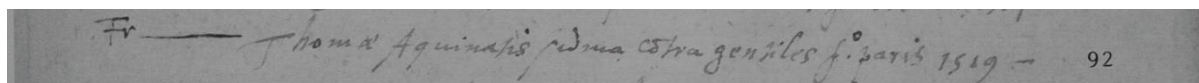


John Dee's Library Catalogue

Additions and Corrections

New series

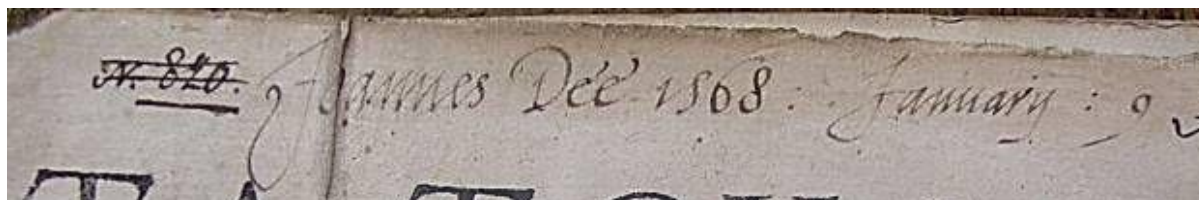
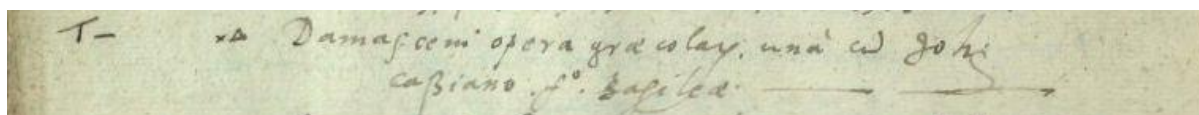
92 Fr Thomæ Aquinatis Summa co[n]tra gentiles f°. Paris 1519



Dee's copy is now Cardiff University Library Special Collections, BX1749.T4. It is signed 'Joannes Dee 1556. 21 feb. Londini'. This copy appeared in J. & J. Leighton's *Catalogue part XV*, c.1910, no.7946. It was acquired by Cardiff University from Cardiff City Council in 2010 as part of the Cardiff Rare Books Collection formerly housed at Cardiff Central Library.

Katie Birkwood
Library, Archive and Museum Services
Royal College of Physicians, London

118 T Damasceni opera græcolat, unà cum Joh. Cassiano. f°. Basileæ.



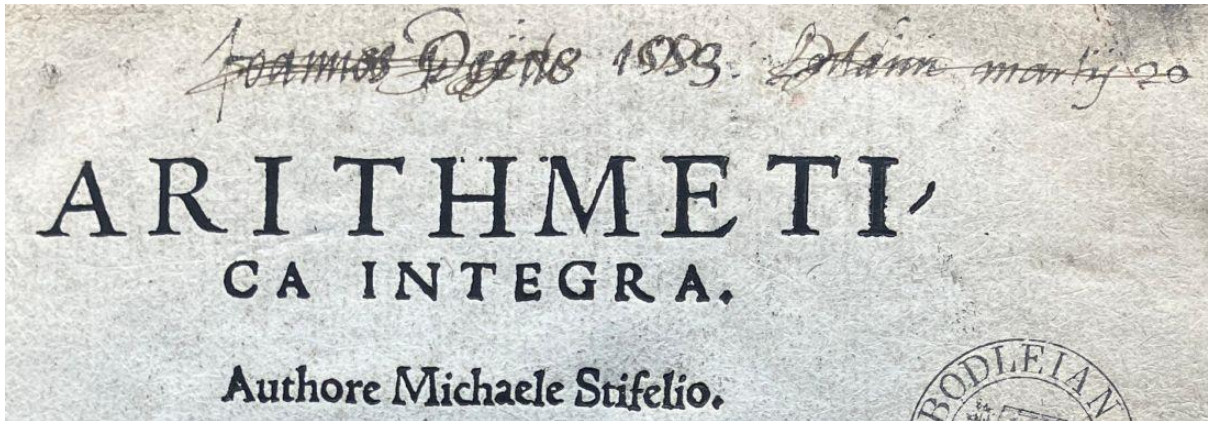
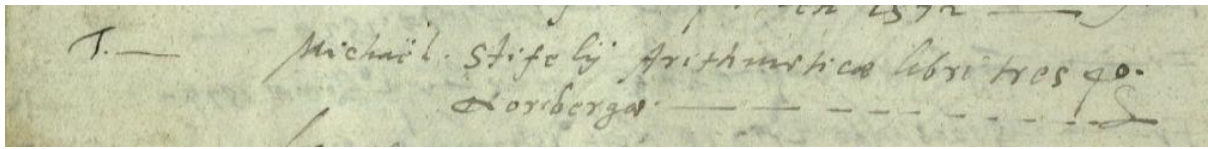
The title page of the copy in the Herzen Library (Kirov, Russia) has the inscription 'Joannes Dee 1568 : Januarij : 9'. The book was formerly in the library of the Vyatka Theological Seminary and entered the Herzen Library after the closure of the Seminary in 1917. The identification of Dee's signature by Elizaveta Malysheva in 2009 is documented on the [Herzen Library's web site](#). The book has many marginalia in Dee's hand.

Dee was in Poland in 1584–1585. His son Arthur was in Moscow in 1621–1635 as doctor to the Tsar Michael I. Though it is not known how the book reached the Theological Seminary at Vyatka (former name of present-day Kirov), most probably its provenance is connected to Ukrainian churchmen who were instrumental in the establishment of the Seminary in 1735 and 1758 (before 1654 Ukraine was controlled by Poland).

Reference: Зарубежная книга XVI века в собрании Кировской областной научной библиотеки им. А. И. Герцена: каталог / сост. Е. А. Малышева. Киров, 2007. № 42. (*International books of the XVIIth century in the collections of the Herzen Regional Scientific Library, Kirov, catalogue compiled by E.A. Malyshev. Kirov, 2007. No 42.*)

Elizaveta Malysheva, Herzen Library, Kirov
Andrey Iserov, Russian Academy of Sciences

414 T Michaël Stifelij Arithmeticae libri tres 4°. Noribergæ

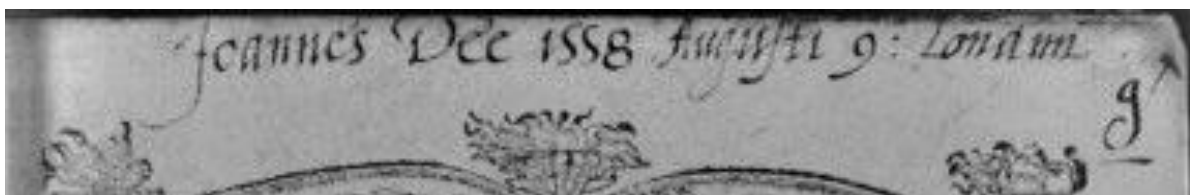
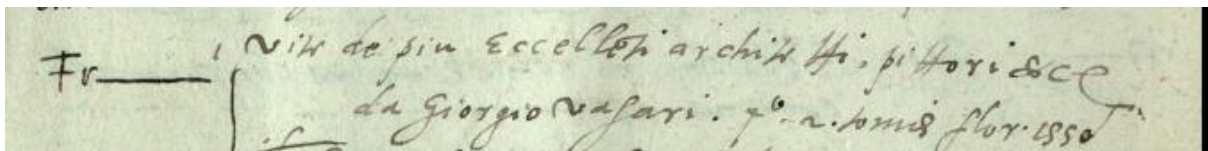


Bodleian Library [BB 110 Art](#). has Dee's ownership inscription on the title page, struck through, 'Joannes Deëus 1553. Londini martij 20'. Binding is calf c. 1600, with later repairs. This book is probably the copy of this title gifted to the Bodleian by Thomas Docwra of Putteridge in 1603, see Bodleian Libraries, Library Records b. 903, Registrum Donatorum (1600–1688), p. 71. It contains annotations by Dee, some slightly cropped.

A couple of photos and a blog post are here: <https://ebdo.org.uk/2024/09/12/newly-identified-book-from-john-dees-library/>.

Dr Anna-Lujz Gilbert, Research Associate, University of Manchester
Samantha Brown, PhD student, Centre for Editing Lives and Letters,
University College London

490 Fr Vite de piu eccelle[n]ti artichitetti, pittori &c da Giorgio Vasari: 4°. 2 tomis flor. 1550.

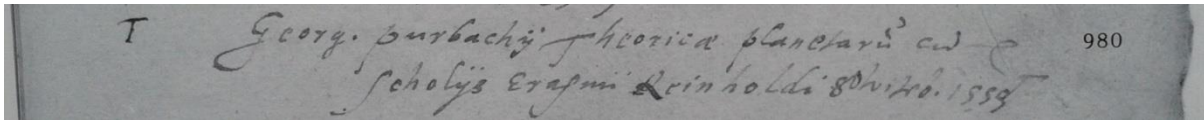


With the ownership inscription 'Joannes Dee 1558 Augusti 9: Londini'.

There are manuscript annotations.
Dr William's Library, London, shelfmark: 565.B.9.

Dr Barry Taylor
Curator, Romance Collections
British Library
(blog <https://dwl.ac.uk/view.php?page=319> with images)

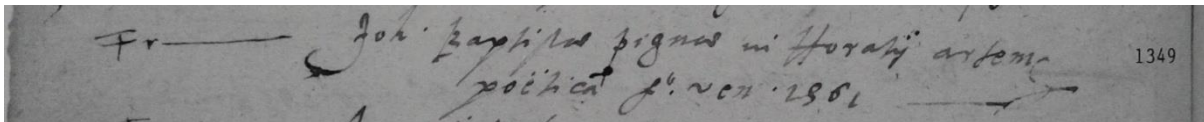
**980 T Georg. Purbachij Theoricæ planetaru[m] cu[m] Scholijs Erasmi Reinholdi
8° Wittb. 1553**



The copy at the Royal College of Physicians, London, D1/46-e-23 (formerly D40/6, 46e) is inscribed on the flyleaf opposite the title page in a hand which looks like Dee's: 'Ephemeris Erasmi p[er] dece[m] futuris annis. in epitaphio p[ri]mo 3. fol.'. It is in a contemporary blind-stamped calf binding.

Katie Birkwood
Library, Archive and Museum Services
Royal College of Physicians, London

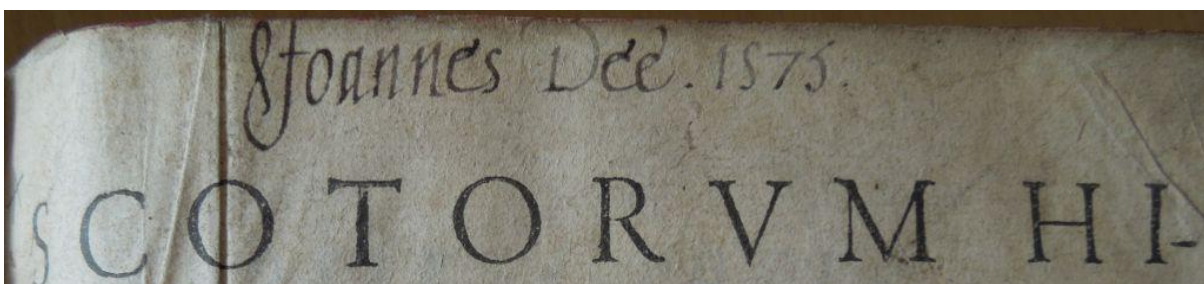
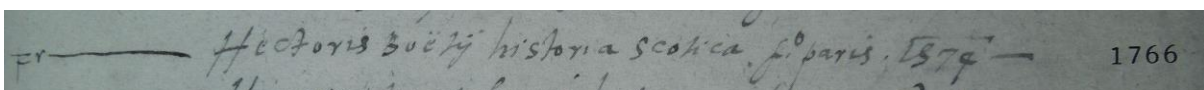
1349 Fr Joh. Baptistæ pignæ in Horatij artem poetica[m] f°. ven. 1561



The copy in the Middle Temple Library has an inscription on the title page 'Johannes Dee'.

Renae Satterley
Middle Temple Library, London

1766 Fr Hectoris Boetij historia Scotica f°. paris, 1574



Hector Boece, *Scotorum historiae a prima gentis origine*. (Paris: Iacobo de Puyis, 1574). Edinburgh University Library: Hg.2.3.

Inscription on title page: ‘Joannes Dee 1575’. With ms. annotations, probably in Dee’s hand.

Binding: perhaps seventeenth century. Some of the annotations cropped. Listed in Dee’s catalogue as unbound.

Gold-tooled armorial binding stamp (18th cent.?), two bends sable, a demi-griffin holding a key and a helmet of an Esquire: Kay
(http://armorial.library.utoronto.ca/stamps/KAY001_s1).

Pencil note on verso of flyleaf: ‘Roxburghe Sale no 8686. £3’, possibly referring to this copy. Sold to George Chalmers for £3 (*A Catalogue of the Library of the Late John, Duke of Roxburghe*, no.8686). Bequeathed to Chalmers' nephew, James Chalmers, who died in 1841. Sold in 1841–42: *Catalogue of the Very Curious and Extensive Library of the Late George Chalmers, part the third*, no.534.

‘1003 Thin’ in ink, in ms., on final leaf verso, possibly James Thin, Bookseller in Edinburgh.

Bookplate of James Aeneas George Mackay – donated to Edinburgh University Library, 1911.

Elizabeth Quarmby Lawrence
Centre for Research Collections
Edinburgh University Library

— **The Book of St Albans**

Trinity College Dublin, MS 177 (formerly E.1.40). The [online record](#) notes ‘77v has triple Jupiter symbol of John Dee (his writing on folio 20)’; Trinity College Library Dublin: *Descriptive Catalogue of the Mediaeval and Renaissance Latin Manuscripts*, ed. by Marvin L. Colker, 2 vols (Aldershot, Hampshire: Scolar Press, 1991), p. 342.

The manuscript is apparently not listed in Dee’s catalogue.

Andrew Dunning
Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow
Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies
St Michael’s College
University of Toronto

According to James Carley, ‘Richard Boreman, the last abbot of St Albans, sold former St Albans books to John Dee in the 1550s.’ (James P. Carley, ‘Monastic collections and their dispersal’, *The Cambridge History of the Book in Britain*, volume 4, p. 341). MS 177 was one of those acquired from Dee’s library by Archbishop James Ussher and left to Trinity College Dublin after his death.

David Shaw