HARDOUIN—continued

nobody searched M. Pichon's papers after his death for the others.

Of the only two printed editions of Hardouin, that of Pichon contains excellent drawings copied from the twenty miniatures that embellish the MS. See reproductions on pp. 160, 232.

CRESCENS (Pierre de). Strictly speaking this is not a hunting-book, but a treatise on rustic pleasures in which several chapters deal with hounds and manners of hunting. It was written in the 14th century by the invitation of Charles 11. King of Sicily. It was translated in 1373 into French by order of Charles v., Latin editions were printed:

- 1. Augsbourg, J. Schuszler, 1471.
- 2. Louvain, Jean de Westphalie, 1474.
- 3. Strassbourg, Jean de Westphalie, 1486.
- 4. Bale, H. Petri, 1538.

5. do. do. 1548. French editions were printed under the title

"Le livre des prouffits champestres et ruraulx". 1. Paris, Anth. Verard, 1486.

2. ,, 1486.

,, 1497–1540.

4-8., 1516, 1521, 1529, 1530 and 1539.

Under the title: "Le bon Mesnager":

9-11. Paris, 1533, 1540, 1540.

Italian editions under the title: Il libro della agricultura were printed: 1. Florence, 1478.

- 2-8. Venice, 1490, 1519, 1534, 1538, 1542, 1561, 1564.
- 9. Florence, 1605.
- 10. Naples, 1724.
- 11. Boulogne, 1784, 2 vols.
- 12. Milan, 1805.

German editions: Das Buch von Pflanzung. There are several of which one of 1512 is believed to be the earliest.

GASTON PHOEBUS or LA LIVRE DE CHASSE, by Gaston III., Count de Foix and BÉARN.

This is the most important hunting-book of any country that has come down to us from the Middle Ages. It is usually called Gaston Phoebus, the designation by which the author was likewise known.

The MSS. of Gaston Phoebus known to exist are:

I. MS. Bibliothèque National, Paris, f. fr. 616 (anc. 7097), consisting of two originally different MSS., of which the first dates from the 15th century (Deslisle Inventaire, p. 287, beginning of 15th century), the second from the end of the 15th century. The first is the MS. we have already described, while the second contains the treatise

written by Gace de la Buigne. It is not the oldest of the existing MSS., for the orthography is decidedly more modern than in MSS. IV. in the

This MS. contains also the thirty-seven oraysons or prayers, the first three of which are written in Latin, the rest in French, in which Gaston, his heart rent by grief for his dead son, voices his great sorrow in plaintive language.

The first two leaves are blank fly-leaves; on the third is inscribed in a legible 16th-century hand in Latin the dedication of Bishop Bernhard of Trent when presenting the book to Archduke Ferdinand of Austria. Underneath this dedication is a curious emblem consisting of seven upright sticks of wood bound together in the middle but diverging at the top and bottom, the band that holds them together being tinted violet and inscribed with the word "Unitas."

On the recto of the fourth fly-leaf is depicted the coat of arms of the Saint Vallier family, already described, which occupies the whole page. The verso is blank. On the fifth and sixth leaves are some notes by a quite late hand concerning Gaston de Foix's pedigree. The remaining four leaves are blank, and on the eleventh begins the Index with the words, "Cy devise du Cerf," and on the verso of the twelfth leaf near the bottom of the page is inscribed the dedication to Louis xiv., running: "Le 22 juillet de l'année 1661, le roy estant à Fontainebleau, le sieur Marquis de Vigneau, lieutenant-géneral dans les armées de S. M., eut l'honneur de lui donner ce livre; moi lecteur ordinaire de la chambre, présent.

La Mesnadière."

On the next, or thirteenth leaf, the text really commences, the greater part of the recto being taken up by the illumination, which serves as the frontispiece to this volume, it being an accurate reproduction in every detail of this page.

II. MS. Bib. Nat. Paris, f. fr. 617 (anc. 7097). Paper, 16th century. A late and carelessly written copy of little value, with pen and ink

III. MS. Bib. Nat. Paris, f. fr. 618, 15th century (See Deslisle Inventaire and S. P. Paris, MSS. franc. V. 213). A copy of inferior importance.

IV. MS. Paris, Bib. Nat. MS. f. fr. 619, first years of the 15th century. Vellum, fine shaded drawings. Probably the oldest existing copy, the spelling of such words as quar, bainher, montainhe (rather than car, baigner, montagne) indicate its earlier origin, and also enable experts to determine the locality where it was written. According to Lavallée its home was the L'angue d'Oc, where that form of spelling was in use, if not peculiar to it, in the 14th century. Many consider that this was Gaston de Foix's own copy; Gaucheraud (p. 75) thinks it is the copy dedicated to Philip the Bold of Burgundy, but this Lavallée shows is wrong. In any case it belonged at one time to John I., Count of Foix. Lavallée used this MS. for his reprint of Gaston Phoebus (Paris, 1854), to which frequent reference is made in the present volume. (See p. 236.)

GASTON PHOEBUS—continued

V. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 620, 15th century. Very carelessly transcribed copy.

VI. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 1289, 15th century. Vellum, space for miniature; fol. 140, signature of John, Duke of Bourbon.

VII. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 1290, 16th century. Paper.

VIII. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 1291, 15th century. Coloured drawings. Copy that belonged to Jacob, Duke of Nemours.

IX. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 1292, 16th century. Paper, space for miniatures.

X. MS. Paris, Bib. Nat. MS. f. fr. 1293, 15th century. Paper. XI. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 1293, 15th

century. Paper.

XII. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 1295, 15th century. Vellum, miniatures. XIII. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 12397,

15th century. Vellum. XIV. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 12398,

15th century. Paper. XV. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 24271,

15th century. Paper. XVI. MS. PARIS, BIB. NAT. MS. f. fr. 24272,

15th century. Paper. Art. 1.

XVII. MS. MAZARIN LIBRARY. New Nr. 3717, (Werth's, Nr. 514, obsolete,) a most beautifully executed but late copy on paper made in the middle of 16th century. It contains ninety-one miniatures; the first one showing the transition in taste and custom very markedly. It no longer represents a prince holding forth to his huntsmen on the art of venery, but represents the former seated on a throne in the act of receiving a book at the hands of a white-haired veneur. The men's dress, as well as their hunting paraphernalia, bespeak the time. Thus the short, slightly curved huntinghorn so frequently used by Gaston and his contemporaries has changed into one of far greater length, apparently about two feet long. The appearance of the sporting dogs has also undergone important changes, the chien doysel being no longer a long-haired spaniel, as our miniatures portray him, but resembling much more a modern pointer. In the picture that takes the place of the stalking horse a stalking cow, painted on a canvas screen, is substituted. The miniatures have natural backgrounds; the diaper pattern which we find so frequently in our pictures, and which, as a matter of fact, disappears from miniatures after the middle of the 15th century, being replaced by fairly correctly drawn perspective scenery of remarkable minuteness and delicacy. It is a far more correct manuscript version of Gaston Phoebus than are the early printed editions of it by Verard or Trepperel or Philippe le Noir, though these must have existed for nearly half a century when the transcriber of the Mazarin copy penned this MS. In some of the pictures the artist struck out on a new line, thus, in the one representing an experienced veneur instructing his apprentices in the noble art, we see the former holding in his hand two deer's feet cut off at the knee-joint. With these he is making impres-

sions of the slot in the soft ground in order that his pupils might learn by an object-lesson to judge of the "trace" or "footing."

XVIII. MS. CHANTILLY. MS. 480. 15th century. 85 Min. Vellum. The property of the late Duc d'Aumale. A magnificent copy, and very correct text. Bound in its present gorgeous covers for the Great Condé or for his son, there is no indication whatever respecting the origin of this superb MS., and it does not seem to be the same copy that figures in the Moulins Library in 1523, and one does not find it in the list of MSS. belonging to the Condé in 1673.

The prologue is followed by a dedication to Philippe de France, Duke of Burgundy, "to whom I am sending my book which for many good reasons I could not, it seems to me, better employ . . . for he is master of us all in the art of venery." The eighty chapters are followed by the thirty-seven Latin and French prayers composed by Gaston Phoebus himself.

On opening the Codex I found pasted on in front of the fly-leaf a letter from Sir Thomas Phillipps, dated Middle Hill, June 5, 1850, to John Holmes, of the British Museum, in which he makes some interesting comparisons between his own copy of the classic and the Duc d'Aumale's. Evidently some correspondence had passed between the two possessors of these bibliophile treasures.

The miniatures in this copy are finely done, but evince in some instances a grotesqueness which is absent from the MS. 616. Thus the muchsuffering reindeer comes in again for some quaint limning, with a coat like that of an Angora goat and antlers that are longer than its body, while the badger is depicted with a tail as long as its body and apparently forked at the end, though this latter peculiarity may possibly be meant to represent bristles.

XIX. MS. Tours, MS. 841 (Marmoutier 211). This incomplete 15th-century copy, on paper, was bought in 1716 by the monks of Marmoutier.

XX. MS. Lyon, MS. 682. On paper, end of the 14th century, bound together with a contemporary copy of Gace de la Buigne's "Le Roman des Deduiz." This MS. once belonged to Pierre de Becq. XXI. MS. CARPENTRAS, MS. 339, ff. 189, 15th

century, vide Lambert, Cat. Descrip., p. 181. XXII. MS. COUNT QUINSONAS, fol. 15th century. Vellum, adorned with rich miniatures. Formerly in the possession of the Galitzin family, subsequently in that of the Duchess of Berri, it was bought at the sale of the latter's library in 1864 by Count Quinsonas for 5000 francs. This important MS. is the one given by Francis I. to Admiral Bonnivet.

XXIII. MS. BRITISH MUSEUM, Add. MS. 27,699, 4to., beginning of 15th century. Vellum. The miniatures are by an indifferent hand: it has the prayers at the end. The costumes show many variations from those in contemporary MSS.; thus the varlets attending the hounds wear high headgear. It was bought at the Yemeniz sale in Paris, May 1867 (lot 1036), for 9800 francs.

XXIV. MS. CAMBRIDGE. Of this I was unable,