The Jesuit Series
Part Three (F-L)

When completed, the Jesuit Series will encompass all extant books of emblems, works illustrated with emblems, and books dealing with the theory and practice of emblematics written by members of The Society of Jesus. Also included are translations and adaptations in all languages of Jesuit works by Catholics and non-Catholics alike. The Jesuit Series bibliography will be to Jesuit emblematics what De Backer-Sommervogel is to the writings of The Society of Jesus. The complete bibliography will probably comprise some 1,700 entries: about 500 first editions and a further 1,200 subsequent editions, issues, and translations or adaptations. Many books are described here for the first time: of the 357 titles in this volume, 230 do not appear in Praz, 159 not in any Landwehr bibliography, and 78 not in De Backer-Sommervogel. The presence of a few of these titles, missing in standard bibliographies, results from our decision to try to include works into the twentieth century as well as unillustrated editions of earlier illustrated emblematic works.

Part One A-D was published in 1997, Part Two (D-E) in 2000. Part Three (F-L) contains a full introduction to the various information fields that constitute the bibliographic descriptions and an expanded list of library acronyms. Part One is introduced by a letter from the General Superior of The Society of Jesus, Hans-Peter Kolvenbach.

PETER M. DALY is professor emeritus, McGill University.
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Corpus Librorum Emblematum

General Series Editor: Peter M. Daly

The Corpus Librorum Emblematum is a series of bibliographic reference works organized into two series:

Primary Literature dealing with emblematic books themselves;

Secondary Literature dealing with the history, criticism and interpretation of emblematic literature. Each volume is either annotated, or followed by a companion volume with a critical review of the secondary literature.

Thus far the following have been published:

Primary Literature

Peter M. Daly and G. Richard Dimler, S.J. *The Jesuit Series, Part One: A-D*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1997.

Sandra Sider with Barbara Obrist. *Bibliography of Emblematic Manuscripts*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1997.

Peter M. Daly and G. Richard Dimler, S.J. *The Jesuit Series, Part Two: D-E*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2000.

Secondary Literature

Peter M. Daly and Mary V. Silcox. *The English Emblem*. Munich: Saur, 1990.

Peter M. Daly and Mary V. Silcox. *The Modern Critical Reception of the English Emblem*. Munich: Saur, 1991.

The Jesuit Series

PART THREE (F–L)

Edited by Peter M. Daly and
G. Richard Dimler, S.J.

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PREFACE

This is Part Three of the Jesuit Series, and it has been decades in the making. In the course of the preparation of this book, many institutions and granting agencies provided assistance and support. We are pleased to be able to acknowledge:

> The American Council of Learned Societies
> Fordham University Office of Research Services
> The German Academic Exchange Service
> The Herzog August Bibliothek Fellowship Program
> The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)
> McGill University
> Modern Humanities Research Association (United Kingdom)
> The National Endowment for the Humanities
> The Perkins Foundation
> The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

The computer software for The Union Catalogue of Emblem Books was originally designed by Bryan Haley and was extensively modified by Stanley W. Beeler. The database information forms the foundation of this catalogue.[1]

Many libraries and librarians, too numerous to name, were supportive, giving us access to their collections, often providing information at short notice, or answering our innumerable queries. We are particularly grateful to libraries that granted permission to reproduce facsimiles of title pages and other illustrative material.

Scores of individuals provided assistance. Although scholars in many different places have answered our queries, we are especially indebted to:

Nancy Altman, Guido de Baere, S.J., Michael Bath, Leonard E. Boyle O.P., Pedro Campa, Jean-Marc Chatelain (Paris, Bibliothéque National), John Coyle, John Cull, Lubomír Konečný, John Manning, Dietmar Peil, Karel Porteman, Piotr Rypson, Gabor Tüskés, Werner Waterschoot, Leszek Wysocki, and Alan Young.

Graduate students assisted in various ways, entering data, and double-checking information, catalogues, and library locations. At McGill we would thank especially Dean Barnes and Bernie McGrade.

A small number of records were produced by scholars such as Nancy Altman, Guido de Baere, S.J., Leonard E. Boyle, O.P., Gabor Tüskés, and Leszek Wysocki, and this is always noted.

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[1] See Peter M. Daly, "The Union Catalogue of Emblem Books and the *Corpus Librorum Emblematum*," *Emblematica* 3 (1988), 121-33.

Stephen Rawles gave us access to the records for French Jesuit works that he and his colleagues Alison Adams and Alison Saunders have been working on.

Titles that could not be verified but are listed in De Backer-Sommervogel, Praz, or one of the other standard bibliographies are retained and flagged • . They are identified as "unconfirmed."

A volume with indexes will complete the Jesuit Series and be published after the last volume has appeared. Currently, we plan to provide indexes to place and date of publication, to the names of printers, publishers, and artists, and to classifications.

We are particularly pleased that the University of Toronto Press agreed to publish the series. The first two volumes, which were originally published by Saur Verlag, are now available from McGill-Queen's University Press, as are *The Jesuit Series, Part One: A-D* (1997) and the *Bibliography of Emblematic Manuscripts* (1997). *The Jesuit Series, Part Two: D-E* (2000) is avaiable from the University of Toronto Press.

We are grateful to The New York Province of The Society of Jesus for its contribution towards publication costs.

Peter M. Daly   G. Richard Dimler, S.J.
McGill University   Fordham University

INTRODUCTION

This bibliography attempts to encompass all extant books of emblems, emblematically illustrated works, and books dealing with the theory and practice of emblematics that were written by members of the Society of Jesus. Included are translations and adaptations by Catholics and non-Catholics alike in all languages of Jesuit works. The Jesuit Series is the keystone of the database known as "The Union Catalogue of Emblem Books"[2] and, of this series of reference works, the "Corpus Librorum Emblematum" (CLE), for several reasons. First, the Jesuits produced more books in this genre than did any other identifiable group of writers, and second, they published in all major European vernacular languages as well as in Latin.

This bibliography will be to Jesuit emblematics what De Backer-Sommervogel is to the writings of the Society of Jesus. We have included all works found in De Backer-Sommervogel, even when no copy could be discovered, and this fact is noted. Furthermore, we expand on the often meagre information in De Backer-Sommervogel on subsequent editions, and we have been able to add many new titles and editions. In fact, a good many titles in this volume will be found in no other bibliography, but we are sure that still other titles and editions will be discovered as the emblem genre attracts more attention.

The complete Jesuit Series, of which the present volume is the third, will probably comprise some 1,700 entries: about 500 first editions, and a further 1,200 subsequent editions, issues, and translations. Many of the emblematic books are described here for the first time. Of the 357 titles in this volume, 230 will not be found in Praz, 159 do not appear in Landwehr's various bibliographies, and 78 not even in De Backer-Sommervogel. The presence of a few of these titles, missing in standard bibliographies, results from our decision to try to include works into the twentieth century as well as unillustrated editions of earlier illustrated emblematic works.

The fact that over 1,700 editions, issues, translations, and renderings of Jesuit emblem books have survived was not known until now. This admittedly incomplete statistic raises questions about the accuracy of earlier estimates that the complete corpus of emblematic books numbers about 2,000. It must be considerably higher than that — the Union Catalogue database contains over 6,400 records — indicating that the emblem was a more significant form than even emblem scholars have thought.

This has been a labour of love and frustration in the course of which we developed a certain sympathy for labours endured by Sisyphus: we found ourselves going back to libraries for books we had missed or incompletely described. This is because each entry is based on a description of several copies of a book, usually in different libraries and often in different countries. Since there is not yet one complete bibliographic list of all emblematic books accompanied by library locations, we have used the many bibliographic tools available, but serendipity has come to our aid when we ourselves or colleagues have discovered hitherto unrecorded titles in the course of working in a given library. Sometimes the discovery came late, for example just before going to press with this volume, or the information came from a colleague in an eastern European

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[2] See note 1.

country which we could not revisit to verify the one title. In such rare cases the description is provided by that colleague or assistant, and we note this in the concluding remarks.

Organizational Principles

In the past several principles have been applied to the organization of large and diffuse corpora of books:

1. according to the name of the author,
2. according to the country of publication,
3. according to a time period, which can be modified by language and or country,
4. according to the dominant language of the texts.

Each principle has advantages and disadvantages.

Listing strictly by author is the conventional method and the one used by Mario Praz.[3] Today the corpus of emblematic works is known to be much larger than recorded by Praz, and scholars expect fuller information than Praz provides for many printings. To follow Praz's approach would require a number of huge and sophisticated indexes to render the information accessible. It is also slow and impractical, since the first part of such an alphabetical listing could only be printed after the last entry for Z had been completed.

To conquer the massive corpus by dividing it seemed to be prudent. The principle which guided John Landwehr[4] has much to recommend it. Organizing bibliographical information by country of publication, as Landwehr does, represents a meaningful cross-section, and allows a clear picture to emerge of the production of a given city or country. It has, however, the drawback of fragmenting two of the most important traditions — Latin emblems and Jesuit emblems — since they were produced in all countries. It also fragments the complete corpus of Andrea Alciato, whose printed emblems launched this new genre of illustrated books.

Setting out the corpus by reference to a limited time period, modified by considerations of language and country, makes sense for a colossal undertaking such as that of Gerhard Dünnhaupt, whose object was German baroque authors.[5] His volumes embrace the writings of

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[3] Mario Praz, *Studies in Seventeenth-Century Imagery*, 2nd ed. (Rome: Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1964).

[4] John Landwehr, *Emblem and Fable Books Printed in the Low Countries 1542-1813: A Bibliography* (Utrecht: Hes, 1988). This work supersedes his earlier bibliographies on the emblem books of the Low Countries. See also *German Emblem Books 1531-1888: A Bibliography* (Utrecht: Haentjens, Dekker and Gumbert, 1972) and his *French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese Books of Devices and Emblems 1534-1827: A Bibliography* (Utrecht: Haentjens, Dekker and Gumbert, 1976).

[5] Gerhard Dünnhaupt, *Bibliographisches Handbuch der Barockliteratur: hundert Personal-bibliographien deutscher Autoren des siebzehnten Jahrhunderts* (Stuttgart: Hiersemann, 1980-81); and *Personalbibliographie zu den Drucken des Barock*. 2nd improved and expanded ed. 6 vols. (Stuttgart:

authors of the German-speaking lands of the Baroque Age, which appeared in German or Latin, as well as some translations of those German titles into other languages.

Grouping by dominant language provides another cross-section, which reveals the nature and extent of the various vernacular and Latin cultures. It is this principle that guides the CLE series, and which also overcomes the problem of the fragmentation of Latin traditions. Alciato's emblems, both Latin and vernacular, will receive separate treatment in a special volume, thus consolidating information on the dissemination of the works of the *emblematum pater et princeps*. We have modified the principle by devoting a series to the Jesuit tradition in order to consolidate the documentation of the production of this most influential group. This approach has one drawback: it could lead to the duplication of many titles throughout the different series. Jesuit and Alciato titles would appear in those series and also be repeated in each language series. Bi- and multilingual books would also produce a similar repetition of entries. This problem will be resolved by the use of a brief short-title citation and a reference to the volume in which the full record appears.

Of Books and Genres

A bibliography of emblematic books presumes that we know what an emblem is, and what an emblem book is, and yet the very identification of an emblem ultimately depends on a theory of the phenomenon. The choice of what to include in any bibliography, index, or handbook of emblems will rest upon a concept of the genre, whether such generic considerations are articulated or not. And perhaps even more importantly, what is excluded is also determined by a theory of genre.

Previous bibliographies were shaped by discussions of the genre. Rosemary Freeman[6] restricts the use of the term in most cases to the three-part combination of motto, picture, and epigram as found in Alciato editions. Mario Praz, on the other hand, has a broad understanding of what constitutes an emblem, and consequently his selection of titles is generous.

Since the emblem is a bi-medial form combining graphics and texts, there will be borderline cases where some works have only a loose connection with the emblem tradition. However, if we regard the emblem as both an art form and a mode of symbolic thought — recognizing the interdependence of the emblem and the two-part impresa — then it is important that a bibliography be generous in what it contains.

In order to reflect more accurately the pervasive influence of emblematic forms and modes we follow Praz's broad understanding of the genre. "Emblem" will include books of imprese, emblematically illustrated works of theology and devotion, and theoretical works, as well as printed records of emblematically conceived or embellished festivals.

Most emblem and impresa literature can be divided into six main groups:

Hiersemann, 1990-1993).

[6]   Rosemary Freeman, *English Emblem Books* (London: Chatto & Windus, 1948; rpt. 1967).

1. illustrated emblem books in the strict sense, i.e. the three-part form associated with Andrea Alciato;
2. unillustrated collections of emblems or imprese, where the graphic element is replaced with a written description, e.g. Andrew Willet, or editions of Henricus Engelgrave *Lux evangelica*, some of which are illustrated (e.g. Antwerp, 1654), and some not (e.g. Mainz, 1661);
3. expanded forms with more than three parts, e.g. Henry Hawkins, who in his *Partheneia sacra* employs a complex nine-part structure;
4. emblematically illustrated works, e.g. meditations and devotions, where the plate becomes an integral if minor part, as in Jeremias Drexel's *Gymnasium patientiæ*;
5. theoretical discussions of emblem and impresa, including poetological works, which provide many examples of actual imprese, e.g. Dominique Bouhours, *Les entretiens d'Ariste et d'Eugene*;
6. printed records of the use of emblem and impresa in the material culture, e.g. the ephemeral architecture of entries, processions, and catafalques.

For the purpose of creating this bibliography we have included all such works under the generic heading of emblematic books, without differentiating books with emblems (e.g. all Drexel editions) from emblem books (e.g. *Imago primi sæculi*). We included fête books and works describing special occasions such as royal entries, pageants, marriage and funeral solemnities, and the installation of bishops to the extent that these publications were emblematically structured and record emblematically embellished occasions.

We decided to exclude in most cases books which have fewer than three plates or woodcuts, and books which have only an emblematic title-page or an emblematic frontispiece. It happens not infrequently that a book was printed both with and without emblematic illustrations. In order to reflect the printing history of such works we provide short-title entries for such unillustrated editions. In the database, unillustrated editions carry the prefix number 99 to differentiate them from the illustrated emblematic books in the different language series.

Determining which pictures may be properly regarded as emblematic is not always easy, especially in works of devotion. In many cases the illustrations depict either biblical scenes or imaginative recreations of scenes from the lives of the saints and martyrs. They are reminiscent of portraits and *Genrebilder* in that they lack the symbolic or metaphoric dimension essential to the emblem. We have excluded such works. If readers compare G. Richard Dimler's short-title listing published in *Emblematica* 2 (1987), 139-87, they will notice books by Josse Andries and Johann Dirckinck listed there but omitted in these bibliographies because in the meantime we have recognised that the illustrations lack the symbolic dimension discussed above.

While we have excluded Jesuit works when the illustrations are not emblematic we have included certain non-Jesuit works when they derive from the Jesuit tradition; in this we follow the often sometimes haphazard practice of De Backer-Sommervogel. We have retained non-catholic translations of works originally produced by Jesuits in order to show the pervasiveness of those works of Jesuit origin, and also to document the development of various emblematic traditions. Edmund Arwaker's translation of Herman Hugo's *Pia desideria* is a case in point, as is Isaac Williams's rendering of Sucquet's *Via vitae eternae*. Both works are deeply indebted to Jesuit traditions and will be included in these Jesuit bibliographies.

We have excluded all manuscripts, which are the subject of Sandra Sider's separate bibliography, as well as printed ephemera such as broadsheets and theatre programs. Many Jesuit colleges, especially in the Low Countries, had a rich theatrical tradition which included emblematically structured and embellished school plays written on a wide variety of subjects and for many different occasions. The installation of a bishop was often greeted with theatrical celebration in which the students took part, and the text, often with emblems, was published in book form. These latter are more substantial than the theatre programs and we include them in the bibliography.

Bibliographies and Catalogues

In addition to visiting numerous libraries in Europe and North America, we have consulted the printed catalogues of the British Library, the Bibliothèque Nationale and the National Union Catalogue, the Bayrischer Zentralkatalog, and the on-line information contained in OCLC and RLN. We have also incorporated the titles listed in the following bibliographies, catalogues, and finding lists, some of which are cited in the reference field (See **References**):

Adams, Alison, Stephen Rawles, and Alison Saunders. *A Bibliography of French Emblem Books of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*. Part One. Geneva: Droz, 1999.

Ausstellungskatalog. Emblembücher aus Renaissance und Barock. Ausstellung in der Universitätsbibliothek München vom 8.12.1980 - 16.1.1981. Catalogue by Michael Schilling. München: Universitätsbibliothek, 1980.

Ausstellungskatalog. Stift Göttweig. Emblemata. Zur barocken Symbolsprache. 26. Ausstellung des Graphischen Kabinetts und der Stiftsbibliothek. Jahresausstellung 1977. With an essay by Grete Lesky. Göttweig: Stift Göttweig, 1977.

Ausstellungskatalog. Wort und Bild. Buchkunst und Druckgraphik in den Niederlanden im 16. und 17. Jahrhundert. Ausstellung vom 1.10.-31.10.1981. Concept: Hans Joachim Raupp. Belgisches Haus 1981.

Black, Hester, edited and revised by David Weston. *A short title catalogue of the emblem books and related works in the Stirling Maxwell Collection of Glasgow University Library (1499-1917)*. Aldershot: Scolar Press, 1988.

Buchwald-Pelcowa, Paulina. *Emblematy w Drukach Polskich i Polski dotyczacych XVI-XVIII wieku. Bibliografia*. Wroclaw: Ossolimeum, 1981.

Campa, Pedro. *Emblematica Hispanica. An Annotated Bibliography of Spanish Emblem Literature to the Year 1700*. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 1990.

Cieslak, Katarzyna. "Unbekannte Emblembücher in der Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel," *Wolfenbütteler Barock-Nachrichten* 20 (1993), 90-94.

Daly, Peter M., and Mary Silcox. "A Short Title Listing of English Emblem Books and Emblematic Works Printed to 1900," *Emblematica* 4 (1989), 333-76.

De Backer, Augustine and Aloys. *Bibliothèque de la compagnie de Jésus.* Nouvelle Edition par Carlos Sommervogel. 9 vols. Brussels: Oscar Schepens, 1890-1900; Paris: A. Picard, 1890-1932; Supplément par Ernest M. Rivière, S.J. Louvain: Editions de la Bibliothèque S.J., 1960.

Dimler, G. Richard, S.J. "A Bibliographical Survey of Jesuit Emblem Authors in German-speaking Territories: Topography and Themes," *Archivum Historicum Societatis Jesu* 45 (1976), 129-38.

Dimler, G. Richard, S.J. "Jesuit Emblem Books in the Belgian Provinces of the Society (1587-1710); Topography and Themes," *Archivum Historicum Societatis Jesu* 46 (1977), 377-87.

Dimler, G. Richard, S.J. "A Bibliographical Survey of Jesuit Emblem Authors in French Provinces (1618-1726): Topography and Themes," *Archivum Historicum Societatis Jesu* 47 (1978), 240-50.

Dimler, G. Richard, S.J. "A Bibliographical Survey of Emblem Books Produced by Jesuit Colleges in the Early Society: Topography and Themes," *Archivum Historicum Societatis Jesu* 48 (1979), 297-309.

Dimler, G. Richard, S.J. "Short Title Listing of Jesuit Emblem Books," *Emblematica* 2 (1987), 139-87.

Emblem Books at the University of Illinois: A Bibliographic Catalogue. Compiled by Thomas McGeary and N. Frederick Nash. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1993.

Fitzmaurice, James. "A Gathering of Emblem Books," *Books at Iowa* 14 (1971), 3-7 for University of Iowa's collection.

Freeman, Rosemary. *English Emblem Books.* London: Chatto & Windus, 1948; rpt. 1967

Harms, Wolfgang, Gilbert Heß, and Dietmar Peil in association with Jürgen Donien (eds). *SinnBilderWelten. Emblematische Medien in der Frühen Neuzeit.* Katalog der Ausstellung in der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek, München 11.8.-1.10.1999. Neustadt an der Aisch: Schmidt, 1999.

Harris, Carolyn, and Ingrid Luckstead. Introduced by Norman K. Farmer, Jr. "Emblem Books at the Humanities Research Center: A Checklist," *Library Chronicle University of Texas* 11 (1979), 33-64.

Heckscher, William S., and Agnes Sherman. *Emblem Books in the Princeton University Library. A Short-Title Catalogue*. Princeton: Princeton University Library, 1984.

Henkel, Arthur, and Albrecht Schöne. *Emblemata. Handbuch zur Sinnbildkunst des XVI. und XVII. Jahrhunderts*. 2nd ed. Stuttgart: Metzler, 1976.

Hoe, Robert. *Catalogue of Books of Emblems in the Library of Robert Hoe*. New York: private printing, 1908. 463 titles in 410 volumes.

Kemp, Cornelia, and Michael Schilling. "Unbekannte Emblembücher. Addenda zu den Bibliographien," *Wolfenbütteler Barock-Nachrichten* 5 (1978), 298-312.

Kolb, Hans Ulrich und Dieter Sulzer. "Bibliographie zur Emblemforschung," in: Henkel, Arthur, and Albrecht Schöne. *Emblemata. Handbuch zur Sinnbildkunst des XVI. und XVII. Jahrhunderts*, Supplement to the first edition. Stuttgart: J. B. Metzler, 1976, 33-176 (2338 titles).

Landwehr, John. *Dutch Emblem Books: A Bibliography*. Utrecht: Haentjens Dekker & Gumbert, 1962.

Landwehr, John. *Emblem Books in the Low Countries 1554-1949: A Bibliography*. Utrecht: Haentjens Dekker & Gumbert, 1970.

Landwehr, John. *German Emblem Books 1531-1888: A Bibliography*. Utrecht: Haentjens Dekker & Gumbert, 1972.

Landwehr, John. *French, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese Books of Devices and Emblems 1534-1827: A Bibliography*. Utrecht: Haentjens Dekker & Gumbert, 1976.

Landwehr, John. *Emblem and Fable Books Printed in the Low Countries 1542-1813: A Bibliography*. Utrecht: HES Publishers 1988.

Lewis, Arthur O., Jr. "Emblem Books: An Introduction to the Collection at Penn State," *The Headlight on Books at Penn State*, n.s. 2 (1954), 2-14.

Mackler, Jeanne. *Emblem Books in Special Collections Division of Suzzallo Library, the University of Washington. An Annotated Bibliography*. Washington, 1976. p 58. [typescript]

Manning, John. "Emblem Books in the Library of University College, Swansea," *Society for Emblem Studies Newsletter* 5 (1989), 8-11.

Pelc, Janusz. "Old Polish Emblems: Introduction to the Problems," *Zagdadnienia Rodzajow Literackich* 12 (1970), 21-53.

Praz, Mario. "Bibliography of Emblem Books." In *Studies in Seventeenth-Century Imagery*, 2nd edition. Rome: Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1964.

Praz, Mario. *Studies in Seventeenth-Century Imagery, Part II.* 1. Mario Praz, *Addenda et Corrigenda.* 2. Hilary M.J. Sayles, *Chronological List of Emblem Books.* Rome: Edizioni di Storia e Letturatura, 1974.

Visser, A.S.Q., with P.G. Hoftizer and B. Westerweel. *Emblem Books in Leiden.* Leiden: Primavera Pers, 1999.

Warncke, Carsten-Peter. "Emblembücher in der Herzog August Bibliothek. Ein Bestand-verzeichnis," *Wolfenbütteler Barock-Nachrichten* 9 (1982), 346-70.

Short-Title Listing

These catalogues provide accurate descriptions of emblem books using short-titles accompanied by facsimile reproductions of title-pages.

The CLE volumes are not intended to be traditional bibliographies such as those dedicated to the output of a single author or publishing house, which attempt to establish an ideal copy, i.e. a copy representative of the edition, issues or state of that particular title, based on an examination of many copies. Our bibliography is usually based on information drawn from two or more copies. In this way the bibliographies provide information that could be called edition-specific without claiming to establish an ideal copy.

We have recorded information as indicated on letterpress title pages, attempting to confirm that information by examining two or more copies. We try where possible to distinguish between variant states of editions, but such states are not listed as separate entries. The presence of variant states when issued by a different publisher or bookseller is indicated by means of a slash separating names of publishers, e.g. widow of Joseph Jacobs / van Gaesbaeck for the Antwerp 1700 edition of Drexel's *De Sonne-bloeme*. Where two or more publishers are involved in the production of one edition and all are named on title pages, these publishers' or printers' names are separated by commas.

Bibliographic descriptions are based on letterpress title pages, which in the case of works that also include engraved title pages has occasionally given rise in the past to some confusion. Readers will search in vain in the CLE for a book by Nicolaus Caussin entitled *Electorum symbolorum et parabolorum historicum syntagmata* (Paris: Roman de Beauvais, 1618), although that title appears in De Backer-Sommervogel's bibliography of Jesuit writings and in Landwehr. This important theoretical work on Renaissance symbology is introduced by an engraved title-page *Electorum symbolorum ...*, and comprises two parts: 1. *De symbolica Ægyptiorum sapientia* (236 pp) and 2. *Polyhistor symbolicus* (708 pp). The description of Caussin's work is complicated by the fact that publishers used several similar yet different titles, and the same engraved title-page design with different titles. Frequently, engraved and letterpress title-pages carry different titles, which compounds confusion. Thus, for instance, De Backer-Sommervogel identify the first edition (Paris: Beauvais, 1618) as *Electorum symbolorum ...* after the engraved

title-page, whereas many copies have only the letterpress title-page reading *De Symbolica ...* The two parts are sometimes bound in different order. The correct title is *De symbolica Ægyptiorum sapientia* (Part One, J.106 300932).

The bibliographic description of some publications is complicated by the fact that authors or publishers re-issued or re-published works in groups under different cover titles, such as *Opera omnia*. There is a further dimension to the problem of cover titles: where two or more works by the same author are issued under a cover title, as is the case with Jeremias Drexel, we have listed the volume here only once, although in the bibliographic database the items are recorded separately. Hence, we list here the serial numbers for all the individual works as they appear in the Union Catalogue database as part of the record for the cover title which has its own serial number.

Although it would have been impractical to set our sights on the kind of sophisticated and detailed bibliographic analysis associated with the traditional bibliography which seeks to establish an ideal copy, our new short-title catalogues represent a considerable advance over the customary short-title finding list. New developments have enhanced the description of individual books so that in nearly all cases the record provided here will contain sufficient information to allow the reader to identify the edition or issue of the emblem. This has been made possible by the appropriation of certain features that are not yet routinely found in short-title catalogues such as the use of facsimile title-pages and fingerprint.

The combination of pagination formula and fingerprint normally provides as accurate a formula as the traditional collation, and it has the added advantage of being easier to use.

Developments in photographic reproduction make it easier to reproduce the original title-page, which many find preferable to the diplomatic transcription of the original, no matter how painstakingly produced. But in addition to the letterpress title-page, a reproduction of the additional engraved title-page, where present, is also provided. For purposes of identification, then, the combination of pagination, fingerprint, and facsimile title-page provides the reader with more information than is presented by the traditional collational formula accompanied by a diplomatic transcription of the title-page. Since we are often dealing with rare books, and many libraries do not allow reproduction, the quality of facsimiles is not always as high as one would like. However, the reproduction is often clearer than the original with its darkened paper and faded print. Very occasionally the title-page is not reproduced because no library would provide a photograph.

In the following we provide some comments on the information fields contained in the bibliographic description.

Record Number

A sequential number beginning with "J" for Jesuit and followed by the author's name introduces the description of the book. In those cases where the existence of the book is recorded in a previous bibliography but no copy could be located the title is regarded as unconfirmed, and this fact is indicated by the addition of a black roundel to the record number. Thus •J.359 DREXEL, JEREMIAS refers to the unconfirmed edition of *Sonnenwend* (Cologne:

Leysser, 1634) which is retained as a short-title entry because is it recorded by De Backer-Sommervogel. Perhaps a copy will turn up some day.

Author Name

Since many Jesuit works were published without the author's name, and still others were produced by groups or a College, and yet other works were translated by a different person again, deciding on the appropriate author name is not always simple. We have given priority to the title-page, but added the author name, if lacking on the title page when it was provided by such an authority as de Backer-Sommervogel. Thus the *Imago primi saeculi* and its Dutch translation appear under the name Joannes Bollandus.

Jesuit publications by colleges, as distinct from named authors, frequently appear in standard bibliographies as anonymous works listed by title. In order to reflect the publication activity of colleges we report such works under the name of the college, but readers will also find a brief reference to the same work under the title referring them to the name of the college for the complete record. This bibliographic situation is further complicated by the fact noted above that authorities have frequently established the names of authors for anonymous works published by colleges. In this case, the work will be listed three times: under the attributed author name, under the name of the college, and under the title. Consequently, no matter where the reader seeks, he or she will find the work. The full record, however, will appear under the author's name when established by an authority rather than under the name of the college. For example, *Foedus leonis et aquila* [Cologne], 1685, is listed in Praz in the *Addenda* volume under this title. De Backer-Sommervogel attribute the work to Paul Aler (1656-1727), while the title-page actually attributes the work to the Cologne Jesuit College. The full description of *Foedus leonis et aquila* appears here under Aler, Paul; there are also references under "Cologne· Jesuit College" and *Foedus leonis et aquila*.

The situation is further complicated in the case of adaptations and translations. Whereas editions of Jeremias Drexel's *Orbis Phaëton* appear under DREXEL, JEREMIAS, translations and vernacular adaptations are listed and described in distinct language groups which follow Drexel's original Latin editions. They are listed alphabetically by first significant key word in the title (ignoring articles), and arranged chronologically within each group. Cross references to these translations and adaptations are supplied under the writers' names.

Jesuit publications deriving from university activities such as dissertation defenses carry names of student authors and faculty "promotors." Following the practice established by De Backer-Sommervogel we list these publications under the name of the Jesuit promotor; they are also cross-listed under the name of the Jesuit College.

We include the translations and adaptations of Jesuit works by non-Jesuits in order to document the pervasiveness of the tradition. However, we distinguish non-Jesuit names by adding an asterisk (*) before the second or family name. Thus the Anglican writer Edmund *Arwaker is distinguished from the Jesuit author Herman Hugo, whose work he translated into English.

Personal names are often printed in Latin, but they can also appear in the vernacular in variant forms, e.g. Drexelius, Drexel, Drechsel. In order to impose some order on the chaos of forms

we have given priority to a normalised form of the vernacular name. This principle applies to all names, including those of writer, publisher, printer, and artist. Standardizing the form of personal names does not falsify the bibliographic information since we reproduce the title page with the original printed form.

Name Authorities

Benzing, Josef. *Die Buchdrucker des 16. und 17. Jahrhunderts im deutschen Sprachgebiet.* Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1963.

The British Museum. *Short-Title Catalogue of Books Printed in Italy and of Italian Books Printed in Other Countries from 1465 to 1600 Now in the British Museum.* London: The Trustees of the British Museum, 1958.

The British Museum. *Short-Title Catalogue of Books Printed in the German-Speaking Countries and German Books Printed in Other Countries from 1455 to 1600 Now in the British Museum.* London: The Trustees of the British Museum, 1962.

The British Museum. *Short-Title Catalogue of Books Printed in The Netherlands and Belgium and of Dutch and Flemish Books Printed in Other Countries from 1470 to 1600 Now in the British Museum.* London: The Trustees of the British Museum, 1965.

The British Museum. *Short-Title Catalogue of Books Printed in France and of French Books Printed in Other Countries from 1470 to 1600 Now in the British Museum.* London: The Trustees of the British Museum, 1924. Reprinted by the British Museum in 1966.

Goldsmith, V.F. *Short-Title Catalogue of Books Printed in French, 1601-1700.* Folkestone: Dawsons, 1969-1973.

Library of Congress. *The National Union Catalog of Pre-1956 Imprints.* London and New York: Mansell, 1969-1982.

Mortimer, Ruth. *Catalogue of Books and Manuscripts of Sixteenth-Century Books in the Philip Hofer Collection at the Harvard University Library. Part I. French 16th Century Books.* Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of the Harvard University Press, 1964.

Mortimer, Ruth. *Catalogue of Books and Manuscripts of Sixteenth-Century Books in the Philip Hofer Collection at the Harvard University Library. Part II. Italian 16th Century Books.* Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of the Harvard University Press, 1974.

Pollard, Alfred, and G.R. Redgrave. *A Short-Title Catalogue of Books Printed in England, Scotland, and Ireland and of English Books Printed Abroad, 1475-1640.* London: The Bibliographic Society, 1926 and Revised edition of 1975.

Thomas, Henry. *Short-Title Catalogues of Spanish and Spanish-American and Portuguese Books Printed Before 1601 in the British Museum*. London: The Trustees of the British Museum, 1966.

Short-Title

This normally consists of the first few words of a title. A word on abbreviating short titles is in order. All short titles begin with the first word of the original full title, sometimes omitting subsequent formulaic words in order to retain more significant key words. For example, the book published by the Antwerp Jesuit College celebrating the inauguration of Johann Ferdinand van Beughen as ninth bishop of Antwerp has as its title *Illustrissimo ac Reverendissimo Domino D. Ioanni Ferdinando van Beughen IX Antverpiensium Episcopo ....* This title is abbreviated as a short title to *Illustrissimo ... Ioanni Ferdinando van Beughen IX Antverpiensium Episcopo*. All such titles appear also under *Illustrissimo* as well as under the Antwerp Jesuit College, as the College rather than an individual was the author.

Place

The names of places of publication are standardised, using modern English names, e.g. Nuremberg, Lyons.

Cultural and political developments over the centuries have led to towns changing their names. Many of the changes are obvious, e.g. Gdansk for Danzig, but some are less so. Sixteenth-century Latin books often give the name of the town in a Latin form. The name on the facsimile of the title-page will frequently not correspond to the name in our description of the book, e.g. Augustae Vindelicorum for Augsburg and Trajecti ad Rhenum for Trier.

Publisher, Printer, Bookseller

The production and distribution of books in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries involved not only publishers, but also printers, binders, artists, and booksellers who often shared in the financing of a publication, and who therefore often had the additional function of a modern publisher. Since the bibliographic database and the CLE bibliographies reach into the nineteenth century we decided to retain the simple distinction between publisher and printer — artists being treated separately — rather than create subcategories for booksellers, binders and artists who may also have functioned as publishers or co-publishers. Booksellers and printers are regarded as publishers, if no publisher's name appears.

Personal names are standardised, and vernacular forms rather than Latin equivalents are used.

Language

Short-title information is followed by an indication of the language or languages in which the book is largely written. It would make little sense to list all the languages in which an emblem motto might appear as though they were all of equal importance to the language in which the bulk of the texts are written. Thus an English edition of Hugo may retain Latin mottoes, but is

not for that reason regarded as a bilingual edition. Bilingual or polyglot is reserved for texts where two or more languages have approximately equal importance.

The codes used for different languages are as follows:

Arm	= Armenian	Lat	= Latin
Cze	= Czech	Ltv	= Latvian
Dan	= Danish	Lit	= Lithuanian
Dut	= Dutch	Nor	= Norwegian
Eng	= English	Pol	= Polish
Fre	= French	Por	= Portuguese
Ger	= German	Rus	= Russian
Gre	= Greek, Modern	Slo	= Slovakian
Grc	= Greek, Ancient	Spa	= Spanish
Hun	= Hungarian	Swe	= Swedish
Ita	= Italian	Wel	= Welsh

Pagination

Pagination is recorded as found in the book and not inferred. Thus [21] 2-331 [1] means that there are 21 unnumbered pages preceding the first numbered page which bears the numeral 2; the last page is also unnumbered and may be blank. The verso of the final page, even if blank, is always accounted for. Roman numerals are only used if they are printed in the original. Initial pagination in square brackets will often differ from copy to copy depending on the presence or absence of a half-title page, a frontispiece, an additional engraved title-page, or some other preliminary matter, all of which we include in the initial pagination.

Fingerprint

Instead of collation, fingerprint rules are used. We have adopted those developed by the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (Institut de Recherche de l'Histoire des Textes), Paris, in association with the National Library of Scotland, and published in 1984. In excerpting the information in the *Fingerprints Manual* we have retained the technical terms and stayed close to the wording of the *Manual*. Readers are referred to the *Manual* for details and exceptions.

Fingerprinting applies only to pages with letterpress text, not to engraved matter or woodcuts, and refers to all symbols that belong to a well-defined character set. It embraces letters, including the Greek alphabet, numerals (differentiating between 0 and O), punctuation, and ampersands. For purposes of fingerprinting, footnotes are considered as text, but marginalia, headers, footers, pagination, signatures, catchwords, and press figures are excluded.

A fingerprint for a book consists of four groups of symbols, with two pairs to a group, followed by the symbol 3, 7, or C and the date of publication.

The four groups of two pairs of symbols are taken from the last and penultimate lines of four specified pages, one pair per line. They are selected by reading from left to right: at the end of the line on rectos, and at the beginning of the line on versos. One begins with the last line and

proceeds to the penultimate line. Pages are chosen as follows and only leaves with letterpress on recto or verso are counted. The first group is taken from the first printed recto following the title-page which is not itself a title-page. The second group comes from the fourth recto after that used for the first group. The third group derives from the recto of the first leaf after that used for the second group which bears the correct Arabic numeral 13 on that recto (whether it be folio, page, or column). If there is no recto 13 then the first recto bearing the correct Arabic numeral 17 is taken. If there is no Arabic numeration, Roman numeration is used if available. If there is no recto numbered 13 or 17, the fourth recto after that used for the second group is taken. The fourth group is taken from the verso of the recto used for the third group. Added after the fourth group to indicate the source of the third group is either a 3 to represent 13 or XIII, or a 7 to represent 17 or XVII, or a C to indicate that leaves have been counted. Finally, the date is recorded exactly as printed on the title-page or in the colophon. The transcription of date includes all punctuation, Arabic and Roman numerals, upper and lower case; where Roman numerals are printed in both upper and lower case capitals, the latter are treated as lower case letters. The reversed C used in conjunction with I for 500 and 1000 is transcribed as S.

Example from *Ashrea*: l,ta tona e-es dopo 3 1665.

Fingerprinting is unnecessary for the description of mass-produced books.

Emblem Structure and Illustrations

This field provides a brief note indicating presence of an engraved title-page (t.p.), engraved frontispiece (fp.), engraved portraits, and the number and kind of illustrations: woodcuts, copperplate engravings, or steel engravings. No distinction is made between engravings and etchings. References to "signed" and "unsigned" refer to the presence or absence of an artist's signature to a plate or cut, not to the signing of a letterpress page. Where considered helpful we include pagination for illustrations. Rather than simply call the illustration an "emblem" we identify the kind of illustration. Distinction is made between illustrations which are printed separately from the letterpress, and those which are included in the letterpress, thus:

copperplate engraving = engraved illustration only, printed on a page with no text of any kind
copperplate engraving with engraved text = engraved illustration with engraved text but no
        letterpress
copperplate engraving in text = engraved illustration printed on letterpress sheets
copperplate engraving with engraved text in text = engraved illustration with engraved text set
        in letterpress page

Layout

This field contains a brief description of the structure of the emblem. The terminology used is neutral and descriptive. For example, instead of "motto" or "title," which represent a

judgement about the content and function of that component, "inscriptio" is used. The following terms are used:

inscriptio
pictura
subscriptio
verse commentary
prose commentary
caption
quotation (e.g. Bible quotation with reference)
reference
marginal gloss
bearer (in case of imprese)
dedicatee (of individual emblems, not the book itself)
text (the text following the complete emblem or emblematic illustration, as in books of meditation)

Any technical terms used in the emblem book are included in the description of structure, and placed in parentheses after the term, e.g. prose explanation ("Außlegung") of flagged motifs in pictura.

Emblems frequently also contain other textual information which is included, e.g. emblem number, title or caption, and additional poems.

Illustration Notes

Here we provide an exact citation of the manner in which an artist has signed the illustration. The following are the most frequently encountered formulae used by artists to indicate their contribution to the creation of the printed image, in terms of cutting, designing, and printing/ publishing:

fecit, fec., f. = made: engraver, or cutter
incidit, incid., inc. = incised, i.e. engraved or cut: engraver or cutter
sculpsit, sculps., sc. = sculpted, i.e. engraved or cut: engraver or cutter
composuit = composed, i.e. designed
delineavit, delin. = delineated, i.e. drawn: draughtsman
figuravit = drawn, i.e. drawn for or by the engraver after a drawing or painting to be reproduced
invenit, inv. = invented, designed: designer
pinxit, pinx. = painted, i.e. drawn: painter, artist, draughtsman
excudit, excud., exc. = published, or printed
divulgavit = published
formis = printed, or published
impressit, imp. = printed

Further brief information on illustrations may also be included.

Artist

Since artists often signed their work in different ways, using various spellings, a single uniform version is required. Artists' names are given in either the vernacular or the most frequently encountered form as recorded in the following reference works, which are listed in the order of their importance:

Thieme, Ulrich, and Felix Becker. *Allgemeines Lexikon der bildenden Künstler von der Antike bis zur Gegenwart.* 37 vols. Leipzig: W. Engelmann, 1907-1950.

Bénézit, Emmanuel. *Dictionnaire critique et documentaire des peintres, sculpteurs, dessinateurs et graveurs.* 10 vols. Paris: Librairie Gründ, 1976.

Nagler, Georg Kaspar. *Neues Allgemeines Künstler-Lexikon.* 3rd ed. 25 vols. Leipzig: Schwarzenberg und Schumann, c. 1924.

Bryan, Michael. *Bryan's Dictionary of Painters and Engravers.* 5 vols. London: George Bell and Sons, 1903-1905.

Kramm, Christiaan. *De levens en de werken der Hollandsche en Vlaamsche Kunnstschilders, beeldhouwers, graveurs en bouwmeesters.* 2 vols. Amsterdam: B.M. Israel, 1974.

Classification of Jesuit Emblem Books

Jesuit emblem books deal with a great variety of themes and topics, and they also fulfil various functions. Rather than attempt to describe these themes and functions in detail in each of the bibliographic entries, we use a series of brief codes, which were developed as modifications of the system used by Heckscher and Wirth to indicate in broad terms the content of emblem books.[7] Needless to say, even these relatively refined distinctions cannot always accommodate a given book, which may on occasion serve more than one of the functions indicated by the codes.

We have distinguished anonymous college publications from those whose author is known, whether the Jesuit author is named in the book or whether the attribution derives from De Backer-Sommervogel. Thus to reconstruct the publication activities of a college or province, the works of such authors — listed with the prefix "I" — would have to be added to the college publications, identified with the prefix "II." Again, following De Backer-Sommervogel we

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[7] William S. Heckscher and Karl August Wirth, "Emblem, Emblembuch." In *Reallexikon zur Deutschen Kunstgeschichte*, vol.5. (Stuttgart: Metzler, 1959), cols.85-228.

attribute college publications such as dissertations to the promotor or praeses rather than the candidate, which was Praz's method.

I. Individual Authors

I.A. Collections of Emblems
      I.A.1 Collections of Imprese, Devices, Emblems (General)
      I.A.2 Collections of Imprese, Devices, Emblems of Specific Persons

I.B. Religious Figures
      I.B.1 Christ
      I.B.2 Virgin Mary
      I.B.3 Biblical Figures (except Christ and Mary)
      I.B.4 Saints

I.C. Dignitaries of the Church
      I.C.1 Popes
      I.C.2 Cardinals
      I.C.3 Archbishops, Bishops
      I.C.4 Superiors of Religious Orders
      I.C.5 Jesuit Alumni

I.D. Religious Institutions
      I.D.1 Founding of a Church
      I.D.2 The Jubilee of a College or the Society
      I.D.3 Sodalities

I.E. Secular Rulers and Leaders
      I.E.1 In Praise of Secular Rulers and Dynasties
      I.E.2 Birth
      I.E.3 Baptism
      I.E.4 Marriage
      I.E.5 Exequies
      I.E.6 Advice to Princes and Rulers
      I.E.7 The Celebration of a Victory
      I.E.8 Triumphal Entry
      I.E.9 In Celebration of Aristocrats or Ministers of State

I.F. Spiritual and Theological
      I.F.1 Dogmatic (Sacraments, Church Teaching)
      I.F.2 Sacred Heart of Jesus
      I.F.3 Devotional Books
      I.F.4 Church Year or Liturgy

References

Each Jesuit title has been checked against the standard reference works, which include the catalogues of the British Library, the Bibliothèque Nationale, National Union Catalogue, the Bayrischer Zentralkatalog, as well as the on-line catalogues of the OCLC and RLN. We cite the major bibliographies of Jesuit works, of English, French, German, and Spanish publications, and, needless to say, of emblem books. We have also consulted available finding lists, catalogues of library collections, and published lists of *addenda* and *corrigenda*. In case of doubt we have included the reference, even though date, name of place, or publisher may not appear. One problem in working with some existing bibliographies is that while they include place and publisher for first editions and usually for significant later editions, they frequently omit such information for subsequent printings and translations. A case in point is Jeremias Drexel's *De aeternitate considerationes*, which in 1629 seems to have appeared in four different editions (or states?). De Backer-Sommervogel, Praz, and Landwehr refer simply to a 1629 edition, and one cannot know which edition they mean.

There is also a pattern of correspondence in that the same information is frequently omitted in the relevant entries in De Backer-Sommervogel, Praz, and Landwehr, which suggests that each copied the information from the other, probably without ever having seen the book.

With the following abbreviations we refer to:

Adams, Rawles, and Saunders: Alison Adams, Stephen Rawles, and Alison Saunders. *A Bibliography of French Emblem Books of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*. Geneva: Droz, 1999. Part One.

Allut: Paul Allut. *Recherches sur la Vie et sur les Oeuvres du P. Claude-François Menestrier de la Compagnie de Jésus*. Lyons, 1856.

De Backer-Sommervogel: Aloys and Augustin De Backer. Ed. Carlos Sommervogel. *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jesus. Première Partie. Bibliographie*. Paris: Picard; Bruxelles: Schepens, 1890-1909. 10 vols. (rept. 1960).

Breidenbach: Heribert Breidenbach. *Der Emblematiker Jeremias Drexel S.J. (1581-1638). Mit einer Einführung in die Jesuitenemblematik und einer Bibliographie der Jesuitenemblembücher*. Diss. University of Illinois, Urbana, 1970.

Buchwald-Pelcowa: Paulina Buchwald-Pelcowa. *Emblematy w Drukach Polskich i Polski dotyczacych XVI-XVIII wieku. Bibliografia*. Wroclaw: Ossolimeum, 1981.

Campa: Pedro Campa. *Emblematica Hispanica: An Annotated Bibliography of Spanish Emblem Literature to the Year 1700*. Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 1990.

Dünnhaupt II: Gerhard Dünnhaupt. *Personalbibliographie zu den Drucken des Barock*. 2nd improved and expanded ed. 6 vols. Stuttgart: Hiersemann. 1990-1993.

EEB: *Early English Books 1475-1640*. A series of microfilms published by University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan (U.S.A.). *Early English Books 1641-1700*. A series of microfilms published by University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan (U.S.A.).

EBUI: *Emblem Books at the University of Illinois: A Bibliographic Catalogue*. Compiled by Thomas McGeary and N. Frederick Nash. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1993.

FdF: Curt von Faber du Faur's microfilm series is known as *German Baroque Literature: Yale Collection*. New Haven: Research Publications, Inc. The catalogue is entitled *German Baroque Literature: A Catalogue of the Collection in the Yale University Library*, 2 vols. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1958 & 1969. Microfilm reel numbers are given in *Bibliography-Index to the Microfilm Edition of the Yale University Library Collection of German Baroque Literature*. New Haven: Research Publications, 1971.

Freeman: Rosemary Freeman. *English Emblem Books*. London: Chatto & Windus, 1948; rpt. 1967.

Funck: M. Funck. *Le livre belge à gravures. Guide de l'amateur de livres illustrés imprimés en Belgique avant le XVIII siècle*. Paris and Brussels: G. Van Oest, 1925.

HJ: Harold Janz's microfilm collection is known as *German Baroque Literature: Harold Janz Collection* (New Haven: Research Publications). The printed catalogue with reel numbers is entitled: *German Baroque Literature: A Descriptive Catalogue of the Collection of Harold Janz and a Guide to the Collection on Microfilm*, 2 vols. New Haven: Research Publications, 1974.

Landwehr EFBLC: John Landwehr. *Emblem and Fable Books Printed in the Low Countries 1542-1813: A Bibliography*. Utrecht: Hes, 1988. This work supersedes the earlier *Dutch Emblem Books*. Utrecht: Haentjens Dekker & Gumbert, 1962, and *Emblem Books of the Low Countries 1554-1949: A Bibliography*. Utrecht: Haentjens, Dekker and Gumbert, 1970.

Landwehr FISP: John Landwehr. *French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese Books of Devices and Emblems 1534-1827. A Bibliography*. Utrecht: Haentjens, Dekker and Gumbert, 1976.

Landwehr GEB: John Landwehr. *German Emblem Books 1531-1888: A Bibliography*. Utrecht: Haentjens, Dekker and Gumbert, 1972.

Landwehr SC: John Landwehr. *Splendid Ceremonies, State Entries, and Royal Funerals in the Low Countries 1515-1791*. Nieuwkoop: De Graaf; Leyden: A.W. Sijthoff, 1971.

Leiden: *Emblem Books in Leiden*. Compiled and edited by A.S.Q.Visser, co-edited by P.G. Hoftizer and B. Westerweel. Leiden: Primavera Pers, 1999.

Paisey: David Paisey. *Catalogue of Books Printed in the German-Speaking Countries and of German Books Printed in Other Countries from 1601-1700 Now in The British Library*. London: The British Library, 1994. Five volumes.

Palau: Antonio Palau y Dulcet. *Manual del librero hispanoamericano. Bibliografía general española e hispanoamericana desde la invención de la imprenta hasta nuestros tiempos ...* Barcelona, 1923-1927. 7 vols. 2nd ed. Barcelona: Palau y Dulcet; Oxford: Dolphin Book Company, 1946, 28 vols to date.

Petrik: Géza Petrik. *Magyarország bibliographiája 1712-1860*. Vols. I-VIII. Budapest, 1888-1991.

Pörnbacher: Karl Pörnbacher. *Jeremias Drexel. Leben und Werk eines Barockpredigers*. München: Seitz, 1965. (= *Beiträge zur altbayerischen Kirchengeschichte*. 24,2.)

Praz: Mario Praz. *Studies in Seventeenth-Century Imagery*. 2nd ed. Rome: Edizioni di Storia e Letteratura, 1964.

Praz II: Mario Praz. *Studies in Seventeenth-Century Imagery. Part II. Addenda et Corrigenda*. (1974). No reference is made to the Chronological List.

Renard: Joseph Renard. *Catalogue des Oeuvres imprimées de Claude-François Menestrier de la Compagnie de Jésus*. Lyons, 1883.

Simón Díaz: José Simón Díaz, *Bibliografía de la Literatura Hispánica*. Madrid: C.S.I.C., 1960-. 16 vols to date.

SinnBilderWelten: *SinnBilderWelten. Emblematische Medien in der Frühen Neuzeit*. Ed. Wolfgang Harms, Gilbert Heß, and Dietmar Peil in association with Jürgen Donien. Katalog der Ausstellung in der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek, München 11.8.-1.10.1999. Neustadt an der Aisch: Schmidt, 1999.

Szinnyei: József Szinnyei. *Magyar írók élete és munkái*. Vols. I-XIV. Budapest, 1891-1914.

De Vries: Anne G. Christiaan De Vries. *De Nederlandsche Emblemata. Geschiedenis en Bibliographie tot de 18ᵉeeuw*. Amsterdam: Ten Brink & De Vries, 1899.

Library Locations and Shelf Marks

An unusual feature of both the Union Catalogue database and the printed bibliographies is the provision of information on library locations. Wherever possible, press marks are included. The absence of a press mark indicates that we have reason to believe that the library possesses the imprint but we were unable to confirm it. If we were unable personally to verify a title rather

than a location, the status of the book is given as "unconfirmed" and the bibliographic source is noted.

Codes for Countries

Aus = Austria
Bel = Belgium
Can = Canada
Cro = Croatia
Cze = Czech Republic
Den = Denmark
Fra = France
FRG = Federal Republic of Germany
Gre = Greece
Hun = Hungary
Ita = Italy
Ire = Ireland
Lat = Latvia

Lit = Lithuania
Net = Netherlands
Nor = Norway
Pol = Poland
Por = Portugal
Rus = Russia
Slo = Slovakia
Spa = Spain
Swe = Sweden
Swi = Switzerland
UKi = United Kingdom
USA = United States of America

Library Acronyms

The acronyms for American libraries used in this bibliography derive from *Symbols of American Libraries*, 14th edition, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 1992. Acronyms for foreign libraries were created according to the same principles. A complete list is provided, arranged by country.

Austria

Aus F	Furth
	FSG - Stift Göttweig
Aus G	Graz
	GUB - Universitätsbibliothek
Aus K	Klosterneuburg
	KBAC - Bibliothek des Augustiner-Chorherrenstifts
Aus Kr	Kremsmünster
	KrStfB - Stiftbibliothek
Aus S	Salzburg
	SSP - Bibliothek der Benediktiner Erzabtei St. Peter
	SUB - Universitätsbibliothek
Aus V	Vienna
	VKM - Kunsthistorisches Museum
	VÖNB - Österreichische Nationalbibliothek

VPSJ - Provinzialat Archiv Societatis Jesu
VStB - Stadtbibliothek
VUB - Universitätsbibliothek

Belgium

Bel A	Antwerp
	AMPM - Museum Plantin-Moretus
	ARG - Ruusbroec Genootschap
	ASB - Stadsbibliotheek
	AUFSI - Universitaire Faculteiten Sint-Ignatius
Bel B	Brussels
	BBRKB - Koninklijke Bibliotheek
	BSB - Societé des Bollandistes
Bel Bg	Bruges
	BgSB - Stadsbibliotheek
Bel G	Ghent
	GUB - Universiteitsbibliotheek
Bel Ko	Kortrijk
	KoUB - Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Campus Kortrijk
Bel L	Liège
	LBGU - Bibliothèque générale de l'Université
Bel Le	Leuven
	LeKU - Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
	LeKUTH - Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Fakulteit Theologie
	LeBSJ - Bibliotheek Jezuïeten, Heverlee (Leuven)
Bel LolN	Louvain-la-Neuve
	LolNUB - Université Catholique, Bibliothèque
	LolNCGDU - Centre Général de Documentation, Université Catholique
Bel N	Namur
	NCDRR - Centre de Documentation et de Recherche Religieuse
	NBUMP - Bibliothèque Universitaire Moretus Plantin

Canada

Can AE	Alberta, Edmonton
	AEU - Edmonton, University of Alberta
Can BVa	British Columbia, Vancouver
	BVaU - University of British Columbia
	BVaST - School of Theology

Can BVi   British Columbia, Victoria
               BViP - Provincial Library
Can MW   Manitoba, Winnipeg
               MWU - University of Manitoba
Can NSH   Nova Scotia, Halifax
               NSHPH - Atlantic School of Theology
Can NSW   Nova Scotia, Wolfville
               NSWA - Acadia University
Can OH   Ontario, Hamilton
               OHM - McMaster University, Hamilton
Can OL   Ontario, London
               OLU - University of Western Ontario
Can OT   Ontario, Toronto
               OTAP - Alternative Press Centre
               OTU - University of Toronto
               OTEP - Ontario Department of Education, Provincial Library Services
Can QM   Quebec, Montreal
               QMCCA - Canadian Centre for Architecture
               QMM - McGill, McLennan Library
               QMMRB - McGill, Rare Book Room
Can QQ   Quebec, Quebec City
               QQCA - Centre Antonien
               QQLa - Université Laval
               QQUS - University Seminary

Croatia

Cro Z   Zagreb
               ZNSB - Nacionalna i Sveucilisna Biblioteka

Czech Republic

Cze K   Kromerisz
               KA - Archivu
Cze O   Olomouc = Olmütz
               OA - Archivu
Cze P   Prague
               PUK - Universita Karlova
               PSK - Státní Knihovna (National Library)
               PGsNg - Grafická sbíka Národní galerie v Praze (Kinski Palace)

Denmark

Den C   Copenhagen
       CKB - Det Kongelige Bibliotek
Den Od   Odense
       OdKBB - Karen Brahes Bibliotek, Landsarkiv

France

Fra A   Amiens
       ABM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra Au   Autun
       AuBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra Av   Avignon
       AvBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
       AvMC - Musée Calvet
Fra Be   Besançon
       BeBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra BN   Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris
Fra Bo   Bourges
       BoBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra Bor   Bordeaux
       BorBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra C   Chantilly
       CBF - Bibliothèque les Fontaines
Fra Ch   Chaumont
       ChBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra Chât   Châteauroux
       Fra ChâtBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra ChsM Chalons-sur-Marne
       ChsMBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra D   Douai
       DBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra Di   Dijon
       DiBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra G   Grenoble
       GBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra L   Lyons
       LBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
       LBFdS - Bibliothèque, Communauté Saint François de Sales
Fra LaR   La Rochelle
       LaRBM - Bibliothèque Municipale

Fra LeM	Le Mans
	LeMMLA - Médiathèque Louis Aragon
Fra Li	Lille
	LiBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra M	Montpellier
	MBvMF - Bibliothèque de la ville et du Musée Fabre
Fra N	Nancy
	NBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra Na	Nantes
	NaBP - Bibliothèque Publique
Fra Nî	Nîmes
	NîBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra P	Paris
	PBArs - Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal
	PBIéh - Bibliothèque de l'Institut d'études hispaniques
	PCSB - Centre Sèvres, Bibliothèque
	PBMa - Bibliothèque Mazarine
	PMM - Maison Missionaire
	PStG - Ste. Geneviève
Fra Po	Poitiers
	BM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra R	Rennes
	RBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra Rou	Rouen
	RouBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra S	Strasbourg
	SBNU - Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire
Fra T	Toulouse
	TBM - Bibliothèque Municipale
Fra V	Versailles
	VBM - Bibliothèque Municipale

Federal Republic of Germany

FRG A	Augsburg
	AUB - Universitätsbibliothek
	ASStB - Staats- und Stadtbibliothek
FRG Aa	Aachen
	AaÖB - Öffentliche Bibliothek
FRG Am	Amberg
	AmStlPB - Staatliche Provinzialbibliothek

FRG An   Ansbach
              AnStlB - Staatliche Bibliothek (Schloßbibliothek)
FRG As   Aschaffenburg
              AsHB - Hofbibliothek
FRG B   Berlin
              BSB1 - Staatsbibliothek, Unter den Linden 8
              BSB2 - Staatsbibliothek, Potsdamer Str. 33
              BStB - Stadtbibliothek
              BUB - Universitätsbibliothek (Humboldt-Universität)
FRG Ba   Bamberg
              BaSB - Staatsbibliothek
              BaStAAB - Stadtarchiv, Amtsbücherei
FRG Bo   Bonn
              BoMBJ - Missionsbibliothek der Jesuiten
              BoUB - Universitätsbibliothek
              BoUKI - Universität Kunsthistorisches Institut
FRG Boc   Bochum
              BocUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Br   Bremen
              BrSUB - Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek
              BrSA - Staatsarchiv
FRG Bü   Büdingen
              BüFYBB - Fürstlich Ysenburg-Büdingensche Bibliothek
FRG Bw   Braunschweig
              BwStB - Stadtbibliothek
              BwUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG C   Cologne
              CANPSJ - Archiv Norddeutschen Provinz der Societatis Jesu
              CEDD - Erzbischöfliche Diözesan- und Dombibliothek
              CUStB - Universitäts- und Stadtbibliothek
FRG C-Z   Clausthal-Zellerfeld
              C-ZUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Co   Coburg
              CoLB - Landesbibliothek
FRG D   Dresden
              DSLB - Sächsische Landesbibliothek
              DUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Da   Darmstadt
              DaHLHS - Hessische Landes- und Hochschulbibliothek
FRG Det   Detmold
              DetLLB - Lippische Landesbibliothek
FRG Di   Dillingen
              DiStuB - Studienbibliothek

FRG Dnsch	Donauschingen
	DnschFF - Fürstlich Fürstenbergische Hofbibliothek
FRG E	Erlangen
	EUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Ei	Eichstätt
	EiStlB - Staatliche Bibliothek
	EiUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG F	Frankfurt
	FSGPTH - Philosophische-Theologische Hochschule Sankt Georgen
	FStUB - Stadt- und Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Fld	Fulda
	FldBPTh - Bibliothek des Priesterseminars und Hauptbibliothek der Theologischen Fakultät
FRG Fr	Freiburg
	FrUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Fre	Freising
	FreDB - Dombibliothek
FRG G	Göttingen
	GNSUB - Niedersächsische Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Ga	Gars \ Inn
	GaBR - Bibliothek der Redemptoristen
FRG Go	Gotha
	GoFB - Forschungsbibliothek
FRG Gr	Greifswald
	GrUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Gst	Geistingen
	GstOrdB - Bibliothek des Ordensseminars
	GstStB - Stadtbibliothek
FRG H	Hannover
	HNLB - Niedersächsische Landesbibliothek
	HUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Ha	Halle
	HaULB - Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt
FRG He	Heidelberg
	HeUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Hm	Hamburg
	HmDBA - Deutsches Bibelarchiv
	HmStUB - Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek
FRG I	Ingolstadt
	IUB - Universitätsbibliothek
	IWStABM - Wissenschaftl. Stadt-Archiv, -Bibliothek und -Museum
FRG J	Jena
	JUB - Universitätsbibliothek

FRG K	Kiel
	KUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Ka	Kassel
	KaLB - Landesbibliothek
FRG Krl	Karlsruhe
	KrlBLB - Badische Landesbibliothek
	KrlUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG L	Leipzig
	LMB - Museumbibliothek des Kunsthandwerkes
	LUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Lü	Lübeck
	LüBHst - Bibliothek der Hansestadt
FRG M	Munich / München
	MBCG - Bibliotheca Collegii Georgiani
	MDM - Bibliothek des Deutschen Museums
	MFSA - Franziskanerkloster Sankt Anna
	MHP - Hochschule für Philosophie
	MSB - Bayrische Staatsbibliothek
	MStB - Städtische Bibliotheken
	MUB - Universitätsbibliothek
	MZK - Zentralinstitut für Kunstgeschichte
FRG Ma	Mainz
	MaBPS - Bischöfliches Priesterseminar
	MaStB - Stadtbibliothek
	MaUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Mar	Marburg
	MarHSAs - Hessisches Staatsarchiv und Archivschule
	MarUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG Me	Meldorf
	MeB - Bibliothek
FRG Mü	Münster
	MüStB - Stadtbücherei
	MüStlBR - Staatliche Büchereistelle für den Regierungsbezirk
	MüUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG N	Nuremberg / Nürnberg
	NGNM - Germanisches Nationalmuseum
	NLKA - Landeskirchliches Archiv der Ev.-Lutheranischen Kirche in Bayern
	NStB - Stadtbibliothek
FRG Ne	Neuburg
	NeStlB - Staatliche Bibliothek
FRG O	Oldenburg
	OLB - Landesbibliothek
	OStB - Stadtbibliothek

FRG P   Passau
             PStlB - Staatliche Bibliothek
FRG Pad   Paderborn
             PadEAB - Erzbischöfliche Akademische Bibliothek
FRG Po   Pommersfelden
             PoSchB - Schönbornsche Schloßbibliothek
FRG R   Regensburg
             RFTHB - Fürstliche Thurn und Taxische Hofbibliothek und Zentralarchiv
             RStlB - Staatliche Bibliothek
FRG R-B   Rantzau-Breitenburg
             R-BGrB - Gräflich Rantzau-Breitenburger Bibliothek, Steinburg, Schleswig-
             Holstein
FRG S   Stuttgart
             SUB - Universitätsbibliothek
             SWLB - Württembergische Landesbibliothek
FRG Tr   Trier
             TrBP Bibliothek des Priesterseminars
             TrStB - Stadtbibliothek
FRG Tü   Tübingen
             TüUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG W   Wolfenbüttel
             WHAB - Herzog August Bibliothek
             WHABTh - Herzog August Bibliothek - Theologie
FRG Weim   Weimar
             WeimNFG - Nationale Forschungs- und Gedenkstätten der Klassischen Deutschen
             Literatur
             WeimSAB - Bibliothek des Staatsarchivs
FRG Wi   Wiesbaden
             WiHLB - Hessische Landesbibliothek
FRG Wü   Würzburg
             WüUB - Universitätsbibliothek
FRG X   Xanten
             XStiftB - Stiftbibliothek

Hungary

Hun B   Budapest
             BEK - Egyetemi Könyvtár (University Library)
             BMTAK - Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Könyvtár
             BOSK - Országos Széchényi Könyvtár (National Széchényi Library)
Hun D   Debrecen
             DEK - Egyetemi Könyvtár (University Library)

Hun E	Esztergom
	EFK - Föszékesegyházi Könyvtár
Hun P	Pannonhalma
	PFK - Föapátsagi Könyvtár
Hun Pé	Pécs
	PéEK - Egyetemi Könyvtár
Hun S	Szeged
	SSK - Somogyi Könyvtár

Ireland

Ire D	Dublin
	DM - Marsh's Library
	DNI - National Library of Ireland
	DTC - Trinity College

Italy

Ita Bo	Bologna
	BoBCAG - Biblioteca Communale dell'Archiginnasio
Ita C	Catania
	CBRU - Biblioteca Regionale Universitaria
Ita F	Ferrara
	FBCA - Biblioteca Comunale Ariostea
Ita Fl	Florence / Firenze
	FlBM - Biblioteca Marcelliana
	FlBNC - Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale
Ita Lu	Lucca
	LuBSt - Biblioteca Statale
Ita Me	Messina
	MeBR - Biblioteca Regionale
Ita Mi	Milan
	MiBA - Biblioteca Ambrosiana
Ita Mo	Modena
	MoANSL - Accademia Nazionale di Scienzee, Lettere e d'Arti
	MoBE - Biblioteca Estense
Ita Na	Naples
	NaBN - Biblioteca Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III
Ita Pa	Pavia
	PaBU - Biblioteca Universitaria

Ita Pe	Perugia
	PeBA - Biblioteca Augusta
Ita Pi	Pisa
	PiBU - Biblioteca Universitaria
Ita Ri	Rimini
	RiBCG - Biblioteca Civica Gambalunga
Ita R	Rome
	RBA - Biblioteca Angelica
	RBAV - Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana
	RBINA - Biblioteca dell'Instituto Nazionale d'Archeologia
	RBNCVE - Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Vittorio Emanuele
	RBUA - Biblioteca Universitaria Alessandrina
	RBV - Biblioteca Vaticana
	RBVa - Biblioteca Vallicelliana
	RCN - Casanatense
	RCSJ - Biblioteca Curia, Societatis Jesu
	RIHSJ - Biblioteca, Institutum Historicum Societatis Jesu
Ita S	Sardinia
	SUC - Universitá di Cagliari
Ita Si	Siena
	SiBC - Biblioteca Communale degli Intronati
Ita T	Turin
	TBR - Biblioteca Reale
	TBBS - Biblioteca della Basilica di Superga
Ita V	Venice
	VBNM - Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana
Ita Ve	Verona
	VeBC - Biblioteca Civica

Lithuania

Lit V	Vilnius
	VLVRB - Lietuvos tsr Valstybinė Respublikine Biblioteka (National Library)
	VUB - University Library

The Netherlands

Net A	Amsterdam
	AEP - Elsevier Publishers
	AHM - Historisch Museum
	AR - Rijksmuseum

	ARPK - Rijksprentenkabinet
	AUB - Universiteitsbibliotheek
	AVUB - Vrije Universiteit Bibliotheek
Net D	Deventer
	DStB - Stads- of Athenaeum Bibliotheek
Net De	Delft
	DeTU - Technische Universiteit
Net G	Groningen
	GUB - Rijksuniversiteitsbibliotheek
Net K	Kampen
	KTH - Theologische Hogeschool
Net L	Leiden
	LPK - Prentenkabinet
	LUB - Rijksuniversiteitsbibliotheek
Net Lw	Leeuwarden
	LwPB - Gemeentemuseum Het Prinsesse Hof (Provinciale Bibliotheek)
Net M	Maastricht
	MStB - Stadsbibliotheek
	MUL - Rijksuniversiteit Limburg
Net Md	Middelburg
	MdZB - Zeeuwse Bibliotheek
Net N	Nijmegen
	NJBB - Jezuïetenbibliotheek Berchmanianum
	NKUB - Katholieke Universiteit Bibliotheek
Net R	Rotterdam
	RGB - Gemeente Bibliotheek
Net T	Tilburg
	TKUB - Katholieke Universiteit Brabant
Net TH	The Hague / Den Haag
	THKB - Koninklijke Bibliotheek
	THKH - Koninklijke Huisarchief
	THKI - Kunsthistorisch Institut
	THMMW - Museum Meermanno-Westreenianum
	THOV - Bibliotheek der Orde van Vrijmetselaren
Net U	Utrecht
	UKI - Kunsthistorisch Institut der Rijksuniversiteit
	UUB - Rijksuniversiteitsbibliotheek

Poland

Pol By	Bydgaszcz
	ByBM - Bilioteka Miejska (Municipal Library)

Pol C	Cracow
	CBCz - Biblioteka Czartoryskich
	CBJ - Biblioteka Jagiellonska
	CBMN - Biblioteka Muzeum Narodowego (National Museum Library)
	CBPAN - Biblioteka Pan
	CBJez - Biblioteka Jezuitów (Library of the Society of Jesus)
	CBZBer - Biblioteka Zakonu Bernardynów (Library of the Order of St. Bernard)
	CBZKl - Biblioteku Zakonu Klarysek (Library of the Order of St. Clara)
Pol G	Gdansk
	GBPAN - Biblioteka PAN
Pol Ka	Katowice
	KaBS - Biblioteka Śląska (Silesian Library)
Pol Ki	Kielce
	KiBM - Biblioteka Miejska (Municipal Library)
	KiBSem - Biblioteka Seminarium Duchownego
Pol Kó	Kórnik
	KóBPAN - Biblioteka Kornicka PAN
Pol L	Lublin
	LBKU - Biblioteka Katolickiego Uniwersytetu Lubelskiego
	LBSem - Biblioteka Seminarium Duchownego
	LBUMCS - Biblioteka Uniwesytetu im. Marii Curie-Skłodowskie
	LWBL - Wojewódzka Biblioteka im. Łopacińskiego
Pol Łó	Łódź
	ŁóUB - Uniwersytecka Biblioteka
Pol NM	Nowe Miasto
	NMBZK - Biblioteka Zakonu Kapucynów
Pol O	Opole
	OBP - Biblioteka Publiczna
Pol P	Poznań
	PBGUM - Biblioteka Główna, Uniwersytet im. A. Mickiewicza
	PBR - Biblioteka Raczyńskich (Raczyński Library)
	PBTN - Biblioteka Poznańskiego Towarzystwa Naukowego (Poznań Scientific Association Library)
Pol SS	Stary / Sącz
	SSBZF - Biblioteka Zakonu Franciszkanów
	SSBZKl - Biblioteka Zakonu Klarysek
Pol Sz	Szczecin
	SzWMBP - Wojewódzka i Miejska Biblioteka Publiczna (City Public Library)
Pol T	Torun
	TKMK - Książnica Miejska im. M. Kopernika
	TUB - Uniwersytecka Biblioteka
Pol Ta	Tarnów
	TaBM - Biblioteka Miejska

Pol W	Warsaw
	WBB - Biblioteka Bobolanum
	WBIBL - Biblioteka Instytutu Badań Literackich PAN
	WBMM - Biblioteka Muzeum Mickiewicza
	WBMN - Biblioteka Muzeum Narodowego
	WBN - Biblioteka Narodowa (National Library)
	WBP - Biblioteka Publiczna
	WBSem - Biblioteka Seminarim Duchownego (Seminar Library)
	WUB - Uniwersytecka Biblioteka
Pol Wr	Wroclaw, formerly Breslau
	WrBGP - Biblioteka Gløwna, Politechnika Wrocławska
	WrBZNO - Biblioteka Zakladu Narodowego im Osslinskich
	WrBK - Biblioteka Kapitulana
	WrUB - Uniwersytecka Biblioteka
Pol ZG	Zielona Gora
	ZGBM - Biblioteka Miejska

Portugal

Por Li	Lisbon
	LiBN - Biblioteca National
Por P	Oporto
	PBPM - Biblioteca Publica Municipal do Porto
	PBU - Biblioteca Universidade de Porto

Romania

Rom Si	Sibiu
	SiBJ - Biblioteca Judeteana 'Astra'

Russia

Rus Kn	Kaliningrad
	KnUB - Universyetskaya Bibliotyeka
Rus M	Moscow
	MRGB - Rossiskaya Gosudarstvennaya Biblioteka (Russian State Library)