

clear the obscure signification of many terms. And 2, We have expunged the examples given by Calepinus, which in our revised texts now read differently, and we have replaced them by better ones. And then 3, Since, in consequence of frequent reprinting, typographical errors abounded, we have had recourse to the works quoted, and have restored the cited passages to their proper form. Again, 4, We have set right the Greek words which had become much depraved. And then 5, We have included our own additamenta, which are most helpful to the mastering and perfecting of the Latin tongue and to the becoming acquainted with Roman usages. 6, We have supplied lists of synonyms, distinctions, and opposites, select adages, and Ciceroian expressions to take the place of harsh barbarisms, with a translation of each Latin word into Greek, Italian, French, and Spanish. 7, Then we have added two tractates by Henry Farnesius, the Eburonian (? citizen of Liège), Jurisconsult and Professor of the Art of Oratory in the Gymnasium of Ticino, calculated to promote richness and copiousness in speaking; one being on the proper choice of words and modes of expanding ideas, with examples; and the other on Interpretation and Etymology. 8, And lastly, we subjoin a complete Italian-Latin Vocabulary" [inscribed to the most serene Charles Emanuel, Prince of Piedmont, by Luc' Antonio Bevilacqua, who, by the way, styles his native language, not Italian, but the *Volgare*.] So ends this very full title-page. Next comes the Dedication, addressed by Paulus Mazutius to Aloysius Garzonius, an official of Venice fond of letters, and highly esteemed for his many fine traits of character. Paulus begins by remarking on the singular good fortune that has attended Calepinus's book, in that, day after day, as it

were, men have added to its riches out of their own treasures. The dictionary now presented, he says, has grown to its present bulk, not by the industry of the author, but by the labour and study of others. Six hundred additions to its stores had been made by himself; and these not derived from ready-made indexes, but drawn, in the course of his own reading, from original sources. In editing Calepinus, however, he observes, he has differed from his predecessors. He has compressed as well as enlarged, and has separated the cockle from the wheat. In the Greek words, so great was the accumulation of typographical errors, that the removal was a veritable cleansing of an Augean stable. He had also expunged a multitude of Greek words which had found their way into the book in Latin guise; as, for example, *catabathmus*, *hedædocus*, *pseudonymus*; these he had cast out, just as he would cast out Latin words from a Greek lexicon. The improved work he inscribes to Aloysius Garzonius, to show his great regard for him, for, says he, directly addressing Aloysius, and adopting the adulatory tone which scholars of that period affected towards their patrons, and to which the Latin tongue too readily lent itself:—"Your suavity of wit, your great humanity, your singular probity, the remarkable propensity of your disposition to virtue, all allure me to you; and it is not because you are the confidential secretary of the most noble republic of Venice, nor because, along with that illustrious man, adorned with excellencies, the ambassador Michael Surianus, you are a privy councillor to Philip, King of Spain, that you are so dear to me; but because you prove yourself one who deserves all these, and even greater, distinctions." Paulus then prays him to persevere in that road to high renown on which he had already