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THE
WILLIAM ALFRED QUAYLE
BIBLE COLLECTION

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BALDWIN, KANSAS

Margaret Stutzman

Introduction

William Scarborough

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

The William Alfred Quayle
BIBLE COLLECTION

Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas Library

A Descriptive Catalog

Margaret Stutzman

Introduction

William Scarborough

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INTRODUCTION

Baker University is listing in this popular catalog the Bibles held in the William Alfred Quayle collection. This list was prepared and edited by Margaret (Mrs. Ralph) Stutzman of the Baker University staff on the basis of notes collected over the years by Miss Hattie Osborne. Believing that a descriptive list has value for Bible scholars, visitors, and friends of the university, Mr. G. Murray Ross, of Newton, Kansas, has supported the project.

Bishop William Alfred Quayle died in 1925 and bequeathed to Baker University his collection. Between 1925 and 1962 the Bible collection was housed in an alcove of Case Library building in special fireproof vaults provided by Senator Joseph L. Bristow who was a personal friend of the Bishop's. Kenneth A. Spencer planned and provided for a new building adjoining the Baker library to be erected and equipped by the Kenneth A. and Helen F. Spencer Foundation. This building is now the permanent home of the collection.

The university expresses its grateful appreciation to all who have assisted in the preparation of this volume. We hope that you will find opportunity to enrich your knowledge of the Bible and that through these books "illustrative of chirography, (history of) printing and the poetry of religion" you may be "incited to scholarly love of books and deep enjoyment of them and abiding love of God."

*Dr. William J. Scarborough
President, Baker University
April, 1962*

PREFACE

"I give and bequeath to Baker University my collection of Bibles . . . where these books, illustrative of chirography, printing, and the poetry of religion, may be always before the eyes of students to the end that thereby they may be incited to scholarly love of books and deep enjoyment of them and abiding love of God."¹

With these words William A. Quayle made possible the QUAYLE BIBLE COLLECTION at Baker University. Bishop Quayle was a bibliophile and a man of religion. His strong religious convictions directed his love of books toward the Bible. For many years he searched the world over to find and purchase fine editions of the Bible. He acquired rare old manuscripts copied and illuminated by monks during the Middle Ages, early editions of the Bible printed by the famous first printers, and beautiful editions from the famous presses of his own day. This renowned Methodist bishop had in his youth attended Baker University, had taught in the college, and later served as its president.

Since 1926, the date Baker acquired the Quayle collection many gifts and purchases of Bibles and other rare items related to the history of writing have been added. Gifts have included Bibles purchased for the collection and family Bibles long treasured by the donors.

Since the time the collection was given to Baker, Miss Hattie Osborne has devoted her life to its study and care. It is through her years of study and research that this catalog has been made possible. Miss Mary McCormick, Baker librarian, and Miss Irene Hansen and Mrs. Inez Cox, Emporia State Teachers College have also given encouragement and assistance in the preparation of this catalog.

¹William A. Quayle, "Last Will and Testament," (unpublished papers, Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas).



PLAN AND ORGANIZATION OF CATALOG

Books in the Quayle Collection have been examined and compared to descriptions given in (1) Miss Osborne's notes,² a hand-written account which, up to now, has been the most nearly complete record of the collection; (2) Bishop Quayle's catalog³; (3) the Historical Catalog of the Printed Editions of Holy Scripture in the Library of The British and Foreign Bible Society, compiled by T. H. Darlow and H. F. Moule,⁴ referred to in this catalog as D. and M.; (4) the British Museum Catalogue,⁵ referred to as B. M.; and (5) other authoritative sources referred to in specific footnotes. Since the pages of the notes of Miss Osborne and Bishop Quayle are not numbered and were studied in connection with every Bible on which they made comments, their notes are not mentioned unless a direct quotation is used. Bibles without distinguishing features or those very much like others already annotated are listed without annotations.

The body of this catalog is organized into four parts. The first part groups in chronological order all books and other writings in the collection that represent work done before the advent (in the Western World) of printing by moveable type. The second part includes the incunabula or books printed before 1501 A. D. The third part includes all Biblical works (Bibles, Commentaries, and illustrations) since 1501. The fourth part lists, with brief annotations, non-Biblical works, both religious and secular, since 1500.

The appendices list, with reference to catalog numbers, Bibles in various languages, and English Bibles by versions.

²Hattie Osborne, "Notes," (unpublished notes on most of the Bibles in the collection).

³William A. Quayle, "Catalog," (unpublished catalog of the original collection, Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas).

⁴T. H. Darlow and H. F. Moule, *Historical Catalogue of the Printed Editions of Holy Scripture in the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society* (London: The Bible House, 1903-1911).

⁵British Museum, *Catalogue of Printed Books. Bible* (London: William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 1892).



Dedicated
to
Hattie Osborne
Quayle Librarian

PART I

BEFORE THE ADVENT OF PRINTING

WRITINGS FROM ANTIQUITY

Examples of books and writings from antiquity in this collection were purchased by Miss Osborne with funds made available by the college. Although not religious in nature, they were added to make more nearly complete the history of the written word as pictured by the Quayle Collection.

1

Terra Cotta Cone. Circa 2060 B. C. UR.

An ancient form of book, this cuneiform inscription was made shortly before the birth of Abraham. It consists of a short biography of Libit-Ishtar, King of Babylon. The inscription reads:

The divine Libit Ishtar,
 the humble shepherd of Nippur,
 the faithful husbandman of UR,
 who does not change the face of Eridu,
 a lord who befits Erech,
 the king of Esin,
 the king of Sumer and Akkad (North and South Babylonia),
 who captivated the heart of Ininni, am I
 When justice in Sumer and Akkad he had established . . .
 the temple of justice he built.

2

Cuneiform tablets. Circa 2000 B. C. UR.

Several cuneiform tablets giving information concerning business transactions of that time. Ur of the Chaldees (now in Southern Iraq) was an early town in which a system of writing developed. Because of their access to clay and the scarcity of other writing materials, the Chaldeans developed cuneiform writing. They borrowed their ideas from the picture writing of the Egyptians, but from that they developed their own system in which they stressed vowel sounds. Important messages were imprinted on the clay with pressed-in wedge marks and strokes made by a stylus of wood or bone. The clay tablet or cone was then baked in an oven. For messages of lesser importance the tablets were merely baked in the sun.

3

Egyptian Papyrus. Circa 2000 B. C. Egypt.

Fragments of papyrus which show Egyptian cursive writing. This is Egyptian hieratic instead of the common Greek of later Egypt. The Egyptians developed a picture writing called "hieroglyphics" or sacred carvings (or priest-writing). They used some of the pictures for symbols or sounds and from this developed a kind of writing called "hieratic" (of the priests) which was much faster and simpler than "hieroglyphic." If they had used the symbols only they would have had a true alphabet.

MANUSCRIPTS OF THE MIDDLE AGES

During the Middle Ages (476 A. D. to 1450 A. D.) much progress was taking place in the formation of letters in writing, but there was little change in the materials used. After using only capital letters and inscribing each separately, the scribes began to modify the letters and to join them. By the twelfth century

Gothic lettering had developed to a high degree in Northern Europe and had spread over the continent. Scribes devoted their lives to the making of beautiful books copied on vellum or parchment with specially prepared ink and often elaborately illuminated in color.

4

SYNAGOGUE ROLL. Circa 12th or 13th century (?). Original collection.

Scholars who have examined this undated Torah or Synagogue Roll have not established its age. More study is required. There are no book or chapter divisions and no vowel points. The scroll, containing the entire Pentateuch, is made from thirty-seven skins and is three feet wide and about one hundred feet long. The names Jeremy Cohan and Joseph Cohen are carved on the mahogany cylinders.

5

LATIN CODEX. 13th century. Gift of Allie Gayle Wilcox, the daughter of Bishop Quayle.

Of this Bible Bishop Quayle wrote: "As a piece of illumination and chirography, I do not recall to have seen its superior in the British Museum. This rare Bible is bound in French repousse silver some hundreds of years old, and is a good specimen of that artistry, so that this Bible may be set down in the phrasing of the Book as 'Apples of Gold in pictures of silver'."¹ The very small lettering of this manuscript, done by an Italian copyist on abortive parchment, is illuminated in a number of colors, the most prominent being cardinal and blue. Serving as a flyleaf is a palimpsest.

6

LATIN CODEX. 14th century. Original collection.

An illuminated manuscript Latin Bible on abortive parchment, this example of Spanish medieval workmanship has many large and finely illuminated initial letters. The Psalms are illuminated in an especially colorful and decorative way.

¹William A. Quayle, "Catalog" (unpublished catalog of the original collection, Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas).

PART II

INCUNABULA

The invention of printing is credited to Johann Gutenberg, at the city of Mainz, around 1450. Although the Chinese probably knew of and used moveable type before this time, their knowledge had no direct influence upon Western printing. Gutenberg's Bible had long been thought to be the first book printed from moveable type, but within the last few years there has been considerable evidence to support the belief that the Constance Missal was printed by Gutenberg between 1444 and 1448, several years before the printing of the Bible. This Special Missal was printed for use in the diocese of Constance. There are only three known copies extant today; one of these is in the Pierpont Morgan Library.

Prime said, "The history of the printed Bible is the history of the invention and progress of the art of printing."¹ McMurtrie supports this view, stating that

¹Wendell Prime, *Fifteenth Century Bibles* (New York: Anson, D. F., Randolph and Company, 1888), p. 3.

BIBLIA IN PARTE. Latin, 1471 (?). Johannes Mentelin, Strasburg. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

Probably the third volume of what is known as the "Paris edition," this commentary contains the scriptures from Esua to Machabeorum (Isaiah to the end of Maccabees). Because of the peculiar round hand Gothic type, the work is identified as that of Johannes Mentelin the first printer and bookseller in Strasburg. The text appears in two small columns in the center of the page, surrounded by commentary, the notes of Nicholas de Lyra. Nicholas, who was born at Lyra in Normandy in 1270 and died in Paris in 1340, was a doctor of theology and the author of many theological works, the most notable being his commentary on the scriptures. Luther is said to have used these notes in his translation of the Bible into German. There are many woodcuts, one showing Ezekiel's vision. Each book has its own prologue. This volume is from the Library of John Matthews, New York.

Binding, stamped pigskin over oak boards.

D. and M., 6085.

COBERGER BIBLE. Latin, 1475. Anthonius Coberger, Nuremberg. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

Anthonius Coberger (Anthony Koberger) printed this great folio, *Biblia Sacra Versiois Vulgate*, in Nuremberg, in 1475 on the press that later produced the Nuremberg Chronicle. Coberger was a great printer, publisher, and businessman, printing at least thirteen editions of the Bible, all Latin except one, printed in German in 1483. The 1475 Bible in this collection is a first edition. The text is printed in double columns and illuminated in red and blue. The headings are in red. This copy formerly belonged to the Monastery of Udal et Afroe. Bishop Quayle said, "I consider the Coberger Bible all told, the noblest Bible I have set eyes on and much superior in beauty and sumptuousness in execution to the famous Gutenberg Bible."³

Binding, calf over oak boards.

D. and M., 6081, notes.

VENETIAN BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1476. Francisus de Hailbrun and Nicholaus de Frankfordia, Venetiis (Venice). Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

This small thick folio Latin Vulgate second edition from a Venetian press, is one of the first to have printed signatures. The text is printed in double columns in Gothic type; the initial letters are hand rubricated in colors.

Binding, modern red-brown, blind tooled, done by Douglas Cockerell in the nineteenth century.

D. and M., 6081 note.

COBERGER BIBLE. Latin, 1477. Anthonius Coberger, Nuremberg. Gothic letter, folio. Presented by the Markham family, 1958.

A second edition of the Coberger Bible with description generally the same as for the 1475 first edition (see No. 10). This edition has fifty-one lines to the column.

VENETIAN BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1478. Theodoricus de Reynsburch and Reynaldus de Novimagio, Venice. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection

³William A. Quayle, "Catalog," (unpublished catalog of the original collection, Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas).

A two column thick small folio, this Vulgate is elaborately illuminated in colors, principally red, blue, and gold, in the style of the illuminated manuscript. Some of the rubrications extend over the entire inner and upper margins. Although rebound, the volume has the original fly leaves. This Bible came from the Earl of Ashburtons collection.

Binding, calf.

D. and M., 6082 note.

14

BIBLIA. Latin, 1479. Nicholaus Jenson, Venetiis. Gothic letter, folio. Purchased for the collection.

Nicholaus Jenson's second Bible, but his first edition in Latin, is printed in double columns, fifty-one lines each. Jenson had printed his first edition in Italian. Printed initial directors are overlaid with rubrications in red and blue. Some chapter numbers are decorated. Book titles are given in the headlines.

Jenson, a Frenchman, was chosen by Charles VII of France to go to Mainz to learn the new art of printing. Because of a change in kings, Jenson, after introducing printing into France, settled in Italy. He is considered the first great type designer. With his Gothic, Greek, and Roman types he printed books in many fields. He is even more famous for his editions of the classics than for editions of the Bible.

Binding, pigskin over oak boards.

D. and M., 6082.

15

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1482. Johannes de Auerbach, Basel. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

Not a Vulgate, but rather one of a series called the "Fontibus ex Graecis" editions because of the Latin distichs found in each edition:

"Fontibus ex Graecis Hebraeorum quoque libris
Emendata satiseet decorata simul
Biblia sum praesens, superos ego testor et astra
Est impressa nec in orbe mihi similis
Singula quaeque loca cum concordantiis extant
Orthographia simul quam bene pressa manet."

Name of the printer and place of publication do not appear in the volume.

Binding, leather.

D. and M., 6083.

16

VENICE BIBLIA VULGALA. Latin, 1483. Herbert de Siligenstat, Venice. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

Another copy of the Vulgate, this one is decorated in red with many flourishes. The printing in this double column volume is not straight across the page. Miss Osborne says there are indications that some leaves have been lost and replaced with leaves from another copy. This repair work was done long ago as shown by the fact that there are holes in the pigskin covering used in the repair work as well as in the original calf. There are 366 unnumbered leaves to the end of the Apocalypse and thirty-three leaves following that. It contains the bookplate of George Livermore of Dana Hill, Cambridge.

Binding, yellow-colored leather.

17

TEXTUS BIBLE. Latin, 1486. Johann Pruss, Strassburg. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

Of the two "Fontibus ex Graecis" series printed in 1486, this is the first edition. According to Darlow and Moule, the title page, which has been torn from this copy, bore only the two words "Textus Bible." The name of the printer and the place of publication do not appear on the title page or in the colophon, but it is generally ascribed to Pruss. The date 1486 is in the colophon.

Printed, stamped calf.

D. and M., 6086 note.

18

FROBEN BIBLE. Latin, 1495. Johannes Froben de Hammelburg, Basileae. Gothic letter, octavo. Original collection.

Johannes Frobenius was a German scholar who became interested in printing because of his friendship with Johannes Auerbach, the famous printer at Basel. He hired Desiderius Erasmus as an assistant and published Erasmus' works. Partly because of this association the Froben Press became one of the most celebrated of its time. His Bibles are based on the "Fontibus ex Graecis" series. He used a preface and made a classification of the books of the Bible with a summary of their contents. The first edition (1491) was one of the earliest to contain references to parallel passages throughout the book. The edition in this collection has two columns to the page. The initials of each chapter are hand printed in black ink. There are many written references in the margins. Froben's Bibles have been called "The poor man's Bibles" because they were smaller and less expensive than others and the poor scholar could afford them.

Binding, stamped pigskin.

D. and M., 6086 note.

19

FROBEN BIBLE. Latin, 1495. Johannes Froben de Hammelburg, Basileae, Gothic letter, octavo. Original collection.

In this second copy of the same edition as the one just described, the initial letters were not filled in and only lower-case letters occupy the spaces for initials.

D. and M., 6086 note.

20

BIBLIA BRIXIAE. Latin, 1496. Angelus and Jacobus Britannici fratres, Brixiae (Brescia). Small Gothic letter, octavo. Original collection.

The publishers of this Bible state that they give the corrected text of P. Angelus de Monte Ulmi; this is the earliest Brescia edition to do so. The first Bible from this press, it is the oldest in this collection to be entirely printed. Some of the printed initials are plain, but many are decorative, printed from metal or wood blocks. Initials have been omitted from part of the New Testament and some of the Epistles; lower-case letters have been left. The book is printed in two columns and has 554 leaves without pagination or catch words.

Binding, calf skin with gold stamping on the back.

D. and M., 6087 note.

21

BIBLIA LATINA. Latin, 1497. Hieronymus de Paganinis Brixienis, Venetiis. Gothic letter, octavo. Original collection.

The printer, in 1492, was the first to use an illustration on the title page and this woodcut is reproduced for the 1497 edition. It shows St. Peter with the keys to heaven and hell, and bears the inscription "Tu es Petrus." There are two columns of fifty-four lines on each page. Included are an alphabetical table of contents and notes. The colophon contains the name of the publisher, the date, and the place of publication.

Binding, heavy cardboard sides with leather back tooled in gold.

D. and M., 6087 note.



French repousse silver binding. (5)

Et ergo aperto corda ubi gratia illud sine
illud capituli fore volueris cui canonis he-
stam ex sibi et numero doreberis: r recur-
rens ad principia in quibus canonu est distins
ita congeries eodiq; statim canone ex nulo
sonis inuenio: illi que querebas numez
et iudic etiam dñi qui et ipse ex inscripnone
signatur inuenies: atq; ex vltimo cetero et ra-
mibus inspectis: quos numeros eregione
dabear adnotabis: et ai scieris recurre ad
voluntaria singulo: et sine mora reperis nu-
meris quos ai signaueras: reperietur loca
in quibus vel eade uel vltima dixerit. Opto ut
in xpo valeas et memineras mei papa beatus
sine. **ITEM**

Mattheus ex iudea factus in ordme
primus pontif. ita etiam dñi in
mda prim? scriptis: cui? vltimo
ad domini ex publicanis adhibu-
tibus: in generatione xpi principia pres-
sionibus: vni? cui? prima arcuatio i carne:
aliter? cui? scdm cor electio fuit. Ex vtriusq;
rimo patrito xpi. Sicq; quater denario nu-
mero transformier postea principium a cede:
di fide in electionis temp? porriges. et ex
lectione usq; in trāsmigracōis die usq; i tpm dehis-
deur sam aduent? domini ostendit genera-
onem et numero satisfadens r et por: ut et se
quod esset ostenderet: et dei in se opus mon-
strans: ead in hñs quoz gen? posuit xpi os
perans a principio restitoniū nō negare.
Quia omniū rez temp? ordo numer? di-
spōitio: vel ratio: q; fidei nec essariū est: deus
xpi est: qui fact? ex muliere: fact? sub lege:
natus ex virgine: passus i carne: omnia i cru-
ce finit: et triūphās ea in senapio resurgēs
in corpore et patris nomē in patrito filio: et
siliū nomē patri restituens in filijs: sine prim
aplo sine sine ostendēs vniū se ai patre et qz
vniū est. In quo etia angelio vtile est deside-
rante deū: sic prima uel me dia uel p fidei cor-
gnoscere: ut et vocatōne apostoli et op? et
angelij et dilectionē dei in carne nascēris per
vniūā legēs intelligant: atq; id meo in

quo appheni sunt. et apprehendere appetunt
et cognoscant. Nobis enim hoc studio argu-
mētū fuit et fidem facere et tradere: et operantis
dei intelligendam diligenter esse dispositionē
querendum non caute.

IN PRINCIPIO **S**EDM **M**ATH
per generationis ihesu xpi filij
dauid: filij abraham. Abraham
genuit isaac: isaac aut genuit
iacob. Iacob aut genuit iudam r
fratres ei? iudab aut genuit phares et zac-
ra et thamar. Phares autem genuit esrom:
esrom aut genuit aram. Aram aut genuit az-
minadab: aminadab aut genuit naalon. Na-
alon aut genuit salmon: salm. aut genuit
booz et rabab. Booz aut genuit obab et rub-
obab aut genuit iesse. Iesse aut genuit da-
uid regem: dauid aut rex genuit salomoneum
ex ea qui fuit vrie. Salomone aut genuit ro-
boam: roboam aut genuit abiam. Abias aut
genuit asa: asa aut genuit ioseph bar. Iose-
ph bar aut genuit ioiā: ioiā aut genuit oziam
Ozias aut genuit ioiabā: ioiabā aut ge-
nuit achar. Achar aut genuit ezechiā: eze-
chiā aut genuit manassen manasses aut ge-
nuit amon. Ammon aut genuit ioiā: ioiā
aut genuit iechoniā et feres ei? in trāsmigra-
tione babilonis. Et post trāsmigracōnem
babilonis iechoniā genuit salarbiel: sala-
rbiel autem genuit zoobabel. Zoobabel
autem genuit abud: abud aut genuit elias-
chim. Eliachim aut genuit azor: azor autem
genuit sadoch. Sadoch aut genuit achim:
achim autem genuit elud. Elud aut genuit
eleazar: eleazar aut genuit matthā. Matthā
aut genuit iacob: iacob aut genuit ioseph vi-
rū marie: de qua natus est ihesus: q; uox xpi.
Omnes itaq; gñationes ab abraham usq; ad
dauid: generationes q; uoz dñi: et a dauid usq;
ad trāsmigracōnem babilonis: gñacōes qua-
nuoz dñi: et a trāsmigracōne babilonis usq; ad
xpm: gñationes quoz dñi. Xpi aut genera-
tio sic erat. Cū esh desposara mat' ihesu marīa
ioseph: et q; conuenerit in uera ē i uero habēs
et piritu sancto. Ioseph aut vir eius cū esset

hanc
rim
ces
fens
clia-
clat-
lans
nne
para-
uaz
fies
nhs
nuū i
bens
vos
d'ois
ofce
e'ez
l'ge
rme
dier
rae-
rit e
mi-
ma
at: ce
lanc
iqui
ca
qre
uar
m
m
n q
n q
mas
obā
ono
uis
dins
zab
m
mio
ndis
d'p.

137

PART III

BIBLICAL WORKS SINCE 1501

English translations of the Bible are a very important part of the Quayle Collection and one may follow the development of modern English through the different versions of the Bible represented here. Since this catalog lists the Bibles in chronological order of the actual printing date of the volumes in the collection, a summary of the order in which the different English versions first appeared is given.

Wycliffe's Bible appeared in manuscript about 1380 and very likely influenced the English versions that followed. The first printed Bible in English was Tyndale's New Testament, first issued in 1525. The first complete Bible printed in English was the Coverdale Bible, issued in 1535. Matthew's Bible appeared in 1537, edited by John Rogers, a friend of Tyndale. Taverner's Bible and the Great Bible both appeared in 1539. The Genevan Bible was first printed in 1560. The first edition of the Bishops' Bible appeared in 1568. The Rheims New Testament appeared in 1582 and the Douai Old Testament in 1609. The King James Bible of 1611 completes the list of well known early English Bibles.

Bibles in this collection represent nineteen languages, six polylots, and many famous art editions.

22

VOSTRE BIBLE. Latin, 1512. Simon Vostre, Paris. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

Simon Vostre's printing is well known for its decoration. His several editions of the Book of Hours are especially noted. In this edition of the Latin Vulgate there are a number of tables. A full page woodcut picturing monks with books and edged with pictures of saints with books is at the beginning of the fourth table. The type is small Gothic with all ornamental initials in black. This Bible contains the name plate of Julian La Pierre, M. D.

Binding, calfskin.

B. M., page 32.

23

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1515. Jacobus Sacon (Saccon), Lyons. Gothic letter, folio. Gift, Markham family, 1958.

The third edition printed by Sacon for Anton Koburger (Anthony Coberger) of Nuremberg, this Vulgate represents one of many editions issued between 1506 and 1522. It is the earliest in the Quayle collection to be printed in two colors. Each initial letter is elaborately decorated. Three large woodcuts show the Savior with a lamb, the creation, and the manger scene. Bishop Quayle's notes state of the 1518 edition, "These are probably the work of Jean Bourdichon and the smaller ones were in part executed after those of the celebrated Mailermi Bible and in part engraved by Hans Springinkle."¹ Many marginal cross references appear.

Binding, vellum.

D. and M., 6091 and 6101.

¹William A. Quayle, "Catalog," (unpublished catalog of the original collection, Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas).

GENOA PSALTER. Polyglot, 1516. Petrus et Paulus Porrus, Genuae. Folio. Original collection.

Psalterium, Hebreum, Grecu, Arabicu, & Chaldeu, cu tribus latinis interpretatoibus & glossis. Probably the first polyglot ever published, the Psalter gives in eight columns across the double page the Hebrew, a literal Latin version of the Hebrew, the Latin Vulgate, the Greek Septuagint, the Arabic, the Chaldee (in Hebrew characters), a literal Latin version of the Chaldee, and Scholia or commentary in Latin.

Augustino Giustiniani, Bishop of Nebbio, edited the work. The editor in the preface promised the entire Bible in this form. He is said to have completed the New Testament in manuscript, but it was not published.

The title appears in the five languages printed within an arabesque border. Inserted in the psalms is a note on the life and discoveries of Christopher Columbus. The print is large and clear with type suitable for each language. This copy bears the seal of the Society of Jesu, Douai.

Binding, unstamped pigskin.

D. and M., 1411.

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1518. Jacobus Sacon (Saccon), Lyons. Gothic type, folio. Original collection.

A fifth edition Sacon Bible printed for Anton Koburger. The description generally follows the 1515 edition. Bishop Quayle said of the binding, "The binding is white embossed pigskin with brass clasps and fastened with six pattinated nails. The embossed work is in flowers and is very chaste."²

Binding, white embossed pigskin.

D. and M., 6091, 6101.

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1518. Jacobus Sacon (Saccon), Lyons. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

A second copy of the fifth edition Sacon Bible.

Binding, two tone calf, tooled.

D. and M., 6091, 6101.

BIBLIA MAGNA. Latin, 1520. Jean Moylin de Cambray, Lyons. Gothic letter, folio. Purchased.

"Biblia Magna, Adlavdem et Gloriam Sanctissime Trinitatis" is the beginning of the title of this large folio which is beautifully printed in black and red and elaborately decorated in red. The name of the publisher, Moylin, appears in the colophon only; A. Stephano appears on the title page and also in the colophon as the bookseller. The text follows the "Fontibus ex Graecis" series (for explanation see No. 15). There is no mention of this edition in the catalogs consulted for this study. An unusual feature of the folio is the small leather tabs pasted in the book in the manner of a thumb index.

Binding, stamped pigskin.

²*Ibid.*

28

SACON BIBLE. Latin, 1522. Jacobus Sacon, Lyons. Gothic letter, octavo. Original collection.

A folio printed in 1522 and this octavo edition are probably the last printed by Jacob Sacon. Except for size, it is very much like the 1515 edition, with many of the same woodcuts included. Miss Osborne says, "The binding has been especially beautiful stamped pigskin with metal clasps and bosses, gold inside the border. The edges are gold and gaufered which indicates that the binding was not done before 1650."³

D. and M., 6102.

29

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1527. Joannes Petreius, Nuremburg. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

The first edition of the Bible printed by the editor-printer Petreius is a revision of the Vulgate by comparison with the Complutensian polyglot and versions Petreius considered the original Greek and Hebrew. The Complutensian, also known as the Spanish, or Ximenes Polyglot, 1514-1517, was the earliest of the great polyglots. It is printed in Hebrew, Chaldee, Greek, and Latin. This is the first Bible in the Quayle collection printed in Roman type. The initials are all printed in black. The title page is decorated with the emblems of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

Binding, vellum.

D. and M., 6107.

30

BIBLIA. Latin, 1528. Roberti Stephani, Paris. Roman type, folio. Original Collection.

Etienne or Estienne, the French form of the name Stephani is more commonly used in reference to the famous press from which this Bible was printed. This was the earliest attempt at a critical edition of the Vulgate. Three old manuscripts were collated for it and compared with the best printed editions, including the Complutensian polyglot. It is the first of forty-five editions of the Bible printed by Stephani. Geoffrey Troy, writer-printer-engraver, worked with Stephani and the engraved initials in this edition are the work of Troy. The title page as well as the title page to the appendix has a full page device, an olive tree with falling branches. Stephani was appointed royal printer by Francis I. This position carried a privilege of interpretation and printing for five years and is said to be the first known attempt at copyrighting.

This copy is complete. It contains the "order of books," the Hieronymi (St. Jerome's) prologue, and following the text is a list of Hebrew names and an index to the Old and New Testaments. In gold on the cover is the coat of arms of M. Woodhull.

Binding, Russian leather (calf skin prepared with willow bark and scented with birch oil), gold tooled inner edges and marbled end papers.

D. and M., 6109.

31

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1529. Johannes Petreius, Nuremburg. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

The second edition of Petreius' Bible has more decoration than the first (1527). Some initials are ornamental woodcuts and some are decorated in red. The small capitals have

³Hattie Osborne, "Notes," (unpublished notes on most of the Bibles in the collection).

some red coloring. Inserted at the beginning are two vellum leaves on which is a manuscript calendar. In the back are three vellum leaves on which is written St. Augustine's "On the praise and utility of the Psalms." The title page is decorated with the emblems of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, and Biblical scenes.

Binding, vellum.

D. and M., 6107.

32

TAVERNER'S BIBLE. English, 1539. John Byddel, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

Very few copies, none known to be perfect, of this Bible are known to exist. It is a first edition of Taverner's Bible. Richard Taverner revised the Matthew Bible of 1537. Dore says, "Nearly all the changes Taverner made in his version, appear to be in order to give more vigorous and idiomatic renderings."⁴

Miss Osborne says that although Darlow and Moule claim this version had little influence, Harold Hutson and Harold Willoughby of Chicago University, who made a thorough study of it, say that it had considerable influence on subsequent versions.⁵

Rebound.

D. and M., 24.

33

ITALIAN NEW TESTAMENT. Italian, 1540. Bartholomeo de Zanetti da Bressa, Venetia. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

Bruccioli or Brucioli (149_ to 155_) was an exiled Florentine humanist who settled with his brothers in Venice. They established a printing press and first published the New Testament in 1530. Bruccioli's version was condemned and placed on the index in 1559. The fourth edition of which this is a copy is called the "Burnt" Bible because all known copies of the first three editions were burned. Bishop Quayle's notes state that the brown morocco binding is "super-extra" with delicately gold tooled inside borders and gold marbled edges, bound by Trautz-Bauzonnet and very rare.⁶

34

GREAT BIBLE. English, 1540. Edward Whitchurch, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

The second edition of the Great Bible and the first containing Cranmer's prologue. This is the first time the words, "This is the Byble apoynted to the use of the churches," appeared on the first title. Although this is called Cranmer's Version it is Coverdale's Great Bible of 1539 with Cranmer's prologue. Coverdale had been commissioned by Thomas Cromwell to make a more critical version of the Matthews Bible. He and Grafton went to Paris and engaged the French printer Regnault to print the Bible. Henry VIII obtained from Francis

⁴R. J. Dore, *Old Bibles: An Account of Early Versions of the English Bible* (London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1888), p. 146.

⁵Osborne, *op. cit.*

⁶Quayle, *op. cit.*

I a special license to permit Richard Grafton and Edward Whitchurch to have the Bible printed in France. Later Francis withdrew his permission and ordered all printed leaves to be destroyed. Much of the work was smuggled to England and soon Cromwell had the presses and type purchased from Regnault and removed to England where the work was completed. The six editions following used the same presses and type.

The border of the title page is said to have been designed by Hans Holbein. "It represents our Lord in the clouds, with stretched out arms; underneath is the King sitting on a throne, with Bishops on one side and Nobles on the other. The Bishops stand bareheaded, with their mitres on the ground at the King's feet, a fitting emblem of Henry VIII's supremacy over the Church. The king is represented as holding a book in each hand, which he is presenting to the Bishops and Nobles, and on the cover of each book is inscribed the words 'Verbun Dei.' On the right side of the letter press is Cromwell giving a Bible to some laymen, and on the left, Cranmer handing a Bible to a Priest. Below are represented all sorts and conditions of men supposed to be shouting 'Vivet Rex!'"⁷

The first edition varies from later editions in several ways. In the first edition "the numerous woodcuts are supported by a border or column on each side, while in all other editions the woodcuts are without borders. The pointing hands in the margins and text, showing the passages Coverdale considered 'dark,' and wished to annotate, have ruffles about the wrist, while the hands in other editions have a cuff only. The stars in the text of the 1539 edition are double trine, or six-pointed, while the stars in other editions are some of them five-pointed. It has been proved most conclusively that Archbishop Cranmer had no share directly or indirectly in the translation, revision, printing, or publication of the Great Bible issued in 1539; therefore the common practice of designating it 'Cranmer's Bible' is erroneous and unfair. It was the enterprise of Cromwell; to whom the illuminated copy on vellum, with his coat of arms in colours, now in the library of S. John's College, Cambridge, was presented."⁸

The Great Bible is called "of the largest volume" because of its size, its pages measuring nine by fifteen inches.

Binding, old calf, in perfect condition. The original binding has been rebacked.

D. and M., 30.

35

GREAT BIBLE. English, 1541. Richard Whitchurch, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

This is probably the fifth edition of the Great Bible, the fourth with Cranmer's prologue. The title page, all the preliminary leaves, and a part of Genesis is missing, and throughout the book parts are left out.

Binding, calf over boards.

D. and M., 37.

36

NOUUM TESTAMENTUM. Greek, 1545. Hieronymum Frobenium et Nicolaum Episcopium, Basileae. Greek letter, quarto. Original collection.

The only edition issued by the Froben press in which a Latin text does not accompany the Greek, this New Testament follows Erasmus' fifth edition.

In the spring of 1515 Froben asked Desiderius Erasmus, the famous scholar, to edit a

⁷Dore, *op. cit.*, p. 159.

⁸*Ibid.*, pp. 161-162.

Greek New Testament. He was anxious to have his edition completed before Ximenes could get the Complutensian polyglot published. Printing on the Erasmus first edition began in September, 1515, and the book appeared in March, 1516. Darlow and Moule say, "Erasmus appears to have consulted only such manuscripts as lay ready to his hand at Basel—none earlier than the eleventh century. In critical value Erasmus' text is inferior to the Complutensian; yet from the fact that it was the first in the field, and appeared in cheaper and more convenient form, it obtained a much wider circulation, and exercised a far greater influence than its rival on subsequent fortunes of the text."

Binding, contemporary German dark morocco; gauferred.

D. and M., 4591.

37

MATTHEW'S BIBLE. English, 1549. John Daye and William Seres, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

A folio edition of Matthew's Bible (first edition, 1537), edited by Edmund Becke who also wrote the dedication and many notes found in no other edition of the Bible. A note which sometimes styles this as the "Wife-beater's Bible" appears at the end of Peter 1:3: "He dwelleth with his wyfe according to knowledge, that taketh her as a necessarye healer, and not as a bonde servuante or a bonde slave. And yf she be not obedient and healpful unto hym endevoureth to beate the feare of God into her heade, that thereby she maye be compelled to learn her dutie, and to do it."

It is sometimes called the "Bug Bible," though the rendering "Bugges" in Psalm 91:5 is first found in the Coverdale Bible of 1535 and occurs in many others.

The numbering of pages is often incorrect. This copy is imperfect, having a number of pages missing, including the first title page.

According to Dore, the Matthew's Bible was brought out under the supervision of John Rogers, a friend of William Tindale. It is made up of the texts of Tyndale and Coverdale with the exception of the Prayer of Manasses which Rogers translated from a French Bible. Rogers used the pseudonym "Thomas Matthew" probably to conceal the fact that much of the Bible was Tyndale's translation as Tyndale's writings had been condemned by English authorities. The first edition probably was printed by Jacob van Metern, in Antwerp, in 1537.⁹

Binding, calf.

D. and M., 47.

38

TYNDALE'S NEW TESTAMENT. English, 1550. Thomae Baultier, London, pro I. C. Black and Roman letter, octavo. Original collection.

The "pro I. C." after the printer's name indicates that the publisher and editor of this edition was John Cawood, the London printer. This is the fourth edition of Tyndale's English version with the translations of Erasmus in Latin. The leaves are not numbered. The Latin and English texts are printed in parallel columns, the Latin inside in Roman type and the English outside in Black letter. References appear in the margins. The title page and two leaves of tables are missing and other leaves have had the margins restored. The book contains the bookplate of "Amherst of Hackney Library."

Much has been written concerning Tyndale's New Testament. It was the earliest printed version of the New Testament in English. His first edition was printed in 1525 by Peter Schoeffer of Worms. Tyndale began his translation in England but joined Luther at Witten-

⁹*Ibid.*, pp. 113-117.

berg in 1524 and finished his translation there. At the time it was called "Luther's Testament in English." Tyndale waited nine years before issuing a second edition. In the meantime pirated editions were produced, how many is not known. Tyndale's final revision was printed in 1534-35, and was adopted by John Rogers, Tyndale's personal friend, as the basis of the Testament of Matthew's Bible in 1537. Dore says of Tyndale, "He was a thorough master of English. To him we owe the exceeding beauty and tender grace of the language of our present New Testament (King James), for in spite of many revisions, almost every sentence is substantially the same as Tyndale wrote it in 1525."¹⁰

Binding, brown morocco, gold tooled, done by W. Pratt.

D. and M., 58.

39

COVERDALE BIBLE. English, 1550. Christopher Froschover, Zurich. Black letter, quarto. Original collection.

The angular German type of Froschover's Zurich press was used for the text of this Bible. It resembles, but is much smaller than the type used in the Coverdale Bible of 1535. This copy was in the Caxton Exhibition, lent by Francis Fry. It contains the bookplate of Huth, a famous English book collector, and also that of Lea Wilson.

The Coverdale Bible of 1535 was the first complete Bible printed in the English language. Myles Coverdale had been a priest who fled England after Cromwell's fall, 1540, married, and taught school. He returned to England and to preaching and became a bishop. He died in 1560 at the age of eighty-one. He was induced by Cromwell, More, and others to translate the Bible into English. He used the Vulgate and Luther's Bible as the principal bases for his translation. The first edition was printed by Jacob van Meteren at Antwerp and sent in sheets to James Nicolson of Southwark. Because of the slight demand for a Bible in English, Nicolson had great difficulty in disposing of it. He changed the title page and included a dedication to Henry VIII. He also bought the original blocks of woodcuts, map, and title border, and these were used later in versions of Matthew's and Bishops' Bibles as well as later Coverdale editions. Coverdale's translation had great influence upon subsequent English translations.

Binding, modern dark blue crushed levant, gold tooled.

D. and M., 55.

40

BIBLIA PRECIEUSE. Latin, 1554. Joan Tornaesium (Jean Tornes), Ludguni (Lyons). Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

Given the name "Biblia Precieuse" by Didot, the famous eighteenth century French binder, this Bible is illustrated by 198 woodcuts, the work of Bernard Salomon, called "le petit Bernard." He was one of the well known engravers of the sixteenth century. This is the first Bible to have his woodcuts, but the woodcuts undoubtedly had been used in religious works before, as indicated by the worm holes which show as small rings. New leaves have replaced the fly leaves, and the title page has been pasted on a new leaf.

Binding, old leather, marbled edged leaves.

D. and M., 134.

41

GOSPEL OF ST. MATTHEW. Latin, 1555; Hebrew, 1551. Roman type, 16 mo; Hebrew character, octavo. Martinus Juvenis, Paris. Original collection.

The gospel of Matthew in both Hebrew and Latin. The Hebrew, printed in 1551, is bound in the back of the book with the title page for that part in both Latin and Hebrew. Roman

¹⁰*Ibid.*, p. 25.

type is used in the Latin part which comes first. Jehan du Tillet, Bishop of Briecup, edited this version from a manuscript found in Rome. The text was "rendered into Latin" by J. Mercerus.

Binding, white vellum; the typewritten label, "Polyglot, 1555," is pasted on the spine.
D. and M., 5094, 5095.

42

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1556. Joan Tornaesium (Jean Tornes), Lugduni (Lyons). Roman type, folio. Original collection.

This large folio was printed by the printer of the "Bible Precieuse" and is illustrated by the same woodcuts. The Roman type is especially clear.

Binding, embossed pigskin.
D. and M., 134.

43

BIBLIA, INTERPRETE SEBASTIANO CASTALIONE. Latin, 1556. Joanem Operinum, Basileae. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

This independent interpretation aroused bitter hostility among Calvin's followers. A characteristic of Sebastien Chateillon's Latin versions is the use of classical for recognized ecclesiastical terms such as "collegium" for "synagoga," and "fanum" for "templum." His device on the title page is Arian riding a dolphin. This copy is the third edition, the last published before his death. The paragraph is used, and lines and columns are numbered. Marginal notes are used.

Binding, stamped vellum.
D. and M., 6137.

44

GENEVAN BIBLE. English, 1560. Rouland Hall, Geneva. Roman type, small quarto. Original collection.

This is the first edition of the Geneva version, the first English Bible printed in Roman type and with verse divisions. Marginal notes are in small Roman type; the text is in double columns; references and contents before chapters are printed in italics; subject headings are in headlines. There are twenty-six engravings in the text and five full page maps. In this copy the title page has been reproduced.

Because of the profuse notes, often Calvinistic, this was the Bible dear to the Puritians, and for many years it was the favorite version of the English people. It greatly influenced the King James Bible of 1611.

Binding, paneled tooled leather.
D. and M., 77.

45

GENEVAN BIBLE. English, 1560. Rouland Hall, Geneva. Roman type, small quarto. Original collection.

A second copy from the same edition as No. 44, this lacks the title page and the list of books. One map and the tables at the end of the book are missing. A few of the margins of the leaves are damaged slightly and some have been trimmed too closely.

Binding, brown, gold tooled leather.
D. and M., 77.

46

GENEVAN BIBLE. English, 1562. John Bodley, Geneva. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

The second edition of the Genevan Bible was apparently produced by John Bodley although no printer's name is given. The New Testament title page is dated 1561. Claims of revision were made but the only differences were in type, size, and the number of mistakes. The Bible received the nickname, "Whig" Bible from the reading of one of the Beatitudes, "Blessed are the 'placē' makers." A passage in Luke 21 reads, "Christ 'condemne' the poor widows," rather than "commendeth."

The first title page is missing; also missing are the five maps and the last page of the tables. Several pages are mended.

Binding, paper backed with heavy red morocco.

D. and M., 84.

47

NEW TESTAMENT. German, 1562. Valentein Niewher, Nurnberg. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

A Luther version of the New Testament, this volume is illustrated with many woodcuts and ornamental initials, some colored by hand in an unskilled manner. Luther's New Testament first appeared in 1522; his Old Testament in 1524. His first complete translation came out in 1534 in the language of Northern Germany. Although there were eighteen complete Bibles in German before Luther's Bible, the "high" German of his translation had a great influence on the modern German language.

Binding, calf.

48

BIBLIA SACROSANCTA. Latin, 1564. Juntas, Venice. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

A later edition of the 1542 Schoeffer edition, this small folio has the scholia or notes printed in italics. The colophon is dated 1557, but the title page, printed in red and black, gives 1564.

Binding, calf.

D. and M., 6121.

49

BIBLIA. Latin, 1565. Christopher Plantin, Antwerp. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

The leaves in this volume are numbered by the press. Small ornamental initials mark the beginning of each book, verse divisions appear in the margins, and the title page is engraved.

Called the Louvain edition because it had the sanction of the Theological Faculty of Louvain, this Bible was practically accepted as the authorized Roman Catholic version until the publication of the Sixtine Bible in 1590. It is a reprint, with modifications, of the Stephanus Bible of 1538. Plantin published his first edition of this Bible in 1559. He was one of the famous early printers and the Plantin-Moretus Museum in Antwerp stands today as a monument to his memory and to that of his descendants.

Binding, backed in sheepskin; sides mottled brown paper over pasteboard.

D. and M., 6129.

50

NOUM TESTAMENTUM. Greek and Latin, 1565. Henricus Stephanus, Geneva. Greek, Roman, and Italic type, folio. Original collection.

The earliest of Beza's editions of the Greek Testament. Theodore Beza of de Beze (1519-1605), a scholar of the Reformation, was Calvin's coadjutor and successor at Geneva. His edition of the New Testament exercised great influence on revisions of the English Bible

down to 1611. The text, with variations by Beza, follows Robert Stephanus' (Estienne) text of 1551. Two Latin texts are given, the Vulgate and Beza's own, and Beza's Greek. His commentary, in Latin, appears at the top and bottom of the pages. This edition was dedicated to Queen Elizabeth.

Binding, contemporary stamped pigskin over wood; with clasps.

D. and M., 4629.

51

LA BIBLE. French, 1567. Francois Estienne, Geneva. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

The first French Geneva version was printed in 1560, by Henri Estienne, a cousin of Francois. It was the first French Protestant version, a revision based on Hebrew and Greek by Pierre Robert Olivetan in 1535. Olivetan may have been assisted by Calvin. This version exercised great influence on the Matthew's and Genevan Bibles. Bishop Quayle's notes add: "Rare early Huguenot Bible, hand ruled in red, rare binding, with Clement Marot's Psalms and music."¹

Binding, red French morocco, dull gold edges.

D. and M., 3730.

52

BIBLIA SACRA LUGDUNI. Latin, 1567. Gulielm Rovllium (Gulielino Rovillium), Ludguni (Lyons). Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

A thick small quarto illustrated after the manner of Petit Bernard. The title page is decorated with human figures, grapes, and other fruits. There are 100 pages of alphabetical index also lists of names, and the prologue of St. Jerome.

Binding, vellum.

B. M., p. 44.

53

BISHOPS' BIBLE. English, 1568. Richard Jugge, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

A first edition, often called the "Jugge" Bible, after the printer; and the "Treacle" Bible because of Jer. 8:22, "Is there no treacle in Galaad." The text is printed in double columns, fifty-seven lines to a full column. Headlines and marginal references are in Roman type, but the marginal notes and the contents before chapters are in black letter. There are a number of engravings which often depict important personages from the time of Archbishop Parker, including his coat of arms. Of interest is the note beside Psalm 45:9, explaining the expression "of golde of Ophir." It reads: "Ophir is thought to be the Ilande in the west coast, late founde by Christopher Columbo, from whence at this day is brought most fine golde." Verse divisions of the Genevan Bible were used and many of the notes were taken without it is said, "due acknowledgement."

When Elizabeth came to the throne of England in 1558 she felt a new version of the English Bible was necessary because as Dore says, "The Genevan version had obtained large circulation and its mischievous glosses were undermining the Church of England. There had been no new English version during the reigns of Edward VI and Mary. Archbishop Parker organized a group of bishops and clergy to translate a Bible that would have

¹Quayle, *op. cit.*

²Dore, *op. cit.*, p. 237.

no political bias and that would represent the religious views of the time. He tried to get lay people to help but had little or no response from them. The work was finished and presented to Queen Elizabeth in October, 1568. Nineteen editions were published during Elizabeth's reign.

The volume in this library is from the library of Francis Fry. The title page and one leaf following and three leaves at the end are in facsimile.

Binding, paneled calf, blind tooled.

D. and M., 89.

54

"BEAR" BIBLE. Spanish, 1569. T. Guarinus, Basel. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

A first edition, one of a very few known to exist, this is the earliest edition of the complete Bible in Spanish. It was translated by Cassiodora de Reina (c1520-1594), one of the Spanish reformers and a native of Seville. The name "Bear" Bible comes from the device on the title page. The device, a bear, is that of Samuel Apiarius (Biener), a printer at Basel who probably had some part in the printing of the Bible.

Binding, stamped pigskin; original clasps.

D. and M., 8472.

55

BISHOPS' BIBLE. English, 1573. Richard Jugge, London. Black letter, quarto. Original collection.

This is the second quarto edition and the fourth edition of the Bishops' version. It resembles in most particulars the first edition quarto Bible of 1569, except the New Testament seems to follow closely the 1572 folio.

This copy contains the pictorial bookplate of T. A. Beck, engraved by Lambert. The general title page and fifteen of the forty-four preliminary leaves are gone. There are a number of small mutilations.

Binding, smooth calf with large brass bosses and brass clasps; centerpiece is diamond shaped brass with gold tooling around the edges.

D. and M., 100.

56

BISHOPS' BIBLE. English, 1574. Richard Jugge, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

The third folio edition and the fifth Bishops' Bible published, it is the first to contain a statement of authorization. Since history does not record authorization by queen or parliament, the issue was probably authorized by the church authorities. It is printed in smaller type than the folio of 1572 (second folio edition) with sixty-three lines to a full column. Included is a two-page map printed from the same block as that used for the 1535 Coverdale Bible; however there is a different letterpress in scroll, and Parker's arms appear in the tablet, dated 1574. Cranmer's Prologue is printed in italics. There are three title pages in addition to the general. The title page and all preliminary leaves before the preface are missing from this copy.

Binding, blind tooled ooze calf, the title stamped in gold on red morocco on the spine.

D. and M., 101.

Deus me in semita mandator tuorum: quia ipse
voluit. Inclina cor meum in testimonia tua: &
non in vanitate. Aperit oculos meos ne vide-
ant vanitates: in via tua vivifica me. Et tunc
sermo tuo eloquii tui in timore tuo: et imputa
obprobria mea quod suscipiat sum: quia iudicia
tua iocunda sunt. Et ecce occupavi mandata tua in
equitatis tua vivifica me. **Vau.**

Eveniat super me misericordia tua
domine: salutare tuum secundum eloquium
tuum. Et respondebo exprobrantibus
mei verbum: quia speravi in sermone tuo.
Et ne auferas de ore meo verbum veritatis
vixit: quia quia iudicium tuum superavi. Et
custodiam legem tuam semper: in seculum
& in seculum seculi. Et ambulabam in latere
tuo: quia mandata tua exquirui. Et loquar
in testimonia tua in conspectu regum: & non
confundar. Et meditabar: in mandatis
tuis que dilexi. Et locutus manus meas ad
mandata tua que dilexi: & exercebo: in iustifi-
cationibus tuis. **Ray.**

Memor esto verbi tui furo tuum quo
mihi spes dixisti. Et ecce me consolata
est in humilitate mea: quia eloquium
tuum vivificavit me. Superbi inique agebant
vixit: quia quia lege iustitiae tua non declinavi.
Memor sum iudiciorum tuorum a seculo domine: &
consolatus sum. Et est cito tenuit me: pro peccato
terelinquentibus lege tua. Quia antebat michi
erat iustificationes tue: in loco peregrinationis
meae. Memor sum nocte nois tua domine: & custos
domus tuae. Et facta est michi: quia iustifica-
tiones tuas exquirui. **Perb.**

Organo mea domine: obedi custodire leges
tuas. Et peccatus sum faciem tuam in toto
corde meo: miserere mei secundum eloquium
tuum. Cogitavi vias meas: & converti pedes
meos in testimonia tua. Quia a natus sum & non
superbatus: ut custodiam mandata tua. Quia unes
peccatorum circumplexi sunt me: & lege tua non fu-
erit oblitus. Quia media nocte surgebam ad custodiendum
tibi: super iudicia iustificationis tuae. Quia artis
operago sum omnium timentum tuum: & cus-
todiam mandata tua. Misericordia tua domine
plena est terra: iustificationes tuas
doce me. **Teth.**

Bonitate fecisti cum servo tuo domine: secundum

verbum tuum. Bonitate & disciplina & sciam
doce me: quia in mandatis tuis credidi. Quia iustus
quod humiliarer ego te liqui: appretare eloquium
tuum cum iudicium. Quia omnis es tuus: & in mentem
tua doce me iustificationes tuas. Multiplica-
ta est super me iniquitas superborum: ego autem in
toto corde meo scrutaber: mandata tua. Quia Joa-
gulatu est sicut: hoc cor meo: ego vero lege tua
meditatus sum. Bonum michi quod humiliasti me:
ut discam iustificationes tuas. Bonum michi lex
ocis tui: super nihil aurum & argentum. **Ieth.**

Manus tue fecerunt me & plasmaverunt
me: & michi intellectum ut discam
mandata tua. Quia timor te vis dicit
me & letabitur: quia in verba tua superaverunt.
Quia cognovi tunc quia cogitavi iudicia tua: & in ve-
ritate tua humiliasti me. Quia iustificationes tuas
et coelestem me: secundum eloquium tuum servas tuum.
Quia tenent michi iustificationes tuas & vinum: quia
lex tua meditatio mea est. Quia confundant super-
bi quia in iuste iniquitatem fecerunt in me: ego
autem exercebo: in mandatis tuis. Quia convertent
michi iustificationes tuas: qui novit testimonium
tuum. Quia iustificationes tuas in iustifica-
tione tua: ut non confundar. **Alaph.**

Defecit in salutare tuum anima mea:
& in verbum tuum superaverunt. Defecerunt
oculi mei in eloquium tuum: dicitis quia
consolaberis me. Quia iustificationes tuas sicut vixit in
pauca: iustificationes tuas non sicut oblitus.
Quia nec sunt dies servus tui: quia facies de peccato
quentibus me iudicium. Quia paraverunt michi iniqui
fabulatores: sed non ut lege tua. Quia omnia man-
data tua veritas: iniqui peccati sunt me ad omnia
me. Quia columbas columaverunt me in terra:
ego autem non dereliqui mandata tua. Quia secundum
misericordias tuas vivifica me: & custodiam
testimonia tua. **Lamed.**

Neternum tuum domine: verbum tuum per-
manet in celo. In generatione & generatis
onem veritas tua: fundas firmam & primam
net. Quia ordinatione tua perseverat dies: quia omnia
omnia servant tibi. Quia si lex tua meditatio
mea est: tunc forte perissem in humilitate
mea. Quia in eternum non oblitus: sicut iustifi-
cationes tuas: quia in ipsis vivificasti me.
Quia tuus sum ego saluum me fac: quia iustifica-
tiones tuas exquirui. **Mem.** et expectaverunt peccatores

JESU CHRISTI D. N. NOUUM TESTAMENTUM. Latin, 1574. Thomas Vautrollerus, London. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

This is the first separate edition of the Theodore Beza interpretation of the New Testament to appear. It was edited by Pierre Loyseleur de Villiers, a theological professor who had come from Geneva to London and printed in the office of the Blackfriars. The printer, Vautrollerus, was a Huguenot refugee who obtained permission from Elizabeth to print this version. A warning in the book cautions no one to print this version for the next decade except this which Thomas Vautrollerus composed with his type and which the Blackfriars kept in their cloisters. Laurence Tomson's revision of the English Genevan New Testament first published in 1576 may be a translation of this text.

The type is small but the profuse commentary printed in the margins is in much smaller type. The commentary is from Beza with additions by J. Camerarius. The editor wrote the preface.

Binding, tooled calf.

D. and M., 6162.

BIBLIA. Latin, 1576. Haeredes Nicolai Beuilaquae & socios, Venetiis. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

A large folio edition of the Louvian Bible not mentioned in the usual references; however, a 1583 quarto from this press was in the Caxton exhibit. Many borders and illustrations and ornamental initial letters decorate this Bible printed in clear Roman type. Verses are numbered on the left side. The 792 pages are numbered with Roman numerals. Following the text are index and tables. Preceding the text are preface, prologue, *Espistolae* at Paulinum, preface to the Pentateuch, a salutation, and a list of names.

Binding, plain leather on sides; gold tooled.

BISHOPS' BIBLE. English, 1576. Richard Jugge, London. Black letter, quarto. Purchased.

The eighth edition of the Bishops' Bible and the first quarto printed with verses numbered, this Bible has sixty lines to the full column. The preface is printed in italics with the prayer in Roman type. This volume is from the library of Francis Fry.

Binding, stamped rubbed calf.

D. and M., 108.

RHEIMS NEW TESTAMENT. English, 1582. John Fogny, Rhemes. Roman type, quarto. Purchased.

New Testament translated into English from the Vulgate at the English Roman Catholic College at Rheims by Gregory Martin and others. The college at Douai was opened in 1568 and moved to Rheims in 1578 when the success of the Prince of Orange led to the expulsion of the students from Douai. They returned to Douai in 1593. The Old Testament was not printed then because of lack of funds.

Of this work Dore says, "The translation of the Rheims Testament differs from all others on almost every page. A very considerable number of Rhemish renderings, which they introduced for the first time, were adopted by the revisers of King James' Bible in 1611, and still more by the revisers of the 1881 version."¹³

¹³*Ibid.*, p. 303.

This version with its annotations met with great opposition in England. Many copies were seized by Queen Elizabeth's searchers and confiscated. Priests found with copies were imprisoned and tortured, "by those who most zealously advocated the unlimited right of private judgment."¹⁴ An oath sworn on this Bible was not considered valid.

Binding, modern maroon leather.
D. and M., 134.

61

GENEVAN BIBLE. English, 1592. Deputies of Christopher Barker, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

A Geneva version with Tomson's revised New Testament. The New Testament title page is dated 1591, but the colophon has the date 1592. It is printed in double columns, sixty lines to a full column. The border to the general and New Testament titles is like that in Barker's folio edition of the Bishops' Bible of 1584. One full page engraving is also the same as in the 1584 Bishops'. The general title page is missing from this volume.

Binding, calf.
D. and M., 161.

62

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1593. Georgius Gruppenbachius, Tubingae. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

Printed in clear fine type, this Vulgate has two title pages, one for the Old and one for the New Testament. The initial letters are large, heavy, and black. There is a preface, an "in-formando lecture," summaries, verse numbers in margins, and references in margins.

Binding, vellum; it bears the initials M V B and the date 1594.

63

GENEVAN BIBLE. English, 1594. Deputies of Christopher Barker, London. Black letter, octavo. Original collection.

The 1594 edition is the third of three separate editions printed by Christopher Barker, who bought his patent from Sir Thomas Wilkes. In 1579 he obtained the exclusive patent to print all official documents, Bibles, and Testaments. The different editions show the development of spelling. An interesting example occurs in Gen. 1:3. The first edition reads, "And God sayde" the second, "and God sayd"; and the third, "then God saide."

Following the New Testament are pages of information including questions and answers concerning the doctrine of predestination, the use of the sacraments, and names and order of the books of the Bible. A part of the Book of Common Prayer, with the psalms (not metrical) is included, followed by the doggerel lines of a poem, "Here is the Spring." The first page is missing and several pages have been torn.

Binding, smooth brown leather, the spine gold tooled.
D. and M., 170.

64

GENEVAN BIBLE. English, 1599. Deputies of Christopher Barker, London. Roman type, quarto. Purchased.

A Geneva version in many respects a copy of the other quarto Genevan Bibles printed in Roman type. The title pages are new and Janius' Revelation takes the place of Tomson's. Included are the metrical Psalms which are almost always found in copies of English Bibles

¹⁴*Ibid.*, p. 292.

dated 1599. This edition may have been printed in Amsterdam. It is filled with errors: "defile" for "put"; "beards" for "harps"; "thing" for "dung"; and repeated lines. Between the Old and New Testaments is pasted an engraving of Theodore Beza.

Binding, black morocco, gold tooled, gilt edged.

D. and M., 188.

65

HUTTER'S or NUREMBERG POLYGLOT. Twelve languages, 1599. Eliae Hutteri Germani, Noribergae. Folio, volume I of two volumes. Original collection.

Volume I in this library contains the Gospels and Acts. Elias Hutter (1533-1602?), a Hebrew professor at Leipsig edited and published this twelve language polyglot. Because the editor did not hesitate to translate and insert in some versions missing passages which he found in others, the value of the work has been discounted. He does, however, call attention to this fact in his preface. Darlow and Maule describe the polyglot thus: "The texts are printed verse by verse in six columns across two pages: (1) Syriac (in Hebrew characters) and Italian, (2) Hebrew and Spanish, (3) Greek and French, (4) Latin and English, (5) German and Danish, (6) Bohemian and Polish." Volume I has engraved title, preface dated 1599; Volume II preface is dated 1600. Each volume has its own title page. Pages are imperfectly numbered.

Binding, embossed pigskin.

D. and M., 1430.

66

DOUAI OLD TESTAMENT. English, 1609. Laurence Kellam, Doway. Roman type, quarto, two volumes. Purchased.

The authorized Roman Catholic version of the Old Testament in English, this version came from the same translators as the Rheims New Testament of 1582. Together the complete Bible is commonly known as the Douai-Rheims version. Volume Two has a separate title page and was published in 1610.

Binding, modern maroon leather.

D. and M., 231.

67

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1609. Antony Pinelli, Venetiis (Venice). Roman and italic type. Original collection.

Beginning with Job, this is probably Volume Two, since the index mentions first part of Bible. Three Latin translations are given: from the Vulgate, the Hebrew, and the Septuagint. The Hebrew translation is in italics.

Binding, vellum.

68

GENEVAN BIBLE. English, 1610. Andro Hart, Edinburgh. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

Regarded as the standard edition for many years, this is a large, well printed book containing fewer errors than most other English Bibles of the time. In Scotland it was many years before the King James version supplanted this edition.

Binding, rubbed tooled calf.

D. and M., 233.

69

SPANISH OLD TESTAMENT. Spanish, 1611, Amsterdam. Folio. Original collection.

A later edition of the Ferrara Old Testament Hebrew Bible in Spanish. This version was first printed in 1533 under the protection of the Duke of Ferrara and edited by Abraham Usque, a Jew from Portugal. The text is written in double columns and without verse divisions. A representation of the Ark appears on the title page.

Binding, stamped pigskin, colored a dark brown.
D. and M., 8476.

70

KING JAMES "HE" BIBLE. English, 1611. Robert Barker, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

The first edition of the Bible that has for so long been the "standard" for English speaking Protestants, the King James version was the result of the most scholarly men of the times. It was first published at the height of English literary achievement and shows this influence. King James, believing that earlier versions were filled with errors and biased commentary, was responsible for having this version translated and published. The title "He" comes from the rendering "and he went into the citie"; most subsequent editions have "and she went into the citie." The text is in black letter; chapter headings, marginal references, and words supplied by the translators in text are in Roman type; the alternate readings are in italic. This is a rare first edition and comes from the library of the Duke of Northumberland. The first title page, two pages of preliminary matter, and the last leaf of the text are reproductions.

Binding, modern crimson levant, edges richly gauffered.
D. and M., 240.

71

KING JAMES "SHE" BIBLE. English, 1611 (?). Robert Barker, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

Probably the second edition of the King James Bible although there is some argument concerning this. The New Testament is dated 1611, but the work did not come out until later. The "She" nickname comes from the change in Ruth 3:16 from "and he," to "and she went into the citie." The title page is missing.

Binding, calf over heavy boards, brass corners and bosses.
D. and M., 243.

72

KING JAMES BIBLE. English, 1613. Robert Barker, London. Black letter, quarto. Purchased.

The first edition in black letter quarto of King James version. It follows very much the edition of 1611, and has the "he went into the citie" translation.

Binding, modern.
D. and M., 250.

73

DUTCH BIBLIA. Dutch, 1614. Jan Jacobson, Leyden. Gothic, or Black letter, folio. Original collection.

A reprint of the Emden Bible which was first printed in 1562 for the Reformed church. The chapter headings and some of the marginal notes and references are in Roman type. Metrical psalms follow the text.

Binding, contemporary with brass centerpiece and four corner pieces, clasps.
D. and M., 3299.

74

KING JAMES BIBLE. English, 1616. Robert Barker, London. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

The colophon of this copy is dated 1615, but the title pages are dated 1616. The first of two general title pages is lost from this copy.

Binding, gold stamped morocco.

D. and M., 269.

75

DUTCH BIBLIA. Dutch, 1616. Ian Iansen Boeck (J. Jansson), Arnhem (Arnhem). Gothic type, folio. Original collection.

Illustrated with hand illuminated woodcuts, this two-column Bible with marginal notes and indexes was considered by Bishop Quayle to be very rare. It is from the library of the Reverend John Wright, authority on Bibles in America.

Binding, leather back and corners over paper boards.

76

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1617. Robert Barker, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

This third edition Bible closely resembles the other large folios done by Barker. The title page, probably an experimental one, originally had the wrong date which has been erased and corrected with a pen. This copy is noted for its forage painting, Christ showing his hands to his disciples. On the inner edge of the binding are stamped in gold the words: "Handle me and see, it is I myself." Since the art of forage painting was not developed before the middle of the century, the Bible undoubtedly was not new when the painting was done.

Binding, gold stamped morocco.

D. and M., 269.

77

IN DIVI JOANNIS APOSTOLI EVANGELIUM. Latin, 1611-1618. Sebastianum Henric Petri, Basileae. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

Two texts bound in one volume. It includes the text of and a Commentary on Evangelist John, title page dated 1611; and Paul's epistles to Corinthians with Commentary, dated 1618.

Binding, calf.

78

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1620. Bonham Norton and John Bill, London. Black letter, small quarto. Original collection.

Published by successors to Robert Barker, this edition has the date 1619 on the general title page and the date 1620 on the New Testament title page and the colophon. Because of the date 1620, Bishop Quayle called this the "Puritan Arrival Bible."

Binding, not contemporary but old; calf.

D. and M., 289.

79

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1625. Norton and Bill, London. Black letter, small quarto. Original collection.

Much the same description as other quartos of this publisher.

Binding, blind tooled calf with ten brass bosses and catches for two clasps.

D. and M., 303.

80

NOUUM TESTAMENTUM. Latin, 1627. Jacobi Stoer, Genevae. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

This New Testament with the notes of Theodore Beza is the first in this collection to have numbered verses.

Binding, marbled paper with red leather strip for spine.

D. and M., 6202.

81

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1630. Philippum Albertum, Genevae. Roman type, folio. Three volumes. Purchased, 1955.

Volumes one and two contain the Old Testament, volume three, the New Testament of Tremellius and Janius' version with the addition of Beza's translation of the New Testament. Pages are missing from each volume. Purchased in 1955 from John Pounder, these volumes were from Rufford Abbey, Ireland.

Binding, dark blue morocco, crest of gold; gold edging on inside.

D. and M., 6212.

82

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1634. Robert Barker, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

The fourth distinct folio edition, it agrees with the 1617 folio. This copy was in the Caxton exhibition of 1877, lent by Henry J. Atkinson whose bookplate it contains.

Binding, note on flyleaf states, "This Bible was bound anew."

D. and M., 376.

83

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1638. Tho. Buck and Roger Daniel, Cambridge. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

Called the "Cambridge" Bible, this edition served as the standard for many subsequent editions. The title page of this copy is engraved and colored by hand; the book is ruled throughout in red by hand although hand work was not the rule for this edition. This copy is bound with the Buck and Daniel's edition of Sternheld Hopkin's Psalms.

Binding, dark brown morocco, gauffered edges, the work of Thomas Buck.

D. and M., 403.

84

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1639. Robert Barker and Assigns of John Bill, London. Black letter, quarto. Original collection.

Contains the name plate of George May Elwood.

Binding, calf.

D. and M., 417.

85

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1641. Barker and Assigns of Bill, London. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

The third edition printed in 1641 by this publisher, this volume is probably very rare.

Binding, leather, bosses and clasps missing.

D. and M., 429.

86

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1642. Barker and Assigns of Bill, London. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

Bible text is preceded by Book of Common Prayer with its own title page.
Binding, stamped calf with ten brass bosses.
D. and M., 439, 440.

87

NEW TESTAMENT. Latin, 1642. Rogeri Danielis (Roger Daniel), Cantabrigiae (Cambridge). Roman type, folio. Original collection.

Printed in Greek and Old and New Latin in three columns across the page, this New Testament has Beza's commentary in double columns across the top and bottom of each page.
Binding, pigskin.

88

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1647. Haered. Bern. Gaulteri et Sociorum Col: Agrippinae (Cologne). Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

A Vulgate edition authorized by Pope Clement VIII. Other editions from this publisher were in six volumes. Colonel Moore, of San Antonio, Texas, gave this volume to Bishop Quayle.

Binding, gold tooled black morocco.
D. and M., 1639, 6216.

89

BIBEL. DIE GANTZE HEILIGE SCHRIFFT. German, 1654. Johann Stern, Luneburg. Black letter, 16 mo. (or 24 mo.?). Original collection.

A small Luther Bible, two columns to page. The only ornamentation in the book is a full page woodcut preceding the title page to the New Testament.

Binding, black leather, gauffered edges.

90

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1654. Evan Tyler, London. Pearl, 24 mo. Original collection.

The "Pearl" or Cromwellian edition. "Pearl" refers to the type and Cromwellian to the period.

Binding, morocco, gold tooled, one silver clasp.
D. and M., 504.

91

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1656. Evan Tyler and Anne Maxey, London. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

This Beza version is one that belonged to Robert Browning. His signature is at the top of the ornamental title page. It was sold with other Browning belongings in 1912.

Binding, brown levant.
D. and M., 6226.

92

BIBLIA SACRA. Dutch, 1657. Pieter Jacobsz Paets, Antwerp. Gothic type, folio. Original collection.

A new and illustrated edition of the Roman Catholic Bible of 1599. Chapter headings, marginal references, and arguments in Roman type, the rest in Gothic. It is noted for the many woodcut illustrations and the binding.

Binding, calf over oak boards, elaborately decorated with brass centerpiece and eight corner pieces; clasps.

D. and M., 3314.



THE MOST

SACRED BIBLE,

Whiche is the holy scripture, con-
teynning the old and new testament,
translated into English, and newly
recognised with great diligence
after most faythful exem-
plars, by RYCHARD
TAVERNER

☞ Harken thou heuen, and thou earth gyue
eare: fo; the Lorde speaketh. Clai. 1.

☞ Printed at London in flete strete at
the Wyne of the soune by John Byd-
dell, fo; Thomas Barthlet,

☞ CVM PRIVILEGIO
ad imprimendum solum.

M. D. XXXIX.



in that I have done. And nothe Loide take a waye of the space of thy seruante. for I have done wey for thyne. And when Dauid was by in a mourninge, the worde of the Loide came vnto the prophet Gad Dauids fear, sayunge: go and saye vnto Dauid, thus sayth the Loide: I offer the thee thynges, chose of which of them I shall do vnto the.

And God came to Dauid, and spake hym, & sayde vnto hym: Whilth thou hauest leuen peres hunger to come in thy lande, or wilt thou moue thes before thyne enemies, they following the, or that there be the dayes pestilence in thy lande: Howe therfore aduyse the, & I will answer I shall geue to him as he will. And Dauid sayde vnto God: I am in extreme trouble. * The wyl fall now into the hande of the Loide, for moch is his mercy, and let me not fall into the hande of man.

And so the Loide sent a pestilence in Israel, frō the morning vnto the tyme appointed. And there dyed of the people from Dan to Berrisba seuen thousande men. And when the angell stretched out his hande vnto Ierusalem to destroye it, the Loide had compassiō to do þe euill, & sayd to þe angell þe destroyed þe people: it is now sufficient: hold thyne hande. And the angell of the Loide was by þe thersyng place of Arefna the Ierubite. And Dauid spake vnto the Loide: when he sawe the angell that smote the people) and sayde: lo, it is I that haue sinned, and I that haue done wyckedlye. But the people, what haue they done: let thyne hande (I praye the) be agaynst me and agaynst my fathers house.

And God came the same daye to Dauid, and sayd vnto him: go by and reare an aultare vnto the Loide in the thersyng place of Arefna the Ierubite. And Dauid accordyng to the sayyng of God) ther by, as the Loide commaunded. And Arefna looked, and sawe the kyng and his seruantes comyng towarde him. And Arefna wept out, and bowed him selfe before þe kyng flat on his face vpon the grounde, and Arefna sayde: wherefore is my Loide the kyng come to his seruante: Dauid answered: to bye the thersyng place of the, and to make an aultare vnto the Loide, that the plague maye cease from the people.

And Arefna sayd vnto Dauid: let my Loide the kyng take a offer what semyth him good in his eyes: Beholde, here be aren for burnt sacrifice, & heades and the other instrumentes of the oven for wood. All these thynges byd Arefna geue vnto þe kyng, & sayd mozeouer vnto the kyng: þe Loide thy God accept the. And the kyng sayd vnto Arefna: not so but I will bye it of the at a ppyce, & wyl not offer sacrifice vnto þe Loide my God of that which hath cost me nothyng. And so Dauid bought the thersyng place, and the ort

for fyfthe species of spiner. And Dauid buyte there an aultare vnto the Loide, and offered burnt sacrifices ad peace offerings. And so the Loide was irrated for the lande. And the plague ceased from Israel.

The ende of the seconde booke of Samuel: other wyse calleth the seconde booke of the kynges.

The thirde booke of the kynges after the rekenyng of the Larymistes: which thirde booke ad the fourth also, is but one wyth the hebreues.

The fyrst Chapter.

Wherponge hegin abias kyng Dauid in his extreme age. Abonia occupied the reame wherof: sprong to his father. Abatemon is anoynted kyng, and so Abonia getteth open awaye.



And kyng Dauid was olde & stryked in peres: so þe whan they couered hym w clothes, he caughte no hear. wherfore his seruantes said vnto hym:

let there be sought for my Loide the kyng a younge mayden, to stonde before the kyng and to cheryshe hym. And let her lye in thy housome, that my Loide the kyng maye get heat. And so they sought for a fayre damoysel thowth out all the coastes of Israel, & founde one Abias a Shunamite, ad brought her to the kyng. And the damoysel was exceedinge fayre, & cheryshed the kyng, & mynistred to hym. But the kyng knewe her not.

And Abonia the sonne of baarthe ralted him selfe, sayyng: I wyll be kyng. And he gat him charrettes & horsmen, and yfliche men to runne before him. And his father wolde not displesse him at any tyme, nor said so moch to him as why dost thou do: And he was a goodly mā, & his mother bare hym next after Ashalom. And he toke counsell at Joab the sonne

¶ The argument of the first psalme.

¶ The first psalme seemeth to be a preface vnto the rest. It declareth that the tall man only hath the true felicitie in this world, whose delight is wholly in practising the lawe of God. As for the vngodly man, although he seeme for a tyme to prosper and to flourish, yet his ende is very miserable and wretched.



Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the vngodly: nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornfull.

Asur his delight is in the lawe of God: and in Gods his lawe exerciseth him selfe day and night.

And he shall be like a tree planted by the waters syde, that bringeth forth her fruite in due season: and whose leafe withereth not, for whatsoever he doth it shall prosper.

As for the vngodly it is not so with them: but they are like the chaffe which the winde scattereth abroad.

Therefore the vngodly shall not be able to stande in the iudgement: neither the sinners in the congregation of the righteous.

For God knoweth the way of the righteous: and the way of the vngodly shall perish.

¶ The argument of the. ij. psalme.

¶ All contraires of the Gentiles, Jewes, Princes, Magistrates, and Kings, against Christe, be but altogether vayne, for God hath marvellously appointed hym Loude and King ouer al people, to the bitter confusion of his aduersaries. An exhortation to Kings and Judges for to be learned, for to serue God, and for to receaue his sonne Christe: for happy are they that trust in hym.

1 Why do the heathen so furiously rage together: and why do the people imagine a vayne thinge?

2 The kynges of the earth stande vp: and the rulers take counsell together against god, and against his anointed.

3 Let vs breake (say they) their bondes a sunder: and cast away their cordes from vs.

4 He that dwelleth in heauen wyll laugh them to scorn: the Lorde wyll haue them in derision.

5 Then wyll he speake vnto them in his wrath: and he wyll astonie them with feare in his sore displeasure.

6 Hearing (say) euen I haue anointed (him) my kyng: vpon my holy hyl of Sion.

7 I wyll declare the decree, God sayde

vnto me: thou art my sonne, this day I haue begotten thee.

8 Desire of me, and I wyll geue thee the heathen for thyne inheritance: and the uttermost partes of the earth for thy possession.

9 Thou shalt bruisse them with a rod of iron: and breake them in peeces like a potters vessell.

10 Wherefore be you nowe vbel aduised O ye kynges: be you learned ye iudges of the earth.

11 Serue ye God in feare: and reioyce ye with a trembling.

12 Kisse ye the sonne lest that he be angrye, and ye perish (from) the way, if his wrath be kindled: blessed are all they that put their trust in hym.

A (v)

The

BIBLIA SACRA POLYGLOTTA. 1657. Thomas Roycroft, London. Folio, six volumes. Original collection.

The London or Walton's Polyglot is considered the most accurate and best equipped of the great Polyglots. Volumes one, two, and three contain the Old Testament (without apocrypha), printed in columns across the two pages in (1) Hebrew with interlinear Latin translation; (2) Latin Vulgate following Clementine text; (3) Greek Septuagint with parallel Latin translation; (4) Chaldee paraphrase with Latin translation; (5) Syriac version with Latin translation; and (6) Arabic version with Latin translation. Volume four has Apocryphal books and other material; volume five, New Testament printed across two pages; and volume six, critical apparatus and other material.

There were two forms of preface, one honoring Cromwell and a later one honoring Charles II. They were called republican and loyal. This version is the "loyal."

Binding, gold tooled red morocco.

D. and M., 1446.

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1657. John Field, Cambridge. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

Called "Cromwellian" or "Soldours" Bible, this is one of several editions furnished to Oliver Cromwell's soldiers. Many of the Bibles of this period were put together from several printings, and the title page of the New Testament in this copy indicates that it was "printed by the assigns of John Bell and Christopher Barker, 1671."

Binding, black morocco, gold decorations and edges.

D. and M., 516.

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM. Greek, 1658. Ex Officina Elzeviriana, Amstelædami. 12 mo. Original collection.

The first issue of the Greek Testament as edited for the Elzevirs by Stephanus Courcelles, a native of Geneva. The text follows that of the second Elzevir edition (1633) with one variation: readings and commentary are given below the text.

Binding, green morocco, gold tooled borders, gilt edges.

D. and M., 4698.

NEW TESTAMENT. American Indian, 1661. Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson, Cambridg. Quarto, only two leaves. Original collection.

Two leaves from the first New Testament published in America. John Eliot, who came to America in 1631, was pastor of Roxbury church. He translated the New Testament into the Indian language of the New England tribes. A translation of the Indian title page reads: "New history Testament our-Lord Jesus Christ our-deliverer." The book was a small quarto of 130 printed leaves without pagination.

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1661. Evan Tyler, London. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

A reprint from the Tremellius and Junius' Bible. Emanuel Tremellius was a Jewish Hebrew scholar who was converted and baptized into the Protestant Church.

Binding, gold tooled morocco, one clasp missing.

D. and M., 6231.

98

GEORGI PASTORIS LEXICON. *Greek and Latin, 1662. Philip Albertum, Genevae. Roman and italic, octavo. Original collection.*

Complete vocabulary and indice of the Greek and Latin New Testament.
Binding, vellum.

99

BIBEL, DIE HEILIGE SCHRIFFT. *German, 1662. B. C. Wust, Frankfurt. Gothic type, quarto. Original collection.*

Schrift German Bible commonly referred to as "Catholic Bible of Mainz."
Binding, embossed pigskin with pigskin clasps.

100

BIBEL. *German, 1664. B. C. Wust, Frankfurt. Gothic type, octavo. Original collection.*

A Luther version with maps and a few full page engravings.
Binding, dark morocco.

101

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James, 1668. John Field, Cambridge. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.*

Sometimes called "Preaching Bible," this Bible has very small print and very full pages. It was "well adapted for pulpit use."
Binding, black calf.
D. and M., 548.

102

BIBLIA SACRA LATIN. *Latin, 1669. Johannan Jacobi Schipper, Amsterlodami. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.*

Old Testament translated from the Hebrew and the Beza version of the New Testament. In the back is bound the "whole book of Psalmes collected into English by Thomas Stemhold, John Hopkins and others, printed by J. M. for the Company of Stationers 1677."
Binding, morocco gold tooled.
D. and M., 6238.

103

LA SAINTE BIBLE. *French, 1669. Louys and Daniel Elzevier, Amsterdam. Roman type, folio, two volumes. Original collection.*

Des Marets' annotated edition of the French Geneva version. Extremely rare because of its size, this two-volume edition has Elzevir's device, folding maps, and illustrations.
Binding, leather over pasteboard.
D. and M., 3761.

104

DE GANTSCH E H. SCHRIFTURE. *Dutch, 1672. Helmich en Johannes van Cappel, Gorinchem. Gothic, octavo. Original collection.*

Called a Girdle Bible because of double rings for hanging the Bible to the girdle, this is a Dutch States General Bible. It contains the bookplate of the Right Hon. Patrick Hume, Earl of Marchmont.
Binding, black morocco with five brass clasp pieces.
D. and M., 3325.

105

LA BIBLE. French, 1677. La Veuve de Schippers, Amsterdam. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

New Testament and Psalms only. French Geneva version.
Binding, mottled red calf, tooled in gilt.
D. and M., 3765.

106

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1679. Jacobum Naulaeus, Cologne. Roman type, 18 mo. Original collection.

A Vulgate edition bound in six volumes, only four of which are in this collection. Volumes five and six (the New Testament) are missing. This is a rare edition with copperplate title pages.

Binding, red morocco, gilt edges.

107

SCHRIFLUERLUCK LIGHT. Dutch, 1680. Joannes Borstius, Rotterdam. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

A Dutch Commentary by Francis Ridder and parts of the Bible, both Old and New Testament.

Binding, white vellum.

108

DIE GRANTZE HEILIGE SCHRIFFT. German, 1692. J. A. Englers, Nurnberg. Gothic type, folio. Original collection.

A Luther version Bible containing fine portraits and engravings.

Binding, embossed pigskin over oak boards, brass plates at corners.

109

CRITICI SACRI. Latin, 1696. Johannis Philippi and Johannis Nicolai Andrea, Frankfort-on-the-Main. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

In nine large volumes, this old Latin Bible Commentary is considered to be the most complete edition of the time. It contains the very old book-plates of the Bare Footed Friars of Ratisbon. There are separate title pages for each volume; dates on the title pages differ, some 1695 and some 1696.

Binding, original vellum.

110

CRITICI SACRI. Latin, 1696. Johannis Philippi and Johannis Nicolai Andrea, Frankfort-on-the-Main. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

Another copy of the Bare Footed Carmelite Friar's Latin Commentary. This is bound in seven rather than nine volumes.

Binding, brown leather.

111

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1696. C. Bill and the Executrix of T. Newcomb, London.. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

A large folio with catchwords. Headlines are in italics.

Binding, paneled calf.

B. M., p. 98.

112

BIBLIA . . . D. MARTIN LUTHER. German, 1701. Ronigen, Basel. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

A Luther version Bible noted for its 311 copper plates.
Binding, stamped pigskin, corner pieces and center pieces of stamped brass.

113

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1715. Nicolai Forster (Foester), Hanover. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

A copy of Trenellius and Junius' Bible, with introduction written by Johannes Stephanus Menochius and preface by Andreas Rivelus.
Binding, vellum.

114

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1717. John Basket, Oxford. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

An unusually large folio with fine typography, this edition has sometimes been called a "basketful of errors." It is more commonly known as the "Vinegar" Bible because of the headline to Luke 20, "The parable of the Vinegar" instead of vineyard.

Binding, calf, tooled border, a monogram in center.
D. and M., 735.

115

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1722. James Watson, Edinburgh. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

Watson was one of the best known of the printers of his time. There is no Apocrypha in this volume.

Binding, red morocco.
D. and M., 751.

116

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1726. John Baskett, Edinburgh. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

This is probably the earliest Edinburgh Bible to bear J. Baskett's name on the title page. It was presented to Bishop Quayle by Dr. Staley, who acquired it during his trip to European hospitals during World War I.

Binding, smooth calf, rebacked with ooze calf.
D. and M., 759.

117

BIBLIA . . . D. MARTIN LUTHER. German, 1730. J. G. and G. G. Cotta, Tubingen. Gothic letter, folio. Original collection.

This large Luther version weighs about thirty pounds. The cover is an excellent example of eighteenth century German binding.

Binding, stamped pigskin portrait of Luther stamped in center of upper cover and other portraits stamped on back; corner pieces and two clasps of heavy wrought iron.
D. and M., 4231.

118

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, 1735. R. Freebairn. Edinburgh. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

Only volume two of this Bible printed with the authority of the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland is in this collection.

Binding, contemporary dark blue morocco, Scotch.

119

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1736. John Baskett, Oxford. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

The price of this Bible is printed on the title page, "nine shillings, unbound."
Binding, green morocco, gold tooled.

120

BIBLIA . . . D. MARTIN LUTHER. German, 1736. E. and J. R. Thurneysen, Basel. Gothic, folio. Original collection.

A Luther version Bible, with foreward by M. Friedrich Battier and M. Theodor Gernler and Luther's "vorrede."

Binding, calf with brass cornerpieces.

121

BIBLIA . . . D. MARTIN LUTHER. German, 1736. J. R. Thurneysen, Basel. Gothic, folio. Original collection.

Another Luther version.

Binding, calf with brass cornerpieces.

122

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1738. No colophon. Roman type, 32 mo. Original collection.

An example of Scotch binding.

123

BIBEL. German, 1739. Moeller, Frankfort. Gothic type, octavo. Original collection.

German Schrift Bible.

Binding, brown calf with clasps.

124

CATHOLISCHE MAYNTZISCHE BIBEL. German, 1740. P. H. Hutter, H. L. Bronner, Franckfurt am Mayn. Gothic type, folio. Original collection.

A new edition of the "Catholic Bible of Mainz."

Binding, embossed pigskin over wooden boards, clasps.

D. and M., 4236.

125

BIBLIA SACRA. Latin, 1743. Petri Bruyset, Lyons. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

A Vulgate edition with small clear type.

Binding, leather over pasteboard.

126

PSALTER, OR PSALMS OF DAVID. English, 1743. James Burns, London. Modified gothic, quarto. Original collection.

Elaborately illustrated Psalter, "Printed as they are to be sung or said in Churches." The headings are in Roman type.

127

BIBLIA . . . D. MARTIN LUTHER. German, 1743. Christoph Saur, German-town. Black letter, quarto. Purchased, 1962.

A copy of the Halle Bible, 34th edition, with books 3 and 4 Esdras and 3 Maccabees sup-

plied from the Berlenburg Bible. This is the earliest Bible in a European tongue to be printed in America. 1200 copies were printed. H. E. Luther, a type-founder of Frankfurt-am-Main, supplied a fount of type. Saur arrived in Germantown from Germany in 1724. After practicing a number of trades, he began printing in 1738 with an almanac.

Binding, leather over boards, 2 clasps, both missing.
D. and M., 4240.

128

SACRORUM EVANGELIORUM. Gothic 1750. Clarendon Press, Oxford. Gothic type, quarto. Original collection.

Gospels printed from a transcript of Codex Argenteus with a Latin translation and notes. The Gothic is printed from type used by F. Janius in 1665 and presented by him to the Clarendon Press.

This volume once belonged to Robert Southey and has his signature with the date, 5 August, 1823, on the title page.

Binding, yellow calf.
D. and M., 4560.

129

SACRORUM BIBLIORUM. Latin, 1754. Nicolum Pezzana, Venetiis. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

A Vulgate edition with concordance.
Binding, brown morocco.

130

THE NEW TESTAMENT. English, John Wesley, 1755. W. Bower, London. Roman type, quarto. Gift of William Sharp.

Wesley's translation of the New Testament with his explanatory notes. This may be a first edition.

Binding, brown leather.
D. and M., 1157; B. M., p. 805.

131

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1756. Adrian Watkins, Edinburgh. Roman type, 48 mo. Gift of Edward Firsman.

This small Bible was found in a Boone cabin in Missouri.

132

LE NOUVEAU TESTAMENT. French, 1761. D. Onder de Linden, Amsterdam. Roman, 12 mo. Original collection.

Nouvelle edition of French New Testament. Psalms of David are included.
Binding, by Gruell.

133

DUTCH BIBLE. Dutch, 1762. Dordrecht. Black letter, octavo. Original collection.

Bound with this General Staats Bible are the Psalms dated 1793.

Binding, fishskin, gilt edges, heavy silver clasps, fittings, and corner pieces; embossed with figures.

134

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM. Greek, 1763. Clarendon Press, Oxford. Baskerville type, quarto. Purchased.

Only 500 copies of this edition using the type of the famous Birmingham printer, John Baskerville, were printed. The text follows generally that of John Mill, who edited the Stephanus text.

D. and M., 4755.

135

BIBLIA . . . D. MARTIN LUTHER. German, 1763. Christoph Saur, Germantown. Black letter, quarto. Purchased, 1962.

Printed by the son of the Christoph Saur who printed the 1743 edition (No. 127), it differs from the earlier in very few respects. The title-pages are in black, and the type is set closer throughout the book. Some smaller type is used. There is a new preface. 2000 copies were printed.¹⁵ This Bible once belonged to the Johannes Sauder family.

Binding, leather over boards, 2 clasps, marble lined.
D. and M., 4240, note.

136

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1764. Adrian Watkins, Edinburgh. Roman type, 24 mo. Original collection.

The first Bible from this press, which succeeded the R. Watkins Press, was issued in 1752.

137

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1764. A. Kincaid, Edinburgh. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

Unusual because of the silver arm chain attached to it.

Binding, red morocco, stamped in gold.

D. and M., 861.

138

DIE HEILIGE SCHRIFT. German, 1765. Johann Endterisden (Endter), Nuremberg. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

A Luther version with engraved title and plates and many portraits of German nobility.

139

DIE HEILIGE SCHRIFT. German, 1765. Johann Endter, Nuremberg. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

Another edition of the Luther Bible by the same printer.

140

DIE HEILIGE SCHRIFT. German, 1765. J. A. Endter, Nuremberg. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

Still another Endter edition of the Luther Bible.

Binding, pigskin with metal corners and clasps.

141

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1769. T. Wright and W. Gill, Oxford. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

Dr. Blayney's "standard edition." It shows little improvement over the Cambridge edition of 1638.

Binding, red morocco, borders and back tooled in gold.

D. and M., 887.

¹⁵John Wright, *Early Bibles of America* (New York: Thomas Whittaker, 1894), pp. 44-45.

142

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1772. Charles Eyre and William Straham, London. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

A two volume Bible once belonging to Robert Lewis Stevenson. On the fly leaf is the signature of his grandmother, Mrs. Balfour Pilrig, and on the book plate, "Robert Lewis Stevenson at Vailima," is the name of a cousin, Isabel Strong.

Binding, rebound in gilt stamped red morrocco.

D. and M., 900.

143

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1772. John Baskerville, Birmingham. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

Inferior to the 1763 Baskerville Bible which is considered Baskerville's "magnum opus," this edition is thought by some authorities to be spurious.

Binding, sheep, one cover loose.

D. and M., 857.

144

BIBLIA . . . D. MARTIN LUTHER. German, 1776. Christoph Saur, Germantown. Black letter, quarto. Purchased.

A third edition of the 1743 Germantown Bible (see No. 127). 3000 copies of this edition were printed, but evading British used the Bibles for litter for horses and paper for cartridges. Wright says that Catharine Saur, the daughter of the publisher, secured ten copies, and after they were bound presented them to her children.¹⁶ However in the appendix, he reports 40 copies of various editions in the Saur family as well as 34 other 1776 editions.¹⁷

Binding, leather over boards, 2 clasps.

D. and M., 4240, note.

145

BIBLIA . . . D. MARTIN LUTHER. German, 1776. Christoph Saur, Germantown. Black letter, quarto. Purchased, 1962.

A second copy of the 1776 Saur, this Bible belonged to the Roop or Rupp family.

Binding, leather over boards, 2 clasps.

D. and M., 4240, note.

146

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1782-81. Robert Aitken, Philadelphia. Brevier type, duodecimo (12 mo.). Purchased.

Of note because it is the first Bible in the English language to be printed in America and also because Congress in 1782 recommended it and authorized Aitken to go ahead in "manner he shall think proper." This Bible is considered the rarest of all early Bibles printed in America. Wright considered it a part of our national history.¹⁸

Binding, black leather, bound in two volumes.

D. and M., 929.

¹⁶*Ibid.*, p. 47.

¹⁷*Ibid.*, pp. 382-383.

¹⁸*Ibid.*, p. 67.

147

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, 1782. W. Jackson and A. Hamilton, Clarendon Press, Oxford. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

Two volumes with very small type.

Binding, red morocco, centerpieces gold on black, Greek border.

D. and M., 931 (not exact description).

148

THE NEW TESTAMENT. English, Wesley version, 1790. Printed and sold at the New Chapel, City Road, London. Roman type, 12 mo. Gift of Dr. C. B. Zook.

Wesleyan New Testaments are quite rare and Dr. George Cell, of Boston University, recommended the purchase of this volume.

Binding, brown leather.

D. and M., 1157.

B. M., p. 806.

149

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, 1793. John Taylor, Berwick. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

An English translation of the French Genevan Bible, translated for the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge.

Binding, brown leather.

150

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1795. T. Bensley, for R. Bowyer and J. Fittler, London. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

In two volumes with separate title page for each, this Bible is noted for the engravings from pictures by famous artists, Duer, Rembrandt, Rubens, and others.

D. and M., 961.

151

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1796. W. Dawson, T. Bensley, and J. Cooke, Clarendon Press, Oxford. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

Binding, calf, blind tooled; engraved brass clasps.

D. and M., 966.

152

HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1796. Jacob R. Berriman, Philadelphia. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

A first edition from the Berriman Press, this Bible is valued by collectors, according to Wright,¹⁹ because of the eighteen illustrations done by American engravers.

Binding, brown calf.

153

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM. Greek, 1800. Isais (Isiah) Thomas, Worcester Massachusetts. Greek character, 12 mo. Original collection.

The earliest Greek Testament to be printed in America. It is based on Mills text, but the editor, Caleb Alexander, made several changes.

D. and M., 4775.

¹⁹*Ibid.*, p. 325.

154

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1800. Thomas Bensley, for Thomas Macklin, London. Royal folio, seven volumes. Original collection.

The type for this Bible, said to be the largest ever used in a book, was cut by Joseph Jackson, who had worked in the Caslon foundry, and Vincent Figgins. The Aprocrapha was published as volume eight in 1816, but this library has only the first seven volumes. There are 110 copperplate engravings made by the most noted engravers of the time. Text is printed in double columns with twenty-nine lines to the full column.

Binding, crimson morocco.

D. and M., 982 and 1066.

155

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1801. George F. Hopkins for William Durell, Washington's Head, New York. Roman type, folio, one of two volumes. Original collection.

This two volume edition was copied from Collin's quarto edition. The opening paragraph of the foreword reads: "As a dedication of the English translation of the Bible to King James the First of England seems to be wholly unnecessary for the purpose of edification and perhaps on some accounts improper to be contained in an American edition, the editor has been advised by some judicious friends to omit it." Volume II is not in this collection.

Binding, brown calf, red morocco strip bearing name of George Miller in the center.

156

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1807. Dawson, Bensley, and Cooke, Clarendon Press, Oxford. Folio. Original collection.

A very large folio which differs both in size and paging from the one mentioned in Darlow and Moule, 1001.

Binding, tooled ooze calf.

157

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, 1808. Jane Aitken, Philadelphia. Octavo. Gift from Mrs. Inez Ross in memory of her sister, Mrs. Zellars.

A first edition translation of the Septuagint by Charles Thompson, one time Secretary to Congress, this four volume Bible is known as "Thomson's Bible" and contains the earliest translation of the Septuagint into English.

Binding, black ooze calf.

D. and M., 1006.

158

THE NEW TESTAMENT. English, 1810. Richard Edwards, London. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

Wycliffe's New Testament. "The New Testament, translated from the Latin, in the year 1380, by John Wiclif, D. D. To which are prefixed Memoirs of the life, opinions, and writings of Dr. Wiclif; and an historical account of the Saxon and English Versions of the Scriptures, previous to the opening of the fifteenth century. By the Rev. Henry Hervey Baber, M. A." This is a reprint of the later Wycliffe version, as edited by Lewis and published in 1731.

Binding, green board.

D. and M., 1014.

Hell is naked before him & Destruction has no covering



Cast them out the Almighty to perfection
Cast them out the Almighty to perfection
The Accuser of our Brethren is cast down
Cast them out the Almighty to perfection

It is higher than Heaven what canst thou do
It is deeper than Hell what canst thou know
The Prince of this World shall be cast out

Even the Devils are

fall from Heaven

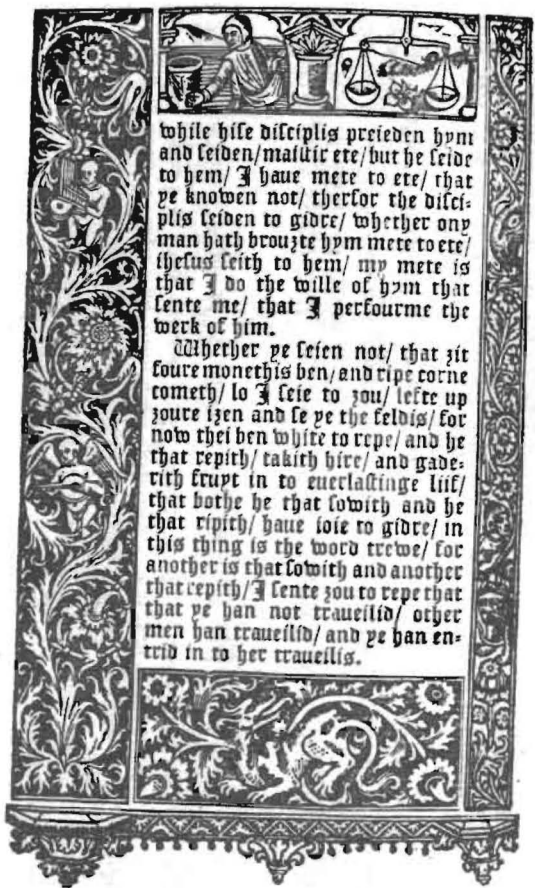
Thou hast fulfilled the Judgment of the Wicked

Subject to Us then thy Name Jesus said unto them I saw Satan as lightning
God hath chosen the foolish things of the World to confound the wise
And God hath chosen the weak things of the World to confound the things that are mighty

W. Blake inv. & sculp.

Engraved by the Art Society March 1825 by W. Hamilton Blake No. 57 Fountain Court Street

Illustration, Book of Job, William Blake, 1825. (168)



159

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1810. William Woodward, Philadelphia. Roman type, 32 mo., two volumes. Original collection.

This edition bound in two volumes, was edited by Rev. Thomas Scott, an English clergyman.

Binding, red morocco; Name M. A. Jacobs in gold inside an oval on binding.

160

BIBLIA DE GANTSCHEN. Dutch, 1810. Dordrecht, Amsterdam. Octavo. Original collection.

A General Staats Bible with many engravings. Several dates are printed in the book, the last being 1810.

Binding, fishskin, corners and clasps of silver.

161

THE HOLY BIBLE. Arabic, 1811. Sarah Hodgson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Arabic characters, folio. Original collection.

The text is apparently based on the London Polyglot. This is one of twelve copies made on vellum paper.

Binding, dark blue morocco, gold tooled.

D. and M., 1663.

162

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1812. Mathew Carey, Philadelphia. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

A first edition from the press of Mathew Carey, who was given the money to start his newspaper and printing establishment by Lafayette.

Binding, red morocco, gilt trimmed.

163

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM. Syriac, 1816. B. F. B. S., Londini. Original collection.

Edited by S. Lee and based upon Schaafer's edition and a number of manuscripts. Printed by the British Foreign Bible Society.

164

NEW TESTAMENT. English, Wesley translation, 1817. Printed for the Proprietors. Diamond type, 16 mo. Gift of Dr. L. H. Murlin.

This Diamond edition contains Wesley's notes, a sketch of his life, a portrait of him, and other engravings.

Binding, red morocco, stamped with name, Mary A. Thomas.

165

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1819. D. Fanshaw, for the A. B. S., New York. Stereotyped by D. and G. Bruce. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

One of many editions printed for the American Bible Society by Fanshaw. The type is small.

166

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, 1819. Samuel Bagster, London. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

The English version of the Polyglot Bible with the Scripture Harmony or Concordance of parallel passages.

Binding, dark purple straight grain morocco, gilt trimmed, gilt edges.

167

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1820. Norton and Bill, London. Roman type. Original collection.

168

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE BOOK OF JOB. 1825. William Blake, London. Purchased.

Twenty-one engravings mounted and enclosed in cellophane.
Binding, portfolio.

169

THE HOLY BIBLE. Irish, 1827. G. and J. Grierson and M. Kenne, His Majesty's printers, for B. F. B. S., Dublin. Irish character. Purchased

The first edition of the Bible in Irish character printed for the British and Foreign Bible Society. Based on the authorized version, it was edited by J. McQuige.

170

THE HOLY BIBLE. Persian, 1827. Original collection.

No information on this Bible available.

171

GERMAN BIBLE. German, 1827. Printed at Philadelphia. Original collection.

A Luther version German Bible.

172

COMPREHENSIVE BIBLE. English, 1829. J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, and Samuel Bagster and Sons, London. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

The English version of the Bagster eight volume polyglot, with many full page engravings.
Binding, heavy cardboard covered and gold tooled; gaufered edges.

173

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1831. Samuel T. Armstrong, and Crocker and Brewster, New York. Stereotyped by T. H. Carter & Co., Boston. Purchased.

King James version in six volumes with commentary by Thomas Scott. This is a stereo-type edition from the fifth London edition published by Bellamy and Roberts.

174

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1832. Waugh and Mason, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, New York. Stereotyped by J. Conner. Roman type, 18 mo. Original collection.

This very small Bible has written in the front, "W. Boerum U. S. N. from his affectionate Mother, August 12, 1835, Brooklyn."

Binding, dark blue morocco, gold tooled.

175

DEVOTIONAL FAMILY BIBLE. English, King James, 1835. George Virtue, London and New York. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

Edited by Rev. Alexander Fletcher, "with practical and experimental reflections on each

verse of the Old and New Testaments, and rich marginal references." Only volume two of this two-volume edition is in the Quayle collection.

176

THE NEW TESTAMENT. English, 1836. Stevens and Pardon, for S. Bagster, London. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

Reprinted "verbatim" from Tyndale's 1526 New Testament, this copy includes engraved portrait of Tyndale, a "memoir of his life and writings, by George Offor. Together with the proceedings and correspondence of Henry VIII, Sir T. More, and Lord Cromwell." This is one of twelve copies that were illuminated in gold and colors.

Binding, morocco.

D. and M., 1149.

177

LANDSCAPE ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE BIBLE. English, 1836. A. S. Spottiswoode for John Murray, London. Original collection.

Volume II of an art edition engraved by W. and E. Finden from drawings made "on the spot" by artists of the time. Descriptions are by Rev. Thomas Hartwell Horne.

178

PICTORIAL BIBLE. English, 1836-38. William Clowes and Sons for C. Knight and Co., London. Octavo. Original collection.

Three volumes with hundreds of woodcuts.

Binding, black morocco, gold borders.

179

LES EVANGILES. French, 1838. J. J. Dubochet et Ce Paris. Original collection.

The Gospels as translated by DeSacy from the Vulgate. Printed title is dated 1837; illuminated title, 1838. Frontispiece, vignettes, and ornamental borders by Theophile Fragonard.

Binding, by C. Lewis in red levant.

D. and M., 3891.

180

THE NEW TESTAMENT. English, 1839. Forrester and Campbell, Pittsburg. Roman type, octavo. Gift of Herbert E. Hershey.

The sixth edition of a translation made from the Greek by Dr. George Campbell and others, this is called the Campbell Bible.

181

BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA. Polyglot, 1839. S. Bagster and Sons, London. Folio. Original collection.

Called the Bagster Polyglot, this edition gives the Old Testament in Hebrew, taken from Van der Hooght's edition; in Greek, from Carafa's edition; in Latin, authorized Vulgate; and in English, the authorized version. It is printed in eight columns across two pages, two columns each of Hebrew, English, Greek, and Latin.

182

BIBLIA HEBRAICA. Hebrew, 1839. Augustus Hahn. Stereotyped by Caroli Tauchnitii, Lipsiae. Original collection.

Van der Hooghts version of the Hebrew Old Testament.

183

PSALTER. English, 1843. James Burns, London. Black letter, folio. Original collection.

A two volume set. Volume I has the Psalms of David, "printed as they are to be sung or said in churches." Volume II contains "the order of daily service, the Litany and the order of administration of the Holy Communion with plain tune according to the use of the United Church of England and Ireland." The text is printed in black and red within ornamental boxed borders.

184

THE COTTAGE BIBLE. English, King James, 1844. Case, Tiffany, and Burnham, Hartford. Roman type, quarto. Gift of Dr. B. A. Gessner.

Complete in two volumes, only Volume I is in this collection. Intended primarily for Sunday School and Bible classes, this edition is a successor to the one first issued in 1833 by Conner and Cooke, New York.

185

THE DIAMOND BIBLE. English, King James, 1844. W. H. Merriam, Troy, New York. Diamond type, 32 mo. Gift of Mrs. E. M. Hansell.

Named after the small type used.

Binding, red morocco case, folded over and fastened with flap.

186

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER AND PSALTER. English, 1844. Charles Whittingham for William Pickering, London. Gothic type, folio. Original collection.

The title reads: "The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church according to the use of the Church of England. Together with the psalter or psalms of David, printed as they are to be sung or said in the churches: And the form and manner of making, ordaining, and Consecrating of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons."

Binding, vellum, gold tooled; on spine is printed, "Book of Common Prayer, Victoria, 1844."

187

ILLUMINATED BIBLE. English, 1846. Harper and Brothers, New York. Roman type, folio. Original collection.

Simms states that this is the most pretentious illuminated Bible ever published in the United States.²⁰ There are 1600 engravings by J. A. Adams, who is credited with having made the first electrotype in America from a woodcut. This Bible is an example of the electrotyping process as early used in America.

188

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, 1846. Sorin and Ball, Philadelphia. Stereotyped by J. C. D. Christman. Original collection.

The English version of the 1796 Polyglot.

²⁰P. Marion Simms, *The Bible in America* (New York: Wilson-Erickson Incorporated, 1936), p. 266.

189

COVERDALE BIBLE REPRINT. English, 1847. Bagster, London. Roman type, folio, two volumes. Original collection.

This is the second modern edition of the 1535 Coverdale Bible. There is an engraving of Coverdale in the frontispiece; the title page is printed in red and black; memoir of Coverdale is included as well as a bibliographical description of the original edition.

Binding, black morocco, gold tooled, gaufered edges.
D. and M., 1376.

190

WYCLIFFE NEW TESTAMENT. English, 1848. Charles Whittingham, Chitwick, for William Pickering, London. Black letter, quarto(?). Original collection.

This was taken from a manuscript in the collection of Lea Wilson of Norwood, and not the copy that is usually known as Wycliffe's.

Binding, smooth leather.

191

THE HOLY GOSPELS. English, 1849. Chapman and Hall, London. Roman letter, folio. Original collection.

Charles Heath engraved the many illustrations for this art edition which has the text within borders showing life of Christ.

Binding, half morocco, gilt edged.

192

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1850. American Bible Society, New York. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.

The tenth edition of the American Bible Society.

193

NEW TESTAMENT. English, King James, 1851. American Tract Society, New York and Boston. Roman type, octavo. Original collection.

194

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1851. American Bible Society, New York. Octavo. Original collection.

The last edition printed by the American Bible Society before their revised edition of 1851.

195

PARABLES OF OUR LORD. English, 1851. John Mitchell, London. Original collection.

Illustrated by John Franklin, this volume was highly valued by Bishop Quayle. Of it he said, "Printed on heavy paper in crimson, blue and black, with really beautiful ornamental letters, the parable itself being always printed in crimson. It is beautiful and heartening and when the days are dark with winter cloud or autumn snow, to open the volume and see its glory look, is like walking through the heavenly garden."²¹

196

ROMAN CATHOLIC BIBLE. English, 1852. Simms and M'Intyre, Paternoster Row; and Donegall Street, Belfast. Roman type, 12 mo. Gift.

The Douay-Rheims version.

²¹Quayle, *op. cit.*

197

GOSPELS. *French, 1853. Pilon, Paris. Roman type, folio. Original collection.*

Two large folio volumes arranged by M. l'Abbe Brispot with 130 steel engravings taken from collections of P. Jerome Natalis, S. J., who lived early in the sixteenth century.

Binding, red morocco with gold tooling on sides and wide inside border.

198

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James, 1856. American Bible Society, New York. Quarto. Gift.*

One of many American Bible Society editions.

199

BIBLE. *Chinese, 1856. Anglo-Chinese Press, Hong Kong. Three volumes. Original collection.*

A three volume Chinese Bible printed on rice paper. Bishop Quayle considered this a rare collector's item.

Unbound.

200

GOSPELS. *English, 1856. Appleton, New York. Roman type, folio. Original collection.*

An art edition illustrated by forty original designs by Frederick Overbeck and engraved by Keller. The illustrations are described by Gospel quotations and poetry from well-known writers.

Binding, brown leather, embossed; lettered in gold.

201

PSALMS OF DAVID. *English, 1861. Illuminated by O. Jones, London. Folio. Original collection.*

"Prayer-Book Version." The title on the wrapper is "The Victoria Psalter."

202

SERMON ON THE MOUNT. *English, 1861. Day and Son, New York. Folio. Original collection.*

Illuminated by W. and G. Audsley; illustrated by Charles Rolt.

Binding, brown morocco, gold tooled, by Leighton.

203

SOLDIER'S POCKET BIBLE. *English, 1862. American Bible Society, New York. 64 mo. Gift of the Russ family.*

Excerpts from Old and New Testament, first issued in 1643 to Cromwell's soldiers. American editions appeared as early as 1861.

204

SOLDIER'S POCKET BIBLE. *English, n. d. American Tract Society. 32 mo. Gift of O. G. Gulteng, Alton, Kansas.*

A Cromwell Soldier's Bible taken from the body of Almarcin Doak, who was killed in the Battle of Martinsburg, June 14, 1863. The Bible was presented to this collection by his grandson.

205

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James, 1864. William W. Harding, Philadelphia. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.*

206

PARABLES. *English, 1864. Engraved by the Bros. Dalzeil, Rouledge, London. Quarto. Original collection.*

Printing on one side only in red and black on very heavy paper.
Binding, brown morocco, blind tooled, gauffered edges.

207

BIBLE. *Welsh, 1865. G. E. Eyre, A. W. Spotteswoode, London. Original collection.*

Old Testament title page is missing; New Testament title page is dated 1865. Bible belonged to John Davies in 1875.

208

NEW TESTAMENT. *English, King James, 1865. Longmans, London. Original collection.*

Of this volume, elaborately decorated with woodcuts, Bishop Quayle said, "The most beautiful edition of the New Testament issued."²²

Binding, blue cloth with Greek cross.

209

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James version, 1865. Univ. of Oxford, American Bible Society. Gift.*

Printed in England for the American Bible Society.

210

THE HOLY GOSPELS. *English, 1865. Henry G. Bohn, London. Folio. Original collection.*

Illustrated with many woodcuts, this art edition is very much like the 1849 edition except for the title page.

Binding, marbled paper, marbled edges.

211

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHERN. *English, 1865. Day and Son, London. Original collection.*

Illuminated by Owen Jones and Henry Warren.

212

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James, 1886. William W. Harding, Philadelphia. Quarto. Presented by relatives of John Wesley Powell.*

Of note because it belonged to John Wesley Powell, the first explorer of Grand Canyon.
Binding, maroon morocco, gold trimmed, one clasp.

213

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James, 1867. American Bible Society. 18 mo. Original collection.*

Presented in 1867 to William Boerum, Wetmore, by his mother.

²² Quayle, *op. cit.*

214

NEW TESTAMENT. English, King James, 1867. American Bible Society, New York. 32 mo. Original collection.

A pocket edition that belonged to Charles Sylvester Parmenter.
Binding, red morocco, fastened at side with flap.

215

THE HOLY BIBLE. Welsh, 1867. British and Foreign Bible Society, London. Small pica, octavo. Gift of Mrs. T. A. Philips.

216

NEW TESTAMENT. English, 1868. American Bible Society, New York. Volume I, The Gospels. Gift of Virgil Wood.

This very large volume is printed in embossed type with no ink. Designed to be read by the blind. It has the bookplates of John E. Burton and Emory M. Wood.

217

WYCLIFFE BIBLE. English, 1880. William Pickering, London. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

The first printed edition of the complete Wycliffe version was edited by the Rev. Josiah Forshall and Sir Frederic Madden and published in 1850, by the University Press. This edition follows that version.

218

BIBLE. Turkish, 1885, Istamboul. Quarto. Original collection.

Binding, stamped calf.

219

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1885. University Press, Oxford. Octavo. Original collection.

From the Browning collection sold in 1913, this Bible once belonged to Sarianna, sister to Robert Browning.

Binding, black morocco, edges red under gilt.
D. and M., 1288.

220

COMPREHENSIVE TEACHERS' BIBLE. English, King James, n. d. S. Bagster and Sons, London; James Pott and Co., New York. Presented by the Quayle family.

Bishop Quayle's personal copy, this volume contains many of his notes.
Binding, black morocco.

221

BIBLIA PAUPERUM. 1885. Unwin Brothers, London. Distributed by Armstrong, New York. Octavo. Original collection.

"Conteynyng thirty and eight wodecuttes illustrating the lief, parables and Miraclis offe oure Blessed Lord & Savior Jhesus Crist, with a Proper Descryptions thereof extracted from the Originall Texte offe John Wiclif." This volume is No. 226 of the 375 copies printed for America from old wood blocks that were shown in the Caxton Exhibition in 1877. The wood blocks came from Nuremberg and were believed to date from the fifteenth or sixteenth century.

Binding, ivory imitation vellum, gold tooled.

222

WELSH BIBLE. *Welsh*, 1888. *American Bible Society, New York. Roman type, 12 mo. Original collection.*

223

NEW TESTAMENT. *Greek*, 1892. *David McKay, Philadelphia. Presented by Dr. W. R. McCormack.*

A second edition, but the first edition printed in America.

224

THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOR JESUS CHRIST. *Latin, English*, 1897. *Sampson, Low, Marston and Co., London; Lemercier, Paris. Folio. Gift of Dr. Charles Still, Kirksville, Missouri.*

"Three hundred and sixty-five compositions from the four gospels with notes and explanatory drawings by J. James Tissot." The Paris publishers are said to have given Tissot, a famous French painter, 1,100,000 francs for the drawings in the first edition. This work is in two volumes, and was printed in Paris. The books are water damaged.

Binding, blue cloth, gold trimmed.

225

HISTORIC ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE BIBLE. *English, French, German*, n. d. *Fisher, Son and Co., London. Two volumes. Original collection.*

"Illustrations principally after the Old Masters."

226

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James*, 1900. *Grolier Society, London. Roman type, octavo, fourteen volumes. Original collection.*

A fourteen volume "Edition De Grande Lux," of which Bishop Quayle said, "Elegantly printed with new type on handmade paper, and illustrated with 70 beautiful etchings on Japanese vellum from paintings by celebrated British and Foreign Artists, brilliant impressions."²³ Only 1000 copies were printed.

Binding, full pigskin, block sides, gilt tops.

227

THE HEXAGLOT BIBLE. *Six languages*, 1901. *Funk and Wagnalls Company, New York. Folio, six volumes. Original collection.*

The six languages are arranged in parallel columns: Septuagint (in Greek); Syriac (of the New Testament); Vulgate (Latin); Authorized English; German; and "the most approved French versions." This edition has red and black title page, and all pages outlined in double red lines. Edward Riches de Levante was the editor, he also edited the 1876 edition published in London, but not the 1859 edition.

228

PSALTER. *English*, 1902. *Edward Arnold, London; and Samuel Buckley, New York. Modified black letter, uncut folio. Original collection.*

This is No. 226 of the 250 copies published of the Psalms of David from the Bible of Archbishop Cranmer. Printed in England, it contains many woodcuts in black. There is also decoration in red. Headings are in Roman type.

Binding, blue vellum, green ribbon ties.

229

THE LIFE OF OUR SAVIOR JESUS CHRIST. *Latin, English*, 1903. *Folio, three volumes. The Werner Company, New York. Original collection.*

"Three hundred and sixty-five compositions from the four gospels with notes and ex-

²³Ibid.

planatory drawings by J. James Tissot." This is not a complete text but has passages from the gospels describing the illustrations. The text is arranged in two columns, Latin in one and the English translation in the other. The material in this edition is the same as in the 1897 edition printed in Paris.

Binding, green modern.

230

THE OLD TESTAMENT. English, 1904. M. De Brunoff, Art Publisher, Paris-London-New York. Folio, two volumes. Gift.

Another Tissot art edition, this copy contains three hundred and ninety-six compositions illustrating the Old Testament. The illustrations are in black and white and in color. Tissot died two years before this edition was published.

Binding, green, modern gold trimmed.

231

TWENTIETH CENTURY NEW TESTAMENT. English, 1904. Fleming H. Revel, Chicago. Original collection.

A translation made into modern English from the original Greek by about twenty scholars representing various sections of the Christian Church. The books are divided into three groups: Historical, Letters, and an Apocalypse.

232

BIBLE IN ART. English, 1904. Hodder and Stoughton, London. Two volumes. Original collection.

Edited by W. Shaw-Sparrow. Volume I is entitled *Gospels in Art*, and Volume II, *Apostles in Art*. Some Bible text is given but most of the work is taken up with the engravings from pictures of the Scriptures by the great masters of art.

Binding, modern red cloth.

233

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1904-5. Dove's Press, Cambridge, England. Quarto, five volumes. Original collection.

This Bible is regarded as the masterpiece of Cobden-Sanderson and the Dove's Press. There is one column to each page, the margins are wide, and initials and other parts are printed in red. This edition was limited to 500 copies.

Binding, vellum.

234

THE JEFFERSON BIBLE. English, 1904. Washington Government Printing Office. From the depository collection.

This is a photostatic reproduction of the "Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth extracted textually from the Gospels in Greek, Latin, French, and English, by Thomas Jefferson."

235

THE NEW TESTAMENT. English, King James, 1917. American Bible Society, New York. 32 mo. Presented by Hattie Osborne.

A small Bible given to Miss Osborne while she was librarian at Fort Leavenworth, 1917-18, during World War I.

Binding, Khaki.

236

NEW TESTAMENT. English, Authorized version, 1929. Collins' Clear-type Press, London. 16 mo. Gift of Florence L. Snow.

Called the Red Letter New Testament, this is illustrated in color with scenes from Palestine and pictures of Bible scenes.

Binding, olive wood engraved with Greek Cross.

237

APOCRYPHA. *English, 1929. Cresset Press, London. Quarto. Purchased.*
Illustrated with wood engravings by fourteen artists. This is copy 344 of 450 printed.

238

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James, 1929. Co-operative Bible Publishers, Philadelphia. Presented by Herbert Hoover.*

The Twentieth Century Edition, No. 73. This Bible was "Presented to President Hoover by Frank R. Chandler," and later given to the Quayle collection.

Binding, blue fabricoid, with gold seal: open Bible inside the legend, "To read, to fear, to hope, to pray."

239

NEW TESTAMENT. *Cheyenne Indian, 1934. American Bible Society, New York. Presented by Rodolphe Petter, Lame Deer, Montana, 1944.*

Translated by Rev. Rodolphe Petter of the Mennonite Church, who spent more than forty years as a missionary among the Indians.

240

OXFORD SELF-PRONOUNCING BIBLE. *English, King James, n. d. Oxford at the University Press, London, New York, Toronto (Printed in the United States of America). Brevier, 16 mo. (black face). Presented by Harry S. Truman.*

The Sunday School Teacher's edition with a cyclopedic concordance. President Truman inscribed the Bible: To Baker University—may it instill Exodus 20 and Matthew 5:6.7 as the "code" by which all should live.

Binding, black leather.

241

THE HOLY BIBLE. *English, King James, 1935. University Press, Oxford. Roman type, folio, uncut pages, two volumes. Gift of Mrs. W. P. Fisher.*

A great lectern Bible designed and supervised by Bruce Rogers, this is printed in expertly executed type, on handsome paper. Only 200 copies were printed. It is often called the Oxford Bible.

Binding, gold tooled green French levant.

242

NEW TESTAMENT. *English, Wesley version, 1938. Winston, New York. Presented by brothers and sisters of George C. Cell, 1948.*

Wesley's New Testament with introduction by George C. Cell; text based on the 1790 edition.

243

NEW TESTAMENT. *English, 1946. Nelson, New York. Presented by Sam Hedrick, International Council of Religious Education.*

The revised standard version.

244

THE HOLY BIBLE IN URDU. *Urdu (one of the languages of India), 1947. Printed in Great Britain. 16 mo. Presented to Quayle Collection by the India Centenary Choir of the Methodist Church in Southern Asia, April 22, 1956.*

In Urdu characters, this book reads from back to front.

245

THE NEW TESTAMENT. *English, 1947. St. Anthony Guild Press, Paterson, New Jersey. Gift.*

A revision of the Challoner-Rheims version Roman Catholic edition.

246

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1949. World Publishing Co., Cleveland and New York. Folio. Purchased.

Printed by A. Colish from designs by Bruce Rogers, for the World Publishing Company, this is called the Bruce Rogers Bible, and has his colophon at the end of the book. There were 975 copies printed.

Binding, red levant, gold trimmed.

247

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, 1952. Nelson, New York. Presented by Homer K. Ebright.

The Protestant standard revised edition.

Binding, maroon leather.

248

THE HOLY BIBLE. English, King James, 1955. The John A. Hertel Co., Chicago, Illinois. Presented by Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The Blue Ribbon Bible, School and library reference edition, bound with a Masonic section, including Progressive steps in Masonry, Eastern Star encyclopedia, and biographies of Masonic presidents. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hollander, Denver, Colorado, presented this Bible to President Eisenhower, who in turn gave it to the Quayle Collection.

Binding, purple cloth with gold trim, gilt edged.

249

THE GUTENBERG BIBLE, A NEW FACSMILE. 1960. Pageant Books, Inc., Paterson, New Jersey. Folio. Gift.

A New facsimile edition of the famous Gutenberg Bible presented in its original size with the illuminations reproduced in full color and gold. Advertising material states: The Pageant Gutenberg Bible is in two volumes, volume one containing 648 pages, volume two 634. Page size is approximately 12 by 18½ inches and margins are wide. The paper is off-white, 90-pound, 100 per cent rag content. It has a laid finish and is smooth enough to take quality gravure printing. To make the Pageant Bible an outstanding book, as close to the original as possible, two printing processes were employed. The 93 illuminated pages were done by five-color process, sheet-fed gravure, to assure true and careful reproduction of the many subtle colors on the original leaves. Gold was widely used, and was protected from discoloration by an undercoat and an overcoat of lacquer. Each color sheet was fed through the press seven separate times. The remaining pages, 1,189 of type alone, were printed by photolithography in three-color line to reproduce faithfully the rubrication which enhances the black letters.

Binding, half leather (top grade cow-hide) with 24 carat gold stamping; sides decorated; marbelized end papers. Printed sheets hand-folded and hand-sewn on tapes with strong Irish linen thread. Spine reinforced with a tough, flexible canvas with five-inch extensions inserted and glued into split boards.

250

CODEX CENANNENSIS, THE BOOK OF KELLS, FACSMILE, 1951. Urs Graf-Verlag, Bern, Switzerland. Folio, three volumes. Purchased.

Number 177 of the 500 facsimiles printed of the manuscript, The Book of Kells, which is in the Trinity College Library, Dublin. Scholars place the date of the manuscript from the sixth to the ninth century. "In size, as in position of the parts, the reproduction matches the original, paginatim, lineatim, verbatim, and the proudest pages are here in color. Volumes one and two contain text of manuscript in its entirety without comment."—From Volume Three, which is the introductory and descriptive volume.

PART IV

NON-BIBLICAL WORKS SINCE 1501

In the Quayle collection are a number of books that are not Biblical works. Bishop Quayle purchased many of these books, but a few have been added since the collection was given to Baker.

This group includes religious works other than Biblical as well as secular writings. It includes some items that are not books.

251

JOSEPHUS. *Greek, 1543. Johann Froben, Basel. Original collection.*

The works of Flavius Josephus, a Jewish historian and military commander who took the name of Flavius and the family name of Vespasian and later became a Roman citizen. His works include *The Jewish War*, *The Jewish Antiquities*, his own *Life*, and *Against Apim*.

252

LUTHER'S DER ARIDER TEIL. *German, 1555. Christian Koderger, Jhena. Black letter, folio. Original collection.*

A collection of Martin Luther's works from 1522 through 1525. Bulls, letters, treatises, and commentaries are included.

253

BOHEMIAN HYMNAL. 1564. *Quarto. Gift of Dr. G. J. Goodsheller, Marion, Kansas.*

Used by followers of Huss, the Hymnal was in the same family until given to this collection.

254

DECRETUM GRATIANI. *Latin, 1567. Nicolaus Benilqua (?), Venetiis. Roman type, folio. Original collection.*

A printing of the twelfth century work of Johannes Gratian (Gratianus) on canon law. Gratian is the true founder of the science of canon law. The "Decretum" is divided into three parts; in all are maxims of Gratian and his questions and answers.¹

255

BISHOP JEWELL'S WORKS. *English, 1611. Title page missing. Roman type. Original collection.*

The Defense of the Apology of the Church of England.

256

BELLO BELGICO. *Latin, 1645. Jacobi Marci, Lugd. Bat. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.*

Famiani Strade Romani, E Societate Jesu De Bello Belgico.
Binding, light vellum.

257

THE GREAT EXEMPLAR. *English, 1657. R. Norton for Richard Royston, London. Roman type, 6 mo. Original collection.*

By Jer. Taylor, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to his late Majesty, the complete title reads: "The Great Exemplar of Sanctity and Holy Life according to the Christian Institution. Described in the History of the Life and Death of the ever Blessed Jesus Christ the Savior of the World with Considerations and Discourses upon the several parts of the Story; And Prayers fitted to the several Mysteries."

Binding, marbled paper.

¹"Gratian (Gratianus) Johannes," *Catholic Encyclopedia*, 1909, VI, 730.

258

COELUM EMPYREUM. Latin, 1669. Gabrielem a Roy, Amsterdami. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

A book on Mary and the saints, written by Henricum Engelgrave, of the Society of Jesus.

259

PRAYER BOOK AND PSALTER. English, 1690 (?). Roman type, folio. Original collection.

No printed date appears on this large folio. The headings are in Latin. Pen written notations in red appear throughout the book.

Binding, morocco, gold tooled.

260

PHILOLOGIAE SACRE. Latin, 1691. Christophorum and Davidem Fleischerum, Francofurti and Lipsae. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

Sacred philology, by Salomone Glassio, theologian.

Binding, red and black morocco.

261

WORKS OF THOMAS GOODWIN. English, 1692. F. Darby, F. Richardson, and T. Snowden, London. Roman type. Original collection.

Volume III of the works of Thomas Goodwin, D. D., "Sometimes president of Magdalen College in Oxford."

262

EXHORTATIONS ET INSTRUCTIONS CHRISTIENNES. French, 1721. Anisson and Posuel, Lyons. Roman type. Original collection.

Volume I of instructions for people from all walks of life, written by Pere Bourdalove.

263

BEILFAME BAHRHEIFEN DES EVANGELLI. German, 1737. Frankfurt and Leipsig. Gothic, octavo. Original collection.

Sermons preached from Advent to Ascension, edited by Johann George Rirchner.

264

SERMONS. German, 1739. Reinh. Eustach. Mollern, Franckfurt om Mayn. Gothic. Original collection.

Sermons and dissertations on sin and repentance, faith, and holy living, by Johann Arnds.

265

JUVENAL ET PERSIUS. Latin, 1761. Johannis Baskerville, Birmingham. Roman type, quarto. Original collection.

The sixteen satires of Juvenal and six satires of Persius, printed with the famous Baskerville type.

266

EVANGELISCHE JESUS-SCHUL. German, 1773. J. A. Endter, Nurnberg. Gothic. Original collection.

A series of sermons and commentary on services for special days, by Philipp Ehrenreich Widars.

267

THE WORKS OF JOHN HOWARD. English, 1792. Printed for J. Johnson, C. Dilly, and T. Cadell, London. Two volumes. Original collection.

The fourth edition of John Howard's account of prisons. Volume I contains the history of prisons and the state of the prisons in England and Wales. Volume II contains the history of Lazarettos, or prisons in various parts of the world. This work contains the book-plates of Robert Browne and Samuel Tanner.

268

SELECT MELODIES. English, 1857. L. Johnson, and Co., Philadelphia. Gift of Esther P. Taylor.

Stereotyped Hymnal used at Baker during its first year of school, 1858.

269

THE CHURCH: "PRAISE GOD FROM WHOM ALL BLESSINGS FLOW." English, 1860. R. F. Beal, Cincinnati. Gift.

A song book for church services, adapted to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

270

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER. English, 1863. John Murray, London. Original collection.

271

BISHOP HEBER'S HYMNS. English, 1867. Sampson Loro, Son, and Marston, London. Gift of the Quayle family.

No music, only the words to the hymns are in this book.

272

BREVIARIUM ROMANUM. Latin, 1885. Soc. S. Joannis Evangelistae, Desclee, Lefebure et Soc.; Tornaic. Original collection.

A Latin breviary, or book containing the daily prayers for the canonical hours.

273

BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER. English, n. d. William Clowes and Sons, for Ward and Lock, London. Original collection.

Illustrated edition.

274

GUTENBERG AND THE BOOK OF BOOKS. English and Latin, 1932. Printing House of William Edwin Rudge at Mount Vernon, New York. Purchased.

The contents of this book include a biographical article on Gutenberg and his invention; the Gutenberg Bible, the location of extant copies, fragments and single leaves; illustrations from the Gutenberg Bible; a page from a German manuscript of the fifteenth century; examples of colored initial characters in the Gutenberg Bible. Only 750 copies of this book were printed.

275

THE 500th ANNIVERSARY PICTORIAL CENSUS OF THE GUTENBERG BIBLE. English, 1961. The Coverdale Press, Chicago, Illinois. Folio. Presented by Dr. Charles I. Leff.

By Don Cleveland Norman with introduction on the life and work of Johannes Gutenberg by Aloys Ruppel. This is copy 116 of the 985 printed. The book was designed by Michael Stancik; body type face is fourteen-point Baskerville, six-point leaded; composition, plates, and printing done by Melin Printing Company on eighty-pound off-white rag-content paper. This work locates and describes known extant copies and fragments of Gutenberg Bibles. It is profusely illustrated in black and white and in color.

Binding, by R. R. Donnelley and Sons, hand bound on four tapes; maroon cloth (imitation leather); spine and front cover gold stamped; Gensfleisch family coat of arms on front cover. Slip case of same material.

SUGGESTED READING ABOUT THE BIBLE

- Chase, Mary Ellen. *The Bible and the Common Reader*. New York: Macmillan, 1944. Miss Chase has based her history on the King James version. She explains how to read the Bible.
- Goodspeed, Edgar Johnson. *How Came the Bible?* Nashville: Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, 1940. The growth of the Bible down through the centuries.
- Hoare, Henry William. *Evolution of the English Bible*. New York: Dutton, 1902. An old but authoritative account of the Bible. Contains a chronological table of events dealing with the English Bible from 563 A. D.
- Hunting, Harold Bruce. *Story of Our Bible*. New York: Scribner, 1915. An illustrated account, written in conversational language giving much information on books and printing as well as about the Bible.
- Jeffries, Irene. *This Is Your Bible*. New York: Exposition Press, 1958. A history of the Bible designed especially for children. Included is a chapter on the Quayle Bible collection.
- Kenyon, Sir Frederic George. *Story of the Bible*. New York: E. P. Dutton, 1937. A popular account of how the Bible has come down to modern man.
- May, Herbert Gordon. *Our English Bible in the Making*. Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1962. A short account of special interest to young people.
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APPENDIX A

LATIN BIBLES LISTED BY YEARS AND REFERENCE NUMBERS

1469, No. 7	1518, No. 25	1593, No. 62
1470, No. 8	1518, No. 26	1609, No. 67
1471, No. 9	1520, No. 27	1618, No. 77
1475, No. 10	1522, No. 28	1627, No. 80
1476, No. 11	1527, No. 29	1630, No. 81
1477, No. 12	1528, No. 30	1642, No. 87
1478, No. 13	1529, No. 31	1647, No. 88
1479, No. 14	1554, No. 40	1656, No. 91
1482, No. 15	1555, No. 41	1661, No. 97
1483, No. 16	1556, No. 42	1662, No. 98
1486, No. 17	1556, No. 43	1669, No. 102
1495, No. 18	1564, No. 48	1679, No. 106
1495, No. 19	1565, No. 49	1696, No. 109
1496, No. 20	1565, No. 50	1696, No. 110
1497, No. 21	1567, No. 52	1715, No. 113
1512, No. 22	1574, No. 57	1743, No. 125
1515, No. 23	1576, No. 58	1754, No. 129

APPENDIX B

ENGLISH BIBLES LISTED BY VERSIONS

Wycliffe, first published in manuscript form, 1380.		
1810, No. 158	1848, No. 190	1880, No. 217
Tindale, first published in 1525.		
1550, No. 38		1836, No. 176
Coverdale, first published in 1535.		
1550, No. 39		1847, No. 189
Matthew's, first published in 1537.		
	1549, No. 37	
Taverner's, first published in 1539.		
	1539, No. 32	
Great, first published in 1539.		
1540, No. 34		1541, No. 35
Genevan, first published in 1560.		
1560, No. 44	1592, No. 61	1610, No. 68
1560, No. 45	1594, No. 63	
1562, No. 46	1599, No. 64	
Bishops', first published in 1568.		
1568, No. 53		1574, No. 56
1573, No. 55		1576, No. 59
Douay-Rheims, New Testament, first published in 1582, Old Testament, in 1609.		
	1582, No. 60	1852, No. 196
	1609, No. 66	1947, No. 245
King James, first published in 1611.		
1611, No. 70	1769, No. 141	1851, No. 194
1611, No. 71	1772, No. 142	1856, No. 198
1613, No. 72	1772, No. 143	1862, No. 203
1616, No. 74	1782, No. 146	18 , No. 204
1617, No. 76	1782, No. 147	1864, No. 205
1620, No. 78	1795, No. 150	1865, No. 208
1625, No. 79	1796, No. 151	1865, No. 209
1634, No. 82	1796, No. 152	1866, No. 212
1638, No. 83	1800, No. 154	1867, No. 213

1639, No. 84	1801, No. 155	1867, No. 214
1641, No. 85	1807, No. 156	1868, No. 216
1642, No. 86	1810, No. 159	1885, No. 219
1654, No. 90	1812, No. 162	n. d., No. 220
1657, No. 94	1819, No. 165	1900, No. 226
1668, No. 101	1820, No. 167	1905, No. 233
1696, No. 111	1829, No. 172	1917, No. 235
1717, No. 114	1831, No. 173	1929, No. 236
1722, No. 115	1832, No. 174	1929, No. 238
1726, No. 116	1835, No. 175	n. d., No. 240
1736, No. 119	1844, No. 184	1935, No. 241
1738, No. 122	1844, No. 185	1946, No. 243
1756, No. 131	1846, No. 187	1949, No. 246
1764, No. 136	1850, No. 192	1952, No. 247
1764, No. 137	1851, No. 193	1955, No. 248

Wesley's, first published in 1755.

1755, No. 130	1817, No. 164
1790, No. 148	1938, No. 242

Septuagint, 1808, No. 157

Campbell's, (1827) 1839, No. 180

Jefferson, 1904, No. 234

Twentieth Century New Testament, (1900) 1904, No. 231

Biblia Pauperum, 1885, No. 221

Art Editions and Selections.

1743, No. 126	1856, No. 200	1902, No. 228
1825, No. 168	1861, No. 201	1903, No. 229
1836, No. 177	1861, No. 202	1904, No. 230
1838, No. 178	1864, No. 206	1904, No. 232
1843, No. 183	1865, No. 210	1929, No. 237
1844, No. 186	1865, No. 211	1951, No. 249
1849, No. 191	1897, No. 224	1960, No. 250
1851, No. 195	n. d., No. 225	

APPENDIX C

BIBLES IN LANGUAGES OTHER THAN LATIN AND ENGLISH

American Indian, 1934, No. 239

Arabic, 1811, No. 161

Chinese, 1856, No. 199

Dutch:

1614, No. 73	1672, No. 104	1810, No. 160
1616, No. 75	1680, No. 107	
1657, No. 92	1762, No. 133	

French:

1567, No. 51	1677, No. 105	1838, No. 179
1669, No. 103	1761, No. 132	1853, No. 197

German:

1562, No. 47	1736, No. 120	1765, No. 139
1654, No. 89	1736, No. 121	1765, No. 140
1662, No. 99	1739, No. 123	1776, No. 144
1664, No. 100	1740, No. 124	1776, No. 145
1692, No. 108	1743, No. 127	1827, No. 171
1701, No. 112	1763, No. 135	
1730, No. 117	1765, No. 138	

Gothic, 1750, No. 128

1545, No. 36	Greek:	
1565, No. 50	1662, No. 98	1892, No. 223
1658, No. 95	1763, No. 134	
	1800, No. 153	
	Hebrew, 1551, No. 41; 1839, No. 182	
	Irish, 1827, No. 169	
	Italian, 1540, No. 33	
	Persian, 1827, No. 170	
	Spanish, 1569, No. 54; 1611, No. 69	
	Syriac, 1816, No. 163	
	Turkish, 1885, No. 218	
	Urdu, 1947, No. 244	
	Welsh:	
1865, No. 207	1867, No. 215	1888, No. 222
	Polyglot:	
1516, No. 24	1657, No. 93	1901, No. 227
1599, No. 65	1839, No. 181	