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UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
THE WARBURG INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT 1948—1949



PRESENTED TO THE SENATE,
NOVEMBER, 1949.

STAFF

<i>Director :</i>	H. Frankfort (from 1.5.49)
<i>Assistant Director :</i>	G. Bing
<i>Reader and Curator of Photographic Collection :</i>	R. Wittkower
<i>Reader and Librarian :</i>	H. Buchthal
<i>Lecturers :</i>	E. H. Gombrich, C. Mitchell
<i>Editor of Publications :</i>	F. A. Yates
<i>Assistant Curator :</i>	E. Harris
<i>Assistants to Curator :</i>	L. D. Ettlinger, H. Roeder (part-time)
<i>Assistant Librarian :</i>	O. Kurz
<i>Senior Library Assistants :</i>	A. A. Barb, C. H. Talbot
<i>Library Assistants :</i>	H. Bracken, S. Van der Poel
<i>Clerk to the Editor :</i>	M. A. R. Weedon
<i>Secretary :</i>	A. M. Meyer
<i>Assistant Secretaries :</i>	G. E. Rosenbaum, H. M. Cookman
<i>Master Bookbinder and Photographer :</i>	O. Fein
<i>Bookbinder :</i>	H. A. Cottrell
<i>Assistant Photographer :</i>	M. Wheeler

RESEARCH FELLOWS

<i>Senior Research Fellows :</i>	G. Billanovich (1948-51), J. Morris (1948-51, resigned 1.8.49)
<i>Part-time Senior Research Fellows :</i>	H. Bober (1948-49) B. Dahlbäck (1948-50)
<i>Junior Research Fellow :</i>	I. R. F. Calder (1948-50)

ANNUAL REPORT, 1948-9

THE Warburg Institute Committee of Management was constituted for 1948-49 as *Constitution of Committee* follows:—

The Vice-Chancellor; The Chairman of Convocation; The Principal; Two Representatives of the Warburg family (Mr. E. M. Warburg and Mr. A. Prag); The Chairman of the Academic Council; The Chairman of the External Council; The Chairman of the Collegiate Council; Prof. A. F. Blunt; Prof. H. Dingle; Prof. G. Edwards; Prof. C. S. Gibson, Prof. H. F. Jolowicz; Prof. C. A. Mace; Prof. F. Norman; Prof. E. Purdie (Chairman); Prof. D. Tarrant; Mr. B. Ashmole; Mr. T. S. R. Boase; The Rev. M. P. Charlesworth; the Director of the Institute.

Professor H. Frankfort (Professor of Oriental Archaeology, Oriental Institute of Chicago) *Appointment of Director* was appointed Director in November, 1948, as from May, 1949, and the title of Professor of the History of Pre-Classical Antiquity in the University of London was conferred upon him. As a friend of the late Director Professor Frankfort has for many years been well acquainted with the Institute's work. As early as 1912 Professor Warburg's and Professor Saxl's studies in the history of astrology had drawn attention to the Ancient Near East, especially Mesopotamia, as the fountain-head of ideas and images surviving in the Christian Middle Ages and the Renaissance; and later studies by Professor Saxl and other scholars, some of which were published in the *Studien*, revealed other aspects of the part which the civilisations of the Eastern Mediterranean played in the religious history of the Western world. There exist therefore common interests as well as personal relations between the new Director and the Institute, which ensure the continuity of its policy. Dr. Bing was Acting Director from 1st April, 1948 to 1st May, 1949, when Professor Frankfort assumed his new duties.

The title of Reader in the History of Art, with special reference to the Near East, was *Staff* conferred on Dr. Buchthal in May, 1949, as from 1st March.

Dr. A. A. Barb was appointed Senior Library Assistant on 1st January, 1949, and he has replaced Dr. Talbot as cataloguer. This appointment implements the decision, mentioned in last year's Report, to separate the Readers' service from the internal administration of the Library, to the advantage of both sections.

To the Institute's regret another of its Senior Research Fellows has had to resign his *Research Fellows* Fellowship on obtaining a teaching post. In May, 1949, Mr. John Morris was appointed Lecturer in the Department of History at University College, with effect from 1st October. During his tenure of the Fellowship he continued his work on the social and ethnical conflicts in the Early Roman Empire, concentrating chiefly on the Senate and on Early Christian

documents. Mr. Morris's association with the Institute promised well but was too short to have tangible results. Both parties hope, however, that Mr. Morris will continue to work in and with the Institute.

The Fellowship which he vacates has been awarded to Professor H. Weisinger, of Michigan State College and of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, to take effect from 1st January, 1950. Professor Weisinger will work on the theory of history of Renaissance historians.

Dr. Giuseppe Billanovich took up his Senior Research Fellowship in October, 1948.

Mr. Bengt Dahlbäck, of the National Museum of Stockholm, was awarded a part-time Senior Fellowship in October, 1948, for work on drawings attributed to Primaticcio belonging to the Stockholm Museum.

Dr. Harry Bober, of Smith College, Northampton, Mass., was awarded a part-time Senior Fellowship to continue Professor Saxl's *Catalogues of Astrological and Mythological Illuminated Manuscripts of the Latin Middle Ages*.

The Junior Research Fellow, Mr. I. R. F. Calder, has been granted retrospective registration as a candidate for the Ph.D. degree, having passed a qualifying examination on Plato and Neoplatonism. The subject of his thesis "John Dee and English Neoplatonism" was approved by the Board of Studies in Philosophy. Under the terms of his Fellowship Mr. Calder has done part-time work in the Library, completing the revision of the Authors' Catalogue for the Reading Room and making an index to the position of press-marked books on the shelves.

*Teaching and
Lecturing by
members of the
Staff*

The course on the Civilisation of the Italian Renaissance, in the History School, was taken jointly by Dr. Gombrich and Mr. Mitchell. It was supplemented by two classes, given in Italian by Dr. Billanovich, on Petrarch's humanism. There were 15 first-year and 9 second-year students.

The following list gives a survey of academic teaching by members of the Staff:—

1. First and second year Courses on the Civilisation of the Renaissance in Italy:—

Dr. Gombrich... ... 20 Classes

Mr. Mitchell 30 Classes

2. At the Courtauld Institute:—

Dr. Eutlinger 3 Classes on 19th century German Painting

Dr. Gombrich... ... 2 Lectures on the Renaissance Approach to Classical Sculpture

2 Classes on Cassoni Paintings

2 Classes on Botticelli

4 Classes on Raphael

Miss Harris 3 Classes on 17th century Spanish Painting

Dr. Kurz (with Mr. D. Mahon) 4 Classes on 17th century Bolognese Painting

Mr. Mitchell 1 Lecture on the Italian Renaissance Medal

- Dr. Wittkower* ... 1 Lecture on Centralised Architecture and Religion
1 Class on the Carracci
3. At the Senate House:—
Dr. Wittkower ... 4 Lectures on British Art and the Mediterranean
(Special Aspects of History series)
4. At the Institute of Historical Research:—
Dr. Buchthal ... 1 Course (first term only) on Mediaeval Manuscript
Illumination
5. At King's College:—
Dr. Buchthal ... 1 Class on the origin of the Illustrations of German
Mediaeval Epics (to postgraduate students of
German literature)
6. At Reading University:—
Dr. Gombrich ... 4 Lectures on Aspects of Florentine Art in the 15th
Century
Dr. Wittkower ... 1 Lecture on Celtic and Classical Elements in British
Art (Humanities Club)

Other courses and lectures were given as follows:—

7. University of London Tutorial Classes:—
Dr. Eutlinger ... 1 Course on the Italian Renaissance.
8. University of Birmingham Extra-Mural Department:—
Dr. Eutlinger ... 2 Lectures on Georgian Birmingham
2 Lectures on German Painting
Miss Harris ... 1 Lecture on Velasquez, Zurbaran and Murillo
9. Italian Summer School, Magdalen College, Oxford:—
Miss Yates ... 1 Lecture on the Italian Academies

Miss Yates also lectured to the Manchester Dante Society on "Dante's Ugolino in Literature and Art"; Dr. Talbot and Dr. Wittkower read papers to the London Mediaeval Society, of which Dr. Talbot is the Chairman; and Mr. Calder addressed sixth form boys of Westminster School on "Mathematics and the Philosophers". Dr. Wittkower has lectured extensively in the United States (see Travelling).

Mr. Ian Calder (Junior Research Fellow 1948-50) has finished writing the first section of his Ph.D. thesis; the material for the second section is ready to be written (Supervisors: *Postgraduate Research* Miss Yates and Dr. Saw of Birkbeck College).

Mrs. Celia Tate (née Corbett, Bedford College) has written the first two chapters of her Ph.D. thesis. She has begun to annotate her transcript of Nicolas Houel's *Histoire d'Artémise* (Supervisor: Miss Tooley of Bedford College, assisted by Miss Yates).

Mr. Pierre Watter has continued his work on Louis Guez de Balzac's *Le Prince* and is now writing his thesis for the M.A. degree (Supervisor: Miss Yates).

Miss M. Bauer (Royal Holloway College) is working on a Ph.D. thesis on "The Critical Assessment of Rembrandt's Art from the 17th Century to the Present Day" (Supervisor: Dr. Gombrich).

Mr. Bernard Smith (Courtauld Institute, British Council scholar) has made a study of the impact of South Sea people and landscape on Europeans who went there in the late 18th and early 19th century as it shows itself in the works of art they made. He is writing a paper for the *Journal* on this subject (Supervisor: Mr. Mitchell).

Miss J. Mellings (formerly Bedford College) is compiling a *bibliographie raisonnée* of the early literature on the arts in England, especially as it reveals Italian influence (Supervisor: Mr. Mitchell).

Mr. Dario Covi (Iowa State University, sent by Professor W. S. Heckscher) is preparing a thesis on "Inscriptions on Florentine Paintings of the 15th Century". He is at present engaged on the preparatory work before going to Italy (Supervisor: Dr. Gombrich).

Miss Yates was asked to act as one of the examiners on a French subject submitted for the Ph.D. degree.

Library

The number of accessions was considerably larger this year than in previous years. This was due to three big gifts and a number of smaller ones, besides the regular purchases under the Library budget.

From the library of the late Sir George Hill the Institute was allowed to select 117 titles, almost all dealing with some aspect of Italian history and for the most part chronicles and other primary sources in editions of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. The Institute is particularly proud to own books formerly possessed by a scholar on whose work so much of the Institute's research is based, and wishes to express its gratitude to Sir George Hill's executors, Mr. E. S. G. Robinson and Mr. B. Ashmole, to whom this gift is owed. An *ex libris* "From the Library of George and Mary Hill" (in plain lettering by Mr. Fein) records the provenance of the books.

A very valuable addition to the research facilities of the Institute was made by the donation, through the executors, of the Index of *Imprese* and *Motti* used by Italian families in the Renaissance period which Sir George Hill had compiled during the last years of his life.

The late Dr. Betty Kurth, besides the bequest of her very large collection of photographs, made provision in her will for the Institute to select books from her library. As an authority on tapestries she had assembled all the relevant literature on this subject. The Library already possessed most of the standard books in a field which was of particular interest to its Founder; but now an unique opportunity presented itself to acquire a large number of offprints, sale and exhibition catalogues, museum publications, etc., all relating to tapestries and other textiles, which round off this section to a degree of completeness which it could never have been hoped to attain. Mrs. Kurth's second main interest was in German art, especially of the Late Gothic and Renaissance periods. Here again it was possible to fill a number of gaps in the Library. Her large collection of offprints will also prove extremely useful, especially as many of the articles were originally published in periodicals which are not easily accessible.

The Library was very poor in sale catalogues. Mr. T. Harris, O.B.E., presented an extensive collection of English sale catalogues covering the last 40 years and including a number of earlier examples. Most of the catalogues are priced and contain the names of the purchasers, thus enabling students to trace the wanderings of works of art. Owing to the size of the collection it will take some time before it is catalogued. The Institute is much indebted to Mr. Harris for his generosity.

Professor F. Gerke presented a copy of his book *Die christlichen Sarkophage der Vor-Konstantinischen Zeit*, an important book published in 1940 and now unobtainable. Many authors presented the Library with their recent publications. The Institute is again indebted to Mrs. and Miss Flower who gave another collection of books and papers from the library of the late Dr. Robin Flower, and to many other donors too numerous to name. Special thanks are due to Dr. Fürst, Oxford, for his help in obtaining an indispensable publication from the Russian Zone of Germany.

An offer was received from the Hon. Secretaries of the Royal Numismatic Society and the President of the British Numismatic Society to house, subject to certain administrative conditions, the libraries of the two societies. The loan is to be for an unspecified but presumably unlimited period. The libraries contain a number of valuable and now unobtainable publications and together form a singularly complete collection. The offer was especially welcome as the loan will supply a section of the Institute's own Library which should ideally always have been there but of which it possesses only the rudiments. Coins and medals are an important medium for the study of the history of civilisations because they are at one and the same time historical documents whose date, place and purpose fix them precisely, and works of art with a style, a symbolic language and an expressive value of their own. It is therefore hoped that the two libraries may soon be transferred to the Institute's premises.

Purchasing policy must always be a compromise between the endeavour to buy important publications in all the fields covered by the Institute's research, and the concentration on those subjects in which research is being carried out at the moment. This year many books were required in the field of Renaissance studies, a section of the Library which incidentally was used to a very large extent by students during the session. Efforts to close the many gaps in sets of periodicals were continued. All the missing volumes of *L'Archiginnasio* and of the *Archiv für Orientforschung* were acquired. In the case of the latter it was possible to complete the Institute's set by the gift of a number of volumes from the private library of the Director and by the purchase of those volumes which appeared during the war.

The acquisition of the Finnish Folklore Society's publications as far as they refer to Magic, Incantation, Proverbs, Riddles, Fairy Tales and related subjects added to the Library a number of valuable works of this leading school.

In the field of archaeology the Library acquired some German publications of the war years, among them the various volumes of *Das römische Herrscherbild*. It also bought, at very reasonable prices, a number of archaeological publications of the 17th and 18th centuries. These books, unduly neglected today, are of the greatest interest for the history of antiquarian studies and of the classical influence.

Bindery

The use made of cardboard covers for the protection of pamphlets, catalogues, and thin books, though less attractive and less durable than binding, has relieved the work of the Bindery to an unexpected degree. For the first time in many years the bookbinders were able to cope with the majority of new acquisitions. The situation would be satisfactory were it not for the accumulated arrears of previous years and the fact that a great number of books in the Library are in poor condition and urgently in need of repair. The Bindery has therefore been partly employed on repairs of old books, and it is pleasant to note that even so the output of new bindings (780) did not fall much below that of last year. Mr. Fein, however, is still on the look-out for improvements which will enable the Bindery to meet all the Institute's requirements, and the purchase of a sewing machine is under consideration.

Photographic Collection

Mr. Michael Kauffman spent 3 months at the Institute as a voluntary assistant, devoting himself particularly to the hundreds of reproductions of prints and woodcuts which form a complete set of illustrations to Schreiber's old but still indispensable *Manuel de l'amateur de la gravure sur bois et sur métal au 15^e siècle*. These reproductions were Schreiber's own material, bought by the Institute after his death, and it is satisfactory that after so many years at least a beginning has been made to incorporate them. Mr. Kauffmann's work was much appreciated.

Dr. Betty Kurth's bequest of some eight to ten thousand photographs, including her unique collection of mediaeval tapestries and related material, will prove a most valuable addition to the Collection when it has been possible to incorporate it. Other gifts of photographs, which are here gratefully acknowledged, were received from Mrs. F. Alksnis, Mr. Tomas Harris, O.B.E., Dr. A. Heimann, Mr. Eliot Hodgkin, Professor Charles Singer, and Mr. William Martin.

Photographs were bought of all the paintings in the Exhibition of Masterpieces from the Alte Pinakothek at Munich held at the National Gallery in the summer.

Wide use has been made of the Photographic Collection by students and scholars in England and abroad; some foreign visitors worked in the Collection for several weeks. Among these was Dr. E. Sekler, a former student of the Institute, who is now writing the first German book on Wren for an Austrian publisher.

A selection of photographs relating to the Greek Theatre was presented to the Professor of Greek at University College for his Department.

Photographs for exhibitions are still in constant demand from University, school and art teachers. Classical photographs were lent to the Royal Academy, Belfast; and to the Whitworth Art Gallery, Manchester, for an Exhibition of Greek Art organised by the Classical Association. A selection of photographs of Italian Renaissance art was lent to the Italian Arts Week Exhibition organised by the Dagenham Co-operative Film Society. In all these cases advice and help in selecting photographs were sought as much as the actual material. The Portrait Exhibition, re-distempered and generally restored after its earlier travels, was sent to Sweden at the request of Dr. Nordenfalk and has been on tour there throughout the year. It was shown at the Stockholm High School, the Universities of

Uppsala and Lund, the Royal Swedish Portrait Collection at Gripsholm Castle, and the High School of Göteborg. It is reported from Sweden that the exhibition was used by University teachers for their lectures and met with interest everywhere.

The Studio has been hard put to it to keep abreast of the demand for reprints of existing negatives made for members of the Staff, friends of the Institute and scholars using the Collection. This refers particularly to the photographs taken by Mr. Fein last year; several sets, for example, had to be made of the Lambeth Bible. Even so it was possible, as in the previous year, to photograph originals. By gracious permission of H.M. The King, sculptures by Rysbrack were photographed at Kensington Palace; and among other objects of which new photographs, in each case including many details, were taken were the Gloucester candlestick, the Warwick and the Balfour ciboria, an English 12th-century ivory from a book cover, and the ivory with the Adoration of the Magi, as well as a 12th-century enamel plaque, at the Victoria and Albert Museum; a Roman head, an Anglo-Saxon ivory and a Romanesque capital at the Winchester City Museum. The Institute is grateful to the authorities of the Victoria and Albert Museum, to Lord Balfour of Burleigh, and to the Curator of the Winchester City Museum for giving permission to photograph and for the courtesy shown in making the necessary arrangements. Photographic Studio

The most notable improvement is the new lighting installation. No less sensational was the arrival in the Reading Room of the latest model of the Kodak Microfilm Reader which is being extensively used. One of the darkrooms has been equipped with a new lead sink including an improved watering system. Photographs for the Collection are now being dry-mounted, which makes them look neater and last longer; and a ground for criticism was removed when an Electrolux cleaner became available for use on the books in the Library. Equipment

Dr. Wittkower accepted an invitation from the Institute of Fine Arts of New York University to give a course of 20 hours on Italian Architecture (Renaissance and Baroque), and was granted leave of absence for the summer term 1949. His lectures incorporated the new material acquired on last year's journey to Piedmont. Apart from this course he gave two lectures at Yale University, four at Chicago University, two at Wellesley College, and one in each of the following institutions: Harvard University, Bryn Mawr College, the University of Michigan, Vassar College, the Johns Hopkins University, the National Gallery of Washington, the St. Louis Museum. The lectures dealt with Raphael, Italian 17th-century sculpture, Bernini, Italian architecture, and English 18th-century art. This extensive travelling in the United States enabled Dr. Wittkower to study the principal museums and galleries in the country and to establish personal contacts with a great number of scholars, some of them representing academic groups such as the American Council of Learned Societies and the Institute of International Education. He had conversations with the authorities of the Princeton University Press with a view to finding a basis for joint publishing; and with the Institute's American agent, Messrs. Stechert-Hafner Inc. of New York, with a Travelling

view to increasing the sales of its publications in the United States. Above all, he succeeded in reviving the plan of a Census of Antique Works of Art known to Renaissance Artists, suggested several years ago to Professor Saxl by some American scholars. This plan may now be brought nearer realisation because it is hoped that suitable students can be sent to London under the provisions of the Fulbright Act, and discussions on the character and procedure of the proposed work are in progress.

Dr. Buchthal visited libraries in Sicily, Malta, various Italian towns and Paris, with a grant from the Central Research Fund, in search of manuscripts of the Crusading Kingdom; he also studied the Exhibition of Early Mediaeval Art in Berne, where such a complete and relevant selection of manuscripts, ivories and metal-work of the Carolingian, Ottonian and Romanesque periods is assembled that it seems almost impossible that it could ever be surpassed.

Dr. Kurz worked in Paris on the parallels to his section of the Begram finds and discussed with M. Philippe Stern, Director of the Musée Guimet, the official report on the excavations in which his work will appear.

Dr. Talbot spent two weeks in Auxerre examining the surviving manuscripts of the Abbey of Pontigny with a view to the reconstruction of its library. Dr. Ettlinger made his first journey to Italy to study the use of polychromy in Renaissance sculpture.

At the special invitation of the Organising Committee Miss Yates, Dr. Gombrich and Mr. Mitchell took part as representatives of the Institute in the Franco-Italian Congress on "Pensée humaniste et tradition chrétienne aux XV^e et XVI^e siècles" held in Paris in October, 1948, where Miss Yates was asked to give an account of the work of the Institute. Miss Harris attended the Sixteenth International Congress of the History of Art at Lisbon, and visited photographic collections in Madrid and Barcelona.

Foreign Visitors

Some of the scholars to whom invitations were extended had to postpone their visits. But Dr. Swarzenski (now at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston) was again in London; Dom Bascour came to work with Professor Klibansky on their edition of one of Nicolaus de Cusa's Latin writings; Professor Calogero (McGill University) delivered two lectures and gave two informal talks; Professor Branca (University of Florence) worked at the Institute and at the British Museum on his edition of Boccaccio's *Decamerone*; and Dr. Grete Kühn (Amt für Denkmalpflege, Berlin) visited London to acquaint herself with the literature on the history of art published outside Germany during the war, for inclusion in her bibliography for the *Zeitschrift für Kunstgeschichte*.

Professor Klibansky paid his regular visit from McGill during the summer months and the *Corpus Platonicum*, *Mediaeval and Renaissance Studies* and the *Supplements to Mediaeval and Renaissance Studies* were pushed forward during his presence here.

Foreign visitors paying shorter visits were more numerous than ever:—

From France: M. Julien Cain, Administrateur Général de la Bibliothèque Nationale; M. Pierre Lelièvre, Inspecteur Général des Bibliothèques de France; Professor A. Koyré (Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes); M. Guinard (Bibliothèque Nationale); Mlle. d'Alverny

(Bibliothèque Nationale); Mme. Gauthier (Bibliothèque Municipale, Limoges); M. Francastel (Sorbonne); M. Grodecki; Mlle. Batard (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique).

From Italy: Miss H. Speier (Direzione Generale dei Musei e Gallerie Pontificie); Mr. Franco Munari (University of Florence).

From Holland: Professor J. Q. van Regteren Altena (University of Amsterdam); Professor L. H. Grondijs (University of Utrecht); Dr. C. Kern (University of Leiden); Dr. H. Gerson (Rijksbureau voor kunsthistorische Dokumentatie, The Hague).

From Germany: Dr. C. G. Heise (Director of the Kunsthalle, Hamburg); Dr. Jan Lauts (Kunsthalle, Karlsruhe); Professor F. Gerke (University of Mainz); Professor G. Haseloff (University of Würzburg).

From the U.S.A.: Professor Jean Seznec (Harvard University); Dr. M. Bukofzer (University of California); Miss M. Rickert (University of Chicago); Professor Kantor (Indiana University); Dr. E. Kitzinger (Dumbarton Oaks); Miss A. Mongan (Fogg Art Museum); Dr. P. O. Kristeller (Columbia University); Dr. K. Goldstein (New York); Dr. E. Kris (Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Science, New York); Mr. K. Donahue (Institute of Fine Arts, New York); Mr. P. Alexander (Hobart College, New York).

From Jerusalem University: Professor G. Scholem; Professor R. Koebner.

The following lectures were delivered during the session:—

Professor Guido Calogero on "The Interpretation of the Visual Arts" (two lectures).

Professor Jean Seznec on "Paul Claudel and the Sarcophagus of the Muses".

*Lectures and
Discussions*

Informal talks followed by discussion were given by the following:—

Professor Vittore Branca on "Ermolao Barbaro".

Dr. H. Buchthal on "Miniature Painting in the Crusading Kingdom".

Professor Guido Calogero on "The Interpretation of the Visual Arts" (two talks).

Dr. Carlo Dionisotti (University of Oxford) on "Il Cortegiano e il Cardinale. Due specchi della cultura italiana nel Rinascimento".

M. Louis Grodecki (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris) on "Les vitraux de Châlons-sur-Marne".

Mr. C. Hohler (Courtauld Institute) on "Some Architectural Problems presented by the Church of St. Gilles".

Father J. Knipping (University of Utrecht) on "Bruegel's Animal Monsters, their Prototypes and their Descendants".

Dr. Grete Kühn on "The Present Condition of Museums and Buildings in Berlin".

Professor A. Momigliano (University of Bristol) on "History and the Antiquary in the 18th Century".

Mr. John Morris on "Christian Orthodoxy and Heresy in the Early Roman Empire".

Dr. A. Noach (Courtauld Institute) on "Records and Reminiscences of the Pantheon down to the 16th Century".

Dr. D. J. A. Ross (Birkbeck College) on "An Illustrated Compendium of Exploration and Crusade of the 14th Century".

Dr. N. Rubinstein (Westfield College) on "Problems of the Early History of the Italian Signoria".

Publications

With the caution engendered by disappointments and delays only the most imminent publications are mentioned here.

The time lag in the publication of the *Journal* has now at last been eliminated. Vol. XI for 1948 appeared in January, 1949, and Vol. XII for 1949 is in the press and will come out in December.

Three other books are about to be published: *Poussin Drawings* Vol. II, of which an advance copy is already in Professor Friedlaender's hands; Sez nec, *Nouvelles Etudes sur la Tentation de St. Antoine*; and Wittkower, *Architectural Principles in the Age of Humanism*, both of which are now being bound. Liebeschütz, *Mediaeval Humanism in the Life and Writings of John of Salisbury* is in final proofs.

Good progress can also be reported of the *Corpus Platonicum* (for which see Professor Klibansky's separate Report on p. 14); the volumes containing *Phaedo* and *Parmenides* are both in the press, as are also the first two *Supplements to Mediaeval and Renaissance Studies*, Dr. Talbot's edition of Ailred of Rievaulx' *De Anima*, and Cusanus' *De pace fidei* edited by Dom Bascour and Professor Klibansky.

The greater part of the manuscript of Professor Janson's *Apes and Ape Lore in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance* is at the Institute and the rest may arrive any day.

Professor Saxl's *Lectures* are being prepared for the press. Some earlier German lectures have been translated and will be included in this volume; great attention is being paid to the quality of the illustrations on which so much of the argument depends, and a number of new photographs, some especially made for the occasion, have been ordered. Through the good offices of Professor Calogero and Professor Klibansky a very generous offer was received from Messrs. Einaudi, Rome, for an Italian edition of *Saturn and Melancholy*. Professor Klibansky has also established contact between the Institute and Messrs. Nelson of Edinburgh, who have declared their interest in the book and are now exploring the possibilities of an English edition. A volume is contemplated of Professor Saxl's *Collected Writings on Astrology*, including the German introductions to the first three volumes of the *Catalogue*, two of which are out of print, and some early papers which appeared in out-of-the-way periodicals.

Research

Dr. Barb published an article in Vol. XI of the *Journal* on "St. Zacharias the Prophet and Martyr: a Study in Charms and Incantations".

Dr. Billanovich's work on Petrarch's study of classical authors gained even more from his sojourn in England than could have been foreseen at the time of his appointment, because English libraries appear hitherto to have been less exhaustively searched for manuscripts relating to Petrarch than for Dante material. Moreover, Dr. Billanovich was able to obtain through the Institute photographs of codices in Germany and France to which he had previously not had access. The main results of his work may be summed up under four headings:—

1. Livy: By recognising in a British Museum manuscript a codex owned, partly transcribed and fully annotated by Petrarch, he was able to prove that many of the accepted emendations in the 3. Decade of *Ab Urbe condita* and the discovery of the whole text of the 4. Decade, forgotten until the beginning of the 14th century, are due either to Petrarch or to men working in close connection with him who made use of an ancient codex of the Chapter Library of Chartres which is now lost. The British Museum codex passed from Petrarch's possession into that of Lorenzo Valla and contains his autograph notes used in the *Emendationes*.

2. Cicero: A British Museum manuscript containing Cicero's *Somnium Scipionis* and Macrobius' commentary on it also belonged to Petrarch. It is abundantly annotated in his own hand, and together with certain Paris manuscripts of Cicero's *Orationes*, which Dr. Billanovich identified as copies of manuscripts possessed by Petrarch and including his notes, it will shed new light on Petrarch's classical knowledge and on the Ciceronian tradition.

3. Eusebius and Jerome: A codex at Wolfenbüttel was found to be the exact copy of a text of the *Chronicon* formerly owned by Petrarch, in which Petrarch's notes were faithfully preserved. Petrarch's long preoccupation with this encyclopaedia of historical, sacred, and literary knowledge can now be followed step by step.

4. Boethius: A Paris manuscript was recognised as Petrarch's copy of Boethius' commentary on Aristotle's *Perihermeneias* and contains an autograph entry of the date on which he acquired it.

Dr. Bober worked for four months in the summer of 1949 on the plates for the volume listing the manuscripts at London, Oxford and Cambridge, the text of which was almost ready for printing when Professor Saxl died. It remains finally to check the descriptions with the manuscripts, and to make the indices and the supplementary bibliography; Dr. Bober will continue the work at home and it is hoped to have the volume ready for the press in the summer of 1950. The manner of publication of the Catalogues which were originally a joint enterprise of the Warburg Institute and the Heidelberg Academy will have to be reconsidered.

Dr. Buchthal found in the libraries which he visited in the spring some more manuscripts connected with the Latin schools of illumination in Palestine during the period of the Crusades. The results of this session's work were mainly concerned with the 13th century. Two manuscripts could be identified as works of the Jerusalem *scriptorium* of about 1230; and some others, of the second half of the century, could be attributed to Acre, the capital of the Latin Kingdom after the fall of Jerusalem. Some new manuscripts were also added to his survey of 12th-century Sicilian illumination which is entirely based on Latin models of Palestinian origin.

Mr. Calder published a note in Vol. XII of the *Journal* on "The Place of the Magic Squares in the Philosophy of Agrippa of Nettesheim".

Mr. Dahlbäck worked on Primaticcio drawings representing figurines and costumes for the theatre. It has so far not been possible to connect them with any particular known

festival, but iconographical details have been explained and Mr. Dahlbäck has begun to relate the designs to other 16th-century theatre drawings.

- Dr. Eutlinger* continued to be a member of the Editorial Committee of the University of Birmingham "Cotswold Survey", for which he wrote a preliminary report on domestic architecture in Winchcombe. He wrote a paper "Nazarener und Praeraffaeliten" for the *Festschrift für Paul Frankl*; and another paper on a newly discovered 15th-century view of Florence.
- Dr. Gombrich's* article on "Icones Symbolicae. The Visual Image in Neoplatonic Thought" appeared in Vol. XI of the *Journal*; a paper on "Art and Imagery in the Romantic Period" in the *Burlington Magazine*, June, 1949. It has been decided to postpone the publication of his book on A. M. Warburg until it can be integrated with the other publications on Warburg which are being prepared.
- Dr. Kurz* will deliver his manuscript on the Hellenistic objects in the Begram finds before the end of the year 1949. He will then be free to work on illuminated manuscripts which can be shown to stem directly from classical illustrated books. He published a paper on "A Sculptor of the Danube School" in the number of the *Burlington Magazine* which was devoted to the Vienna Exhibition at the Tate Gallery, and various book reviews.
- Mr. Mitchell* has delayed work on Egerton MS. 3149 ("Gentil Milicia") to prepare for later publication a series of lectures,—resuming his earlier work on Italian medals—on "The Meaning of the Classical Coin for Renaissance Italy".
- Professor Sez nec* has devoted his sabbatical half-year in Paris to the edition of Diderot's *Salons* on which he had started at Professor Saxl's suggestion. A "model" volume containing the *Salons* of 1759, 1761 and 1763 is almost ready, and will be published by the Institute. He has had the collaboration of M. Adhémar of the Cabinet des Estampes of the Bibliothèque Nationale; and by identifying and illustrating every work of art mentioned by Diderot, by including Grimm's comments on Diderot's criticisms, and by adding for comparison the opinions of other contemporary art critics on the paintings exhibited in the *Salons*, his edition will be a contribution to the history of French taste in the 18th century.
- Dr. Talbot* prepared for the press the text of 21 hitherto unknown sermons by Ailred of Rievaulx and transcribed the correspondence of English Cistercians with the Abbot of Cîteaux dealing with the affairs of the Order between 1470 and 1521. For the edition of St. Bernard's works (in collaboration with Dom Jean Leclercq O.S.B., of Clervaulx, Luxemburg) all the relevant manuscripts in Spain, Denmark, Sweden, England, and to a certain extent those in Italy and Switzerland, have been surveyed. The commentary "In Cantica" is being prepared for publication in 1953, the eighth centenary of St. Bernard's death. He has written a note for the *Rivista di Storia Ecclesiastica* explaining the scope of the new edition.
- Dr. Witkower* has been elected a member of the Executive Committee for the celebrations at Vicenza in honour of the fourth centenary of Palladio's birth. He has been asked by the Editor of the *Bolletino della Società piemontese di Archeologia e di Belle Arti* to publish for them a Sketchbook by Juvarra at Chatsworth. He published in the

Burlington Magazine a letter on the Restoration of Italian Monuments, a note on the Chicago Exhibition of American Art, and book reviews; "Il terzo braccio del Bernini in Piazza S. Pietro" in the *Bolletino d'Arte*; and in the *Miscellanea* presented to Professor Leo van Puyvelde a paper on "Death and Resurrection in a Picture by Marten de Vos". Miss Yates, continuing her earlier studies of Dante in 16th-century England, has made an intensive study of Dante in 18th and 19th-century England. The outcome of this study was the lecture to the Manchester Dante Society. In connection with *Saturn and Melancholy* she made a survey of Melancholy in Elizabethan literature. She resumed work on the French religious processions in the 16th century towards the end of the session.

October, 1949.

REPORT BY THE GENERAL EDITOR ON
THE PROGRESS OF THE CORPUS PLATONICUM MEDII AEVI

Plato Latinus

(1) *Plato, Phaedo*.—The text with critical apparatus is ready in page proofs. The Greek-Latin and Latin-Greek Indices are with the printers. It is hoped that this edition, prepared by Dr. L. Minio-Paluello, will appear in the course of the year 1950.

(2) *Plato, Parmenides—Proclus, Commentaria in Parmenidem*.—Text, translation and critical apparatus are with the printers. In the course of further research on the Greek tradition of Proclus' work Dr. Labowsky has identified the Milan codex *Ambrosianus B 165 sup.* as having been in the possession of Cardinal Bessarion. The MS. is full of marginalia and corrections in his handwriting which bear witness to his intensive and repeated study of the work. He collated it with at least one other MS., viz. the now lost archetype of MS. *Laurentianus Plut. 85 cod. 8* and of other MSS belonging to this group. As MS. *Ambrosianus B 165 sup.* has at the same time been identified as the source of MS. *Marcianus Venetus graecus 191* and its dependants, the only extant MS. of Proclus' work which is not affected by Bessarion's activity as corrector and editor remains the MS. *Parisinus graecus 1810* (and the inferior MS. *Laurentianus conv. Sopp. 103* which is a direct copy of it), a result which has important implications for the *recensio* of the Greek text of Proclus' commentary and, in particular, for the valuation of Proclus as secondary source for the constitution of the text of the Platonic Parmenides.

(3) *Chalcidius' Translation of, and Commentary on, the Timaeus*.—The edition, prepared by Professor J. H. Waszink, of Leiden University, and Professor P. J. Jensen, of the University of Copenhagen, is progressing well.

(4) *Research*.—It has previously been ascertained by the General Editor that the first complete translation of Proclus' book on *Plato's Theology* was due to Petrus Balbus, Bishop of Tropea, and undertaken at the request of Nicolaus of Cusa. A long dedication of this translation to Ferdinand of Naples, found in MS. *Bergamo, Bibl. Civica, I II 19*, containing an interesting appreciation of Nicolaus of Cusa, has been prepared for printing.

In the course of investigation of Continental libraries this summer, an unknown work of one of the leading masters of the School of Chartres, Thiery's Commentary on Boethius' *Ars arithmetica*, was discovered by the General Editor.





