

**Juv114. Juvenal and Persius, with the notes of the 1524 Curio edition and Crinitus's *Vitae* [Basel?]** **1528**

**Title page:** a1<sup>r</sup>: IV. IUVENA-|LIS VNA CVM AVL. | PERSIO recogniti: & ad|notatiunculis admodum | doctis illuftrati. | EXCVDEBANTVR | ANN. 1528.

**Section title:** AVLI PER|SII FLACCI | SATYRAE | SEX.

**Colophon:** none.

**Collation:** 8<sup>o</sup>: a-h<sup>8</sup> i<sup>8</sup>(-i4.6 [=‘L3.L4’]), K<sup>8</sup> L<sup>4</sup>(L2+‘L3’.‘L4’), 84 leaves (i8 blank), unnumbered.

**Contents:** a1<sup>r</sup> title page; a1<sup>v</sup> blank; a2<sup>r</sup> Crinitus's Life of Juvenal; a3<sup>r</sup> ‘IVNII IVVE|NALIS AQVINATIS, SATY|RA PRIMA. | S<sup>2</sup>Emper ego auditor tantū? nunquám ne reponam |’; Curio's marginal notes; i7<sup>v</sup> (‘i5’) ‘IUVENALIS SATY|RARUM FINIS.’; i8 blank. K1<sup>r</sup> section title; K1<sup>v</sup> Crinitus's Life of Persius; K3<sup>r</sup> *Persii prologus*; on L4<sup>r</sup> *Finis*; L4<sup>v</sup> blank.

**Typography:** 81It; 81Gk; 54R; 54Gk; initials; types caps; 29 lines 118(126) × 65(82) mm; signed \$-\$ 5 ?; page catchwords; running titles: ‘SATYRA || PRIMA.’ (etc.)

**Paper:** ??? paper (??? x ??? cm): page size ??? x ??? cm. 10.5 edition sheets.

This edition appears to derive in part from a Giunta edition (title page, Lives), while the section title and the notes derive from Curio's edition of 1524 (Juv109). The tentative attribution of this edition to a Basel press is on the basis of compositorial indicators provided in Sayce (1966): i) a date in arabic numerals was at this time particularly characteristic of Antwerp, Basel, Lyon and Paris (ignoring minor printing centres); ii) use of page catchwords is unusual in Parisian books; iii) arabic signature numbers are found in Lyon, Basel, sometimes in Antwerp, but not at Paris; iv) octavo books signed on leaves 1–5 are not typical of Paris. The choice can be narrowed further by the observation that the year style ‘Ann.1528’ is rather more common in Antwerp and Basel; the type has a Basel look, but this is hardly confirmatory in view of the growing trade in types and matrices. It is unlikely, then, that the book was printed in Paris; of the other three possibilities, Basel is slightly more likely. The UCLA copy is bound with a Horace printed in Basel by Valentin Curio in 1527. Further detailed work on the typefaces and the ornamental initials could possibly provide a definitive identification.

The Bibliothèque Nationale copy has L3.4 bound in the centre of gathering i. This suggests that they had originally been imposed and printed in gathering i and should have been cut out by the binder and sewn in gathering L.

It may be this edition which is referred to in the title page of the 1529 Cracow edition (see Juv117).

Of the small number of surviving copies, four are located in Spain (including one private library in Andalusia recorded by the Catálogo Colectivo del Patrimonio Bibliográfico Español). The edition is not recorded in the USTC.

**Bibliographical references:** SBN, Libro antico.

**Locations:** Cuenca: Seminario Mayor o Conciliar de San Julián. Los Angeles: UCLA (SCB 155794). Madrid: BNE. Oviedo: BU (CGR-645). Paris: BNF (§Yc 7127). Parma: BPalatina. San Millán de la Cogolla: Monasterio de San Millán de la Cogolla de Yuso. [7 copies]

**Digitised copies:**

[References](#)