

French; then by 1552 Veron had added English,¹²⁷ and by 1575 Waddington had corrected it. Waddington, master of Christ's Hospital, himself explains this past history of the work, which he edits in 1575 as

A Dictionary in Latine and English, heretofore set foorth by Master Iohn Veron, and now newly corrected and enlarged, For the vilitie and profite of all young students in the Latine tongue, as by further search therein they shall finde.

He says,

But because so ritche a tongue in wordes, adorned with so many apt phrases, cannot be comprised in any smal volume fitte in price or bulke, for young students, therefore that worthy French Printer Robert Steucens, thought good to draw a short Dictionary into Latine and French for the vse of his countrey schollers, whereunto Maister Iohn Veron Senouois, likewise a French man, and a painefull preacher of Gods Gospell here amongst vs, desiring to profite our youth in the Latine tongue, wherin he was very skilfull, added the English. These Bookes being all sold, and the meaner learned youth of this land wholly vnprouided, I was intreated by one desirous to further learning, to ouer looke and augment the same.

He has omitted the French in deference to Baret, but has augmented the number of useful words.

There were also Greek dictionaries. Harrison, Bishop, and Norton entered on January 5, 1579¹²⁸ the Lexicon in Greek and Latin that Crispinus had compiled from Constantinus, which was printed by Bynneman in 1581 as revised by Edward Grant, avowedly for the use of boys. On December 30, 1584, Newbery and Denham¹²⁹ entered under the Queen's patent various dictionaries, including Morelius, G., *Verborum Latinorum cum Graecis Anglicisque coniunctorum, locupletissimi Commentarii*, which had been printed in 1583 in the shop of Bynneman "per assignationem Richardi Huttoni." Newbery and Denham now claimed a patent on Cooper, Morelius, Veron and all similar Latin and Greek dictionaries.

But the reference-dictionary business was soon to shift to the universities. Thomas Thomas brought out his *Dictionarium linguae Latinae et Anglicanae* at Cambridge and London about 1588, which reached its sixth edition in 1600, its twelfth in 1620. John Rider then pillaged Thomas for his *Bibliotheca scholastica* at Oxford in 1589 (copy in University of Illinois Library), which did not thrive till the seventeenth century.

¹²⁷ Dibdin, T. F., *Typographical Antiquities*, Vol. IV, pp. 18-19.

¹²⁸ Arber, *Transcript*, Vol. II, p. 344.

¹²⁹ Arber, *Transcript*, Vol. II, p. 438.