

'Gesellschaft für Musikforschung,' Friedrich Blume, Neue Universität, Haus 11, 40-60 Olshausenstr., Kiel, Germany.

ITALIAN LITERATURE CONGRESS

Magdalen College, Cambridge (England), August 16-23, 1953. The topic will be 'Studies and Research in Italian Criticism and Philology.' The organizing committee is composed of E. R. Vincent (Cambridge), Umberto Bosco (Rome), and Vittore Branca (45 bis rue des Acacias, Paris 17^e). Inquiries from outside Italy should be addressed to Mr. Branca.

PHILADELPHIA AREA CONFERENCE

Lehigh University, October 1953. Tentative plans are for a discussion of the English Renaissance (16th Century). Inquiries should be addressed to William Aiken at Lehigh's Department of History.

Library News

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Houghton Library

Continued from RN VI, 13

During the past year Harvard University acquired by gift the Hauslab-Prince Liechtenstein collection of maps and charts including one of the most important and representative selections of Renaissance cartography in the world. These cartographic monuments represent the lifetime collecting of two European scholars, Franz Ritter von Hauslab of Vienna (1798-1883), and Prince Johann II von und zu Liechtenstein (1840-1929).

There are more than 150 maps in the collection, thirty of which are large wall maps printed on from two to twelve sheets; but in addition to the printed maps there are two outstanding sheets in MS. The first is a handsome illuminated portolan chart of the Mediterranean Sea on vellum, signed by Vesconte de Maiolo (or Maggiolo) and dated Naples, 1513. The second is an important chart of the east coast of North America with part of the Gulf of Mexico, made by Nicholas Comber-

ford and dated 1659.

The relatively small number of maps in this collection may tend to deceive the uninformed as to the importance and rarity of the material it contains. Several of these maps are unique and apparently unrecorded. Many others are known to scholars by name only or by the only copy on record 'in the Hauslab-Liechtenstein collection.' Even among some of the less rare items, Harvard will be able to boast the only copies in America.

The evolution of Renaissance cartography is so closely related to the development of engraving and printing that divers scholars will find among these maps a great many items of interest. In addition to the great names in geography such as Mercator, Hondius, Kyrilov, Vavassore and Finé, they will find examples of the work done by men more frequently associated with the world of art, such as Dürer, Herberstein, Stabius and De Mongenet. A complete catalogue of the collection, therefore, would be of great value to the Renaissance scholar as well as the student of historical cartography.

Harvard University is an exceedingly appropriate repository for the Hauslab-Prince Liechtenstein collection of maps, a fact which may not be readily apparent. Thanks to the tireless efforts of Justin Winsor, Harvard has been collecting maps for many years, building on the great Ebeling collection of 10,000 items purchased for the College in 1818 by Israel Thorndike. Although the cartographic treasures at Harvard have not been extensively exploited, they nevertheless constitute one of the most important concentrations of geographical research material in the United States. (Contributed by Lloyd A. Brown)

NEW ORLEANS, PARSONIANA

The Bibliotheca Parsoniana has acquired an illuminated MS on vellum of Jehan Froissart. The *incipit* reads 'Cy Commencent les Croniques de Sire Jehan Froissart Contenant les Nouvelles Guerres de France, D'Angleterre, D'Escoce, D'Espaigne, D'Alemaigne, et de Bretagne.'

It is a French MS of the fourteen hundreds, 768 pages with a magnificent, large-arched miniature in burnished gold and color depicting two battles, the Battles of Crecy (26 August, 1346) and Neville's Cross (17 October,

1346); also other miniatures. This was the chronicle which Froissart presented to the Queen on his journey to England.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

Reserve Division

Continued from RN VI, 14:

Christopher Preudhomme, ed. *Trium Poetarum Elegantissimorum, Porcelij, Basimij, & Trebani opuscula, nunc primum diligentia . . . Christophori Preudhomme . . . in lucem aedita.* Parisiis, 1539.

Reinerus Reineccius. *Familiae Regvm Mediae Et Bactrianae . . .* Lipsiae, 1572.

Paulus Ricius. *Apologetica . . . Ad Eckiana Responsa Narratio.* [Augustae Vindelicorum, 1519?]

Paulus Ricius. . . . *De Sexcentvm Et Tredecim Mosaice Sanctionis Edictis . . .* [Augustae Vindelicorum, 1514-15]

Domingo de Soto. *De Ivstitia Et Ivre. Venetiis,* 1589.

[Thomas Stapleton]. *Apologia Pro Rege Catholico Philippo II . . . Contra varias & falsas accusationes Elisabethae Angliae Reginae . . . Constantiae* [1592]

Johann Wier. *De Praestigii Daemonum . . .* Basileae, 1577.

Notes on Phonograph Recordings

Anthology of Middle Age and Renaissance Music. Pro Musica Antiqua, Safford Cape, conductor. EMS records 201, 206, 213, 219. \$5.95 each.

On recordings of the older music there are two schools of thought: there are those who under any circumstances tell themselves happily that they are hearing the music they have read about in the history books, and those who have studied, insofar as is possible, the manner as well as the matter of performance, and who will accept nothing they do not consider authentic. Here is a dilemma of the first order for the Renaissance scholar, for music has played so important a part in cultural history that no aspect of the period can be altogether understood without