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Ozon 4°81

Collegiorum Scholarumque Publicarum

Academiae Oxoniensis

topographica delineatio.

Collegiorum Scholarumque Publicarum

Academiae Oxoniensis

topographica delineatio,

Auctore Thoma Nelo.

Cum figuris Johannis Berebloci.

E COD. MS. BIBLIOTHECAE BODLEIANAE

ARTE PHOTOZINCOGRAPHICA EXPRESSA.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Dronii:

JUL. GUGGENHEIM.

1882.

(1st issue, June 1882)

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PREFACE.

THE plates offered to the public in this book are reproductions by a photozincographic process of part of a manuscript in the Bodleian Library at Oxford marked 'Bodl. 13,' which was presented to the library on July 28, 1630 by John More. Their chief interest lies in the fact that they are the earliest representations of the Colleges and public buildings of the University. The following is a sketch of the circumstances attending their original production.

On two occasions Queen Elizabeth visited Oxford, in 1566 and in 1592. The Queen's favourite, the Earl of Leicester, had in 1564 been elected Chancellor of the University, and the plan that she should herself accompany the Chancellor to Oxford in that year was only put off on account of the plague in the city. At last however on Saturday Aug. 31, 1566, the Queen came from Woodstock in royal state and entered the city. For seven days she was entertained with a round of sight-seeing, disputations and plays, of which full accounts have been preserved.

On Thursday, Sept. 5, as the Queen was on her way as usual, after dinner, to hear disputations in St. Mary's, her attention was arrested by a large map or

set of views of the Colleges with Latin verses under each, which was posted on the walls or gate of the Church. This was the joint production of Thomas Neale, the Regius Professor of Hebrew, and John Bereblock of Exeter College, the former of whom was ready to explain the details of the map, so soon as he had delivered himself of a Hebrew speech (see p. 39 of this book) congratulating Her Majesty on the occasion. The Queen was pleased to accept a copy of the views, and according to a not quite impartial narrator of the event, namely Bereblock himself, 'seemed to regard the gift as the greatest and best that she had ever received.' The map itself remained hung up for several days, and was more than once noticed by the Queen. A careful copy, which is probably the MS. now in the Bodleian, was made by Neale, but the map itself is lost sight of till it, or a very similar one, was presented by William Nutburne of St. John's to his college. The two authors were indeed specially connected with that society, Bereblock having been a commoner and fellow of it, while Neale had not only shared in the munificence of Sir Thomas White, but also had seen his uncle chosen to be the first President of the new foundation. There the map remained till, in 1616, the College granted it to Sir Thomas Lake, principal secretary of state to James I, who 'thereupon' presented the College with £20 for repair of their buildings. Whether this precious relic of Elizabethan Oxford survived the Civil War we cannot tell.

The following may serve as a short account of the

authors of this book. Thomas Neale, born at Yate in Gloucestershire, and educated at Winchester and New College (Fellow of New College, 1540; B. A. May 16, 1542; M. A. 1546; B. D. July 23, 1556) was a man of considerable repute in his time for theological and especially Hebrew learning. In the reign of Mary he was chaplain to Bishop Bonner and rector of Thenford, Northants, but on Elizabeth's accession he came back to Oxford, and from 1559 to 1569 held the Hebrew professorship; but 'his religion[1] being more Catholic than Protestant, he left Oxon as he had done his lecture before; and being of a timorous nature and always dreading his being called in question for his seldom frequenting the church and receiving the sacrament, he retired to Cassington' where he passed the remainder of his life.

John Bereblock, a native of Kent, at first connected with St. John's College (B. A. March 29, 1561; M. A. Feb. 13, 1566) and afterwards fellow of Exeter, was chiefly distinguished as a draughtsman and artist.

F. M.

[1] Wood, *Athenae Oxon.*, vide infra.

NOTES.

A. *The Views.*

The views of the Colleges were first engraved, from this MS., in 'Henrici Dodwelli de parma equestri Woodwardiana dissertatio. Accedit Thomæ Neli Dialogus inter reginam Elizabetham & Robertum Dudleium comitem Leycestriæ & academiæ Oxoniensis cancellarium, in quo de academiæ ædificiis præclare agitur. Recensuit ediditque Tho. Hearne.' Oxonii, e theatro Sheldoniano, 1713. This work, owing to some expressions in the first part which were considered to be offensive by the authorities of the University, was suppressed, but subsequently Hearne was allowed to issue the Dialogus separately. (See *Letters written by eminent persons ... from the originals in the Bodleian Library ...*, Lond., 1813, vol. i., pp. 252–258.)

The views were again engraved in 1728 by Robert Whittlesey and used as borders of a reproduction of Agas's View of Oxford. Of this rare engraving a few copies were reproduced by photozincography in 1881.

A few have been separately re-engraved, but not from the MS., in various recent histories of Oxford [1].

B. *The Dialogue.*

The metrical dialogue was first printed without the author's name in M[iles] W[indsore]'s *Academiarum ... catalogus*, Lond. 1590, with the title 'Chronographia sive origo colle-

[1] The only other original views of Oxford containing details, issued before 1700, are the bird's-eye view by Ralph Agas made in 1578, and the forty plates contained in David Loggan's *Oxonia illustrata* (Oxon. 1675, and Lond. n. d.)

giorum Oxoniensis academiæ, vnà cum descriptione eorundem ad serenissimam Elizabetham Angliæ Franciæ Hyberniæ reginam, &c. conscripta, 1566.' In this work the Colleges appear in their proper order, as the Latin verses show, namely Ch. Ch., New, Magdalen, All Souls', C. C. C., Merton, Oriel, Queen's, &c., while in the MS. and in Hearne's edition the order is Ch. Ch., Oriel, C. C. C., Merton, New, Magdalen, All Souls', Queen's, &c. In the true order the basis of arrangement, after the first three, which are singled out as the more magnificent Colleges, is clearly topographical.

The Dialogue is again printed in the MS. order in John Nichols's *Progresses . . . of Qu. Elizabeth*, Lond. 1823, vol. i., pp. 217 et seqq.

C. *The Authors.*

For Thomas Neale, see Antony Wood's *Athenæ Oxonienses*, ed. Bliss, Lond. 1813, vol. i., col. 576 et seqq. (life): indexes to Wood's *Fasti Oxonienses* in Bliss's ed. of the *Athenæ*, and to Wood's *History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford*, ed. Gutch, Oxf. 1786–96.

For John Bereblock, see Boase's *Register of . . . Exeter College, Oxford*, Oxf. 1879, p. 45, and reff. there: to which add Tanner's *Bibliotheca Britannico-hibernica*, Lond., 1748, p. 82.

D. *Queen Elizabeth's visit to Oxford.*

There are two contemporary accounts, (1) Brit. Mus. Harl. MS. 7033 'Of the actes done at Oxford when the Queen's Majesty was there, collected and noted by Nicholas Robinson' afterwards bishop of Bangor: in Latin, printed in Nichols's *Progresses*, as above, vol. i., pp. 229 et seqq. (Robinson declares Neale to be the artist as well as the poet, as indeed Wood seems to suggest.) (2) 'Commentarii de rebus gestis Oxoniæ ibidem commorante Elizabetha regina A.D. 1566,' printed from a MS. in Hearne's possession at the end of the *Historia vitæ et regni Ricardi II*, ed. Hearne, Oxon. 1729. (This account is distinctly assigned by the editor, on grounds

which we do not know, to John Bereblock, and contains the only original evidence that Bereblock was the author of the views :—'eas formas Bereblokus ex collegio Exoniensi calamo suo fecit.') See also Wood's *History and Antiquities*, as above, vol. ii., Oxf. 1796, pp. 154 et seqq. (=*Annals*, sub anno 1566), and Nichols's *Progresses*, as above, vol. i., pp. 206 et seqq. (Nichols states, without giving his authority, that on *Monday*, Sept. 2, 1566, Neale presented to the Queen at her lodgings in Ch. Ch. a 'little book,' corresponding in description to the Bodleian MS.).

E. *The Manuscript.*

The MS. is a small quarto volume containing (1) the Dialogue here reproduced, written about 1566; (2) John Fisher the Bishop of Rochester's speech before Henry VII at Cambridge in 1506; and (3) an Italian version of Psalms 1–25, probably by one of the family of Gentilis. These three are separate treatises, and were not bound together till the seventeenth century.

Gouen to the Library, at Oxoford
foundd. by Sr Thomas Bodley,
July 28 1630 by John Mar

Aspicis, ut uiget hæc fixis radicibus arbor?
Hâi illâi patulis frondibus aurta suis?
Arbor hebraismi typus est, quæ frondibus aurtam
Se gaudet nummis, Elisabetha, tuis.
Plantauit Deus hanc primus sator in Paradiso.
Verbaq; mortales iussit hebræa loqui.
Transtulit huc olim Pater hanc tuus inclytus, eius
Tu pia radices, Elisabetha, rigas.
Par est ergo tibi fructus hos proferat arbor,
Sumptibus, (o Princeps maxima) cultu tuis.

SERENISSIMÆ AVGVSTISSIMÆQVE PRINCIPI
Dominæ Elisabethæ Reginæ Angliæ, Franciæ
et Hiberniæ, Christianæ fidei pro=
pugnatrici &c. fausta
fœlicia q; sunto
omnia.

HABES en (illustrissima Princeps Elisabetha) Oxo-
ensis Academiæ tuæ Collegiorum scholarumq; publica-
rum qualemcumq; topographicam delineationem, calamo
partim scriptorio, partim carmine poëtico sub Dialogi
forma vtrunq; expressam, eius vt vniuersam imaginem
præsentem, quasiq; ob oculos expositam, pro tuo arbitratu
habeas, tuis insolæ bonarum artium omniũ studio
sub auspicatissimo hoc regno tuo, haud aliter ac sub
Mineruæ cuiusdam clypeo tuti, ardentius nihil obnio
iusue à deo opt. max. contenduint, quàm vt omnes a
singuli suam tibi, quam summã debent, obseruantiam
fidem, industriam certatim præstare possint. Cui
quidem delineandæ ratio tametsi crassiore quadam
Minerua & impolitiore tùm stilo, tùm carmine cons-
quàm vt regiæ Ma.tis tuæ aspectu digna videri poss
dabis tamen (vt spero) veniam primis hisce conatibus
in re noua. qui non alio, quàm gratulandi animo
remissimæ Maiestatis tuæ quàm exoptatissimo huius
nos aduentui instituti sunt. Illud vero in vniuers

quâm fieri potest humillimè supplex regiam Maiestatem tuam rogatam uelim (Princeps augustiss.) vt quæ

=pictoribus atq; poëtis

Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas,

eam mihi nequaquã hîc interlusam esse velis. interea temporis dum regiæ Maiestatis tuæ nomini amplissimo Dialogi partem alteram interlocutoriam attribuo, alteram verò honoratiss. Domino Roberto Dudlæo, Comiti Lecestrensi nostroq; Cancellario digmissimo virissim accommodo. seruato tamen vtrobiq; (quod spero) vtriusq; tùm tuæ, tùm illius personæ decoro. Argumentum porrò Dialogi tale fingitur, quale ex abrupto, vel è re nata desumptum videri possit: perindè ac si te (Regina nobilissima) Woodstochio discessuram Cancellarius interrogaret, etquò tandem proficisci luberet, ut ex eo arrepta deinceps occasione, futuræ narrationi topographicæ via quasi sterni videatur. Quæ si Regiæ tuæ vnius præstantiæ quoquo modo grata esse poterit, eadem tùm alijs multo gratior, tùm mihi quoq; qualiscũq; hæc opera quam gratissima fuerit. Faxit deus opt. max. ut quam diutissime valeas.

Serenissæ Matis tuæ obsequentissimus
Alumnus, Thomas Netus. hebraicæ
linguæ Professor. Oxon.

Dialogus in aduentum Reginæ serenissimæ Dominæ Elisabethæ gratulatorius, inter eandem Reginam & Dominum Robertum Dudlaeum Comitem Leicestriæ & Oxoniensis Academiæ Cancellarium.

Interloquuntur REGINA & CANCELLARIVS OXON.

Cantell. SICCINE (chara tuis, regnique columna Britanni
& Elisabetha) domo pergis abire tua?

Regina. Non ego pergo domo peregre procul hospes abire.
Sed quo pergo, mea est vrbs ea tota domus.

Cantell. Quod res est loqueris, (Princeps ter maxima) tota
Nam regni sedes est domus ista tua.

Regina Quam sint ergo domus mihi plures, pluraque tecta,
Quid ni mutarem tecta subinde mea?

Cantell. Sed si pare tua liceat mihi scire, lubenter
Hor equidem scirem quo tibi tendat iter.

Regina Oxonium versus pergo, Musisque dicata
Tecta peto, Musis concomitata meis.

Cantell Et quae tanta subit Musas ibi causa videndi,
Quum sit Musarum praesto caterua domi?

Regina Ipsamet illa domi Musarum praesto caterua
Has sibi sarcitas suasit adire domos.

Cantell. Nè tu digna tuis persolvis præmia Musis.
Dum loca Musarum visere sacra paras.

Regina. Ecquid eminuerò rerum spes fabo novarum?
Dignumve adventu Principis ecquid habet?

Cantell. Urbs antiqua tuis visenda patebit ocellis,
Et manibus cives osculaque fida dabunt.

Regina Num quid præterea dignum aut memorabile cernam?
Quod merces tanto digna labore siet?

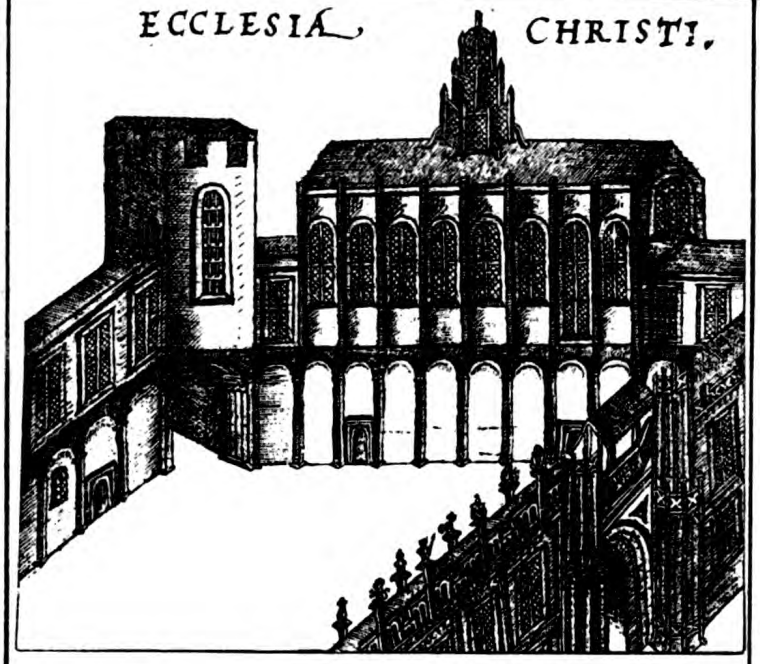
Cantell. Cernes præcipuè Musarum quinq; teræades,
Urbs quibus Europæ non habet ulla pares.

Regina Tu ne ergò has ædes nosti, quas Thamisis, amnis
Inclytus, alluvio cingit utrimq; suo?

Cantell. Quid m pernosram. quarum dux esse lubenter
Iam pridem cæpi, nec piget esse ducem.

Regina Sicne tu subitò Musis dux esse volebas,
Qui Leicestrensis diceris esse Comes?

ECCLESIA CHRISTI.



Prima stat australis Domus ampla, Ecclesia Christi,
Primo iam duplici nomine digna loco.
Tùm quia te, patremq; tuum sit nacta patronum,
Tùm quia sit reliquis auctior ista cohors.
Cœpta quidem Thomæ Wulsæi sumptibus olim,
Sed patris Henrici censibus aucta tui.

Cœpit sub Henrico octauo. per Thomam Wulsæum Archiepiscopum Eboracensem. absoluta est ab eodem. Henrico octauo. } Anno dm. 1529. Anno dmi. 1546.

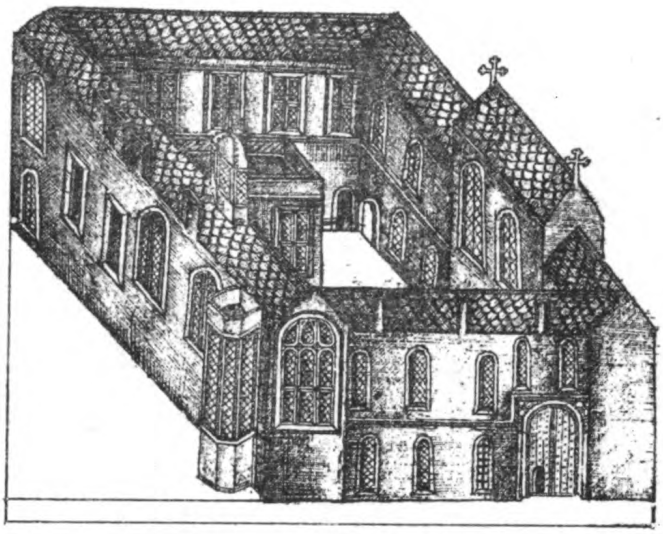
Regina interloquitur.

Regina. Vnde fit, vt, posset quum plures illa fouere,
Non foueat numeros vndiq; plena suos.

Cantell. Tot fouet illa quidem, quot par est tensus alendis.
Et plures aleret pluribus aucta bonis.
Inuida sed Musis mors immatura Patronis
Ferit, vt hic possit pluribus esse locus.

Regina. Est ergo cui quis possit prodesse: parata
Materiae citius debita forma datur.

COLLEGIVM ORIALL.

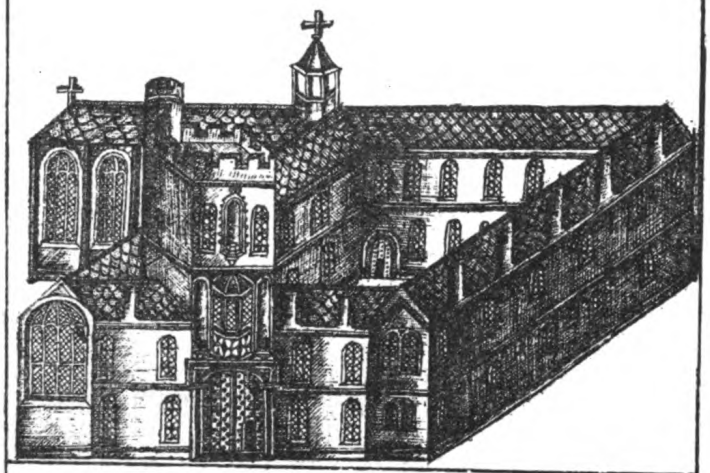


Cantell.

Sed pergam in reliquis. stat Musis septima sedes
Orial, ô vere regia dicta domus.
Annis illa valens, Edwardi tempora vidit,
Qui rex illius nominis alter erat.
Condidit hanc Adam quidam cognomine Brownus,
Et regi nomen detulit ille suo.

Cœpit sub Edowardo secundo per dominũ Adam Browne. Eleemosynarium eiusdem Edouardi Anno dmi 1323.

COLLEGIVM CORPORIS CHRISTI.



Quinta uber nostra memores nos esse salutis.
Quo modo & vnde salus parta sit illa docens.
Quam Deus assumpto quia Christus corpore donat
Corporis a Christi nomine nomen habet.
Censibus hanc amplis Richardus Foxus abunde
Sustinet, & Musis apta dat esse loca.

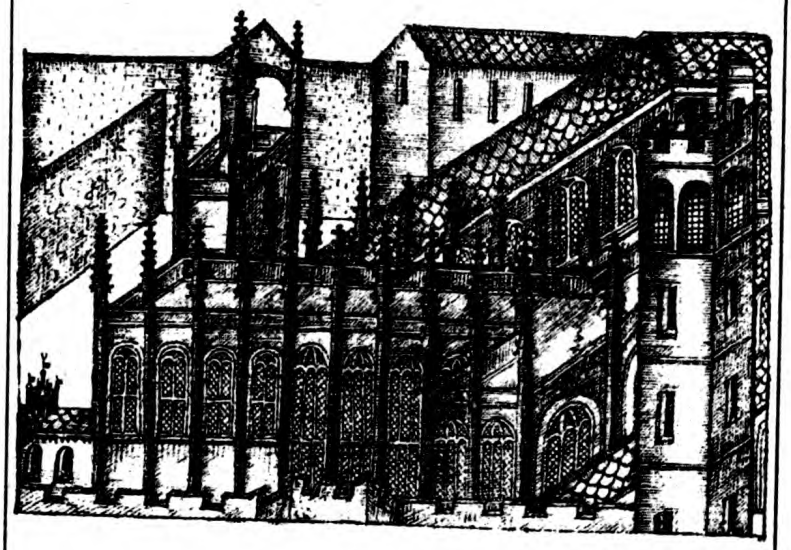
Cœpit sub Henrico Septimo per Richardum Fox. episcopum Wintoniensem. Anno dni } 1516.

COLLEGIVM MERTONENSE.

Nec procul hinc distat, quæ sexta est ordine Merton,
Seû Mertonensis dicta peramplа Domus.
Gualterus Merton Præsul (quo Præsule Roffa
Floruit) huic Domui fautor & author erat.
Quæ quamvis multos foueat pia mater alumnos,
Ædes sacra tamen pluribus apta foret.

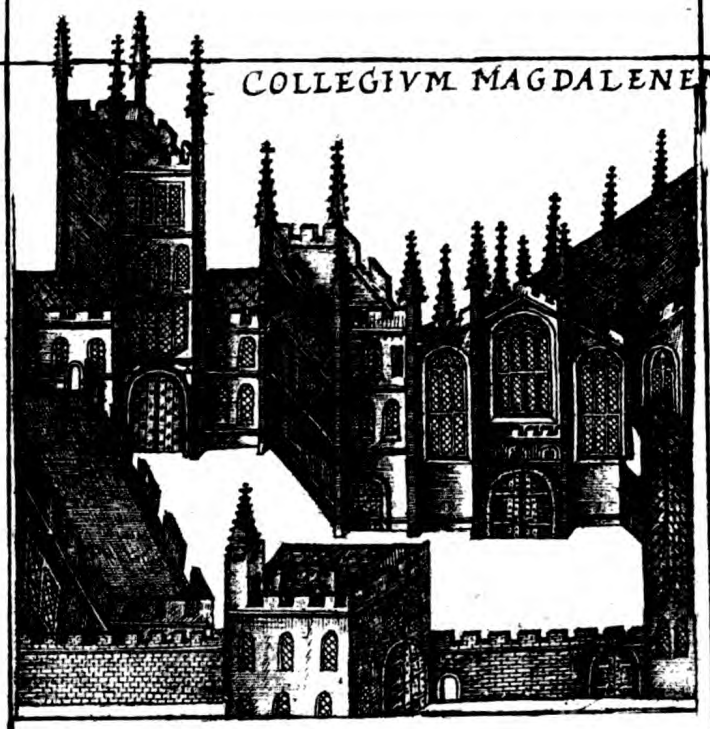
Cæpit sub Eduardo primo per Gualterum Merton episcopum Roffensem. Anno dñi 1276.

COLLEGIVM NOVVM.



Cantell. Proxima mox sequitur satis ampla frequensq; studentū
Turba, noui cœtus nomen adepta dū.
Turribus hæc astra toto micat æthere, raris
Doctrinæ gemmis vitis onusta suis.
Condidit hanc Præsul Guilielmus, in vrbe wykama
Proles ter fausto sidere nata, Wykam.

Cœpit sub Richardo secundo per Guilielmū de Wykham episcopum Wintoniensem. Anno dnī } 1393.



Nec minus est celebris domus ampla, dicata Mariæ,
Cuius sacra fidem Magdala castra docent,
Splendida munificum testantur tertia patronum,
Æmula splendoris digna, Wykame, tui.
Indidit huic nomen Guilielmus Waynflet, alumnus
Vnus & ipse gregis, magne Wykame, tui.

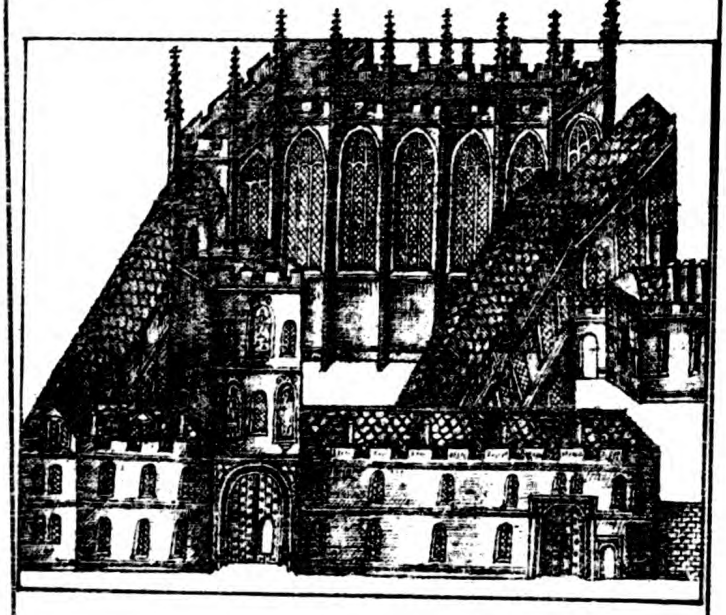
Cœpit sub Henrico sexto per Guilielmũ Waynflet episcopum Wintoniensem, Anno dñi. } 1459.

Cancellarius interloquitur.

Cancell. Debebant paribus Collegia cætera verbis
Describi, mora ni tædia longa daret.

Regina Perge modo. & reliquus data nomina prima recense,
Auribus hæc parient tædia nulla meis.

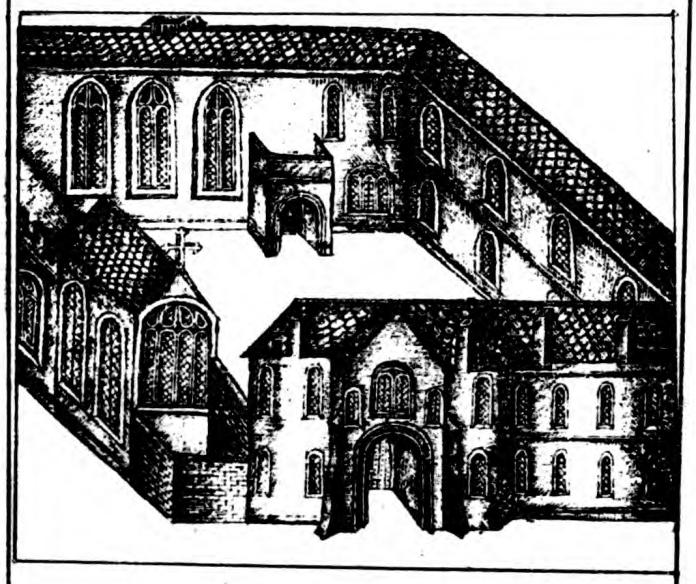
COLLEGIVM OMNIVM ANIMARVM.



Corpora præpropero studio plerique sagmant.
Nec curant animas sedulitate pari.
Id ne Musarum faceret studiosa iuuentus,
Admonet apposito nomine quarta Domus.
Sumptibus Henrici Chichlæi structa iuuandæ
Cœli foret hæc animæ tota dicata Domus.

Cœpit sub Henrico Sexto per Henricum Cichlæum Archiepiscopum Cantuariensem. Anno dni 1438

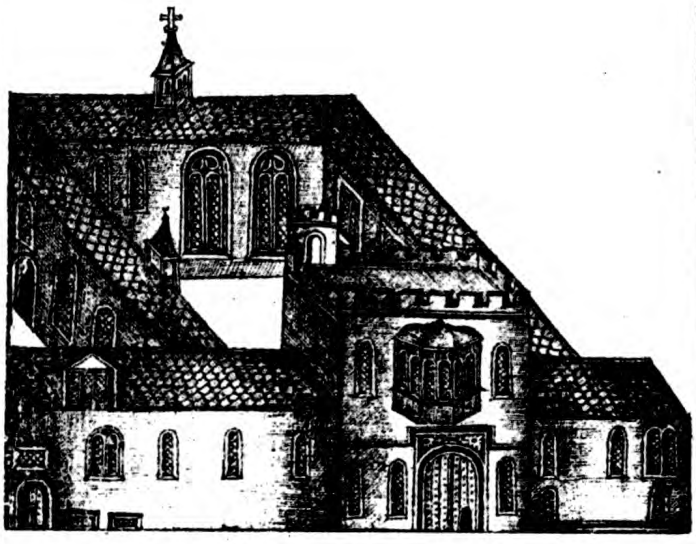
COLLEGIVM REGINALE.



Huic itidem similis Pastor Robertus Eglissfild
Regiæ munus donat & ipse suæ.
Nam Regialem cum magnis sumptibus ædem
Fundasset, vocat hanc (clara Philippa) tuam.
Fœmina quò musis nutrix, non dura noueria,
Pergeret, & studijs Mater adesse pia.

Cœpit sub Edowardo tertio per dnm Robertum Eglissfild Sacellanum dnæ Philippæ vxoris eiusdem E. Edwardi. Anno domini. 1340.

COLLEGIVM · VNIVERSITATIS.



En tibi iam prodit speciosa academia, quæ quum
Sit species, generis nomen adaucta tenet.
Vt logice species generatim sæpe vocatur,
Et pars pro toto corpore sæpe venit.
Huic Dunelmensis Guilielmus præsbyter ædi,
Communi studijs nomen ab vrbe, dedit.

Cœpit sub Aluredo, per dnm Guilielmum archidia-
conum Dunelmensem. Anno dni. 883

Regina interloquitur.

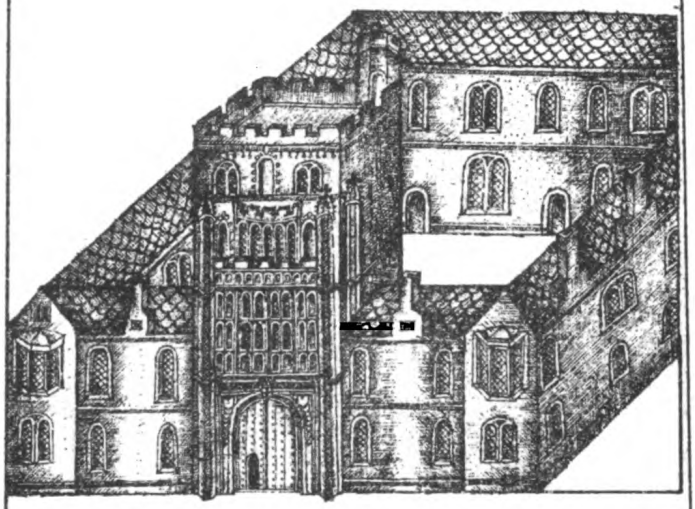
Regina Illud in his summa puto dignum laude, quod ipsi
Noluerint titulis luxuriare suis.

Cantel. Omnibus hæc eadem laus est communis, habetq;
In reliquis itidem laus ea vera locum.

Regina Summæ laudis erat, gestis tot rebus honestis,
Laudibus authores abstinuisse suis.

Cantel. Tres aliæ restant inclusæ mœnibus ædes.
Quas nullo fas est præteriisse modo.

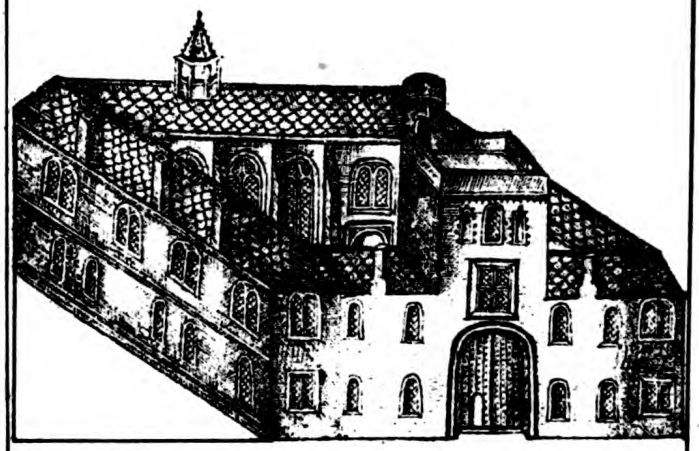
COLLEGIVM ÆNEI NASI.



Æneus hic nasus prælucet. ut insula ponto
Prominet, aut reliquo nasus in ore mitet.
Quæ domus impensis Guilielmi structa Smythæi.
Æneo & æterno nomine digna manet.
Multis illa quidem turbis conferta studentum.
Spes vt sit messis magna futura bonæ.

Cœpit sub Henrico 7° per Guilielmū Smythe episcopū Lincolniensem. Anno dni. 1513.°

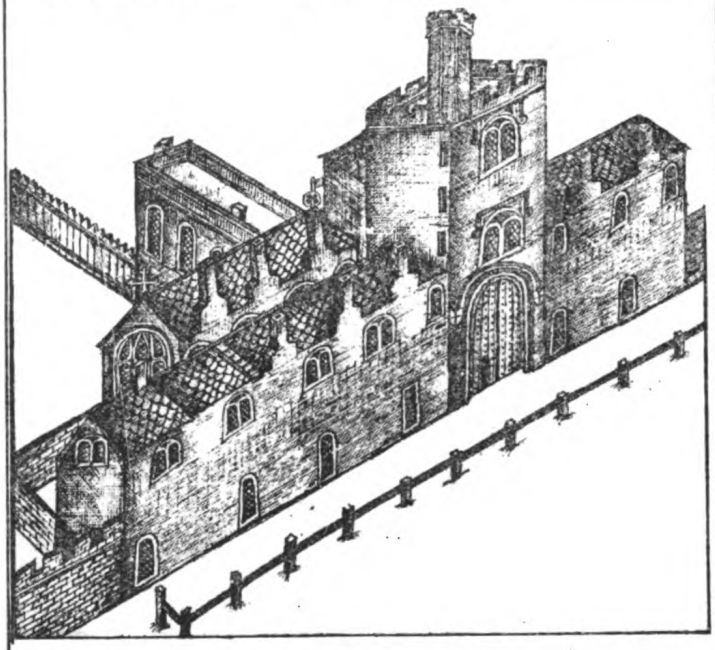
COLLEGIVM LINCOLNIENSE.



Huic latus occiduum claudit Lincolnia sedes.
Quæ sibi Patronos gaudet habere duos.
Alter erat Thomas Rotheram, Richardus & alter
Flemmge, eiusdem Præsul vtera loci.
Quos vbi ditarat Lincolnia, gratus vtera,
Non sibi, sed sedi dona dat ista suæ.

Cœpit sub Henrico 5.° per Richardū Flemmge. episcopū Lincolniensem. Anno Domini. 1420.°
Auctū per Thomā Rotheram, episcopū Lincolniensem A.° 1479.°

COLLEGIVM EXONIENSE.



Distat ab Oxonio spatijs Exonia multis,
Et procul occidui vergit ad ora maris.
Attamen Oxonij sedes Exonia fixas
Inuenit, et musis iam fit amica quies.
Condidit has Praesul Gualterus Stapleton aedes.
Indidit et sedi nomina digna suae.

Coepit sub Edouardo 2°. per Gualterũ Stapleton Episcopum Exoniensem Anno dñi 1316.°
Auctũ sub Elisabetha Regina. per dnũ Guilielmũ Petraeum ordinis equestris militem inauratum 1566.°

Regina interloquitur.

Regina Ô pia pontificum mens hac: ô tempora fausta,
Quæ tantos clero progenuere viros.

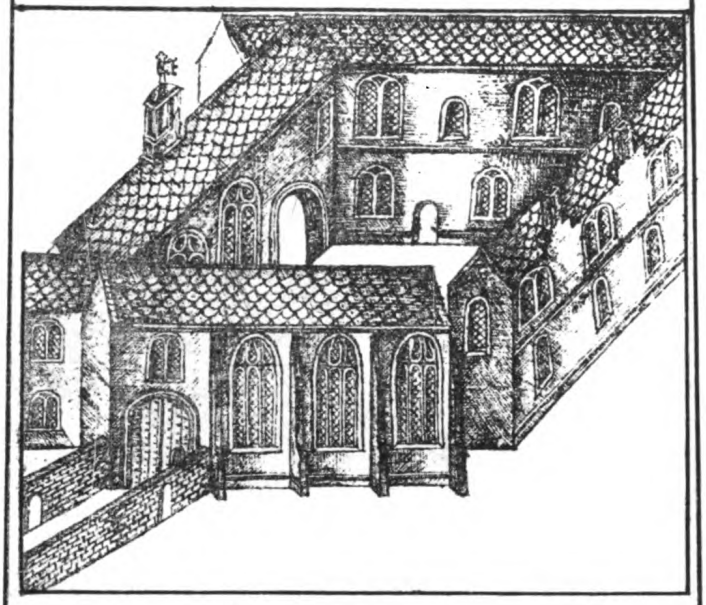
Cancell. Clerica sit olim contors concordia clero
Certatim voluit ferre libenter opem.
Sed ne sola suos videatur clerica turba,
Et musas opera velle fouere sua,
Artica si lubeat pomœria pulchra videre,
Hisce parem laicos ferre videbis opem.

Regina Sicne cominctis certatu est viribus, urbs hæc
Vt fieret studijs tota dicata sacris?
Quin age dic laico quot habemus in ordine, Musas
Auctas hic opera qui voluere sua.

Cancell. Illud ego (Princeps ter magna) lubentius addam,
Tota quod hic nostræ laudis harena patet.
Sed mihi restat adhuc prædictis ædibus, intra
Muros, appendix adyticnda prius.
Quæ tua cum laus sit, (Guilielme Petræe) lubenter
Regimæ dabis hic nonnihil vltro tua.
Quod te præcipuè videatur amare, suisq;
Consilijs præsto semper adesse velit.

Patria te iactat genuisse Deuonia, & Vrbs hæc
Gaudet se studijs instituisse suis.
Sumptibus ergò tuis tu gratus vtrique parenti,
Auxiliatrices reddis vtrimque manus.
Vt quas exiles prius hic Exoma habebat,
Has habeat plenas iam satis aucta domos.
Aucta quidem numero, sed & amplis censibus aucta
Clara sub imperijs Elisabetha tuis.
Quæ, quales, quantosque tibi promittat alumnos,
Ex vno disci cætera turba potest.
Is Berblokius erit. cuius dexterrima dextra
Has formas mirâ dexteritate dedit.
Quin age, macte tua virtute (Petræe) fouendis
Fœtibus hisce tuis quam potes adfer opem.

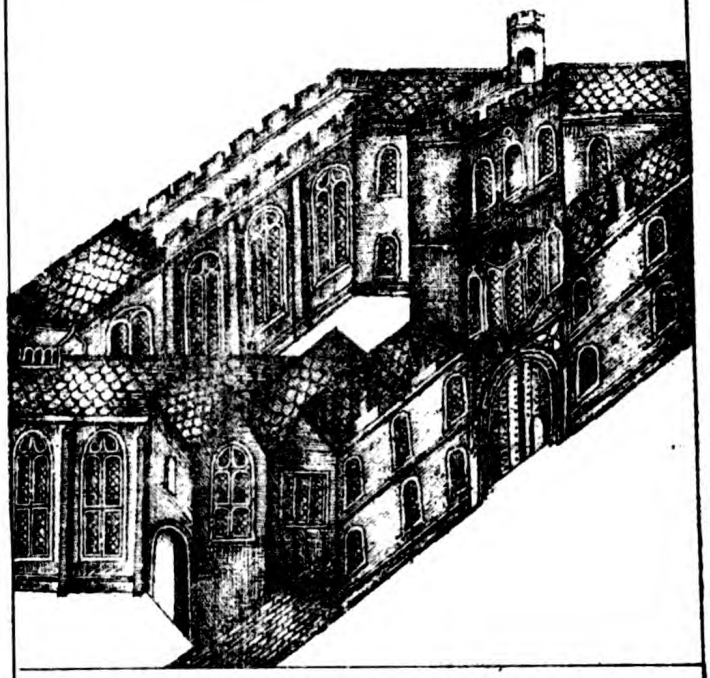
COLLEGIVM TRINITATIS.



Vrbis at egressæ iam mœnia, proxima sedes
Occurrit Thomæ sumptibus aucta Popi.
Quam sacrosancta triadis cognomen habere
Iussit inauratus Miles, equestre Decus.
Huius adhuc teneros fœtus, pia mater adauget
Coniunx, tam digno coniuge digna suo.

Cœpit sub Maria Regina per Dnm Thomã Popum ordinis equestris militem inauratum. Anno dni. 1556.

COLLEGIVM BALLIOLENSE.



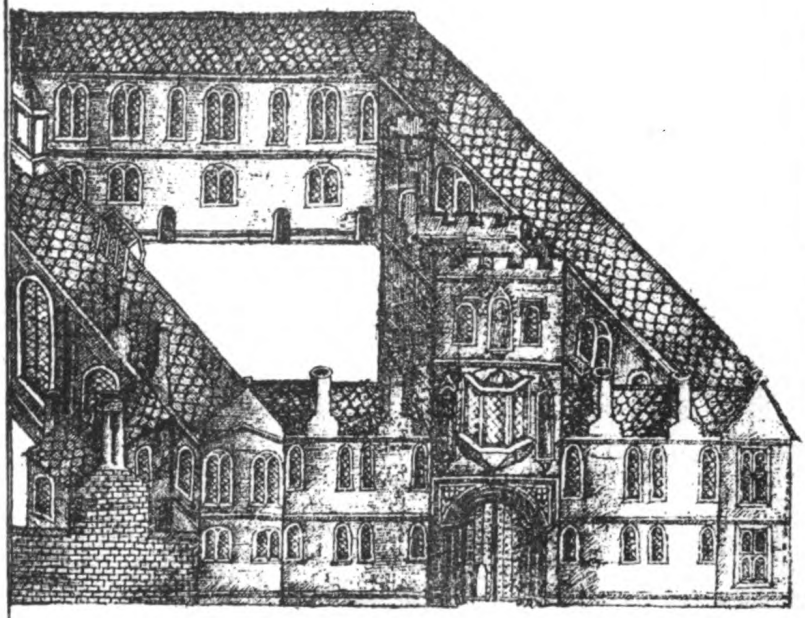
Sed minus hoc mirum est, nostrates hactenus vrbem
Hanc iuuisse, suam sui Scotus addit opem.
Clarus Joannes regali stemmate natus
Balliol, hic musis atria clara locat.
Cui patria pulsus, patriæ iam redditus, Anglus
Hos fidei testes obsequiq; dedit.

Cœpit sub Edwardo .i. per Joannem Balliol. regem Scotiæ. Anno domini. } 1265.

Transitio ad descriptionem Vltimi Collegij.

Vltima postremo iam commemoranda triumpho.
Restat Joanni sacra dicata domus.
Quae licet extremo claudatur fine laborum.
Chara velim primis est tamen illa mihi.
Sicut Jacobo patriarchae Beniamin olim
(Excepto Ioseph) primus amore fuit.

COLLEGIVM IOANNIS BAPTISTÆ.



Cantell.

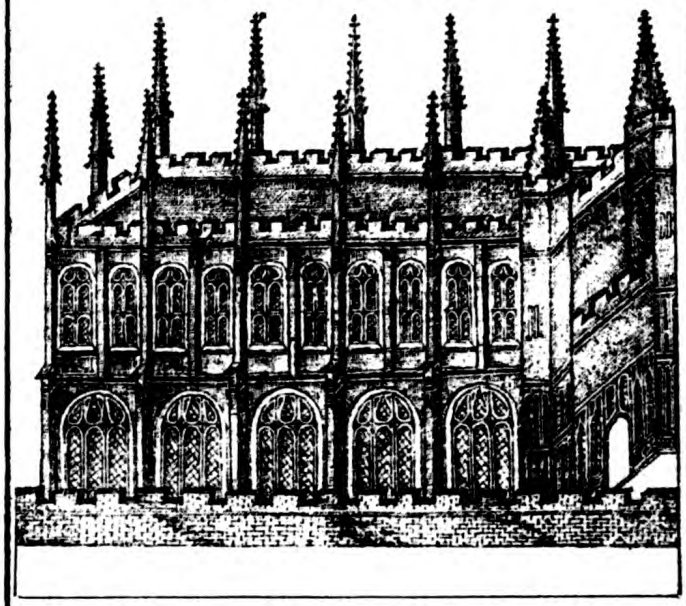
Has Thomas Whitus, Londini gloria, raras.
Mercator merces donat, emitq; suis.
Qui Londinensi bis Prætor in urbe, superstes
Vivit adhuc, equitum non mediorre decus.
Faxit ut ille diu viuat, valeatq; superstes
Musis, at demum cælica regna petat.

Cœpit sub Maria Regina per Dnm Thomam White, ordinis equestris militem inaugurati. Ac dni. 1559

Cantell. Quod si plura libet paucis audire, superstes
Restat adhuc sacris sacra dicata scholis.

Regina Cum age sacra mihi schola summè audita placebit
Et reliquis colophon ædibus aptus erit.

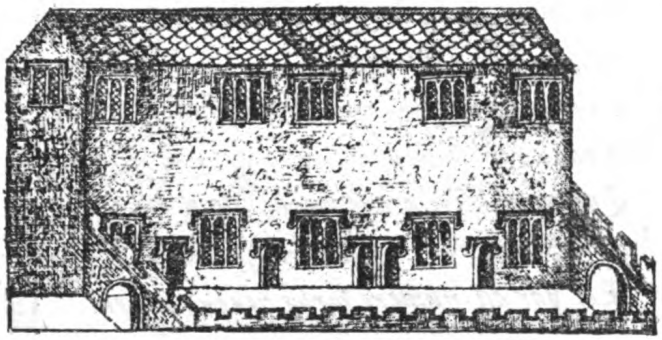
SCHOLA THEOLOGICA.



Canitell. Eminet, & mediæ fastigia suspinit urbis,
Dux Humfrede, tuis sumptibus ista schola.
Surgit in immensum turritis undique pinnis.
Sertaq; per pulchro marmore quadra domus.
Splendida luminibus ivebris laquearia fulgent,
Artificumq; nitent pendula saxa manu.

Cœpit sub Henrico 6.° per dominum Humfredum Ducem Glocestriæ. Anno domini. 1441.

SCHOLÆ PVBLICÆ.



Imminet huic series bis quinq; instructa domorũ.
Semita quá studijs omnibus vna patet.
Sumptus hos fecit Regina Maria, deditq;
Vnde nouas possis hasce videre scholas.
Elisabetha soror tu digna sorore Maria
Pro pietate tua, quas dedit illa, foues.
Gratia ut æqualis iam detur vtriq; sororí.
Altra quôd has foueat, quôd dedit altra scholas.

Transitio ad Aulas, seu hospitia litteraria.

Cantel. His sed adhuc arctis nolens contenta videri
Finibus, est alijs vrbs quoq; culta locis.
Scilicet hæc aulis olim plenissima, Musis
Parturijt fœtus vrbs populosa nouos.
Quæ noua progenies vrbisq; Colonia dicta,
Creuit in immensum viribus aucta suis.
Tempus edax rerum multas absumpsit, & aulæ
Quædam dant dictis ædibus apta loca.
Aulas iam tot habet, quot habent sua nomina Musæ.
Et par est numero turba nouena nouem.

Regina Cum age ne pigeat, cum sis Præfectus & aulis,
Aularum nobis nomina trina dare.

Descriptio Aulæ ceruinæ.

Cantel. Harum quæ forma est pulcherrima, proxima tectis
Aula, Wykame, tuis ordine prima subit.
Quæ licet hîc primas videatur habere, sororum
At nulli laudem detrahit illa suam.
Inclyta nobilium numerosa pube referta.
Ceruina à ceruì nomine dicta domus.

Et mínet hæc alijs formæq; situsq; nitore.
Vt cursu canibus cerua præire solet.
Vnde suo merito Ceruina hæc dicitur aula.
In media Cerui cornua fronte gerens.

Epitome aliarum Aularum.

In reliquis sermo fiet contractior, ecce
Quæ restant varijs vndiq; sparsa locis.
Aulica duntaxat vulgataq; nomina paucis
Attingam, & breuibus punctis notabo metris.

Regina Sed caue, ne nimium dum tu breuis esse laboris,
Obscurus fias hâc breuitate tua.

Cancell. Candida, Lata, Noua, studijs ciuilibus apta,
Porta patet Musis, Justiniane, tuis.
Quæ restant, alijs discendis artibus aulæ,
Sunt propriæ, quibus hæc nomina prisca manet.
Sacra Mariæ, Asburnensis, Glocestria, diui
Edmundi, at demum Magdalis aula frequens.

Peroratio Cancellarij.

His inclusa modis en qualiacunq; Duratus
Septa mei, Princeps Elisabetha, vides.

Regina Ex his iam tandem, Roberte, intelligo, cur tu
Dux magis his, alibi quam Comes esse velis.

Nè tu præclarum natus videare Duratum.
Cui sunt tantorũ tot monumenta virũm.
Siccine currenti (quod vulgo dicitur) istis
Carminibus properas subdere calcar equo?
Vt magis hæc lubeat præsentia cernere, quæ tu
Magnifice narras ore stupenda loca?
Cantell. Quòd si audita placent: multò magis ista placebũt,
Si præsens oculis hauseris ista tuis.
Regina Quin age tu. comitem mihi te (Comes inclyte) præbe,
Vt monstres digitis quæ modò lingua doret
Cantell. Hoc equidem faciam promptus, gratesq; laboris
Huius suscepti nomine gratus agam
Quin & tota cohors mecum prostrata studẽtũm
Adoluet genibus se resupina tuis
Quæ cùm multa tibi (Princeps præclara) tuisq;
Debeat: hoc vno nomine tota tua est.
Quòd Musis olim Mæcenas alter adesse,
Quum pater Henricus cæperit ille tuus,
Et dederit studijs stipendia digna fouendis,
Publici lectorum vox quibus ore præit,
Tu proles tali tantoq; simillima Patri
Hæc larga foueas continuata manu.

Dum quas radices pater hîc plantauit, easdem
Æmula munificio filia rore rigas.
Sit sic perge tuo non impar esse parenti,
Patrizans Patri patri par pietate pari.
Ner dubita quinquàm, quin incrementa daturus
Sit Deus, & sumptu præmia digna tuo.
Interea verò commum nomine grates,
Quas summas habet, vrbs hæc tibi tota refert.
Priuatimq; sacræ linguæ prælector hebræus
Priuato grates nomine gratus agit.
Qui tibi ne sterilis maneat, vel inutilis arbor
fructus, quos potuit plantula ferre, tulit.
Tu quales quales fructus (clarissima Princeps)
Oblatos hilari fronte, manuq; lege.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Gratulatio hebraica in aduentum eiusdem
Principis illustriss.ae Dnae Elisabethae
ab eodem hebraice conscripta.

אם דוד המלך לישראל היה אומר לשאול המלך בתלחמה
על ידי פלשתים כי הוא היה המלך ישראל עם ערלים
ונמעלה עדי נגד על לבושם כלשונם אלהיו חובים לאחר
בנלך ואליהם המלכה שכרה חקר חקר) כי לונלך בוך
ני קודשו בכל עוד : בעבורי המלכותך שם גבולנו
אל השלום נפשי כל אכזיוך : למען עתך יחיה לבעה :
ואחרשה : בביטוח בשלום השיחו אל לבונם ללחור אל אשר
חפצו לאחרו : עלכם שודה לך לעולם כלנו בכלל ואלה
בעוב חכלם אחרים בכל חקרנו : כי אל בתלאה חשריך לנו
ויבנו עלינו ומחיך הבים : לנגד לנו אל המרים ויולחו
רים קודשו בחעלי כל הבילה וכל חכמה : אלה הוקיים
לנו לביאיב לנו יום יום ולנגד חשוחה ושמיע לחרושינו
כדי שיהיה לנו הקבה הזה לנגלל אל הבית הזה שלחך
בכל עוד

הם ישמחוך ויבא לך אוה ימים
ושבע שמחות אל פניו ונעימות
בימינו לנצח : אמן :

לשבוע בעי כלה יחדיו ולקחו :

גילי מאד לבת ציון קולי שאגי :
פרחי גובב עתה ותקוה כלשכל :
בשם לקליבריך בחלבם בלב לך :
ובשבוע לדוגם חשבלטב בך :

ברוך הי לקליום בוגם :
מביאיך בשם בשלום :
ותקום לגדן עד בלום :
ישמחו חיל בכלתיהם :

יבש הי לך כלבבך :
המלך יום כל עצבך :
ישמחו לב בוקר ובדר :
מכל פנע ועלעשבן :

יצליח כל משלח ידך :
לשבו בבש לבבן :
לא יקשה עד עליך :
לא יקרוב בלבליך :

בחיב שם לקליבריך בחלבם :
ובגובם מאד מאד בשורם :
ורבם יגיל לב כבודם :
ויחייה הי בשלום לובם :
לחם ולחם :

בוקר לילוש