

Juv011. Juvenal

[Rome?], [Wendelin of Wila?]

16 September 1474

Title page: none.

Colophon: f. 79^r: Anno dñi .M°.CCCC°.LXXIIII° | Decimafesta die Septembris. Finit felicit'

Collation: Chancery 4° by half sheets: [1–3¹⁰ 4–8⁸ 9¹⁰], 80 leaves (f. 1 blank), unnumbered.

Contents: f. 1 blank; f. 2^r '[⁶]Emper ego auditor tātū: | nunq̄ ne reponam. | Vexatus tociēs rauci
theſeide codri. |'; on f. 79^r 'Vt leti phaleris omnes. & torquibus ſōnes | [colophon]'; f. 79^v
blank; f. 80^r 'Registrū huius libri | [in three columns]'; f. 80^v blank.

Typography: 109R; no greek; 2-line indentation for an initial at the start of each satire (6-line
for satire I); 25 (also 26) lines; 137 × 82 mm; no signatures or catchwords; no running
titles.

Paper: Chancery paper (44 × 30 cm): page size 20 × 14 cm (Bodleian).
20 edition sheets.

Printed on a one-pull press

There are four presses to which the type of this edition could be ascribed: the Roman presses of Wendelinus de Wila or of Bartholomaeus Guldinbeck, or the Neapolitan presses of Arnoldus de Bruxella or of the Printer of Silvaticus 1474. Hain ascribes the book to Guldinbeck, Copinger to Bruxella. However, the type shows features not found in the state used by Bruxella; Guldinbeck is probably to be ruled out as his first dated book is of June 1475. The book is ascribed to the press of Wendelinus de Wila by Proctor, who is followed by L.A. Sheppard and the Bodleian Incunable catalogue; Fava and Bresciano (1911–1912, p. 238) ascribe doubtfully to Naples. Dennis Rhodes (1986) reviews the history of these attributions and suggests that ‘it might be that no definite conclusion will ever be reached’.

The links between the presses of Han, Wila, Guldinbeck, etc. (partly via the bookseller Johannes Philippus de Lignamine) are discussed by Piero Scapecchi (1990), and also by C. F. Bühler (1935, 376–80).

This edition is almost certainly set from the second Han Juvenal (Juv003). The collation and imposition of the two books are identical. It is therefore slightly more likely that this is also a Roman edition. It is accordingly, though hesitantly, ascribed here to de Wila. The possibility remains that one of the group of printers sharing a common type could have taken a copy of the Han Juvenal from Rome to Naples when transferring his workshop.

F. 9^r has an extra line to accommodate a turned-over word.

The pattern of watermarks in the gatherings is fairly regular but gathering 7 shows one sheet with a watermark and three sheets without, which suggests that this book was printed as a quarto by half sheets on a one-pull press.

1 :	-oxxo oxxxoo
2 :	oxoxo oxoxo
3 :	oxoxo oxoxo
4 :	oxxo oxxo
5 :	oxox xoxo
6 :	xoxo oxox
7 :	xxox xoxx
8 :	oxxo oxxo
9 :	xooxo oxoo-

Bibliographical references: HC9667; P3457; BodInc J-301; GW M15758; ISTC ij00628700.

David Shaw, *Editions of Juvenal printed before 1601*

Locations: Cambridge: Corpus Christi College. Chatsworth House. Manchester: JRyUL (§18283). Oxford: Bodleian (*Auct.Q.5.38; lacks the first blank leaf and the final leaf with the Register).
[4 copies]

Digitised copies: