

the way the grammar directs. In a list of books bought about July 25, 1576, the *Dialogi viuis francois lat.* was aimed at both Latin and French. Immediately preceding the Vives (Morison) was *Dialogi Sacri Castellionis*, 16°, given, *et des autres in 8°*, which were *Acheptez*. Thus Young has grouped here the books of the first two years of a grammar school course, including the texts for the corresponding work in French, which I have not included, though they are of similar nature.

The only other Latin work in this group as so far considered is a gift, *De Institutione Principis loci communes Lorichii*, 8°, the purpose of which is obvious enough. Some supplementary English and French works are listed after the Cicero, Cato, Philelphus, as purchased. John Sadler's translation of Vegetius, William Thomas, *History of Italy*, Sir Thomas Elyot's *Gouernour*. These were to help Cato and Philelphus on the moral philosophy of a "Prince." The next two items are definitely for religious training, *Christian prayers, etc.*, 8° and 2 *Catechismus A. Noëli gr. et lat.*, 8°. The Nowell, *Catechism*, would have been the full form of 1573. It seems clear that Shakspeare also had this full form, whether in English, Latin, or Greek, or all three. James would work from the Latin to the Greek. No copy of the English translation is listed for him.

The texts of Terence, the next grammar school author, form a separate group elsewhere in the *Index* (pp. lviii–lix). Bought were *Terentius in 8° ex editione Aldi*, and *Terentius cum comment. ex editione Antesignani*, 4°. The first was simple text; the second in its complete triple form had elaborate commentary, French translation, etc. There was also, of course, a *Terentii flores*, 16°, probably some form of the continental collection which Nicholas Udall had adapted for England in 1534. These are the basic purchases for Terence. In ordinary school the boy would purchase the first and third of these, and the school would furnish the annotated edition or editions. These three basic texts were supplemented by various gifts. In the group are listed *Terentius*, 8°, *Terentius et Horatius simul in 16°*, *Terentius Lat. et gall.*, 16°, *Terentius Ital.*, 8°, *Terentii Phormio*, 4°, which may be a purchase, *Terentius cum omnibus comment.*, fol., *Terentii Comoediae singulae singulis libellis*. James was thus well provided on his Terence.<sup>4</sup>

For his further progress we return to our original group. After Nowell's catechism we find *Epistolae Ciceronis Aldi*, 8°; Florus with

<sup>4</sup> Young has preserved an anecdote of James and Terence (p. lxxiv).