

him following that author. Edward is said to have had the Italian translation of Terence as published by Aldus in 1546 (B. M.; 1068. d. 4).⁴² Edward's books make it clear that he frequently improved his Italian, French, and Spanish by reading translations in those languages of the Latin and Greek authors he was studying. It is probable, therefore, that about 1547 Edward studied his Terence in Latin with parallel Italian translation.

He may have done the same with Ovid, who regularly at this period follows Terence, though at times with interposition of the *Bucolics* and *Georgics* of Virgil. Of Virgil, I have found no record; but several translations of Ovid into Italian are attributed to the ownership of Edward. Boys frequently began Ovid with the *Heroides*. Edward is said to have had the *Epistole D' Ouidio Di Latino in Lingua Toscana Tradotte*, as printed at Venice, 1547, and the *Delle Lettere Amoroze Di M. Giralamo Parabosco. Libro Secondo Con Alcune sue Novelle Et Rimè*, Venice, 1548 (B. M.; 1068. g. 16 (1-2)). The manuscript notes in both are in the same hand, though I have not studied Edward's developing script sufficiently to be certain that the hand is his. It is not improbable, however, that around 1548 or 1549 Edward was reading *Heroides* in Latin with the parallel Italian translation.

Another similar volume is also attributed to Edward by both the *MS Catalogue* and the binding. It contains *Il Primo Libro Delle Transformationi D'Ouidio Da M. Lodovico Dolce In Volgare Tradotto*, Venice, 1539; *Ouidio De Arte Amando Volgare historiato & nuouamente corretto et con summa diligentia stampato*, Venice, 1547; and *Attila Flagellum Dei Tradutto de la vera Cronica in ottaua Rima per Rocho de gli Arimenesi Paduano*, Venice, 1550 (B. M.; 1068. g. 8. (1-3)). All these works are more or less tattered, but all received their hard usage before they were assembled in one binding. The second one, *De Arte Amando*, has had the title scrawled over in ink with the purpose of rendering it illegible. A name upon the title page has also been scrawled out in the same way. Thus Edward's title to all these requires more proof, especially to the second, which early bore some other name. One feels that Cheke would have objected to this work, even with the title and name scrawled out.

Edward may, then, have read Terence and some Ovid in Latin, with Italian translation. But the proof is hardly conclusive that he had mastered either in any language. Edward ought with Terence to have completed lower grammar school work in 1547, though we have no direct record.

⁴² The volume bears on its title-page the signature of "Thomas Tirwhitt."