Foliation with a rubber stamp done since the loss of the original fol. 1, 137. 260 x 180 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a small humanist cursive. The scribe added marginal notes about persons, places and events. There are a few notes by the hand which wrote on fol. 149v.

The eleven remaining book letters are gold on a small (ca. 1-inch square) white vine background with vines and flowers extending from each end of the square. Small gold disks with fine rays finish the design. Titles and red and running titles are in ink.

Binding: Soft white parchment with ink on the spine.

Provenance: this probably is “ms. N. 11, cod. XX” from the Lami catalogue of 1756. It is listed under the present shelf mark in the 1810 catalogue, which notes “initio mutilus”.

Original second folio, now the first: reditum in civitatem

TEXT
Alternate sigla:
Preud’homme class: Z

The books are divided into chapters but not according to the modern division and without capitula. The chapters are not set off by chapter letters. On fol. 14r the scribe copied and crossed out the wrong text, Caesar 54.1-55,4). The proper text, Caesar 62, starts on for 13v and ends on

81 Other leaves may have been lost to excision of images.
14v. The original fol. 137 (*Vespasian* 11-16,2) is missing, replaced with a blank folio. The Greek passages were written correctly by the scribe.

Catalogues:

Manuscript seen.

Florence

Biblioteca Riccardiana Ms. 810

15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-8v Bartholomaeus de Moriconis, *Libellus ad divum Pium II romanum pontificem*

fol. 9r-10v blank

fol. 11r-v *In Poggium virum eloquentissimum epithapia*


fol. 14r-v Panomita (Antonius de Beccadellis), *Epitaphium imprudentissimi et attrite frontis viri Anthonii Panormitae Siculi*

fol. 15r-24v P. Ovidius Naso, *De ponto* (incomplete: *epistolae* 1, 2, 8, 5, 6, 7 with the last text mutilated at the end)

fol. 25r-40v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts: *Caligula* 8.3-36.2, mutilated at the end)

Sine ullo sexus discrimine puerperium vocetur quam antiqui. -- Puppibus versicoloribus velis magna termarum et po///

fol. 41r-57v Giovanni Tortelli, *Orthographia*

Paper manuscript with 19th-century paper fly leaves. I + 57 ff. + I. Composite manuscript composed of fol. 1-10, 11-12, 13-14, 15-24, 25-40, 41-57. Partial old foliation in ink, and modern stamped numeration. 300 / 310 x 190 / 223 mm.

Simple initials in ink.

Binding: 19th-century cardboard covered with leather, repaired and leaves reattached in 1965.

Provenance: On fol. 1r in a recent hand, “Carte 57 nuov. num.”, the “57” stamped. "N.II.20" inside front cover and on fol. 1r.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 270.

Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

Florence

Biblioteca Riccardiana Ms. 1570 [R. II. 16]

Italy, 14th century

fol. 1r-67r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (Italian translation; incomplete, Caesar 4 in prin. - Tiberius 5 in med.)

/// Dell’acusa di Dolabella. Poi achatata la civile discordia acchusò Cornelio Dolabella – è nacque a Roma nel palazzo a di 15 di novembre sotto ///

fol. 67v blank

67 ff. 270 x 215 mm.

Binding: modern.


Bibliography:

Texts are written on recto only of thin paper.

Manuscript not seen. Description from Morpurgo’s catalogue.

Florence

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 20,48

Lorraine?, early 12th century
Iv table of contents (15th century)

fol. 1r  *Tabula graduum cognationis*

fol. 1v-22v  *Excepta ex Decretis pontificum et conciliis*

Includes excerpts from *Collectio Hibernensis* and *capitula* of Hincmar of Reims.\(^2\)

fol. 23r-28r  *Scholia quaestionum* (excerpts from Heiric of Auxerre)

fol. 28r-32v  *Sententiae ex libro prognosticorum* (excerpts from Heiric)

fol. 32v-34v  Isidorus Hispalensis, *Epistola de sectibus et nominibus haereticorum*

fol. 34v  *Epistola formata Titi episcopi Constantinopolitani* (ex collectione *Hispana vetus*)

fol. 35r  Augustinus Hipponensis, *Sermo 73  “Aposma brevissimum de martyribus”* (excerpts from Heiric)

fol. 35r-v  Augustinus Hipponensis, *Sermo 272  “De eucharistia”* (excerpts from Heiric)

fol. 35v-39v  Gregorius papa I, *excerpta ex Registro*

fol. 39v  Anselmus Cantuariensis, *Versus in “Cur Deus homo”*

fol. 39v  *De tribus missis in natalibus domini*

fol. 40r-46r  Valerius Maximus, *Facta et dicta* (excerpts from Heiric)

fol. 46r-48v  Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts from Heiric)

Ex libris suetonii tranquilli de uita cesarvm. Iulius cesar questor adhuc gades hispanarum -- non potuit dicere. Dixit. erit (*Domitian* 23.3) followed by the notes on Trajan and Jovinian from Orosius and a sentence beginning “Omnes terrę habitatores…”.

Fol. 48v  *De Alexandro Magno*

fol. 48v-51r  *Exempla de virtute et natura sexus feminei*

fol. 51r-52r  Solinus, *De memorabilibus mundi* (excerpts from Heiric)

fol. 52r-v  *De septem miraculis mundi* (excerpts from Heiric)

fol. 52v-54r  *Sententiae philosophorum* (excerpts from Heiric)

fol. 54v blank

fol. 55r  *Carmina duo in laudem pueri cuiusdam optimae indolis*

fol. 55v blank
+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 55 ff. + I. Quires: 7 x VIII less 1 with no catchwords or signatures. Foliation from the 16th century. 193 x 108 mm.

Written in 42-45 long lines in two Caroline miniscule hands: fol. 1r-21v, 23r-55r; fol. 21v-22v. There are no marginal notes.

Titles and chapter letters are red. Some capitals have a red wash.

Binding: Red leather Medici binding with blind stamping on wood boards. A chain is attached to the back board. The two leather clasps are lost, but the four brass corner plates and center brass boss are present on front and back. A small parchment name plate is held down by brass pieces on the front cover. All brass pieces bear the Medici coat of arms. The title is, “Quo tempore actum sit Nicenum in certi Auct[ores]”.

Provenance: Other than the Medici arms, the marks of ownership are old shelf marks, “h n°15” (15th century) and “n. 272” (16th century), both on the front cover; “N 159” on the back cover.

Second folio: omnis ut
TEXT
Alternate sigla: Quadri: L

This is the Heiric set of excerpts as edited by Quadri. The Greek passages are in place, and only one is incorrect. Added at the end of the Suetonius excerpts are reference to Trajan and Jovinian, from Orosius, followed by, “Omnes terrae habitatores aut indigenae sunt aut advene aut convene. Indigine sunt inde geniti Advenae de uno loco venientes convene de diversis”.

Catalogues: Bandini, vol. 4, 654-656; La Nuova Teca:
http://teca.bmlonline.it/TecaRicerca/showMag.jsp?RisIdr=TECA0000619188;


Manuscript seen.

59

Florence

83 The Trajan and Jovinian texts are in Heiric; see Quadri, 113.
This is the same translation found in Madrid Biblioteca Nacional Ms. 10.256
Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

Florence
Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 64,3
Italy, late 15th century
Ir-v blank
fol. 1r-138v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli .xii. Cesarum liber primus. Diuus Julius Cesar feliciter incipit. Iulius
Cesar annum agens .xvi. patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit. abstinentia et moderatione
inequentium principum. Gaiii Suetonii Tranquilli. De vita Moribus et Gestis .xii. Cesarum
feliciter Explicit liber.

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 138 ff + I. Fly leaf I is made of paper. Gatherings: 12 x VIII; 1 x X; 4 x VIII with
no catchwords visible. 16th-century ink and modern pencil. 247 x 142 mm.

Written in 30 long lines (28 on fol. 1r) by a single scribe in a humanist semi-cursive with Gothic
tendencies. Extensive marginalia by the scribe; annotations by two 16th-century hands appear
infrequently.

Book letters are blue with heavy red penning. Guide letters appear under the painted letters.
Chapter letters alternate red and blue with no penwork. Paragraph marks, scattered throughout
the text, are red or blue.
Binding: blind stamped red leather over wood boards with a chain still attached to the back board. Two brass clasps with leather crosspieces are still extant. The boards are protected by central brass bosses with the Medici arms. Four corner bosses on each board have the Medici arms surmounted by a crown. A piece of parchment with the title “Suetonius” is held in place by brass bands.

Provenance: no evidence apart from the Medici arms.

Second folio: de eius ac

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

The books are numbered through twelve. The text is divided into chapters with capitula, taken from the standard set but altered, dropping short ones like “De eodem” and others shortened. Space remains for the Greek passages, and Latin translations were provided for some. Marginalia by the scribe include several long glosses, with quotations from Livy and Orosius, some intended to clarify chronology. He also supplied cross references within the text.

Catalogues: online catalogue: http://mss.bmlonline.it/?
&search=sententiae&Shelfmark=Plut.20.48&Type=testo
%20manoscritto&Shelfmark=Plut.20.48; Bandini, vol. 2, p. 713.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 269.

Manuscript seen.

61

Florence

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 64,4

Italy, 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-167r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 167v blank

+Ir+-IVv blank
Parchment. III + 167 ff. + IV. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 16 x X; 1 x VI; 1 x II less 1 with no catchwords of signatures. Foliation in modern pencil. 272 x 210 mm.

Written in 27 long lines (except fol. 1r 20) by a single scribe in a round humanist book hand. Marginalia are limited to a few alternate readings in two hands, one in the same ink as the Piero de Medici ex libris.

The decoration is incomplete. A large space was let at the beginning of each book for a title and book initial. The book letters were added in a 16th-century hand, and the names of the emperors were added in block letters in the margins. Part of the space for the title of each book was filled has been filled with a medallion, each on a blue field with a gold border. The medallions contain silhouette portrait of the emperor. Caesar wears a helmet, and Augustus wears a crown. There is no other decoration or color.

Binding: Red leather with blind stamping on wood boards. Two brass and leather straps are missing. Both front and back boards have a brass boss and two brass corners with the Medici arms and crowns on the corner pieces. The title “Suetonius” was written on wood attached with brass. The binding was repaired in 1926.

Provenance: on fol. 76r is the ex libris, “Liber Cosmi Iohannis de Medicis” On fol. 167r is the ex libris, “Liber Petri de Medicis Cos. fil.”

Second folio: sociorum videretur

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

There are no contemporary titles, but a 16th-century writer added the title on fol. 1r. Space was reserved for the Greek passages. Some at the beginning and end of the volume were filled in by a later hand.

Catalogues: Mostra della biblioteca de Lorenzo nella Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana (Florence: 1949), 70 no. 246; Bandini, vol. 2, p. 713.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 269; Preud’homme; Smith.

Manuscript seen.

62

Florence

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 64,5

Italy (Florence?), mid 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 173r Versus Augustini de nominibus XII Caesarum
+i-r-v blank

Written in 26 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist book hand which occasionally slips into semi cursive. There are a few annotations.

The decoration of fol. 1r is composed of two elements: a quarter border at the upper left, incorporating the ground of the book letter; a border along the bottom. Both are in a white vine design ending in floral buds finished with gold disks highlighted with gold rays. The background is blue, medium pink and light green. The book letter is coupled with a portrait of Caesar dressed in Renaissance clothing and wearing a laurel crown. In the center of the lower margin is a gold circle supported by two putti with an empty space for a coat of arms. The other eleven book letters are gold on a blue field with blocks green and medium rose highlighted with yellow scrolling. Space was left for the titles.

Binding: Blind-stamped red leather over wood boards with a chain attached to the back board. A central brass boss and the four corner bosses have the Medici arms, those in the corners surmounted by a crown. The brass clasps with leather cross pieces are extant. The book was resewn and the spine repaired in the early 20th century.

Provenance: No sign of ownership other than the Medici arms.

Second folio: evastigio classe

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: corrected from a Z exemplar.

The books are not numbered, nor are they divided in any way. Marginalia by the scribe and one other are limited to alternative readings. Greek passages were filled in in red in space marked with a “g”.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 269; Preud’huiomme; Smith.

Manuscript seen.
Florence

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 64,6

Italy (Florence?), late 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-179v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita cęsarum. Annum agens Cęsar sextum decimum patrem amisit -
sicut sane breui euenit. abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Explicit Suetonius
Tranquillus.

fol. 179v-180r Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-IV

fol. 180r Ausonius,84 *Tetrasticha* (verses 1 and 2)

fol. 180v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 3373. I + 180 ff. Quires: 18 x X with catchwords
vertical on the inner margin line. Foliation in modern pencil. 298 x 195 mm.

Written in 32-33 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist cursive from the second half of the
15th century. Marginalia restricted to short notes by the scribe. The work was executed quickly,
probably for the scribe’s own use.

The opening decoration on fol. 1r is composed of a golden “A” book letter surrounded by a white
vine design highlighted with gold disks with light pen-drawn rays. The decoration extends to the
upper margin line and half way down the page. The red tends toward pink. Ten of the other lives
begin with a simple blue initial with the guide letter next to it. The book latter for Domitian is
missing. Titles and running titles through Tiberius are red. Occasional red paragraph marks were
added later.

Binding: Same as that for Laurenziana Ms. 64,5, except the four corner brasses are missing from
the back cover. There are parchment strips on the inner sewings of the quires.

Provenance: Only the Medici binding indicates past ownership.

Second folio:

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

84 Versus Sidonii.
The text is divided into twelve books with no further division or *capitula*. Space was reserved, marked with “g”, for the Greek passages. Preud’homme suggested that this manuscript resembles Paris BN lat. 5802.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 269; Preud’homme; Smith.

Manuscript seen.

64

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 64,7

Italy (Florence?), late 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-130v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Suetonii Tranquilli Liber de Duodecim cesaribus feliciter incipit: et primo de C. Iulio Cesare. Annum agens Cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit…

+Ir-+IVv blank

Parchment. III + 130 ff. + IV. Fly leaves are made of paper. Gatherings: 13 x X with catchwords low next to the binding. Foliation in modern pencil. 264 x 192 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a late humanist book hands. Annotations in several Italian hands.

Fol. 1r opens with a three-quarter border, incorporating the background of the book letter in a white vine design, well-spaced and interwoven. Colors are blue, light green and medium ink. A single gold band runs through the top of the design, and two run through the bottom of the design. Sets of three gold disks appear at the bottom grouped in threes and highlighted by fine rays and green leaves. The decoration is inhabited by putti, birds and animals, often painted later over gold bars. Putti support a wreath at the center bottom, but the space for a coat of arms has been painted solid gold. In the fill of the book letter is a silhouette portrait of Caesar wearing a golden winged helmet and brown armor. The other eleven book letters are gold on a square background of the same style. The title and incipit on fol. 1r are solid gold. There are no chapter letters or running titles. The pattern is Florentine.

Binding: blind-stamped red leather over wood boards with the chain still attached to the back board. The boards are protected by a central brass boss and four corner bosses, all imprinted with the Medici arms, those in the corners surmounted by crowns. Two brass clasps with leather crosspieces are still extant. Repaired in the 19th century with new fly leaves and pastedowns.

Provenance: The Medici binding is the only sign of past ownership.
Second folio: -re & sanctitas

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

According to Preud’homme, this manuscript resembles Paris B. N. lat. 5802. The books are not numbered, nor are they divided in any other way. The Greek passages were added by a later hand, but some are missing. Annotations are limited to variant readings.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 269; Preud’homme; Smith.

Manuscript seen.

65

Florence

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 64,8

France (?), 12th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-72r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 72r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 72r Ausonius, Tetrasticha (verses 1 & 2)

fol. 72v blank

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 72 ff. + I. Quires: 1 x VI; 7 x VIII; 1 x X with some quire signatures. There are two foliations, one 15th-century and one modern. 255 x 178 mm.

Written in 41-47 long lines by a single scribe in a late Caroline minuscule. There are marginal annotations in at least three hands: extensive Nota marks by the scribe; variant readings and corrections of lacunae in a humanist hand; notes in a late 15th-century humanist cursive.

Book letters and titles are red. There are some contemporary paragraph marks.

85 Both texts are headed “Versus Sidonii”.
Binding: Red leather blind-stamped on wood boards with a chain on the back board. Both boards are protected by four corner brasses with the Medici arms surmounted by a crown. The two central bosses also have the Medici arms. Two clasps are present.

Provenance: No signs of ownership other than the Medici binding.

Second folio: *adiutore aliquot*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Kaster, *De vita*: F; Rand, Smith: M²; Preud’homme: δ; otherwise known as *Mediceus II* or 2nd *Medici*.

Preud’homme class: Z

This is a member of the Z class with the Galba error in the pattern “c-a-b”. Notations of the error were made in the margins in a 15th-century hand. The books are only numbered through VI, but the explicit mentions book XII. The books are not further subdivided. The Greek passages were written by the scribe, who used a correct exemplar but was unfamiliar with the letter forms.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 269; Munk Olsen, vol. 2, p. 592; Rand; Smith; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 64,9

Italy, early 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-12v G. Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Catalinae*

fol. 12v-35r G. Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Iugurthinum*

fol. 35v-36v blank

fol. 37r-123v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum agens cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit. abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. G. Suetonii tranquilli de vita Cesarum liber .xii. explicit Feliciter.

fol. 123v-124r Ausonius, 86 *Monosticha* I-IV (wrong first line)

---

86 “Sidonii Monostica” corrected to “Decimi Magni Ausonii Masellae”.
fol. 124r Ausonius,87 Tetrasticha (verses 1 & 2)

dol. 124r-125r Ausonius, Tetrasticha (to Didius Julianus, added in a 15th-century humanist hand)

fol. 125v blank

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 125 ff. + I. Gatherings: 6 x VI; 5 x VIII; 3 x X; 2 x VIII; 1 x IV less 1 with catchwords centered. The old foliation for the Suetonius section is at the upper right. The modern foliation for the whole manuscript is at the lower right. This suggests that the Suetonius text originally was a standalone. 278 x 188 mm.

Fol. 1r-124r written in 38 long lines by three scribes. The first wrote the Sallust texts in a proto-humanist hand. The Suetonius was done by two scribes with a change at fol. 77v. The first is proto-humanist, while the second uses Gothic letter forms, possibly copying letter forms from the exemplar. That scribe added the Ausonius texts on fol. 123v-124r in two columns.

Annotations in three humanist hands are almost limited to Caesar and Augustus, excerpt that one corrected the Greek throughout.

Title space was left blank on fol. 1r. Other titles are red. Book letters are red and blue of either color. The second scribe of the Suetonius text decorated his capitals with harping.

Binding: blind-stamped red leather over wood boards with a chain on the back. Both boards are protected by four corner brasses and large center bosses, all with the Medici arms. Two brass clasps with leather cross pieces are extant. The parchment title “Suetonius” is held in place by four brass bands. The Sallust and Suetonius texts have been together at least since this binding was done.


Second folio of the Suetonius: exponetur. Venationes

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith, Rand: M5

Preud’homme class: Z

The Galba error is present in the form “c-a-b” with notes in the margins by the scribe. This may be a copy of Laurenziana 64,8. The text is divided into twelve books without chapters, chapter letters or running titles. The Greek passages sometimes were supplied by the first scribe, and the second scribe supplied the rest.


87 “Sidonii Tetrastica” corrected to “Decimi Magni Ausonii Masellae”.

Manuscript seen.

67

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 66,39

France, mid 12th century

Ir-IIv blank except for Laurenziana shelf mark and red stamp on Ir

fol. 1r-20r Sex. Aurelius Victor, *Libellus de vita et moribus imperatorum breviatus*

fol. 20r-163r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

G. SVETONII TRANQUILLI DE VITA CÆSARVM. DIVVS IVLIS INCIPIT LIBER PRIMVS.

(fol. 20v) ANNVM AGENS CESAR Sextvm decimvm patrem amisit. – sicut sane breui euenit. abstinentia & moderatione insequentium principum. G. Svetonii tranquilli de vita cæsarvm domicianvs explicit. feliciter.

fol. 163r-164r Ausonius, *Monosticha I-IV*

fol. 164r Ausonius, *Tetrasticha* (verses 1 & 2)

fol. 164r-169r *Proverbia et sententiae collectae ex antiquis philosophis*

fol. 169v blank except for a few *probationes penna* 

+Ir+-IIv blank

Parchment. II + 169 ff. + II. Fly leaves are made of modern parchment. Quires: 21 x VIII, last less 1, with no catchwords. A few quire signatures present. Foliation in modern pencil. 270 x 180 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a late Caroline minuscule. Additional hands include a contemporary corrector, a *bâtard* hand and a 16th-century hand.

Opening of Book I, on fol. 20v, is written in alternating red and green through “amisit; se”. The twelve book letters are formed with foliage and fantastic animals in red, green, yellow, brown and sky-blue. The letter for *Titus* differs in having a human form instead of an animal. The chapter letters appear in any of those colors, often decorated with floral or foliate forms in a contrasting color. Occasional red or blue letters appear in the text. Some guide letters are visible in the extreme outer margins. After the addition of *capitula*, red wash was applied to many of the

---

88 The Laurenziana website dates the manuscript 1201-1210.
initials. Some running titles are extant but trimmed in rebinding. The Ausonius texts have the names of the emperors in red at the right side of the page.

Binding: Medici red leather over wood boards, restored. The chain and center bosses are in place, but the corner brasses have been lost. The two clasps are made on new leather.

Provenance: aside from the Medici binding, the only sign of previous ownership is speculation that some marginalia were written by Petrarch.

Second folio: nec tamen vir

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Herescu, Ihm, Rand, Ailloud, Muñoz, Kaster, De vita: O; Smith: M1; also known as 1st Medici or Mediceus I.

Preud’homme class: X

The books are not numbered after Claudius (Lib. V). The books are divided into chapter approximating the modern divisions. A standard set of capitula was added in the margins in a bâtard, probably in the 14th century. The Greek passages, written by the scribe, are correct.


Manuscript seen.

68

Florence

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 68,7

France?, early 12th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-72v G. Julius Caesar, Commentarii de bello Gallico (I-VIII)

fol. 73r-151r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Incipit Tranquillus Suetonius. Iulius Caesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum.

fol. 157v-158v blank
Parchment. II + 157 + III. I and +III are made of modern paper. Gatherings: 19 x VIII; 1 x VI less 1 with quire signatures. Each text has its own signatures. Foliation in modern pencil. 318 x 225 mm.

Written by one hand in 2 columns, fol. 1r-72v in 33-35 long lines; fol. 73r-157r in 33-37. Besides the scribe there is a contemporary corrector. There are frequent corrections in a later bâtard.

The twelve book letters in Suetonius are in red or green decorated with a varying combination of red, green or yellow line flourishes. The decoration of the letter for book I incorporated an animal grotesque. Capitals frequently are filled in with red on fol. 73r. the same type of decoration was used in the Caesar text.

Binding: Repaired Medici binding. The corner bosses are lost, but the chain and center bosses remain. Four clasps have been put on new leather.

Provenance: The manuscript was owned by Niccolò Niccoli (d. 1437), and Politian made extracts from it in 1474=5. The manuscript passed to the library of San Marco, Florence and thence to the Laurentiana.

Second folio of Caesar: *qua singuli carri*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Herescu, Ihm, Rand, Ailloud, Muñoz, Kaster, *De vita*: L (*Laurentianus*); Preud’honne: a; Smith: M3; also known as *Third Medici* or *Mediceus III*.

Preud’honne class: X

Suetonius text divided into twelve books without capitula, but with an attempt to divide the text into chapters. Running titles are contemporary. The scribe’s Greek is poor with confusion of letters, poor word separation and some Latin in superscript.


Manuscript seen.
Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Biblioteca Aedilium Florentinae Ecclesiae Ms. 178
Northern Italy (Milan?), late 14th century
Ir-IIIv blank
fol. 1r Versus (in a humanist hand)
fol. 1v blank
fol. 2r-v Boncontio de Sancto Miniato, Epistola ad Franciscum Petrarcham (early 15th-century Italian)
fol. 3r blank
fol. 3v blank
fol. 4r-43v Justinus, Epitoma historiarum philippicarum Pompei Trogi
fol. 44r-97v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
Incipit liber Suetonii Tranquilli de .xii. cesaribus. Iulius Caesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Explicit Liber XII. Deo gratias.
fol. 98r-104v G. Sallustius Crispus, Bellum Catalinae
fol. 105r-119r G. Sallustius Crispus, Bellum Iugurthinum
fol. 119v-120v blank
+Ir-+IIIv blank
Parchment. III + 120 ff. + III. Fly leaves are made of paper. Qires: 1 x IV less 1; 2 x XII; 1 x X; 1 x VI; 4 x XII; 1 x VI; 2 x XII, the last less 2 with catchwords centered in the lower margin. The manuscript has two foliations, both in red ink. The earlier ignores fol. 1-2; the later is followed here. 305 x 230 mm.
The main texts are written in a 14th-century Italian Gothic hand by “Nicolaus de Pis.” It was heavily corrected in a contemporary hand. Marginalia include short notes in several 15th-century hands.
Large initials with acanthus ornament open Justin and Sallust. Other divisions in the manuscript, including Suetonius, are marked by red and blue capitals with red and blue pen work. Titles and running titles are red. Paragraph marks are red or blue. Capitals are often filled with red or yellow.
Binding: 15th- or 16th-century blind-stamped leather on the wood boards. The spine was replaced in the nineteenth century. Two brass clasps are lost, and there is a mark of a chain on the back board. The old name plate is unreadable.
Provenance: fol. 4r has a partially erased coat of arms, three bends the color of which is lost). New arms are azure with a paschal lamb and one bend rouge. Fol. 3v has an erased ex libris and the old shelf mark “16”. On the front pastedown is the ex libris of Giorgio Antonio Vespucci. The manuscript entered the Laurenziana in 1778.

Second folio from fol. 4r: *finito regni cirus*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X, possibly a copy of Laurenziana 68,7.

There are no chapter divisions or chapter letters. Paragraph marks only accidentally matching modern divisions. The Greek passages were filled in by the scribe, but they seldom make sense.


Manuscript seen.

---

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Conventi Soppresi 167

Florence, mid 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-117r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum agens cęsar sextum decimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Finis.

fol. 117r-266v *Historia augusta*

fol. 266v-269v blank

+Ir+-IIv blank

Paper with watermarks similar to Briquet 6650 (Florence, 1442-1447). III + 269 ff. + III. The fly leaves are made of modern paper. Quires: 27 x X, the last less 1, with catchwords very low or inside the margin line. Foliation in modern pencil. 335 x 232 mm.
Written in 34-37 long lines by a single hand in a humanist cursive. Marginalia are limited to variant readings added by the scribe and very occasional notes in a late-15th-century humanist hand.

The manuscript is unfinished with space reserved for the book letters; guide letters are visible in next to those spaces.

Binding: Modern binding of burnished wood with quarter leather. Parchment strips along the sewing at the center and outside each gathering.

Provenance: The manuscript was bequeathed to the Badia of Florence by Antonius de Bonsignoriis; see fol. 1r, “Hic liber est Abbatiae Florentinae Ex hereditate Antonii de bonsignoriis S. no. 109”. This is followed by a 17th-century librarian’s note, “Suetonius cum aliis Scriptoribus Historiae Augustae. Inter codices designatur num. 28”. On the same folio is a stamp with an eagle regardant and crowned.

Second folio: *circumiret gadesque*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z predominates, including several of its lacunae.

Book titles are written in the ink of the text by the scribe. Space was left for the Greek passages.

Catalogues: Francesco Del Furia, *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Graecorum, Latinorum, Italicorum etc…* (hand written, ca. 1846), vol. 1B, 935-937 (listing the manuscript as Badia 2573).

Bibliography:

Manuscript seen.

71

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Conventi Soppressi (SS. Anunziata) Ms. 218

Italy, 15th century

A collection of fragments, including:

pp. 20-21 Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (fragment from an Italian translation: *Augustus* 67-88)

/// a un corrente e fiero – la mano alli offrenti è danari ///

Paper 59 ff.

Provenance: SS. Anunziata, Florence (1472), see fol. 1r
Catalogues: Francesco Del Furia, *Catalogus codicum manuscriptorum Graecorum, Latinorum, Italicorum etc.*… (hand written, ca. 1846), vol. 2B, fol. 281r-286r.

Manuscript not seen. Description from the Del Furia catalogue.

72

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Leopoldina, Fesulana Ms. 181

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-IVv table of contents

Vr-VIIv blank

fol. 1r-14r G. Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Catalinae*

fol. 14v-41v G. Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Iugurthinum*

fol. 41r-76r L. Annius Florus, *Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium*

fol. 76v-81v Eutropius, *Breviarium*, lib. I-X

fol. 82r-93v *De viris illustribus*

fol. 94 excised

fol. 95r-126r Cornelius Nepos, *Excellentium imperatorum vitae*

fol. 126v-132r Cornelius Nepos, *De latinis historicis* (excerpts: Atticus, Cato, Cornelia mater Gracchorum)

fol. 132v-228v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 229r-273v Ludovicus de Guastis, *Epitoma Plinii Secundi in historia naturali*

fol. 272v-274r Ludovicus de Guastis, *Epistola ad Paulum dominum Lucanum*

fol. 274v blank

+Ir-+IIIv blank

89 Attributed to Sextus Rufus.

90 Attributed to “Plinius Veronensis Secundus”.

91 Attributed to “Aemilius Probus seu Cornelius Nepos”.
Parchment. VII + 274 ff. + III. V-Vii and +I+-III are made of modern paper. Quires: 16 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X; 1 x VIII; 3 x X; 1 x XII; 3 x X; 1 x VIII with catchwords centered. Foliation by the scribe in red ink. 345 x 240 mm.

Written in 40 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist book hand. There few annotations in a 16th-century hand.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a three-quarter border in a white vine design. A single gold bar runs through the center of the design at the top. Two gold bars run along the bottom, meeting at a point on each side of a laurel wreath holding the coat of arms in the center. The wreath is supported by two putti. The vining in the left border is inhabited by a bird and two insects. The flower ends are flourished with small gold disks finished with fine rays. The red of the background is a muddy rose pink. Sets of three small gold dots highlight the red, green and blue background. Book letter in gold. The other book letters are yellow on a square white vine ground, similar to fol. 1r but without flowers or gold disks. Titles are red. Chapter letters are blue. There are no running titles.

Binding: Cloth with a 19th-century leather spine.

Provenance: Arms of the Badia of Fiesole within the wreath on fol. 1r. Manuscripts transferred to the Laurenziana in the 17th century.

Second folio: et optima pessima

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

Preud’homme considered this an altered copy of “3rd Medici”. There are no chapter divisions, chapter letters, capitula or capitals in the margins. Some Greek passages were supplied by the scribe, mostly in Augustus and Tiberius. Space remains in the rest.

Catalogues: http://badiafiesolana.bmlonline.it/files/original/9c1746d83cc4c41f3f137ee2d5d3e567.JPG.

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 270.

Manuscript seen.

73

Florence

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Gaddiana Lat. Ms. 89 inf. 8.1

Italy, 15th century

Ir-v blank
Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Imperatorum Vite. (16th century). Annum agens Cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. FINIT.

Suetonius, *De grammaticis et rhetoribus*

Parchment. I + 124 ff. + I with flyleaves made of paper. Quires: 12 x X; 1 x IV with catchwords at the inner margin line. Foliation in modern red ink. 283 x 212 mm.

Written in 36 long lines (35 on fol. 1r) by two scribes with the change of hand at fol. 121r. Annotations in two 15th-century hands, one being the second scribe.

The twelve book letters are gold on a square background of white vines. Gold is used in the background along with chartreuse-green and raspberry-red. The coat of arms at the bottom of fol. 1r is enclosed in a border of a similar design.

Binding: Soft white parchment with two green cloth ties.

Provenance: The arms on fol. 1r are: gules two bars, argent nebuly, per fess, a dog argent passant in the top field. The manuscript came to the BML in 1755. Old shelf mark “414”.

Second folio: *penetrasse ad eam*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Kaster, *De grammaticis*: F

Preud’honne class: Z. According to Preud’honne, it resembles BML 64,6.

There are no divisions of the texts. Greek passages were added in red ink. Marginalia restricted to notes about names.


Manuscript seen.

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Gaddiana Lat. Ms. 89 inf. 8.2

Italy (Florence?), 1457

fol. 112r-113r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV
fol. 113r-114r Ausonius, Tetrasticha I
fol. 114v blank
+Ir-+Vv blank

Parchment. IV + 114 ff. + V. The first and last 3 flyleaves are made of paper. Quires: 11 x X; 1 x IV with catchwords on the inner margin line. Foliation is contemporary. 273 x 178 mm.

Written in 36 long lines (fol. 1r 34) by a single scribe in humanist hand. The marginalia are by the scribe and another 15th-century humanist hand. Those by the scribe are in red ink.

Fol. 1r opens with a three-quarter border incorporating the background of the book letter. The background is a white vine design; the red is pink. The solid gold initial is supported by a puto; the wreath to enclose the coat of arms in the lower margin is supported by two putti. Three birds inhabit the design. Gold disks in threes decorate the design at the corners and ends. The other eleven book letters are on small square fields of the same design. Titles are red, as are the marginalia.

Binding: 19th-century paper and quarter leather over cardboard.

Provenance: The space for a coat of arms on fol. 1r is blank. The manuscript was owned by Giorgio Antonio Vespucci, who may also the scribe, wrote an ex libris at IIr. A second reference to his ownership appears at fol. 114r, “Olim Georgii Vespucii liber: Ad usum nepotum”. It was given to San Marco, Florence, in 1499; see fol. 1v, “habitus a fratre Gerardo Antonio Vespucio filio nativo 1499”. Given to the Laurenziana in 1755 by the Emperor Francis I, who had been Grand Duke of Tuscany; see the bookplate.

Second folio: veste tam constans

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ζ₄

Preud’homme class: X. Preud’homme considered this an altered copy of “3rd Medici”.

---

92 Sydonii versus in principio k=libri isti versus aliter leduntur Decimi Magni Ausonii Muselle".
The books are numbered, but the text is not otherwise divided. The Greek passages were entered by the scribe, often with a Latin translation above. The scribe’s red marginalia focus on names and places. His and the other 15th-century hand provide variant readings.

Catalogues:


Manuscript seen.

75

Florence

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Gaddiana Lat. Ms. 90 sup. 39

Italy, 16th century

Ir-v table of contents
ol. 1r- A collection of humanistic and classical texts of Angelus Politianus, Ermolao Barbaro and others. Including:

fol. 102ra-vb Ausonius, Tetrasticha I-XXIV

fol. 103r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 104r-126r Suetonius, De vita Cesarum (excerpt: Caesar 1-79.2)

CAII SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE VIA XII CAESARUM LIBER PRIMVS [D]IVVS Iulius Cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem ammisit – se salutanti Cesarem se non esse Regem responderit.

fol. 126v-+IIIv blank

Paper. I + ff. No catchwords or signatures are visible. Foliation is modern, succeeding a slightly older foliation for what once was a longer count. 280 x 210 mm.

Written in a humanist cursive. Many of the leaves are blank. There are marginal and interlinear annotations in a contemporary hand.

Book and paragraph titles and paragraph capitals are in red.

Binding: Tan paper.

Provenance: No evidence of past ownership.

93 +Ir numbered 161.
Second folio: *aliquando credat*

**TEXT**


Bibliography:

Manuscript not seen. Description compiled from *La Nuova Teca*.

76

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Santa Croce Ms. 20 sin. 3

Italy (?), late 13th century

Ir-IVv blank

fol. 1r-111r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

G. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita duodecim cesarum. Incipit liber primus Diuus Iulius cesar. Annum agens cesar sextumdecim patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinencia et moderatione insequentium principum.

fol. 1r-111r Thedaldus de Casa, *scholia brevia*

fol. 111v-112r Ausonius, *Monosticha* II-IV

fol. 112v blank

+Ir-+IIIv blank

Parchment. IV + 112 ff. less 91-99, mis-foliated + III. I-III and +I-+III are made of paper. Quires: 13 x VIII, last less 1, with catchwords below second column on the page. Foliation was added by one of the annotators. 355 x 235 mm.

Written in two columns by a single scribe in a Gothic book hand. Annotations in several hands, one that of Thedaldus de Casa. Titles, chapter letters and paragraph marks are red. Running titles were added in black ink by the scribe.

Binding: Cloth and quarter leather over wood boards, probably 19th-century.

Provenance: The Santa Croce manuscripts entered the BML in 1767 according to the bookplate inside the front cover.

94 Versus Sidonii.
Second folio: *ut longam de humero*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Smith, Rand: M⁴; Preud’homme: μ

Preud’homme class: Z

The text is divided into twelve books, further divided into chapters. This Z class manuscript has the Galba error in the pattern “a-c-b”. An annotator added an indication of the error in the margin. The Greek passages were added by the scribe and corrected by Thedaldus. The passages have superscripted Latin translations.

Catalogues: Bandini, vol. 4, p. 147.

Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 270

Manuscript seen.

---

**Florence**

Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Leopoldina, Strozziana Ms. 48

Italy, 15ᵗʰ century

Ir-IÍv blank

fol. 1r-111v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


+Ir-v blank

Parchment, III + 111 ff. + I. Quires: 11 x 10 + 1 with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Foliation in modern pencil. 260 x 181 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist book hand. Marginalia are by the scribe.

Fol. 1r is decorated with two design elements: a book letter with a marginal extension and a decoration across the bottom meant to hold a coat of arms. The book letter is gold on a field of white vining in which the vining is washed in pink and in which the red is strawberry colored. The decoration is heavily flourished with gold disks, some but not all finished with fine rays. The other eleven book letters are missing but with guide letters in the spaces reserved for them. The
opening title is in alternating red and black letters. The title for Augustus was provided in red, and spaces were left for the remaining ten.

Binding: Soft white parchment with a tan leather spine, probably late 16th- or early-17th-century.

Provenance: The ex libris “Abbatiae Florentiae” on IIIv connects the manuscript with the Badia of Florence. A note on IIr records ownership by Carlo di Tommaso Strozzi. The Strozzi shelf mark “514” appears on Ir, IIv (dated 1670), IIIv.

Second folio: alexandri ymagine

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z. Preud’homme says the manuscript resembles Laurenziana 64,6

The missing titles do not allow counting the books, and there is no division into chapters. Marginalia are limited to short contents notes. Space was left for the Greek passages.

Catalogues:

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 270; Preud’homme

Manuscript seen.

78

Florence

Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Ms. B.R.50

Italy, 14th century

Ir-IIIv Table of contents tipped in by a librarian of the Strozzi collection

IVr-v blank

fol. 1-19 missing

fol. 20r-67v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts: Zibaldone Magliabechiano)

// ytalia dilectibus et procuratione urbis…

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 7328, 7374. IV + 48 ff.

Written by Boccaccio in ca 62 lines in a batard hand.

No decoration.

95 Banco di Rari.

96 Tibbetts notes read “ytalis dilectris” (!).

Provenance: Giovanni Boccaccio; Strozzi collection, shelf mark “393” on bookplates and Ir; Magliabetti collection, shelf mark “cl XXIII, cod. 122”; BNC shelf marks “II, II, 327”, “B. R. A. g. 1.3”.

Second folio of Suetonius: lost

TEXT

This is a personal notebook of Giovanni Boccaccio in no particular order. Although Boccaccio takes whole sections from Suetonius, he adds information of his own and paraphrases the De vita Caesarum. This is particularly confusing at fol. 39v, where the ending of Caesar is followed by the incipit of Suetonius’ text, “Annum agens…”. Another source, such as Caesar’s Commentarii, may have been used in this section.


Manuscript seen.

Florence

Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale, Conventi Soppressi I.I.1

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

IIr-IIIv Antiphonarium (fragment in a gothic script)

fol. 1r-198r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Annum agens Caesar Sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut statim (!) breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. DEO GRATIAS: - C. SUETONII TRANQUILLI DE VITA .xii. CAESARUM. ET ULTIMUS DE VITA DOMITIANI IMPERATORIS finit.

+Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet *6341, 6337-6343. I and +I are made of paper. I-li are the former pastedown and fly leaf. Quires: 20 x X the last less 3, with catchwords low against the binding. 195 x 135 mm.
Written in 25 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist cursive. A late 15\textsuperscript{th} century annotator added running titles, paragraph marks, \textit{capitula} and corrections on the first sixty-six pages.

Some of the book letters are lacking. Those present are yellow with penned vining. At the bottom of fol. 1r is a laurel wreath in green and red with the space for a coat of arms blank. Space was left for the book titles.

Binding: Quarter leather and paper. There are parchment strips along the sewings.

Provenance: IIr ex libris of Girolamo da Panzono “cive Florentino” in a 16\textsuperscript{th}-century hand. On fol. 1r is the ex libris of San Marco, Florence, and a S. Marco shelf mark “in bancho vii occidentis” on IIr. The manuscript appears in the 1768 catalogue of San Marco as No. 353, which also is on the spine of the manuscript.

Second folio: \textit{non distulit}

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X. Preud’homme termed it an altered copy of 3\textsuperscript{rd} Medici.

The text is not divided into chapters. A slightly later hand added the standard \textit{capitula} and paragraph marks in the first two books and heavily corrected the text. Space was left for the Greek passages.


Bibliography: Kaster, \textit{Studies}, p. 270 (listed as without shelf mark); Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

80

\textbf{Florence}

Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale, Conventi Soppressi I.II.1

Italy, late 15\textsuperscript{th} century

Ir-v blank

IIr-IIIv \textit{Antiphonarium} (fragment in a gothic script)

fol. 1r-198r Suetonius, \textit{De vita Caesarum}

Annum agens Caesar Sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut statim (!) breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. DEO GRATIAS: - C. SUETONII TRANQUILLI DE VITA .xii. CAESARUM. ET ULTIMUS DE VITA DOMITIANI IMperatoris finit.
Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet *6341, 6337-6343. I and +I are made of paper. I-li are the former pastedown and fly leaf. Quires: 20 x X the last less 3, with catchwords low against the binding. 195 x 135 mm.

Written in 25 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist cursive. A late 15th century annotator added running titles, paragraph marks, capitula and corrections on the first sixty-six pages.

Some of the book letters are lacking. Those present are yellow with penned vining. At the bottom of fol. 1r is a laurel wreath in green and red with the space for a coat of arms blank. Space was left for the book titles.

Binding: Quarter leather and paper. There are parchment strips along the sewings.

Provenance: IIr ex libris of Girolamo da Panzono “cive Florentino” in a 16th-century hand. On fol. 1r is the ex libris of San Marco, Florence, and a S. Marco shelf mark “in bancho vii occidentis” on IIr. The manuscript appears in the 1768 catalogue of San Marco as No. 353, which also is on the spine of the manuscript.

Second folio: non distulit

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X. Preud’homme termed it an altered copy of 3rd Medici.

The text is not divided into chapters. A slightly later hand added the standard capitula and paragraph marks in the first two books and heavily corrected the text. Space was left for the Greek passages.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 270 (listed as without shelf mark); Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

Freiburg im Breisgau

Universitätsbibliothek Ms. 37297

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

97 Tibbetts typescript for Ms. 105 list it as a 16th-century manuscript of the De vita Caesarum beginning on fol. 3r. Not verifiable.
SVETONII TRANQVLLI HISTORIOGRAPHI DE XII CESARIBUS INCIPIT. C. IVLIVS
CAESAR. ANNUM AGENS CESAR SEXtum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit
abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum.

fol. 146v blank
+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 146 ff. + I. Fly leaves are made of paper. Gatherings: 14 x X; 1 x VI with
catchwords vertical on inner margin line from fol. 20v and quire signatures. 250 x 165 mm.

Written in 31 long lines in a single humanist antiqua. Rubrics and text incipits in majuscule.
 Corrections and annotations in a 15th- or 16th-century book hand. Titles, colophons, Greek
passages and running titles in red.

Elaborate ¾ border on fol. 1r with gold bars uniting a white vine design with blue, green and
rose fill. Coat of arms, round, diagonal halves of black and white, surrounded by green in a
golden circle united to the gold bars and supported by two putti at bottom of folio. The A on fol.
1r is united by vining to the border. There are gold bars at the ends of the border in the inner
margins: https://www.google.com/search?
q=freiburg+suetonius+handschrift&rlz=1C1CHBF_enUS758US758&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx
=1&fir=kFMgnITANwoCBM%253A%252C_gEn0tMqZZxuZM
%252C_%usg=__iMOoZHMDCi2mQ_HDTA69BgVIXQ4%3D&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwj97sX
XkdjbAhVwp1kKHTyfDDkQ9QEMTAB#imgrc=kFMgnITANwoCBM: The other book letters
are gold on blue, green and rose backgrounds, except not executed at fol. 138v.

Binding: 18th-century brown leather with title and decoration in gold.

Provenance: Joseph Maria Christoph Freiherr von Lassberg Ms. 363.

Second folio: not available

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

Catalogues: Winfried Hagenmaier, Die lateinischen mittelalterlichen Handschriften der
Universitätsbibliothek Freiburg im Breisgau (Wiesbaden: 1980), p. 109:

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 270.

Manuscript not seen. Description from printed sources and a digitized image of fol. 1r.

82
Geneva (Cologny)

Bibliotheca Bodmeriana Cod. Bod. 156

Northern Italy (?), 15th century

a-v blank

fol. 1r-158v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (imperfect: end in Domitian 9.3)

C. S. T. de vita XII Caesarum. initium libri primi siui Iulii Cesaris. Annum agens. C. Cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – carptim superfuerunt ueteribus prioribus possessoribus ut usu capta concessit ///

Parchment. a + 158 ff. + 120bis, 137 bis, 136 bis, 137 tris. Quires: 16 x X; 1 x III with the remainder of the quires excised. 274 x 181 mm.

Written in 34 long lines in a round humanist hand, probably by a single scribe. Annotations in red by the scribe.

Fol. 1r has a three-quarter border in white vine design, which includes the ground for the gold book letter with decorative elements extending into the fourth side. The other eleven book letters are gold on a border of similar design extending into the margins. Fol. 23v (Augustus) and 56v (Tiberius) have lateral borders in white vine design preserving marginal annotations. Titles and running titles are red.

Binding: Red sheepskin with elaborate gold stamping on the spine and the title, “Svetonii Cesares” in gold (18th-century?).

Provenance: The arms on fol. 1r were completely erased and painted over. The idea that these were the Sforza arms is groundless. The ex libris of Henry Ellis Allen (Henrici Alani) is on the front pastedown surmounted by a dog’s head noir, field indicate his ownership follows by that of his son Samuel. Sold at Sotheby’s on 30 Jan. 1920 as “lot no. 102”. A clipping in the files at Bodmer suggests that the manuscript was held at some time by Maggs. On the front pastedown is “No. 5” pencil. Acquired by Bodmer before 1947.

Second folio: *ciuitatem retinuit*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed.

The books are numbered. The paragraph titles in the catalogue suggest that some of the capitula are present. No references to the Greek passages. Annotations by the scribe are short summaries, possibly serving as capitula.


Manuscript not seen. Description derived from printed sources.

Geneva (Cologny)

Bibliotheca Bodmeriana Cod. Bod. 186

Italy, 12th century

Ir nearly illegible text

Iv Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpt: Augustus 7.1-2)

Turinus Octauianus. Suetonius in Augusti uita. C. Caesaris et deinde Augusti cognomen assumpsit alterum testamento maioris auunculi -- augusto augurio postquam incluta condita Roma est.

fol. 1r-113r Pomponius Festus. De verborum significatu

fol. 113r-114r Additions from Aulus Gellius, Plutarch, Aristophanes (in Greek)

114v-116v blank excerpt as noted below

fol. 117r-v Italian poem, Latin poem (Walther, Initia carminum no. 2535, 7032), additions to Festus from Seneca and Plutarch, and synonyma

Parchment. I + 117 ff. + 38 bis. Qires: 11 x X with catchwords at lower right. Folation in modern pencil. 205 x 130 mm.

Written in a late Caroline minuscule with keywords and corrections in the margins in a contemporary hand. A typescript is attached inside front cover. There in an illegible text on the back pastedown.

On fol. 1r is a gold A intertwined with white vine on a blue field. Alphabetical sections begin with a capital in red.

Binding: Brown leather

Provenance: Vicenzo Caldonio (16th-17th century) with names of his children written on fol. 116r; Domenico Menerino (?), name on fol. 117v; Friedrich von Schennis (1852-1918) his ex-libris stamp, “EX LIBRIS FRIDERICI DE SCHENNIS”, fol. 1r, 114r, and his arms inside front cover; given by Denis van Berchem, professor at the University of Geneva, October 1976.
Second folio: *Adorem laudem siue gloriam*

TEXT

Some sections of the *De verborum* begin with rubrics indicating sources employed.


Bibliography:

Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

Giessen

Universitäts-Bibliothek Ms. 78 (LXXVIII)

Italy, 1473

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-112r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Suetonius de xii™ Cesarum vitae. Julius Cesar annum agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinencia et moderatione inequentium principum. Cai Suetonii Tranquilli de XII Cesarum uitis liber ultimus feliciter finit. Scriptus per me Lazarum olim Raynerii de Canortis de Sto. Geminiano notarius publicus Florentinus ad requisitionem et instantiam Raynerii mei filii studentis sub anno domini nostri Jesu Christi ab eius salutifera incarnatione millesimo quadringentessimo septuagesimo tertio.

fol. 112v-113v blank

+Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 10625 (Florence, 1460). Quiries: 11 x X; 1 x IV less 1, with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Unfoliated. 278 x 200 mm.

Written in 36 long lines in the humanist hand of Lazarus de Canortis of Florence, who signed fol. 112r. There is one scribal correction in *Augustus*. There are some marginal notes in a humanist hand, possibly of the younger Raynerius.

There is no decoration. Space remains for book letters with guide letters visible in the margins.

Binding: Mid 18th-century blue paper over cardboard with a piece of paper attached to the spine with the title, “Suetoni | us de vitis | XII Caesa | rum. MSC.”
Provenance: Probably owned by Raynerius. Later belong to the “Bibliotheca Senckenbergiana,” with the shelf mark “F.45” on fol. 1r. It was willed to Giessen in 1800. Old shelf mark “B. Sen. Ms 234 fol.” (fol. 1r). The present number was assigned in 1840.

Second folio: [q]uestor ulterior

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z contaminated with X readings.

The text was written with no capitula or chapter breaks except that the first eight chapters have a blank line preceding and a guide letter. The format changes to continuous text thereafter. The Greek passages were written by the scribe.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 270; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

Glasgow

University of Glasgow, Hunterian Museum Ms. 143 (V.3.11)

Northern Italy, 15th century

Ir-Vv blank except for an inscription in a 17th-century hand flanking a picture of a vase with a zigzag rim on IIIr, “ex numo arginto Augusti | in po | BAL BUS \ PRO PRAETO \ a fronte Augusti caput | C. IVLIVS CAESAR \ III. VIR R. P. C.” and other notes.

fol. 1r blank

fol. 1v-3v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 3v Ausonius, Tetrasticha I-XX line 1

fol. 4r-122v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (imperfect: ends at Domitian 3 in med.)

C. Suetonii Tranquilli de duodecim Caesaribus primus liber incipit diui Julii Caesaris. Annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit - musicam quidem deinde uxorem ///

Paper. V + 122v +II. I-II and +I+II are made of modern paper. Quires: 1 x XII; 11 x X. Catchwords vertical, and signatures of first folia rectos of quires. No foliation. 284 x 206 mm.

98 MS has “Sidonii”.
Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe in a northern Italian hand.

Large blue initials and small blue letters on seventh page. Rubrics. Few marginalia, mostly rubrics.

Binding: Modern quarter-bound calf over millboards with marbled paper. Gilt title SUETONIUS on a crimson Morocco shield. Parchment slips at middles of quires.

Provenance: On fol. 23r is a 16th-century note, “Benedicti Aege Spoletini xxxv 1563 Romae”. Also, at fol. 23r, “S. Pauli”. On fol. 24r in an 18th-century hand is the ex libris “Josephi Ishlai”. The manuscript is listed in the 1830 Haenel catalogue as at Glasgow with the shelf mark “S.3.28”, as well as “S.3.2”. Bequeathed by William Hunter (1718-1783), 1783, but retained in London for the use of Dr. Matthew Baillie (1761-1823) until 1807.

Second folio: Interitus

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

Catalogues: John Young Aiken, A Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library of the Hunterian Museum, in the University of Glasgow (Glasgow: 1908), pp. 333-34


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

Göttingen

Universitätsbibliothek Ms. 2° philol. 161. Cim.

Italy, 16th century (?)

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-170v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
C. SUETONII TRANQUILLI DE VITA ET MORIBUS. XII. CAESARUM C. IULIUS CAESAR.
ANNUM AGENS CAESAR SEXTUM DECIMUM PATREM amisit – sicut sane breui
euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum.

Parchment. I + 170 ff. + II. Fly leaves are made of paper. Gatherings: 16 x X; 1 x XII with 1st,
2nd, 11th, 12th leaves missing, replaced in the 18th century. Quire signatures are present, but those
on the original fol. 161, 162, 172, 173 have been lost. They were replaced by G. W. Lavigne
Cellensis in 1713. Only the first and last leaf of a quire and the first page of each life is foliated
in modern pencil. 280 x 180 mm.

Written in a late humanist cursive, except for the replacement folios added in 1713. Marginalia
in three hands. The first is formal in light red ink and paragraph signs to fol. 35r. The other two,
contemporary or late 16th-century, continue to fol. 55v.

The title page is painted purple with the writing space left white. The opening initial is shaded
gold on a block field. The title and the opening words of the text through “patrem” are in gold,
red and green capitals taking up the whole writing space. On each side is a tripod holding up a
Greek vase, above which are flowers, cameos and shields. In the center is a medallion of Caesar
as a young boy. In the bottom margin of fol. 1r is a lozenge of reserved for a coat of arms
surrounded by a laurel wreath supported by two putti. Each of the other eleven books starts with
a shaded gold letter on a block field. The fields are filled with a design using deep, rich purple.
Each design is different, including satyrs, a mounted soldier and flowers. In the margin opposite
the opening letter is a medallion portrait of one of the Caesars. As with fol. 1r, the writing space
on each of those pages is filled with capitals in gold, red, blue, green and purple. The text has
very wide margins. Running titles are gold on the recto and blue on the verso.

Binding: White parchment with a coat of arms slightly off center on the front cover. Blind
stamping fills the rest of the front cover. The binding probably is original since ink from fol. 1r
stains the inside pastedown.

Provenance: The space for the coat of arms is filled with a blue field. The coat of arms on the
front cover has three fleur-de-lys surmounted by two horns with another fleur-de-lys between
them. On the left is a “C”; on the right, “G D”. The manuscript was purchased from J. Blanel,
pastor in Obern-Jesa in 1837.

Second folio: -vilio Isaurico in

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’huihomme class: tends toward Z

Books are not numbered or subdivided. Marginalia usually are brief comments or variant
readings. The Greek passages were written by the scribe.
Catalogues: *Die Handschriften in Göttingen*, vol. 1 (Verzeichniss der Handschriften im Preussischen Staate, 1, Hannover, 1; Berlin: 1893), p. 35.


Manuscript seen.

87

**Haarlem**

Stadsbibliotheek et Leeszaal Ms. 187 C.11

France or West Flanders, late 15th century

Ir-IIIv stubs

fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

fol. 1r-112v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

C. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita xii cesarum liber primus D. Iulius Cesar incipit. Iulius cesar annum agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione

insequentium principum. Finis libri

fol. 112v-113r Ausonius, *Monosticha I-IV*

fol. 113r-v Ausonius, *Tetrasticha*

fol. 114r-151v Haitho Armenus, *La Flor des Estoires d'Orient*

fol. 152r blank

fol. 152v-180v Dominicus Mancinus, *Carmen elegiacum de quattuor virtutibus cardinalibus et alia versus*

fol. 181r-201v Aeneas Sylvius Piccolomini (Pius II), 99 *Tractus de liberorum educatione*

fol. 202r-224v Aeneas Sylvius Piccolomini (Pius II), *Epistola ad Mahumetem Turcorum imperatorem*100

+Ir+-IIIv stubs

Parchment. III + 224 ff. + III. Quires: 15 x VIII, 3rd, 6th, 11th, 15th less first, 6th less sixth, 12th, 13th, less seventh, 13th has a mutilated fourth, 14th, 15th less third; 1 x IV less third and fourth; 7 x VIII, 1st has a mutilated first, 3rd less fourth, 5th less eighth, 7th less seventh; 1 x VI less third-sixth; 7 x VIII, 4th less sixth-eighth, 5th less first; 2 x VI, 1st less sixth; 1 x VIII, less eighth; 1 x IV, less

99 This copy was not used in Rudolf Wolkan’s edition.

100 Listed in the manuscript as, “Libellus contra Turcos”.
fourth. Seven and one-half leaves are missing in Suetonius alone, undoubtedly excised for their illustrations. Extra leaves have been excised at the end of each work. There are not signatures or catchwords in the Suetonius section. Fol. 121-224 have catchwords and quire signatures. It appears that each work was copied separately, and then the whole was bound together. Foliation in 20th-century pencil, ignoring the missing folios. 350 x 250 mm.

Written in 37 long lines by several scribes in bâtarde and Gothic hands. One scribe wrote fol. 152v-180r in a Gothic style; fol. 181r-240v is in another. The others are harder to distinguish.

Most illustrations are now missing. In the Suetonius section, the gold book letters on dark grounds remain at fol. 1r, 57r. Fol. 1r is further decorated with upper and lower borders of leaves, fruit and flowers on a natural background edged with a double red pen line and highlighted with gold dots. The Ausonius text and the beginning of De vita are formatted as one page. Fol. 57r has an upper border of leaves, fruit and gold dots. The gold of the book letter continues down the left margin to the bottom of the folio, which was torn away. Fol. 95r has an upper border of the same type with the gold bar continued to where half of the folio has been torn away. Capitals are red or blue, the former decorated with pen work and the latter with red flourishes. Rubrics by the scribe are red. The decorator change at fol. 112r. the remaining decoration of the other works is similar. Fol. 114-151 have red and blue capitals flourished in chartreuse and burgundy. Fol. 152v-180r have solid gold letters on blue or light burgundy backgrounds. Fol. 181r has a large red initial flourished in blue. Fol. 202r has a large blue and red initial flourished with pin and black ink.

Binding: Medieval brown leather of wood boards, with traces of clasps and a coat of arms on the front cover.

Provenance: fol. 224v has an ex libris, “Hoc volume comparavit Raphael de Margatellis Dei gratia episcopus Rosen. 101 Abbas sancti Bavonis juxta Gandavum. Anno domini 1498.” Coat of arms at bottom of fol. 1r, probably Raphael’s: per pale, in the first an azure lion rampant and crowned turned to sinister; the second gules with a rampant animal. The pale line is formed of a crosier. Listed in the Haarlem catalogue of 1672 (Libri /miscellany, 5) as “Suetonius Tranq. Et alia quaedam in Perg. MSS.” The old shelf mark “17” on the spine is a 19th-century Haarlem number, corresponding to “no. 17” in the 1848 catalogue.

Second folio: coniunctum est

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ζ, 5

Preud’homme class: Z. Preud’homme suggests that the text resembles an early Venetian printed edition.

The excisions caused loss of the openings of all the vitae except Caesar and Claudius. The closings of Caesar, Claudius, Nero, Otho, Vitellius and Titus are lost. The capitula are the

101 Raphael became bishop of Rhosus (Rossensis in Cilicia) on Feb. 16, 1487. His successor was named in 1517.
standard set with common misspellings. The chapters have Roman numerals in *Caesar* to c. 90 (fol. 8v). Space was left for the Greek passages. There are not marginal notes.

Catalogues: *Medieval Manuscripts in Dutch Collections*: http://www.mmdc.nl/static/site/search/detail.html?searchMode=advanced&recordId=13326&selectedRecordId=13329&maximumRecords=15&recordDisplayLevel=1&startRecord=1&showMap=1&freetextsearch=Type+in+query&shelfmark=Type+in+query...+%28autocompleted%29&author=ausonius&title=Type+in+query...+%28autocompleted%29&startyear=Type+in+query&endyear=Type+in+query&alt-title=Type+in+query...+%28autocompleted%29&incipit=Type+in+query&annotation_contents=Type+in+query&contains=null&language=null&language_original=null&translator=Type+in+query...+%28autocompleted%29&type=null&keyword=Type+in+query&person=Type+in+query...+%28autocompleted%29&language_original=null&translator=null&keyword=null&type=null&person=null


Manuscript seen.

88

**Heidelberg**

Universitätsbibliothek Ms. Sal. 9.62

France (?), 13th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r blank

fol. 1v “Versus utriusque testamenti et glose desuper et prouerbia poetarum poetarum.” and ex libris of Santa Maria in Salem

fol. 2ra-88vb Petrus Riga, *Aurora*

fol. 89ra-122vb Stephanus Langton, *Glossae super scholasticam historiam*

fol. 123ra-143vb *Florilegium Gallicum* (incomplete)

This collection ends with Terence (fol. 143ra-vb), not reaching Suetonius. Excerpts are marked with initials or paragraph signs.

+Ir-v blank

+IIr excerpts from the gospels

+IIIr blank
+IIIv attached pieces of parchment, including old shelf marks “Ms. 283” and “MSS 138”.
+IVr-v blank

Parchment. III + 144 ff. + IV. I-III are modern fly leaves. There are no catchwords. Fol. 1r is the former pastedown. Fol. 41 is one quarter the size of the other leaves, and nearly half of fol. 95 is gone. Fol. 101v is blank. Foliation in modern pencil. 290 x 210 mm.

The Petrus Riga text is written in a French Gothic book hand in two columns of 40 lines. The rubrics and initials are red, the latter decorated in green. The first letter of each line is set apart in the margin. The text ends with Acts. The Langton text is in a different Gothic hand, and the red initials are not decorated. The Florilegium is in a Gothic hand resembling that of the Petrus Riga text. The title and initials opening groups of extracts are red. The first letters of the poetic lines are washed in red.

Binding: tan leather with attached label, “Versus utriusque Testamenti et glossæ desuper et prouerbia poetarum.”.

Provenance: On fol. 1v, “Iste liber est domus Sancte Marie virginis in Salem”. Repeated on fol. 1r.

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Hamacher: h


Manuscript not seen. Description from a digitized copy and secondary sources.

89

Krakow

Biblioteki Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego Ms. 538

Germany (?), late 15th century

fol. 1r-63r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

///r annum agens ///um patrem amisis – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principium. Amen.

fol. 63v Ausonius,\textsuperscript{102} Monosticha I-IV

\textsuperscript{102} Sidonij versus in XII Cesares.
folio 64r-v blank

Paper with a watermark resembling Briquet 14540 for the text and 3950 for the front pastedown. 64 ff. Quires: 5 x XII; 1 x IV without catchwords or signatures. The manuscript was misbound, with quires 4 and 5 reversed and 5 inside-out. The proper order is: fol. 1-36, 55-60, 49-54, 37-48, 61-64. The modern pencil notation does not note this error.

Written in two columns of 53-54 lines by a single scribe in a late Gothic book hand. The only annotations are a few interlinear variant readings in a contemporary Gothic hand.

The opening book letter was torn out, mutilating the opening of the text. Ten of the other book letters have been done in a style derived from Lombard acanthus decoration. The letter for Titus has only been lined in. Space was left for the titles. Capitals are washed in yellow or green.

Binding: Brown leather blind stamped with Polish eagles. The two catches have been lost. Some of the decoration was cut off in rebinding.

Provenance: The binding and the watermark on the front pastedown suggest that the manuscript has been in Poland since the 16th century. Old shelf marks: “CC.1.31” (front pastedown), “902” (fol. 2r).

Second folio: quam uterque in

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X but conflated to Z

The books are not divided into chapters. The Greek passages are missing. Either space was left or a Latin paraphrase was provided.


Manuscript seen.

Krakow

Biblioteki Uniwersytetu Jagiellonskiego Ms. 2457

Poland (?), 1498

fol. 1r-27r Dionysius Periegetes, De situ orbis
Annum agens cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – non solus sed cum altero ageret (Augustus 37 in fin.)


Manuscript seen.

91

**Leiden**

Bibliotheek der Rijksuniversiteit, Perizonius fol. 4

Italy, 15th century

fol. 1r-2v blank guard folios except for ex libris on fol. 1r

fol. 3r-131r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 131v Praeceptum (medical)

+Ir+-Iv blank

Parchment. 131 ff. + II. Quires, starting on fol. 3: 13 x X, the last less 1, with quires signed vertically on the interior ruling line and. The volume was paginated 1-257 by a slightly later hand. Foliation by a recent hand is in pencil. 305 x 195 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist cursive. Marginalia were added by the scribe.

Fol. 3r is decorated in the “Italian style” with a coat of arms. The other eleven book letters are gold within a square which has a wide frame in blue or red enclosing a field of the opposite color. The field has a fine white line design on it, and the square is flourished with fillets which capture three almond-shaped gold disks. A small flower or ornament is placed next to “Suetonii” in each title. Book titles are in capitals with the first line, “C. Suetonii” in gold. The rest of the title is in ink or partially rubricated. Chapter capitals are *capitula* in red.

Binding: Modern with the emblem of the University of Leiden on the cover.

Provenance: The coat of arms on fol. 3r belongs to the Roman Azzolini family: six gold stars, arranged 3 over 2 over 1, on a field azure; see Rietstamp, *Armorial general*, vol. 1, fol. xcviii.

Fol. 1r has several marks of ownership, including “Anno 1545 hic codex Rome Vesaliam delatus fuit et a robillissimis viris pro insigni thesauro habitus. Nunc Bernardi ///”, ex libris of Johannes Beekman a Bachoffen and of Wilhem Nooms. The codex was bequeathed to the university by Jacobus Perizonius.
Second folio: *laudavit e more*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith: L; Kaster, *De vita*: ς

Preud’homme class: X. Preud’homme suggests resemblance to a Venice, 1471 edition.

The books are unnumbered. However, they are divided into chapters with the standard set of capitula which sometimes are shortened with “etc.”. The chapters are denoted by a red capital, which is not brought into the left margin. The chapters have been numbered in the margins, probably by the same hand which numbered the pages. The marginalia, most by the scribe, include lemmata, variant readings and notes explaining unclear references in the text. The Greek passages were added by a second hand in black ink, and each is signed “BB”.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Ihm; Burman (1936); Oudendrop (1751).

Manuscript seen.

92

**Leipzig**

Universität Leipzig (Karl-Marx Universität) Bibliothek Ms. Rep. 1.4.48

France?, 13th century

Ir-Iv blank

fol. 1r-83v Sidonius Apollinarius, *Epistolarum liber*

fol. 83v-92r *Panigyricus Anthemii*

fol. 89v *De piscibus nocte captis*
fol. 90r-91v blank

fol. 91r-103v Heiric of Auxerre, *Collectanea* (incomplete)

Including, fol. 92v-98r: Suetonii Tranquilli de vita cesarum. Annum agens cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit -- non potuit dicere dixit erit (*Domitian* 23.3).

fol. 104ra-141vb Bursarius, *Ovidiana*

+Ir-+Iiv blank

Parchment. II + 141 ff. + II. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 17 x VIII, 7th less 1, catchwords were added later. The last scribe added signatures on the first recto of each quire. 225 x 158 mm.

Written in 34 long lines fol. 1r-103v; in two columns thereafter. There are four separate hands: fol. 1r-95v; fol. 96r-103v; fol. 104ra-137va; fol. 137vb-141vb. The first hand is a clean script, but the second is messier. The section done by the first scribe has annotations in several 16th- and 17th-century hands noting word variants. There are extensive contemporary marginalia, including some by the second scribe.

Titles are red throughout. Apollinarius is decorated with alternating green and red capitals, often with decoration in the contrasting color. The margins are decorated with drawings, including angels, devils and fantastic animals. Occasional notes in the margins have red or green capitals. Capitals in the verses are highlighted in red of yellow, The Suetonius section begins with red or blue capitals with light decoration in the contrasting color. The title is red highlighted in blue. With the hand change, the decoration changes to capitals in plain red or blue.

Binding: Used parchment over cardboard. The text on the parchment is liturgical with music and a gospel reading.

Provenance: Inside the front cover is the bookplate of Johannes Christophorus Wagensilius (1633-1705), an advocate of Orléans. On the cover is the old shelf mark, “N. 15”.

Second folio: -*sellam comes armiger*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Ihm: γ; Quadri: R

Suetonius text starts complete (*Caesar* 1-21), then, starting after *Caesar* 44-45 mid, becomes excerpts from Heiric. Two lines later there is a change of quire and hand. The complete section is divided similar to the present chapter system, but there are no *capitula*. The text line at chapter breaks is filled out with a set of red dots and dashes. Only the Suetonius and Valerius Maximus sections from Heiric are present.

Catalogues:

Manuscript seen.

93

Leipzig

Universität Leipzig (Karl-Marx Universität) Bibliothek Ms. Rep. 1. fol. 9

Rome, 1444

fol. 1r-v blank

fol. 2r-121r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 121v-122v blank

Parchment. I + 121 ff. Gatherings: 4 x X; 1 x VIII; 4 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X; 1 x VIII with the last folio at pastedown, with catchwords vertical on the inner ruling line. The quires are numbered on the inner margin near the bottom of the ruling. Modern foliation in pencil includes the front fly leaf. 290 x 198 mm.

Written in 34 long lines in a neat, slightly cursive humanist hand by I. A. de Hollandia; see fol. 121r. Marginalia are by the scribe except three short notes in a later humanist hand.

Book letters are gold on a restrained white vine background of moderate quality. Except for the first, the titles are lacking with space left for them.

Binding: brown leather over cardboard stamped in black and gold in an elaborate tendril attern. Remnant of for cloth ties remain.

Provenance: On fol. 1r is an erased purchase note, “payę 200ß le 15 M. ///”. Inside the front cover is the bookplate “Ex bibliotheca Nicolai Joseph Foucault comitis consistoriani” ad the old shelf mark “983”. The manuscript was in Leipzig by the 1830’s, when it appears in the Naumannn catalogue.

Second folio: versa apud herculis

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Baumgarten-Crusius: Foucaultianus; Kaster, De vita: ç
Preud’homme class: Z

The books are not further subdivided. Space was left for the Greek passages which never were filled in but are marked “G” on the inside margin. The annotations by the scribe are marginal and interlinear corrections and alternative readings. Blanks were left occasionally for readings from another exemplar.

Catalogues:


Manuscript seen.

94

London

British Library, Arundel Collection Ms. 32

Italy, 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-113v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Caii Suetonii Tranquilli de uita duodecim Caesarum Liber Primus Caius Iulius Cęsar Incipit Lege Feliciter. [I]ulius Cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinencia et moderatione inequentium principum. FINIS. M. Terentius Lunensis scripsit.

SUETONIUS

+Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 11689. I + 113 ff. + I. Quires: 11 x X; 1 x IV with catchwords on the inner margin line. 283 x 214 mm.

Written in 33 long lines by one scribe himself at fol. 113v, “”. The script is a humanist *littera textualis cursiva* with abbreviations reminiscent of an English hand. There are occasional notes in another hand /

The decoration never was finished. At the beginning of each life space was left for an illuminated initial. Titles and running titles were rubricated by the scribe. Chapter letters are occasionally highlighted in red.

Binding: Old Arundel binding, plain brown calf with the Arundel arms in gilt.
Provenance: Old Arundel shelf mark, “32”, on fol. 1r; also, the stamp “ex dono Henry Howard Norfolk” (probably the 6th duke). Former British Museum shelf marks: “XV.6.2”, “163.C”.

Second folio: *et quasi*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Smith: B6

Preud’homme class: X

The Greek passages are lacking. Spaces reserved for them often have a Latin translation above in red. Although the lives are written as continuous text, a variation of the common set of rubrics in written in red ink in the margins.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith, p. 7; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 271.

Manuscript seen.

95

**London**

British Library, Burney Ms. 259

Italy, 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-149v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 149r-v blank

fol. 150r Table of contents in an early-modern hand

fol. 150v blank

+Ir-+IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 150 ff. + III. I and +III are made of paper; II-III and +I-II are modern parchment. Quires: 15 x X with catchwords at lower right. Pagination in ink; foliation in modern pencil. The last folio of the last gathering is not numbered, but the final paper folio is numbered fol. 150. 285 x 200 mm.
Written in 25 long lines by several hands with changes at fol. 49r-v, 80v. All are forms of humanistic littera textualis with varying tendencies, most toward cursive but one toward round. Marginalia in the hands of the scribes and two other 15th-century hands.

Fol. 1r has a one-half border, incorporating the book letter, in a late version of white vine decoration in which the red is rust colored. The vining, shaded to yellow-brown, is inhabited by insects. The book letter is gold. The coat of arms in the lower margin is surrounded by a floral decoration with an open background in which the center of each flower is a gold car with rays. The other eleven book letters have been sketched in but not completed. Titles are red. The first line of each book is in capitals.

Binding: Brown Morocco with gild stamping and “Codex Burneianus” on both boards. The front board has broken off.

Provenance: Written for Celso Maffei of Verona (1425-1508), a canon of St. John Lateran, whose coat of arms appears at the bottom of fol. 1r. The manuscript may have belonged to Anthony Askew, since it corresponds to “527” in his catalog of 1785. Purchased by the British Museum with other Charles Burney manuscripts. An ownership mark has been erased at the top on fol. 1r. Former British Museum shelf marks “B.o, CXXXIX.G” and “161.c.5”.

Second folio: est nam ab Anco

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita, ζ₁₀

Preud’homme class: Z

Divided into twelve books. The text indicates that the exemplar had the standard set of capitula, not always copied correctly. Space remains for the Greek passages. Marginalia are limited to corrections written by the scribes and others.

http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/record.asp?
MSID=1453&CollID=18&NStart=259.


Manuscript seen.

London

British Library, Burney Ms. 260
Italy, 15th century
Ir-IIIV blank

fol. 1-130r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Suetonii Tranquilli de vita Caesarum. Annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione incessantium principum. FINIS.

Fol. 130v Ausonius, Monosticha III-IV
Fol. 131r Index Suetonii (18th-century)
+Ir-+IIIv blank

Paper with a watermark resembling Briquet 3387. II + 133 + III. I and +III are made of modern paper. Quires: 1 x XII; 1 x X; 5 x XII; 1 x X; 3 x XII; 1 x VI, missing last leaf.

The manuscript is undecorated. The book letters are missing, and there are no running titles. The book titles were supplied by the scribe, writing large letters.

Binding Brown calf with the Burney stamp on front and back covers, recently repaired.

Provenance: Aside from its ownership by Charles Burney, the only provenance notes are a former shelf mark “B.f.” on IIv and a former British Museum shelf mark, “161.e.5”.

Second folio: quorum ipsi in potestate

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed but listed by Preud’homme. Badly conflated but tending toward Z. It may reflect an early printed edition, as it does not follow “normal” conflated patterns.

The books are presented as continuous text without rubrics. Space was left by the scribe for the Greek passages. Some were filled in in a later hand.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 271.

Manuscript seen.

London

British Library, Egerton Ms. 3055

France, late 12th century
Ir-v blank
fol. 1r blank
fol. 1v Epitaphium Caesaris (11 couplets)
fol. 1v Epitaphium Neronis (3 couplets)
fol. 1v Epitaphium cuiusdam hominis mali (5 couplets)
fol. 2ra-126va Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
G. Suetonii tranquilli. De vita cesarum. diuus iulius liber primus incipit. Annum agens cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit…
fol. 126vb blank
fol. 127r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV
fol. 127v Ausonius, Tetrasticha I-II
+Ir-+IIIv blank
Parchment. I + 127 + III. I and +I-+III are made of paper. Gatherings: 16 x VIII, the last less one, not signatures or catchwords. 289 x 208 mm.
The main text is written in 2 columns of 30 lines each, probably by a single scribe. The scribe dropped the last letters of a word in the second column and accented the letters with animal heads, the tongue toward the letters. Most marginalia are contemporary with one 14th-century cursive note and one note in a 15th-century book hand. The poems on fol. 1v are in another hand. The opening book letter “A” is chalk blue with red, Kelly green and yellow foliate flourishing and the head of a fantastic animal in red with green capping the letter. The other eleven book letters are three lines high, usually red or green, occasionally yellow, each flourished in one or a combination of the other two letters. Chapter letters are two lines high, otherwise similar to the book letters but with less extensive flourishes, Titles are red; contemporary running titles, added by an annotator, are red of brown.
Binding: 18th-century green Italian leather with a gilt design on the edge, in good condition. The manuscript was cropped, probably in rebinding, losing much of the top and mutilating some of the marginalia;
Provenance: On fol. 127 is the ex libris of St. Benigne Abbey, Dijon, “Iste liber est de sancto benigno”. In more recent times, the manuscript probably belonged to Count McCarthy. It was Phillipps manuscript 385; see the ex libris on fol. 1r and a stamp on fol. 1v. The codex is listed in Haenel (1830) as “ex abbatia S. Gisleni”. Chester Beatty purchased it from the Phillipps collection; it is his no. 33. On fol. 1v is the shelf mark “W. M. S. 33”. The British Museum bought it from the Beatty collection in June 1932, providing its Egerton bookplate.
Second folio: fecit aculteratam
Alternate sigla: Dunston: S
Preud’homme class: X

The Greek passages were written by the scribe but make no sense. Latin translations were written above in a contemporary hand. The text was corrected in a contemporary hand. According to Dunston, this is a copy of Montpellier 117.


Manuscript seen.

London

British Library, Harley Ms. 5342
Italy, late 15th century
Ir-IIIv, fol. 1*r-v blank
fol. 1r-231v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 231-233v blank except for inscriptions
+Ir blank

Parchment. III + 1*, 231 ff. + III. I and +I are made of modern paper; II and fol. 232-233 of old paper. Quries: 24 x VIII with the tenth missing 1st & 8th leaf. The last quire suffers from moisture damage. Catchwords are at the lower right, and there are remnants of quire signatures. Foliation done after leaves were lost. 135 x 75 mm.

Written in 31 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist book hand. Marginalia are limited to Latin translations of the Greek passages and a few other notes in two 15th-century hands.

Fol. 1r originally has a full border of floral design, now badly worn, including a coat of arms at the bottom. The opening book letter A is red with gold highlights on a blue background. Of the other 11 book letters, the one for Tiberius was lost, while that at Caligula was rendered like a chapter letter. The others
are gold on a small blue square with a narrow gold border. Floral decorations with gold disks extend into
the margins. Chapter letters are gold on a square field of either burgundy red or deep blue. The edge of
the square often is broken by a half circle, lunette or similar decorative device. Titles and rubrics are gold.

Binding: Modern quarter leather and black buckram.

Provenance: The arms on fol. 1r is, quartered, in the first and fourth, paly of four, each fessed: gold and
red; red and white; blue and white; indistinguishable. The second and third are gold fields. These are the
arms of Andrea Matteo Acquaviva, duke of Atri. On fol. 231v is the ex libris, “Liber Bernardini
Scardevinii canonici patavine MDLVI”, repeated with a slight variant at fol. 232v. On fol. 1*r is the note
Agen, France. Sold to the nation in 1753. The former Harley number is “143.8.5 over 5342”.

Second folio: de accusatione

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: conflated and unclassed

The loss of folios between fol. 72v-73r, 78v-79r has caused lacunae in Augustus and at the end of
Augustus-beginning of Tiberius.

The books are numbered. Divided into chapter displaying et standard set of capitula. Some of the Greek
passages were written in blue ink. The rest have been replaced with Latin by a second hand.

vol. 3, no. 5342; British Library website:
http://www.bl.uk/catalogues/illuminatedmanuscripts/ILLUMIN.ASP?Size=mid&IllID=25136.

Bibliography: Cyril Ernest Wright, Fontes Harleiani: A Study of the Sources of the Harleian Collection
of Manuscripts in the British Museum (London: 1972), pp. 47, 298; Cyril Ernest Wright, ”Manuscripts of
Italian Provenance in the Harleian Collection in the British Museum: Their Sources, Associations and
Channels of Acquisition,” in Cultural Aspects of the Italian Renaissance. Essays in Honour of Paul

Manuscript seen.

99

London

British Library, Lansdowne Ms. 838

Central Italy (Rome?), mid 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-183r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
ANNVM agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinence et moderatione inequentium principum. + Finis.

fol. 183v-184r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 184v blank

+Ir+IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 184 ff. + III. The fly leaves are made of paper, first and last marbled. Quires: 17 x X; 1 x XIV with catchwords on the inner margin line. Foliated in brown ink corrected in modern pencil. 258 x 180 mm.

Written in 26 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist littera textualis. Marginalia limited to a few short notes in a 15th-century hand.

The text opens at fol. 1r with a full border of white vine design with gold borders. The vines are tinted brown, and the red is raspberry colored. Little blue in the background. A gold bar is centered along the top and left sides; two gold bars run through the design along the border at the right, where they form a lattice work at the center off the border. The right border is inhabited with birds. Putti support the book letter A and the erased arms at the bottom of the folio. The other eleven book letters are gold on the same type of white vine field. The fields extend into the margins, ending in buds flourished with gold disks and rays. Rubrics never were added.

Binding: Brown Morocco post 1600 with gilt borders and gilded ends.

Provenance: Other than the effaced arms, the only known earlier ownership is the Anthony Askew, lot 527 in his sale, 7 March 1785. Belonged to William Petty-Fitzmaurice, 1st Marquis of Lansdowne; purchased by the British Museum in 1807.

Second folio: -quaginta talentis

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

The text was written continuous without running title, rubrics or chapter letters. Space was left for titles and Greek passages, although a later hand wrote “kai su teknon” at the latter. The smudge in the space for the title on fol. 1r might be an erasure.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 272.

Manuscript seen.
London

British Library, Ms. Royal 15 C. III

England, late 12th century

Ir-Vv blank

fol. 1r-89v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete: ends at *Domitian* 14.2)

Suetonii Tranquilli de uita Caesarum. Annum agens cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – ut edicti de excedendis vineis propositi facere non alia ///

+Ir+-IIv blank

Parchment. V + 89 ff. + IV. I-III, V and +I-+II are modern paper; IV, old paper. Quires: 7 x XII with 5 loose bound leaves, quire signatures centered at the bottom of each folio. Foliation is in modern pencil. 290 / 295 x 190 mm.

Written in 34 long lines by one irregular hand or several similar hands in a monastic format. There are marginal and interlinear corrections by the scribe(s). There are short notes in many hands, most with an English cast. One of these hands is also from the 12th century.

Book letters alternate red / brown and green; three of them, including the first, have flourishes in the contrasting color. Titles are red; a 14th- or 15th-century hand, writing large, added running titles and foliation by book. Other running titles are from the 15th century.

Binding: Rebound by the British Library in 1969 in red quarter leather with tan buckra carrying the royal arms. Fol. 1-2 have been repaired.

Provenance: This manuscript is listed in the 1458 inventory of the library of St. Paul’s London, about which there is a note on IVr. It is not listed in the royal catalogue of 1666. It probably the source of Vossius’s excerpts.

Second folio: *in Cilicem legiones*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Herescu, Ihm, Bridge, Rand, Bentley: R; Smith: B¹; Kaster, *De vita*: R.

Preud’homme class: Z

The work was written as a continuous text with no chapter breaks. The Greek passages were written by the scribe with decipherable letters in strange shapes. Although complete when Vossius saw it, the manuscript now ends at *Domitian* 14.2. According to Preud’homme, the text is related to Royal 15 C IV and Oxford Bodleian Ms. Lat. class. D.39.

Catalogues: George F. Warner and Julius P. Gilson, *Catalogue of Western Manuscripts in the Old Royal and King’s Collections*, vol. 2 (London:1921), p. 165; *Medieval Libraries of Great*

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Rand; Herescu; Ihm; Bridge; Bentley; Smith; Birger Munk Olsen, L’Étude des auteurs classiques latins aux Xle et XIIe siècles, 2 vols (Paris: 1982-85), vol. 2, pp. 573-74; Michael Gullick, ‘Manuscrits et copistes normands en Angleterre (XIe-XIIe siècles)’, in Manuscrits et enluminures dans le monde normand (Xe-XVe siècles), ed. by Pierre Bouet and Monique Dosdat (Caen: 1999), pp. 83-93 at p. 93; Kaster, Studies, p. 272; Muñoz, p. 144.

Manuscript seen.

101

London

British Library, Ms. Royal 15 C. IV

England, early 13th century

Ir-Vv blank

fol. 1r old title slip attached

fol. 1v-2r blank

fol. 2v Table (12th or 13th century)\textsuperscript{103}

fol. 3r-69r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 69v-89r Liber ethici\textsuperscript{104}

fol. 89v-114r Vegetius, Epitome de re militari

fol. 114v blank

+Ir-+IVv blank

\textsuperscript{103} According to the table, this manuscript contained “Liber magistri adelardi Bathoriensis qui dicitur mappe clairicula”.

\textsuperscript{104} “Liber etici translatus phylosophico editus oraculo ab Ieronimo presbitero celatus ex cosmographya id est mundi scriptura edicta Etyci”; cf. Cosmographiam Aethici Istrici ab Hieronymo et graeco in latinum redactum, ed. Henricus Wuttke (Leipzig: in bibliopolio dyakiano, 1854), CVIII.
Parchment. V + 114 ff. + IV. I-II and +II-+IV are made of modern paper; +I of old paper. Quires: 2 x VIII; 1 x X less 1 and 9; 5 x VIII; 1 x X; 5 x VIII with remnant of signatures by the scribe. Foliation in modern pencil. 262-267 x 180-185 mm.

Written in 41-42 long lines by several scribes in a version of Caroline miniscule. Only the first quire has a single scribe. Several of the hands are quite spiky. Marginalia are confined to corrections and contents notes by one of the scribes. Some marginalia have been lost to rebinding. There are occasional signs of a 14th-century cursive hand.

Fol. 3r opens with an initial 12 lines high with a floral interfill and foliate extensions. The other eleven book letters are green and red or green and yellow with a simple foliate extension or a double color line on one side. Chapter letters are 1 ½ lines high in red, green or yellow, more or less alternating. Titles and running titles are red. Within the first quire the internal capitals are washed with red.

Binding: Rebound by the British Library om 1969 in brown quarter leather with tan buckram carrying the royal arms.

Provenance: The manuscript is listed in the Royal catalogue of 1666. There are two old shelf marks on fol. 3r, “No. 1336” and “T 10’ (or: TO 10).

Second folio: pecunias ex erario

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Bentley: R₂; Herescu, Ihm: ρ; Preud’homme: λ; Smith: B²; Kaster, De vita: H

Preud’homme class: Z

The text is divided into books and chapters, but without rubrics. The Greek passages were written by the scribe, a confused rendering of a good exemplar. This manuscript is related to Royal 15 C III and Oxford Bodleian Lat. class. C.39”.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Bentley; Herescu; Ihm; Smith; Kaster, Studies, p. 272; Kaster, “Transmission,” p. 145.

Manuscript seen.

102

London

British Library, Sloane Ms. 2509

Low Countries, 1472
fol. 1r-v fly leaf taken from a notarial document mentioning Diest, Belgium

fol. 2r blank except for an ex libris

fol. 2v blank

fol. 3r-v Ausonius,\textsuperscript{105} Monosticha I-IV

fol. 4r-173r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 173v blank

fol. 174r-v notarial document

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 1038, 39, 41 (Troyes, 1461-1473), 1741 (Troyes, 1470), 12481 (Paris, 1468). I + 174 ff. + I. I and +I are made of modern paper. Fol. 1 and 174 are made of parchment. Quires: 1 x VIII; 13 x XII; 1 x VIII less last folio. Catchwords are low, horizontal and almost caught in the binding. The quires were numbered by the scribe. Foliation in red ink, beginning on the first fly leaf, corrected in lead by the same hand. 216 x 145 mm.

Written in 25-29 long lines by a single scribe in a littera cursiva of Germanic origin. The colophon on fol. 173r reads, “Explicit Deo gratias .M.CCCC.LXII. decembris xviii. A late 15\textsuperscript{th}-century hand has added rubrics and corrections in the first two books. There are also scattered note in a humanist hand. Decoration and notarial documents suggest origin in the Low Countries. The twelves book letters are in three styles: 1. Caesar, Augustus, Claudius pen drawings of life-like forms in life-like colors and no background; 2. Tiberius, Caligula, Otho, Vitellius, Domitian in brown ink interwoven stripes form gothic letters with elaborate vine designs completing a square; 3. Nero, Galba, Vespasian, Titus fantastic designs on white vine squares. Chapter letters alternate red and blue with guide letters occasionally visible in the center of the reserved area. Capitals in the text are highlighted in red.

Binding: Red Morocco with gilt stamping, possibly 18\textsuperscript{th}-century

Provenance: Fol. 2r has an erased ex libris recording the gift of the manuscript from “frater Jordanus” to the monastery of “Valles sancte ///”. The former Sloane shelf marks “MS. 2347” and “Ms. B.91” appear on fol. 2r; and the Sloane bookplate is inside the front cover.

Second folio: ceteros

TEXT

\textsuperscript{105} Suetonii operis commendacio.

\textsuperscript{106} One c and the l were erased.
Alternate sigla:
Preud’homme class: X

The work is divided by titles into twelve books. The first two books have a variant of the standard set of rubrics added by a later hand. However, the books were not divided into chapters appropriately, and the rubrics often are in the margin with a paragraph mark placed in the text. The same hand added interlinear and marginal corrections in the first two books. There also are some corrections in Vespasian. The Greek passages, of relatively good quality, were written by the scribe.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 272.

Manuscript seen.

London

British Library, Yates Thompson Ms. 39
Northern Italy, 1469
Fol. 1r-217v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Parchment. 217 ff. At least 15 quires. Gatherings: 21 x X; 1 X less last 3. Catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Foliated in modern pencil. 240 x 168 mm.

Written in a humanist book hand by Cassius of Parma. 107

Fol. 1r has an elaborate border including a large white vine enclosing a gold I and a coat of arms under a gold miter in the lower margin. Fill colors are red, green and blue. The other eleven book letters are gold with colors in white vine on blue frames. Opening text rubric in gold over purple in a gold frame. The decoration has been attributed to Gioacchino de Gigantibus.

Binding: Pre-1600 Burgundy velvet over wood boards with metal bosses and new clasps. Gilt fore-edge.

107 Cassius also copied: Turin, Bibliotheca Nazionale, 560 K VI 18.
Provenance: Written for Angelo Fasolo (d. 1491), bishop of Feltre, see arms on fol. 1r. Probably one of Fasolo’s manuscripts sold to Lodovico Podocataro (d. 1504). Gaspar de Haro y Guzman (b. 1645, d. 1687), marquis de Eliche y Carpio, inscribed his shelf mark ‘na 5. 6. no. 14.” On fol. 1r; his library was sold in 1690. Friedrich Adolf Hansen ab Ehrencron in his sale by de Hondt, The Hague, 5 September 1718, lot 4 (p. 510 of the sale catalogue). Thomas Hobart (d. 1726). Sir Thomas Mostyn (b. 1704, d. 1758), acquired the Hobart manuscripts c. 1728, Mostyn Hall shelf mark number “H / 7 a” and “Ms No 77”. Sold 13 July 1920, lot 116 (cutting pasted to 1st flyleaf); bought by Henry Yates Thompson (b. 1838, d. 1928): with his book-plate inscribed “[MS] CIX / £on.e.e [i.e. £85.0.0] / [bought from] Sotheby's / (Allen) / Jan 30th / 1920” (inside upper cover). This is apparently an error: the present manuscript does not correspond to the descriptions of either of the Suetonius manuscripts (lots 102-103) in the sale catalogue, but Yates Thompson 38 was lot 74 in the Allen sale, hence a source of confusion. Bequeathed to the British Museum in 1941 by Mrs. Henry Yates Thompson.

Second folio:

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed


Description from secondary sources revised from the manuscript by Luke Bancroft.

104

London

British Library Add. Ms. 12009

Northern Italy (?), mid 15th century

Ir-fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r-157v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita duodecim Caesarum. Iulius Caesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium

fol. 157v-158r Ausonius, *Monosticha II-IV*

fol. 158v-+IIIv blank

Parchment. IV + 157 ff. + III. I-III and +I-+III are made of paper. Quires: 20 x VIII, the last less 3, with catchwords centered in the lower margin and quire signatures. Foliation added after the manuscript was mis-bound. 279 x 195 mm.

Written in 31 long lines in a single humanist script. Marginalia are limited to a few corrections by the scribe and very few 15th-century notes.

Fol. 2r has a full border in a variant of northern foliage design incorporating a coat of arms in the lower margin. The leaves are in green, red and blue attached by pen vining and decorated with gold disks set in buds. A geometric design in blue, gold and red fills each corner. The opening book initial on fol. 2r is unattached to the border and historiated, showing Suetonius writing. The other eleven book letters are gold initials set on a highly stylized background developed from white vining but with a background broken into large blocks of color: blue, green, burgundy and rose. Chapter letters alternate red and blue. The blue letters are decorated with elaborate harp-and-ball penwork, and the red letters are similarly decorated in light pink. Titles, running titles and *capitula* are red. Greek passages and interior capitals are highlighted with yellow.

Binding: Sumptuous binding of brown leather with gold stamping of filigrees. On the front cover are arms: gules, two bars or, with a lion rampant or. On the back are other arms: a mount surmounted by a cross on a field of water or greenery.

Provenance: The arms on fol. 2r are: azure, a fess or between three fleur-de-lys argent on a chief or an eagle displayed sable. The field is surmounted by an eagle sable is separated the two upper fleur-de-lys from the lower one. Subsequently the volume was in the “Bibliotheca Butleriana” (stamp inside front cover). Henry Drury, Harrow, see Ir and IIIr. Purchased by the British Museum in 1841 from sale catalogue 502 for

Second folio: *verso per suffragia*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Smith B^\text{4}\n
Preud’homme class: conflated with many readings of Z but none of the lacunae of that class

Divided into twelve books. The standard *capitula* show small variations. The Greek passages were added by the scribe with Latin paraphrases in the margin, but the Greek is unreadable. Manuscript is misbound and should read: fol. 2-132, 149-150, 135-148, 133-134, 151-157.

London

British Library Add. Ms. 12010
Northeastern France, 1465-1475
Ir-IIv blank
fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*
fol. 1v blank
fol. 2r 15th-century title page
fol. 2v blank
fol. 3r-142r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*
Iulius cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli De vita Caesarum Liber Duodecimus et ultimus feliciter explicit.
fol. 142r Ausonius, *Monosticha I-IV*
fol. 142v blank
fol. 143r *Versus Augustini de Caesaribus*
fol. 143v blank
+Ir-+Iv blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 14180-14213, esp. 14200 (Besançon, 1487), and less frequently 9182 and 1741 (quire 1 only). Fly leaves are modern paper. II + 143 ff. + II. Quires: 12 x XII with the last 3 leaves missing, with catchwords on the lower right, some of them missing. The scribe numbered the individual sheets. Foliated twice in pencil the more recent, used here, including the 15th-century fly leaves (fol. 102). 288 x 205 mm.

Written in 34-36 long lines by a single scribe in a *littera textualis* cursive, corrected by the scribe an a contemporary.
Book and chapter letters are red with guide letters visible beneath. There are occasional paragraph marks in red, and some capitals are highlighted in red.

Binding: Bound by the Butler Library and repaired by British Library.

Provenance: Part of the Butler Library with its arms on the front cover. Purchased by the British Museum in 1841. There are erased notes: on fol. 1r, “Hunc librum legavit ///” and on fol. 3r, “(bibliotheca ///)

Second folio (present fol. 4r): de questura

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ς8

Preud’homme class: Z

Text divided into twelve books by the titles. Capitula are standard with few variations. Greek passages were written by the scribe but are incorrect and unreadable.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 271.

Manuscript seen.

106

London

British Library Add. Ms.17419

Italy, 2nd half of the 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-2v former pastedown and fly leaf, blank

fol. 3r-5r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts from Caesar 45.2)

Caesar fuisse tadinur excelsa statura... Eloquentia militari quare ut quidam exprobaverunt – bibliothecas delegauerat misit.

fol. 6v-75r G. Julius Caesar, Epistola ad Ciceronem

fol. 7r-10v G. Julius Caesar, Epistolae ad Oppium et Cornelium

fol. 10r-11v blank

fol. 12r-204v G. Julius Caesar, Commentarii de bello Gallico
Paper, but the watermarks are indistinguishable. I-II are made of modern paper; fol. 1-2 of parchment. II + 204 ff. Catchwords are in the inner margin line. Foliation in modern pencil includes former pastedown and fly leaf. 177 x 115 mm.

Main text written in 23 to 25 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist cursive. The Suetonius excerpts are in the same hand.

Fol. 12r opens with a three-quarter border in a white vine design with gold disks completing it. A coat of arms is incorporated into the lower margin. Book letters in the Commentarii are gold on a white vine background.

Binding: Brown leather.

Provenance: The arms on fol. 12r are white, a blue fox or dog rampant. The volume belonged to Agostino Santucci. It was purchased by the British Museum from P. Rolandi on 8 July 1848.

Second folio on fol. 13r: -steriore quo

TEXT

The Suetonius excerpts also appear in Venice L.X.280 (3753).


Bibliography:

Manuscript seen.

107

London

British Library Add. Ms. 19835

England?, 12th century

Ir-Vv blank

fol. 1r-19r Heiric of Auxerre, Collectanea (incomplete)

The Suetonius excerpts appear on fol. 1r-4r: Ex libris Suetonii tranquilli de vita Caesarum. Iulius Cesar quaestor adhuc Gales Hispanarum – non potuit dicere dixit erit (Domitian 23.3).

fol. 19v De valore litterarum in alphabeta Graeca

fol. 20r-v Quaedam de virtute

fol. 21r-23v Fulbertus Carnotensis, Epistolae
fol. 24r-26r Fulbertus Carnotensis, *Sermones “de nativitate et vita et fine sancta Mariae” et “de purificatione sanctae Mariae”*

fol. 26v-44r *Liturgica quaedam*

fol. 44v-46r *Interrogationes de psalmis ex Hieronymo depromptae*

fol. 46v-48v *Interpretatio mystica nominum quae in libro generationis Jesu Christi inveniuntur* (incomplete)

+Ir-+IVv blank

Parchment. V + 48 + IV. Fly leaves are made of paper, I-IV and +II-+IV being modern. No catchwords or signatures. Foliation in modern pencil. 249 x 176 mm.

Written in 35 long lines in a single monastic style. Marginalia on fol. 12v-14r, 19r are in a late 13th- or 14th-century English hand, some being in English. There are some other marginalia in a 16th-century Italian hand.

The first letter of the Suetonius excerpts is a light blue outline with red and green decoration. Other letters alternate red and green with a bit of flourishing in a 12th-century English style at the change of author excerpted. A later hand has added filleting in red to the green letters. Titles are dark red.

Binding: according to a note inside the back cover, the manuscript was rebound by the British Museum in 1967. The manuscript has been damaged in trimming by a binder.

Provenance: The English notes suggest the manuscript originated in England and remained there to 1300. The British Museum bought the manuscript in 1854 from the sale of William Betham, Ulster King at Arms, no. 64 in the sale.

Second folio: *quadam epistola*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Ihm: *8; Quadri: A.

Monastic collection.

Catalogues:


Manuscript seen.

108

**London**

British Library Add. Ms. 21098
Northern Italy, mid 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r notes on ownership

fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r-180v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete: ending at *Vespasian* 8.3 in med.)

Suetonius incipit de vita xii imperatorum Foeliciter. [A]nnum agens Cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – prefectura gratias ageret nutu aspernatus uoce. (Etiam grauissima increpauit) ///

fol. 181r-191v blank

+Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 7686, 3668, 9129-9134. II + 180 ff. + I. Quires: 16 x XII with last less 1 leaf, catchwords on the inner margin line. Foliation in modern pencil. 214 x 140 mm.

Written in 27 to 31 long lines by several scribes: fol. 2r-86r; 87r-108v, 111r-180v; 109r-110v. The second hand is a book hand; the others are humanist cursive hands. Marginalia and interlinear annotations have been added in multiple 15th- and 16th-century hands.

All book and chapter letters are lacking, as are all titles but the first. The rubricator ceased adding running titles and chapter rubrics at fol. 29v.

Binding: Brown leather with blind stamping. Many running titles and marginalia were partially lost in binding. Spine says “s. XIV”.

Provenance: On fol. 1r, “Coll. Perf. H. Drury Harrow except the whole life of Domitian and part of Vespasian Bd. By Lewis 1720. C.7.3”; “In the printed catalogue of the Druri books called a MS. Of the 15th century”. The British Museum purchased the volume on 5 July 1855 in the sale of the books of Dr. Routh, lot 207; see note on fol. 1r.

Second folio: *ceterum composita*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Smith: B7

Preud’homme class: Z

The format of the book is inconsistent, and the text breaks off abruptly. Only parts of *Caesar* were planned with the rubrics; those which were added are from the standard set. Space was left for the Greek passages. Some were added by the scribe, and others by a later hand. Most are still lacking.

London
British Library Add. Ms. 24913
Florence, 1419
fol. 1r blank
fol. 1v Table of contents in a 15th-century handful.
fol. 2r-v blank
fol. 3r-91v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Suetonii tranquilli de xii cæsaris. Annum agens cæsar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut
sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. + suetonii liber tranquillus.
Anno domini ab ipsius saluti fera incarnatione Mccc“xviii” die tercia mensis Iulii feliciter.
Explicit in domo Nobilis egregii generosique viri simonis Filippi domini Leonardi de Strozzis de
Florentia pro nobili Facondoque bonorum morum ac virtutum perito Iuveni Benedicto Pieri de
Strozzis inclitissimæ ac serenissimæ civitatis eiusdem cive. Per me Ambroxium olim Ser Iacopi
de Marudis olim de Mediolano et nunc districtualem prelibate civitatis notarium scriptus modo et

fol. 92r-94v blank

Parchment. 94 ff. fol. 1 and 94 are made of paper. Qires: 11 x VIII; 1 x IV, the last folio being
the original pastedown. The catchwords are on the low on the right side of the margin. The old
ink foliation runs 1-90 beginning with Suetonius; the modern pencil foliation includes the old
pastedown and fly leaf at the front and black fly leaf and pastedown. 286 x 200 mm.

Written in 34 long lines by a single scribe, Ambrosius ser Iacopi de Marudis, who signed the
colophon at fol. 91v. The marginalia are by Ambrosius, a 15th-century humanist hand and a 16th-
century hand.

Fol. 3r opens with a gold book letter on a stylized white vine design in which the colors are off:
the green is olive; a rose-red and an orange-red. The other eleven book letters are simple red or
blue initials. The red book titles are by the scribe; the occasional red running titles were added by a later hand.

Binding: Original blind stamped brown leather over wood boards. The geometric stamping is Weale-Taylor no. 366. The front of the two clasps have been lost. The binding was repaired in modern times.

Provenance: Written for Benedetto Strozzi. There is a purchase note by the British Museum on fol. 2r, “Purchased of Messrs. Boone 12 July 1862”. The former pressmark “III h 6” appears on fol. 93v, 94r.

Second folio: *adicit crassum*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith: B; Kaster, *De vita*: \(\varsigma\)

Preud’homme class: Z

The books are not numbered, nor are they divided into chapters. The title was added by a later hand. Marginalia are limited to corrections and alternative readings. Most are by the scribe, but others are in a later hand. There are a few notes in a 16th-century hand. Space was left for the Greek passages. Some were added by a later hand.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 271.

Manuscript seen.

110

**London**

British Library Add. Ms. 31914

France and Italy, 1419

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha II*\(^{108}\)

fol. 1ra-101ra Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum Iulius Cesar agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – (fol. 100vb) sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Amen. (fol. 101ra) Hunc Suetonium de XII

\(^{108}\) Versus Sydonii.
Cesaribus scripsi Ego Guillelmus Vertrari de Padulo. Expletum xx j die Octbr. Mill° cccc xviii. ind. XII.

fol. 101r Epitaphia G. Fabii et C. Marii apud Ariminum

fol. 101v-102r Descriptive list of Roman stare officials in Latin

fol. 102v Ausonius, Monosticha III-IV

+Ir-v blank

Parchment with fly leaves made of paper. Quires: 8 x VIII; 1 x VI; 2 x X; 1 x IV. Foliation continues through change of skins, quire structure, and decoration at fol. 78v-79r.

The first part was begun in France, but the manuscript was finished in Italy. Fol. 1r-78v written in 2 columns of 38 lines in brown ink with catchwords centered low on the folios of the first seven quires, missing in the eighth, and low on the inner margin of the ninth and tenth. The book letters, originally lacking, were lined in in a white vine design but never completed. The chapter letters alternate red and blue; there are red and blue titles. Rubrics are red. Some capitals are highlighted in red. The original rubrics, lack on fol. 71r-78v, have been filled in in a humanist hand in rose. Fol. 79r-101r written in two columns of 38 lines in black ink with a single catchword below the second column. The scribe signed the colophon on fol. 101r, “Hunc Suetonium de XII Cesaribus scripsi Ego Guillelmus Vertrari de Padulo. Expletum xx j die Octbr. Mill° cccc xviii. ind. XII”. The list of the twelve Caesars also is in this hand. As in the first part, the book letters have been penned in, but never finished. Titles are red. Running titles and chapter letters are missing. Rubrics are missing with little space for them. The texts on fol. 101r-102v are in a humanist hand. There are multiple marginalia in multiple 15th-century humanist hands.

Binding: Paper over card\board with a worn leather spine.


Second folio: -fusum eum

TEXT

Alternate signa: Smith: B³

Preud’homme class: conflated Z corrected against a better Italian Z in a humanist hand

The text is divided into chapters. In part 1 the capitula are the standard set; however, there is a change of exemplar. The Greek passages were written by the scribe, erased to Claudius and partially replaced by a 15th-century humanist hand writing a Greek cursive. There are usually Latin translations in the margins. There are two longer notes on fol. 1r. In part 2 the Greek passages still are missing with space left for them. The marginalia, in multiple hands, mostly are short notes and variant readings.

Bibliography: Smith; Preud’homme; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 271.

Manuscript seen.

111

**London**

British Library, Additional 57911

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-IIIv original pastedown and fly leaves

IVr-v added modern fly leaf

fol. 1r-175v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Caii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita Duodecim Cæsarum Liber primus Caius Julius cæsar Incipit lege feliciter. IVILIVS CAESAR annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione insequentium principum:- FINIS.

fol. 176r-179v blank

+Ir+IIv original fly leaf and pastedown

Paper with an unidentified watermark. III + 179 ff. + II. Quires: 18 x X with signatures in rustic capitals. 231 x 260 mm.

Written in a humanist cursive.

There are guide letters for initials. Pen-flourished capitals in alternating blue and red. Rubrics, continuation lettering, notabilia and running headers in red.

Binding: Brown calf with blind-tooled ornamentation over wood boards. Possibly done in Lyon for Le Court. Note on the binding inside the upper board.

Provenance: 16th-cent. note inside the upper board “Emptus. xxxv. B”. Owned by Benoit Le Court, whose coat of arms is stamped at the center of each cover. The 16th-century purchase note inside the front cover resembles similar ones in other manuscripts from his library. Purchased from Maggs Bros., 13 March 1973.

TEXT
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources, revised by Luke Bancroft.

112

**Lucca**

Biblioteca Capitolare Feliniana Ms. 578

Lucca (?), 1468

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-143v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


+Ir-+IIv fragments of a notarial register

+IIIr-v blank


Written in a humanist cursive by Ludovico Vannuccori. Numerous marginal notes in red by the scribe.

A on fol. 1r bianchi girari. Rubrics in red.

109 Unnumbered folia a opening of text, between fol. 107-108, two between fol.
Binding: restored leather binding with impressed designs.

Provenance: Ludovico Vannuccori (remnants of arms on restored binding).

Second folio:

**TEXT**


Description from secondary sources.

113

**Madrid**

Biblioteca Nacional Ms. 7805

Southern France (?), 15th century

Ir-IVv blank

Vr table of contents with elaborate border (17th century)

Vv blank

fol. 1r-18v Q. Curtius Rufus, *De gestis Alexandri* (excerpts)

fol. 19r-20v blank

fol. 21r-43v Diogenes Laertius, *De clarorum philosophorum vitis, dogmatibus et apothegmatibus* (excerpts)

fol. 43v-48v Ps. Walter Burley, *De vita et moribus philosophorum*

fol. 49r-50r blank

fol. 50v blank

fol. 51r-76r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts)
Ex Suetonio tranquillo. Cum Gades Uenisset animaduersa apud Herculis templum – atque acerbissimo acclamationum genere eradenos titulos abolendamque omnem memoriam decerneret.

fol. 76r Poggius Bracciolinus, Contra hypocritas et delatores invectiva (excerpt)
fol. 76r De vitis Nervae et Traiani
fol. 76r-92v Historia augusta
fol. 93r-v T. Livius, Ab urbe condita (excerpt: Book 21, de secundo bello Punico)
fol. 94r-99v blank
+Ir-+IIIv blank

Paper with a single watermark resembling Briquet 7686. V + 99 ff. + III. I-III and +I-+III are made of modern paper. Quires: 10 x X, last less 1, with catchwords centered in the lower margin. The foliation is modern Spanish. 275 x 202 mm.

Written in 29 long lines by a single scribe in a bâtard style. Marginal notes are by the scribe and by an Italian humanist.

The manuscript is undecorated except for a large capital introducing each section. The scribe has written headings for the sections of each work excerpted.

Binding: Red Morocco with gold stamping, including the title “Excerpta varia” on the spine.

Provenance: old shelf marks inside front cover “M7a”, “V 200” (Biblioteca Nacional).

Second folio: mediam Cignus

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Muñoz: M

The excerpts are not derived from Heiric of Auxerre or the Florilegium Gallicum. Also, other material was added, such as the length of a reign, frequently combined with the excerpts. The are no Greek passages. Each life from Tiberius onward has his name at the opening and “finis” or “finit” at the end. The excerpts from the Historia augusta continue the De vita without a break. They end with the usurper Saturninus.


Manuscript seen.

**Madrid**

Biblioteca Nacional Ms. 8832

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-2r Domitius Calderinus, *Vita Suetonii*

fol. 2v blank

fol. 3r-164v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

C. Suetonii Tranquilli de uita duodecim Caesarum Liber Primus. DIVVS IVLIVS CAESAR.

Annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit - Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia &

moderatione inequentium principum. C. SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE VITA XII

CAESARVM. LIBRI DVODECIM AC VLTIMI. FINIS.

+Ir-+IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 164 ff. + III. I-II are made of modern paper, and +III is made of paper. Quires: 20 x VIII; 1 x IV. Catchwords are vertical on the inner margin line. Modern handwritten foliation. 357 x 247 mm.

Written in 31 long lines in a single hand in a late humanist book hand. The ends of chapters are often constructed as inverted pyramids. Verses often are offset. The construction may imitate a printed book. The manuscript is not annotated.

The Calderinus text opens with a rubric and a gold C on a red ground with a white foliate pattern within it. A red C opens the biography proper The Suetonius text begins with a gold A on a square field composed of dark red and blue fields each with a white foliate pattern in quadrants on the diagonal. Attached to the margin side of the square is a foliate pattern related to white vine in red, yellow, blue and green extending over two thirds of the margin. The other eleven book letters are similar but smaller, each on a red field. Chapter letters are red, blue or mauve with a red, blue or mauve floral design, not necessarily in a contrasting color, growing from the letter. Guide letters are next to the letters. Titles and running titles are red.

Binding: Red Morocco with gold stamping, including the title, “SVETO | NII | CAESAR” on the spine.
Provenance: Old shelf marks inside the front cover, “M.6”, “X 105” (the latter found in the Haenel catalog of 1830).

Second folio: *inquisitorum qui*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: a conflated Z

Divided into twelve books by the titles. The books are divided into chapters with chapter letters and a perfect copy of the standard *capitula*. An unusually high number of the chapter letters are incorrect. Space was left for the Greek passages.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 272; Preud’homme; Haenel.

Manuscript seen.

115

**Madrid**

Biblioteca Nacional Ms. 10025

Milan, 1434

Ir-IIIv blank, except for shelf marks and “Zelada” on Ir

fol. 1r Ausonius,¹¹⁰ *Monosticha* I

fol. 1r-172r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum Iulius Česar agens sextum decimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione inequentium principum. Explicit de Domitiano Imperatore ultimo Deo gratias Amen (added in another hand) die xiii augusti 1434.

fol. 172r Domitius Calderinus, *Vita Suetonii*

fol. 172v *Vita Suetonii*

+Ir+-IIIv blank

¹¹⁰ *Versus Sidonii in librum Gaii Suetonii tranquilli de vita duodecim Cesarum ut inferius sequitur.*
Parchment. III + 172 ff. + III. The fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 21 x VIII; 1 x VI with catchwords centered in the lower margin. Some quire signatures are visible. Two modern written foliations, one complete. 245 x 180 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by one scribe in a humanist book hand except for the *vitae* added in a late 15th-century cursive. Marginal notes by the scribe, the hand which added the *vitae* and one other 15th-century hand.

Fol. 1r has a full decorative border. The Ausonius text is integrated into the design. The Suetonius text begins with the book letter A in pink on a gold field in which there is a portrait of Caesar in Renaissance garb, wearing a laurel wreath and holding a scepter and orb, on a blue background decorated with white crosses. In the center of the lower margin is a coat of arms suspended by an angel with outstretched wings. On either side is a mountain on which a unicorn sits, a banner coming from its mouth saying, “Quo difficilior eo preclarius”. Behind each unicorn is a tree. In the centered of the upper margin is “HIS” in gold in a blue circle. The rest of the border is with open work in a floral design in gold, pink, green, blue, brown and red with gold disks. The decoration almost matches that in Trivulziana 696. The manuscript was done by the Master of *Vitae Imperatorum*, who worked for Filippo Maria Visconti, duke of Milan. The other eleven book letters are similar, a portrait of an emperor in Renaissance garb. Octavian carries a scepter; the others carry only a scepter. Octavian and Caligula are crowned. Chapter letters are red with mauve or blue with red filigrees. Titles are rubricated, as are the *capitula*. Running titles are black.

Binding: Red Morocco, cold stamped, over wood boards with two brass and leather catches extant. The label “SUETO | NIUS” is on the spine.

Provenance: The arms on fol. 1r are those of the Pusterla family, possibly Pietro Pusterla (d. 1481), over erased arms of Bartolomeo Visconti. The manuscript was owned by Cardinal Francesco Javier Zelada (d. 1801), who had been secretary of state and cardinal librarian. In 1796, he shipped many manuscripts to Toledo, where they were held in the Chapter Library, which took ownership at his death. This is “1261” of Zelada’s collection; see Ir. The Haenel catalogue of 1830 lists it as “49.10” of the Chapter library. In Madrid, it was listed as “Vit. 16-2 inside front cover with other old shelf marks: “95”, “7”, “no. 32”.

Second folio: *otium ac requiem*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: a heavily conflated Z. One verse appears in three versions, suggesting the scribe was working from more than one exemplar.

The manuscript is closely related to Trivulziana 696. The combination of the Ausonius and Suetonius texts on fol. 1r is identical, and the variant incipit is the same. So are the changed forms of titles beginning with *Galba*. The books are numbered in the titles, and they are divided
into chapters with *capitula* taken from the standard set, some of them changed. The Greek passages are by the scribe with Latin translations either in the margins or interlinear.


Manuscript seen.

116

**Madrid**

Biblioteca Nacional Ms. 10256

Northern Italy, 15th century

Ir “Suetonio Tranquillo Plut. Lit. N. n°. 5” and a Biblioteca Nacional stamp

Iv blank except for a Biblioteca Nacional stamp and a label with the shelf mark

fol. 1ra-115rb Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*, Italian translation

Qui comincia lo libro de gaio suetonio tranquillo dell'uita de .xii. imperadori Libro primo del diuo Julio Cesare. Giulio Cesare perde lo padre rimanendo in eta de sedici anni – per lo regimento dell'impedadori che seguirono. Qui finisce lo duodecimo e ultimo libro di Ghaio suetonio tranquillo Della uita de dodici imperadori. Et de domitiano imperadore. Et qui e finite tutto il libro.

+Ir+Iv blank

Parchment. I + 115 + 95b, 103b ff. + II. Quires: 14 x VIII; 1 x VI with first gathering including the front fly leaf. Catchwords in ink or red below right-hand column but near the middle framed with pen work. Foliation in modern pencil missing the leaves following fol. 95, 103.

Written in 2 columns of 42 lines in a round book hand. Annotations are very few.

The book letter G on fol. 1r is colored red and blue with red penwork inside and blue outside. Other book letters are blue with Capitals are red or blue with pen work in the opposite color. Book title and chapter titles are red.

Provenance: Acquired from the estate of Mariano Téllez Girón, 12th duke of Osuna of his successor in 1886. Old shelf mark “85” on the front cover. “Li 26” and “4-8-11” inside front cover.

TEXT

This is the same translation found in Florence Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana Ms. Lat. 61,8

Books are numbered in their opening rubrics.


Manuscript seen online only.

117

**Messina**

Bibl. del Museo Nazionale s. n. (olim II E 12)

Italy, 1470

fol. 1r-16r notes, mostly from Pliny the Elder, added after the main text was copied. Original title for the *De vita Caesarum* appears on fol. 13r, “Suetonii Tranquilli De Vita et Moribus XII Caesarum. Liber primus feliciter incipit et primo De Caio Julio Caesare Imperatore primo Romanorum. (fol. 17r) ///dem ante paucos dies quam edilitatem iniret – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. τελοσ. Jesuchristi Anno M cccclxx Die VI Mensis Aprilis.

Fol. 187v Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-IV

Paper, except fol. 33, 38 are made of parchment. 187 ff. The modern numeration covers the whole manuscript, but an earlier one only covered the *De vita Caesarum*. Portions of the manuscript are nearly illegible. 275 x 170 mm.

Suetonius text written in 34 long lines in a Gothic book hand. The title on fol. 16v is in a later hand. Each life has a note of the emperor’s age and length of rule.
Rubrics and capitals are in colors. Fol. 16v was added later.

Binding: Parchment with “Plineo, Istor. Natural” on the spine.

Provenance:

Second folio:

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

Probably copied from an acephalous exemplar. Fol. 13v-16 probably originally were blank to permit adding the missing portions of Caesar.


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

118

**Milan**

Archivio di Stato Raccolta Papadopoli Ms. 129 (also known as Dono Galletti n. 16)

Italy (Florence?), 1477

Ir-v blank

fol. Ir “Suetonio copiato da Pietro Cennini del 1477” (17th-century hand)

fol. 1r-139v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 139v Domitius Calderinus, *De vita Suetonii*

fol. 140r-141r Siccus Polentonus, *De illustribus scriptoribus* (excerpt from Lib. VII)
fol. 141r-v Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-IV

fol. 142r-149r Suetonius, *De grammaticis et rhetoribus*

fol. 150r-v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 3373 (Florence 1474-1483), 82 (Tuscany 1479). I + 150 ff. Quires: 15 x X with fine parchment strips along the sewing. Catchwords are vertical on the inner margin line. Foliation is by the scribe. 288 x 198 mm.

Written in long lines in a fast but handsome humanist cursive by Pietro Ceninni; see colophon on fol. 139v. A second hand, probably 16th-century, appears rarely.

Fol. 1r opens with a gold book letter on a very stylized version of white vine design with turquoise, light pink and light green background colors. The other even book letters are simple dark blue initials, except that for *Vitellius* is missing. Titles are red monumental capitals. Greek passages, paragraph marks and chapter titles are red. Running titles are in the ink of the text.

Binding: Light tan leather over boards. The leather is stamped in a darker brown. It may be the original, since it is well-worn and riddled. Two clasps are missing.

Provenance: Cennini was a Florentine, and the paper originated near Florence, its possibly point of origin. There are no further marks of ownership. There is confusion over when the manuscript entered the Archivio. Old shelf marks “129” (Papadopoli on fol. 1r) and “375” (unknown).

Second folio: *sic refert. Amita*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed but probably a good Z corrected to X

The titles divide the text into twelve books which are divided in turn into chapters. Each book is continuous with paragraph marks at the chapter breaks and the standard rubrics in the outer margins opposite the paragraph marks. The Greek passages were written in cursive by the scribe and are, on the whole, correct. Latin translations usually appear above or in the borders. Fol. 1r begins a full gloss, “Iulii patrem Suetonius ey plutarchus pretermissunt….”, but it goes no farther than fol. 1v. The references to “Dominitius” probably are to Calderinus’ *Vita*. Changes or variant readings may have the marginal note “Idem vetustus codex habet,” probably a reference to an X text. Most of the marginalia were written by Cennini over time.


Manuscript seen.
Milan

Biblioteca Ambrosiana D 237 inf.

Italy, 16th century

fol. 1r-2r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts)

A collection of quires in multiple languages. The Suetonius material in the first quire contains excerpts from all twelve books except *Otho* in a flourished 16th century hand. Other material in this quire is a derived from Pliny the Younger, Curtius Rufus and Seneca the Philosopher. The remainder of the manuscripts contains texts concerning Aristotle, Cicero and rhetoric.

Provenance: Gian Vincenzo Pinelli


Manuscript seen.

Milan

Biblioteca Ambrosiana Ms. H 144 inf.

Italy, 1432

Ir-IVv blank except for a note on IVr noting the entry of the manuscript into the Ambrosiana

fol. 1r-72r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


Suetonius iste Tranquillus finitur per A. Cre/// de S///.

fol. 72va-76vb Benvenutus de Rimbaldis de Imola, *Liber Augustalis*

+Ir-+IIIv blank

Parchment with paper fly leaves. Quires: 2 x X; 7 x VIII. The manuscript was foliated in modern pencil. 249 x 178 mm.

---

111 Preud’homme dated the manuscript to 1431 from a reference on fol. 72r mentioning the death of Pope Martin V and the election of Eugenius IV.
The manuscript was written by two scribes. The first wrote fol. 1r-13r in a fully-developed humanist cursive. The second wrote fol. 13r-76v in a similar but not fully cursive hand. Fol. 1r-72r are in 37 long lines; fol. 72v-76v are in two columns of 59-61 lines. Sabbadini takes the scribe to be Antonio Crivelli of Milan. There are very sparse 15th-century marginalia.

On fol. 10v at the beginning of Augustus is an initial made of two dragon’s heads. Gold initials on white vine background open Tiberius, Caligula and Claudius. The remaining book letters are missing. The colors have been muddied by damage to the manuscript. Titles are red; there are no running titles or other decorations. The text of the Liber augustalis concludes with the date, “Ian. Intra nono. Septembris M° iii° lxxxv”, probably from the exemplar. There follows, “Scriptus .iii. Non. Septembris M° iii° xi” This date may be more correct.

Binding: Leather over wood boards, heavily restored in 1919.

Provenance: The manuscript entered the Ambrosiana in 1603.

Second folio: amilia conperata

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith: Am

Preud’homme class: Z

The text is not divided by chapters, and it lacks chapter letters are paragraph marks. The Greek passages were written by the scribe.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Remigio Sabbadini, “Spogli ambrisiani latini,” Studi italiani de filologia classica 11 (1903), 236; Kaster, Studies, p. 272.

Manuscript seen.

121

Milan

Biblioteca Ambrosiana Ms. D 113 sup.

Northern Italy (Milan?), 1426

Ir-v blank

IIr Table of contents (1603)

IIv blank

fol. 1r-60v M. Tullius Cicero, Tusculanae disputationes

fol. 61r-64v, 110r-112v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts)
Incipit: Fuisse traditur excelsa statura colore candido - Vixit annis xlv imperauit annis .xv. & interfectus.

These excerpts deal with the physical descriptions of the Caesars. A genealogical chart of the Julio-Claudians follows on fol. 654r.

fol. 64v blank
fol. 65r-109v M. Tullius Cicero, De natura deorum
fol. 113r-150v M. Tullius Cicero, De divinatione
fol. 150v-157r M. Tullius Cicero, De fato
fol. 157v-160v, +Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks. Il + 160 + I. Quires: 20 x VIII with catchwords low on the inner margin. The foliation is from the 16th century, 290 x 200 mm.

Written in 37 long lines by Modesto Decembrio; see fol. 60v, “Mediolani. Mccccxxvi de mense Iunii per M. decembrem”; fol. 157r, “Mccccxxvi de mense Iulii Mediolano per M. decembrem propere”. Modesto also annotated the manuscript.

Titles are in capitals highlighted in yellow. Initials are ornamented and outlined in red; others, within the text, are highlighted in yellow.

Binding: Brown leather in bad condition over cardboard.

Provenance: The manuscript was in the library of Pier Candido Decembrio, who annotated it. It later belonged to Francesco Ciceri, from whose heirs the Ambrosiana purchased it in 1603, according to the note on I1r.

Second folio: et ad id aut

TEXT

The main texts may have been copied from an exemplar owned by Petrarch, and it reproduces some of his notes from his notes on the Tusculans. It is impossible to tell from which class of Suetonius manuscript the excerpts were drawn. Each excerpt is followed by a note of the emperor’s life span, length of reign and type of death. No Greek passages are included.


Bibliography: Remigio Sabbadini, “Briciole umanistiche XXVIII. Modesto e Pier Candido Decembrio” Giornale storico della letteratura italiana 46 (1905), 70-71; Remigio Sabbadini, Storia e critica di testi latini (Catania: 1914), pp. 176-78; A. Zanella, “Uberto Decembrio e un

112 Modesto Decembrio was a brother of Pier Candido.

Manuscript seen.

122

Milan

Biblioteca Ambrosiana H 90 sup.

Northern Italy (Venice?), early 15th century

Ir-v blank

Ir title page written when the manuscript entered the Ambrosiana and a note by Antonio Olgiato, prefect of the library

IIv-IVv blank

fol. 1r-91r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 91r-v Ausonius,113 Monosticha II-IV

fol. 92r-v blank

Parchment with paper pastedowns with watermarks resembling Briquet 7270-6271 (Venice 1457-1462). II + 91 ff. Quires: 11 x VIII; 1 x II + 1. Foliation in modern pencil. 284 x 210 mm.

Written in 49 long lines by a single hand in a littera formata textualis. There are corrections and occasional marginalia in three 15th-century humanist hands.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a full border in acanthus design in blue-gray, orange, pink and green. The text opens with an historiated I showing a teacher in a gray hood trimmed in ermine. The other eleven book letters are in acanthus design on a square field using the same colors as fol. 1r. The decoration makes use of shading and highlights. Titles, running titles and chapter headings are red. Chapter letters and occasional paragraph marks alternate red and blue, the latter with fine pen flourishes in the opposite color which run the length of the column.

113 Versus Sidonii.
Binding: 15th- or 16th-century brown leather, blind tooled over wood boards. Two clasps with leather lost. Corner and center bosses lost.

Provenance: The codex was bought in Venice at the time of the Ambrosiana’s foundation in the early 17th century. On IIr is the note, “Hic codex Venetiis emptus fuit iussu illustrissimi Cardinalis Federici Borromaei Ambrosianae bibliotheca fundatoris”.

Second folio: constitutaque ad arbitrium

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith: Am

Preud’homme class: Z

Divided into twelve books with the standard set of chapter headings. The Greek text was put in by the scribe, but it is gibberish. Some of it was corrected by two of the 15th-century annotators.


Manuscript seen.

123

Milan

Biblioteca Trivulziana Ms. 696

Milan, 1444

Ir-v blank except for a paper page decoding the colophon and identifying the arms as those of Giovanni Visconti, archbishop of Milam (d. 1453).

fol. 1r Ausonius, Monosticha I

fol. 1r-159v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 160r-v blank
Parchment. I + 15=60 ff. + I. Quires: 16 x X with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. The scribe originally wrote quire signatures. The foliation is wrong with two fol. 79. 251 x 177 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by Antonio Crivelli of Milan; see colophon on fol. 159v. There are very sparse corrections by a contemporary and a 16th-century hand.

Fol. 1r has a full border in the Milanese style of blue and pink pen vining with multiple floral and leaf forms in gold and colors. In the center top are two acanthus leaves a gold and blue HIS. In the lower center are the Visconti arms surmounted by a miter held by a putto and flanked by acanthus leaves and the monogram B and A. Outside these there are a pair of unicorns facing center, each holding a banner in its mouth with the motto, “Quo difficilius eo preclarius”. These rest on landscape with trees. Book letters are pink, blue on green with touches of blue, red or green all on gold backgrounds. The historiated scenes in the book letters were cut out revealing parts of the text. Chapter titles alternate red and blue. Running titles are in ink, and titles are in red by the scribe.

Binding: Dark brown leather with cold stamping in geometric patterns on wood boards with remnants of four clasps, the original binding.

Provenance: Giovanni Visconti’s arms on fol. 1r. There is an early 16th-century ex libris on fol. 1v, “Marci Antonii Figini”. The Trivulziana shelf mark is “D.132”.

Second folio: -quaginta talentis expositus

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Classed Z by Preud’homme but conflated

A common title, Versus Sidonii in librum Gaii Suetonii tranquilli de uita duodecim cesarum ut inferius sequitur. Rubrica. et primo de Iullio Cesare Imperatore.”, unites the Ausonius and Suetonius texts. The Suetonius text is divided into twelve books. In the early lives the standard capitula divide the text, but they break down in Nero. There are almost no divisions of the text in the later books. Some were made by the scribe, who left blanks for rubrics. The Greek passages are treated inconsistently. In the three lives the passages are omitted with “grecum deficit” written in the margins. Marginalia are few, mostly corrections in two hands.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 272; Haenel; Preud’homme; de Marinis, La legatura, vol. 3, p. 17; Caterina Santoro, Codici miniati del Rinascimento italiano (Milan: 1952), pp. 17-18 no. 8; Caterina Santoro, I tesori della Trivulziana: la storia del libro dal secolo VIII al secolo XVIII

Manuscript seen.

124

**Modena**

Biblioteca Estense Ms. Alpha H.10.3 (Latin 1263)

Italy, 1465

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r Suetonius, *De vita Cesarum* (false start)

fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r-190r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 190v-192v blank

+Ir-v blank

Paper with several watermarks caught in the binding, including a cardinal’s hat and a post horn, an animal rampant and crossed arrows (cf. Briquet 6303). Fly leaves I and +I are made of parchment. II + 91 + I. Quires: 8 x XII; 1 x X; 5 x XII; 1 x X1 x XII; 1 x IV with vertical catchwords against the binding. Foliation in modern pencil. 216 x 129 mm.

Written in 30-36 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist cursive. The heavy interlinear glosses to fol. 160r are by the scribe.

The opening title is in gold letters. Book letters are gold on blue or red square fields with pen work in the opposite color. White penwork highlights the blue, while yellow highlights the red. Book titles and running titles are red.

Binding: Brown Italian leather, blind stamped in a geometric interlace design, probably the original. Two brass clasps have green cloth cross pieces. The center of each quire has a parchment strip.
Provenance: At the bottom of fol. 1r is an unidentified coat of arms: azure, mountain or, a flower rouge with leaves vert growing from it. The manuscript entered the Estense on 19 February 1931. The accession number “61339” is stamped in the volume, and the catalogue number is “1263-MCCLXIII”.

Second folio (present fol. 3): *Dolobellam (!) consularem*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

The text is divided into twelve books. There are no chapter divisions. The Greek passages are missing with space reserved for them.


Manuscript seen.

125

**Modena**

Biblioteca Estense Ms. Alpha O.5.2 (Latin 247)

Italy (Florence?), late 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-135v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 135 ff. + I. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 13 x X; 1 x VI less 1 with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Foliation with a modern stamp. 280 x 200 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe who wrote a humanist book hand. Most marginalia are in a small, very neat humanist cursive, perhaps by the scribe considering the similarity of the ink. Two other sets of short notes on the contents added later. There is one long note in a 16th-century cursive on fol. 114r.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a three-quarter border in a white vine design in red, green and blue with a design in the bottom margin as a separate element with space reserved in the center for a coat of arms. That space in surrounded by a wreath surmounted with two butterflies. The gold book letter is not attached to the order. The book letter for *Tiberius* is missing. The other ten book
letters are against a white vine background. Titles, running titles, capitula and chapter letters never were added. There are a few capitals in the margins.

Binding: 18th-century brown leather with a simple blind stamped design and the title in gold on the spine.

Provenance: There are no signs of previous ownership. Former shelf marks “V.D.19” (fol. 5r, 135v). “247” in the catalogue.

Second folio: -tem locum Pompeian

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’honneur class: Z with a few common conflations.

The volume was never completed. Space was left for the Greek passages. The marginalia include references to Sallust in the first book. The long note on fol. 114r is difficult to read but may be a biographical sketch of Suetonius.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 272.

Manuscript seen.

126

Modena

Biblioteca Estense Ms. Alpha P.8.5 (Latin 195)

Northern Italy (Lombardy?), 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-98v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 99r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 99v Ausonius, Tetrasticha I

fol. 100r-101v blank

+Ir-v blank
Parchment. I + 101 + I. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 12 x VIII; 1 x VI less 1 with catchwords on the inner margin line. Foliation in modern pencil. 255 x 170 mm.

Written in 41 long lines by a single scribe in an Italian littera textualis with some humanist elements. Marginalia in a 15th-century non-humanist hand appear twice.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a half-border in a left bracket composed of acanthus decoration extending out from the book letter. The acanthus book letter on a square ground has a portrait in full of a man with a book, a teacher or Suetonius. The decoration is in dark tones of green, deep red, blue, blue-purple and a small amount of orange. The whole is highlighted with white. The other eleven book letters are of similar colors and design with the decoration extending from the ground to a short group of leaves falling down the margin. Only the letter of Nero has a portrait, a teacher with a monster’s head. Chapter letters and paragraph marks are in red or blue. The letters are decorated with harping and scrolling in a contrasting color, red or black. The scrolling is elaborate, often extending half the length of the page and may include animals, people, leaves, croziers etc. Titles are red; running titles are in the ink of the text.

Binding: 18th-century brown leather with minimal blind stamping and the title in gold on the spine. The sewing threads come through at the corners.

Provenance: There are no signs of ownership before the manuscript arrived in the Estense. The former Estense shelf mark is “XII.B.36”. This is #195 in the handwritten catalogue.

Second folio: Nec eo segnius

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: originally unclassed, it is very conflated, with bad readings predominating. The existence of several bad X readings puts the manuscript into that class.

Titles divide the work into twelve books, which are further divided into chapters but not the modern divisions. There are no capitula. The spelling is particularly bad. The Greek passages were entered by the scribe, some with Latin translations above. The Greek makes little sense.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 272.

Manuscript seen.

Modena

Biblioteca Estense Ms. Alpha Q.5.5 (Latin 202)

Northern Italy (Lombardy?), 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank
fol. 1r-88r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Incipit liber tranquilli Suetonii de vita et moribus XII principum Romanorum Cesarum.\(^{114}\) Iulius Caesar annum agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit - sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Deo gratias Amen. Militis egregii Domini presbiteri De malaglottis | Libera quem genuit floreri liber lutia (?) mater | Commendans domino scriptorem mente terri | Mandat qui fertur perusinus nomine Lellus.

fol. 89r Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-IV

fol. 89r Ausonius, *Tetrasticha* I-II

fol. 89r continuation dedicated to King Louis XII

fol. 89v-+Iv blank

Parchment. I is a paper fly leaf; II-III were the original pastedown and fly leaf. Quires: 9 x X last less 1. Remnant of quire signatures. Foliation in modern pencil. 250 x 185 mm.

Written in 41-42 long lines by a single scribe in a late Lombard gothic influenced by humanist letter forms. The scribe’s identity is suggested by the poem on fol. 88r. The notes on fol. 89 were added in a later hand. The primary corrector’s hand is humanist of the second half of the 15th century. Several other 15th- and 16th-century hands have added further corrections and brief content notes.

Fol. 1r opens with a half border along the inner and lower margins, composed of loosely-connected acanthus patterns in red, yellow, green, blue and pink. The separate elements are flourished with gold disks finished with four heavy rays at the cardinal points. The whole is highlighted with white lining and shading. Next to the opening book letter I is a portrait of Julius Caesar as a king crowned and holding a scepter. There is a coat of arms at the center of the lower margin. The other eleven book letters are pink on a square gold field with blue in the fill. Acanthus patterns similar to those on fol. 1r extend into the margins. Chapter letters are red or blue with harping in the contrasting color. Titles were added by the primary corrector.

Binding: 18th-century brown leather with minimal blind stamping. Title on the spine in gold. Sewing threads come through at the corners.

Provenance: The coat of arms at the bottom of fol. 1r is: azure, a bend gray, with a gold star in each part of the field, surmounted by a bishop’s miter. On the same folio is the ex libris, “Josef Castagretius legum d’Este”. Old Estense shelf marks are “XII.E.33” and “VI.C.8”. No. 202 in a hand-written catalogue.

Second folio: *coniurationis provinta*

TEXT

\(^{114}\) Added by a later hand.
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X similar to Estense P.8.5 with many common readings; corrected to Z by the primary corrector.

Divided by titles into twelve books. Divided into chapter but without capitula and not in the modern division. Greek passages inserted by the scribe but without knowledge of what he was writing.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 272.

Manuscript seen.

128

Modena

Biblioteca Estense Ms. Gamma R.6.19
Cremona, 1467

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r Ausonius, Monosticha I (mutilated)

fol. 1r-164r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 164v-165r Ausonius, Monosticha II-IV

fol. 1655r-+I Iv blank

Paper with a single watermark, a Maltese cross; cf. Briquet 5547. I and +I are made of more recent paper. Quires: 14 x XII at page from the last folio torn out. The catchwords are on the inner margin line. The first three quires have signatures. Foliation is in pencil, done since the mutilation of the manuscript. 198 x 144 mm.

Written in 31 long lines by Giovanni Placentini; cf. the colophon on fol. 164r. Short contents notes in red and blue were written by the scribe or the person who added the Greek, who signed his work “MCCCC’LXXXI”. Added at fol. 165v in a 15th-century humanist hand is Dig. 48.8.3 [on the sale of poisons].

The book letter for each life except Claudius has been roughly torn out, including a whole leaf in Domitian. The remaining letter is blue on a square field with pen work in the 15th-century Italian
style. The manuscript was to have had red titles, capitula and chapter letters, some of which were added haphazard.

Binding: 18th-century yellow parchment with parchment along the inner sewing.

Provenance: on fol. 1r is the stamp of the library of “comes Donatus Silva” (four horizontal fields, 1st a crown, 2nd an eagle, 3rd a lion, 4th vertical bars alternating dark and light). Subsequently, the manuscript belonged to the Marchese Giuseppe Campori, whose stamp is on the front pastedown and fol. 1r. it is listed as no. 252 in an appendix to the catalogue of Campori manuscripts.

Second folio: duobus. Nam comites

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: badly conflated, but based on a Z exemplar

The text was divided into chapters with space left for the capitula. Space was left for the Greek passages, some of which were added by the annotator who dated his work 1481. Space also was left for Latin reading, partially added by the later annotator. There are still some small lacunae.


Bibliography:

Manuscript seen.

129

Montpellier

École de Médecine Bibliothèque, Ms. H 117

France (Clairvaux?), late 12th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1ra-vb Opus theologicus (fragment in 38 lines)

fol. 2ra-150r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 150r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 150v Ausonius, Tetrasticha (verses 1 and 2 only)
Parchment. I + 150 ff. Quires: 18 x VIII; 1 x VI less 4th leaf, without catchwords or signatures. 304 x 208 mm.

Written in two columns of 29 lines by a single scribe. There are very occasional notes by the scribe and a contemporary.

Book letter alternate red and blue with some filing on the letters, tending toward a “waterfall” design. Titles are red; the scribal notation for a title survives at the bottom of fol. 127rb.

Binding: Old quarter leather

Provenance: On the inside back cover is the ex libris of S. Maria Claraevallensis. The old shelf mark “b.38”, possibly from Clairvaux, appears twice on fol. 150v. The shelf mark “Q.29” in on the bottom of fol. 3r. Inside the front cover is written, “inscriptus in catalogo anni 1734”. The manuscript is listed under its present Montpellier shelf mark by Haenel.

Second folio: venere iulii

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: S; Herescu, Rand, Dunston: S; Preud’homme: f; also known as: Clarevallensis.

Preud’homme class: X (although Ihm feels it contaminated)

The work is divided into twelve books. The Greek passages were written by the scribe, often with Latin translations above.


Manuscript seen.

130

Munich

Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Ms. Lat. 5577 (clm 5577)

Germany?, ca. 1456

Ir-Iiv blank

fol. 1r-176r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (incomplete: to Domitian 12.2 in prin.)
C. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita Cesarum. Iulius Cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – ad penam pertinacissime cedis auctoribus. Conc///

fol. 176v blank

fol. 177r text cancelled with black ink

fol. 177v-182r Boncompagnus de Signa, Palma (excerpts)

fol. 182v blank + nine unnumbered folios, blank

fol. 183r-202r Augustinus Datus, Libellus pro epistolis conficiendis

fol. 202v blank

+Ir+Iv blank

Paper with watermarks of a post horn, orb and cross, bull’s head. II + 202ff. + II. Quires: 10 x XII; 1 x X; 7 x XII, the 4th with all but the last 2 leaves cut away. Signatures marked in red. Foliation excludes the leaves between 182 and 183. 211 x 155 mm.

The first book initial is blue, an M corrected to G. Space was left for the other book letters with guide letters in the extreme margins in red. The small chapter capitals are red, decorated with exaggerated bumps. Most capitals in the text are struck through in red, and punctuation is set off in red.

Binding: Soft, stamped leather on wood boards missing medallions from both covers and both clasps. The stamping has palmettes and banners. The parchment binding scraps and the center of each quire have remnants of early 13th-century texts.

Provenance: On the front pastedown is the ex libris, “Ille liber attinet I. Wofgango fuchs puble. Decano in hacbach”. There also is a 15th-century ex libris of the Monastery of Ebersberg, “Attinet inde monasterii Ebersperg”. On fol. 1r is a record of the transfer of the manuscript to the Jesuits in 1595, with a new ex libris, “Residentiae Societatis Jesu, Eberspergae, 1596”. The Ebersberg pastedown appears on the spine and the front pastedown, with the date “1596” written under the pastedown on the spine.

Second folio: habuit

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Herescu, Ihm: g; Smith: Mon; Kaster, De vita: ζIl

Preud’homme class: X

The manuscript was copied from an exemplar which lacked its last leaf. The manuscript is closely related to Gudianus (Wolfenbüttel Gud. 268). Smith and Preud’homme considered it a collateral text, while Ihm saw it as a daughter. The text is broken into chapters, but there are no capitula. The Greek was written in by the scribe.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273; Preud’homme; Ihm; Smith, p. 22; Herescu.

Manuscript seen.

131

Naples

Biblioteca Nazionale “Vittorio Emanuele III” Ms. IV, C.25

Italy, 1466

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-113r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 113r-114r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 114r-115v Ausonius, Tetrasticha I-XXI (incomplete, ending at “gaudet opimis…”)

fol. 116r-135v blank

fol. 136r Scholia (16th-century)

fol. 136v-138v blank

fol. 139r “aurea dixerunt priscorum secula gaudes” (16th-century)

fol. 139v-140v blank

+Ir-+IIIv blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 3373. III + 140 ff. + III. Fly leaves are made of modern paper. Quires: 14 X 10 without catchwords or signatures. Modern foliation in pencil at the bottom of the leaves.

Written in 34 long lines (fol. 1r 33 lines) by a single scribe in a small humanist cursive with flourishes to it. Marginalia, consisting of contents notes, are in two hands. 15th- and 16th-century.

The opening book letter on fol. 1r is gold on a stiff, restrained version of white vine design. The other eleven book letters are blue with some red penning by an untrained hand. Titles are red, as are some marginalia in the scribe’s hand. Some running titles have been added by later hands.
Binding: 19th-century brown speckled cardboard and paper in need of restauration, with leaves beginning to fall out. The spine is decorated with fleur-de-lis. There are parchment strips along the sewings.

Provenance: A coat of arms has been painted out on fol. 1r, but it was quartered in light and dark fields. The old shelf mark “D.1.no 17”.

Second folio: pertesus ignaviam suam

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: \( \varsigma_{12} \)

Preud’homme class: X

The work is divided into twelve books not further divided. Although the Greek passages were written by the scribe, they seem to be from a second exemplar. Some passages are cramped or incomplete.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273.

Manuscript seen.

132

Naples

Biblioteca Nazionale “Vittorio Emanuele III” Ms. IV, C.26

Italy (Rome?), mid 15th century

+Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-v blank

fol. 2r-155r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 155r-v Ausonius, Monosticha

fol. 156r-157r De dignitibus et officiis Romanorum

fol. 157v blank

+Ir+-IIv blank
Paper with the external and central leaves of parchment. II + + 1 + 156 ff. + II. I-II and +II-I are made of modern paper. The single watermark, an R, in the 15th-century paper is similar to a Roman one of 1454. Quires: 13 x XII with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Foliation in a modern stamp which numbered old fly leaf fol. 1.

Written in 27 long lines by a single scribe. The marginalia are in several 15th-century hands in both red and black.

Book letters are gold with a green, red and blue background of a rough white vine design. The vining is forced into concentric designs. Chapter headings and running titles are in red by the scribe.

Binding: 19th-century red Morocco in good condition.

Provenance: old shelf mark on fol. 1r, “C II”.

Second folio: minutus inter iocum

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’honne class: Z

The text is divided into twelve books subdivided into chapters with the standard capitula but without chapter letters. The scribe reserved space for the Greek passages; some were filled in by a corrector in a 15th-century humanist hand. A third hand has written Latin translations in the margins. Other marginalia consist of variant readings by the corrector and contents notes in several hands.

Catalogues:

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

Naples

Biblioteca Nazionale “Vittorio Emanuele III” Ms. IV, C.27

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-140r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

fol. 140v-141r Ausonius, *Monosticha* I (1st line wrong)

fol. 141v *probationes pennae*

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 140 ff + 1 + I. I and fol. 141 are made of paper. Quires: 11 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X; 1 x XII; 1 with catchwords centered in the lower margin. Foliation in modern pencil.

The Suetonius is written in 34 long lines by a single scribe in a round humanist hand. The Ausonius was added at the end of the 15th century in a humanist cursive. The scribe added variant readings in the margin. A second hand, in a humanist round hand, added commentary to the first book. Two other hands appear rarely in the first book.

The manuscript is sumptuously decorated. Fol. 1r has a full border of a gold band around which is worked white vine design wider in the inner and outer margins. The red of the background tends to light pink; there are also gold disks with rays. The first book letter, worked into the design, holds a portrait of Suetonius. The vining is inhabited with putti and birds. Five putti support a coat of arms in the lower margin. The initials are small for the page, A portrait of a young warrior, possibly Caesar, is in the outer margin. The first three words of the book are gold on a blue background. Eleven letters of similar design open the other books. The initials are one-inch square and are overpowered by the large flowers which pierce the surrounding squares. Titles, explicits, running titles and Greek passages are in red.

Binding: 18th-century white parchment.

Provenance: The arms on fol. 1r are gules, a lion or seated on a mont vert and holding a scimitar. On IIr and v are the signatures, “N. de miraballis protonotarii apostolici” and “N. de miraball se. apo. proton.”. (This is not Nicolaus de Mirabile OP, inquisitor of Hungary.) On fol. 141v appears (twice) the monogram for Antonius, and on fol. 140r is the ex libris of Antonius Seripando (d. 1531), brother of Cardinal Girolamo Seripando OSA (d. 1563), who founded the library of the convent of San Giovanni a Carbonara, Naples. The book passed from Antonio to the library or through the collection of his brother. The library of San Giovanni passed to the Biblioteca Nazionale. On IIr is the old shelf mark, “S 8”. On the spine is the number “CCII”.

Second folio: *a regibus ortum*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X corrected by the scribe in the margin to Z. Preud’homme suggests that this is an altered copy of Medicea Laurentiana Ms. 68.7.

The text has no capitula or chapter divisions. The occasional small capitals in the margins are decorative. The Greek passages were left blank by the scribe and filled in later.

Catalogues:

Manuscript seen.

Naples

Biblioteca Nazionale “Vittorio Emanuele III” Ms. IV, C.28

Rome, 15th century

Ir-Vv blank

fol. 1r-230v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


+Ir-v blank

Paper with many watermarks. V + 230 ff. + I. Gatherings: 1 x X; 1 x X less 1; 16 x XII; 1 x X; 1 x VIII with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line. 215 x 145 mm.

Written in 20-22 long lines with a change of hands at fol. 193r/193v. The first hand wrote a pointed Italian cursive with variations, some poorly executed; the second, a more rounded humanist cursive. There are annotations in several 15th- and 16th-century hands. Some of the marginalia in Caesar and Augustus are red.

The initials opening the books alternate red and blue and are undecorated. Guide letters are visible.

Binding: 19th-century brown speckled paper with two fleur-de-lys. The small strips of parchment at the sewings have been removed.

Provenance: The only sign of past ownership is the shelf mark “D.1.n° 31”.

Second folio: statuit et ad declinandam

TEXT

There are no book titles, but some running titles. The books are unnumbered and are not divided into chapters. The second scribe supplied many of the Greek passages. An annotator supplied others. The marginalia include short annotations and glosses in difficult words.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273.
Naples

Biblioteca Nazionale “Vittorio Emanuele III” Ms. IV, C.29

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r “Suetonii vita Caesaris dictatoris”

fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r-52v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpt: Caesar)


fol. 53r-56v blank

+Ir+-IIIv blank

Paper with watermark of a crown. III + 56 ff. + III. The fly leaves are made of recent paper. Quire: 5 x X; 1 x VI with vertical catchwords on the inner margin. Foliation by a modern rubber stamp. 225 x 150 mm.

Written in 17 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist semi-cursive with exaggerated ascenders. No marginalia.

Space was left for the title and opening book letter. Chapter letters and capitula are in red in a variety of styles.

Binding: 19th-century brown speckled paper with two fleur-de-lys.

Provenance: No signs of ownership.

Second folio: -comeden non sine

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z, according to Preud’homme resembling the Venice 1471 edition.

Text divided into chapters with the standard capitula. Greek passages written by the scribe.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273.

Paper, text with the text watermark of a post horn, fly leaves watermarked with an escutcheon of an F upon a mount. I + 110 ff. + I. Quires: 11 x X with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Modern foliation in pencil. 320 x 230 mm.

Written in 36 long lines by a single scribe writing a humanist cursive. Marginalia in red and black, most by the scribe. There are some in 16th-century hands.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a gold book letter on a white vine field attached to the white vine border along the inner margin by a single vine. The colors of the background, especially the red, are very dark. In the lower margin is a coat of arms supported by two putti who have gold disks with heavy rays around them. The other eleven book letters are gold in ½ inch high squares. Titles, capitula and chapter letters are red.

Binding: 17th-century white parchment with parchment strips at the sewing of each quire.

Provenance: Fol. 1r arms of Cardinal Francesco Todeschini-Piccolomini without the cardinal’s hat. On fol. 1r, 60r, 110v, 16th-century ex libris of the Oratorians, “Bibliothe. congregat. Oratorii Neapoli.” Old shelf marks include, “IV.X” (fol. 110v), “N.54/6-10bis/Zc.12” (front pastedown), “197” on the front pastedown and the spine. This is number CCXX in the Mandarini catalogue.

Second folio: laudatione de eius

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed and very conflated
Text divided into twelve books divided in turn into chapters with the standard capitula with minor variation. The scribe left space for the Greek passages and filled in some later.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

137

Nice

Bibliothèque Municipale Ms. 92

France, early 12th century

fol. 1r-119v Justinus, Epitoma historiarum philippicarum Pompei Trogi (incomplete: beginning, “atque ita cum et uultus”)

fol. 119v-159v Heiric of Auxerre, Collectanea

Includes: fol. 131v-136r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts)

Iulius Cesar questor adhuc Gades Hispanarum – Est bene non potuit dicere dixit erit (Domitian 23.3).

Text ends with a text on the life of Jovinian from Orosius added after Domitian.115

fol. 160r-161v Gregorius I, Registrum (excerpts)

fol. 160v Concilium Toletanum, Decreta (excerpt)

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. III + 160 ff. + I. The flyleaves are made of paper. Quires: 20 x VIII with signatures added later, possibly in rebinding. 268 x 175 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a large and regular hand. There are numerous marginal notes in a contemporary hand. Other notes from the 13th through 15th centuries, including in humanist scripts.

Major initials alternate red and green with green, red and yellow foliate flourishes. Some capitals are washed in red, green or both. Titles and small initials are rubricated.

Binding: White parchment over cardboard with blind stamping.

Provenance: old shelf mark, “R.20”.

115 Similarly see Cambridge University, Peterhouse College Ms. 197 (2.0.1).
Second folio: *ibi fortuna* (present fol. 2)

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Quadri: N

Preud’homme class: not classed.

The manuscript was misbound and should read: fol. 1-153, 159, 155-158, 160. It seems to end abruptly.


Manuscript seen.

138

**Nuremberg**

Stadtbibliothek Ms. Cent. IV, 88

Italy, 15th century

Ir-v Table of contents in a 16th-century hand

fol. 1r-99r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

SUETONII TRANQUILLI GIAVS (!) CAESAR INCIPIT FELICITER. [A]nnum agens cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Suetonius Tranquillus de xii Cęsaris (!) finit. Τελοσ

fol. 99v blank

fol. 100r-135r L. Annius Florus, *Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium*

fol. 135v-142v blank

Paper with watermarks. I + 142 ff. Quires: 11 x XII, the first plus 1; 1 x X with catchwords centered in the lower margin with light decoration around them. Foliation is in the same 16th-century hand as the table of contents. 305 x 205 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist cursive. Notes are very sparse with a few in Domitian and Florus. The top of each quire and each work has “Iesus” written at the top. The hand which added the rubrics wrote “Barna. Morus Sarnensis” on fol. 55v, 135r.
The book letters in the Suetonius text are in either orange-red or blue-green with elaborate penwork decoration in the contrasting color. The decoration often is so heavy that it forms a solid ground with finials extending down the margin. The decoration in the Florus text are plain orange-red or blue-green with distinctive knobs protruding from them. The first line of text in a book sometimes is struck through with red.

Binding: New quarter leather over old wood boards. The metal clasps are lost, and there are two large holes (chain marks?) in the front board. The manuscript was rebound, with fol. 1 after fol. 11. The modern shelf mark is on a piece of paper attached to the spine.

Provenance: On the front board of the binding is the old shelf mark “G. II.” of the Charter House of Nuremberg. The “G” may be contemporary with the book letters in the texts. Fol. 135r has the signature of Dr. Theodore Reinsperger. The paper seal of the Nuremberg library on Ir is from the 18th century. The library also stamped modern seals on fol. 1r, 100r.

Second folio: -tavit ad captandas

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z without the typical lacunae and some readings from the X family.

The lives are not numbered, and there are no chapter divisions. Some Greek passages were added in the spaces reserved for them. The text is full of bad readings.


Bibliography:

Manuscript seen.

Oslo

Schoyen Collection MS 118

Austria (?), 3rd quarter of the 15th century

fol. 1r-169v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Caii Suetonii tranquilli de uita duodecim caesarum liber primus Caius Julius caesar incipit: Julius caesar annum agens sexismdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinencia et moderatione insequentium principum. deo gratias.

Paper with the watermarks resembling Briquet 8442. 169 ff. 232 mm x 158 mm.

Written by a single scribe in 30 long lines in a slightly sloping cursive, copying an Italian humanistic hand.
Illuminated J and decorated, scrolling border of pink, green, blue and gold plant stems with a bird, fol. 1r. The other eleven illuminated book letters are in gold, entwined with colored leafy plant stems on blue, red or green grounds, heightened with tracery and clusters of dots imitating Italian style, fol. 23v, 55v, 77v, 96v, 113r, 132v, 139v, 143v, 149r, 157r, 160v. Headings and side notes in pale red.

Binding: Blue Morocco with gilt inner border sewn onto 5 cords Marbled end leaves, green silk markers by Lortie.


TEXT


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273.

Manuscript not seen. Description from Schoyen website and secondary sources.

140

Oxford

Oxford University, Bodleian Library Lat. class. d.39

England, mid 12th century

Ir-IXv blank

fol. 1ra-125rb Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 125rb-137vb Genealogia regum Francorum

fol. 137vb-159va Einhard, Vita Karoli Magni

fol. 150va-b Annales Metenses Prioires (excerpt: “Prosapia regum qui a beato Arnulfo”)

fol. 150vb-152va Visio Karoli

fol. 152va-153r Genealogia “Post Karolum Magnum”
fol. 153r-159r Aulus Gellius, Noctes Atticae (excerpts)

fol. 159r Distich “Caesar tantus erat”

fol. 159v blank

Parchment. IX + 159 ff. + IX. I-VII and +III+-IX are made of modern paper; VIII-IX are the original front pastedown and fly leaf; +I+-II are the original fly leaf and back pastedown. Quires 20 x VIII less leaf 8 of last quire. There are quire signatures in Roman numerals below the second column of the last folios of each gathering. Foliation? 285 x 195 mm.

Written in two columns of 32 lines by a single scribe in a good late Caroline miniscule. Interlinear and marginal notes are by the scribe. Other marginalia are in 13th- to 15th-century English hands.

Book letters are in green, red-orange and baby blue. The letters in Titus resemble that in Cambridge Ms. Kk.5.24. The three Ps are very well done with foliate decoration in the fill.

Binding: 19th-century binding over medieval boards is probably.

Provenance: the manuscript belonged to the Dominicans of Northampton from whom it was purchased by John Gunthrop, dean of Wells, in 1484; the note on +Iv. Gunthrop, in turn, bequeathed it to Thomas Cornysh, suffragan bishop of Bath and Wells and fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. After his death in 1513, it passed to Oriel College; see note on +Iv. It was lost to Oriel, probably during the Reformation. In the 17th century Thomas Tonkys signed the front fly leaf. Subsequently it came to Sion College where it remained until it was sold to the Bodleian by Sotheby’s on 13 June 1977 (lot 70). Old shelf marks include “A.35” (fol. 1r), “22.6” on IXr, and Sion College “L.40.2” and “Arc. L.40.2 / L.21”.

Second folio: -ma erat. Vt senatus

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Howard, Rand, Kaster, De vita: C or C¹; Bentley: S¹; Bridge: F; Preud’homme; ñ

Preud’homme class: Z

The books are not numbered. There are no chapter rubrics. An early 15th-century hand numbered the chapters of Caesar in old style Arabic numerals. The Greek passages were written by the scribe and are reasonably correct. Additions by the scribe include interlinear corrections and glosses in Caesar from Cicero, and in Claudius from Christian sources. Running titles were added by a 14th-century English hand, but these have largely been erased.


Manuscript seen.

141

**Oxford**

Oxford University, Bodleian Library Canonici lat. Ms. 133

Padua, 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-205v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

SVENTONII TRANQVILLI DE VITA DVODECIM CAESARVUM. LIB. PRIM. INC. C. IVL.

CAES. IVILIVS CAESAR ANNVM AGENS SEXTVMDECIMVM PATREM AMISIT -- sicut

sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatone insequentium principum. finis.

fol. 295v-206v Ausonius,116 *Monosticha* I-IV

Parchment. II + 206 ff. The front flyleaves are made of modern paper. Quires: 21 x X, the 11th lacking leaf 6, 21st lacking leaves 8-10 with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line. The scribe added quire signatures. The missing folio between fol. 10v and 107r has caused a lacuna in the text. The bottoms of fol. 4, 52, 95 were cut off. Foliation in modern pencil. 264 x 172 mm.

Written in 26 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist book hand. Annotations by Bernardo Bembo appear in the margins of the first two books.

There are twelve illuminated book letters on square blue field, but the design breaks down and some were not finished. Some olive or purple chapter letters are present but inconsistently. Titles alternate olive and purple. Those for *Galba* and *Titus* are missing. Running titles and rubrics never were added.

Binding: Bound in white parchment by the Bodleian.

Provenance: On fol. 1r are the arms of the Gritti of Venice superimposed over those of Bernardo Bembo. Madan catalogue number 18714.

Second folio: *non sine rumore*

TEXT

---

116 Sidonii versus finiunt.
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The text appears to be divided into twelve books, but not all of the titles were supplied. The Bembo marginalia are variant readings. Bembo also supplied many of the Greek passages. The folio missing between fol. 106v and 107r created a lacuna in Caligula (34.1 mid to 36.2 mid).


Manuscript seen.

142

Oxford

Oxford University, Bodleian Library Canonici lat. Ms. 180

Italy (Florence?), 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-142r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Suetonii Tranquilli di duodecim Caesaribus liber incipit. Et prima vita C, Caesaris dictatoris. Annum agens caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit...

fol. 142v-143v blank

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 143 less 131 + I. Quires: 14 x X; 1 x II; 1. Catchwords are vertical on the inner margin line. There are remnants of quire signatures. Foliation in modern pencil. 265 x 178 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe in a Roman round hand. The few marginalia were added in a late 15th century hand.

Fol. 1r has a three-quarter border in white vine design incorporating the background of the gilt book letter A. A gold bar runs through the center of the design on three sides. The vines are tinted in brown; the background has both red and pink; the green is light. Gold disks highlighted with vine fine rays set off the design, especially in the lower part. In the bottom center is a coat of arms. The other eleven book letters are gold on a white vine design with gold disks. Titles, running titles, paragraph marks and original rubrics are red.

Binding: Brown leather cold stamped in geometric designs. Four clasps are lost. The binding probably is original.
Provenance: The coat of arms is vert, fess gules, a lion rampant holding a sword. The only other sign of ownership is an old shelf mark “140” on the back pastedown.

Second folio: *que et ipse super ea*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Kaster, *De vita*: ζ₁₃

Preud’homme class: Z corrected to X

The books are not numbered. Each life is written in continuous lines. Subsequently, the text was separated into the standard chapters by paragraph marks with rubrics added in the margins. A change of ink at fol. 59 (*Tiberius*) coincides with the change of rubrics from a set similar to the standard ones to a standard set with minor variations. At the beginning of *Domitian*, the former rubric ink returns along with the paraphrases. Greek passages were added in cursive by a different pen, but probably by the scribe. Marginalia are limited to variant readings.


Manuscript seen.

143

**Oxford**

Oxford University, Bodleian Library Canonici lat. Ms. 282

Italy (Venice?), 1475

Ir-IVv blank

Vr Johannes Antonius Campanus, *Epistola ad Franciscum cardinalem Piccolomini*

Vr-v table of the *Lives*

fol. 1r-107r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

fol. 107v blank
+Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 2504 (Vicenza and Venice, 1472). V + 105 ff. + I. I is made of modern paper. Quires: 11 x X, first less 1st leaf; 1 x IV with catchwords centered in the lower margin. There are two foliations, contemporary and modern just below. Badly moisture stained throughout. 229 x 200 mm.

Written in 35 long lines by a single scribe in a late \textit{littera formata} with gothic influences. There is one correction to a lacuna at fol. 1r in a 15th-century humanist hand. Otherwise the marginalia are limited to very few short notes in a late 15th century hand.

The twelve book letters are simple red outlines shaded in lead. Running titles are limited to the book number in Roman numerals in ink.

Binding: Late 19th-century white parchment probably by the Bodleian.

Provenance: This manuscript was bequeathed to Johannes Franciscus Lugius by his uncle Hieronymus Vinarius. Old Bodley number “S. C. 18863”.

Second folio: \textit{ante tempus Colonias}

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z (possibly copied from a printed book)

The work is divided into twelve books by the titles but not further divided. Greek passages were written by the scribe in half uncial; they are relatively good.


Manuscript seen.

144

\textbf{Oxford}

Oxford University, Bodleian Library MS. St. Amand 32

Italy (Florence?), mid 15th century

Ir-IIr blank
IIv a pasted in note about the Julian reform of the calendar (Caesar 40) in a late 15th century hand.

IIIr-v blank

fol. 1r-96v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


+Ir+IIIv blank

Paper with watermarks not matching Briquet numbers but possibly Parma 1467. II + 96 ff. Gatherings: 8 x XII; 1 last less 1 folio, with vertical catchwords. 290 x 205 mm.

Written in 36 long lines in a single humanist cursive. Marginalia by the scribe and in other hands.

Spaces were left for initials, but they were not added. Running titles were added later.

Binding: Modern, possibly 19th century.

Provenance: James St. Amand (d. 1754). Bequeathed to the Bodleian, being received in 1755.

Second folio: spem incitauerunt

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

The Greek passages were not copied. The marginalia include corrections, alternative readings and summaries. Unpublished notes by Albinia de la Mare suggest Florence in the 3rd quarter of the 15th century.


Description from secondary sources, especially a contemporary description provided by the Bodleian.

145

Oxford

Oxford University, Bodleian Library Add. Ms. C.154

Netherlands, late 15th century
fol. 1r Ausonius, Monosticha I

fol. 1r-93v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 93v-94r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 94v Versus Augustini de nominibus XII Caesarum

fol. 95r-158r Arnoldus Geilhoven, Somnium doctrinale

fol. 158v-194v L. Annius Florus, Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 8527, 8568, 9182, 9198, 1852, 10013. 194 ff. Quires: 8 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X less 4 leaves; 6 x X with 4th leaf missing, 1 x X missing 5th and 6th leaves, 4 x X last missing 6-10. No catchwords or quire signatures are visible. Foliated in modern pencil. 285 x 200 mm.

Written in long lines by three scribes. The first scribe wrote fol. 1r-94v in 41 long lines on fol. 1r and 40 lines thereafter in a littera textualis. The second scribe wrote fol. 95r-158r, and the third fol. 158v-194v. The Suetonius text was corrected with notes highlighted in red, see “cor. v.” inside front cover. There are also corrections by the scribe. Another hand added occasional short annotations, including drolleries.

The opening book letter is red and blue with red horsetail penwork. The title on fol. 1r, the other eleven book letters, running titles and chapter letters are all red. Rubrics, Greek passages, book titles (after the first) and verses are underlined in red.

Binding: Original blind-stamped brown leather over wood boards. Two clasps are lost. The binding has been restored,

Provenance: On fol. 94v is the 16th-century ex libris, “Johannes a Flandria Insulensis”. The manuscript entered the Bodleian in 1837. Bodleian shelf marks include, “B. Aut. Addit.” And “CC6”.

Second folio: quam subiectam

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’honneur class: conflated but tending toward Z

117 Versus Sidonii.

118 Versus Sidonij de duocexcim Caesaribus.

119 In this manuscript listed as Versus Augustini de Caesaribus.
The text is divided into twelve books. The rubrics are the standard set. The Greek passages were supplied by the scribe. They generally are readable.

Catalogues: Bodleian website: https://medieval.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/catalog/manuscript_119.


Manuscript seen.

**Oxford**

Oxford University, Balliol College Ms. 144

Italy, 1401 (?)

Ir-IVv blank except for title “Benvenutus super lucam” and Balliol ex libris on IVv

fol. 1ra-156rb Benvenuto de Rimbaldis de Imola, *Commentarii historici in Lucanum*

fol. 4vb in margin: Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts: *Nero* 51 – part)

*Nero statura fuit prope iusta – in principio sine cinctu et distalciatus;* | *Suetonius*

fol. 156va Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts: *Caesar* 45, 76.1-2, 57-58.1)

*Nota statura Cesaris. Fuisse traditur excelsa statura – et stationes hostium gallico habitu penetrauit ad suos;*

fol. 156bis-r-v blank

fol. 157ra-b “Imperatores Romani pro magna parte” [Augustus to Constantine] (in same hand as the annotations to Benvenutus’ text)

fol. 157v-159r blank

fol. 159v *Ludus schacorum* (added in a contemporary hand)

+Ir-+IIIv blank

Paper with a watermark resembling Briquet 3967 and others not listed. III + 159 + 156bis. Fly leaves are made of parchment. Quires: 16 x X with catchwords centered inside drawn scroll. Foliation by the scribe. 292 x 209 / 210 mm.

Written in 2 columns in 55-70 lines in an Italian littera currens. The colophon on fol. 156rb is signed, “Ego G. scripsi 1401. Deo gratias.”.

Capitals are roughly done in red and blue. Lemmata are underlined, and sometimes written in a large, formal hand.

Binding: Tan binding with old shelf marks and Balliol bookplate inside front cover and shelf mark labels on the spine.
Provenance: Fol. 158v note of ownership by William Gray, bishop of Ely, who gave the manuscript to Balliol, “Liber Wilelmi Gray”; at fol. IVv, “Liber domus de Balliolo in Oxon ex dono Willelmi Gray Eliensis episcopi”. Former Balliol shelf marks are “24” and “398.1.13” on fol. 1r.

Second folio: Et hoc dicit Lucanus

TEXT

The Suetonius excerpts are among the substantial annotations to the author’s study of Lucan, and they are not from a standard set of excerpts. Other references are made to Sallust and Justin. There are maps and drawings sketched at fol. 55ra, 62va, 65rb, 89ra-b, 90va, 154vb.


Bibliography:

Manuscript seen.

147

Oxford

Oxford University, Exeter College Ms. 186

Northern Italy, 14th century

fol. 1r-v blank

fol. 2r Ausonius,120 Monosticha II

fol. 2ra-61vb Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 61vb Ausonius,121 Monosticha II (vv. 1-9)

fol. 62r-v blank

120 “Versus Sydonii”.

121 “Versus Sydonii”, corrected to “Ausonii”
Parchment, 62 ff. Gatherings: 7 x VIII, 5th less 7-8, 1 x X less 6-7, 9-10. Catchwords are centered in lower margin. The last quire has been repaired, and the bottom of fol. 61 was cut off before the repairs were made. Foliated with modern pencil, numeration including the fly leaves. Leaves are missing between fol. 39v-40r, 60v-61r. 340 x 240 mm.

Written in two columns of 44 lines by a single scribe in a fine littera textualis. Many of the marginalia are attributed to Petrarch, who also added the Greek passages.

Space has been left for the book letters and for decorative work. Chapter letters alternate red and blue. The red letters have been ornamented with horsetails and waterfalls extending down the margins. The blue letters, and some reds, have been finished in simple harp and ball. Titles are rubrics are red. Paragraph marks alternate red and blue; capitals in the text are highlighted in red.

Binding: magnificent full morocco with gilt stamping. On the front is an oval medallion with the Judgment of Paris; on the back is a similar medallion with a nymph with a cornucopia and a satyr.

Provenance: The manuscript was written for Petrarch, who used it extensively. He bequeathed it to one of the Carrara family, either Francesco il Vecchio or Novello. It was captured by Giangaleazzo Visconti in 1388 and removed to Pavia. It was there in 1426 (no. 383) and 1459. It later was Seized by Louis XII of France. Jean Grolier owned in later and the binding was made for him. It was owned by Henry Drury of Harrow (Ir). It was bought from the Drury sale of 1827 by Thomas Thorpe, who sold it to C. W. Boase. Boase presented it to Exeter College in 1852. A possible shelf mark is “12” in 15th- or 16th century brown ink on the inside front pastedown.

Second folio: -sum penitentia vel

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ζ14

Preud’homme class: Z with contamination from X

The work is divided into twelve books by the titles, and the books are divided into titles with the standard set of rubrics with minor variations. The loss of leaves at fol. 39v-40r, 60v-61r created lacunae in Claudio (6.21-21.5) and Domitian (2.1-15.1). Petrarch is supposed to have added the Greek passages, which are in half uncial and virtually unreadable. More likely he supplied the Latin translations which appear next to most of the passages. Many of the marginalia are attributed to him. They are variant readings or references (in old-style Arabic numbers) to other parts of the text.

Manuscript seen.

148

Oxford

Oxford University, Lincoln College Ms. 93

England (?), 15th century

Ir-v blank

Irr ex libris

Ilv Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (*Augustus* 1 in prin., in a late 16th-century hand)

Aug. Gentem Octaviam - /// rapta foco prose///

fol. 1r-141r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete: begins at *Augustus* 1 in med.)

///cuit atque ita proelium ingressus - Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione
inequentium principum. Suetonii Tranquilli de Duodecim Caesaribus liber duodecim terminat
ac feliciter explicit. Nicolaus de Frisia alias de Bolsuardia libraries transcripsit.

fol. 141v-143v blank

Parchment. II + 143 ff. + 23bis. The parchment is a palimpsest over a 14th-century Italian hand.
Quires: 14 x X the 1st less leaves 1-3; 1 x VIII, the last leaf now being the back pastedown. The
quires received new signatures after the loss of the original gatherings a-b and the first 3 folia of
c as numbered by the scribe. The foliation is in modern pencil. 258 x 184 mm.

Written in 29 to 34 long lines in a single semi-formal book hand with humanist tendencies. The
scribe, Nicholas de Frisia, signed the colophon at fol. 141r. He probably was a secretary of
Richard Fleming.122 The marginalia are by the scribe except for a few in a slightly later hand.

---

122 Benedictines of Bouveret, *Colophons de manuscrits occidentaux des origins au XVIe siècle*, 6 vols. (Fribourg:
1965-82), vol. 4, p. 259 no. 14139.
The opening decoration is lost. The ten remaining book letters are simple red or blue capitals. Titles, running titles, occasional “chapter” letters and some marginalia were written by the scribe in red.

Binding: Brown suede with two ties lost. The back is badly broken.

Provenance: The ex libris of Richard Fleming, bishop of Lincoln, appears on IIr, “Iste liber est mei R. Flemyng decani lincolnensis”. Below it is the Lincoln College label with a note of his gift to the college. The manuscript is probably no. 44 in the 1474 college catalogue. Former shelf marks include “3=24” on the spine and “ff.51.3” on Ir and IIr. The former Lincoln College number “Lat. D.93”.

Second folio: lost

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Bentley: L

Preud’homme class: Z

With the loss of two gatherings and three leaves, the manuscript text begins in *Augustus* 1, the beginning of which was added late on IIv. the work was divided into twelve books. The books are divided but not according to the standard chapters. The rubricated notes of the scribe in the margins are not true capitula. The Greek passages are missing. Space was reserved with “grecum” written in the margins.


Bibliography: Preud’honne; Bentley; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 273.

Manuscript seen.

149

**Paris**

Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal Ms. 631

France (?), 14th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

fol. 1r-113r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita XII Cesarum. liber primus. Diuus Iulius cesar incipit feliciter. Iulius cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstintia et moderation inequentium principum. Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli de uita xii Cesarum liber xii**
Parchment. II + 114 ff. + II. The fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 9 x XII; 1 x VI with catchwords centered below the second column. The first gathering is misbound and should be read 1-4, 8, 6-7, 5. 9-12. 403 x 260 mm.

The manuscript was written in two columns by a single scribe who wrote a Gothic hand tending toward bâtard. There are few marginalia written by the scribe or in a 15th-century cursive.

Book letters alternate blue, pink, green and mauve on a rich, often damaskesque background. Each letter contains a full-length portrait of an emperor, each seated and wearing a crown with a full border of fleur-de-lys. All but Nero are bearded. The book letters are connected to a border running the full length of the page and formed of penwork vines ending in blue, pink, and gold leaves. Often a dragon or two appears. Many of the ascenders and descenders on the page are extended to form fantastic heads, occasionally conversing with one another. Chapter letters alternate blue and pink on a gold field. The letter has a white geometric overlay; the ends of the letters are drawn off into branches ending in blue or pink leaves. The chapters are subdivided by alternating red and blue paragraph marks. Titles and running titles are red; short lines often are filled out with a design in red.


Provenance: an ex libris has been erased from for 114v, “Caii suetonii de duodecim Caesaribus liber ///”. The codex was at the Arsenal by 1830, when it was listed by Haenel. The alternative Arsenal shelf mark is, “H.L.78”.

Second folio: -muit pretesus

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, *De vita* : ζ₁⁵

Preud’homme class: Z

The text is divided into twelve books, which are divided into chapters. The capitula are the standard set with some variation to fit a given space. Marginalia by the scribe include some variant readings. The Greek passages were written by the scribe but often are badly garbled. Latin translations sometimes are supplied in the margins.

Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 275; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

150

**Paris**

Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal Ms. 711

Northern France (?), 12th or 13th century

Ir-IIv blank

Part A:

fol. 1r-134v Petrus Helier, *Commentarium super Priscianum*

fol. 135r-179v Petrus Helier, *Summa super Priscianum constructionum*

fol. 179v-181v Priscian, *Ars Major* (excerpt)

Part B:

fol. 182r-282v *Florilegium Gallicum* (fol. 244r-282v missing)

Part of the *Florilegium* vanished, probably in the 16th century. Fol. 247r-248v were recovered in Hamburg, but the remainder is still missing. That section includes the Suetonius excerpts with the heading, “Ex Suetonio in libro de Duodecim Cesaribus”, beginning on fol. 266.

fol. Cv table of the library of Claude de Grandrue

Composite manuscript. Parchment. The quires are marked with signatures, the last of which is now “VIII”. 352 x 246 mm.

Written in two columns by two scribes in similar styles.

Titles and running titles are red. Capitals are red and blue with foliate decoration.

Binding: Parchment over wood. There are remnants of two clasps and a hole for a chain on the top front.


**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Hamacher: v


Manuscript seen.

151

Paris

Bibliothèque de la Chambre des Députés Ms. 1497

Italy, 15\(^{th}\) century

Ir Ausonius, *Monosticha* I

Iv blank

fol. 1r-195 Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Caii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita duodecim Caesarum.

fol. 195 Ausonius, *Monosticha* II-IV

Parchment. I + 195 ff. 213 x 170 mm.

Fol. 1r is elaborately decorated with medallions, angels and animals. At the bottom of the page is a coat of arms, partly erased. Book letters are in gold.

Binding: embossed brown leather over wood boards.

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

152
Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Fran. 20312 bis

France, 15\textsuperscript{th} century (possibly 1493-1496)

Ar Note on the contents dated “1884” and old shelf mark “302”

Av-Ev blank

Fra-Kra Table of the manuscript in a 15\textsuperscript{th}-century bâtard.

Kv blank

fol. i\textsuperscript{a}- cccv\textsuperscript{a} Vie de Gayus Julius Cesar (translated from Suetonius and other sources)

Chascun homme a qui dieu a donne raison et entendement – de ce quilz auoient occis cesar.

fol. cccv\textsuperscript{a} - cccxv\textsuperscript{b} Tous les emperures (Augustus – Frederick III)

+Ir+-Vv blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Bricquet 12618-12641 (Champagne late 15\textsuperscript{th} century). X + 315 ff. X + ff. + V. Qires in the main text: 38 x VIII. Catchwords are vertical at lower right, some partially trimmed or absent. Foliation in lower case Roman numerals, possibly medieval. 370 x 250 mm.

Written a bâtard script.

Fol. i\textsuperscript{r} is largely occupied by a painting of the birth of Caesar. The margins of the page are occupied by a floral border with a blank space for a coat of arms at the bottom center. There is an ornate C on a dark background on fol. i\textsuperscript{r}. There is a painting of a battle in a similar style with foliate decoration on fol. xxv\textsuperscript{a}. However, a peacock, rather than a coat of arms, is at bottom center. There is an ornate P in a similar style on fol. xxv\textsuperscript{a}. Other military scenes appear, but not always with similar decoration at fol. xlviii\textsuperscript{a}, lxvi\textsuperscript{a}, lxiii\textsuperscript{a}, lxxiv\textsuperscript{a}, cexx\textsuperscript{a}, cliii\textsuperscript{a}, ccxxxi\textsuperscript{a}. Smaller illuminations, usually of military scenes and with foliate decorations in square spaces at the top and bottom of the column, appear frequently, some with the images not fully painted. The assassination of Caesar is depicted at fol. cccii\textsuperscript{a}. Many capitals are painted on darker fields, some with foliate decoration. Chapter titles are red. The epilogue, Tous les empereurs, begins at fol. cccv\textsuperscript{r} begins with a painting of five rulers, including one in a turban and one with a shield containing the imperial eagle. The text begins with an ornate A. The other capitals are decorated as in the main text.

Binding: Black leather with stamping that includes the arms of Cardinal Richelieu on the covers. The front pastedown is in the floral pattern with the shelf mark near the top; the back pastedown is the same except for the absence of the shelf mark. A misbinding requires reading in this order: fol. 17-32, 18.

Provenance: Charles de Croy, prince de Chimay; Armand-Jean du Plessis de Richelieu, cardinal. There is a stamp of the Bibliothèque Imperiale on fol. 1r.
The text combines Suetonius’ *vita* with Caesar’s campaigns, with clear transitions at fol. xxxiii and cliii for the Gallic War and Civil War. Material about the Alexandrian and African campaigns is combined without clear division. The Spanish war follows, beginning ca. fol. cclxxxi. Further material from Suetonius concludes the main text at fol. ccxcii.

Catalogues: *Gallica*: https://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc518083


Manuscript not seen. Description from *Gallica* and Monfrin.
at the right side of a miniature of an armored knight (Caesar?) on horseback with the imperial eagle on his shield and horse blanket. Book letters thereafter are individualized portraits with foliage extending from their frames and a small ornament in the margin at fol. 21r (Augustus), 29v (Claudius), 41v (Galba), 44r (Otho), 45v (Vitellius), 53r (Verus), 54r (Commodus), 55v (Pertinax), 57r (Julianus), 58r (Septimius Severus), 60v (Bassianus and Caracalla), 61v (Macrinus), 62v (Diadumenianus), 63r (Elegabalus), 65v (Alexander Severus), 68v (Maximus Thrax), 71r (Gordian II), 71v (Pupienus and Balbinus), 72v (Gordian III), 74r (Quintillus), 74v (Aurelian), 76r (Tacitus, Probus), 77v (Constantius and Galerius), 79r (Constantine), 81v (Julian), 82v (Jovinian), 83r (Valentinian I), 83v (Valens), 84v (Theodosius I), 85r (Valentinian III).

Binding: Calf skin binding with the arms of Charles X (1824-30).

Provenance: a stamp “Bibliotheca Regis” appears near the bottom of fol. 1r above the central Visconti arms. Another appears on fol. 85v.

Second folio: per parte di padre

TEXT

A gathering is missing after present fol. 24 (part of Augustus, Tiberius, part of Caligula). A leaf is missing after present fol. 33v (beginning of Nero), another gathering is missing after fol. 48v (marked lacuna, end of Vitellius to middle of Antoninus Pius). Other folios are missing, e.g. after fol. 70v, 73v, 76v.

Catalogues: Gallica: http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10035309g/f2.item.zoom.


Manuscript seen on Gallica.

154

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5754

France, after 1470

fol. 1r-16r G. Sallustius Crispus, Bellum Catalinae

fol. 16v-47r G. Sallustius Crispus, Bellum Jugurthinum

fol. 47v-51r blank

fol. 51v-101r L. Annaeus Florus, Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium

fol. 101v blank
fol. 102r-103r Johannes Andreas de Bossis, bishop of Aleria, In recognitionem Suetonii ad Paulum II. Venetum. P. M. epistola

The letter is dated 25 December 1470, including Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV. It is a copy of the original.

fol. 103r-v Table of contents of De vita Caesarum

fol. 104r blank

fol. 104v-228v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (incomplete)

(fol. 103r) Cai Suetonii Tranquilli de vita duodecim principum Romanorum liber primus incipit.


Parchment. 228 ff., lacking fol. 90-99 through mis-numbering. Quires: 9 x X; 1 x VIII; 12 x X with catchwords horizontal below the second column. The last quire is lost. Only the first quire signature remains. Foliation is modern. 322 x 224 mm.

Written in two columns of 33 lines by two scribes, the first fol. 1r-47r; the second fol. 51v-228v. Both wrote a late littera textualis. There are no annotations.

There are two decorators: fol. 1r-47r; fol. 51v-228v. On fol. 1r-101v the large initials alternate red and blue with penwork in the contrasting color, often ending in fantastic animal heads. Fol. 52r has a large gold book letter in a leaf design on a blue background with a gold floral damask design. There is a coat of arms at the bottom of fol. 52rr. on fol. 102r-228v the book letters are red and blue with red and black line decoration. The Suetonius text opens with a gold book letter in the shape of a unicorn on a burgundy background decorated with gold circles. At the bottom of fol. 104v is the same coat of arms found on fol. 52r. The text is broken with red and blue paragraph signs. Capitals are washed in yellow throughout.

Binding: Red leather over boards with the arms of Charles IX (1560-1574).

Provenance: The arms on fol. 52r, 104v belong to the Rochechouart family, possibly François de Rochechouart (d. 1530), chamberlain to Louis XII and Francis I. The manuscript entered the Bibliothèque Royale in the reign of Charles IX. Old shelf marks: “ccccxxxix” (Rigault 1622); “465” (Dupuy 1645); “Regius 4939”.

Second folio: pessima ac

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z. Preud’hommme says that this is a copy of a Rome 1470 second edition.

The spelling is particularly poor in this copy. Although the titles do, the table on fol. 103r-v divides the Suetonius work into twelve books. Its rubrics are not repeated in the body of the text,
although they more or less follow the modern chapter divisions. Paragraph signs were added as
an afterthought, but there usually is not enough space for them. The Greek passages are missing,
but space sometimes is reserved for them.

Catalogues:

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273; Preud’homme; Enrica Malcovati, “Studi su Floro,”
Athenaeum n. s. 76 n. 3 (1937), 93.

Manuscript seen.

155

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5801

France, 12th century

Ir note on the foliations of the manuscript dated 1895

Iv blank

fol. 1r blank except for old shelf marks “1132”, “5279” and stamp “Bibliotheca Regis”

fol. 1v-121v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

ANNVM AGENS cęsar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia &
moderatione inequentium principum; C. SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE VITA CESARVM.
DOMITIANVS EXPLICIT FELICITER;

fol. 122r blank

fol. 122v Ausonius, Monosticha I

fol. 123r blank

fol. 123v table of contents of an unidentified manuscript (12th/13th century)

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 123 ff. + 20bis, 39bis, 46bis + I. Quires: 16 x VIII the last less 7th and 8th leaves.
No catchwords or signatures. Foliation in a recent hand. 230 x 150 mm.

Written in 36 long lines in a late Caroline minuscule. Interlinear and marginal corrections in a
contemporary of slightly later hand. Some were lost in rebinding.

Of the book letters for Augustus and Galba open with large blue initials with red decoration. The
Vs for Vitellius and Vespasian are in geometric designs. The T in Titus is a man carrying lumber
on a blue background. The other seven book letters are formed of line drawings of fantastic
beasts shaded with ink on backgrounds of blue, red and soft green. Chapter capitals alternate red
and soft green. Only the title of *Augustus* is in place. Space was left for the other titles. Running
titles appear occasionally in ink. Paragraph numbers were added in the margins by a recent hand.

**Binding:** Stamped red Morocco over wood boards, including the arms of Charles IX.

**Provenance:** The manuscript was in the Bibliothèque Royal from the time of Charles IX (d.
1574). Casaubon saw it in the library. Old Bibliothèque Royal shelf marks: “MXXXVII”
(Rigault 1622), “1132” (Dupuy 1645), “5279” (Clement 1682).

**Second folio:** *offenderat*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Ailloud, Herescu, Ihm, Rand, Muñoz, Kaster, *De vita*: P; Preud’homme: b. This
may be the “vetus exemplar” of Robert Estienne senior for his 1543 edition.

Preud’homme class: X (Ihm saw it as emended from his class U.)

The incomplete rubrics make it difficult to understand the division of the text. Chapter letters are
present throughout. The Greek passages were entered by the scribe with some degree of
accuracy.

**Catalogues:** Gallica: [https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b90668188](https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b90668188).

**Bibliography:** Rudolf Peiper, *Ausonii opuscula* (Leipzig: 1886), lvii; Preud’homme: Herescu;
Muñoz, p. 144.

Manuscript seen.

**156**

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5802

France (Chartres?), 12th century

Ir-v blank

[I]lv Note on foliation dated 1895

[I]lv Table of contents (15th century),

fol. 1ra-68va Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

GAI II SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE UITA CEŠARVM LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT. DIVVS
IVLVS. ANNVM agens Čeśar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit
abstinencia & moderatione inequentium principum.; C. SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE VIA
CEŠARVM LIBER XII EXPLICIT. DOMITIANVS EXPLICIT FELICITER.
Parchment. II + 189 ff. + 21bis, 21ter + II. +II is made of paper. Quires: 8 x VIII; 1 x VI; 15 x VIII with catchwords centered very low on the folio. Recent foliation. 365 x 260 mm.

Written in two columns of 40 lines by a single scribe in a late Caroline minuscule. There are numerous notes in several 14th-century hands. The major annotations are in a bâtard hand with humanist influences. On fol. 1r in a Gothic book hand is the note, “Lan mil .ccc. viii. le premier jour de Jenvier. Entre rent m pour gent en mal an.”

The Suetonius text opens with a book letter composed of a fantastic animal within a latticework, the whole in blue, green, red and light brown on a background of gold. Other book letters are gold within a blue outline and decorated in blue, red and green in a foliate pattern. Minor initials are red with blue or blue with red in a filigree pattern which has been identified as coming from Chartres. Titles and colophon are red or struck through with red. The opening line of the Suetonius is lightly decorated in green and red. The decoration (and possibly the script) are attributable to Phillip de Harcourt (d. 1164), who left his books to the abbey of Bec

Binding: Red Morocco with the arms of Louis XIV and on the spine, “SUET. FLORU | FRONT. EUTR”.

Provenance: Rouse suggests the manuscript was owned by Philip de Harcourt of Bayeux. It has been equated with no. 79 in the Bec catalogue. Subsequently, it was moved to Italy, where a 14th-century signature of “Card.” or “B” was added on fol. 76v. it also contains Petrarch’s autograph on fol. 68v. The next known owner was Francesco di Carrara, from whom it passed to the Visconti dukes of Milan. There is a drawing of the Visconti arms on [I]lv. From the Visconti it passed to the French monarchy, being at the chateau of Blois by the time of Louis XII (d. 1500). From there it passed to the Bibliothèque Royale. On [I]lv are a series of marks of past ownership, including “Tabula historiae septima [sexta added above] in pariete versus hostium. Liber XVII” (in a 15th-century Italian hand), “Ex libris historialibus pulpit” 3° ad parietem a parte curie castri Littera I.3” (chateau of Blois, 16th century), “32” (Bibliothèque Royale, 1645), “4940) (Bibliothèque Royale, 1682). “Biblioteca Regis” stamps on fol. 1r, 121v.

Second folio: bis scito daretur

TEXT
Alternate sigla: Ailloud, Herescu, Ihm, Bridge, Rand, Kaster, *De vita*: Q; Preudhomme: γ

Preud’homme class: Z

This is a copy of a Z exemplar with the Galba Error, here in the order c-a-b with marginal notes in a 15th-century hand. The books are only numbered through six (*Nero*). They are further divided into chapters and paragraphs. The Greek passages were written by the scribe and contain many errors. The marginalia include indications of variants, numbering of paragraphs and some short contents notes.


Manuscript seen.

157

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5803

France, late 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-93r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum agens Cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum et explicit expliceat etc. b. k.

fol. 93v-95v blank

+Ir+IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 95 ff. + III. The fly leaves are made of paper. Gatherings: 8 x XII, the last less 1, with catchwords low on the right. Two sets of quire signatures appear. The foliation is modern. 287 x 190 mm.

Written in 44 long lines by a single scribe in a single very vertical *littera textualis cursiva*. A single note on a lacuna appears in a tiny hand on fol. 30v.
Fol. 1r opens with a large blue book letter on a gold field decorated with a blue and red leaf pattern. The border is airy and naturalistic, composed of leaves and flowers, connected with penwork vines and highlighted with gold leaves. The other eleven book letters are gold on a square field in blue and burgundy red with white highlights. Paragraph signs alternate red and blue. Space was reserved for titles.

Binding: white parchment, 16th- or 17th-century

Provenance: Ownership has been assigned by scholars to the Fleury Abbey, St. Benoît-sur-Loire. Part of fol. 1, possibly containing an ex libris, has been cut away. The manuscript belonged to Pierre Daniel of Orléans (d. 1554), see his ex libris on fol. 1r, 93r, “Ex libb. Petri Danielis Aurien.,” the latter dated 1564. Later it belonged to Jacques-Auguste de Thou (d. 1617). It belonged to Jean-Baptiste Colbert, his “1812” (fol. 1r). With many of his books, it passed to the Bibliothèque Royale; and it is “Regius 5483/4”. “Bibliotheca Regis” stamps on fol. 1r, 93v.

Second folio:

nec caesarem

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: $\zeta_{16}$

Preud’homme class: Z

There are no titles or capitula. The paragraph signs do not follow the modern chapter divisions. The Greek passages are missing, and space was not always left for them.

Catalogues: Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10036823v.r=5803?rk=85837;2

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 273; Preud’homme; Gustav Becker, Quaestiones criticae de C. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita Caesarum libris VIII (Memel: 1862), viii.

Manuscript seen.

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Lat. Ms. 5804

France, 14th / 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

IIIr note on the foliation dated 1896

IIIv blank

fol. 1ra-va Tabula capitulorum, De viris illustribus

Second folio of the tables: *Diui Augusti*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Preud’homme: D; Ihm: δ; Kaster, *De vita*: ζ₁₇

Preud’homme class: X with probable contamination
This may be a copy of the *Memmianus* (BN Lat. 6115). The loss of leaves has caused loss of text: *Caesar* 88 – *Augustus* 4; *Nero* 51 – *Galba* 1. The books are numbered in the running headers rather than in the titles. The books are divided into chapters by the chapter letters but not the normal division and without *capitula*. The Greek passages were written by the scribe but with little facility.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 274; Preud’homme; Ihm.

Manuscript seen.

159

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5805

Italy (Rieti?), 1453

Ir-IVv blank

fol. 1r-124r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 124r-v Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-III (incomplete)

fol. 125r-130v blank

+Ir+-IVv blank

Parchment. IV + 130 ff. + IV. I-II and +I+-IV are made of modern paper. Qires: 13 x X with catchwords low and to the right, III-IV are the original pastedown and fly leaf. Foliation is contemporary. 255 x 169 mm.

Written in 23 long lines by Georgius de Clarmond Scotus. A Renaissance humanist hand heavily influenced by northern elements. Marginalia are restricted to the first 60 folios, except for the
hand which added the Greek passages and corrected the lacunae. There are several 15th-century Italian hands.

The decoration on fol. 1r is formed of two elements: a book letter on a square ground and a decoration surrounding the area meant for a coat of arms, which now is solid blue. The decoration is a bad effort to execute a white vine design in pink, blue and muddy chartreuse. The element along the bottom had a single gold bar running through it. The other book letters are missing. The first folios have running titles consisting of book numbers.

Binding: 19th-century tan leather with gold stamping, with the device of Louis Philippe on the spine.

Provenance: the manuscript was written for Galeotto Agnese of Naples, podestà of Rieti in 1453. Simone Basse of Benevento, whose name appears in a 16th-century hand on fol. 130r, may be a former owner. The manuscript later belonged to Charles Maurice Le Tellier, archbishop of Rems, 1671-1710. It was given to the Bibliothèque Royale in 1700 and was known as, “Codex Telleriano-Remensis 99”. Its Bibliothèque Royale number is “5284/2”.

Second folio: *ipsi impotestate*

TEXT
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The work has no titles or chapter divisions. The scribe started to enter the Greek passages, but they often are incomplete. Those passages were filled in by a later annotator, who was uncertain how to form the letters. He added Latin translations in the margins. The marginalia on the first 60 folios include multiple references by that annotator to other authors, including Cicero, Sallust, Justin, Aulus Gellius and Jerome. Marginalia by other annotators are mostly short notes on the contents.

Catalogues: online catalogue: https://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc64785c

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 274; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

Paris
SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE DVODECIM CÆSARIBVS OPUS ELEGANTISSIMUM
FOELICITER INCIPIT. ET PRIMO DE IVLIO CAESARE. IVLIVS CAESAR DIVUS
ANNVM AGENS SEXTVM DECIMVM patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et
moderatione inquantum principum. Deo Gratias. Amen. SVETONII TRANQVILLI
DVODECOM CAESARIBUS OPVS ELEGANTISSIMVM FELICITER EXPLICIT ET EGO
[erased] PERVSINI AEIS FVGIENS INTEMPERIEM RECREANDI ANIMI GRATIA SIMVL
ET NOVI ALIQUVID COGNOSCENDI TRANSCRIPSI IN CIVITATEM VITERBII IN
PROPRIOIS AEDIBVS ANNVM AGENS etatis xxviii die xxii Septembris Mcccclx.

fol. 180r-v blank

fol. 181r-182v De mortibus Caesarum (Caesar – Domitian)

fol. 183r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

+Ir-+Iv blank

Parchment. II + 183 ff. + II. Fly leaves are made of paper. Ques: 18 x X; 1 x II plus 1 with
catchwords centered in the lower margin. Foliation is modern. 264 x 170 mm.

Fol. 1r-179v are written in 31 long lines in a humanist italic cursive book hand, possibly by
I<ohannes> Archemandi, certainly at Viterbo. Fol. 181r-182v are written in a humanist italic
hand. The Ausonius texts were written in a humanist book hand. Most of the marginalia are by
the scribe, some in red, added over a period of time. There are other notes in several 15th- and
early 16th-century hands.

The book letters are decorated in a white vine design, the red tending to raspberry and the vining
and flowers shaded in gold. The vining is too large for the letters, and the flowers and gold disks
are too heavy for the vines. The design around the coat of arms on the same folio differs from the
decoration of the rest of the volume, suggesting the arms may not be those of the first owner.
Titles and running titles are in red. An occasional capital pierces the left margin. There is a
sketch for a foliate decoration at the top of fol. 181r.

Binding: Rebound by the library in the 19th century in cloth and paper over cardboard with the
mark of Louis Philippe.
Provenance: On fol. 183v is the signature, “I. Archemandi,” perhaps the scribe and first owner. A coat of arms was effaced on fol. 1r. the codex appears in the 1518 catalogue of the library of Blois as item “1006”. It was in the Royal Library by 1622. It was assigned the shelf mark “M I” by N. Rigault in that year. Later it was “919”. Dupuy (1645) lists it as “1095”, and Clement (1682), as “5284”.

Second folio: captus est

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ς; Casaubon: codex Viterbiensis

Preud’homme class: X

The text is divided into twelve books. The chapter divisions are irregular without capitula. Space was left for the Greek passages. These were filled in later by the scribe with Latin translations in the margins. The scribe added extensive marginalia, including references to Quintilian, Juvenal and Martial.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 274; Preud’homme; Becker, Quaestiones criticae; Jeannine Fohlen, “Un atelier vénetien anonyme dans la second moitié au XVe siècle,” Scriptorium 27 (1973), 301-06 at p. 304.

Manuscript seen.

161

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5807

Italy (Florence?), late 15th century

Inside front cover and Ir marbled paper

Iv-IIv blank

IIIr table of contents to Numerianus – fol. 262 (15th-century French hand)

IIIv “Tabula Historiê in superfine Liber VI” (in the same hand)

fol. 1r-116v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Annum agens cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione inequentium principum. Finis.

fol. 117r-v blank
Fol. 118r-263v *Historia augusta* (incomplete: ends at *Carinus* 16.1)

+1r blank

+1v and inside front cover marbled paper

Parchment. III + 263 ff. + I. I-II and +I are made of paper. Quires: 26 x X; 3 x I with catchwords at the extreme right, caught in the gutter. Foliation in a later hand. 329 x 226 mm.

Written in 35 long lines (fol. 1r = 32) by a single scribe in a late humanist book hand. The scribe added corrections to some lacunae, as well as alternate readings in the margins. A French scribe added running titles in a *bâtarde* script and foliation. A later hand added another foliation. There are occasional notes in two hands, one of which is 15th-century French.

Fol. 1r opens with a half border in a late white vine design. The red of the background tends to pink; the vining is tinted yellow. The decoration is enhanced by sprays of gold disks in groups of three, each disk surrounded by fine rays. A gold book letter supported by a putto is incorporated into the design. Space was left for a title. Each book opens with a gold initial on a background, which repeats fol. 1r on a smaller scale, and a rubricated title. Similar, smaller initials appear in the *Historia augusta*. The running titles were added subsequently in ink.

Binding: Tan leather with gold stamping, with the mark of Louis Philippe.

Provenance: The manuscript belonged to Charles of France (d. 1472), brother of Louis XI; and the it passed to the collection at Blois. The manuscript was in the Royal Library in 1622, when it was marked “with the first of several royal shelf marks “CXCIV” (N. Rigault). Later Royal shelf marks are “194” (N. Dupuy 1645) and “4942” (N. Clement 1682).

Second folio: *conventus*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

There are no chapter divisions, *capitula*, chapter letters, capitals set in the margins or paragraph signs. The poetry is not set off within the text. Space was left for the Greek passages.


Manuscript seen.

162

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5808
France, 15th century
Ir-IIIv blank
fol. 1r Ausonius, Monosticha I
fol. 1r-150v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
Gaii suetonii tranquilli de uita .xii. caesarum: liber primus diuus Iulius cesar Incipit feliciter.
Iulius Cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – (fol. 150r) Sicut sane breui euenit
abstinencia et moderacione insequencium principum. Gaii suetonii Tranquilli de vita xii cesarum
(fol. 150v) liber xiius domicianus imperator feliciter Explicit. Explicit liber Gaii suetonii
tranquilli de vita xii cesarum feliciter.
fol. 150v-151r Ausonius, Monosticha II-IV
fol. 151v Solinus, Collectanea rerum memorabilium (excerpts)
fol. 152r Epitaphia Boethii II, IV
fol. 152r Epitaphium Senecae
fol. 152v blank
+Ir+-IIIv blank

Parchment.123 III + 152 ff. + III. Quires: 12 x XII; 1 x VIII. Catchwords are centered in the lower
margin. There are quire signatures. Foliation is contemporary. 250 x 165 mm.

Written by a single scribe in a bâtard script in a varying number of long lines, 26 to 38 lines. The
scribe probably was named Ivo, see the name and notarial sign on fol. 150v. The extensive
marginalia were written by the scribe.

Monosticha I is integrated into the decorative scheme on fol. 1r. Book and chapter letters are of
the same size and decoration, alternating red with black filigree and blue with red. Guide letters
are visible in the margin. (The letters often are wrong.) there are numerous paragraph signs, also
marking the longer marginal notes, alternating red and blue. Titles and capitula are underlined in
red. Running titles, composed of book numbers, are in the ink of the text.

Binding: Red Morocco over wood boards with the arms of Louis XV.

123 The parchment is brittle and yellow, often uneven at the corners.
Provenance: The manuscript was owned by Jean-Baptiste Colbert, “Colb. 4876” (fol. 1r). It entered the Bibliothèque Royale before 1732. It is “Regius 5284/5” (fol. 1r).

Second folio: et ut per

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ζ₁⁹
Preud’homme class: Z with conflation

Titles divide the work into twelve books divided into chapter along the line of the modern division with the standard capitula. Greek passage, written by the scribe, are garbled. Marginalia include notes referring to Aulus Gellius, Cicero, Macrobius, Frontinus, the Historia Alexandri Magni, Livy, Pliny. There are other classical allusions, cross references to other passages in the text and simple contents notes.

Catalogues: Online Catalogue: https://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc647883; Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b100368249.


Manuscript seen.

163

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5809

France, ca. 1490-1510

Ir-v blank

fol. 1ra-168rb Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

CAII SEVTONII TRANQVILI DE VITA XII LIBER PRIMUS: CAESAR DICTATOR.
ANNVM agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Explicit.

fol. 168v blank

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 168 ff. + 52bis, 114bis +I. Quires: 21 x VIII; 1 x II with catchwords in red along the inner margin line mutilated by trimming. Foliation is probably late medieval or early modern. 345 x 252 mm.
Written in two columns of 30 lines by a single scribe in French imitation of a humanist book hand. There are no marginalia.

Fol. 1r is elaborately decorated with a tree with branches and leaves in gold inhabited by various birds. The rest of the decoration composed of flowers and fantastic animals. A coat of arms occupies the top of the first column. The book letters are gold, blue, white or red set off by a complementary color on a square background, either red with gold highlighting or blue with white. The fill is either gold or decorated with birds, insects and flowers. Guide letters are visible in the margin next to the letters. The opening title is in gold letters. Other book titles and the capitula are red. Most internal capitals are washed in yellow. Lines are filled with repeated letters or a bar, red or blue, decorated with gold.

Binding: Brown leather over wood boards with gold stamping, including a design of two interlocking lambdas on the boards.

Provenance: On fol. 1r and at the beginning of each book except Nero and Otho, the arms of George, Cardinal d’Amboise, cardinal 1484-1510: six bars per pale or and gules with a sword behind and surmounted by a cardinal’s hat with tassels. However, the manuscript was probably not made for him, since the arms obviously were added after the decoration was completed and by a different artist. The manuscript probably entered the library of the family’s Chateau de Gaillon. The old shelf mark “36” at the bottom of fol. 1r may belong to the chateau’s library. Bibliotheca Regis stamps appear on fol. 1r, 168r. The presence of the old Bibliothèque Royale shelf mark “DCCLXI” indicates that the manuscript was in the collection by 1622. This is “no. 820” (Dupuy 1645) and “4941” (Clement 1682).

Second folio: afficeret

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z. Preud’homme suggests that the exemplar was a printed edition, but the spelling errors suggest a Gothic cursive exemplar.

The text is divided into twelve books by the titles. The books are divided into chapters by the standard capitula, this being the copy to which others are compared. The Greek passages were provided by the scribe.

Catalogues: Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b530148127.r=5809?rk=107296;4
Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 274; Preud’homme; Ihm; Howard.

Manuscript seen.

164

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5810
Italy, 15\textsuperscript{th} century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-177r Suetonius, \textit{De vita Caesarum}

Gaii Seutonii tranquilli de uitis duodecim Cesarum liber primus: Gaius Iulius Cesar incipit. Lege feliciter. IVlius Cesar annum agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione insequentium principum.

fol. 177v-178v blank

+Ir+-IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 178 ff. + III. The fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 7 x X; 1 x VIII; 10 x X with catchwords inside the inner margin line, some cut off. Foliation is ink, late medieval or early modern ink. 233 x 180 mm.

Written in 26 long lines by a single scribe in an Italian humanist book hand. Several 15\textsuperscript{th}-century hands have added short notations on the first 60 folios.

The text opens with a gold book letter on a white vine background with short extensions into the margin. The red is rose-colored. There are no gold disks. At the bottom of fol. 1r is a coat of arms supported by two putti. The other eleven book letters are gold on square fields of red, green and blue with scrolling or floral motifs. Titles are red, as are the chapter letters and short \textit{capitula}, the latter added in the margins by the scribe. Running titles were added by an annotator exist the first 18 folios.

Binding: Red Morocco with the arms of Louis XIV.

Provenance: The manuscript appears to have been made for Stephanus Nardinus, whose arms are on fol. 1r. Nardinus (d. 1484), a jurist, was made archbishop of Milan in 1461 and a cardinal in 1473. The arms are surmounted by a cardinal’s hat in black on a golden field. In the 17\textsuperscript{th} century the manuscript belonged to Cardinal Jules Raymond Mazarin, whose shelf mark, “137” or “139” appears on fol. 1r. It entered the Bibliothèque Royale in 1668 and is “Clement 5281” (1682).

Second folio: \textit{rhodo quo}
TEXT
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The text is divided into twelve books by the rubrics, mis-numbered and corrected, and further divided into chapters. The chapter divisions more or less match the modern ones, but the capitula are not the standard set. The Greek passages are missing with space reserved except that the last passage on fol. 177v is present in another hand. A Latin translation usually appears in red letters above the space. Marginalia are limited to short contents notes at the beginning of the volume.

Catalogues: Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10036633h.r=5810?rk=42918;4.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 274; Preud’homme; Becker, Quaestiones criticae.

Manuscript seen.

165

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5811

Italy, mid 15th century

fol. 1r-2v blank except for the Sforza arms on fol. 2v

fol. 3r-176r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

C. SVETONII TRANQVLLI DE DVODECIM CAESARIBVS. C. IVLIVS CAESAR. ANNVM AGENS CAES. XVI PATREM AMISIT – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione insequentium principum. Biduo totum lectitaui ac notaui. A. Tri. C. SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE DVODECIM CAESARIBVS VITAE FINIUNT (corrected from “VITA FINIT”) PER ME GWIDONEM BONATTVM.

fol. 176v-177r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 177r Versus Augustini de nominibus Caesarum

fol. 177v blank

fol. 178r Bernardinus Marmita, Versus “Non mirror quoniam”
fol. 178v blank
+Ir-+IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 178 ff. + III. The fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 17 x X; 1 x VI with quire signatures. Fol. 1-2 are former guard folios included in the modern foliation. 236 x 144 mm.

Written in 30 long lines in a humanist cursive book hand by Guido Bonattus, who signed the colophon. The verses on fol. 176v-177r were added by the main annotator, who may have been Antonio Tridentino. The verse on fol. 178r was added in a third hand. There are brief contemporary notes in several hands plus one in a 16th-century hand.

The title page of each book has a full border. All are different, but each has a bust of a Caesar worked into the design at the bottom of the folio. Some are bare-headed, and others have laurel wreaths. The first two borders are architectural; the others are vegetative with cornucopias. All colors are used in the designs. The twelve book letters are on square backgrounds and draped with foliage. Each is different, either in color combination of design. The main colors are blue, red, green and deep rose with gold shading and gold use for emphasis. The red occasionally is replaced by red-orange. Titles, running titles and the incipits of books are painted in gold and blue, red, green and purple in the hand of Bento, comes San Vito.

Binding: Red Morocco with the arms of Louis XIV.

Provenance: The manuscript was written for Galeazzo Maria Sforza (d. 1476), duke of Milan, whose arms appear on fol. 2v. It was subsequently owned by Antonio Tridentino de Parma, whose arms, azure a trident pointed down with two dolphins attached argent, were added twice at the beginning of each book. Later it was owned by Tydeo Marescotti, whose ex libris, “Mei Tydei Mariscotti manuscripti” appears on fol. 1v. In the 17th century it was in the collection of Cardinal Jules Raymond Mazarin, whose shelf mark probably is the “240” on fol. 1r. It came to the Bibliothèque Royale in 1668 and is item “5282” (Clement 1682). An unidentified shelf mark, “17” on fol. 1r may date to the 17th century

Second folio: & ad declinandam

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

The books are not numbered or divided in any way. The text is divided by the occasional capital in the margin. The Greek passages were written by the scribe. Marginalia are limited to short contents notes.

Catalogues: Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10036634z/f1.item.r=5811.zoom.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 274; Preud’homme; Becker, Quaestiones criticae; J. W. Bradley, A Dictionary of Miniaturists, vol. 3 (London: 1889), p. 228; José Ruyschaert,

Manuscript seen.

166

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5812

France (Midi?), 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 1v Ausonius, Tetrasticha (verses 1 & 2)

fol. 2r-124r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Caii Suetonii Tranquilli de Vita duodecim Cesarum Incipit Liber primus: [A]Nnum Cesar agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione Insequentium principum. Caii Suetonii tranquilli De vita xii cesarum liber duodecimus et vltimus Explicit feliciter finis.124

fol. 124v blank

fol. 125r-127v M. Tullius Cicero, Somnium Scipionis

fol. 128r-v blank except for the ex libris on the verso

+Ir+IIv blank

Parchment. II + 128 ff. + II. The fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 16 x VIII with catchwords low against the inner margin line. There are quire signatures. Foliation is modern. 330 x 227 mm.

Written in 35 long lines by a single scribe writing a Gothic book hand. The Ausonius texts are in the same hand as the Suetonius with the same decoration. Marginal notes and interlinear corrections are restricted to the first three folios.

The Ausonius texts are in the same decorative style as the De vita. Approximately a half page is reserved for decoration at the beginning of each life. Space also was left for book letters. The chapter letters are squarish gold on a blue background with burgundy red in the fill, or burgundy background with blue in the fill. These capitals are overlaid with white penning. Other capitals

124 “finis” added in a contemporary hand.
have a yellow wash. Titles and running titles are red. The final explicit is underlined in red. The *Somnium* has space for an initial “C”.

**Binding:** The binding has the mark of Louis Philippe.

**Provenance:** On fol. 128v is a 15th-century ex libris, “Robertus Memoresy hunc librum sibi vendicat teste domino Silvio”. On fol. 1r is the ex libris of Jacques-Auguste de Thou (d. 1617). Also, on that folio are the shelf marks of Jean-Baptiste Colbert, “1869,” and the Bibliothèque Royale, “4941”. The manuscript entered the Bibliothèque Royale in 1732.

**Second folio:** *uno medico* (fol. 3r)

**TEXT**

**Alternate sigla:**

Preud’homme class: Z

The titles divide the work into twelve books. The chapter division is more or less standard with the *capitula* a variant of the standard set. The variations either clarify the subject or were shortened to fit the space available. There are some interlinear corrections on the first three folios. The Greek passages were not added in the space provided.

**Catalogues:** https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10036635d.r=5812?rk=107296;4

**Bibliography:** Kaster, *Studies*, p. 274; Preud’homme; Becker, *Quaestiones criticae*.

**Manuscript seen.**

167

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5813

Northern Italy, 15th century

Ir-IVv blank, except for “Suetonius” on IVv

+Vr-VIr *Adnotationes de historia Romana* (later hand)

VIv blank except for “Suetonius”

fol. 1r Ausonius,125 *Monosticha I*

fol. 1r-157v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

ANnum Iulius Cesar agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abistentia et moderation insequencium principum. Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli de duodecim Cesaribus explicit.

---

125 Versus Sidonii in librum caii Suetonii tranquilli.
fol. 158r-181v Fenestella (A. D. Fiocchi), De magistratibus et sacerdotiis Romanorum

fol. 181v-182r rubrics to the Fenestella text

fol. 182v Carmina in laudem Caesaris (in an untrained hand)

+Ir+-IIIv blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 6597, 6601. VI + 182 ff. + III. I-IV and +I+-II are made of modern paper. Quires: 15 x X; 1 x VIII; 2 x XII with decorated catchwords centered in the lower margin. Foliation in modern pen. 269 x 196 mm.

Written by several-ands in long lines (fol. 1-120 in 36, fol. 121-182 in 34). Except for several probationes pennae in a 16th-century hand, there are not annotations except by the rubricator.

The Ausonius text is part of the format of fol. 1r. The book letters are red with elaborate penwork in black, which often forms a bust on the margin side of the initial. Titles, running titles, chapter letters, capitula and notes in the margin are by the rubricator in red. Catchwords are red with black decoration.

Binding: Tan leather with gold stamped medallions centered on both boards. The shields of the medallions are empty.

Provenance: The Bibliothèque Nationale lists the manuscript as having belonged to Hurault de Boistaille. It entered the Bibliothèque Royale in 1622 and is listed as “No. MCL” (Rigault), “1254” (Dupuy); and it is listed by Clement. There are Bibliotheca Regis stamps on fol.

Second folio: -torium confugerant

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X but with conflated readings

The lives are not numbered, but they have the modern chapter divisions with the standard capitula with minor variations. The rubricator added short contents notes. Space remains for the Greek passages


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 274; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

168

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 5814

Italy, late 15th century
Ir-IVv blank

fol. 1r-164r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

C. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita et moribus XII Caesarum. C. IVLIVS CAES. ANNVM AGENS
CAESAR SEXTUMDECI (fol. 1v) mum patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et
moderatione inequentium principum. FINIS.

fol. 164v blank

Parchment. IV + 164 ff. Quires: 16 x X; 1 x VI, less 6th, 5th used as the back pastedown. Quire
signatures present. Foliation is modern. 277 x 180 mm.

Written in 30 long lines in a humanist cursive book hand by a single scribe similar to that of
Guido in Paris BN Lat. 5811. Only the scribe and foliator have written in this manuscript.

Each book opens with a full-page decoration. The area immediately around the writing space is
stained blue form a straight edge, the color fading out toward the edge of the manuscript. The
decoration of fol. 1r consists of two stands holding armor with pairs putti playing in them, one in
each lateral margin. In the top margin, two armored men hold a medallion in front of a winged
horse. The medallion should hold a bust of Caesar, but it is blacked out. In the bottom margin is
a copper-tone panel showing Caesar crossing the Rubicon. The book letter decoration is done as
miniatures, the background a hill with a city on it, in the foreground a double artists easel against
which two shields with angels lean. A shield resting against the crossbar and facing the reader is
blue. The decoration of this page has been attributed to Bartolomeo Sanvito. The other eleven
books open with a different scheme. At the top is the name of the emperor. The outer margin has
a series of medallions with varying themes taken from the life of each emperor. In the bottom
margin is a medallion with a profile bust of the emperor. With the exception of Augustus, the
book letter is red or blue on a copper-tone scene from the life of that Caesar as a background.
The scene is square with no frame. The only additional color is red for blood. The Augustus book
letter is worked into the scene: an allegory in which a warrior is tied to the G with arms piled
behind and “PROVIDENCIA” written across the bottom. The titles and final colophon are in
capitals in gold and colors. The decoration, while as elaborate as that of Paris BN Lat. 5811, it is
in a different style.

Binding: Soft yellowed parchment.

Provenance: The only sign of ownership is the shelf mark “5280” (Clement), indicating presence
in the Bibliothèque Royale before 1682.

Second folio: mouebatur

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ß20
Preud’homme class: Z (Preud’homme suggests that this is a copy of a Rome 1470 second edition.)

The books are unnumbered and are not subdivided in any way. Marginalia are limited to entries made in red by the scribe, who also wrote the Greek passages.

Catalogues: Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10038826w.r=5814?rk=64378;0


Manuscript seen.

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 6115

Tours, early 9th century

Ir Note with folio count dated 1896

v blank

fol. 1r-126v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Annum agens sextum decimum patrem\textsuperscript{126} amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. C. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita Caesarum Domitianus explicit feliciter.

fol. 127r blank except for a note largely erased

fol. 127v erased text

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 127 ff. + I. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 16 x VIII, last less 6th and 8th, with the 4th folios in 6th’s place. Quire signatures were added in the 12th century. The upper corner of fol. 43 has been cut off. Foliation is modern, but “117” was missed. 222 x 210 mm.

Written in long lines, the first eight folios with 25 lines, the remainder with 29. Written by a single scribe in a fine Carolingian minuscule. A pre-12th-century hand added foliation, corrections and some glosses.

\textsuperscript{126} sup. lin. “s. cesar”.
The text is undecorated except for red capitals throughout and rubricated incipits written in uncial. The incipits of *Augustus, Otho, Vespasian, Titus* and *Domitian* were not rubricated. The running titles were harmed during rebinding.

**Binding:** Modern brown leather.

**Provenance:** According to Rand, the manuscript was written in Tours in the first decades of the 9th century. It was still in Tours in the 13th century, see the ex libris on fol. 1r, “Iste liber est de armario beati Martini Turonensis”. Another ex libris from Tours on fol. 127v dates from the 16th century. Later in the century the manuscript came into the hands of Henri de Mesmes (d. 1596), hence its name *Memmianus*. It may later have belonged to Emeric Bigot (d. 1689), since it was in the Bigot sale in 1706 as “196”. It was purchased for the Bibliothèque Royale, assigned shelf marks “5984” and “2(XVIII)”. A Bibliotheca Regis stamp appears on fol. 1r,

**Second folio:** *-tris sed in*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Herescu, Allioud, Ihm, Rand, Kaster, *De vita*: M; Preud’homme, Smith: A. Also known as *Memmianus, Turonensis, Salmasianus*.

Preud’homme class: X

The manuscript does not have a contemporary title. In the upper margin of fol. 1r is written, “Incipit Suetonius de vita Caesarum nunc gesta Caesarum” (10th/11th-century). Books are numbered through 5, *Claudius*. The books are divided into chapters by red chapter letters, but the divisions do not match the modern ones. The Greek passages were written by the scribe. The marginalia usually just point out the sections on personalities of Caesars. They are heavy in *Caesar* and in *Augustus* to fol. 30, fewer to fol. 32v, when they end.


Manuscript seen.

170

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 6116

France (Normandy?), mid 12th century

Ir-v blank except for a note on the contents dated 1894 on the recto side

fol. 1r-122v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

fol. 122va-b Ausonius, 127 Monosticha

fol. 122vb Ausonius, Tetrastica (verses 1 & 2)

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 122 ff., missing 90-99, + I. Quires: 14 x VIII with signatures in Roman numerals in the middle of the lower margin at the end of each quire. Foliation? 217 mm. x 152 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by at least three scribes with hand changes at fol. 6r, 12v. the Ausonius verses are in two columns. A late 12th-century correct added running titles to fol. 100.

Book letters are red or blue, lightly ornamented in the contrasting color. Titles are red, and running titles are in ink. The word “Annum” on fol. 1r is written in uncial. Possibly a monastic production.

Binding: Beige Morocco over wood boards with the mark of Charles IX stamped on it in gold.

Provenance: The manuscript was in the Bibliothèque Royale at least from the reign of Charles IX (d. 1574). BR stamp on fol. 1r, 122v. Old shelf marks: “DL” (Rigault 1622), “592” (Dupuy), “5984/2” (fol. 1r and Clément).

Second folio: cuius vim

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Howard, Rand, Bridge, Kaster, De vita: B; Muñoz: Pr; Preud’homme: β; Herescu: π

Preud’homme class: Z

According to Ihm, this is the oldest member of the Z family. It has the Galba error in the form a-c-b with notes by a slightly later corrector. Only books one through six are numbered, but the colophon calls Domitian book twelve. The Greek passages were written by the scribe in badly formed but recognizable letters. The annotator who identified the Galba error added other corrections and marginal notes, including capitula, in the margins. These cease, along with the running titles, at fol. 100. A more recent annotator added chapter and paragraph numbers.

Catalogues: Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b90668225


127 “Sidonii versus” on fol. 122vb.
Manuscript seen.

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 6117

Northern Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v leaf from civic statutes, including a section on the “Camerarius communis” A list of the Caesars was added on the verso in a different hand.

fol. 1r-152r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Suetonii Tranquilli de xii cesaribus liber incipit. IVILIVS CAESAR DIVVS ANNVM AGENS SEXTVM decimum patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione insequentium principum. SVETONII TRANQVILLI SVENTONII LETI LIBER DE DUODECIM CAESARIBUS EXPLICIT FOELICITER.

fol. 152v blank

fol. 153r-v Valerius Probus, De notis antiquis (fragment)

fol. 154r-161v blank

+Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 5907-5908 (Venice 1455; Siena 1456), 3666 (Perpignan 1448-1450), 6027 (Lucca 1457). I + 161 ff. + I. The fly leaves are made of parchment. Quires: 16 x X plus 1 with catchwords centered in the lower margin. There are parchment strips on the center and outside leaves of each quire at the sewing. Foliation is modern. 215 x 144 mm.

Written in 38 long lines (fol. 1r = 37) by a single scribe who wrote in a humanist cursive which is somewhat irregular. The notes at fol. 153r-v were added in another hand. The numbers of the books and the running titles were added by an annotator. There are extensive marginalia in a 15th-century humanist hand. Another hand of the late 15th century appears occasionally.

The decoration never was finished. All titles are missing after the first one. Book letter, red or blue with contrasting flourishes, appear on in the first eight books. Space was left for the chapter initials. Some guide letters are visible in the margins.

Binding: Light tan suede leather with evidence of two missing catches.

Provenance: According to Preud’homme, this manuscript was in the library of Cardinal Jules Raymond Mazarin; but there is no sign in the manuscript. It entered the Bibliothèque Royale before 1682, since it is Clement 5985 (fol. 1r). A Bibliotheca Regis stamp appears on fol. 1r,
Second folio: *familia est*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The scribe erred, making the opening chapter of *Vespasian* part of *Vitellius*. Titles and *capitula* are lacking, but space was left for chapter letters. The Greek passages are missing, but some space was reserved for them. The extensive marginalia extend through *Vitellius*. It mostly consists of notes on names of people and places.


Manuscript seen.

172

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 6120

Italy, 15th century

fol. 1r-v, 1bis-r-v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (fragments: Caesar 36 in med. – 39 in med., 1.1 in prin. – 1.3 in med.; 1bis badly torn)

(fol. 1r-v) /// passus est c. curio in Africa perit -- positis manerent ac şepe prę turba elisi ///; (fol. 1bis-r-v) /// [despon]sata fuerat Corne[liam] – coniectura uincerent ut sibi[i] ///

fol. 2r-189v Ammianus Marcellinus, *Historiarum libri*

fol. 190r-v blank

+Iv G. Plinius Secundus, *Naturalia historia* (fragment)

+Iv unreadable, probably the same text

Paper manuscript 175 x 90 mm. The Suetonius fragments are written on the former pastedown and fly leaf, made of parchment from another manuscript, in 31 long lines in a humanist round hand, 175 x 90 mm. The decoration never was added. They are a parchment pastedown and fly leaf to a 15th century Neapolitan manuscript written in a *bastarda*. It may have been in the library of Ferdinand I of Naples in 1481 as no. 82. However, the ex libris of Antonellus Petrucci (d. 1487) appears on fol. 1r. It apparently was transferred to France by Charles VIII in 1495. The manuscript is in the 1518 Blois inventory and the 1544 Fontainbleau inventory. Old shelf marks: “MCCII”, “1319”, “5996”.

Catalogues: *Gallica*: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10032932t.image.
Paris

Bibliothèque National Ms. Lat. 6360

France, mid 13th century, pt. 1 (14th-century pt. 2)

Ir-IIIv blank

Part I:

Fol. 1r-5r M. Tullius Cicero, De senectute
fol. 5r-9v M. Tullius Cicero, De amicitia
fol. 9v-28v M. Tullius Cicero, De officiis
fol. 28v-30v M. Tullius Cicero, Paradoxa stoicorum
fol. 31r-32v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts)

Iulius Cesar questor adhuc Gades hyspaniarum cum uenisset -- Est bene non potuit dicere dixit erit (Domitian 23.3).

Brief texts on Trajan and Jovinian from Orosius follow. These same excerpts appear in Nice Bibliothèque Municipale Ms. 92; Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 8818.

fol. 32r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

Part II:

fol. 38v-39v Ps. Seneca, De remediis fortuitorum
fol. 39v-40v Valerius, Epistola ad Rufinum
fol. 41r-42r Vita Sidonii Apollinaris
fol. 42r-95v Sidonius Apollinaris, Epistolae
The manuscript is divided into two parts: fol. 1r38v; fol. 39r-96v. Parchment. III + 96 ff. + III. I and +III are made of paper. Qires: 12 x VIII. There are no catchwords or signatures in Part I.; in Part II signatures are on the last folio recto. The 15\textsuperscript{th}-century foliation was crossed out in favor of a more recent one.

Part I is written in two columns of 50 lines by a single scribe in a very small, conservative hand. There are no marginalia in that part. There are others in the manuscript, some cut in rebinding.

Initials in part I are red, blue or red and blue with lively line drawings in red and blue. A fine red and blue initial opens the Suetonius section. The chapter letters beginning the \textit{vitae}. Paragraph signs alternate red and blue. Titles are rubricated only through fol. 20. Capitals are washed in red in much of the text.

Binding: Red Morocco with Colbert’s mark on the spine.

Provenance: Part I was detached from BN Lat. 73, which belonged to the abbey of Mortemer. It passed to Jean-Baptiste Colbert from Antoine de Mareste (d. 1672) and became his “1972” (fol. 1r). Colbert had the two parts bound together. It entered the Bibliothèque Royale as “3031” (fol. 1r).

Second folio: \textit{industria}

TEXT

The Suetonius excerpt are from the Heiric collection with a few added lines from Josephus. An excerpt from Josephus appears next to \textit{Tiberius} 34. One Greek excerpt is garbled, and the space was left for the other two.


Manuscript seen.

\textbf{Paris}

Bibliothèque Nationale 7647
Northern France, late 12th century

Ir-IIv blank

Part I:

fol. 1r-33v *Lexicon*

Part II:

fol. 34r-185v *Florilegium Gallicum* (incomplete)

Includes fol. 176r-185v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts: ending in *Vitellius* 3)

Suetonius in primo libro de .XII. cesaribus. Verba Iulii Cesaris laudantis amicam suam pro rostris. Amite mee Iulie maternum genus a regibus ortum – utque in quibus pugnatum est adiit abhorentes quosdam cadoauerum tabem ///

This is a composite manuscript, the two parts of which have been together since medieval times. Parchment. II + 185 ff. + I. The fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: Part I: 4 x VIII, last plus 1; Part II: 19 x VIII. One quire is lost between the 17th and 18th and at least one more at the end. Only one signature, “III” (fol. 57v) with its catchword survives, Foliation is modern. 275 x 195 mm.

The Suetonius section was written in two columns of 47 lines by a single scribe and corrected in a contemporary hand. There are occasional 15th- and 16th-century notes.

Initials beginning sets of excerpts are red with blue penwork or blue with red. These end at fol. 146. Thereafter, some guide letters are visible in the margins. Titles sometimes are red, and capitals in the poetry section often are washed with yellow.

Binding: Modern quarter leather

Provenance: Pierre Daniel (Rouse). It may have passed from him to Pierre Pithou before belonging to Jacques-Auguste de Thou (d. 1617). Later it belonged to Jean-Baptiste Colbert, his no. 1347. It was Bibliothèque Royale by 1732, and it is “Regius 5481/2”.

Second folio of Suetonius section: -bile sub obliqua

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Gagnér, Hamacher, Burton, Ullman: p

The marginalia in this section are limited to orthographic corrections.


Manuscript seen.

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 8089

France, 15th century

Florilegium Gallicum (incomplete: ends in the middle of Sidonius, the last two lines cancelled)

Ir-IIIv blank except for BN shelf mark on Ir

pp.1-225 Florilegium Gallicum (incomplete)

p. 226 partial table of contents in a later hand and a “Bibliotheca Regis” stamp

p. 227 blank

+Ir-v blank


Written in two columns of 43 lines in a bâtard hand.

Illuminated Q extending into an acanthus leaf border covering half of the left-hand margin. Section headings in red, one of p. 9 is vertical to the text. Running headers by the scribe.

Binding: parchment

Provenance: “CL Pateui” (fol. 1r); old shelf mark “5639” (fol. 1r). “Bibliotheca Regis” stamp on fol. 1r.

Catalogues: Gallica: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b90776593/f2.image.r=8089.


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.
These excerpts are found in different parts of a manuscript which served as a commonplace book. The primary contents are Satires of Persius, the part of the Achilleid of Statius, a Carmen de vocibus animalium attributed to Ovid, epigrams by Domitius Calderinus and an explication of Latin words. Other authors present in excerpt include: Ambrose of Milan, Aulus Gellius, Orosius (?), Cicero, Plutarch, Livy, Quintilian, Cato the Elder, Bernard of Clairvaux, a genealogy of the Scipios. At the front are texts in Greek and several medical or magical texts in Italian.

Paper (fol. 1-62, 78-185) and parchment (fol. 63-77). The many watermarks include versions of Briquet 6383, 6385-6386, 3440-3441. Some are 15th and some are 16th-century. 185 ff. + 76 bis. The manuscript may have originated in Verona, since it contains notes on events in and around that city 1435-1462. The carmen by Ermalao Barbaro on fol. 146r-148v begins with a reference to Verona. An older foliation is for a shorter volume. The whole assemblage is bound in one piece of heavy parchment sewn and reinforced with leather. It entered the Bibliothèque Royale before 1682, since it is Clement no. 6471 (fol. 1r). A note on Iv giving the folio count is dated 1899.

The Suetonius excerpts were written in two hands: fol. 60v-61r, 139r-140v writing in space left by other scribes; fol. 80r, 90v-97v Augustinus de Risonibus. Several hands, each found in different parts of the manuscript, suggest that the manuscript was handed down from student to student.

Catalogues: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b9067052v.r=8274?rk=85837;2.
Bibliography:

Manuscript seen.

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 8818

France or Flanders, 11th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r Ambrosius Mediolanensis, *excerpta*

fol. 1v-56v, 61r-67v, 57r-60v Heiric of Auxerre, *Collectanea*

Includes: fol. 22v-29v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts)

**EX LIBRIS SVETONII TRANQUILLI DE VITA CAESARUM.** Iulius Caesar questor adhuc Gades Hispanarum – Est bene non potuit dicere dixit erit (*Domitian* 23.3).

fol. 60v Bonifacius archiepiscopus Moguntinus, *De poenitentia*

Parchment. I + 67 ff. Quires: 7 x VIII; 5 single leaves; 1 x VI. Foliation in modern pencil. 167 x 105 mm.

Written in 21 long lines by several hands of the same scriptorium, all writing Caroline minuscule. There are some contemporary corrections.

There are no rubrics, decorations of colors.

Binding: 18th-century yellowish parchment.

Provenance: fol. 67v has several ex libris, including, “Nicolaus Chinot de Tourné” (15th century), “Singulierement me reconnade à mon Maistre Johan” (16th century). The manuscript belonged later to Etienne Baluze (d. 1718), and it entered the Bibliothèque Royale in 1719. Former shelf marks include, “561” (Baluze), 4427².

Second folio: *Accumula quoties*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Quadri; P; Herescu, Ihm: H

Much of the original manuscript may be missing, single the present gatherings are lettered K to R. This is an early copy of Heiric’s excerpts from the *Vita*, differing significantly from the editions. One Greek word is present with a Latin translation above.


Manuscript seen.

178

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 9686

Northern France (Champagne?), 1467

Ir-IIv blank

IIIr-v Ausonius,128 Monosticha I-IV

fol. 1r-144r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Annum agens Cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – (fol. 143v) Sicut sane breui euenit abstientia et moderatione insequentium principum etc. finis. Gaguin 1467 (fol. 144r) die mensis februarii xix. &cet.

fol. 144v-145v blank

+Ir-+IIv blank

Mixed parchment (exterior and interior leaves) and paper. The watermarks resemble Briquet 13859 (Chaussin 1468). III + 145 ff. + II with 109bis but no 110. Quires: 7 x XII; 1 x XIV; 4 x XII, the last less 1st folio. The catchwords are low, inside the margin line. Foliation is by the scribe. 291 x 181 mm.

Written in 36 long lines by a scribe who signs himself as Gaguin, that is, Robert Gaguin, guardian of the royal library of Charles VIII and Louis XII. The script is a northern littera textualis, but with a heavy humanist influence. There are some contemporary marginal annotations.

Fol. 1r has a three-quarters border in the French style, composed of penwork vines with stylized gold leaves, the corners are filled with flowers and foliage in natural colors in a realistic style. The opening book letter is blue with white scrolling on a field of burnt sienna with a blooming viola plant in the fill. The field has a gold border. The other eleven book letters are red with blue-black or blue with red penwork decoration formed of many short lines running off towards the

128 Suetonii operis commendatio.
The titles are missing, but the running titles divide the work into twelve books. There are no capitula, but paragraph signs divide the text according to the modern chapter divisions. The Greek passages were added by a second hand.

Catalogues: Online catalogue: https://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cc77676r.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 274; Preud’homme; Becker, Quaestiones criticae.

Manuscript seen.

179

Paris

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 13432

France, 13th century

fol. 29r-v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts, from Heiric of Auxerre: ca. Caesar 7 – Tiberius 32)

Iulius Caesar questor adhuc Gades Hispanarum – tondere pecus non deglubere

These excerpts are taken from Heiric’s Collectanea but arbitrarily changed and incomplete. A portion of the Memorabilia facta et dicta of Valerius Maximus follows, fragmentary and ending abruptly. These texts appear on a 12th-century bifolium tipped into a quaternion. They are written in two columns of 43–47 lines in an irregular late Caroline minuscule.

The manuscript is a composite of many fragments from different periods. Most of the contents are religious, including sermons, with annotations. The capitals are darkened. The binding is 17th-century yellow parchment with a foliation contemporary with the binding. It belonged to St. 

**TEXT:**

Alternate sigla: Ihm: δ; Quadri: B


Manuscript seen.

180

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 14566

France (Paris?), late 14th / early 15th century

Ir-v appears to have been a pastedown

Fol. 1r-v various notes and pen trials

Part I:

fol. 2ra-7rb Petrus Aureolus OFM, *Divisio sacrae scripturae*

fol. 7rb-81vb Petrus Aureolus OFM, *Quodlibeta*

Part II:

fol. 82ra-158rb Valerius Maximus, *Facta et dicta*

fol. 158v-159v blank

Part III:

fol. 160r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

fol. 160r-182r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete: to Augustus 77)

Gaii Suetonii tranquilli de vita xii cesarum. Liber primus diuus Iulius cesar Incipit feliciter. Iulius Cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – convivio nichil tangeret. De parsimonia eius in potu ///

fol. 182v-183r blank

fol. 183v two lines of Latin text
This is a composite manuscript, partly made of parchment (fol. 1-81) and partly of paper (fol. 82-183) with watermarks, including those resembling Briquet 12096 (added leaves), 8195 (fol. 160-182). II + 187 ff. +I. Quires in Part I, 10 x VIII with catchwords framed below right-hand column. Quires in Part II, 1 x IV; 6 x XII with catchwords centered below the text. There are no visible catchwords in Part III. The added leaves suggest that the texts were bound together in the 15th century, when the hand which wrote the table of contents also added the foliation. 292 x 190 mm.

Parts I and II were each written by a single hand. I is in a 14th-century hand; II in an early 15th-century bâtard cursive. Part I is in two columns. Part II changes from two columns to one on fol. 83 and then back to two on the verso. Part III. was written in 38-43 long lines by two scribes: fol. 160r-172v, including the Ausonius as part of the Suetonius text; fol. 172v-182r. Both scribes wrote in bâtard hands, often very informal. Some marginalia were added by the scribes.

There is no decoration or color of any kind.

Binding: Red quarter leather with “Petrus Aureolus | Valerius Maximus” on the spine.

Provenance: The manuscript belonged to the abbey of St. Victor by 1424. The ex libris on fol. 81vb reads, “Hunc librum acquisuit monasterio Sancti Victoris prope parisius frater Johannes lamasse dum esset prior eiuidem ecclesie. Scriptum anno domini 1424”. (Jean La Masse, who died in 1458, later was abbot of St. Victor.) Former St. Victor shelf marks still visible include “M 10” (15th century), “98 St. Vict.” (16th of 17th century), “34”, “137”, and “Aec. 29” (17th or 18th century). St. Victor marks of ownership, including a coat of arms, appear on fol. 2r. The manuscript was one of those obtained by the Bibliothèque Nationale following the French Revolution. The Bibliothèque Nationale stamp on fol. 185v may be 19th-century.

Second folio of the Suetonius text: De gestis per eum

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Conflated tending toward Z.

The text is complete to the abrupt end. The capitula are the standard set. At least one Greek passage was added in the margin in a different but contemporary hand.
Catalogues: *Gallica*: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10037105m.r=14566?rk=21459;2.

Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 275; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

181

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 16026

France, 15th century (ca. 1465-1470)

Ir-v blank except for a folio count dated 1869 on the recto

fol. 1ra-99vb Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

G. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita cesarum xii. Diuus Julius Incipit Liber primus. Foeliciter quidem et Jocunde. ANNUM AGENS CESAR Sextumdecimum patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui euenit. abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Finis;

fol. 100r-v Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-IV

fol. 100v Ausonius, *Tetrasticha* (verses 1 & 2)

fol. 101ra-113vb Sextus Victorinus, *Libellus de vita et moribus Caesarum*

fol. 114r-116v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 8138, 13858. The first and last leaves of each quire are made of parchment. The last leaf is not the back pastedown. Quires: 1 x XIV; 8 x XII; 1 x VIII. Catchwords are at the lower left inside the margin line. A used parchment strip was placed along each sewing. The quire signatures and foliation are by the scribe. 294 x 213 mm.

Written in 2 columns of 44 lines, except the Ausonius, which is in 27 long lines, by a single scribe in a northern semi cursive book hand with *bâtard* elements. There are a few contemporary notes and some running titles possibly by Guillaume Fichet.

Fol. 1r opens with a gold letter on a blue background with a red center. A quarter border of black line vines with gold leaves and blue and red flowers accents the letter. The other eleven book letters are red and blue with penning designs highlighted in red. Titles are red. Paragraph signs in the Suetonius text are red or blue. The Victorinus text has red or blue chapter letters.

Binding: Brown leather with an elaborate cold stamp design. Four ties are missing. A large hole at the top of the binding suggests the loss of a chain.

Provenance: Fol. 1r carries the ex libris of Guillaume Fichet (d. 1480), “Guillermo Ficheto bursario famosissimi collegii Sorbonae”. The codex then passed to the Sorbonne and has the
Second folio: *eciam confusum*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

There are no *capitula* or chapter divisions, although paragraph signs more or less divide the text according to the modern usage. Space was left for the Greek passages in the Suetonius, but they were added in the Victorinus. There are a few alternative readings in the margins.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 275; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

182

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 16027

Italy, 1468

Ir-IVv blank

fol. 1r-v blank

fol. 2r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

fol. 2r-112v, 117r-v, 113r-115r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli de vita duodecim Caesarum. Liber primus incipit feliciter Diuus Iulius Caesar Incipit. Iulius Caesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisset – principum. /// Venit ad optatum nostra carina locum Thadeus puteolanus scripsit de anno domini 1468 die 16 martii. – Contignaci –

fol. 115v Ausonius, *Monosticha II-IV*

fol. 116r-v List of emperors with length of reign

+I-+IVv blank
Written in a tiny humanist semi cursive by a single scribe in 42 long lines, except fol. 2-11, which have 44 lines. The scribe, Thadeus Puteolanus, signed the colophon. There are substantial glosses in *Caesar* and *Nero* in several hands, noting parallels to other classical texts. There also is a poem of Martial, “Dum dubitaret adhuc belli…” on fol. 98v. Several other 15th-century Italian hands added variant readings and short notes.

The opening title on fol. 1r, the running titles, *capitula* and paragraph signs are in red. The other eleven book titles are missing with space reserved. There are no decorated book or chapter letters.

Binding: red Morocco with the arms of Armand-Jean du Plessis de Richelieu, cardinal.

Provenance: At the bottom of fol. 2r is a device: a shield à bouche with a scene of blue sky, green ground with a covered well; flying from the top of the well is a white pennon with a blue cross. On either side of the device are the initials “T” and “P”, suggesting that it is the scribe’s and that he wrote the manuscript for his own use. The manuscript later belonged to Armand Jean du Plessis, Cardinal de Richelieu (d. 1642). Later is belonged to the Sorbonne, passing next to the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Second folio (fol. 3r): *quo nomine*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Kaster, *De vita*: ς_{21}  
Preud’homme class: Z

The text is divided into chapters according to the modern usage. The *capitula* are standard to the work, although the exemplar was deficient, and the scribe omitted some. The Greek passages are missing with space left for them. Occasional Latin translations were added in the margin by the scribe.

Catalogues:


Manuscript seen.

183

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 17903

France, 13th century

fol. 1ra-160va *Florilegium Gallicum*

Including: fol. 145rb-157rb Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts)
Amite me iulicii genus maternum a regibus – (fol. 157ra) nouissime eradenos ubique titulus. abolendamque omnem memoriam decerneret.

fol. 160vb list of authors excerpted in the *Florilegium* (in a later hand)
fol. 161ra-166rb Donatus, *Ars maior* (excerpts; last folio largely torn out)
+Ir+-Vv documents in French
+Vlr-v blank (probably an old pastedown)

Parchment. 166 ff. + VI. Quires: 20 x VIII; 1 x VI. Catchword below right-hand column, often trimmed away. Gathering are numbered in Roman numerals on the last folio verso, moving to below right column and in red later. Foliation in modern pencil.

Written in two columns of 43 lines in a Gothic book hand.

Space for a book letter on fol. 1ra. Book letter at fol. 2ra is in red and blue filled with pen work. Others appear in red and blue or red with pen work in the prose section (e.g. fol. 129rb). Section headings and first letters of lines of poetry are red. Occasional capitals in blue, becoming more frequent in the prose section. Running headers become infrequent in the prose section.

Binding: Brown leather with tan leather binding with modern shelf mark label on the spine. The brown leather has suffered damage.

Provenance: “L’Eglise de Paris” (fol. 1r, in a later hand); “O 12 A la Bibliotheque de leglise de Paris” (+IIIr). Stamps of the “Bibliotheca Regis” (fol. 165v) and “Bibliothèque Imperiale” (fol. 160v). Old shelf mark “M.13” (+IIIv-+IVr).

Alternate sigla: Muñoz: N

Catalogues: *Gallica*: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b52500967c/f1.item.zoom


Manuscript not seen. Description from *Gallica*.

184

**Paris**

Bibliothèque Nationale Ms. Lat. 18296

Corbie, 10th century

Ir-Viv blank

fol. 1r-v table of contents

fol. 2r-17v *Vita S. Bathildis reginae*

fol. 17v-24r *Translatio corporis beatissimae Bathildis reginae*
fol. 24v-35v *Vita sanctae Bertilae abbatissae Chellensis*

fol. 36r-63v *Vita sancti Adalardi abbatis*

fol. 64r-68r??

fol. 68r-74v *Heiric of Auxerre, Collectanea* (excerpts without Suetonius)

fol. 74v *Dicta Bedae in Gesta Anglorum*

Manuscript badly mutilated with quires missing at beginning and end. The Heiric section ends abruptly at fol. 74v, but the Suetonius section apparently never was present. Fol. 2r ex libris, “Monasterii S. Petri Cordeiensis numero ducentissimus vicesimus secundus 222”. Fol. 1r, “Corbie 17”. Fol. 1r, “1718 ce 26 décembre. J’ay donné osté de ce livre”, “Volume de 91 feuilllets”.

Catalogues: BN online catalogue: https://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/results.html?base=ead&name=ead-default&linkBack=true&n-start=0&champ1=cdcall&query1=&cop1=AND&cop2=AND&champ2=fulltext&champ2=hfulltext&query2=18296


Manuscript seen.

185

**Perugia**

Biblioteca Augusta Ms. I.46

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r *Ausonius, Monosticha I*

fol. 1r-123v *Suetonius, De vita Caesarum*


fol. 124r-v *Ausonius, Monosticha II-IV*

fol. 124v-125r *Ausonius, Tetrasticha XIII-XVIII*

fol. 125r-v *Vitae Suetonii*

fol. 126r-216r *Rhetorica ad Herennium*

fol. 216v blank
Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 91 (Florence, 1494). I + 216 ff. Quires: 7 x X; 1 x VIII; 4 x X; 1 x VIII; 8 x X; 1 x XII with no catchwords or signatures. Partially foliated by the humanist annotator; the rest of the foliation is modern. 142 x 108 mm.

Written in 31 long lines by a single scribe in a small humanist cursive heavily abbreviated. The spelling is poor. Marginalia in two hands: the scribe and a late 15th-century humanist hand. Some running titles were added by the second hand.

No decoration except for the opening “I”.

Binding: 19th-century quarter leather and blue paper over cardboard; in poor condition.

Provenance: On fol. 1r is the ex libris, “Iste liber est sancti petri de perusio sig. nuo.” In a 16th-century hand. A 17th-century ex libris of the same institution appears on fol. 125v. The manuscript probably came to the August with the suppression of San Pietro in 1810. Old shelf mark “S93”.

Second folio: *et ipse super*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: a humanist combination tending toward Z but with X readings added by the corrector.

The titles divide the work into twelve books subdivided into chapters with the standard set of *capitula* with minor variants. Spaces were left for the Greek passages, which were filled in by the humanist annotator.


Manuscript seen.

186

**Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

Philadelphia Free Library, Lewis MS E 195

Italy (Rome?), 15th century

Ir gray paper extending from the pastedown inside the front cover

Iv blank

fol. 1r note in Phillipps’ hand with shelf mark “Phillipps ms 2665”.

fol. 1v table of contents (old pastedown), “Suetonius De Vita de duodecim Cesarum id est Caius Iulius Cesarum – Domitianum fo 131”.
fol. 2r-v blank except for ex libris on fol. 2r, “D. T. P.”.

fol. 3r-12v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (fragment: *Caesar* 1-46)

CAII SVENTONII TRANQVILLI DE VITA XII CAESARVM. ANNVM agens Caesar XVI patrem amissit – in nemo resi a fundamento inchoatam mag///

+I-+Vv paper blanks

+VIr-v Inserted leaf from 15th-century French book of hours (Hours of the Virgin, compline), parchment 113 x 102 mm, with foliate borders and gold initials inside alternating red and blue boxes.

+VIIr paper blank

+VIIv gray paper extending to the pastedown inside the back cover

Parchment. V + 10 + VII, including one folio tipped in as +VI. One quire of 10 with catchword vertical on the inner margin line on fol. 12v partially cut off. A few signature letters appear. There are two foliations. The earlier, in ink, runs on the upper right from new fol. 3 to new fol. 12r as 1-10. The later, in pencil, starts at upper right but switches to lower right at new fol. 5r. 257 x 160 mm.

Written in 32 long lines (25 on fol. 1r) in in two humanist book hands, the second with northern influence: fol. 3r-4r; fol. 4r-12v. One correction added in a 16th-century Italian hand at fol.

Decorated A on fol. 1r, largely destroyed together with the damp staining of fol. 3r-4r.


Provenance: “D. T. P.” (David T. Powell?, ca. 1820) on fol. 2r; purchased from Thorpe by Sit Thomas Phillipps ca. 1825, no. 2665. Sold in 1896, no. 1182, for £13, to Thomas Fitzroy Fenwick (aka Waring); John Frederick Lewis (d. 1932); His widow gave the manuscript to the Free Library by 1937.

Second folio: -bunitiae potestatis

TEXT

Preud’homme class: Z with one lacuna

This is part of a Suetonius manuscript which also included: Cambridge FitzWilliam Museum Ms. 2-1974; Harvard University, Houghton Library, MS Typ 486; Indiana University, Lilly Library, Ricketts Ms. 225.

Running titles in a later hand. Space left for Greek passage filled in by a later hand on fol. 7r.

Christopher de Hamel, *Gilding the Lilly. A Hundred Medieval and Illuminated Manuscripts in the Lilly Library* (Bloomington, IN: 2010), pp. 156-57: 70; *Digital Scriptorium*:
http://www.digital-scriptorium.org/xtf3/search?rmode=digscript;smode=basic;text=philadelphia%20free%20library%20E%20195;docsPerPage=1;startDoc=1;fullview=yes.


Manuscript seen.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

University of Pennsylvania, MS Codex 856 (formerly: MS lat. 81)

Italy, late 15th century

Inside front cover – Ir marbled paper

Iv blank except for cutout from a cut from a bookseller’s catalog and 19th- and 20th-century notes, including 5=39”, “5”, “(22)” (dating from the Karl & Faber sale), “1 11301”, “Libr 438” (dating from the Offenbacher sale, New York, 1955).

Iir-v blank (modern paper)

fol. 1r-42r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts)


fol. 42r-v Ausonius, *Monosticha* II-IV

fol. 42v *Epigramma de finibus Caesarum*, “Exegit poenas de Cesare curia mollis” (also found in Vat. Palat. Lat. 896, fol. 164.)

fol. 43r-56v Benvenutus de Rimaldis de Imola, *Liber augustalis* (excerpts)

fol. 56v-63v Italian text summarizing Jewish history from the death of Simon Maccabeus in 135 BCE to the death of Herod Agrippa in 44 CE, with the erroneous rubric, “Qui se comensa lo secondo libro delli Machabidi”.

Fol. [64]r-v blank

+Ir-+IIr blank
Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 3385. Quires: 5 x XII; 1 x IV with catchwords on the inner margin. Foliation in modern pencil. 220 x 140 mm.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a very fast humanist cursive. The colophon at fol. 56v ends, “KK. Ianuarii Intrante nouo anno M ccc lxxxi”. The volume has the look of a work book. All the marginalia are by the scribe, most noting names mentioned in the text, but some are substantive comments.

Undecorated except for occasional red paragraph marks. Chapters start with a simple capital set in the margin.

Binding: 19th-century Morocco half leather with “Suetonio | Ausonio | e cronica | di | Benvenuto | de Imola” stamped in gold on the spine.

Provenance: Sold at auction at Karl & Faber, 22 Nov. 1954, lot 22; sold by Emil Offenbacher (New York), 1955.

Second folio: *genitricis postea*

**TEXT**

Preud’homme class: probably Z from the readings available

Contents derived from *Lives*: fol. 1r-2v *Caesar*; fol. 2v-6v *Augustus*; fol. 6v-11r *Tiberius*; fol. 11r-16r *Caligula*; fol. 16r-19v *Claudius*; fol. 20r-26r *Nero*; fol. 26r-28r *Galba*; fol. 28r-29r *Otho*; fol. 29v-32r *Vitellius*; fol. 32r-36r *Vespasian*; fol. 36r-38r *Titus*; fol. 38v-42r *Domitian*.

The excerpts from Suetonius are rearranged and are not from any known collection. It was probably the scribe’s personal workbook. The beginnings of most lives excerpted is indicated with a heading. All of the Greek passages have either been omitted or translated into Latin. The capitula, when present, are from the standard set with minor changes.


Manuscript seen.

188

**Prague**

Nárondi Museum Knihovea Ms. X.C.9 (2645)
Italy (?), late 15th century

Inside front cover: unidentified text in a 14th-century hand with red and blue paragraph marks

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 2r-176r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 176v blank

Paper without watermarks. I + 176 ff. The folio with the Ausonius texts may have been added later. Quires: 15 x XII, the last less last 5 leaves, with catchwords at the extreme lower right, often half cut off. An old foliation is made of combined letters and Roman numerals, but they do not correspond to the gatherings. A modern foliation in pencil appears every ten leaves. 240 x 170 mm.

Written in 28 long lines (fol. 1r = 33 lines) by a single scribe in a 15th-century northern, non-humanist hand. At least three humanist hands corrected and annotated the text,

The opening book letter I is gold on a white vine background with burgundy-red and blue decoration on its edges and highlighted with white dots. The other eleven book letters are red or blue with Italianate penwork in violet.

Binding: Blind stamped soft tan leather over wood boards with two brass and leather class, the catch of the upper one torn off. An old piece of paper attached to the spine has “EIZO” on it.

Provenance: The only signs of ownership are stamps of the present library at fol. 2r, 176v.

Second folio: Iulius cesar

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: tends toward X but corrected from a Z exemplar

The titles are missing throughout, and the books are not divided in any way. Space was left for the Greek passages. A trained humanist hand added the Ausonius and corrected the De vita, underlining words in red throughout. At least two other humanist hands have added explanations of names and places, as well as alternative readings.


129 The hand is northern, but the decoration is Italian. Northern scribes frequently worked in Italy.
Princeton, New Jersey

Princeton University, Grenville Kane MS K 44

Milan, 1433

Ir-IIv modern blanks

fol. 1r 19th-century title page

fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r-v Ausonius, Monosticha II-IV, I

fol. 3r-v blank

fol. 4r-168v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 169r-v Dignitates et officia Romanorum, “Prima dignitas in Romana vrbe…”

Parchment. Fly leaves are made of paper. II + 169 ff + II. Quires: 21 x VIII, beginning on fol. 4r, with catchwords in lower right margin. Some evidence of signatures in lower recto corners. Foliation in modern pencil. 247 x 173 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe by Milanus Burrus, who signed fol. 80v and 168v. See also fol. 26v, 59r, 80v, 112v, 138v, 168v. Burrus noted his compensation on 2v, “pro Milano burro arg. 30”. The hand used abbreviations not typical of Italian manuscripts, and there are frequent spelling errors. Most marginalia are corrections and alternate readings added by Milanus. There are notes in a 15th-century Italian hand on fol. 121r-125r.

Deluxe book in quarto format. The frontispiece on fol. 4r includes a miniature of Caesar in medieval armor with sword and pennon surrounded by medallions with scenes from Caesar’s triumphs and death. Each of the other lives has a full page or ¾ page portrait of the emperor with

130 Versus Suetonii de duodecim Cesaribus. Monosticha I added slightly later.
laurel wreath and baton, sword of spear. There are 12 rounded book letters of the type found in Vat. lat. 9338 and Vat. Ottob. lat. 1966 (both Lombard). Gold background heavily broken with loops and points. Letters lead into white vining heavily stylized and in. Letter is colored and may be of animate shape. A on fol. 4r has a “Visconti knotted cloth” hanging through a loop, and E of Nero on fol. 131v has a similar cloth and the motto “Pangre beau”. P of Galba is a hand holding a scimitar, and V of Vitellius is a deer head with antlers. One gold ball in center of letter in margin. Margin corners lead into gold leaves on blue and red stems. The miniatures, borders and book letters have been ascribed to the illuminator as Paris BN lat. 131. The image for Galba resembles that in Vat. lat. 9338.

Binding: Dark brown Venetian Morocco with gold stamping and crest of Gabriel Giolito of Ferrara printer and publisher (fl. 1540-1560) in his form of 1455.

Provenance: Apparently made for Bartolomeo Aicardi Visconti in 1433 (Stirnemann); della Croce arms, sable with a Maltese cross gules, on fol. 4r (Guiniforte della Croce), who signed fol. 2v, “SVETONII GVINFORTI DE LA CRUCE” letter I & O added later in gold near the arms; Gabriel Giolito’s arms stamped on binding; Clarence S. Bement, 1893; Robert Hoe, in his 1909 catalogue; sold by Anderson Auction Company, New York, 1912 to Mrs. Phoebe A. D. Boyle, but sold again by Anderson in 1923; Grenville Kane probably acquired the codex in this sale, and his bookplate is on a pastedown inside the front cover; purchased by Princeton from Kane’s heirs in 1946.

Second folio: Primus regalem

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ζ₂₂

Preud’homme class: Totally conflated X and Z.

The text is broken into twelves books and chapters, but the chapters are idiosyncratic. There are no chapter letters, running marks or rubrication. The Greek passages usually were written by the scribe with interlinear or marginal Latin translations. Where he lacked the Greek, he left a space and wrote “grecum” in the margin. Overall, the manuscript resembles Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, McLean 162.


Manuscript seen.

190

**Rome**

Biblioteca Angelica Ms. 1558

Italy, late 15\textsuperscript{th} century

fol. 1r-122v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 122v-123r Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-IV

fol. 123v-125v blank

Parchment. I + 125 ff. Quires: 12 x X; 1 x VI missing 1 with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. The first catchword is missing on fol. 10v, but there is no lacuna in the text. Foliation in modern pencil. 322 x 238 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist script. Marginalia are limited to short notes by the scribe, some corrections by another 15\textsuperscript{th}-century hand and, very rarely, in a 16\textsuperscript{th}-century hand.

The manuscript is decorated in a white vine design. Fol. 1r has a full border with the book letter A in a detached square. The border has two gold bands which intertwine geometrically at the corners and on either side of medallions. The medallions at the lower left and right have still life paintings, one of lemons and one of ripe pomegranates. Centered in the border on the outer edge is a profile of Caesar enclosed in a laurel wreath. Scattered through the border are putti, birds and a rabbit. Exterior gold disks are formed at the centers of the flowers. The other eleven book letters are set in squares with white vine design extending half the length of the margin. Both ends of the design end in single rayed gold disks. Near the letter or in the opposite margin is a profile bust of the emperor on a blue field with a gold rim, the name inscribed in white. Each face is distinctive.

Binding: Green leather with gold stamping, including rampant lions on the spine,

Provenance: A coat of arms has been erased from fol. 1r.
Second folio: *imagine ingenuit*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: conflated without lacuna, tending toward Z.

The text is divided into chapters with the standard setoff capitula written in red by the scribe. Space was left for the Greek passages. Usually there is a Latin translation in the margin.


Manuscript seen.

Rome

Biblioteca dei Lincei e Corsiniana Ms. Rossi 36.E.19

Italy, late 15\(^{th}\) century (after 1485)

fol. 1r-191v Lorenzo Guidetti, extracts from classical and humanistic texts.


Paper. Foliation done in the 16th century. 211 x 125 / 148 mm.

Guidetti wrote in a humanist cursive and owned this collection, which he compiled. The letters date 1464-1485. This is MS 230 in the hand-written Rossi catalogue.

Second folio: *animal miles*


Manuscript seen.

**192**

**Rome**

Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Vittorio Emanuele II. San Onofrio Ms. 13 B (508)

Viterbo, 1474

fol. 1r-117v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


Paper. 310 x 233 mm.

Written in long lines by Franciscus in a rough and irregular hand; see the colophon on fol. 117v. There are extensive marginalia by the scribe and further interlinear notes in a second hand.

Space was left for initials.

**Binding:**

Provenance: In the lower margin of fol. 1r a 16th-century hand has written, “Questo libro è di S. Iacobo di Sutri”. A later hand has written “Onofrio” over “Iacobo” and “Roma” above “Sutri”

Second folio:

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class:

The text is divided by paragraph marks but has no rubrics. Some Greek passages were provided by the scribe.

Catalogue: *Catalogo di manoscritti in scrittura latina o databili*, ed. V. Jemolo (Rome: 1971), 70 no. 37, pl. CXLIV.

**Bibliography:**

Manuscript not seen. Information is from IRHT files and the catalogue.
Rome

Biblioteca Vallicelliana Ms. B.26

Northern Italy, 14th Century

Ir-IIv blank except for a 17th-century table of contents on IIr

fol. 1r 16th-century table of contents

fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r-177v Gregorius VII papa, Registrum

fol. 181ra-217rb Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 217v-218v blank

fol. 219r-230v Hieronymus, Scriptores ecclesiastici and Ps. Hieronymus, De XII doctoribus ad Desiderium

fol. 231r-239v Aurelius Cassiodorus Senator, Liber de anima

fol. 240r-v blank

A composite manuscript. Parchment. III + 245 (numbered as 240: 24bis, 46bis, 69bis, 71bis-ter, 168bis, omit 178). Quires: 3 x X; 1 x VIII; 2 x X; 1 x II with catchwords low in the center of the page.

Fol. 1-180 is a manuscript written in a 15th-century Italian cursive with fol. 180v the former pastedown. Fol. 181-217 is written in 2 columns of 55 lines in a small, cramped gothic littera textualis heavily ligatured. The texts at fol. 219-239 were written in a contemporary hand in two columns of 46-47 lines. Marginalia were added in two neat Italian humanist hands and, rarely, in a bâtard.

Fol. 181-239 are decorated in a single style. Book letters are in Northern Italian acanthus style on a square ground. Colors used are yellow, green, bright blue, pink, orange and yellow-brown. Decoration highlighted with yellow-brown disks, stylized shading and white lining. The opening book letter I on fol. 181ra occupied the whole inner margin with foliate flourishes occupying the space reserved for the title. Chapter letters are red or blue, harped in the Italian style in the contrasting color. Paragraph marks alternate red and blue.

Binding: Soft white parchment with traces of two titles.

Provenance: On fol. 1r is the 15th-century ex libris, “Petri Antonii Tollentini Cremonensis”. This may refer only to the Gregorian part of the manuscript. Also, from the 15th century is a note on
fol. 217r, “Liber Mariocti (?) ser Johannis Bencini”. At the top of fol. 181r are old Vallicelliana stamps and shelf marks “479” and “Carto Lviii”.

Second folio of Suetonius: accideret Cicerone

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The books are divided by chapter letters and paragraph marks, neither of which follows the standard textual division. The Greek passages were added badly by the scribe. The proper Greek was added in the margin in a small humanist hand with a Latin translation above each entry. This restoration has been attributed to Manuel Chrysoloras.

Catalogues: There is a handwritten catalogue in the library; Manus Online: https://manus.iccu.sbn.it/opac_SchedaScheda.php?ID=16424.


Manuscript seen.

Rome

Biblioteca Vallicelliana Ms. D.54

Italy, late 15th Century

Ir-v blank

IIr table of contents by a Vallicelliana librarian.

IIv blank

fol. 1ra-2va Bernardus Silvestris, De gubernatione rei familiaris

fol. 3r-8v blank

fol. 9r-151r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
[I]ulius Caesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – (fol. 150v) sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. (fol. 151r) Cai Suetonii Tranquilli de Vita XII Caesum Liber Duodecimus Domitianus Imperator Augustus Foeiciter Finit.

fol. 151v-152r Ausonius, Monosticha II-IV
fol. 152r-158v Johannes Garzonius, Vita Herculis Thebani
+Ir-v blank

Paper. With watermarks. II + 158 ff. + I. Quires: 2 x VIII; 14 x X, the last less 1 with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line.

Copied by a single scribe in a late humanist cursive in 40 long lines (22 on fol. 9r) from a printed edition; see fol. 152r, “Hoc ego Nicoleos gallus cognomina Ienson impressi: mire quis neget artis opus. At tibi dum legitur docili Suetonius ore artificis nomen fac rogo lector anes.”

Running titles and chapter numbers were added in a floral 16th-century hand. The same hand added the Bernardus Silvestris text. Space was left for capitula and chapter letters except where an annotator added them in Vespasian and Titus.

Binding: Soft white parchment Vallicelliana binding, in the 18th century.

Provenance: This manuscript has belonged to the Valliceliana since the 17th century the oldest stamp of ownership dating from that time.

Second folio: regiones proxima

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: conflated with no lacunae

This manuscript reflects the Jenson edition of 1471 from which it was copied. Spaces were left for the Greek passages, some of which were added by the scribe.

Catalogues: There is a handwritten catalogue in the library; see: https://manus.iccu.sbn.it//opac_SchedaScheda.php?ID=226246.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 275.

Manuscript seen.

San Marino, California
Huntington Library H. M. 45717
Bury St. Edmunds, late 12th century
ANNVM agens cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum.

Written in 30 long lines in two columns by two English miniscule hands with the change at fol. 17. Extensive contemporary corrections may be by one of the scribes. There are occasional notes in a 14th-century English hand.

The twelve book letters are in a mid to late 12th-century style with vegetative flourishes in teal green. Space remains for the titles.

Binding: 18th-century polished calf with a red morocco label, rather worn.

The forechain mark and press mark on fol. 1: S. 18, indicated ownership by Bury St. Edmunds Abbey at least shortly after its composition; and it probably was written at Bury. On the front pastedown is another press mark: 18.4 of uncertain date. From at least the 17th century the manuscript belonged to Sion College, London, with shelf mark: L.40.2/L.9. Sold by Sion as lot 71 via Sotheby’s on 13 June 1977 to the Huntington Library. Also listed by Kaster as P. 71.

Second folio: -verit. Questor

Alternate sigla: Bridge: E; Preud’homme: X; Howard & Rand: C; Bentley131:Sz; Kaster, De vita: E.

Preud’homme class: Z with Galba error “acb” with complete notes.

The text has no running titles, rubrics, chapter breaks or chapter letters. The Greek passages were added by the scribes, who regularly malformed the letters; and the second scribe may be the one who made corrections. Section 10, 1 – 12, 2 was omitted at fol. 96r but inserted at fol. 96v-98r.


Manuscript seen.

196

**Sandaniele del Friuli**

Civica Biblioteca Guarneriana Ms. 92

Italy, 15\(^{\text{th}}\) century

Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Gaii suetonii [tranquilli de vita XII Caesarum]. IVlius Caesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum.

Ausonius, *Monosticha II-IV*

Parchment “in quarto”.

Written in a single hand in long lines in a fine round humanist book hand.

Book letters are gold with white vine decoration on multi-colored backgrounds of varying geometric shapes the whole highlighted by sets of white dots. Red rubrics are badly faded.

Provenance: According to Mazzatinti, this manuscript is listed in the 1461 catalogue of Guarnerio d’Artegna. Guarnerio left his library to the church of S. Michele Arcangelo in San Daniele, where they became the basis of the present library.

TEXT

The text seems to be divided into chapters with the standard set of rubrics.

\(^{132}\) Manuscript identified by Ker with the Suetonius in the catalog of Henry of Kirkestede.


Manuscript not seen. Description from xeroxes of Mazzatinti provided by Consuelo Dutschke.

197

**Soissons**

Bibliothèque Municipale Ms. 19

France (Normandy?), early 13th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-46v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 46v Ausonius, *Monosticha* I, III-IV

fol. 47r Gregorius IX papa, *Epistola ad Hugonem de Morvilla* (2 December 1234)

fol. 47r-v notes on the Peace of Falaise, 1174

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 47 ff. + I. 316 x 203 mm.

Written in 52 long lines by the principal scribe. Other hands appear fol. 47r-v. There are numerous marginal notes in several hands.

Text rubricated. Initials in red or blue sometimes ornamented in those colors.

Binding: 17th-century orange paper over cardboard with a leather spine ornamented with the title.

Provenance: According to a late medieval content note this manuscript also once contained “Item hystoria Troiana Item qualiter magnus karolus adquisiuitt Hyspaniam Item cronica Martini de Romanis” [Martinus Polonus]. “Communitatis Sancti Joannis Baptistae Praemonstratensis” (fol. 1r, 14th century). At Soissons by 1830 according to Haenel (2.38). Old shelf mark on fol. 1r, “VIII“I”.

Second folio:

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Kaster, *De vita*: A; Ihm, Preud’homme, Herescu = e; Howard, Rand: E; *Praemonstratensis*; Muñoz: Sues.
Preud’homme class: Z
Greek passages were added to the text.
Manuscript not seen. Description from printed sources.

198

St. Gall

Bibliothekabat (Stiftsbibliothek) Ms. 638
16th century
pp. 5-765 Aegidius Tschudi, Collectanea historica
Manuscript includes: pp. 489-532 Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (fragments)

// familia [iuuenis] strupatum a se ac latera sibi – nouissimum imperfectumque librum suppleuit.
Contains: pp. 489-495 Caligula (36, 43-46, 51, 58 in whole or part); pp. 497-500 Claudia (1-2, 10 in whole or part); pp. 501-506 Caesar (2, 25, 49-52, 58 in whole or part); pp. 507-514 Augustus (21, 23, 27, 49, 62-63, 68-69, 76, 99 in whole or part); pp. 515-520 Tiberius (4, 7, 9, 11, 15-16, 29, 31, 37, 41-43 in whole or part); pp. 521-532 Caligula (1, 3-4, 7-8, 12, 17, 23-28, 32-33, 36 in whole or part).

Other sources include: Petrus Pictaviensis, Dionysius Halicarnensis, Pliny the Elder, Solinus, Ptolemy, Eusebius, Polybius, Agathias, Tacitus, Orosius, Plutarch, Florus, Diodorus, Cicero, Velleius Paterculus, Valerius Maximus, Cassiodorus, Caesar, Procopius, Strabo, Pomponius Mela, Martial, Horace. Also contains: Itinerarium provinciarum Antonini Augustalis and an astronomical calendar.

Paper. Some pages written by Francesco Cervini.

Binding: 18th-century leather and blue paper over cardboard

Provenance: “Gallus presbyter de sancto Gallo” (p. 23); Gilles Tschudi (1505-1572) with old numbers 1, 27, 17, 29, 42, 64, 40, 41. Bought by the abbey of St. Gall in 1768.

133 p. 500 is the true end of the surviving text.
134 p. 501 is the true beginning of the surviving text.

Bibliography:

Manuscript not seen. Description from printed sources.

St. Gall

Bibliothèque Vadiana [Vadianische Bibliothek] Ms. 305

Italy, 15th century

fol. 2r-186v G. Julius Caesar, Commentarii

fol. 187r M. Tullius Cicero, Brutus (excerpt)

fol. 187r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpt: Caesar 56)

Ex libro primo Suetonii de duodecim Caesaribus. Reliquit et rerum suarum commentarios Gallici – nouissimum imperfectumque librum suppleuit.

Fol. 187v blank

Parchment.

Written in 33 long lines by a single scribe in a Roman script with few abbreviations. There are occasional notes at the beginning only.

Book letters are illuminated in gold, blue red and green. Titles never were filled in.

Binding: Brown leather over wood boards, the leather cold stamped with fillets and geometric designs.

TEXT

The Suetonius excerpt is taken from Caesar 56. It was chosen to reflect the contents of the volume.

Catalogues: Verzeichnis der Manuskripte und Incunablen der Vadianischen Bibliothek in St Gallen (St Gallen:1864), 80.


Manuscript not seen. Description from printed sources.

St. Petersburg (Leningrad)
Publicnaja Bibliothek im. M. E. Saltykova-Ščedrina lat. F.XVII.53

France, 16th century

Lat. F XVII 53. cart. misc. XVI. 177 fols. On the inside cover, a note of Dubrovskij: “Manuscript autograph of Guillaume Postel”.

fol. 1-16v. A book list in French

fol. 17r-133v Michaele Viole, De arcanis numeris et temporibus (Bks. V and VI) ...

fol. 115-173v excerpts from classical texts

Includes: fol. 166r-168v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts)


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

201

Subiaco

Monastero di S. Scholastica Codex 266

Italy, 15th century

fol. 1r-4r Rhetorica (fragment: c. 5 in med.-c. 6 in med.)

fol. 4r De coloribus verborum

fol. 4v-10r Secundus Primas, Commentum metricae artis

fol. 10v Versus de arte metrica

fol. 10v Contra scabium (medical recipe)

fol. 11r Versus de quattuor complexionibus

Thorndike-Kibre, 811.

fol. 11v-12r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts)

Contains in Ihm’s edition: *Augustus* 6 ll. 20-28, 78 ll. 8-12; *Domitian*, 334 ll. 24-25; *Augustus*, 71 ll. 19-23, *Nero*, 249 ll. 6-7; *Caesar*, 9 ll. 15-16.

fol. 12r *Digestum novum* (ca. Dig. 49.14.45 – 47) (almost certainly undertext from the palimpsest)


Paper. Texts over palimpsest. Possibly part of a larger manuscript. The Suetonius excerpts are not from Heiric.


Description by Thomas M. Izbicki from a microfilm at the Hill Manuscript Library.

202

**Toledo**

Librerìa del Cabildo Ms. 49-11

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-170r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum agens Cęsar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. C. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita XII Cesarum et ultimus de vita Domitiani Imperatoris finit.

fol. 170r *Versus Augustini de nominibus XII Caesarum*

fol. 170v blank

+Ir-v blank

Parchment. I + 170 ff. + I. Quires: 3 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X; 1 x VIII; 4 x X; 1 x VIII; 3 x X; 1 x VIII with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. 254 x 164 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe using a semi-cursive italic humanist script. There are no annotations.

Fol. 1r is decorated in a white vine design extending along the top and inner margins and incorporating the opening initial. A separate band along the bottom incorporates a coat of supported by two putti. The design is highlighted by gold disks with fine filigree extensions. The book letter A has a portrait of Caesar wearing a helmet and holding a staff. The other eleven book letters are gold on a square background of red and blue, solid blue or red and green.
Running titles and marginal capitula are in red. The Greek also is in red, but in a slightly different shade.

Binding: Leather on wood boards with two worn cloth clasps, possibly 16th-century.

Provenance: The title is written in Spanish inside the front cover. The coat of arms on fol. 1r is vert, a horizontal bar and three stars, two above and one below, or. On 1r is the ex libris, “Res mea Ronilli (?) ligonis de Roccobaldis Franque”. There is an erased ex libris, possibly 16th century, written in the space for the title on fol. 1r. The manuscript was owned by Cardinal Francesco Javier Zelada (d. 1801), who had been secretary of state and cardinal librarian. In 1796, he shipped many manuscripts to Toledo, where they were held in the Chapter Library, which took ownership at his death. His ex libris appears on fol. 1r. Old shelf marks “97” (on binding), “1262” (fol. 1r).

Second folio: -tinuit in fide

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’honneur class: thoroughly conflated with a Z as its possible base.

The text is divided into twelve books with an incomplete set of the standard capitula written into the margins by the scribe. The Greek passages were added by a contemporary hand, always with a “g” in the margins. Many small lacunae are signaled by blank spaces in the text.

Catalogues: Haenel 1830; José M. Octavio de Toledo, Cátalogo de la Librerìa del Cabildo Toledano (Madrid: 1903), p. 190 no. 534: CCCLXXXVII.


Manuscript seen.

203

**Toledo**

Librerìa del Cabildo Ms. 49-12

Italy, 1462

Ir title in Spanish

Iv blank

fol. 1r-115r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

[I]ulius cesar Annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione incessuentium principum. “Finis: die Iovis die xviiij augusti 1462

fol. 115v-116v blank
+Ir-+IIv blank

Parchment. I + 116 ff. + II. Qnaires:11 x X; 1 x VI with catchwords horizontal on lower right outside the ruling. No foliation. 277 x 185 mm.

Written in 33 long lines by a single scribe in a small Roman round hand. There are some contemporary marginalia.

Decoration lacking. Space was left for titles, book letters and rubrics. The ends of the leaves have a solid gold wash.

Binding: Blind-stamped leather over wood boards one of two clasps lost, probably 16th-century.

Provenance: Between Tiberius and Caligula, between Titus and Domitian, and on fol. 1r are variations of the signature of Vincentius Pierlorenzo Vagnucci. The present shelf mark is followed by the word “Zelada,” indicating ownership by Cardinal Francesco Javier Zelada. In 1796, he shipped many manuscripts to Toledo, where they were held in the Chapter Library, which took ownership at his death. Old shelf marks “1263” and “9”.

Second folio: dicendo conventus circueret

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: σ23

Preud’homme class:

There are no breaks within each book. Space was left for the Greek passages with “g” in the margins. Sometimes they are accompanied by a Latin translation. The marginalia, most by the scribe, are limited to short notes, mostly about proper names.

Catalogues: Haenel 1830 no. CCCLXXXVIII (535); José M. Octavio de Toledo, Cátalogo de la Librerìa del Cabildo Toledano (Madrid: 1903), p. 190 no. 535: CCCLXXXVIII.


Manuscript seen.

204

Toledo

Librerìa del Cabildo Ms. 49-14

Italy, 15th century

fol. 1r Ausonius,135 Monosticha I (6 lines)

fol. 1r-107v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

135 Versus Sidonij in librum Cajj Suetonij tranquilli de vita duodecim Cesarum.

fol. 107v Ausonius, 136 Monosticha I-IV

Paper with a watermark. 108 ff. + I. Quires: 9 x X; 1 x VIII + 1 with catchwords centered in the lower margins. There is a quire missing between fol. 10v and 11r. There is no foliation. 286 x 203/204 mm.

Written in 36 long lines in a non-humanist semi cursive. No marginalia.

Initials and capitals in red or blue. Capitula in red.

Binding: tan leather stamped in brown on wood boards with two metal and leather clasps extant.

Provenance: Old shelf mark: “17-24” (on spine and crossed out on fol. 1r)

Second folio: sanctitas rerum qui pluri

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ζ54

Preud’homme class: totally conflated but tending to Z.

The lost quire contained the second half of Caesar and the beginning of Augustus. The first third of the manuscript is damp stained. The Greek passages are missing with space provided for them.

Catalogues: Haenel 1830; José M. Octavio de Toledo, Cátalogo de la Librerìa del Cabildo Toledano (Madrid: 1903), pp. 190-91 no. 537: CCCLXXX.

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 276; Kaster, “Transmission” 1p. 74.

Manuscript seen.

205

Trent

Biblioteca Communale Ms. 153 (W3218)

Italy, 15th century

Ir-IVv blank

fol. 1r-223v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

136 Versus Sidonij de diodecim Cesaribus.
C. Suetonii Tranquilli de vita xii. Cesarum liber primus Julius Cesar incipit foelicit. Iulius
Cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et
moderatione sequentium principum.

fol. 223v-224v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 224v Note on Nerva and Trajan, saying Suetonius wrote their lives

fol. 225r-233v blank

Paper with watermarks largely hidden in the bolds. IV + 233 ff. Quires: 1 x IV; 21 x X; 1 x XVI;
1 x VIII plus 168bis. Catchwords centered German pencil foliation. 213 x 146 mm.

Fol. 1r-11v written in more than one hand or in one hand imitating different styles; fol. 12r-224v
in a single hand. A single hand glossed Caesar through Tiberius.

Red titles, running titles and capitula. No decoration of book or chapter letters.

Binding: Quarter leather on wood boards. Two leather clasps lost. Parchment on inner and outer
leaves of each quire. Repaired in 1914.

Provenance: Vienna ONB PV 3218 transferred to Trento in 1954. “3218” or “32”. “120” on
spine and inside cover. “Salisb. 8K”; catalogue: CCLXVI.

Second folio: absoluto rhodum

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Salib. 8K, CCLXVI; Vienna ONB PV 3218.

Preud’homme class: Z

Divided into chapters with capitals in the margins. Standard set of capitula, a few missing. Space
left for Greek passages, some added later.

Catalogues: E. Gottaide, “Ricerca e illustrazione dei codici latini nelle biblioteche di Trento,”
Studi Trentini di Scienze e Storiche 36 (1956), 428; ONB online catalogue:
https://www.onb.ac.at/de/bibliothek/sammlungen/handschriften-und-alte-
drucke/bestaende/bestandsrecherche/unbesetzte-signaturen-der-sammlung-von-handschriften-
und-alten-drucken/; https://www.onb.ac.at/en/library/collections/department-of-manuscripts-and-
rare-books/holdings/searching-the-holdings/manuscripts-with-the-prefix-salisburgenses/.


Manuscript seen.

206

Troyes

Bibliothèque Municipale Ms. 1236
France, 13th century

I:
fol. 1r-113v Liber de verborum etymologii

II:
fol. 114r-121v Tabula alphabetica in opera S. Augustini
fol. 121v Quaestio
fol. 122r-199v Augustinus Hipponensis, excerpta
fol. 200r-203r Guilelmus Alverniensis, De claustro animae
fol. 203v De philosophia et religione
fol. 204r-205v Guilelmus Alverniensis, De laudibus patientiae
fol. 206r-208r Richardus de S. Victore, Beniamin minor (excerpts)
fol. 208r-v Isaac de Stella, Epistola de canone missae (excerpts)
fol. 209r-v Anselmus Cantuariensis, Cur deus homo (excerpts)
fol. 210r-231v Albertus Magnus OP, Quaestiones super librum ethicorum Aristotelis (excerpts)
fol. 231v Johannes Saracenus, Commentum in operibus Ps. Dionysii
fol. 232r-233r Ps. Maximus Confessor, Scholia
fol. 233v-234v Ps. Dionysius Areopagita, De coelesti hierarchia (excerpts)
fol. 235r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts)

De Cesaribus. De Iulio Cesare. Circa victum adeo fuit indifferentes ut quondam ab hospite conditum – prenomine imperatoris abstinuit honoris transauit.

Includes excerpts from Caesar to Claudius.
fol. 235r-v Plato, Phaedo, trans. Henricus Aristippus (excerpts)
fol. 236r-v Augustinus Hipponensis, excerpta

Parchment. Manuscript is in two parts: fol. 1-113 in 36 long lines 210-222 x 151-159 mm.; fol. 114-236 written in two columns in 57-69 lines in a small but elegant hand with many abbreviations. 160 x 106-111 mm.

There are several hands with notes in the margins.

The titles in Part One are rubricated. Initials are red with blue or blue with red decoration.

Binding: Modern
Provenance: Clairvaux Abbey OCist, old shelf marks “d. 4; k. 34, M.4 (Clairvaux).

TEXT

A single column of Suetonius text on fol. 235r.

Catalogues:


Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources.

207

**Turin**

Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria Ms. D. IV. 10 (484)

Italy, 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

Fol. 1r-99v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Iulius Cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abistentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Laus deo.

Fol. 100r-v, +Ir-+IIv blank

Parchment. II + 160 ff. + II. Fly leaves are made of modern paper. Quires: 10 x X with catchwords low and horizontal against the inside margin. The scribe added quire signatures. Foliation in 19th-century ink and then in 20th-century pencil. The first and last folios, especially the latter, have suffered damp damage. 265 x 195 mm.

Written in 37 long lines by a single scribe in a small, round humanist book hand. The only marginalia are by the scribe, plus some later pointing fingers.

Fol. 1r opens with a gold book letter on a white vine background from which one long bud extends down the margin. The red of the background is deep burgundy. The other eleven book letters are simple blue capitals. Titles, *capitula* and marginalia by the scribe are in a badly faded red.

Binding: Modern quarter leather held with two cloth ties. The folios were reinforced recently along the sewings.

Provenance: The 19th-century shelf mark “131” appears on fol. 1r. This is Pasini lat, 1953 and Mazzatinti 484.
Second folio: subiectam sibi videsset

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed and very conflated with some rare X readings, suggesting remote origin from that class.

The text is divided into twelve books by the titles. The capitula are similar to the standard set, but with substantial variation.


Bibliography: Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

208

Turin

Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria Ms. F.V.3

Italy (?), 15th century

fol. 1r-8v blank

fol. 9r-79v G. Julius Caesar, Commentarii de bello Gallico

fol. 79v-80r G. Julius Caesar, Epistola ad Ciceronem

fol. 80r-81r G. Julius Caesar, Epistolae ad Oppium et Cornelium

fol. 85-88 Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts: Caesar 45 in med., 55-56)

/// per somnum exterreri solebat - cui ordinandas bibliothecas delegauerat misit.

Paper damaged by fire in 1904. Beginning of Bk. 1 is very much damaged. There are no colophons.

Provenance: The arms of Ludovicus de Pignone appear on fol. 9r.

Second readable folio: que private aedificia

TEXT

Excerpts probably taken from a conflated Z.

Catalogues:

Manuscript seen.

**Turin**

Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria Ms. G. II. 2 (963)

Italy, 15th century

fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*

Versus Sidonii in librum Cai Suetonii de vita duodecim Caesarum.

fol. 1r-262v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


Paper. I + 262 ff. + 176 bis, 235a. Quires: 22 x XII with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. foliation probably is 19th-century. 304 x 180 mm.

Written in 24 long lines by two scribes: fol. 1r-36v Northern Italian Gothic cursive; fol. 37r-262v stylized but not humanist. Last two lines were finished in an 18th-century hand. Annotations by second scribe and a 15th-century humanist hand.

Running titles are red.

Binding:

Provenance: old shelf mark “K. 130 Ba” (17th-century on fol. 1r).

Second folio: tempore. Nam sille monte

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: very conflated but possibly tending to Z.

Chapters of *Caesar* are the usual set with capitals and rubrics to ch. 40. In the rest of *Caesar*, *Augustus* and *Tiberius* the system is a skipped space with capitals in the margins to fol. 72, after which the line is not skipped. The first system resumes with *Caligula*, but rubrics peter out with *Nero*. Capitals, chapter letters and book titles missing. Rubrics written by the scribe in smaller letters. No Galba error. Space left for the Greek passages.


Bibliography:

Manuscript was in restoration; Stephanie Tibbets worked from a microfilm.
Utrecht
Bibliothek der Rijksuniversiteit Ms. 732 (1.G.29)
Italy, late 15th century
fol. 3r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpts: Caesar)
Caesar fuisse traditur excelsa statura colore candido…
fol. 3r-16v Cicero, Caesar and Polybius (excerpts); Aulus Hirtius, Praefatio ad librum III de bello Gallico
fol. 17r-262v G. Julius Caesar, Commentarii de bello Gallico (I-VII)
fol. 263r-264v blank
Paper. 168 x 120 mm.
Written in a humanist italic hand in long lines. Occasional annotations in at least two hands.
There are no tituli or colophons. G at fol. 17r is composed of white vine decoration with colored fill. Other initials on fol. 60v, 83r, 10v, 169r, 199r.
Binding: Contemporary brown calf over pasteboard, rebacked.
Provenance: fol. 1r, “C. A. Dukenus dono Brinkmanni” (given to Karl Andreas Duken by Hendrick Brinkmann, 18th century). Probably the codex D of Oundendorp and the Dukerianus of Schneider.
Manuscript not seen. Description from printed sources.

Valencia
Biblioteca Universitaria Ms. 729
Italy, mid 15th century
Ir-v bank

Parchment. I + 156 ff. + I. Quires: 15 x X; 1 x VI with catchwords low toward the binding, often cut off. Foliated in pencil, probably at rebinding. 280 x 202 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by a single hand in a humanist round hand. There are very few annotations. Those on the first two folios are by the scribe in red.

Fol. 1r opens with a one-quarter in a white vine design which incorporates the gold book letter. The other eleven book letters are gold set in small white vine backgrounds. The decoration at the bottom of fol. 1r was meant to set off the coat of arms, and it is in a different style, composed of freely arranged flowers, animals, insects, butterflies and gold dots. The putti hold a gold circle enclosing the coat of arms. Titles and colophon are red.

Binding: Remnants of the original leather binding show Italian blind stamping on a geometric weave with punch dots. There were originally four brass catches; the hinges of three remain on the front cover. Heavy parchment fly leaves were added in rebinding.

Provenance: coat of arms on fol. 1r was totally erased. According to the records of the library, this manuscript came from the library of Alfonso V of Aragon and Naples; Ferdinand of Aragon, duke of Calabria [Ms. 176]. On fol. 1r is the shelf mark of San Miguel de los Reyes, Valencia, “Lit. A. Plu. 3 num 20”.

Second folio: -ne uxoris frati

Alt. sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

A fine X class manuscript with all lacunae and rare reading present; the manuscript only fails to follow Preud’homme’s guidelines once. Books are not further divided. Space was left for the Greek passages. Usually there is a small “gr” in the margins.

Catalogues: Haenel no. 91, where it is listed as “ms. 2237”; http://roderic.uv.es/handle/10550/56933?show=full.


Manuscript seen.
Valenciennes
Bibliothèque Municipal Ms. 411 (393)
France (Reims?), 9th/10th century
Ir shelf mark “411” and a 19th-century note on the number of leaves, noting that fol. 130-140 are damaged
Iv “Anno” and “xvi”
fol. 1r “M268”
fol. 1v Marius plotius de metris cum prouerbiis senece et cum ludo ipius de morte claudii neronis”; “Liber Monasterii sancti Amandi in Pabula ordinis domini Benedicti”
fol. 2r-57r Marius Plotius: De metris
fol. 57r-69r Maurus Honoratus Servius, De centum metris
fol. 69r-75r Boethius, Varia
fol. 75r-88v- Ps. Seneca, Proverbia ordine alphabetico
fol. 88v-89v Epitaphia
fol. 90r-105r L. Annaeus Seneca, Ludus de morte Claudii (Apocolocyntosis)
fol. 105v blank
fol. 106r-136v Walafridus Strabo, Visio Wettini
fol. 137r Ausonius, De aetatibus animantium, Hesiodon
fol. 137r Adnotatio de vita hominis
fol. 137v De diversis vocabulis nympharum
fol. 138r-140r Epigrammata
Includes: fol. 139r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (excerpt: Domitian 23.3)
Tarpeio quondam consedet culmine cornix | Et bene non potuit dicere dixit erit.
Fol. 140v Adnotatio de vita hominis
Parchment. I + ff. Quires: 16 x VIII with gathering numbered centered on each eighth folio verso. Structure unclear after fol. 129v. Two written foliations, large and small, the latter correcting the former.
Written in long lines in a Carolingian miniscule by a scribe, who also wrote the Greek passages. Fol. 102r in two columns. An alternative version of a Greek passage appears in the margin of fol. 18v, and the same hand corrected the Greek elsewhere.

Title and opening capital in red fol. 2r, 90r

Binding: Tan leather over wood boards in poor condition.

Catalogues: 
http://beta.biblissima.fr/ark:/43093/mdata2d6f5aefff16c6557894e2f0088b1463115f160b.


Manuscript seen online only.

213

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 1577

Italy, 13th century

Ir marbled paper united to the front pastedown

Iv-IIIv blank

IVr Vatican shelf mark in ink

IVv blank

Vr various notes and four versions of a line from Vergilius, *Eclogues* II, “O formose puer nimium ne crede colore”

Vv *Vita brevis Vergilii*

Vv-VIvr Ps. Ovidius, *Carmen “O Virgilius magno”*

VIv blank

fol. 1r-202r P. Vergilius Maro, *Opera* (combined with commentaries and excerpts from the *Latin Anthology*)

Including on IIv Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpt: Domitian 23.2)

Tarpeio quondam consedit culmine cornix | est bene non potuit dicere dixit erit.

fol. 202r-v various notes and short texts

+Ir-+IIIr blank

+IIIv marbled paper united to the back pastedown
Parchment. VI + 202 + III. +I+-III modern paper. Quires: 1 x IV; 1 x VIII; 1 x XI; 3 x VIII; 1 x X; 7 x VIII; 1 x V; 1 x VIII. Folation on the upper right corner is from the 17th century. 227 x 140 mm.

Written in 33 to 35 long lines by two hands. The first (IIv-fol. 114v) wrote a late Carolingian miniscule; the second (fol. 115r-202v, except as noted) wrote an early gothic script. Fol. 72r-73v, 188r rewritten in a 15th-century hand. There are extensive contemporary marginalia.

Major capitals, titles and colophon are red.

Binding: Brown leather binding with gold stamping from the pontificate of Pius VI, including the pope’s arms and those of a cardinal.

Provenance: No signs of ownership before the Vatican binding.

Second folio: nil nostri miserere

TEXT

Text from the Latin Anthology. This is a form of single excerpt common in copies of the Latin Anthology; cf. Vat. Chigi lat. H. V. 164; Valenciennes Bibl. Mun. 411; Ghent, Eveché, Virgile.


Bibliography:

Manuscript seen.

214

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1860

Northern Italy, early 14th century

Ir-IIv old parchment fly leave blank except for a Vatican shelf mark on I Ir

fol. 1ra-13vb L. Annius Florus, Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium

fol. 14r-15v blank

fol. 16ra-62va Suetonius, De vita Caesarum


fol. 64ra-79vb Vegetius, Epitoma rei militaris, lib. I-IV

137 The Vegetius text ends, “Explicit liber Quartus Indictione 12”.
fol. 80ra-89ra Eutropius, Breviarium, lib. I-X
fol. 89ra-91vb Sext. Pompeius Festus, Breviarium, cap. I-XXVIII
fol. 92ra-101vb Johannes Wallensis OFM, Breviloquium de virtutibus antiquorum
fol. 102ra-107ra G. Sallustius Crispus, Bellum Catalinae
fol. 107ra-116vb G. Sallustius Crispus, Bellum Iugurthinum
fol. 116vb Tetrastichon de interitu Iugurthae and a note on Roman military and civil terms – both preceding the colophon of the Sallust text
fol. 118r-132ra Dictys Cretensis
fol. 132rb-133v blank
fol. 134ra-151ra Solinus, Collectanea
fol. 151v blank
fol. 152ra-182vb Justinus, Epitoma historiarum philippicarum Pompei Trogi
fol. 183ra-193vb Frontinus, Strategemata
+Ir+-IIv old parchment fly leaves blank

Parchment. II + 193 ff. less 63 and 117 + 187a + II. Quires: 2 x VIII, second less 1; 2 x X; 1 x VIII; 2 x X, second less 1; 1 x VI; 1 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x IV less 1; 1 x VIII; 1 x IV less 1; 1 x VIII; 1 x II’ 4 x VIII, second less 1; 3 x IV; 1 x VI; 2 x VIII, second less 1; 1 x XIV; 1 x II, 1 x VIII’ 1 x IV with catchwords in the lower margin below the second column. Fol. 63 and 117 are missing, and fol. 116 is numbered 117. The folios are numbered in a 17th-century hand. 383 x 248 mm.

Written in two columns in littera bononiensis. The Suetonian section is 60 lines to the column. The others are 73 or 75 lines. The quire configuration shows that each work was planned and executed separately. However, except for Eutropius, they have a common decorator. At the end of Vegetius (fol. 79v) is the colophon, “Flavii vegetii Renati viri Illustris Epythoma de institutis rei militaris. Explicit liber quartus anno Domini 1313 indict. 12”. There are notes by the scribe and by a later hand.

Except from Eutropius and Festus (decorated in red and blue capitals highlighted in the contrasting color), all the works have exceptionally fine opening book letters, as well as some illuminated initials within the text. The historiated initial opening the Suetonian section shows Caesar with scepter, orb and laurel wreath, dressed in medieval garb. The other book letters in Suetonius have an acanthus decoration on a square background with fine scrolling in white over the whole. Chapter letters are red or blue; titles are in red. Some capitals in the text and the Greek passages have a red wash.
Binding: Tan and brown leather binding on wood boards from the pontificate of Urban VIII with his arms on the front cover and those of cardinal librarian Scipione Cobelluzzi on the back. The Barberini bees and three shelf mark labels appear on the spine.

Provenance: No signs of ownership except the Vatican binding.

Second folio: poterat ponte

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith and Rand V°; Kaster, De vita: ζ29.

Preud’homme class: Z

Preud’homme related this MS to Vat. lat. 1905 and 7310. However, this copy has the Galba error (a, c, b) with no indication in the text, while the others lack it. The books are not numbered, and there are no chapter divisions. The Greek passages were provided by the scribe but make no sense. Most of the marginalia are carefully written by the scribe as though copied from the exemplar. Most concern strange place names and relationships between people. The marginalia in Nero include reference to Juvenal and Tacitus (“Cornelius”). Those in Otho include two verses from Juvenal.


Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1904

France, early 11th century

Ir-v blank

Iir Note in Italian referring to fol. 52v

Iiv blank

fol. 1r probationes pennae and verse in several hands of the 13th and 14th centuries.

fol. 1v-52r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (imperfect: ends at Caligula 3.3)

G. SUETONII TRANQVILLI DE UITA CAESARUM. LIBER. I. ANNVM AGENS SEXTVM

DECIMUM patrem amisit – lenis adeo & innoxius. ut pisoni decreta sua re ///
fol. 52v-53r Fabula amatoria

fol. 53v Crux S. Thomae et distichon

fol. 54r-69v G. Sallustius Crispus, Bellum Catalinae

fol. 69v-93v G. Sallustius Crispus, Bellum Iugurthinum (imperfect, ending, “modestiam in conscientiam”)

fol. 94r Act pertaining to Flavigny before Walo de Vergy, bishop of Autun, in the 10th century

fol. 94v blank

The manuscript is a composite in two parts: fol. 1-53; 54-93. Parchment. II + 95 ff. + II. I and +II are made of paper. Quires: 7 x VIII, last less 3; 5 x VIII. There are no signatures or catchwords in the Suetonian section; however, the virtually contemporary Sallust has signatures in the middle of the lower margin of the last verso. 17th-century foliation at upper right. The bottom margins of fol. 4 and 34 have been cut off. 340 x 220 mm.

Folios 1-52 are written in 31 long lines by several scribes in a late Carolingian minuscule. The texts on fol. 52v-53v were added by several 14th-century hands, probably French. Folios 54-93 are in a script contemporary with the Suetonian section. Marginalia and corrections are in three hands: an 11th-century hands (cf. fol. 9r); a 12th-century hand (cf. fol. 6v); a 15th-century hand (cf. fol. 7r), which may be that of Cardinal Jean Jouffroy. In the margin of fol. 1v, an “epitaphium caesaris” in one of the hands found on fol. 52v-53r. In the margins of fol. 10r, 18r and 27r are full-length pen portraits in a Romanesque style, probably of Julius, Augustus and Tiberius. In the Sallust section on fol. 57r is an orator drawn in a similar style.

In the Suetonian section the book and chapter letters are red, except at fol. 36v-37, where they are green with red penwork. The chapter letters cease at fol. 33r with space reserved thereafter. The book titles and colophons are red, except for the title Tiberius, which is black, and the colophon of Tiberius and the title of Caligula, which are red slashed with green.

Binding: Vatican binding of red-brown Morocco over wood boards from the pontificate of Paul V, repaired in 1973. Two clasps are lost. Vatican shelf mark label on spine.

Provenance: Because of the Flavigny document on fol. 94r, the MS usually is considered to have belonged to that abbey soon after its creation, even if not copied there. Later it belonged to Jean Jouffroy (cardinal 1461-1473), whose signature, “Io. Ioffridi”. is on fol. 2r and whose annotations appear through. His manuscripts were left to the Vatican Library, where the inventories of 1481 and 1484 note it as “in prima capsa quarti bibliot. secretae”. On IIr old shelf marks “1964”, “V 928”, “2164”. On fol. 1r are the former Vatican shelf marks “928” and “2164”.

Second folio: non distulit

TEXT
Alternate sigla: Herescu, Ihm, Rand V; Preud’homme B; Smith V4; Kaster, De vita: V. Also known as Vaticanus; Muñoz: V

Preud’homme class: X

The text is partial, ending, “Pisoni decreta sua re///”. Text is divided into books and chapters, although the chapter letters cease at fol. 33r, with blank spaces thereafter. The Greek passages were written by the scribe, some with Latin translations above.


Manuscript seen.

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 1905

Rome, 1466

Ir-IIv blank except for a shelf mark on Ir

fol. 1r-155v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

CAI S VENTONII TRANQVILLI DE DVODECIM CAESARIBVS LIBER PRIMVS INcipit

Feliciter. ANNVM agens Cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione inequentium PRINCIIPVM. Suetonii tranquilli de uita et moribus duodecim cesarum Liber duodecimus explicit feliciter. Exemplatum per me N. de P. de Fer.138 die x° februarii, 1466. LAVS DEO.

fol. 156r-159v blank except for a pen trial on fol. 159v.

Parchment. II + 158 + II. Quires: 15 x X; 1 x VIII with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line. Foliation is from the 16th century. 280 x 195 mm.

138 Possible Nicolaus de P. de Ferraria; cf. Colophons.
Written in 31 long lines (30 on fol. 1r) in a rounded cursive humanist book hand by a scribe who signed the colophon. There are extensive notes in red by the scribe added before the decoration.

The text opens with a full border in white vine design with a gold book letter. Gold is used in the background, and the red is clear and strawberry-colored. Worked into the decoration are birds, and there are three scrolls to hold notes. The other eleven book letters are gold on a white vine background in which a few buds break the generally rectangular border, extending from which are gold disks highlighted with rays. Titles, running titles and colophons are red.

Binding: Blind-stamped tan leather over wood boards. Name plates are missing from both the front and back covers, also two clasps. Vatican shelf mark label on spine.

Provenance: There is a coat of arms on the lower border of fol. 1r on a red field surrounded by a laurel wreath held by two putti: three bands sable surmounted by a bishop’s miter. These are probably the arms of Theodoro Lelli, bishop of Treviso (d. 1465 / 1466).

Second folio: -bias civitates

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith V⁵

Preud’homm class: X

Preud’homm considered this copy similar to Vat. lat. 1860 and 7310. The titles divide the Lives into twelve books which are not further subdivided. Space was reserve for the Greek passages, which never was supplied.


Manuscript seen.

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1906

Italy, 15th century

Ir-IIv blank except for a label with the shelf mark “651” on Iir

fol. 1r-190v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE DVODECIM CAESARIBVS LIBER PRIMVS FELICITER

INCIPIT: - IVLIVS CAESAR: - ANNVM AGENS CAESAR sextum decimum patrem amisit –
sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione inequentium principum:- AMEN

Parchment. II + 192 ff. Qires: 19 x X + 2 with catchwords slightly off-center in the lower
margin. Fol. 192 is a former pastedown. Foliation is in a 17th-century hand on the upper right.
262 x 183 mm.

Written in 27 long lines by a single hand in a round humanist book hand. According to the ex
libris on fol. 190v, the scribe was Johannes Alemanus. Most of the marginalia, composed of
corrections and short annotations, are in the same hand. There are a few other notes in a late-15th-
century hand.

The volume is decorated in typical white vine design of Central Italy. The twelve gold book
letters, only about an inch square, are on a background of blue, green, gold and red, the last of
which has a strawberry hue. On fol. 1r the first initial is attached to a one-half inch wide border
which extends three-quarters of the length of the inner margin, the design ending in a single gold
disk. Guide letters for the capitals are still visible in the margins. Titles were added in red by the
scribe.

Binding: Red Morocco over wood boards done in the pontificate of Paul V, whose family arms
are on the covers – the front with the papal tiara and the back with a cardinal’s hat, and there are
two dragons from his arms on the spine. The arms on the back cover may reference to Paul’s
nephew, Scipione Borghese Caffarelli, who served as cardinal librarian 1609-1618. Two clasps
have been lost. Two shelf mark labels on spine.

Provenance: Owned by Giovanni Tortelli, see fol. 1r, “Liber Joanis tortellii arretini quem
scribere feci a Joanne alemanno familiari meo”. There are no other signs of ownership before the
codex entered the Vatican Library. Old shelf marks on fol. 1r, “651” and “2166”.

Second folio: supplicio quod sepe

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith V

Preud’homme class: X

The titles divide the work into twelve books not further subdivided. Space was provided for the
Greek passages, written in later by the scribe of Tortelli.

3.1, pp. 467-68; Vatican digital facsimile: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.lat.1906.

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Mariangela Regoliosi, “Nuove ricerche intorno a Giovanni
Manuscript seen.

218

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1907

Italy, early 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-201r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

ANnum agens cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – Sicud sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Gaii Suetonii Tranquilli de uita duodecim cesarum liber xii et Vltimus de domitiano feliciter deo gratias explicit

fol. 201v-203r blank

fol. 203v palimpsest page in Italian

fol. 204r-v lined, verso smudged

+Ir blank

+Iv remainder of palimpsest page

+IIr-v blank

Parchment. I + 204 ff. + II. I and +II are made of paper. Quires: 2 x X; 23 x VIII, last less 1, with catchwords which vary in placement. Generally, they on the outer side of the lower margin. Foliation was added in the 17th century at the upper right. The palimpsests are in several 14th and 15th century hands. Among the texts is the *Divine Comedy*. The ink is flaking off some pages. 210 x 140m mm.

Written in 24 to 26 long lines by two scribes. The first wrote a very pointed book hand, close to bâtard. The second (fol. 11-20) wrote a much rounder, upright hand with some humanist elements. Marginalia are in several hands, some humanist, and include variant readings and short content notes, as well as the capitula added by the scribe.

Book letters are red. Except for those beginning Books II, III and IV, the letters are ornamented with blue penwork and some gold. On occasion, flourishes end in gold disks or red flowers, some gold centers. Titles, running titles, chapter marks and paragraph marks are in red.

Binding: Vatican binding of red leather from the pontificate of Pius IX with his arms and those of a cardinal on the spine, also a label with a Vatican shelf mark.

Provenance: The manuscript shows no signs of former ownership.

Second folio: *captus est mansitque*
The lives are numbered through twelve. The books are divided into chapters with the standard set of capitula supplied in the margins in red ink. The Greek passages are missing, but spaces not nearly large enough were left for them.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 276.

Manuscript seen.
gold disks. The book letters for Julius and Titus have portraits in the fill. The titles are missing but with spaces reserved. The text is broken irregularly by blue or red paragraph marks.

Binding: Vatican binding red leather from the pontificate of Urban VIII with his arms on the front cover and cardinal Scipione Cobelluzzi’s arms on the back. Two clasps have been lost. The manuscript has no other marks of ownership.

Second folio: ceperant quamquam exceptos

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith V6

Preud’homme class: Z

The lack of titles makes it impossible to determine how the books were numbered. The breaks in the text noted by the paragraph marks are irregular and do not correspond to any usual breaks. Preud’homme felt the manuscript resembled Paris BN lat. 5802. The marginalia are restricted to notations of people, places or events mentioned in the text. The Greek passages were transcribed erroneously by the scribe.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; H. Foerster, Mittelalterliche Buch- und Urkundenschriften auf 50. Tafeln mit Eriduterungen und vollständigen Transkripten (Bern: 1946), xli; Kaster, Studies, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1910

Italy (Emilia-Romana?), second half of the 15th century.

Ir-v accounts continuing from inside front pastedown bound upside down

IIr-v blank except for a shelf mark on the recto

fol. Ir Ausonius, Monosticha I

fol. Ir-101v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

GAI SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE UITA DVODECIM CAESARVM LIBER PRIMVS.
DIVUS IVILUS CAESAR INCIPIT FELICITER. Versus ausonii in librum suetonii. Caesareos proceres Caesareus proceres in quorum regna secundus… [J]ulius annum agens XVI lutium
pater amict – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia & moderatione insequentium principum.
Amen.

fol. 101v list of the twelve Caesars with Augustus listed as “optavianus” and Caligula as “Callicula”
fol. 102r-108v blank
+Ir-v and pastedown inside back cover from the same accounts as in the front

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 5575 (Fabriano, 1465). I and +I are made of parchment. Quires: 11 x X with catchwords inside the inner margin line. Signatures appear on the first recto and last verso of quires to fol. 68. Foliation 17-th-century at the upper right. 291 x 216 mm.

Written in 40 long lines, except 31 on fol. 1r and 28 on fol. 101v, by two scribes with the change on fol. 66r. The first scribe wrote a light, flowing humanist cursive. The second scribe wrote a more pointed humanist hand, heavy with bâtard elements. The first scribe wrote notes in the margins of the first six folios. There are red paragraph marks on those folios. The scribe continued to leave space for paragraph marks. The second scribe wrote a plain page with no such space reserved.

The decoration never was completed. The first book letter is missing. The other book letters are plain. There are no titles beyond the first page, although space was left for them. Monostich I is integrated into the first page of the De vita.

Binding: Original brown leather binding over wood boards blind stamped with a geometric design. Two clasps are lost. There is a Vatican shelf mark on the spine.

Provenance: There are no signs of previous ownership. Probably originally from Emilia-Romana because of the mention of Eugubio and Varano in the accounts, with the most recent date 1434.

Second folio: constans phama erat

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’honne class: Z

The marginalia, including excerpts from Juvenal and Polycratus copied carefully in red, added in the section written in the first hand. Space was left for the Greek passages.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; de Marinis, La legatura, vol. 1, p. 46; Kaster, Studies, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.
Iulius annum agens XVI lucium (!) patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. LAUS DEO. Finitum apud Sanctam Mariam maiorem die xvi octobris anno M°ccce°Lxviii.

Written in 28 long lines (except 23 on fol. 1) by two scribes in contemporary variants of humanist book hand. The first wrote fol. 1r-32v; the second, fol. 33r-206v. The second has a waver suggesting illness or age. The work is signed on fol. 206v. Marginalia are by a third hand, non-humanist, from the 15th century. Fol. 1r is badly rubbed and hard to read. Several other folios also suffer from chipped or worn ink.

The opening book letter is gold on a restrained white vine design which does not extend into a marginal decoration. The other book letters are gold on a square blue background with green and red in the fill or worked around the letter. The blue is highlighted with white scrollwork; the red or green with yellow. Titles are chapter letters are red.

Binding: Rebound in red leather with gold stamping during the pontificate of Pius IX.

Provenance: Other than the Vatican binding, the only mark of ownership is an erased possible ex libris on fol. 208v, “Hieronymus de Planet...”.

Second folio: ceteros in initio

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith V\textsuperscript{10}

Preud’homme class: Z
The separate lives are not numbered. The exemplar apparently lacked titles. Only the author and the name of the emperor are given. Each life is divided into chapters along modern lines by a red letter within the body of the text. There are no capitula. Space was left for the Greek passages. It appears that the second scribe had difficulty reading the exemplar. He often expands common medieval ligatures incorrectly.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1911

Italy, second half of the 15th century

Ir “Incipit liber tranquilli suetonij de vita et moribus xii principum Romanorum cesarum.”

Iv blank

fol. 1r-206v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 161r-v Ausonius, *Monosticha* I-IV

fol. 162r-177r Benvenutus de Rambaldis de Imola, *Liber augustalis*

fol. 177v blank

fol. 178r Francesco Accolti Aretino, *Oratio ad Paulum papam II* (incomplete)

fol. 178v-181v blank

fol. 182r-183v scholia in a later hand

fol. 184r-187v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 8941 (Palermo, 1487). 1 + 187 ff. Gatherings: 1 x X, less 2 torn out between fol. 6 and 7; 1 x VIII; 2 x X; 1 x VIII; 14 x X; 1 x XIV, the last folio now the back pastedown with catchwords usually centered or tending toward the inner margin. There is a hole in fol. 3. Foliation done in the 18th century. 228 x 165 mm.

---

139 Added in a contemporary hand.

140 The “a” in “Caesarum” added later.
Written in 27 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist book hand. There are at least 5 marginal hands, all humanist or humanistic of the 15\textsuperscript{th} and 16\textsuperscript{th} centuries. The marginalia are particularly evident on the first 24 folios.

The decoration never was added. Space was reserved for twelve book letters, some penned in by a contemporary hand. Some titles also were added. A later hand added some running tiles.

Binding: Red Morocco from the pontificate of Urban VIII with his arms on the front cover and cardinal librarian Scipione Cobelluzzi´s arms on the back. The Barberini bees and two shelf mark labels appear on the spine. Two clasps are lost.

Provenance: No signs of previous ownership.

Second folio: \textit{regiones proximas}

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

The lost folios between fol. 6 and 7 created a lacuna in the first book. The text breaks off at “fluminibus rheno ac rhodiano continetur patetque circuitu” (\textit{Julius} 25) and resumes “[re]putantibus M. Claudius Marcellus consul” (\textit{Julius} 28.2). Separate book titles are in place only through \textit{Claudius}. Space was left for the Greek passages. An attempt was made to insert the passages at fol. 57r-v (end of Augustus), but they are incorrect. \textit{Caesar} is heavily glossed in parts.


Manuscript seen.

223

\textbf{Vatican City}

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1912

Italy, late 15\textsuperscript{th} century

Ir-IIr blank

IIV \textit{probationes pennae} (15\textsuperscript{th} and 16\textsuperscript{th} centuries)

IIIr-v blank

fol. 1r-163v Suetonius, \textit{De vita Caesarum}
IVLIVS CESAR annum agens sextumdecimum amisit patrem – sicut sane brevi euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum; Finis;

fol. 164r-167v blank

fol. 168r Epitaphium scriptum in ponte neroniano qui dicitur rotto and other notes

fol. 168v blank

Paper with watermark of a post horn or huchet. III + 168 ff. + II (?). II-III parchment. Quires: 8 x X; 1 x VIII; 7 x X; 1 x VIII with catchwords centered in the lower margin. Foliation 17th century in the upper right. 232 x 165 mm.

Written in 25 to 27 long lines by a single scribe in a late humanist cursive. In addition to the notes on the former guard folios, there are notes by the same hands throughout.

The book letters are red or blue with airy penwork in violet or red. The decoration is based on geometric designs. Chapter letters alternate red and blue; on the first 100 folios they have harp and ball decoration. Guide letters are visible under the initials in the center of the reserved space. Space was left for titles. Some running titles were added by a later hand.

Binding: Redish-brown Vatican binding from the pontificate of Pius IX with his arms and those of a cardinal on the spine, also a shelf mark label. There are parchment strips along the sewing.

Provenance: Other than the Vatican binding, there are no signs of ownership.

Second folio: reverso per suffragia

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The books are divided into chapters, but not according to the modern system. There are many fewer chapters in this version, and there are no capitula at the divisions. Space was left for the Greek passages. The marginalia consist of some variant readings and emendations, but most are just short notes on the contents.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, Studies, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. lat. 1913
Italy, 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-124r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

IVLIVS Caesar annum agens sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit:
abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. (in another hand) Explicit.

fol. 124r-125r Genitis Iuliae cognationes aliquot (added in another hand, partly as a genealogy)

fol. 125-+lv blank

Parchment. I + 125 + I. Fly leaves are made of modern paper. Quires: 12 x X; 1 x VI, less 1 with
catchwords slightly off center to the right. Those of the second scribe usually are cut off. The
foliation was added in the upper right in the 17th century. 260 x 180 mm.

Written by two scribes in 33 to 35 long lines with the change of hand at fol. 62v / 63r. Both
scripts are humanist, but the first is very angular with many ligatures and finials; the second is a
clean round hand. The notes on fol. 124-125r are by a third hand, which also added marginalia
throughout the volume. Other hand 15th- and 16th-century hands also added marginalia, especially
at the beginning of the volume.

The opening book letter is gold on a white vine background in which the red is a pink shade.
Gold dots highlight the background. The other eleven book letters are simple red or blue capitals.
Space was left for the titles.

Binding: Red Vatican leather from the pontificate of Pius IX with his coat of arms and those of a
cardinal on the spine, also a shelf mark label.

Provenance: there are no signs of previous ownership.

Second folio: -nias penetrasse

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith V13

Preud’homme class: X

The *Lives* are not numbered, nor are they subdivided in any way. Space was left for the Greek
passages. The marginalia consist of emendations, variant readings and notabilia in several hands.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.
Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1914

Italy, 15th century

Ir-IIv blank except for “N° 29” on IIr

fol. 1r-168r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Iulius Caesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisset – sicut sane breuui euenit abstinentia & moderatione insequentium principum; - Caii Suetonii Tranquilli de uita duodecim Cesarum duodecimus et ultimus de Domiciano imperatore finit feliciter;

fol. 168r Versus Augustini de nominibus XII Caesarum

fol. 168v blank

Parchment. II + 168 ff. Quires: 3 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x VI less 1 with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line. The folios are numbered at the upper right in the 17th century. 255 x 164 mm.

Written in 30 long lines (fol. 1 has 27) by a single scribe who wrote in a humanist cursive. Marginalia are limited to notes written in red by the scribe.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a full border in a white vine design inhabited by two putti and two parrots. The red is a strawberry color. The book letter is gold, and the gold center line runs through the design, which is enhanced by sprays of gold disks in threes, each surrounded by fine penned rays. The other eleven book letters are gold on a white vine background with blue bordering the design and red and green fill. In the lower border of fol. 1r is a coat of arms surrounded by a laurel wreath. In addition to the marginalia noted above, there are titles and running titles in red

Binding: Vatican red leather over wood boards from the pontificate of Urban VIII with his arms on the front cover and those of cardinal librarian Scipione Cobelluzzi on the back. The Barberini bees and three shelf mark labels are on the spine. Two clasps are missing.

Provenance: The arms on fol. 1r, or cross fillet sable, in quarters a wing gules, may be those of Gaspar de Sancto Angelo.

Second folio: afficeret vastante

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith V14

Preud’homme class: X
The work is divided into twelve books which have not been subdivided. Some of the marginalia may have been part of a \textit{capitula} set. Space was left for the Greek passages. Usually a small “g” in the margins denotes where the passages were to be added.


Manuscript seen.

\textbf{Vatican City}

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 1915

Italy, early 15\textsuperscript{th} century

Ir marbled paper extending from inside front cover

Iv-IIv blank

fol. 1r-80v Suetonius, \textit{De vita Caesarum}

C. SVETONII TRANQVILLI C. IVLII CESARIS VITA FELICITER INCIPIT. ANNVM Agens cesar Sextumdecimum patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum:. C. Suetonii Tranquilli de duodecim Caesaribus liber feliciter explicit.

Deo gratias Amen.

fol. 81r-98v Pomponius Mela, \textit{De cosmographia} with glosses

+Ir-+IIr blank

+IIv marbled paper extending to inside back cover

Parchment. II + 98 ff. + II. I-II and +I-II are made of paper with marbling as noted above.

Quires: 9 x X; 1 x VIII with catchwords off center in the lower margin, Foliation was added in the upper right in a 16\textsuperscript{th}-century hand. 341 x 232 mm.

Written in 44-47 long lines (except fol. 1r = 40 lines) by a single scribe in a Gothic book hand heavily influenced by humanist script. The glosses to the \textit{Cosmographia} are by the scribe. Various 15\textsuperscript{th}- and 16\textsuperscript{th}-century Italian hands added short contents notes in the margins.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a half-border in an early version of white vine design with the gold book letter attached to the border by a single vine. The border is highlighted with gold disks, and the book letter is on a white vine design filled with red, green and blue. The whole design is unstylized with a free use of standard colors, the red being a cheery raspberry color. The other
eleven book letters are gold on a similar background. Titles are red, but there are no running titles. The same decoration continues in the *Cosmographia*.

Binding: Vatican red leather binding with the arms of Pius VI and cardinal librarian Francisco Saverio de Zelada on the spine, together with two shelf mark labels. The label inside the front cover, with the arms of Pius and Zelada, is that of Perini Inc., probably the binder.

Provenance: Apart from the binding, there are no signs of ownership.

Second folio: *in consulatu confirmasse*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Smith V<sup>15</sup>

Preud’homme class: Z

The books are not numbered, nor are they subdivided. The scribe had a heavily-corrected exemplar and had problems transcribing it. He corrected it against a second exemplar. Space was left for the Greek passages. The notation “graecum” appears in the appropriate margins in the scribe’s hand.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.

227

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 2966

Italy, 15<sup>th</sup> century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-195v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete: *Julius* 37.1 to end)

/// post superatos pompei liberos primum et excellentissimum triumphum – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum: ~ Suetonij tranquilli Viri clarissimi de vita cesarum liber Explicit. finis domitianus.

fol. 196r-v blank

fol. 197r-v Ausonius,<sup>141</sup> *Monosticha* II-IV

---

<sup>141</sup> Versus Asonii.
foll. 198r-200v blank\textsuperscript{142}

foll. 201r-212r Index to Suetonius (some pages blank)

+Ir-v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 5221 (Ancona 1460), 6650 (Florence, 1442-1447), 11727, 6372. I + 204 ff. + I. Flyleaves are modern paper. Quires: 18 x X; 1 x XIV. The former foliation is from “11” to “224”, reflecting the missing first quire, which is now bound with Vat. Lat. 6803, fol. 54r-63v. 285 x 200 mm.

The main portion of the text is written in 28 long lines by two scribes with the change of hand at foll. 39v. The first wrote in a late gothic librarian script; the second wrote in a humanist cursive. The index on foll. 181r-204v was added by a third hand in a late bâtard script. There are some short marginal notes in contemporary and later book hands.

Decoration of the book never was finished. The book letters are missing. Only the title to Augustus is contemporary, as are the capitula in red by the first scribe. The other titles were added by a 16\textsuperscript{th}-century book hand.

Binding: Vatican parchment from the reign of Pius VI with his arms, those of a cardinal, decorations in gold, the number “2966” in gold and a shelf mark label on the spine.

Provenance: No signs of previous ownership.

Second folio: Missing, see Vat. Lat. 6803.

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

The first scribe divided the books into chapters with the usual set of capitula with some minor variations and additions. The second scribe wrote an unbroken text, but a later hand added paragraph signs and capitula, again the stand set, in the margins through foll. 72r. The manuscript includes a later transcription of the “Galba error”, in the classical a-b-c form with the addition of a single line to b. The latter may originally have been a gloss. There are no annotations to the error. The Greek passages are copied by the scribes but in a confused manner. The work seems to have been copied from an ancient exemplar.

Catalogues: Vatican digital facsimile: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.lat.2966.

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.

\textsuperscript{142} A small bit of paper inserted after foll. 200r reads, “C. 5\textsuperscript{a} N° 8 Suetonij Tabula” on recto. The verso is blank.
Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 3335

Italy, 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r “Suetonio. Fu del Card. Campano”

fol. 1vv blank

fol. 2r Giovanni Antonio Campani (Campanus), Letter to Cardinal Francesco Todeschini-Piccolomini

fol. 2v-2b v blank

fol. 1r-227r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

C. SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE VITIS DVODECIM CAESARVM LIBER PRIMUS. G.
IVLIUS CAESAR INCIPIT. IVLIVS CÆSAR annum agens Sextum decimum patrem amisit –
sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia; et moderatione insequentium principum. ΤΕΛΟΣ ΘΕΩ
ΧΑΡΙΣ.

fol. 227r-v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 228r-+IIv blank

Parchment. I + 228 + 2b + II. Quires: 22 x X; 1 x 6 + I. Fly leaves are made of paper. Modern
folios are by rubber stamp, including two parchment leaves (probably original pastedown and
fly leaf) which precede the front fly leaf. The older pen foliation at the upper right is in error,
skipping a folio. 250 x 172 mm.

Written in 24 long lines by a single scribe in a humanistic semi-cursive book hand. There are two
sets of marginalia. The first, more common, is often colored and seems to be by the scribe; the
second, only occasional, is in a late humanist hand.

There are two separate styles of decoration. Fol. 3r has an elaborate frame formed of vegetative
elements on an open background with gold disks and scrolling filling in among the leaves and
flowers. The flowers appear to be columbine and larkspur with the colors purple (predominant),
red, green and blue, as well as gold. The opening book letter is lavender-blue with narrow gold
edging. In the lower border is a coat of arms on a circular green field. The other eleven book
letters are gold on a background in a variety of white vine design of mediocre quality. Those
beginning Augustus, Caligula and Nero are in shadow-box frames. The books are divided
irregularly by gold letters on a field of very dark burgundy red or blue. On fol. 3r-16v the

143 Sidonii uersus.
marginalia alternate in red, blue and green. After that, marginalia are often in red. Book titles, colophons and running titles are red.

Binding: 17th-century brown leather but repaired under Pius IX with his coat of arms, those of a cardinal and a shelf mark in gold on the spine, also a shelf mark label.

Provenance: Arms on fol. 1r are those of Niccolò Perotti (1429-1480). No other owner known before Fulvio Orsini, who willed the book to the Vatican Library in 1600; cf. Nolhac. This is Orsini’s number 74.

Second folio: *cum ingenio or terra est*

TEXT

Alternative sigla: Smith: V35

Preud’homme class: X

The titles divide the lives into twelve books. The elaborate letters within the books do not form any coherent subdivisions. The Greek passages were originally left blank, but most were added in red by the major annotator, perhaps the scribe. Those passages have Latin translations in the margins.

Catalogues: Vatican digital facsimile: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.lat.3335.


Manuscript seen

229

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 3336

Italy (Bologna), 1460

Ir-v blank

Iir “Suetonio scritto di mano di Lianoro Bono mense Iul. vat. 3336”

Iiv blank

fol. 1r-140r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE DVODECIM CESARIBUS VITA CESARIS INCIPIT

FELICITER. ANNVM AGENS CEŠAR SEXTVMDECIMVM patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum:- Finis:- Ego Lianorus Bononiensis

fol. 140v blank
+Ir-v blank

Parchment. II + 140 ff. + I. fol. I and +I are of paper. Foliation added in an 18th-century hand. Quires: 14 x X with horizontal catchwords against the binding. 268 x 182 mm.

Written in 27 long lines in a humanist library hand; see colophon. Marginalia by Lianorus and two others are frequent in the first book but only very occasional thereafter.

On fol. 1r the gold book letter is on a white vine background which is attached to a one-quarter border in the same design. A second element of white vine along the lower margin was to hold a coat of arms, but the space remains blank. The other eleven book letters are gold on a single square white vine background. Only the titles of the first three books are present, written in red; space remains for the others. The Greek passages are also in red. The opening phrases of each life have alternating red and black letters.

Binding: Vatican red-brown leather, its spine restored in the pontificate of Pius IX with his arms, a cardinal’s arms and a shelf mark in gold on the spine, with a shelf mark label.

Provenance: The manuscript was willed to the Vatican by Fulvio Orsini in 1600; see de Nolhac. This is Orsini’s no. 86.

Second folio: concionem. Questor

TEXT

Alternative sigla: Smith V36

Preud’homme class: X

The books are not numbered or divided in any way. The Greek passages were written by Lianorus. Marginalia are limited to short content notes.

Catalogues: Vatican digital facsimile: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.lat.3336.


Manuscript seen.
**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 5393

Italy, 16th century

fol. 105r-126v Nicolaus Liburnius, *Flores eloquentiae latinae ex Caesere et Tacito*

fol. 127r-129v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpt: Julius 45 – Domitian 22)

Caij Iulii Caesaris ex Tranquillo. Corpus: statura, et habitus. Fuisse traditur excelsa statura, colore candido – ipse develleret nataretque, inter vulgatissimas meretrices:

fol. 130r-141r *Sententiae et elegantiae excerpta ex Cicerone et Aulo Gellio*

fol. 141v-142v blank

fol. 143r-152r *Sententiae et elegantiae excerpta ex Floro et Probo*

fol. 152v-153v blank

This codex is a composite made up of a group of notebooks. Fol. 105r-153v is one of those notebooks, made of paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 3412 (Parma) and 3413 (Verona). 315 x 210 mm.

The script in this notebook is an early 16th-century Italian cursive. There are no marginalia or decorations.

Binding: Vatican binding from the pontificate of Pius VI.

Provenance: No signs of ownership before the Vatican binding.

Second folio of this notebook: *Delectum tota*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class:

The writer has chosen excerpts concerning stature, eating habits and ways of dressing from each of the twelve lives. They are introduced with rubricated capitula. A later hand has added page references to a later edition.

Catalogues: Vatican digital facsimile: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.lat.5393.


Manuscript seen
Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 6396

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-199v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum agens Cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderacione inequentium principum. Finis.

fol. 110r-v blank

Parchment. III + 110 ff. The parchment is of poor quality, heavy, with holes in it. Fly leaf I is made of paper. Quires: 11 x X with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Foliation is early but younger than the text, 280 x 191 mm.

Written in 31 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist cursive. There are no marginalia.

The decoration was never completed. Book titles and the Greek passages were added in red ink, but space remains for the book letters. There are guide letters for the missing initials in the margins.

Binding: Rebound in the pontificate of Pius X. It has a red morocco spine with paper-covered boards.

Provenance: fol. 1r, “Hic Suetonius est domini Hieronymi dinj clerici ac ciuis Florentini atque commendatorii prioratus chastri de Mala morte in prouincia prouincie.” There is no other sign of previous ownership. The volume appears in the 1643 Vatican catalog.

Second folio: *maiorum rerum*

TEXT

Alternative sigla:

Preud’homme class: Unclassed but appears to be a rather good Z according to Preud’homme’s criteria

The books are numbered through twelve, but not otherwise divided. Space was left by the scribe for the Greek passages, which were filled in by the rubricator.

Catalogues:

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith, p. 2; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.
Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 6800

Northern Italy, fifteenth century

Ir-IIv blank

IIIr various notes

IIIv-IVv blank

fol. 1r-71r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 71v Ausonius,\(^{144}\) *Monosticha* I-IV

fol. 72r-v blank

fol. 73r-87v Sex. Aurelius Victor, *Epitome de Caesaribus*

fol. 88r-95r *Epistola Alexandri ad Aristotelem*

fol. 95v part of a letter signed, “Hieronymus Vicecomes Iuris professor etc.”

fol. 96r-98v blank

Paper with watermarks. IV+ 96 + 2 ff. + II. I, II and IV are made of new paper; III is made of old paper; +I-II are new paper. Gatherings: Catchwords are centered. Foliation is in a later hand. 289 x 212 mm.

The volume is written in two hands: the first wrote fol. 1r-71v is in r45 long lines in a gothic semi-cursive script; the second wrote fol. 73r-95r in 39 long lines in a humanist cursive. The second scribe may be the major annotator of the first section, having correcting the text. There are several contemporary hands in the margins.

Decoration is limited to red book letters, chapter letters and book titles.

Binding: Pontificate of Pius VI with parchment strips along the sewing.

---

\(^{144}\) Sidonii versus finiunt. *Monosticha* III has the names of the Caesars in the right margin.
Provenance: IIIr ex libris of Jacobus de Cruce of Bologna. Fol. 98r ex libris of Hieronymus Vicecomes “juris professor.” There are no notes showing when the volume came to the Vatican.

Second folio: atorum quo ne

TEXT

Alternative sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

The lives are divided into twelve books by the titles. The books are divided by red chapter letters according to the modern division. The Greek passages were supplied by the major annotator, who may have been the second scribe. Included in the marginalia on fol. 1r is a quote from Eutropius.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Maria de Marco, “Codici Vaticani della Epistola Alexandri ad Aristotelem,” Aevum 29 (1955), 276-77; Kaster, Studies, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 6803

Italy, fifteenth century

fol. 1r-53r T. Livius, Historia Romana (periochae)

fol. 53r-v Aulus Gellius, Noctes Atticae

fol. 54r-63v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

C. Suetonii Tranquilli de duodecim Caesaribus. Annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – eodem mense sed interiectis diebus et rursus semel (Caesar 37.1).

fol. 64r-69v Paulus Diaconus, Historia Langobardorum

fol. 69v-70r Explicatio cuiusdam monstri die 25 mensis februarii anni 1361 visi

fol. 71r-97v Apicius, De re coquinaria libri X

Each part of this codex is a completely separate entity, bound together for convenience. The quire containing Suetonius is the first ten folios of the copy in Vat. Lat. 2966. The old foliation is continuous from fol. 1r through that copy, which subsequently was renumbered. 286 x 210 mm.

For the script and decoration see Vat. Lat. 2966, where the hand is the first one.
The opening book letter was penned in in a heavy Lombardic style with acanthus leaves. The title was added in a 16th-century hand which is seen in both codices. The manuscripts also share a common annotator.

This volume seems to have been assembled at the Vatican Library. There is no evidence of previous ownership of the composite or of Vat. Lat. 2966. Vatican parchment binding from the pontificate of Pius VI.

Second folio of Suetonius quire: *Numeratis deinde*

**TEXT**

Alternative sigla:

Preud’homme class: Z

As noted previously, this is the missing first quire of Vat. Lat. 2896. The annotator common to both volumes divided this section into chapters with the addition of paragraph marks and wrote the standard set of capitula in the margins.

Catalogues:

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 277.

Manuscript seen.

234

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Vat. Lat. 7310

Northern Italy, 14th-15th centuries

Ir-IIIv blank

IVr 16th-century table of contents

IVv blank

fol. 1r-63v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 64r-120r Xenophon, *Zenophontis institutio Cyri a Poggio Florentino latine versa cum prohemio ad Alfonsum regem*

fol. 120v *M. Antonii triumviri epp. ad Ciceronem*
Parchment. IV + 158 ff. + II. I-II, +I-II modern paper. Quires: 6 x X; 1 x IV less 1; 9 x X, 1 x VI less 1. On fol. 1-63 the catchwords are centered in the lower margin and framed with penwork. On fol. 64-158 they are vertical on the inner margin line. The folios are numbered by the same person who added the table of contents on IVr. 320 x 225 mm.

The codex is a composite of two separate sets of texts. The first part, fol. 1-63, contains Suetonius and is written in two columns of 46 lines. This section, except for the lacuna supplied at fol. 63v, is in a single late-14th century Italian gothic hand. Fol. 64-158 are written in a 15th-century Italian humanist hand. The Suetonius section is corrected in a contemporary Italian gothic hand. The lacunae are filled in by an Italian humanist hand. There are additional marginalia in several late 14th and 15th-century hands.

Aside from the red book letters, titles and colophons, there is no decoration.

Binding: Vatican binding from the pontificate of Gregory XVI.

This manuscript is no. 148 in the 1480 inventory of the library of Collegio Capranica, Rome. It was left to the college by Cardinal Domenico Capranica, and was transferred to the Vatican in 1798.

Second folio: que armata

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith Rand V

Preud’homme class: unclassed but appears to be a pure Z, including the lacunae fitting Preud’homme’s criteria.

The books are not further divided. The Galba error is present in the a-c-b form. This Z form of the text has been “corrected” by a later hand to a more common conflated tradition. At the end on the text, on fol. 63v, a slightly later hand has added an omission from Vespasian 15mid – 16mid, marked by the scribe at fol. 57v line 3, “salutaverunt et in praetura – plostra dicenda potero die.” According to Preud’homme, this manuscript is related to Vat. Lat, 1905 and 1860.

Bibliography:


Manuscript seen.
Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Barberini lat. 85
Italy, 1454

Fol. 1r-222v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (incomplete: ends at *Domitian* 14.1)

Suetonii Tranquilli de duodecim Caesaribus. Annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – per hoc terribile cunctis et invisus tandem oppressus est ///

Parchment. I + III + 224 ff. + 111bis + I. II-IV modern paper. Quires: 22 x X; 1 x VI with the last folio now a pastedown, although ruled, with catchwords vertical on the inner margin ruling. Foliation is modern. 242 x 170 mm.

Written in a good humanist round hand in 28 long lines, with 24 on fol. 1r by Gaspar de Bonatis, see fol. 223r, “Gaspar de Bonatis de Parma scriptor scripsit” There are a few corrections in a contemporary hand.

Fol. 1r opens with a full border and illuminated letter. The border is in a white vine design inhabited by two putti, a bird and a rabbit. The traditional colors are of uneven texture, tending to be muddy. In the lower border is an unidentified coat of arms: coupés de gules et argent surmounted by a winged angel. The book letters and chapter letters are gold. Book letters are on a white vine background. Chapter letters are on a square ground, divided on an angle into blue and green fields, highlighted with gold filigree scrollwork. Titles are in red. The decoration is by Jacobo da S. Pietro, who signed his work at the bottom of fol. 1r.

Binding: Rebound in parchment over cardboard in 1832. The binding has a note on restoration dated 1966.

Provenance: Aside from the coat of arms on fol. 1r, Gaspar’s name is legible at the bottom of that page. Otherwise, there are only Barberini shelf marks: “856” and “VIII. 85”. The MS entered the Vatican with the Barberini collection in 1902.

Second folio: -rat Çeterum composita

TEXT

Alternative sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The text is incomplete, ending in Domitian 14, “per hoc terribile cunctis et invisus tandem oppressus est ///”. The remaining blank pages are enough to complete the text. Although the text is divided into twelve books ad chapters, the chapters not corresponding to modern divisions. *Capitula* occur irregularly, not appearing with each chapter and having no relationship with any seen elsewhere. Space was left for the Greek passages.


Manuscript seen.

236

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Barberini lat. 98

Italy, 1461

I List of *vitae* in italic dated 1477 with references to the text

fol. 1r-153r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

C. Suetoni Tranquilli De Duodecim Caesaribus. Annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. C. SUETONII TRANQUILLI DE XII CAESARIBUS LIBER EXPLICIT FELICITER>

fol. 153r-v Pseudo-Phalaris, *Epistola ad Demotelem*

fol. 154 List of *vitae* in italic with references to the text

Parchment. I + 154 ff. + I. Quires: 15 x X; 1 x VI less 1 with signatures A through P on the inner margin line. The volume was foliated in red ink by the rubricator. 245 x 165 mm.

Written in 29 long lines, except for fol. 1r, which has only 15. Probably written by Antonio Tophio, although Ruysschaert has argued for Guido Bonatti. The script is a humanist cursive. The scribe added brief notes in red in the margins. There are also occasional notes in another hand.

Fol. 1r has a heavy border of white vine design surrounding the text and incorporating the book letter, which is gold. In the design in the leading edge are vignettes with putti and animals. Within the lower margin is the coat of arms, surrounded by a wreath and supported by two putti. The other 11 book letters are of the same type, with a white vine design extending to cover about one half of the margin. The whole text on fol. 1r is in capitals of gold, blue, rose, green and purple. The other book titles and colophons are written in a similar fashion

Binding: The volume still is in the original Venetian leather binding with gold stamping. It has been restored with a new spine. The two clasps are lost, but it has two star-shaped brads for each clasp survive on the front cover.
Provenance: On front pastedown, “S. Suetonii Tranquilli de duodecim Ca. Li. quem Monit. Mauroceno transcribendum curavit Mccce“Lxj”. The arms of Marco Antonio Morosini appear at the bottom of fol. 1r. The only other signs of ownership are the former Barberini shelf marks: “855” and “VIIIA.8”. The MS entered the Vatican with the Barberini collection in 1902.

Second folio: *quamquam magnis negotiis*

TEXT

Alternative sigla:

Preud’homme class: Unclassed, but appears to be a Z corrected against an X according to Preud’homme’s criteria.

The individual lives are not further divided. Space remains for the Greek passages. Occasionally a Latin translation appears in the margins. The notes by the scribe and one other are brief, rarely providing variant readings.


Manuscript seen.

237

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Barberini lat. 102

Italy, 15th century

Ir ex libris of Ugolino Verino

Iv-IVv blank

fol. 1r-175r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum agens Cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum.

fol. 175v-177v blank

Parchment. IV + 177 ff. III-IV paper. Quires: 13 x X; 1 x VIII; 4 x X last less 1 with signatures I through XVII accompanied by catchwords in the lower right margin. Foliation is modern. 260 x 165 mm.
The text is written in 28 long lines, except for fol. 1r, which has 25, by a single scribe in a humanist round hand. There are very occasional notes and corrections in a 16th-century Italian hand.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a three-quarter border of white vine design which incorporates the gold book letter. Worked into the design are a bee and two birds. In the lower margin the center of the design has a green wreath supported by two putti. The space for a coat of arms remains vacant. Ten of the other eleven book letters are gold on a square background which is geometrically divided into two fields in a varying combination of blue, green and pink. That for book VI (fol. 116v) is missing. The fields are highlighted with black and gold scrolling. Space remains for the titles, which never were supplied.

Binding: Red morocco gold-stamped with the Barberini arms in poor shape.

Provenance: fol. 1r, ex libris of Ugolino Verino. The only other signs of ownership are the former Barberini shelf marks: “2159” and “VIII,102”. The MS entered the Vatican with the Barberini collection in 1902.

Second folio: auxiliisque contractis

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Unclassed, but appears to be Z corrected with very little conflation according to Preud’homme’s criteria.

The individual lives are not further divided. Space remains for the Greek passages.


Manuscript seen.

238

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Barberini lat. 124

Tagliacozzo, 1424-1425

fol. 1r-114v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Suetonius Tranquillus de XII Cesaribus, Divus Iulius Cesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Tam bene descripts Suetonius acta priorum Cesarum, ne quis stilo narrare sequentium audeat, at si
Qui uulgari ternate cantant. SVETONIUS ISTE TRANQUILLUS FINITUS Scriptus Talliacotii per me Nicolaum de Martinotiis de fano infra dies viginti novem partem in Mccccxxiii. Deo gratias. Amen.

fol. 115r-126r De viris illustribus

fol. 126r C. Plinius Secundus, Historia naturalis (excerpt: Lib. VII c. xxv)

Parchment. I + 127 ff. + I. I is made of paper. Gatherings: 12 x X; 1 x VIII, the last of which is the back pastedown. Catchwords are centered in the lower margin and decorated with dots. Foliation is modern. 285 x 195 mm.

Written in 35 to 39 long lines in a round humanist script with some gothic elements by Nicolaus de Martinotiis. Some marginal glosses have been added.

The decoration never was added. Space remains for book letters, and there are no book titles, except the first, which is in red.

Binding: The codex was rebound in 1966 in tan leather with remnants of the old binding glued to the outside of the new one. Notes from the old pastedowns have also been glued to the new one.

Provenance: There are two possible ex libris: fol. 1r, “Em. Laur. …mt”; fol. 126r upside down, “Francesco Rearbani” [Cardinal Francesco Barberini?]. On the front pastedown are the former Barberini shelf marks: “2267” and “VIII, 124”.

Second folio: ad amplissimam spem

TEXT

Alternative sigla: Kaster, De vita: ζ25.

Preud’homme class: Unclassed but tends toward Z, based on Preud’homme’s criteria.

There are no divisions in the books except that there are slightly longer capitals in the text where present chapter divisions occur. Space remains for the Greek passages. The marginal glosses include extracts from Isidore, Papias and Huguccio.


145 Variously attributed to Suetonius and Pliny the Younger. In this case, “Gaii plinii secondi oratoris Veronensis de viris illustribus”. The manuscript is mentioned in Sexti Aurelii Victoris liber de Caesaribus... liber de viris illustribus... (Leipzig: Teubner, 1961), xvii (as MS 2267).
Manuscript seen.

239

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Barberini lat. 148

Northern Italy, first third of the 15th century

Ir Gasparinus Barzizius, quatrain

Iv Lucius Annaeus Seneca iunior, *De beneficiis* (excerpt, 1 line)

da. 1r-66v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Suetonii oratoris duodecim Caesarum Istorie. Annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit –
sicut sane breui euenit [last line is illegible]

fol. 67r-159r G. Julius Caesar, *Commentarii*

fol. 108r in marg. Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpt: Caesar 56.1)

Suetonius de vita Caesaris scribens sic tradit. Reliquit et rerum suarum – novissimum
imperfectumque librum suppleverit.

fol. 160r Lucius Annaeus Seneca iunior, *De beneficiis* (excerpt, 1 line)

fol. 160v blank

Parchment. III + 160 ff. I modern page & III paper. Quires: 11 x XII; 2 x X; 1 x VIII with
catchwords below the second column. Modern foliation. 305 x 225 mm.

Written in two columns of 42 to 45 lines by a single scribe who signed himself “Leo” on fol.
159r. He wrote in a round gothic semi-cursive script, decorating his capitals with slashes and
dots and extending the risers to the top of the line. In addition to marginalia by the scribe, there
are short notes in several 15th-century hands, some in humanist script.

The decoration never was completed. There are only two large decorated initials at fol. 1r and
fol. 67r. These are in northern Italian acanthus foliate design on a gold ground with the foliage
extending down the margin and along the bottom with a serpent’s head worked into the design.
The design is highlighted by heavy gold disks with black outlines and rays. Appended to a
design on fol. 1r is a coat of arms which has been erased. The separate books of Suetonius were
to have medium-size letters, but only those for *Titus* and *Domitian* were completed in red with a
square blue penwork background. The chapter letters are all missing. Short titles for the books
are in red; running titles are ink-colored.

Binding: Rebound in quarter leather over boards in 1966. Those parts of the old pastedowns with
writing were clipped off and glued into the new binding.
Provenance: The erased coat of arms on fol. 1r cannot be reconstructed further than it was quartered per fess, the second and fourth argent, the first azur and the fourth vert. by the notes on the front pastedown and fol. 159r the manuscript belonged to Gasparinus Barzizius of Bergamo (1370-1430). He left it to his son Guiniforte Barzizius (d. ca. 1463), who wrote his ex libris on the front pastedown with the date 1442. It may have belonged to Franciscus Landrianus of Milan, who signed the back pastedown. According to a note on Ilv, Giano Parrasio of Naples (1470-1522) purchased it in Milan, “A. Jani et Amicorum. Mediolani emptus aureis tribus”. He left it to his friend Antonio Seripando of Naples (1476-1531), according to a note on fol. 159r. Although there are no notes in the codex, it is possible that this volume was left to his brother Cardinal Girolamo Seripando (d. 1563). Many of Girolamo’s books were left to the monastery of San Giovanni a Carbonara near Naples. Subsequently it entered the Barberini collection with shelf marks “1964” and “IX,17). An older shelf mark “58” appears on Ir. The MS entered the Vatican with the Barberini collection in 1902.

Second folio: munificencium unius

TEXT


Preud’homme class: X

The work is divided into twelve books. There are no capitula, but the text was designed to have small colored letters at chapter breaks. A later hand added paragraph marks. The evidence shows a division within the books similar to modern usage. The Greek passages were written by the scribe, but they make little sense. Marginalia include variant readings in the hand of the scribe. The marginal note on fol. 108r is by a later hand.

Bibliography:


Manuscript seen.

240

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chigi lat. A. IV. 95
Italy, 15th century

fol. 67r-69v T. Livius, *Ab urbe condita* (excerpt from Dec. IV)

fol. 67r in marg. Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpt; *Julius* 43.1)

Suetonius L. 1. loquitur de Cesare. tum vestis et margaritarum usum nisi certis personis et etatibus perque certos dies ademit.

fol. 67v-70r Aulus Gellius, *Noctes Atticae* (excerpts)

fol. 70 blank

Composite codex with several works in different hands bound together. Parchment. I + 105 ff. 175 x 130 mm. The section with the Suetonius extract is in a *bâtard*. The extract is in an angular humanist cursive of the late 15th century.

Binding: Brown leather with gold stamp of the Chigi arms. Top clasp lost, but bottom one present. The binding was restored recently.

Provenance: the only evidence is the Chigi binding with shelf marks “213” and “1523”.


Manuscript seen

241

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chigi lat. H. V. 159

Italy, second half of the 15th century

fol. 1v Table of contents in a 16th century hand on a pastedown

fol. 2r-171r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum agens Cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. FINIS.

fol. 171v-172v blank

Parchment. 172 + 14bis + I. +I is made of paper. Qires: 17 x X; 1 x II with catchwords on the lower interior margin. Modern foliation done with a rubber stamp includes the front paper pastedown. An older foliation begins on present fol. 2r. 248 x 175 mm.

Written in 28 long lines by a single scribe in a round humanist script. There are marginalia by the scribe and two annotators, one writing in a 15th-century round humanist script and the other a 16th-century hand adding a single note.
The book letters, about one-inch square, are decorated in a restrained version of white vine
design in which the red is pinkish. The decorative design continues down the margin on fol. 2r.
Blank space was reserved for a coat of arms at the bottom of the page. The short titles for books
II-XII and the colophon are in red.

Binding: In the original blind-stamped morocco over wood boards, which has been repaired with
a new spine carrying the Chigi coat of arms. The binding may have lost brass brads on the back
and a nameplate on the front.

Provenance: Chigi arms and shelf marks “283” (fol. 2r) and “1101” (on fol. 1v). Possible older
shelf mark “n° 240 C. 32” on fol. 1v.

Second folio: classe deducta

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: zς.

Preud’homme class: unclassed, but it appears to be a slightly conflated Z based on
Preud’homme’s criteria.

The text is divided into twelve books, but they are not further divided. The scribe corrected the
text against an exemplar from an X class manuscript. He left space for the Greek passages. Those
in the first three lives were filled in by a 15th-century annotator, who emended some of the
lacunae typical of class Z. Among the other marginalia by this annotator is a quote from Juvenal
at fol. 87r.


Manuscript seen.

242

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chigi lat. H. V. 164

Italy, 15th century

fol. 1r-3v Ps. Messala Corvinus, De Augusti Caesaris progenie

fol. 4r-10v De viris illustribus (77-chapter form)146

fol. 11r-22r Leonardus Brunus, Epistulae (fragments)

fol. 22v blank

fol. 23ra-25va Donatus, Vita Vergilii

146 Attributed here to “CAI PLINII DE VIRIBVS ILLVSTRI BVS”.
fol. 25va-144va *Latin Anthology* (excerpts)

Including (fol. 28rb): Suetonius, *Domitian* (23.2): Tarpeio quondam consedit culmine cornix | Et bene non potuit dicere dixit erit.

Fol. 145r-146v blank

Parchment. 146 ff. 225 x 145 mm.

The section with the Suetonian excerpt is written in two columns in a small humanistic cursive.

Binding:

Provenance: There are no signs of previous ownership.

TEXT

This is a form of single excerpt common in copies of the *Latin Anthology*; cf. Vat. lat.1577; Valenciennes Bibl. Mun. 411; Ghent, Eveché, Virgile.


Manuscript not seen.

243

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chigi lat. H. VI. 196

Italy (Siena?), 15th century

Ir blank

Iv-IIv fragments of a notarial act, Siena, 14th century

fol. 1r-120v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Caii Suetonii Tranquilli XII Caesarum. C. Iulius Caesar annum agens xij patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Caii Suetonii Tranquilli de uita et moribus ac gestis Duodecim Cesarum Liber duodecimus et ultimus deo gratias feliciter explicit. **EXPLICIT.**

fol. 121r-134v *De viris illustribus*
Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 5905 (Siena). II + 140 ff. I-II are made of parchment. Quires: 14 x X with catchwords vertical along the inner margin lines. There are parchment strips along the sewings of each quire. Foliation is by the major annotator, 15th century. 285 x 205 mm.

Written in 32 to 40 long lines in an uneven humanist cursive. According to Avesani, the scribe was Agostino Patrizzi Piccolomini (d. 1496). In addition to the scribe, there are marginalia by several other 15th- and 16th-century hands, all Italian.

The decoration never was completed. The first book letter is gold with a white vine background forming a border along the top and left margins. In the vines are a grasshopper and a butterfly. However, the background color never was filled in. The next three book letters are only penned in. The remaining eight are missing with space reserved. Titles, running titles and the colophon are red.

Binding: The original binding is tan leather over wood boards with a quarter binding in morocco carrying the Chigi coat of arms. Two brass clasps are present with new leather, but the five bosses from the back board are missing.

Provenance: The volume belonged to Agostino Patrizzi Piccolomini, who signed at IIR, “A. Patritii ep[iscop]i Pientini”. No other owner is known before Fabio Chigi. The old Chigi shelf marks are “318” and “1053”.


Manuscript seen.

244

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chigi lat. H. VI. 197

Italy, 1460

Ir Plautus, *Bacchides* (excerpts, 2 lines)

Iv blank

fol. 1r-171v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Fol. 172r-v Ausonius. Monasticha I-IV

Fol. 172v Nata de feria

Fol. 173r-175v blank

Paper with watermarks similar to Briquet numbers 3668, 3373, 7464-7465, 8970-8971, also a posthorn. I + 175 ff. Quires: 17 x X; 1 x VI with catchwords in the lower right margin. A parchment strip protects the paper along the sewing of each quire. Foliation is by one of the contemporary annotators. 284 x 154 mm.

Written in 37 long lines by a single hand in a clear humanist cursive. The scribe also added marginal contents notes in red ink, as well as some variant readings and a few long glosses. The latter seems to have been added over a long period. Two contemporary hands added scattered notes, corrections and occasional paragraph signs (inverted “L” style), as well as the foliation.

Each life begins with an elaborate initial on a white vine design background. The colors are irregular: the blue is robin’s egg; the red is deep burgundy. The decorated with gold disks sporting rays of medium weight. Guide letters are visible in the margins next to the letters. Titles are running titles (to fol. 119r) are red, as are the Ausonian verses.

Binding: Roman blind-stamped black leather on wood boards with the Chigi design gold stamped on the spine. The two clasps are more recent.

Provenance: Former shelf marks on the front pastedown, “967” and “1054”. The only other sign of ownership is its place in Fabio Chigi’s library and then in the Chigi fondo.

Second folio: summa indignatione

TEXT

Alternative sigla: Kaster, De vita: ς₂₈.

Preud’homme class: unclassified, but predominantly Z without lacunae according to Preud’homme’s criteria

Divided into twelve books but not further divided. The Greek passages are missing, but Latin paraphrases in the margins by the scribe. Note on fol. 172v, “Nerva senex successit Domitiano et imperavit anno et mensibus quatuor vita privatus modestus et strenuous nobilitatis Traianum adoptavit in filium. Iohannes apostolus ab exilio revocatur. Obit Nerva etatis anno septuagessimo secondo. Inter divos relatus est”. The same note appears in Vienna ONB 65, fol. 96v.


Manuscript seen.

147 “Versus Suetonii”, corrected to “Ausonii”.
Vatican City
Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chigi lat. H. VIII. 263
Italy, late 15th century
Ir-v blank
Fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monasticha I*
fol. 1r-133r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*
GAII SUVETONII TRANQVILLI DE VITA DVODECIM CESARUM. LIBER PRIMUS
DIVUS IVLIVUS CAESAR INCIPIT FELICITER. IULius Caesar annum agens Caesar sextum
decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium
principum. CAII SVETONII TRANQUILLI DE VITA DUODECIM CAESARUM LIBER
DUODECIMUS DOMITIANUS IMPERATOR FELICITER EXPLICIT.
Fol. 133r-v Ausonius, *Monasticha II-IV*
Fol. 134r-136v blank
+Ir-v blank
Parchment. I + 175 ff. Quires: 13 x X; 1 x VI with catchwords centered in the lower margin, each
set off with four sets of dots. 325 x 230 mm.
Written in 31 long lines by a single hand in s beautiful humanist round script. There is one
contemporary annotator, mostly in the first two books
The twelve book letters are decorated in gold, strawberry red, blue and green in a white vine
design, each letter about 2 inches high executed in a restrained mode. Titles and colophon are
red.
Binding: Original blind-stamped Morocco over wood boards with new spine with the Chigi coat
of arms.
Provenance: Former shelf marks front pastedown, “982”. The only other sign of ownership is the
Chigi arms on the binding.
Second folio: *eius ac patris*
TEXT
Alternate sigla:
Preud’homme class: unclassed, a complete composite indistinguishable by Preud’homme’s
criteria
Twelve numbered books, but not further divided. The scribe supplied a few of the Greek passages, with space reserved for the rest. There are some summaries and corrections by a contemporary hand, with the summaries serving as running contents noted in the first two books, including an extensive gloss on the verse about Nicomedes. The corrections tend to be toward “good” readings but not toward one class of manuscripts.


Manuscript seen.

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Chigi lat. L. VII. 248

Italy, late 14th - early 15th century

fol. 1r blank

fol. 1v G. Plinius Secundus, *Historia naturalis* (excerpt in a 15th-century hand)

fol. 2r-23v Franciscus Petrarca, *De sui ipsius et multorum ignorantia*

fol. 24r-30v blank

fol. 31r-v excerpts from Isidore of Seville and Cicero a 15th-century hand

fol. 32r-192r Franciscus Petrarca, *De remediis utriusque fortunae*

fol. 192v-195v addenda from various classical authors in several 15th-century hands

Includes at fol. 195r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts: Tiberius 70.1 & 70.3; Claudius 16.4 & 43; *Nero* 15)


fol. 195v-196r Leonardus Brunus Aretinus, *De bello Italicō adversus Gothos* (excerpts)

fol. 196v *Medicamenta*

fol. 197r-198v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling some in Briquet, except fol. 1 and 198 in parchment. 198 ff. The final quire, which includes the Suetonius extracts, has a watermark different from those of
the other quires and similar to Briquet 809. The foliation was recently renumbered by a rubber stamp. 292 x 220 mm.

The bulk of the manuscript is written in a late 14th-century Italian cursive. The various addenda were added over a period of time by multiple hands in variants of Italian humanist scripts. The Suetonian extracts were written in a round humanist book hand.

Binding: Chigi binding, quarter leather with exposed wood boards with two catches still in place.

Provenance: On fol. 1r, probably the original parchment guard leaf, ex libris of “Anthonius Sbedardus”. The only other known owner is Fabio Chigi. Former Chigi shelf marks “370” and “2064”.

Second folio:

TEXT

There are five excerpts from *De vita Caesarum* on one folio: (fol. 195r) Suetonius in Cesaris Tiberii. Tiberius in oratione latina secutum est Corvinum – Prestantior haberetur. (*Tiberius* 70.1); Maxime tamen – ad ineptias atque derisum. (*Tiberius* 70.3); Suethonici in cesarea Claudii. Dixit nichil – arboris succum. (*Claudius* 16.4); Idem. Omnia impudica sed non impunita matrimonia. (*Claudius* 43); Idem. Nero quotiens ad consultandum pronuntiatbat. (*Nero* 15).


Manuscript seen.

247

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Ottoboni lat. 1562

Italy, second half of the 15th century

fol. 1r blank except for an ex libris

fol. 1v Table of contents of the *Lives*

fol. 2r-152r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

SVETONII TRANQVLLI DE DVODECIM CAESARIBVS LIBER FOELICITER INCIPIT.

ANNUM agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. EXPLICIT VITA DOMICIANI IMPERATORIS DEO GRATIAS.

fol. 152v-153v blank
Parchment. II + 153 ff. I and fol. 153 are paper. Quires: 14 x X; 1 x XII with catchwords. There are also signs of interior quire numbers. Many of the catchwords and quire numbers have been cut away. Modern stamped foliation at the lower right corner starts with the original fly leaf. 275 x 185 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe who wrote in a round, semi-cursive humanist script. Marginalia are very rare, limited to some notes and variant readings by the scribe and two or three examples of one-word notes in a 16th-century northern hand.

The beginning of the text (fol. 2r) is decorated with a full border in a white vine design. The opening initial is blue and gray within a square blue border with a gold background from which stream blue, green and rose tendrils, flowers and fruit. At the center of the bottom border is a coat of arms in a blue laurel wreath. Matching it at the top is a medallion with a profile of Caesar wearing a laurel wreath. Birds are scattered throughout the design. The other eleven book letters are gold on a white vine design in which the background is highlighted with small gold dots. The red titles were never completed. The design on fol. 2r was damaged in rebinding.

Binding: Brown leather over wood boards with gold stamping and the initials “C r S” on the spine, probably done in the 17th-century for Queen Christina of Sweden.

Provenance: The coat of arms is gules a demi-wolf natural issuant from a hillock or. This is similar to the arms of Jean Zapolya, king of Hungary 1626-1541. The shield is of a Germanic or Eastern European shape. On fol. 1r is the 17th-century ex libris of the cathedral at Olmütz. The manuscript then belonged to Queen Christina of Sweden, possibly obtained via her father, Gustavus Adolphus. Her librarian added a note on fol. 1v, “numero 204 non Petavianum” and “Volumen cciv non Petavianum” on fol. 2r. It is listed in the Queen’s catalog of 1680. This is one of Christina’s manuscripts which passed to Cardinal Pietro Ottoboni, rather than entering the Vatican Library with the Reginensis manuscripts. It only came to the Vatican in 1748 when the collection was bought from the Ottoboni family. Former shelf marks include: “305” (Queen of Sweden); “J.4.53” (Ottoboni, assigned by Biachini), “F. 3. 5” on the spine.

Second folio: tractis et profecto

TEXT

Alternative sigla: O¹

Preud’homme class: Z. Preud’homme thought this copy resembled that in Paris BN lat. 5802.

The individual lives are not numbered, nor are they divided into chapters. There are no marginal capitula. The Greek passages were written by the same annotator who added the rubrics, red running titles and numbering, all of which are incomplete. Short book titles were added in a 17th-century hand.

¹ Stephanie also noted it as black background with gold border, ending in a spray of gold dots with very fine rays.

Preud’homme; Smith; Adriana Marucchi, “Stemmi di possessori di manoscritti conservati nella Biblioteca Vaticana,” in *Mélanges Eugène Tisserant*, vol. 7 (Studi e testi 237; Vatican City: 1964), no. 79, 81, 83; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 278.

Manuscript seen.

248

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Ottoboni lat. 1898

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-155r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


Fol. 155v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 9057 (Rome 1465). I is made of modern paper. Quires: 1 x XII; 11 x X; 1 x XII; 1 x X catchwords? Modern refoliation at the lower right with a rubber stamp. 295 x 200 mm.

Written in 25 to 28 long lines by a single scribe in a very rough humanist cursive. Not a trained book hand. There are marginal annotations by the scribe and a contemporary.

The manuscript never was decorated. Space remains for book letters. No titles, running titles, guide letters, chapter or capitula.

Binding: Red leather with gold stamping by the Vatican during the pontificate of Pius IX.

Provenance: According to a note on fol. 1r, this manuscript was purchased by Cardinal Marcello Cervini (Marcellus II) on 17 March 1539 in Rome. Cardinal Guiglelmo Sirleto inherited it from Cervini, and it is “hist. prof. 18” in his catalogue. Sirleto’s library was purchased by Ascanio Colonna in 1588, although this manuscript has no note indicating its inclusion in the sale. There is an ex libris of Giovanni Angelo, duke of Altaemps, who purchased it with the Colonna library in 1611. This codex passed to the Vatican with the Ottoboni collection.

Second folio: *rem contionem. Questor*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:
Preud’homme class: Z

The lives are not numbered or divided in any way. Space was left for the Greek passages with Latin translations written above; the Greek was added later.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 278.

Manuscript seen.

249

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Ottoboni lat. 1963

Italy, late 15\(^{th}\) century

Ir blank

Iv Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpt: *Caesar* 56.1-3, added in a humanist cursive)

Alexandrini affrici et hiapaniensis belli incertus auctor est – Hircius ita predicat ut vide infra.

fol. 1r-342r G. Julius Caesar, *Commentarii*\(^{149}\)

fol. 342v-343v blank

Parchment. I + 343 + 196bis, 257bis. 225 x 143 mm.

The main text is written in a round humanist script. The Suetonian excerpt is a single line added on the guard folio in a humanist cursive. There are many contemporary glosses on the *Commentarii*.

Fol. 1r has a historiated initial G representing Caesar crowned and holding a globe, extended into the marginal decoration in gold garlands. The frame is a white vine decoration with multiple colors and sprays of gold disks.

Provenance: Fol. 1r at bottom an unidentified, partially erased coat of arms: argent two swords or in saltire. The ex libris notes of a 16\(^{th}\)-century owner appear three times on the same folio, “Est Vincentii Franci Beneventani et suorum posterum liber” with the letter β on either side in ink. Above in ink, “C. Vincentii Franci Beneventani Commentarii C. Julii Caesaris et amicorum ab humano verbo M.D.X. luce 3 Januarii,” followed by the letters ϕβ. At the bottom, “Est C. Vincentii Franci Beneventani Chirographum” enclosed by β and ϕβ. On fol. 342r, “Est C. Vincentii Franci Beneventani et suorum posterum β codex β”. The codex later belonged to Cardinal Guglielmo Sirleto. His shelf mark “120” is on Ir. It then belonged to Cardinal Pietro Ottoboni and then to Giovanni Angelo, duke of Altaemps, probably in 1611-1612, with his libris

\(^{149}\) Contains the *De bello Gallico* (class x), *De bello civili*, *De bello Alexandrino*, *De bello Africano* and *De bello Hispaniensi*. 
on Ir, “Ex libris Joannis Angeli ducis ab Altaemps”. The codex probably belonged to the
Colonna family after Sirleto’s death in 1585. Altaemps ex libris on fol. 1r. Cardinal Pietro
Ottoboni, according to Virginia Brown. Ottoboni shelf mark assigned by Bianchini, “C.5.7”.

Second folio:


Bibliography: Virginia Brown, *The Textual Transmission of Caesar’s Civil War* (Leiden: Brill,
1972), p. 60; Brown, “Portraits of Julius Caesar in Latin Manuscripts of the Commentaries,”
*Viator* 12 (1981), 319-54 at p. 350, fig. 6d.

Manuscript not seen.

250

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Ottoboni lat. 1966

Lombardy, 1438

fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*¹⁵⁰

fol. 1r-138r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Tranquillus Suetonius Incipit. Et primo de Iulio Cęsare. Annum Iulius Cesar agens sextum
decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium

fol. 138v-139v blank

fol. 140r Petrarcha, *Rime CII* (on Caesar)

fol. 141r-142v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (fragments)

Parchment. I + 141 ff. + fol. 142 + 2bis, 12bis, 17bis. Quires: 14 x VIII less the folios listed
below with vertical catchwords in the inner margin line, as well as signatures. Folios, probably
with portraits, were torn out at fol. 17, 46, 63, 78, 107, 113, 116, 121, 127, 130. Foliation was
added after the mutilation of the volume. 235 x 160 mm.

Written in 36 long lines by a single scribe in a humanist hand with some use of uncial d, heavier
than a true humanist hand. The manuscript is signed at fol. 138r, “There are brief additions in a
second hand. *Nero* (fol. 92r-104v) is glossed in Italian in a late 15th-century hand.

Decoration: *Monosticha I* is integrated into the decoration of fol. 1r. It seems that each life was
preceded by a full-page portrait of the emperor. Only that of Nero (fol. 91v) survives. Wearing a

¹⁵⁰ Versus Sydonii in librum Gaii Suetonii de vita duodecem Cesarum ut inferius sequitur rubrica.
cuirass, green cloak and laurel wreath, Nero holds a psalterion and a stylus. Behind him are a smithy and a woman tuning lutes. The whole is bordered in blue and gold. The twelve book letters are gold on a pink-burgundy, green and blue background with white vine decoration in the Lombard style. Book titles are in pink-burgundy. Acanthus leaves in flat red and green accompany a coat of arms on fol. 1r. Chapter titles are orange, red or blue. On fol. 1r-18r the capitula are added in pink-red. After that, they are added in orange-red. There are some running titles in Caligula.

Binding: Morocco leather over wood boards, cold stamped with the arms of the Visconti. Four clasps are lost, and the binding is in poor condition.

Provenance: The arms on fol. 1r, azure 3 chevrons argent, are unidentified. They are flanked by the initials A and N in gold, the latter surmounted by a coronet. On fol. 140v is a note signed by Mario Correggi, who was podestà of Capri in 1476. The volume was subsequently owned by Giovanni Angelo duke of Altaemps, whose arms were stamped on the binding. On fol. 1r the shelf mark “J.3.55” is from the Bianchini catalog of Cardinal Pietro Ottoboni’s collection. Other former shelf marks are “SS/III/L” and “T/III/SS” on the front pastedown and “Q.11.16” on fol. 1v.

Second folio: etiam cinne uxoris

TEXT

Alternative sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The mutilation of the volume caused the loss of the endings of most of the books. The books are not numbered beyond Nero (V). They are divided into chapters similar to modern divisions, and the standard set of capitula are used as far as fol. 100v (Nero 33). Thereafter, a completely different set was used, although some are lacking. The Greek passages were written by the scribe as far as Claudius 38,3; lacking thereafter. Then space was left, some of which was filled by the glossator of Nero. The scribe may have worked from two exemplars. In the last 6 books he obviously was unsure of chapter breaks, often only offsetting a capital in the margins.

The fragments on fol. 141r-142v are an unfinished or rejected quaternion, providing Tiberius 68.3-73.3 and Caligula 6.2-8.3.


SUETONIUS ISTE TRANQUILLUS FINITUR FELICITER AMEN ANNO DOMINI MCCCCxxx.

Fol. 203v-205v blank

Parchment. I + 205 ff. + 84bis, 96bis, 110bis + I. Fly leaves are modern paper. Quires: 26 x VIII with catchwords centered. Some signatures are still visible on the rectos with the quire letter at the bottom of the right margin and the leaf letter in the corner. Foliation is in a modern hand. 250 x 165 mm.

Written in 28 long lines by a single scribe in a round humanist hand. Scattered marginalia in at least two hands, one 15th- and one 16th-century. One of the annotators, Benedetto Egio of Spoleto (d. 1567), signed several notes. On fol. 155v, “Sic habet c[odex] A. Augustini hispani rot.aud.”. Antonio Augustín, archbishop of Tarragona (d. 1586). Benedetto also signed fol. 1r, “B. Aegl. Spoletini den. VIII”. The volume later belonged to Cardinal Guglielmo Sirletto (d. 1585), fol. 205v, “Il Cardenal Sirleto a volute dar uno scutto per il pr. li.”. It shows no signs of being among Sirleto’s books which bought by Giovanni Angelo duke of Altaemps from the library of Cardinal Ascanio Colonna in 1611. Its acquisition by the Ottoboni library is not recorded.

Decoration: The book letters are gold on a white vine background which is not well executed. The flowers in the design overwhelm the other elements. The red is brownish, and the green yellowish. Titles are orange-red. Running titles were added by two annotators.

Binding: The Vatican binding has the arms of Pius IX.

Second folio: *quadraginta dies cum*

TEXT

Alternative sigla: Smith O²

Preud’homme class: Z
The lives are not subdivided in any way. The Greek passages were added by one of the annotators, who also supplied the running titles.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 278.

Manuscript seen

252

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Ottoboni lat. 2846

Italy, late 15th century

fol. 1r-88r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (imperfect: ending at *Nero* 21.2)


fol. 88v blank

Paper with watermarks similar to Briquet 15705 (Naples, Grosseto, Arezzo, 1480-1484) and parchment. Fol. 1 and 10 are parchment; the rest are paper. 1 + 88 + 1. Quires: 9 x X, last less 2. 205 x 145 mm.

Written in 30 to 40 long lines by a single scribe in a rough humanist cursive. The word and line spacings are uneven. There are many marginal notes by the scribe, some of which were damaged in rebinding.

The decoration never was completed. Titles and running titles are red; but the book letters are missing with no guide letters evident.

Binding: White parchment over wooden boards, probably 17th-century.

Provenance: Possible ex libris at fol. 1r, “Ant[onio] Como fr.” In a late 15th- or 16th-century hand. Bookplate of Philip von Storch (d. 1757), whose collection was bought by the Vatican in 1759 and assigned to the Ottoboni *fondo*. Ottoboni shelf mark “2739” on fol. 1r.

Second folio: *amitam uxoremque Corneliam*

**TEXT**

Alternative sigla:

Preud’homme class: X

The text is incomplete. There are no chapter divisions. The Greek passages were written by the scribe, some in red.
Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Ottoboni lat. 2994

Italy, late 15th century

fol. 1r-6v various humanistic pieces

fol. 6v-36v excerpts from medieval and classical sources, including three Suetonian excerpts at fol. 30v (see below)

The manuscript is a composite, only the first part of which (fol. 1-35) contains classical works. I + 107 is paper with a watermark resembling Briquet 7698 (Naples, Rome, Florence, 1480-1498). 208 x 140 mm (this part only).

This part of the manuscript is written in in a regular humanist cursive. It is composed of short extracts from many authors, usually less than a folio.

This may be the end of Queen Christina’s “no. 1880”, coming to the Vatican with the collection of Cardinal Pietro Ottoboni. The codex has the book plate and shelf mark (H.7) of Philip von Storch, whose collection was purchased by the Vatican in 1759, being appended to the Ottoboni fondo.

TEXT

The three Suetonian excerpts are: A Vespesiano patre – Generis humani. (Titus 1); Titi dictum quando aliquem – Heu amici diem perdidi. (Titus 8.1); De Domitiano Iulius Crispus – ne Musca quidem. (Domitian 3.1). This is part of a collection of dicta.


Manuscript seen.

253
Venice, second half of the 15th century
Ir-v blank
fol. 1r-150v, 161r-163v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum
ANNVM AGENS CAESAR (fol. 1v) sextum decimum patrem amisit – Sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium duceum principum;
fol. 151r-159r, 159v-160r List of capitula with folio references
fol. 159r Vita Suetonii (short biography)
fol. 160v blank
fol. 164r Ausonius, Monosticha III-IV
fol. 164r Epigrammata: de longitudine regni Caesarum (“Iulius ut perhibet diuus”) and de finibus eorum (“Exegit poenas de Cesare curia mollis”)
fol. 164v blank
+Ir-v blank
Paper with watermarks similar to Briquet 3971-3985, 2591 (Udine, 1496), 3894 (Udine, 1435), 7464 (Udine, 1435), 11656 (Udine, 1472). I + 164 ff. + I. +I is made of modern paper. Quires: 15 x X; 1 x XIV with catchwords vertical on the inner line margin. The last quire has been misbound and should be read fol. 161r-164v, 151r-160v. there are two foliations: the first in red; the second, closer to the corner of the folio, in black. Both are in the hand of the rubricator. 280 x 180 mm.
The lives and Monosticha are in 31 long lines in a fine humanist cursive. The list of rubrics and biography of Suetonius are by the rubricator, who also added the book and chapter titles. Annotation probably by Johannes Gruter.
The decoration is handsome in its simplicity. On fol. 1r the first three words are written in yellow on purple velum. The large letters are interlocked in a simulation of an antique design. Running along the top and down one quarter the length of each side margin is an interlaced design with a green background, reminiscent of early insular designs. The other book letters are yellow with one red line around them in a geometric design.
Binding: Green leather Vatican binding from the pontificate of Urban VIII, given a new spine under Pius IX.
Provenance: Purchase in Italy, probably Venice, by Henricus Scrimgeor for Ulrich Függer III (d. 1584). In the Függer catalogs of 1555 and 1560. Listed in the catalog of Függer’s collection made when it arrived in Heidelberg in 1571. It was used by Johannes Grüter in Heidelberg. Multiple former shelf marks on fol. 1r: “339 Hen.” (Scrimgeor), “III” (Grüter), “N”. 76”, “O88”, “796”. The last three are canceled.
Second folio: *ac requiem Apollonio*

**TEXT**

Alternative sigla: Palatinus (Grüter)

Preud’homme class: X

The work is divided into twelves books. Originally the books were not further divided, but a
d second hand added the titles and the standard set of capitula in red in the margins. A third hand,
probably Grüter’s, added chapter numbers and some running titles. Most of the Greek passages
were written by the scribe, usually with Latin translations in the margin.

Catalogues: Pellegrin, *Manuscrits classiques latins*, vol. 2-2, 73-74; *Codices Palatini
latini Bibliothecae Vaticanae descripti*, ed. Henricus Stevenson junior and I. B. de Rossi, Roma: ex
Typographo Vaticano, 1896), vol. 1, p. 319; Vatican digitized facsimile:
https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Pal.lat.896.

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Jeannine Fohlen, “Un atelier vénitien anonyme dans la
seconde moitié du XV° siècle,” *Scriptorium* 27 (1973), 301-06, plate 23a; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 278.

Manuscript seen.

255

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Palatini lat. 897

Italy (Lombardy?), 14th century

fol. 1r-77v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Suetonii Transquilli hystorici illustrissimis de duodecim Cesaribus. [J]ulius Cesar diuus annum
agens sextum decimum patrem amisit…

Fol. 78r-v blank

Parchment. IV + 78 ff. + II. I and +I-II are modern paper; II-IV are older paper. Gatherings: 9 x
VIII; 1 x VI with catchwords at the lower right. Foliation probably is from the 15th century. 300-
303 x 220-223 mm.

Written in two columns in 46 lines in a single Italian gothic book hand. There are extensive
marginalia and glosses in several hands, including at least two 15th-century bâtards, several
humanist hands, a 16th-century scrawl and the hand of Johannes Grüter, who probably added the
chapter numbers.

Decoration: The decoration never was added. Space remains for the book letters with the guide
letters in the margins. Some red capitula are in a 15th-century humanist hand.
Binding: Green leather binding from the pontificate of Urban VIII with a new spine added under Pius IX.

Provenance: The ex libris of Aloysius Longi, IIr, “Alouissi Longi liber n. 51”. The manuscript was purchased in Italy (probably Venice) by Henricus Scrimgoer for Ulrich Függer III (d. 1584). Listed in the catalog of Függer’s collection made when it arrived in Heidelberg in 1571 with shelf mark on IIr: “p. 55 F. N° 16”. Note by Johannes Grüter on IIIv, “Hunc Suetonium voco in notis meis Palatinum primum J. Gruterus”.

Second folio: vocaretur. Ita

TEXT

Alternative sigla: Smith P¹; Gruter, Palatinus I

Preud’homme class: X

The text was divided by a later hand. The spaces reserve for initials suggests that the text was divided into chapters. Some of the capitula were added in a 15th-century hand. The Greek passages were written by the scribe but a difficult to make out. Several of the passages were erased and rewritten in a 15th-century hand. Translations are often written in the margins.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, Studies, p. 278.

Manuscript seen.

256

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Reginensis lat. 833

France, late 12th century

fol. 1r-118v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

G. Suetonii tranquilli de vita Caesarum diius Iulius liber primum incipit.¹ Annum agens cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit. Abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. G. suetonii de uita cesarum domicianus diius liber duodecimus explicit feliciter.

fol. 118v-119v Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 119v Ausonius, Tetrasticha vv. 1-2

¹ This heading is nearly illegible.
Parchment. I + 119 + I. Fly leaves are of paper. Quires: 16 x VIII less 1 with some signatures extant on last versos. The numbers are set off with rays ending in dots. Foliation is from the 17th century, probably from the time of rebinding. 234 x 160 mm.

Written in 33 to 36 long lines by a single scribe mostly in a late Carolingian miniscule with some gothic tendencies but displays of other styles. A later hand has indicated the books. Marginalia are limited to a few “nota” signs. On fol. 119v a 13th-century hand has added some lines of poetry: Walther, Initia Carminum no. 19956, 15298.

The book letters are in red, yellow, blue or green, decorated with floral and vegetative motifs of contrasting colors. The opening letter is a beautiful uncial A. Chapter capitals in red and blue have a great variety of shapes. Titles and colophon are red. Some inverted L paragraph marks are set off from words with finish a sentence, above the line.

Binding: 17th-century white parchment on boards.

Provenance: Several ex libris have been erased, some evidence remaining on fol. 68v, 69r, 96v, 97r. The one on fol. 96v begins, “Liber sancti congregationis”. Paul Petau’s ex libris appears on fol. 1r and his shelf mark was “B.20”. The shelf mark “1248” on the spine refers to the library of Alexander Petau. The shelf mark in the library of Queen Christina of Sweden was “1019,” but it does not appear in Montfaucon’s catalog.

Second folio: magni alexandri imagine

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith R¹; Kaster, De vita: N.

Preud’homme class: Unclassed, but see below

This is an unusual manuscript which has conflation with texts in both of Preud’homme’s classes. There are many exceptionally good readings, often in a very small minority of codices. The spelling also is excellent. The Greek passages, written by the scribe with Latin translations above, are well done. This work was done by a scholar in possession of several exemplars. The work is divided into twelve books divided into chapters close to modern chapter divisions, but with no capitula.


Manuscript seen.

257

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Reginensis lat. 932
France, late 15th century

fol. 1r-54v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Diuus Iulius Caesar. Liber primus Suetonii. Annum agens cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Finis

fol. 55r-114v Martinus Polonus OP, *Chronicon summorum pontificum et imperatorum*

fol. 114v, 115r, 116r Short lives of Popes Innocent V, Hadrian V, John XXI, Nicholas III, Martin IV

fol. 115v-116v blank.

Paper with watermarks resemble Briquet 8593 (N. France, 1458-1466). II + 116 + II. Fly leaves are of modern paper. Quires: 3 x XII; uncertain thereafter, with catchwords at the extreme lower edge of the folio inside the inner margin line. Tight binding with trimming has destroyed some catchwords, making it impossible to determine the entire quire structure. 290 x 210 mm.

The *Lives* are written in 52 long lines by a single hand; the Chronicon was written in a near contemporary hand with *bâtard* characteristics in a central column with room for annotations. Marginalia and running titles in the Suetonius are by the scribe, heaviest on first 14 folios.

The twelve book letters are all red and blue. Guide letters are visible next to the colored letters. Paragraph signs alternate red and blue. Space was left for titles which never were added.

Binding: Vatican binding from the pontificate of Pius VI.

Provenance: This volume came to Queen Christina of Sweden from the collection of Pail Petau, signed “Pa. Petauius” on fol. 1r. It corresponds to no. 510 in Alexander Petau’s collection and to “306” in Monfaucon’s catalog of Christina’s library.

Second folio: *hiis ciceronis consulis*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed. Badly conflated, but tending toward Preud’homme’s class Z

The marginalia on fol. 1-14 are basically the standard set of *capitula*, suggesting that the finished volume would have been divided into twelve books, each divided into chapters. With headings. The Greek passages also are missing with space reserved for them. This manuscript probably was intended for private use.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith
Manuscript seen.

258

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Reginensis lat. 1755

Italy (Venice?), late 15th century

fol. 1r Table of contents (16th century)

fol. 1v blank

fol. 2r Title page

fol. 2v blank

fol. 3r-256v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

CAII SVETONII TRANQUILLI DE VITA DUODECIM CAESARUM LIBER PTIMUS.

euenit abstinentia et moderatione Insequentium Principum. C. SVETONII TRANQUILLI DE
VITA XII CAESARUM LIBRI DUODECIM ac ultimi Finis.

fol. 257r Ausonius, Tetrasticha vv. 13-18

fol. 257v, 258r Vitae Suetonii duo

fol. 258v-259v blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 2522 (Venice, 1497-1498), 3404 (Venice, 1501-
1503), 2584 (Salo and Syracuse, 1501-1505). I and +I are of modern paper. Quires: 21 x XII, 1st
+ 1; 1 x VIII with no catchwords or signatures visible. Modern foliation in pencil, beginning
with old fly leaf and title page. 168 x 110 mm.

Written in 27 or 28 long lines by a single scribe in a hurried humanistic cursive, which Pellegrin
says resembles the school of Pomponius Leto. There are very occasional contemporary
marginalia.

The decoration was never completed. Titles and rubrics are in red and reddish-purple, all badly
faded. The book letters are missing.

Binding: White parchment Vatican binding over boards from the pontificate of Pius IX.

Provenance: The codex belonged to the Theatines of San Silvestro al Quirinale; their seal is on
fol. 3r. Later belonged to Francesco Tolomei of Siena. Added to the Reginenses when the
Tolomei manuscripts were purchased by Clement XI in 1705. Former shelf marks on fol. 2r,
“N.1 15” and “175”, the latter added probably at San Silvestro.
Second folio (now fol. 4): et Lepidi quidem

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: Unclassed; heavily conflated with readings common to many 15th-century Italian manuscripts, tending toward Z by Preud’homme’s criteria.

The titles divide the work into twelve books divided into chapters with the standard set of capitula. The Greek passages were written by the scribe. The two lives of Suetonius are similar to the commentaries by Beroaldus and Sabellicus included in the Venice 1496 and 1510 editions of the Lives.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith

Manuscript seen

259

Vatican City

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Reginensis lat. 1990

Italy (Florence?), 15th century

fol. 1r-181v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

C. SVETONII TRANQVLLI DE VITA DVODECIM CESARVM. INICIVM LIBRI PRIMI


Parchment. I + 181 ff. + 45bis + I. Fly leaves are modern paper. Gatherings: 17 x X; 1 x XII with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line. Some of the internal quire numbering is still visible in the lower right corner. Foliation is by a modern stamp in the lower right corner. 289 x 195 mm.

Written in 30 long lines by a single scribe in a round humanist hand. According to Ruysschaert, the scribe was Johannes Hornsen of Münster. The marginalia, by a contemporary hand, are limited to corrections of lacunae; another hand continued correcting the text in some places.

There is a fine example of white vine decoration in the frontispiece (fol. 1r) by Jacopo da Fabriano, who signed the work, “Ia. De Fabriano”. The internal capitals were done by Andrea da Firenze, according to Ruysschaert. The full border on fol. 1r includes medallions containing birds at the top of a bust and a knight in the right border, on whose shield is the symbol of Capricorn, crowned. In the bottom border of fol. 1r is a wreath with a coat of arms. The other gold book letters are on a white vine background which is attached to the border of the leaf.
Gold, blue, green and red (deep strawberry) are used in the background. The design differs slightly for each book letter. The titles of each life are also in gold on a red field. There are some running titles in red.

Binding: Vatican binding restored with a new spine during the pontificate of Pius IX.

Provenance: The arms of Cardinal Francesco Todeschini-Piccolomini (cardinal 1460-1503; briefly Pius III in 1503) are on fol. 1r. There is a cardinal’s hat over the arms, and another was added to the putto holding the opening book letter. Ruyschaert believed the codex was previously owned by Gilforte Bonconti of Pisa (d. 1462). The stamps of San Silvestro al Quirinale (Theatines) appear on fol. 1r, 2r. Added to the Reginenses when the Theatine collection was purchased by the Vatican in 1705.

Second folio: *indignatione prope*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Smith R²

Preud’homme class: Seems to belong to a common subgroup of Z according to Preud’homme’s criteria.

Although the text was conflated, lacking any of the traditional lacunae of either class, it has readings common to many 15th-century manuscripts tending toward the Z class. The separate lives are not further divided. The Greek passages were left blank by the scribe and supplied by the rubricator.


Manuscript seen.

260

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Urb. Lat. 437

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

IIr is nearly illegible; IIv-IIIr blank but lined for writing


fol. 1ra-81ra Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*, Italian translation by Antonio da Rho OFM
IVLio Cesaro quando ebbe sedici anni morì suo patre -- se fosse per torlini perpetuo ogni sua memoria. Qui finisse la Vita di DOMICIANO.

fol. 81rb-138rb Lives of emperors from Nerva to Valentinian III in Italian, continuing Suetonius without a break, text ending with “Qui mancha lo esempio”.

The text was translated in part from the Historia Augusta with use of Eutropius, Breviarium. This entire compilation is entitled Antonio da Rho, Vite degli imperatori romani da Nerva a Valentiniano III.

Break in the life of Caracalla at fol. 103va; fol. 103vb-106ra blank; text continues from fol. 106rb to fol. 138rb.

fol. 138v-140v blank

Parchment. III + 138 ff. + III. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires not apparent online. Modern foliation. 261 x 183 mm.

Written in a humanist book hand in two columns in 35 lines for Federigo da Montefeltro, duke of Urbino, whose arms are on fol. 1r. Red paragraph signs in text tied to same signs with text summaries in margins to fol. 2va. Thereafter some notes in ink in a cursive hand and others in a book hand. 61 x 183 mm.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a foliate border in a dark red, gray and gold design which incorporates a deep red book letter with foliate decoration in red, blue and gray on a gold background. The lower margin has the Montefeltro coat of arms supported by two unicorns on a brown ground with blue flowers growing all most directions and scrolls with the motto, “Qvo difficilivs eo preclarius | qvo difficilius eo preclarivs” in alternating red and blue. Probably by the same artist. Book divisions indicated by rubrics at fol. 16vb, 28va, 38va, 47ra, 52vb, 65ra, 88ra, 69va, 72rb, 75vb, 77va, 81rb. There are no further divisions in the text. All lives begin with a rubric and a capital in red or blue framed with pen work in the opposite color.

Binding: Gray-green cardboard with leather spine with call number labels on it with arms of Pius IX and Cardinal Angelo Mai.

Provenance: Written for Federigo da Montefeltro, duke of Urbino, whose arms are on fol. 1r. Old shelf mark, “653”.

Second folio: la usanza romana

TEXT


Seen on the Vatican Library website.

**Vatican City**

Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Urb. lat. 457

Italy, late 15th century

Ir-v blank

Fol. 1r-170v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

SVENTONII TRANQVILLI DE DVODECIM CESARIBVS. VITA C. IVLII CESARIS

INCIPIT. ANnum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. SVETONII TRANQVILLI DE XII CĘSARIBVS LIBRI FINIS.

Fol. 171r-v blank

Parchment. I + 171 ff. Quires: 17 x X with vertical catchwords on the inner margin line. Some signatures show remnants of an earlier internal numbering. The foliation is only slightly later than the text. 285 x 199 mm.

Written in 27 long lines by a single scribe in a round humanist hand. The scribe has been identified as Gioacchino de Gigantibus, who also did the illumination. There is one set of marginalia in red contemporary with the text. In addition, the volume is heavily corrected in the margins in a trained cursive hand. There are a few notes in a 16th-century hand.

Fol. 1r is decorated with a one-quarter border in a white vine design which incorporated a gold book letter. The lower margin has a separate white vine motif incorporating the Montefeltro coat of arms supported by two putti. All are by the same artist. The other eleven book letter are gold on white vine backgrounds. Guide letters are still visible next to the illuminations. Titles are in red majuscule.

Binding: Original Urbinati binding, maroon leather blind stamped in geometric designs on wood boards. Brass studs are present, but four clasps are lost.

Provenance: Written for Federigo da Montefeltro, duke of Urbino, whose arms are on fol. 1r. The codex is “370” in the *indice vecchio* of the Urbino library. Other former Urbino shelf marks are “279” and “48” on front pastedown and “755” on spine and fol. 1r. Also, “370”. The Urbino library was acquired by the Vatican by 1657.
Second folio: *sociorum videretur*

**TEXT**

Alternate sigla: Smith U

Preud’homme class: Z

The text is divided into twelve books, but there are no *capitula* or chapter divisions. Some of the Greek passages were added in red ink; some are still missing with space remaining.


Manuscript seen.

262

**Venice**

Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana lat. MS X,30 (3616)

Italy, early 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-57r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


Fol. 57-60v blank

+Ir-v blank

Paper with a watermark resembling Briquet 7735. I + 60 ff. + I. I is made of modern paper. Quires: 1 x XVI; 3 x XII; 1 x VIII with catchwords irregularly placed in the lower margin of the last folio verso of each gathering. Filiation was added in pen in the 17th century. Dampness occasionally has destroyed the top lines of text on a folio. 303 x 215 mm.
The text was written in two columns of 50-59 lines. There is a hand change at fol. 28v-29r. Both scribes wrote a version of a pre-humanist book hand. Most of the extensive marginalia was written by one of the scribes. There are also very occasional notes in a 15th-century hand.

The book letters are missing with guide letters next to reserved spaces. Titles are in red, as are some of the marginal notes, the latter each marked with a paragraph sign.

Binding: Paper over cardboard with a leather strip. Originally there were parchment strips on the outside and in the center quire along the sewing. Many of these were lost in rebinding.

Provenance: According to a note on fol. 1r and another on the bookplate, this manuscript previously belonged to the Dominican convent of SS. Giovanni e Paolo, Venice. The convent’s bookplate lists a shelf mark, “628”. The shelf mark on fol. 1r, “579.SS.G.P.C.8”, also is connected to the convent. It has been renumbered several times by the Marciana, including “S.QQ.2”, “XCVI.2”, “App. Lat. X,XXX”, “Cod. 72 chart., saec. XV, a,300, 1.212[L.X.XXX] Ms.”.

Second folio: quod compellari

TEXT

Alternate folio: Smith: Ven

Preud’homme class: Z

The text is divided into twelve books with no further divisions. The Greek passages were rendered in a quasi-Greek, quasi-Latin script which makes no sense.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, Studies, p. 279.

Manuscript seen.

263

Venice

Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana lat. MS X,31 (3585)

Italy, mid 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-93r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Suetonii Tranquilli de duodecim Cæsaris Liber Incipit Feliciter et primo de Iulio Cæsar. Iulius Caesar agens sextumdecimum annum patrem amisit…

fol. 93v Note concerning Nerva and Trajan, saying Suetonius wrote their lives
fol. 94r Genealogy of Octavian

fol. 94v blank

fol. 95r-107r *De viris illustribus*

fol. 107v-108r *Brevis adnotatio de duobus Pliniis*

fol. 108v blank

fol. 109r-141r Eutropius, *Breviarium historiae Romanae*

fol. 141r-156r Paulus Diaconus, *Historia Romana*

fol. 157r-166v Benvenutus de Rimbaldis de Imola, *Liber Augustalis*

fol. 167r Domitius Calderinus, *De vita Suetonii*

fol. 167r-168r Siccus Polentonus, *De illustribus scriptoribus* (excerpt: ch. 7, on Suetonius)

+Ir-+IIV blank

Parchment. II + 168 ff. Gatherings of Suetonius section: 8 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x VI; Pliny section: 1 x X; 1 x IV; 4 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X. I and + II are original pastedowns. Guide letters next to the binding. 360 x 241 mm.

Written by a single round humanist hand in 38 long lines. Short notes and variant readings by two other 15th-century humanist hands.

Decoration suggests that the book was planned in two sections: 1-108; 109-168. The decoration of the Suetonius has a full title page on fol. 1r; the Eutropius has one at fol. 95r. These are by the same artist, and both have urns and ¾ borders plus wreaths at the bottom ringed inside and out with gold. Colors are gold, yellow, royal blue, rose pink, nut brown and lavender. Centers of gold letters are nutmeg brown. First section has gold chapter letters with pink, green and blue decoration. The book letters have putti, animals and gold dots with very fine rays. A peculiarity of the artist is a fondness for adding slingshots loaded with stones.

Binding: original or nearly original brown leather on wood boards, newer quarter-leather spine. 4 clasps completely lost. Large hole with small nail marks suggests a chain once was attached to the front board.

Provenance: The manuscript previously belonged to the Dominican convent of SS. Giovanni e Paolo, Venice. Fol. 1r arms painted over; fol. 95r arms painted over or erased. Preud’homme suggests that this manuscript belonged to Gian Vincenzo Pinelli. Catalog entry, “Cod. 71 memr., saec. XV, a. 357, 1.242 [L. x.XXI], H.K.’. Also, “App. Lat. x, xxxi”, “Lxiv.3, xcvii.3”.

Second folio: *dictaturam crassus*

152 This copy is attributed to G. Plinius Caecilius Secundus, “Caii Plinii Secundi….”

153 This copy is attributed to Petrarch.
Alternate sigla: Smith: Ven

Preud’homme class: X

No chapter divisions or chapter letters. *Capitula* in margins in red in a humanist cursive, derived from the standard set, but some were not used or were altered. Another set of marginalia was written by the scribe in red, including alternative readings. The Greek passages were added in red.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, *Studies*, p. 279.

Manuscript seen.

264

Venice

Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana Ms. Lat. L. X.280 (3753)

Italy (Florence?), 15th century

Ir-v former pastedown

fol. 1r-v blank

fol. 2r-6v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts: Caesar ch. 45, 55-56)

Caesar fuisse traditur excelsa statura – uictores esse sunt.

fol. 6v-7v blank

fol. 8r-127r G. Julius Caesar, *Commentarii*

fol. 127v G. Julius Caesar, *Epistola ad Ciceronem*

fol. 127v-128r G. Julius Caesar, *Epistolae ad Oppium et Cornelium*

fol. 128v blank

+Ir-v blank

+IIr-v former pastedown

Parchment. I + 128 + II. Quires: 1 VI; 12 x X with catchwords on inner margin line. Recent foliation. 280 x 195 mm.

Written in 29 long lines in two hands: fol. 2r-127r; fol. 127v-128r. No marginalia.

\(^{154}\) Contains: *De bello Gallico, De bello civili, De bello Alexandrino, De bello Africano; De bello Hispaniens.*
Restrained decoration. No titles except fol. 8r in red. Chapter letters blue. No running titles, capitals in margins or capitula except for running titles and contents notes fol. 8r-10v.


Provenance: coat of arms on fol. 8r fleur-de-lys rouge on field blanche over a diagonal checked patter, rouge et blanche. Acquired by the Marciana in 1827. Old shelf mark “xçvii” (fol. 1v).

Second folio: *Caesar fuisse*

TEXT

Suetonius excerpts are from a conflated exemplar leaning toward Preud’homme’s class X. There are no Greek passages.


Manuscript seen.

265

**Venice**

Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana lat. MS X,345 (3792)

Italy, 15th century

Ir-v blank

fol. 1r-146v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Annum agens cesar sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Finis Franciscus de mediolano scripsit:-

Parchment. I + 148 ff. I is made of paper. Quires: 14 x X; 1 x VIII. Foliation added after binding. 265 x 188 mm.

Written in 30 long lines in a round humanist hand by Franciscus de Mediolano; see colophon on fol. 146v. Marginalia by scribe, many cropped in rebinding.

Fol. 1r has a lattice-work design in the outer margin. Book letter A has architectural elements. Coat of arms is in a wreath supported by two putti. There are no gold dots but background dots and shading Other book letters are blue, purple or green on square gold frames, and the colors pink, lavender, blue, light brown and green.
Binding: Soft yellow parchment with title inked onto the spine.

Provenance: Coat of arms on fol. 1r: cross rouge on fields azure and white. Girolamo Contarini gave the manuscript to the Marciana in 1843 according to the bookplate. Catalog record “Cod. 70 membr., saec xv. a.264, l. 189 [L. X,CCCXLV]. D.”. Old shelf marks: “App. Lat X, CCCXLV”; “T. 3” on spine; “LXXXIII.5” on front pastedown.

Second folio: cuius gentis

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith: Ven³

Preud’homme class: Z

Space was left for titles. No chapter divisions, chapter letters, paragraph marks, running titles, capitals in margins or capitula. Space was left for the Greek passages, which were added in another hand.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Smith; Kaster, Studies, p. 279.

Manuscript seen.

266

Venice

Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, Ms. Zanetti lat. 382 (2020)

Italy, 15th century

Ir-IIv, fol. 1r-4v blank

fol. 5r-227r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

C. Suetonii Tranquilli de Vitis xii Caesarum liber primus. C. Julius Caesar incipit foeliciter.

IULIUS CAESAR ANNUM AGENS SEXTUM DECIMUM PATREM AMISISIT – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Finis.

fol. 227v-228r Ausonius, Monosticha I-IV

fol. 228r-258v Sex. Aurelius Victor, De vita et moribus imperatorum Romanorum

fol. 259r-264v, +Ir-v blank

155 Sidonii versus in xii Caesares.
Parchment. II + 264 ff. + I. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 1 x IV; 26 x X. Vertical catchwords on inner margin line. Foliation added at time of binding. 280 x 195 mm.

Written in 27 long lines in a humanist italic hand. Set of contents notes, mostly in red, green, yellow or blue.

Border on fol. 5r is elaborate with foliate frame at top and on the outside margin and ornamentation surrounding coat of arms at bottom. Border includes bird heads. Book letter I is vining in a blue and purple box. Some gold dots with fine rays. The other eleven book letters are gold on a vine background, some with a blue border and others in a square box with alternating green and rose corners. Titles and running titles in red. Chapter divisions in gold letters. Chapter letters gold in alternating pink or blue squares with black borders. Occasional capitals in margins.

Binding: Tan leather, possibly 19th-century, with lion of St. Mark on the front cover.


Second folio of Suetonius: declinandam inuidiam

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Smith: Z

Preud’honne class: X

Chapter divisions usually do not follow modern usage. Contents notes are partially taken from capitula but so changed as to be another set. Greek passages added by Bessarion.


Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, p. 279; Preud’honne; Smith; Concetta Bianca, “La formazione della biblioteca Latina del Bessarione,” in Scrittura, biblioteca e stampa a Roma nel quattrocento, ed. Bianca et al. (Vatican City: 1980), pp. 103-65 at p. 137 and no. 140.

Manuscript seen.

267

Vienna

Österreichische Nationalbibliothek Ms. P.V.65

Italy (Lombardy?), 15th century

156 Bessarion became cardinal bishop of Tusculum (Frascati) in 1449.
Ir Verse in Italian
Iv-IIIv blank

fol. 1r-96r Suetonius, De vita Caesarum (mutilated: beginning at Caesar 6.1 in med.)


fol. 96r-v Ausonius,\textsuperscript{157} Monosticha
+Ir-+IIIv blank

Parchment. III + 96 ff. + III. Fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 10 x X, first less 1, second less 1, past less 2. Some catchword centered in the lower margin. Modern foliation in pencil.

Written in 32 long lines by a single scribe in a fine Gothic book hand which gets smaller as the work continues. There are layers of marginalia by several writers, including the scribe. A contemporary hand added long notes, also there are a 15\textsuperscript{th}-century humanist and a 15\textsuperscript{th}- or 16\textsuperscript{th}-century northern hand.

The book letters are red or blue with harp and ball decoration in the contrasting color, except that one is red and blue with decoration. Chapter letters are in a smaller version of the same design. The titles are in ink, but the \textit{capitula} were added by a second hand in red with blue paragraph signs. Some running titles were added in red.

Binding: Modern (19\textsuperscript{th} century?) white parchment with “Suetonius” on the spine.

Provenance: That the codex remained in Italy for some time is suggested by the verse on Ir. On the front cover is the bookplate of Joachim Entmuller von Windhag, dated 1656, shelf mark “No. 173”. The codex entered the imperial library in 1784. Old shelf mark: “Rec. 2263”; catalogue number: “CCLXIV”.

Second folio: -ternum genus a regibus

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, \textit{De vita}: \textgreek{30}

Preud’homme class: Z

In addition to the lost fol. 1, a missing folio between fol. 13 and 14 caused the loss of the end of \textit{Caesar} and the beginning of \textit{Augustus}, “uota suscipere controv////” – “/// Ciceronis extent quibus” \textit{[Augustus 2.3.2]}. The work is divided into twelve books subdivided into chapters with the standard set of \textit{capitula}. They were added by another hand. Some of the marginal notes are in Greek.

\textsuperscript{157} The scribe wrote “Sidonii,” but this was changed to “Suetonii”.

Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 279.

Manuscript seen.

268

Vienna

Österreichische Nationalbibliothek Ms. P.V.183

France, 14th century

Ir marbled paper connected to the front pastedown

Iv-IIv blank

fol. 1r-36r L. Annius Florus, Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium

fol. 36v Adnotatio de puncta

fol. 37r-138v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

Annum agens Cesar sextumdecimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum. Explicit Explicit Benedicamus domino deo nostro miserere.

fol. 139r-v blank

+Ir-+IIR blank

+IIv marbled paper connected to the back pastedown

Parchment. II + 139 + II. The fly leaves are made of paper. Quires: 18 x VIII, 5th less last 4, last less 1 with quire signatures. Foliation in modern pencil. 245 x 165 mm.

Written in 40 long lines by at least two scribes with a hand change at fol. 11v. There are a few notes in a 16th century hand.

The book letters are illuminated in gold, blue, white and rose red, forming fruit and flower designs. The guide letters are visible in mid margin. Spaces were reserved for titles. Some
running titles were reserved in black ink. Small red paragraph signs divide the text. Many capitula are struck with red.

Binding: Red Morocco with gold stamping, including “Florus et Sueton” on the spine. Pastedowns made of marbled paper.

Provenance: The manuscript belonged to the Collège de Cholets, Paris, in the 17th century. Its shelf mark, “ddd.”, appears on the top of fol. 1r. Subsequently it belonged to Georg Wilhelm freiherr von Hohendorff, aide-de-camp of Eugene of Savoy. His shelf mark, “Hohend.f.18”, appears on fol. 1v and his stamp on fol. 1r, 138v. The manuscript entered the imperial library in 1720. Its catalogue number is “CCLXVII”.

Second folio: *duodecim menses*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, *De vita*, ς31; Oudendorp: *Vindobonensis*

Preud’homme class: listed as unclassed with bad readings from both the X and Z classes, tending overall toward Z.

There are no chapter divisions. The Greek passages are missing. Sometimes space was reserved for them.

Catalogues: https://search.onb.ac.at/primo_library/libweb/action/search.do?vl(freeText0)=AC13957841&vl(548102611UI0)=addsrcrid&vl(714111641UI1)=all_items&vl(1UI0)=exact&fn=search&tab=default_tab&mode=Basic&vid=ONB&scp.scps=scope%3a(ONB)&ct=lateralLinking


Manuscript seen.

269

**Vienna**

Österreichische Nationalbibliothek Ms. P.V.184

Italy (Lombardy?), 16th century

Ir-Iv blank

fol. 1r blank

fol. 1v-169r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

fol. 169v blank

Parchment. II + 169 ff. Quires: 17 x X, the last less 1, with signatures on the last verso of each quire. Foliation in modern pencil. 240 x 145 mm.

Written in 30 long lines in a late humanist cursive, probably by Bartolomeo Sanvito. Occasional short notes by a contemporary.

Only the first two book letters, fol. 1v and 24v were completed. The first is blue on a red field. With green foliage; the second is deep burgundy on a cerulean field with green foliage coming out of a Roman vase. The other letters were only lined in. The titles are in capitals of gold and late-Renaissance colors.

Binding: Red Morocco with gold stamping over cardboard, Holland early 18th century.

Provenance: The manuscript probably was written for a member of the della Torre family, the arms of which appear in the lower margin of fol. 1v. Probably Girolamo della Torre (d. 1506). Subsequently it belonged to Georg Wilhelm Freiherr von Hohendorff, aide-de-camp of Eugene of Savoy. His shelf mark, “Hohend.q.24”, appears on fol. 1v. The manuscript entered the imperial library in 1740. Catalogue: “cclxvii”.

Second folio: Caesari multis Marios

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Kaster, De vita: ς; Oudendorp: Vindobonensis II

Preud’homme class: X

The books are not numbered, and there are no chapter divisions or capitula. The Greek passages were written by the scribe although some are missing. The scribe also provided some alternate readings in the margins.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 279.
Vienna

Österreichische Nationalbibliothek Ms. P.V.13033

Denmark (?), 16th century

Classical excerpts:

fol. 54r-55r G. Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Catalinae* (excerpts)

fol. 55v-57v G. Sallustius Crispus, *Bellum Iugurthinum* (excerpts)

fol. 59v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpts: from Caesar 2 & 16)

Non sine rumore prostratae regi pudicitiae – Senatus in integrum restituit inducto priore deceto (!).

fol. 59v-60r M. Tullius Cicero, *Epistolae ad Atticum* (excerpts)

The manuscript is devoted to the genealogy of the kings of Denmark with notes concerning the church of Roskilde. Paper. 81 ff. 202 x 162 mm. Includes printed matter. Written in several hands in long lines. Binding: 18th-century cardboard with gray paper. Acquired from Antiquariat Kuppitsch, Vienna. Old shelf mark: Suppl. “383”.

Catalogues: ONB online catalogue:
https://search.onb.ac.at/primo_library/libweb/action/display.do?tabs=detailsTab&ct=display&fn=search&doc=ONB_alma21303478990003338&index=1&recIds=ONB_alma21303478990003338&recIdx=0&elementId=0&renderMode=poppedOut&displayMode=full&frbrVersion=&vid=ONB&mode=Basic&tab=default_tab&vl(1UI0)=exact&dsctn=0&scp.scps=scope%3A%28ONB%29&vl(freeText0)=AC13957700&vl(714111641UI1)=all_items&vl(548102611UI0)=addsrcrid&dstmp=1531864836875


Manuscript seen.

Washington, D. C.

Folger Shakespeare Library V.b.40 (Smedley Collection S. M. 16)

Italy, mid 15th century

Ir-IIv blank

fol. 1r-107v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* with Ausonius, *Monosticha* I
Suetonii Tranquilli de vita XII Caesarum. Liber I. d. c. Iulius Caes. Imp. Versus Ausonii in libros
C. Suetonii incipit… Annum Iulius Caesar agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane
breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. finis.

+Ir-+IIv blank

Paper with watermarks resembling Briquet 2679 (Modena, 14440, 9942 or 9944, II + 107 ff. + II. Quiries: 10 x X; 1 x VIII less 1 with catchwords at lower right within ruled space. Pencil foliation every 5 folios. 278 x 206 mm.

Written in 33 long lines by a single scribe. Marginalia in red by scribe.

Fol. 1r A in square gold frame with gold balls with fine rays and colored “paisleys”. Titles, running titles and capitula are in red. Chapter letters and 11 book letters are simple red or blue.

Binding: Brown Morocco with modern gold stamping. Originally had parchment strips at sewing.

Provenance: Ex libris cut out at fol. 1r; Rev. Henry Drury 1827 sale to Payne and Foss; Henry Allen collection (bookplate on front pastedown); Samuel Allen sale no. 26 sold to Davis and Orioli, 1920 and sold by them to W. T. Smedley. Old shelf mark “36” on front pastedown.

Second folio: est nostra est ergo

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed but badly conflated, probably tends to Z

Text is divided into chapters, more or less modern; capitula are standard set with slight variations. Capital letters were put in by someone who could not read bâtard letters, resulting in egregious errors. Pencil numbering of chapters in Caesar and Augustus. Space left for Greek and filled in by a later hand.


Manuscript seen.

272

Washington, DC

Library of Congress Ms. 23 (Ms. Ac. 1280,4)

Italy, ca. 1470

Ir-Vv blank
fol. 1r-121v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

Suetonii Tranquilli de duodecim Caesaribus opus elegantissimus, Feliciter incipit et primo de iulio caesare. Iulius Caesar Diuus annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione inequentium principum.

+Ir+-IIv blank

Paper. V + 121 ff.+ II. Gatherings: 12 x X with catchwords varying in placement. Foliation in modern pencil. 207 x 282 mm.

Written in 34 (fol. 1-50) or 37 (fol. 51-121) by a single German scribe writing fast script upright but tending to cursive. No marginalia

Fol. 1r full border with vining with gold in background and sets of 3 white dots. Four medallions in lower margin. Right center one has a knight at the lists. Left center bust of man reading with glasses. Top medallion has a knight astride a horse with an eagle as arms. Lower medallion is a coat of arms supported by putti. I on fol. 1r has a wolf in green and an armed knight with a black eagle on a golden shield. Eleven book letters square with vine design and gold balls. Red in decorations tends to pink.

Binding: 19th-century black leather with blind stamping.

Provenance: Written for a Count-Bishop Prosper whose arms on fol. 1r are: gules a fox or wolf and two mullets of six points or; Carlo Calcagnini, signature on fol. 1r; acquired by the Library of Congress in 1912 through V. S. Sinkhovitch.

Second folio: *In corneliae*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: conflated with readings from classes X and Z but rarely wrong

Titles and paragraph marks in red, but only the first two titles added with space for the others. No running titles or capitula. Texts start with red or blue chapter letters, which gradually disappear, as doe chapter divisions. Space left for the Greek passages.

Catalogues:


Manuscript seen.

273

Wolfenbüttel

Herzog August Bibliothek, Ms. Augusteus fol. 80,2
Italy, late 15\textsuperscript{th} century

Ir-v blank

IIr table of contents (modern)

IIv blank

fol. 3r-156v Suetonius, \textit{De vita Caesar} (imperfect, following title and incipit on fol. 1r-2v in a 17\textsuperscript{th}-century hand; the surviving medieval text begins at \textit{Caesar 6 in med.})

/// \textit{familia est nostra}. Est ergo in genere – sicut sane breui euenit abstinentia et moderatione insequentium principum. Caii Suetonii Tranquilli \textit{De Vita Duodecim Caesarum Liber Duodecimus et ultimus Domitianus Imperator Finit.}

fol. 156v \textit{Versus Augustini de nominibus XII Caesarum}

fol. 157r-165v Sextus Rufus, \textit{Breviarium Romanae historiae}

fol. 166r-v Theodorus Mallius, \textit{Barbarismus iuxta Donatum}

fol. 167r-170r Sergius Marius, \textit{Centimetrum}

fol. 170v blank

+Ir-+IIv blank

Paper with watermarks. II + 170 ff. + II. Quires: 1 x II plus 1 loose sheet; 15 x X; 1 x IV; 1 x XII; 1 x II with catchwords vertical on the inner margin line. Modern foliation. 290 x 210 mm.

Original text in 30 long lines. There are two long notes in a Gothic cursive on fol. 23r, 47v-48r. Other short notes appear occasionally.

The surviving book letters in the Suetonius section are in simple blue. In the later section, capitals alternate red and blue. Book titles are very light red.

Binding: Blind-stamped brown leather in a geometric design over wood boards. The two clasps have been lost. The binding probably is original, as are the pastedowns.

Provenance: ex libris of A. Trapezuntinus. Accompanying the 17\textsuperscript{th}-century replacement leaves is a letter of Hermann Conring to Herzog August, dated January 16, 166, mentioning the volume.

Second folio (present first folio of the original text): \textit{familia est nostra}

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Roth: \textit{Guelferbytanus}; Kaster, \textit{De vita}: ζ\textsubscript{53}

Preud’homme class: X

The beginning of the Suetonius text is lost. The work is divided into twelve books. The books are not divided into chapters, but variations of the standard \textit{capitula} were added in the margins to
fol. 55v (Tiberius 12). Usually the capitulum is changed from a phrase to a sentence. The Greek passages are missing, with space left for some of them. There are occasional blank spaces, forming lacunae in the text but without explanation. The scribe has added a few variant readings in the margins. He also added an x in the margins where the capitula were to be added.


Bibliography: Preud’homme; Kaster, Studies, p. 279.

Manuscript seen.

274

**Wolfenbüttel**

Herzog-August-Bibliothek, Ms. Gudianus lat. 150

Low Countries (?), early 13th century

fol. 1r-45v M. Tullius Cicero, *De officiis libri III*

fol. 45r-v *Comparitio archae Noe et ecclesiae*

fol. 45v Valerius Maximus, *Facta et dicta* (excerpts from Heiric of Auxerre)

fol. 46r *Glossae in canticam* B. *Mariae*

fol. 46v Valerius Maximus, *Facta et dicta* (excerpts from Heiric)

fol. 47r-52r M. Tullius Cicero, *Paradoxa Stoicorum*

fol. 52r-53r Ps. Sallust, *In M. Tullium Ciceronem oratio*

fol. 53r-55r Ps. Cicero, *In C. Sallustium Crispum oratio*

fol. 55r *Partium noctis nomina*

fol. 58r-v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (excerpt: *Augustus* 99 from Heiric)


fol. 58v-59r *Synonima*

fol. 59r-v *De vocum differentiis quaedam vulgaria et puerillia*

fol. 59v *Carmen “Ad decus ecclesiae”* (Walther, *Initia carminum* no. 10835)

fol. 59v contents of Cicero, *De officiis*
Parchment. 59 ff. Quires: 1 x VIII; 1 x X; 3 x VIII; 1 x IV; 1 x VI; 1 x VIII, less 1. The quires, except VII, are numbered on the first folio. Foliation is modern. 245 x 160 mm.

The volume was written in 32-36 long lines by many scribes. Only De officiis is by a single scribe. After that, there are as many as three scribes on a single folio. However, one hand did all the rubrication. The Suetonius material is in two hands. Marginalia are in many hands, including a humanist cursive. The table of contents inside the front cover is modern.

The first initial is blue with red ornament. All others are red or black. Capitals are slashed with red.

Binding: 19th-century red sheepskin.

Provenance: There is a partially erased ex libris on fol. 59v, “Iste liber est magistri Egidii del /// de gandavo.” Immediately below it is the note, “Cust. VI. rot.”

Second folio: confirmari possit

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Quadri: G

The one Greek word is correctly transcribed with a Latin translation above.


Manuscript seen.

275

Wolfenbüttel

Herzog-August-Bibliothek, Ms. Gudianus lat. 268 (Guelf 4573)

Germany (?), late 11th century

Inside front cover: Latin text in an 11th-century hand in what remains of two columns.

fol. 1r shows evidence of an erased text

fol. 1v-173v Suetonius, De vita Caesarum

C. SUETONII TRANQUILLI DE VITA CÆSARUM LIBER I. INCIPIT DIUUS [IUL]IUS CÆSAR IN PRIMIS. GAIVS IVLIVS CÆSAR ANNVM AGENS SEXTVM DECIMVM PATREM AMISIT – sicut sane breui euenit abs///e et moderatione ///ntium principum.
fol. 173v *Abecedarium*

fol. 173v *Textus “Anima mea sicut passer”*

Inside back cover: Latin text in an 11\textsuperscript{th}-century hand in what remains of two columns.

Parchment. 173 ff. + 70bis. (fills a lacuna). Quires: 5 x VIII; 1x IV; 3 x VIII; 1 x II; 1 VIII + 1; 2 x VIII; 1 x II; 1 x VIII; 1 x VI; 1 x IV; 1 x VI; 6 x VIII. There are quire signatures, numbered I-XXIV centered on last folio verso. Modern foliation in black ink. 200 x 155 mm.

Written in 26-27 long lines in late Caroline minuscule by at least three hands.

There is an ornate G, its colors faded, on fol. 1r. There are initials with some decoration beginning of *Augustus* and *Caligula*. Book titles are in red. Red initials start chapter divisions, and there are red chapter divisions.

Binding: 15\textsuperscript{th}-century pig skin with geometric designs over wood boards with remnants of a catch. “Suetonius” is written near the top of the front cover in a Gothic book hand. Nails that were at the corners are missing.

Provenance: Inside the front cover is a label with “268 Gud.”. A nearly illegible ex libris appears inside front cover.

Second folio: *pecunię quę*

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Herescu, Ihm, Howard, Rand, Kaster, *De vita*: G; Preud’homme: C; Smith: G\textsuperscript{2}; otherwise known as *Gudianus*.

Preud’homme class: X

Books are numbered in their rubrics. The Greek passages were written by the scribe.

Catalogues: library website: http://diglib.hab.de/?db=mss&list=ms&id=268-gud-lat&hi=suetonius


Manuscript seen.

276

**Wolfenbüttel**

Herzog August Bibliothek Ms. Extravagantes 149,20

Germany (?), early 16\textsuperscript{th} century (ca. 1515)

Ir-v *Biblia sacra* (fragment)

fol. 1r Ausonius, *Monosticha I*
fol. 1v-60v Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum* (imperfect: ends at *Augustus* 70)

C. Suetonii Tranquilli de uita duodecim Cęsarum libri duodecim. (fol. 2r) Incipit. Annum agens Cęsar sextum decimum patrem amisit – urbis celebratur ///

fol. 61r *Règes et imperatores Romanorum* (list, ending with Carolus, possibly Charles V)

fol. 61v-62v blank

fol. 63r-66v Laurentius Valla, *Sermo de mysterio eucharistiae* (Strasbourg, 1515).

+Ir-v *Biblia sacra* (fragment)

Paper with a watermark. I + 66 ff. + I. Fly leaves from a German Bible, 15th-century parchment. No catchwords or signatures. Scribe’s foliation has been trimmed off some leaves and replaced by a modern hand. 205 x 170 mm.

The Suetonius is in a humanist cursive in 16-18 lines with wide spaces for glossing. Not a professional scribe. Gothic cursive. The Valla is in heavily glossed, including references to other Classical authors; but the glosses end abruptly at fol. 58r.

Black book letters. Several red letters and some underlining in red in *Augustus*.

Binding: Parchment cut from a 15th-century Bible, not attached.

Provenance: Old shelf mark “Ebert 847”.

Second folio: *Diuus Iulius Caesar*

TEXT

Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed

This copy has the standard capitula in the center of the page, separating chapters. There are lacunae in *Caesar* 16 and 17-19. The Greek passages were added by the scribe.


Bibliography: Kaster, *Studies*, p. 279; Preud’homme.

Manuscript seen.

277

**Würzburg**

Universitätsbibliothek Ms. M. p. th. q. 45
Italy, 13th/14th century

fol. 1r-111r Commentarius in Aristotelis de anima et metaphysicis

fol. 111r-126r Commentarius in Aristotelis libris naturalibus

fol. 126v-129r Martinus Bracarensis, Formula honestae vitae

fol. 128v-129r excerpta ex decretis

fol. 129v-186v Hieronymus, Epistolae (excerpts)

fol. 187r-253v Johannes Chrysostomus, Opuscula (excerpts)

fol. 254r-272r Summa “Signaculum apostolatus mei”

fol. 272r-v Index to Hieronymi epistolae

fol. 273r-296v Augustinus Hipponensis, excerpta with indexes to Augustine and Ps. Augustine

fol. 297r-302v Bernardus Claraevallensis, Liber de caritate (excerpts)

fol. 302v-313v excerpta ex operibus Ciceronis, Plinii iunioris, Josephi, Quintiliani, Suetonii et Valerii Maximis

fol. 314r blank

fol. 314v Notata de logica et dialectica

fol. 315r Oratio “O memoria incomprehensibilis”

fol. 315v register and probationes pennae

The main section of the manuscript is in two columns of 32 lines in several Gothic hands. The texts on fol. 314v-315v were added in the 14th century. I + 315 ff. Gatherings: 26 x X; 2 x VI; 2 x X; 1 x XI plus 1. Modern foliation. 152 x 111 mm.

Little decoration. Running titles in red or black, sometimes cropped in rebinding

Binding: elaborate figural pig skin on wood boards with catches done at Erbach in the 17th-century.


Second folio: omnes Sico

TEXT

The Suetonius excerpts are not from Heiric of Auxerre or the Florilegium Gallicum.


Manuscript seen.

278

**Zürich**

Bibliothek Central [Zentralbibliothek], Chapter Collection Ms. Car C 57

St. Leonard near Zürich, 1402

fol. 1r-41r Platina, *De honesta voluptate et valetudine*

fol. 42r-46v blank

fol. 47r Ausonius, *Monosticha I-IV*

fol. 47v-48r Domitius Calderinus, *Vita Suetonii*

fol. 48v Philippus Beroaldus, *De vita Suetonii*

fol. 49r-135r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*


fol. 135v Ausonius, *Tetraesticha XII-XVIII*


fol. 136v blank

Paper. The Suetonius text has nine quires of 10 leaves. 316 x 213 mm.

Written in 45-55 long lines in a cursive hand by Peter Neumagen, chaplain of St. Leonard near Zürich, who added a few marginal notes. See colophon at fol. 135r.

Titles and book letters are red, as are some of the running titles.

Binding: White cold-stamped parchment over wood boards.

Provenance: Neumagen gave the volume to the chapter of Zürich cathedral, to which it still belongs.

Second folio:
Alternate sigla:

Preud’homme class: unclassed


Bibliography:

Manuscript not seen. Description from secondary sources and correspondence with the library, especially with Walter Rainer.

**Appendix: Lost Manuscripts**

279

**Louvain** (Destroyed in the Second World War)

Bibliothèque de l’Université Ms. G.229

Fano, 1411

fol. 1r-101r Suetonius, *De vita Caesarum*

fol. 101v *Novem Musae*

fol. 102r-103v blank

fol. 104r-v Bible genealogies

Little information is available about the material and construction of the manuscript except that there were III + 108 folios and that a microfilm of a few folios survives at the IRHT in Paris. The foliation is by Giannozzo Manetti according to Cagni. 255 x 186 mm.

Written in 39 long lines by Johannes Tinctus de Vicinis de Fabriano; see colophon on fol. 101r, “Hunc Suetonium de xij cesaribus scripsi ego Johannes tintus de Vicinis de fabriano fani. Sumtum ex exemplari excelsi domini mei Malaste domini Pandulfi de Malatestis expletum die prima januarij Mccccxj. iiij. indictione.”. There were notes by Giannozzo Manetti and Johannes Gruter.

The book initial on fol. 1r was gold on a blue and red background. The other capitals were red, sometimes traced in black ink.

Binding: Unknown.

Provenance: An ex libris at fol. 101r records Tintus’ sale of the manuscript, “Liber Galeotii de fidinaccijs de Ricasolis quem emi a ser Johanne Tinti de Fabriano florenis septeem anno 1418 die
30 [novembris] octobris.”. A second possession note on fol. 101r is only partially legible, “/// florentie una cum aliis libris. Hunc emi /// florenis septem anno 1429”. The ex libris of the next owner, Giannnozzo Manetti, appeared on IIIv, “Janoçij Manetti. Carte 101. Suetionius de xij cesaribus”. It then passed to Giannozzo’s son Angelo. Later the manuscript was owned by Ulrich Függer, his no. 98, as written by Martin Gerstmann on the upper part of IIIv. From Függer it passed to the Palatine Library at Heidelberg [Ms. 897], and thence to the Vatican Library, where it was used by Gruter in 1622-1623, signing it as IIIv, “Hunc librum voco in notis meis Palatinum secundum. Janus Gruterus.”. It left the Vatican Library before 1802 and appears in the hands of the heirs of Simon de Magistris, bishop of Cyrene in partibus. The next known owner is Luigi Marsuzi, who told it to Frederick North, 5th earl of Guilford, in 1811, shelf mark, “L/18/8”. It passed from the North estate to Sir Thomas Phillipps, where its shelf mark was “7829” in 1829. It was sold at lot 1097 in the 12th Phillipps auction, 27 April-2 May, 1903 to Thomas Fitzroy Fenwick, “Amos”. It was sold again in the Phillipps auction of 19 May 1913 as lot 1073 to the London bookdealer Leighton. The manuscript disappears from sight until it was part of the German reparations to Louvain University on 4-7 April 1921. It was burned with the library in 1940.

Second folio: no information available.

TEXT
Alternate sigla: Gruter: Palatinus secundus
Preud’homme class: X

The text was divided into twelve books with rubricated, paragraphs suggesting a division into chapters.


Manuscript not seen. Description compiled from secondary sources.

280

Strasbourg (Destroyed in the Franco-Prussian War)

No number listed by Haenel in 1830. Contained: Suetonius, De vita Caesarum; Spartanus, De vita Caesarum; Eutropius, Historia Romana.
Wroclaw (Lost in the Second World War)
Library of the University and the City Ms. Rehd. 78
Italy, 15\textsuperscript{th} century
fol. 1r-42r Annius Florus, \textit{Epitome de T. Livio bellorum omnium}
fol. 42v-44v blank
fol. 45r-158v Suetonius, \textit{De vita Caesarum}
Suetonii Tranquilli de xii caesaribus liber incipit a iulio caesare incipiens. Iulius Caesar annum agens sextum decimum patrem amisit…
fol. 158v Plautus, \textit{Amphytrion} (excerpt: 633-636)
fol. 158v P. Ovidius Naso, \textit{Fasti} (I 493-494)
fol. 159r blank
fol. 159v an Italian letter referring to “d. f. s. Pontiani”
Paper with a watermark. Gatherings: 2 x X; 1 x VIII; 1 x X; 1 x VI; 11 x X; 1 x VIII less last three.
Written in 38-39 long lines.
Provenance: Old shelf marks: “xxiii (Krantz 1709-1733), “S.I.29” (1812)
TEXT
Alternate sigla: Schneider: \textit{Vratislavensis} B
Manuscript not seen. Description compiled from secondary sources.

282

Wroclaw (Lost in the Second World War)
Library of the University and the City Ms. Rehd. 126
Italy, 15\textsuperscript{th} century
fol. 1r-112v Suetonius, \textit{De vita Caesarum}
Annum agens Caesar sextum decimum patrem amisit…
fol. 112v List of emperors Nerva to Charlemagne
fol. 113r A humanist elocution
fol. 113v blank
fol. 114r Vergilius, Aenead (excerpt)
fol. 114v blank
114 ff. Quire: 11 x X: 1 x IV. 280 x 210 mm.
Written in 38 long lines in “a very fine hand”. There were Italian words on fol. 1r.
The text was “illustrated” at the beginning of each book.
Binding: Unknown.
Provenance: Old shelf marks: “LXXIV” (from the period 1709-1733”, “S.I.6.18” (1812).
Destroyed or stolen during the Second World War.
Second folio: unknown

TEXT

Alternate sigla: Schneider: Vratislavensis A

Preud’homme class: X

Other than classing by Preud’homme and Schneider, nothing is known of this text.

Catalogues:

Bibliography: Kaster, Studies, 280; Preud'homme; Schneider.

Manuscript not seen. Description compiled from secondary sources.
Indexes

Works in the Manuscripts

*Abecedarium*: 275
Accoltis, Franciscus de: 222
*Adnotationes de vita hominis*: 212
Agli, Pellegrino:
Albericus: 53
Alberti, Leon Battista: 191
Albertus Magnus OP: 206
Ambrosius Mediolanensis: 177
Ammanati, Iacopo, cardinal: 191
Ammianus Marcellinus: 172
*Annales Metenses priores*: 140
Anselmus Cantuariensis: 35, 58
Antonio da Rho OFM: 56, 153, 260
Apicius: 233
Apuleius: 53
Ps. Aristeas: 54
Ps. Aristotle: 41
Asconius: 201
Augustinus Hipponensis: 30, 58, 178, 206
Aurelius Victor, Sext.: 19, 67, 231, 265
Barbaro, Ermelao: 75, 176
Barbaro, Francesco: 37
Becchi, Gentile: 191
Benvenutus de Rimbaldis de Imola: 52, 120, 146, 187, 222, 263
Bernardus Claraevallensis OCist: 30, 277
Beroaldus, Phillipus: 258, 278
*Biblia sacra*: 276
Boethius, Anicius Manlius Severinus: 40, 212
Boncontio de Sancto Miniato: 69
Bossis, Johannes Andreae de: 154
Bracciolinus, Poggio: 37, 113, 191, 235
*Brevius adnotatio de duobus Pliniis*: 263
Brunus, Leonardus: 16, 45, 191, 242, 246
Brutus, M. Junius: 219
Bursarius: 92
Ps. Caecilius Balbus: 17
Calderinus, Domitius: 114-115, 118, 176, 263, 278
Campanus, Johannes Antonius: 47, 143, 228
Carmen “Ad decus ecclesiae”: 274
Carmen de vocibus animalium: 176
Carmina duo in laudem pueri cuiusdam optimae indolis: 58
Cassiodorus: 41
Cato, M. Porcius: 17, 72, 176
Cicero, M. Tullius: 6, 14, 16, 41, 50, 53, 121, 156, 166, 173, 176, 198-199, 210, 270
Ps. Cicero: 6, 40, 274
Collectio Hibernensis: 58
Collectio Hispana vetus: 58
Commentarii Prisciani: 52
Commentarius in Aristotelis de anima et metaphysica: 277
Commentarius in Aristotelis libris naturalibus: 277
Comparatio arcae Noe et ecclesiae: 274
Concilium Toletanum: 137
Constantinus Africanus: 20
Cornelius Nepos: 21, 72
Crux Sancti Thomae: 215
Curtius Rufus, Q.: 16, 113, 119, 200
Cyriac of Ancona: 53
Dante Allighieri: 191
Dati, Leonardo: 191
De diversis nominibus nympharum: 212
De Italiae regionibus: 32
De valore litterarum in alphabeta Graeca: 107
De viris illustribus: 41, 72, 158, 238-239, 242-243, 263
De vocum differentiis quaedam vulgaria et puerillia: 274
Dictys Cretensis: 214
Dignitates et officia Romanorum: 48, 132, 189
Diogenes Laertius: 16, 113, 200
Dionysius Halicarnensis: 199, 200
Dionysius Periegetes: 90
Distich “Caesar tantus est”: 140
Donatus: 184, 243
Einhard: 140
Ephrem: 53
Epigramma de finibus Caesarum: 187
Epigrammata: 212, 254
Epitaphia: 212
Epitaphia Achillis: 24
Epistola Alexandri ad Aristotelem: 232
Epitaphia Boethii: 162
Epitaphia Ciceronis: 24
Epitaphia G. Fabii et G. Marii apud Ariminum: 110
Epitaphia Vergilii: 24
Epitaphium Caesaris: 97
Epitaphium cuiusdam hominis mali: 97
Epitaphium Neronis: 97
Epitaphium in ponte rotto: 23
Epitaphium Senecae: 24, 162
Eutropius: 52, 72, 156, 214, 263, 280
Exempla virtutum et natura sexus feminei: 58
Explicatio cuiusdam monstri: 233

Fabula amatoria: 215
Fenestella (A. D. Fiocchi): 167
Festus, Sext. Pompeius: 51, 214
Filelfo, Francesco: 53
Florilegium Gallicum: 1-2, 10, 17, 49, 88, 150, 174-175, 183
Florilegium poeticum: 38
Florus, P. Annius: 51-52, 72, 138, 145, 154, 214, 268, 281
Frontinus: 53, 156, 214
Fulbertus Carnotensis: 107

Geilhoven, Arnoldus: 145
Genealogia regum Francorum: 140
Genealogia "Post Karolum Magnum": 140
Gentis Iuliae cognationes aliquid: 224
George of Trebizond: 6, 53
Gervase of Tilbury: 41
Glossae in Canticam Beatae Mariae: 274
Glossario: 191
Gregorius I papa: 30, 58, 137
Gregorius VII papa: 193
Guarinus Veronensis: 3, 191
Guastis, Ludovicus de: 72
Guidetti, Lorenzo: 191
Guilelmus Alverniensis: 236

Haitho Armenus: 87
Heiric of Auxerre: 30, 58, 92, 107, 137, 173, 177, 179, 184, 274
Henricus Aristippus: 206
Herodian: 200
Hieronymus: 17, 30, 193, 277
Ps. Hieronymus: 193
Hincmar of Reims: 58
Hirtius, Aulus: 210
Historia Augusta: 36, 70, 113, 161
Homer: 191
Horatius Flaccus, Q.: 191, 198
Humanistic commonplace book: 17, 176
In Poggium virum eloquentissimum epiraphia: 56
Interpretatio mystica nominum quae in libro generationis Jesu Christi inveniuntur: 107
Interrogationes de psalmis ex Hieronymo depromptae: 107
Isaac de Stella: 206
Isidore of Seville: 40, 246

Jacobus de Cessolis OP: 9
Johannes Chrysostomus: 53, 277
Johannes Saracenus: 206
Johannes Wallensis OFM: 214
Josephus, Flavius: 40-41, 54, 174, 200
Justinus: 16, 69, 137
Juvenalis, Decimus Junius: 38, 41, 46

Lactantius: 53
Landino, Cristophoro: 191
Latin Anthology: 213, 242
Leges Edwardi Confessoris: 41
Liber de conflictu vitiorum atque virtutum: 30
Loschi, Antonio: 52
Lucanus, M. Annaeus: 41
Lucca, Giovanni Pietro de: 191
Lucian: 53
Ludus scacorum: 146

Macrobius: 24, 41
Manetti, Gianozzo: 191
Mancinus, Dominicus: 87
Marius Plotius: 212
Marmita, Bernardinus: 165
Marsuppinini, Carlo:
Martialis, M. Valerius: 182, 191, 198
Martinus Bracarensis: 173, 277
Martinus Polonus OP: 257
Massario Lucensi: 191
Ps. Maximus Confessor: 206
Medici, Lorenzo de: 191
Ps. Messala Corvinus: 242
Moralia: 2, 17
Moriconis, Bartholomaeus de: 56

Nicolaus Liburnius: 230
Notata de logica et dialectica: 277
Novem Musae: 279

Officiolum: 54
Oratio “O memoria incomprehensibilis”: 277
Orosius, Paulus: 16, 41, 52, 59, 137, 173, 176
Ovidius Naso, P.: 16, 24, 38, 53, 56, 176, 281
Ps. Ovid: 213

*Panigyrus Anthemii*: 92
Panormita (Antonius de Beccadellis): 56
*Partium noctis nomina*: 274
Paulus Diaconus: 233, 263
Petrarca, Franciscus: 191, 246, 250
Petronius: 41
Petrus Aureolus OFM: 180
Petrus Helier: 150
Petrus Riga: 88
Ps. Phalaris: 236
Philostratus: 200
Piccolomini, Aeneas Sylvius (Pius II): 87
Platina (Bartholomaeus de Sacchis): 278
Plato: 206
Plautus: 264, 281
Plinius Caecilius Secundus, G.: 53, 72, 263
Plinius Secundus, G.: 172, 238, 246
Plutarch: 3, 177
Polentonus, Siccus: 118, 263
Politianus, Angelus: 75
Polybius: 200
Pomponius Mela: 16, 197, 226
Propertius: 191
Priscian: 90, 150
*Proverbia et sententiae collectae ex antiquis philosophis*: 67
Quintilian: 177, 191
Radulfus de Diceto: 41
*Reges et imperatores Romanorum*: 276
Remigius of Auxerre: 17
*Rhetorica ad Herennium*: 185
Richardus de Sancto Victore: 206
*Romance of Waldef*: 41
Sabellicus, Marcus Antonius: 258
Sallustius Crispus, G.: 3, 41, 51, 66, 69, 72, 154, 200
Ps. Sallust: 40
Scala, Bartolomeo: 53
Seneca iunior, L. Annaeius: 119, 173, 212, 239
Ps. Seneca: 173, 212
*Sententiae et eloquentiae*: 230
*Sententiae Varronis*: 41
Sergius Marius: 273
Servius, Maurus Honoratus: 212
Sextus Rufus: 72, 273
Short lives of Innocent V, Hadrian V, John XXI, Nicholas III, Martin IV: 258
Sidonius Apollonius: 27, 33, 37, 41-42, 47-48, 51, 65=66, 76, 85, 89, 92, 115, 122, 141, 144, 166, 169m 172, 174, 204, 209, 229, 232, 266-267
Statius, P. Papinius: 176
Stephanus Langton: 88
Suetonius, De grammaticism et rhetoribus: 11, 73, 118
_____ (French translation): 152
_____ (Italian translation): 57, 59, 71, 116, 153, 259
Summa “Signaculum apostolates mei”: 277
Synonymmata: 83, 274
Tacitius: 200
Terence: 41, 200
Tetrastichon de interitu Iugurthae: 51, 214
Thedaldus de Casa: 76
Theodorus Mallius: 273
Tibullus: 191
Tortelli, Giovanni: 56
Tractatus de vitis et virtutibus: 14
Trachendini, Francesco: 191
Tschudi, Aegiudius: 198
Valerius Probus: 171
Valla, Laurentius: 276
Vegetius: 41, 101, 214
Vegio, Maffeo: 191
Velleius Paterculus: 198, 200
Valerius Maximus: 47, 58, 179-180, 191, 198, 274
Vergilius Maro, P.: 38, 191, 213, 282
Versus de missa Mauriciei Senonensis: 38
Versus “Tam bene scrisit Suetonius”: 36
Victorinus, Sext.: 181
Vie de Gayus Julius Caesar: 152
Viole, Michael: 200
Visio Karoli: 140
Vita Sidonii Apollinaris: 173  
Vita Suetonii: 115, 254

Walafridus Strabo: 212  
Ps. Walter Burley: 113  
William of Malmesbury: 40

Xenophon: 234

Scribes and Illuminators

Ambrosius de Marudis: 109  
Andrea da Firenze: 28  
Archemandi, I.: 160  
Augustinus de Risonibus: 176

Boccaccio, Giovanni: 78  
Bonattus, Guido: 165  
Burrus, Milanus: 27, 189

Cassius Parmensis: 103  
Cenninus, Petrus: 25, 53, 118  
Cerasolus, Bartholomaeus: 21  
Cervini, Francesco: 198  
Clarmond, Georgius de: 159  
Crivelli, Antonio: 120, 123

Decembrio, Modesto: 121

Fonte, Bartolomeo della (Fonzio): 53  
Franciscus: 192  
Franciscus de Mediolano: 265

G.: 146  
Gaguin, Robert: 178  
Gallus, Nicoleus: 194  
Gallus de Sancto Gallo: 198  
Gaspar de Bonattis de Parma: 235  
Gentilis: 219  
Gioacchino de Gigantibus: 103, 261  
Guidetti, Lorenzo: 191

Hornsen, Johannes: 259

I.A. de Hollandia: 93  
Jacobo da Fabriano: 259  
Jacobo da San Pietro: 235  
Johannes Alemanus: 217
Johannes Carpensis: 8
Johannes de Camenago: 250
Johannes de Stobnicza: 90
Johannes Monasteriensis: 28
Johannes Tinctus de Vicinis: 279
John of Mainz: 4
Lazarus de Canortis: 84
Lellus Perusinus: 127
Lavigne, G. W.: 86
Lianorus Bononiensis: 229
Master of the *Vitae Imperatorum*: 115
Numagen, Peter: 278
Nicolaus de Bolusaedia de Frisia: 148
Nicolaus de Pis.: 69
Patrizzi-Piccolomini, Agostino: 243
Peregrinis, Clemens de: 37
Placentini, Giovanni: 128
Postel, Guillaume: 200
Sanvito, Bartolomeo: 168, 269
Sinibaldus, Antonius: 11
Thadeus Puteolanus: 182
Tophio, Antonio: 236
Vannuccori, Ludovico: 112
Vertrari, Guillelmus: 111

**Provenance**
A, Trapezuntinus: 273
Abbey, John Reginald: 139
Adams, J.C.: 33
Agen, Jesuit house: 98
Agnese, Galeotto: 159
Allen, Henry: 271
Alfonso V, king of Aragon and Naples: 211
Altaemps, Giovanni Angelo, duke of: 11, 248-251
Amboise, George de, cardinal: 163
Anderson Auction Company: 189
Archemandi, I.: 160
Arondell, Jacobus: 1
Arras cathedral: 1
Askew, Anthony: 33, 95, 99
Atri, Andrea Matteo duke of: 98
Augustin, Antonio: 251
Azzolini family: 91
Badia of Fiesole: 70, 77
Badia of Florence: 72
Baillie, Matthew: 85
Balfour, James: 43
Baluze, Etienne: 177
Barzizza, Gasparino: 239
Barzizza, Guiniforte: 239
Beatty, Chester: 97
Bec, abbey: 156
Beccari, Iacobus Bartoli: 20
Beekman, Johannes: 91
Bembo, Bernardo: 141
Bement, Clarence S.: 189
Benedictus Spolentinus: 85
Bessarion, cardinal: 266
Betham, William: 107
Bibliotheca Senckenbergiana: 84
Bibliothèque de Bourgogne: 23
Bibliothèque Royale (Imperiale): 154, 156-159, 162-171, 173-174. 176-178
Bigot, Emeric: 169
Blanel, J.: 86
Boase, C.W.: 147
Boccaccio, Giovanni: 78
Boece, Hector: 43
Boistaille, Hurault de: 167
Bongars, Jacques: 14, 16
Bonsignoris, Antonius de: 70
Boone, messers: 109
Bottigella, Gian-Matteo: 27
Boyle, Phoebe A.D.: 189
Burman, Peter: 10
Burney, Charles: 95-96
Bury St. Edmunds, monastery: 195
Butler Library: 104-105
Calcagini, Carlo: 272
Caldonio, Vicenzo: 83
Campori, Giuseppe, marquis: 128
Capranica, Domenico, cardinal: 234
Carrara, Francesco il Vecchio: 147
Carrara, Francesco il Novello: 147
Cassinese Congregation: 110
Castagretius, Josef: 127
Cervini, Marcello, cardinal (Pope Marcellus II): 248
Le Court, Benoit: 111
Le Rousse, Nicole: 178
Le Tellier, Charles Maurice, archbishop: 159
Lee, Arthur, 1st Viscount Lee of Fareham: 28
Leighton, J.: 18, 29, 279
Lelli, Teodoro, bishop: 216
Lewis, John Frederick: 186
Longi, Aloysius: 255
Longolius, Paul Daniel: 13
Lugius, Johannes Franciscus: 143
Lydell, James P. R.: 7

Macinghi, Manfredi: 54
Maffei, Celso: 95
Maggs Brothers: 82, 111, 139
Magistris, Simon de, bishop: 279
Magliabetti collection: 78
Malatesta, Novello (Domenico): 36
Manetti, Giannozzo: 279
Marescotti, Tydeo: 165
Margatellis, Raphael de: 87
Marlborough Rare Books: 34
Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary: 11, 25
Mazarin, Jules Raymond, cardinal: 158, 164, 171
McCarthy, count: 97
McClean, Frank: 27
Medici Piero di: 61
Memorensey, Robertus: 166
Menerino, Domenico: 83
Mesmes, Henri de: 169
Millar, Eric G.: 29
Moffitt, James K.: 7
Moore, Thomas, bishop: 32
Morosini, Marco Antonio: 236
Mortemer, abbey OCist: 173
Mostyn, Thomas: 103
Morus, Barnabas: 138
Muti, Giovanni Battista: 28

Nardinus, Stephanus, cardinal: 164
Niccoli, Niccolò: 68
Nicolas de Jankovich: 26
Nicholas de Mirabile: 133
Niebuhr, Barthold Georg: 12
Nooms, Wilhelm: 92
North, Frederick, 5th earl of Guilford: 279
Northampton, Dominican house: 140
Nuremberg, charter house: 138
Offenbacher, Emil: 187
Olivares, Gaspar de Guzmán, count-duke of: 46-50
Olschki, Leo: 27
Oriel College, Oxford: 140
Orsini, Fulvio: 228-229
Osuna, Mariano Téllez Girón, duke of: 116
Ottoboni, Pietro, cardinal: 247, 249-251, 253
Palatine Library, Heidelberg: 279
Pandolfini, Francesco: 53
Panzono, Girolamo de: 79-80
Papillon, Jean-Michel: 178
Parc abbey: 24
Parrasio, Giano: 239
Patrizzi-Piccolomini, Agostino: 243
Payne, J.T.: 28
Payne and Foss: 271
Pedro Sancho, notary: 46
Perizonius, Jacobus: 91
Perotti, Niccolò: 228
Petau, Alexander: 256-257
Petau, Paul: 256-257
Petrarca, Franciscus: 13, 147
Petrucci, Antonellus: 172
Petty-Maurice, William, 1st marquis of Lansdowne: 99
Phillip de Harcourt, bishop: 156
Phillipps, Sir Thomas: 29, 87, 186, 279
Piazzini, Anton Maria: 54
Pignone, Ludovicus: 208
Pinelli, Gian Vincenzo:
Pithou, Pierre: 158, 174
Podocataro, Lodovico: 103
Postel, Guillaume: 200
Powell, David T.: 186
Prosper, count-bishop: 237
Pusterla, Pietro: 115
Quaritch: 7, 18, 28
Raynerius de Canortis: 84
Riccardi, Gabriello: 54
Ricketts, Coella: 18
Richelieu, Armand-Jean de Plessis de, cardinal: 152, 182
Ronilli Ligonis: 202
Rolandi, P.: 106
Saint Amand, James: 144
Saint Amand en-Pévéle, monastery: 212
Saint Benigne Abbey Dijon: 97
Saint Germain de Pré, Paris: 179
Saint Gislinus, monastery: 97
Saint Martin, monastery Tours: 169
Saint Medard, monastery: 2
Saint Victor, monastery Paris: 150, 180
Saint Paul’s cathedral, London: 100
Saints Cosmas and Damian, Liesborn: 38
Salzburg, archbishops of: 205
San Giovanni a Carbonara, Naples: 133, 239
San Iacopo, Sutri: 192
San Marco, Florence: 68, 74, 79-80
San Miguel de los Reyes, Valencia: 211
San Pietro, monastery Perugia: 185
San Silvestro al Quirinale, Rome, Theatines: 258
Santa Croce, Florence: 76
Santa Maria, Erbach: 277
Santa Maria in Salem: 88
Santissima Annunziata, Florence: 71
Santi Giovanni e Paolo, Venice: 262-263
Sant’Onofrio, Rome: 192
Santucci, Agostino: 106
Saverio, Cristiano, OESA: 20
Sbedardus, Anthonius: 246
Scardeonius, Bernardinus: 98
Schennis, Friedrich von: 83
Schoyen, Martin: 139
Seripando, Antonio: 133, 239
Seripando, Girolamo, OESA, cardinal: 133, 239
Sestich, Golinus ven t’: 23
Sestich, Johannes van t’: 23
Sforza, Galeazzo Maria, duke of Milan: 165
Silva, Donatus, count: 128
Simone di Giacomo: 12
Sinkhovitch, V.S.: 272
Sion College: 140
Sirletto, Guglielmo, cardinal: 248-249, 251
Smedley, W. T.: 271
Sotheby’s: 28-29, 33, 82, 97, 103, 139-140, 195
Stevens, Dorothy: 29
Storch, Philip von: 252-253
Strong, George T.: 5
Strozzi, Benedetto: 109
Strozzi, Carlo: 77
Strozzi collection: 78

Thorpe, Thomas: 29
Thou, Jacques-Auguste de: 157, 166, 174
Todeschini-Piccolomini, Francesco, cardinal (Pope Pius III): 137, 256
Tolomei, Francesco: 258
Tomlinson, Michael: 18
Tonkys, Thomas: 140
Torre, Girolamo della: 269
Tortelli, Giovanni: 217
Tridentino, Antonio: 165
Trivulzo de Muscolo, Gian Giacomo: 123

Valles Sanctae ///: 102
Vannucori, Ludovico: 112
Venturolti family: 19
Verino, Ugolino: 237
Vespucci, Giorgio Antonio: 69
Vicecomes, Hieronymus: 232
Vinarius, Hieronymus: 143
Visconti family: 156, 250
Visconti, Bartolomeo, bishop: 115, 189
Visconti, Filippo Maria, duke of Milan: 115, 147, 153
Visconti, Giangaleazzo, duke of Milan: 147
Visconti, Giovanni, archbishop: 123
Vitéz, Johannes, cardinal: 25
Wagensilius, Johannes Christophorus: 92
Wolf, Friedrich August: 13
Woodhul, Michael: 33

Yates Thompson, Henry: 103

Zelada, Francesco Saverio de, cardinal: 115, 202-203, 226
Zoboli family: 21
Zurita, Jeronimo: 47-48, 50

**Dated Manuscripts**

1373: 50
1387: 219
1411: 279
1419: 109
1423: 46
1424-25: 238
1425 ca.: 7
1426: 121, 153
1430: 39, 251
1432: 120
1433: 189
1434: 115
1438: 250
1443: 27
1444: 93, 123
1452 ca.: 4
1453: 159
1455: 8
1456 ca.: 130
1457: 74
1460: 160, 229, 244
1460 ca.: 34
1461: 236
1462: 203
1465: 124
1465-1470: 181
1465-1475: 105
1466: 131, 216
1467: 128, 178
1467-1468: 53
1468: 112, 162
1469: 47, 103, 221
1470: 21, 117, 154
1470 ca.: 5, 23, 272
1472: 102
1473: 84
1475: 143
1477: 11, 118, 236
1477 ca.: 16