

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

GRADUATE COLLEGE

A CHECK LIST OF THE BIZZELL BIBLE COLLECTION
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LIBRARY
PREFACED BY A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN ITEMS
OUTSTANDING FOR THEIR IMPORTANCE AND
CONTRIBUTION TO BIBLICAL SCHOLARSHIP

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE FACULTY

in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

BY

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Norman, Oklahoma

1963

PREFACE

William Bennett Bizzell, president of the University of Oklahoma in the important years 1925 to 1941, was from his student days an avid collector of fine books and rare Bibles.

The first book purchased by him for its format alone was a copy of Milton's Paradise Lost, which the young Bizzell bought while en route to his home from Baylor University where he had received his baccalaureate.¹ Once launched on a career as a bibliophile, Dr. Bizzell continued to add to his Miltonic nucleus whenever he found items that pleased him. His own interest in Bible collecting in particular began when he found a copy of the Breeches Bible in a bookseller's bargain bin. The collection of Bibles was already of considerable size when he came to the University, and he continued to add to it throughout his lifetime. On the occasion of Dr. Bizzell's tenth anniversary as president, the University faculty presented him with the handsome Doves Bible of 1903-05.

¹I am indebted to Dr. Jewel Wurtzbaugh of the English graduate faculty for this information and for a further anecdote concerning the book. Many years later when president of the University, Dr. Bizzell chanced to open the book that he had admired for so long. He immediately became engrossed in the text, and, losing all track of time, he continued reading until the University police, alerted by a worried Mrs. Bizzell, knocked at his office door. Dr. Bizzell, who enjoyed telling this story about himself, said also that reading Milton from a well designed and well printed copy gave him pleasures he had not experienced when a student reading his assignments from a text book.

The Bizzell Bible Collection was presented to the University of Oklahoma library in 1949 by Mrs. William Bennett Bizzell, widow of the University's fifth president. At that time only items thought to be of exceptional value were cataloged, and library accession numbers were given to only a part of the Collection.

It is fitting that this Biblical library be deposited in a building named in memorial to the scholar-collector, William Bennett Bizzell.

Originally the compilation of a check list of the Collection was undertaken as a term paper for the Library Science course in Books and Printing. The paper rapidly outgrew the proportions of a term theme, and after seventy hours had been devoted to the project, further work was deferred to the summer of 1962, when four hours each day were spent in the Collection compiling entries for the check list.

In the fall of 1962, the Collection was moved to its new permanent quarters in the basement of the old library. Shelved by date of publication where size permitted, the books were again matched against the manuscript list. A few books were found for which no entries had been made, and some cards could not be matched against books. One fourteen-volume Bible on which cards had painstakingly been made has not yet been relocated. Other volumes have been found only after prolonged and repeated searching.

The check list as it now stands shows the Collection as of June, 1963. Gifts are frequently made to the Collection by persons interested in its growth, and it is hoped that this thesis will serve as a guide in future acquisitions. It will be noted from the listings

under the section headed Miscellaneous Books that some volumes in the Collection are not in any way related to Biblical history or scholarship. President Bizzell's personal library, apart from his Bible collection, was given to Oklahoma Baptist University, and it is possible that such books properly belong to that school.

Every endeavor has been made to ensure that the list of Bibles and other books in the Collection is as complete as possible, but since it was necessarily made at a time when the Collection had no permanent shelf location, was frequently being rearranged, and various of its items put on show, it can be claimed only as a check list.² In a more stable future I hope to utilize this list as the basis for an authoritative catalog. Meanwhile, this listing is the only one available.

The text accompanying the check list attempts only to tell the story of the various editions and translations and to indicate which are included in the Collection. It is readily realized that many volumes in the Collection were not selected by Dr. Bizzell but were gifts from admirers who knew him to be interested in the Bible and its literature. Most of the Bibles are English-language editions of the seventeenth century. Almost every important English-language translation or version is included in one form or another. Probably the most important lacuna in the Collection is an edition of the early Douai text.

This essay on the William Bennett Bizzell Bible Collection attempts to relate the more important translations and imprints in the

²Physically this paper has been neither pleasant nor easy. Table space was not available to me until after the move to permanent quarters, although by holding immense folios for examination I realized the full weight of the Collection!

Collection to the history of the printed Bible. No attempt has been made at systematic textual criticism, although discussion of the translations has necessarily involved cursory comparisons.

I wish to thank the director of my thesis committee, Gerald M. Coble, head of the School of Library Science, for his sustained good humor and congenial support. My thanks go also to Miss F. Laverne Carroll and Siegfried Feller who agreed at short notice to serve as members of the committee when it was learned that the original committee would not be available in the summer session. Dr. John P. Cutts served as representative for the Graduate College.

Especially do I owe my thanks to Dr. Cutts of the English graduate faculty for his careful and critical preliminary reading of my essay. His wholehearted encouragement and devoted dedication to scholarship, and the training he gave me as director of my earlier master's thesis presented to the English graduate faculty in 1961 are what prompted me to make a second attempt at a graduate thesis.

Joseph C. McGee, doctoral candidate in English, took time from his own studies to give a critical reading of my preliminary draft.

And finally, I give my most affectionate gratitude to my husband, with whom I share a delight in the craft and lore of fine printing. His was the onerous task of typing this paper and compiling the check list in its final form from my handwritten entries.

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CHAPTER I

THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT ENGLISH BIBLE TRANSLATIONS

The bulk of the Bizzell Bible Collection is composed of English-language translations, the majority being modern editions of the authorized version based on the 1611 edition. Although there were partial translations in Old English made from the Latin Bible, the complete vernacular Bible came late to the English-speaking people. The printed Bible was available in most of the European languages long before the first complete English translation was published in England in 1535 during the reign of Henry VIII.

Caedmon, the seventh-century cowherd monk of the monastery at Whitby, is credited by the Venerable Bede with metrical paraphrases of the Bible in English. Extant today is but one nine-line remnant of Caedmon's paraphrases, and even this has but doubtful acceptance by scholars. According to his biographers, Bede himself completed a translation of the Gospel of Saint John in the very hour of his death. Good

King Alfred was engaged in an English version of the Psalter, which was left neglected and unfinished when he died. In his tenth-century letter to his bishops, AElfric ordered a translation of the Bible so that it might be read with comprehension by the people. Despite AElfric's zeal and plans for the translation, it was never completed. The thirteenth century did have a partial translation in an Anglo-Norman version which was possibly the result of the impress of French culture.

Despite the long church tradition of vernacular Bibles, early English scholars produced no vernacular versions of the scriptures except for brief excerpts and partial translations. Not until the end of the fourteenth century was there an extensive translation of the Bible into English.

The Wycliffe Translation of 1380

The earliest comprehensive English translation of the scriptures was by John Wycliffe and others, notably the heretic Nicholas de Hereford. The Wycliffe, or early Lollard version, was made about 1380 and included most of the Old Testament and a part of the New Testament in manuscript form.¹ The translation was accomplished from a version of the Vulgate Bible, and many examples survive, suggesting extensive copying. The first printed version of Wycliffe's Bible was published in the early sixteenth century and is a comparatively rare volume.

The earliest Wycliffe Bibles in the Bizzell Collection are New Testament editions of 1810 (item 324) and that printed by Charles Whit-

¹Information on the history of the English Bible is readily available from any number of sources. I have chosen to tell my own story, relying for verification on Alfred W. Pollard's Records of the English Bible.

tingham in 1848 (item 334). The copy for Whittingham's edition was provided by the fourteenth-century Sion manuscript.

Prior to making the translation Wycliffe had evidenced a growing dissatisfaction with official church dogma and as a result had been disciplined by church authorities. His Biblical translations and other writings nearly led to his excommunication by the church. However, so great were his personal and political connections that he was merely retired to an unimportant living and allowed to continue his work.

Wycliffe died on the last day of the year in 1384. Later in the fifteenth century a statute made possession of Wycliffe's Bible and any of his writings an act punishable by death at the stake.² In spite of this edict more than one hundred contemporary manuscript copies have survived to the present day.

The translation was edited soon after Wycliffe's death by a close associate, John Purvey. Many scholars believe that the editing may have been done to purge the manuscript of de Hereford's contributions, in an effort to make the work more palatable to the English church.

Not only was this the first major English Bible translation, the only such work for one hundred and thirty years, it was the only extensive vernacular literature available at the time. Its consequent popularity and influence on later translations have endowed it with a pre-eminence in Biblical literature rivaled only by the later King James version. The simplicity of its language has made it a model for all later translations and has kept it readable to the present.

²Mrs. H. C. Conant, The Popular History of the Translation of the Holy Scriptures into the English Tongue (New York: I. K. Funk and Company, n. d.), 103.

The Tyndale Translation of 1525

The translation of William Tyndale is considered among the great single literary achievements in the English language. Tyndale's version was made from the text of the Dutch scholar, Erasmus, whose Greek and Latin Testament was then a new translation. Accomplished under the protection of Martin Luther, Tyndale's text was so strongly influenced by Luther's 1522 German text that it was sometimes called "Luther's Testament in English."³

Tyndale's translation caused the earlier Wycliffe work to be set aside and its hundred years of persecution forgotten. The ready acceptance of Tyndale's translation may have eased the way for the steady stream of English Bibles that was to precede the 1611 version.

Actual errors in Tyndale's translation were later corrected, but the great bulk of the work stands as last seen by him. Tyndale like Wycliffe put his work into a simple, unscholarly rhetoric, perhaps to make good his often quoted purpose of making the scriptures better known to the ploughboy than they were to the lax clergy of his day.

Published under trying conditions in 1525-26, the work was the result of a lifetime of exile and deprivation which led to Tyndale's eventual martyrdom at the stake in 1536. Publication of the translation was begun in Cologne in 1525 by Peter Quentel. Even there the powerful English clergy was able to prohibit the printing, and Quentel abandoned his work at the "K" or tenth signature.⁴ Tyndale fled to Worms where completion of the printing was accomplished by Peter Schoeffer the

³J. R. Dore, Old Bibles (London: Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1888), 20.

⁴Conant, 133.

younger, scion of the family which had assumed control of the press presumed to have been Gutenberg's. So stringent was the English suppression of the work that it has survived in but a single fragment.⁵ A revised edition, Tyndale's final text, was printed in 1535. In all, there were forty editions of the text published up to 1566.

Tyndale's version exists in three variations in the Bizzell Collection. The oldest is Cranmer's Bible (item 140), in which Tyndale's version appears with Coverdale's revisions. The other editions are the New Testament from the 1526 edition published in 1837 (item 333) and a facsimile fragment of the New Testament (item 358) published by the Oxford University Press in 1926 in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the Tyndale translation. In addition to these volumes, the Wycliffe and Tyndale versions appear printed together in The Gothic and Anglo-Saxon Gospels (item 359).

The Coverdale Version of 1535

Miles Coverdale, a former Augustinian friar who lived to become Bishop of Exeter from 1551 to 1553, and who was a contemporary of Tyndale, is credited with the earliest complete translation of the Bible into English. Coverdale's Bible was first published in 1535, the year before Tyndale's martyrdom. Coverdale seems to have undertaken his translation as a commission from an Antwerp merchant, Jacob van Meteren, rather than as the result of his own zeal, as with his predecessors. He had, however, exhibited strong interest in theological questions which had earlier caused him to withdraw from England. In 1534, he published

⁵Dore, 21.

in Antwerp with other writings a translation of Compensis' Latin paraphrase of the Psalms.

According to tradition, after leaving England, Coverdale went to Hamburg where he assisted Tyndale with the retranslation of a part of the Pentateuch which had been earlier lost at sea. No known record survives, but it is believed that he followed or accompanied Tyndale to Antwerp, a city sympathetic to English refugees. Some slight evidence points to Coverdale's employment there as a proof reader and corrector on Tyndale's Bible as it was being prepared for the press.⁶

Coverdale's own 1535 Bible was published by Froshover at Zurich, although none of the known copies gives the publisher's imprint.⁷ The translation purports to be out of the "Douche and Latyn" and was the first English Bible dedicated to an English sovereign. Coverdale referred to five interpretations for his translation -- the Vulgate, Pagninas' Latin version, Luther's and the Zurich German translations, and Tyndale's English Pentateuch and New Testament. He made no attempt to resort to early Greek or Hebrew translations. A reprint of this Bible (item 139) was published in 1840 by Samuel Bagster.

Two further editions of Coverdale's Bible were printed in 1537. Although the Coverdale Bible was allowed free circulation for a time, it was never given official sanction or recognition by the church or state. In 1542 Coverdale's Bible was prohibited by royal proclamation and he left England to return again in 1548. With the accession of Mary in 1553 Coverdale was deprived of his living but was allowed to leave England

⁶J. F. Mozley, Coverdale and His Bibles (London: Lutterworth Press, 1953), 6.

⁷Ibid., 74.

without molestation at the intercession of Christian III, King of Denmark. On the continent Coverdale preached to English refugees, and in 1538 he was at Geneva where he is believed to have contributed to the Geneva translation of the Bible. Coverdale's 1538 translation of the New Testament is reprinted in Bagster's Hexapla which is discussed on page 21 below.

With Protestant Elizabeth on the throne he was able to return to England where he died in 1568, the only early translator of the English Bible to die while in the good graces of the church and crown.

The Matthew Bible

In the Bible of Thomas Matthew (John Rogers) is found the germ of royal authority for the English scriptures. The Matthew Bible was first printed in 1537 and incorporates most of Tyndale's final text from his revision of 1535. It is noteworthy that this text which owes so much to Tyndale was "set forth with the Kinges most gracyous lycence"⁸ the year following Tyndale's death. The Bizzell Collection copy of the Matthew Bible (item M1) is of the last edition printed in 1552. H. 10

When Mary came to the throne Rogers was confined as a "seditious preacher" and was the first religious martyr of her reign. Why Rogers used the pseudonym of Matthew is not known.

Coverdale, who contributed a large portion of the text of the Matthew Bible, was commissioned by his patron, Thomas Cromwell, to edit subsequent revisions of the Matthew Bible in the hope of overcoming some of the royal objections to the original edition.

⁸Brook Foss Westcott, A General View of the History of the English Bible (London: Macmillan and Company, 1905), 66.

The Paris edition of 1539, known variously as the Great Bible from its size or as the Cromwell Bible, was partially overseen by Coverdale. It is erroneously known as Cranmer's Bible after the archbishop who prepared the preface for the 1540 edition. The 1539 edition was published without Rogers' notes that are contained in the 1537 edition. A copy of the 1540 edition, properly called Cranmer's Bible or the Great Bible (item 1140) is the oldest original English-language Bible in the Bizzell Collection. 154

The Geneva Bible

The translators of the Bible who took refuge on the continent were members of a great colony of English religious exiles. Scholarly English expatriates in Geneva produced the Geneva or Puritan version of the Bible under the leadership of John Calvin. In the Bizzell Bible Collection is a first edition of the Bible printed in Geneva by Rowland D. Hill in 1560.⁹ The copy lacks only the original title page, which has been replaced by a facsimile leaf.

William Whittingham, Anthony Gilby, and Thomas Sampson are the three English exiles to whom is credited the major portion of the Geneva translation. Geneva, the center of Protestantism, had attracted many

⁹Wayne D. Mote in an article on the Collection which appeared in the Sunday Oklahoman for April 18, 1954, says that the late President Bizzell became a Bible collector by accident when as "a student at Harvard he was browsing through a shabby Boston bookstore. He discovered an interesting-looking old Bible and bought it for \$1. Later he found the old book to be a first edition 'Breeches Bible,' a very rare collector's item." If Mote was correct, this Geneva Bible (item 1142) was the genesis of the Collection. Mote's article is so full of errors -- it includes a description of Shakespeare's Bible annotated in his own hand -- that this anecdotal episode cannot be considered reliable.

important scholars of the time, among the most noted being Calvin and Theodora Beza. It was Beza whose Greek and Latin Testaments showed such superior scholarship. Several Beza Testaments are in the Bizzell Collection (items 461, 462 and others).

The Geneva translation is distinguished by being the first English Bible printed in roman type, and the first English Bible to be divided into chapters and verses. It still stands as one of the most popular versions of the English Bible ever printed, having enjoyed more than two hundred editions between 1560 and 1644, when it was finally superseded by the 1611 King James version. Whittingham's vehemently Protestant marginalia are considered controversial from a theological point of view. Printed in handy quarto and octavo sizes, it probably owes much of its popularity to size and typography, which permitted its use as a family Bible rather than restricting it to use as a church lecture Bible.

As one of their innovations, the Genevan translators added glosses to their work. These glosses were incorporated into the King James version in one of its many editions in an attempt to compete for the "family market" that was the special province of the Geneva version. In the thirty years that had elapsed between Tyndale's work and the Geneva translation, the temper of the times had so changed that explications, forbidden in Tyndale's life, had become a desirable adjunct to the text when the Geneva Bible was first printed.

Considered superior to the Bishops' Bible that was to follow it, the Geneva Bible was not printed in England until 1575, although foreign printed importations were widely circulated in England and Scotland.

The Geneva version has the distinction of being the first Bible printed in Scotland. The earliest Geneva version printed in England in the Bizzell Collection was issued in 1576 by Christopher Barker (item 146).

The Bishops' Bible

The Bishops' Bible was undertaken in an attempt by the Anglican church to create a Bible which would supplant in popularity the Geneva Bible, and which would also serve as an authorized translation for the use of the church. Although the Englished scriptures were allowed to circulate freely in Elizabeth's time, the interpretations were not always in the church's best interests. Archbishop Matthew Parker prevailed upon church officials to authorize the new translation, which is sometimes called Parker's Bible in his honor. The work was parceled out among at least eight of Elizabeth's prelates for translation, and it is from this that the version derives its usual name -- the Bishops' Bible. The first edition of the Bible, published as a sumptuous folio in 1568, is of special interest to scholars because each section bears the translator's initials. The second folio edition, printed in 1572 by Richard Jugge (item 145) is the finest of several Bishops' Bibles in the Bizzell Collection.

The rendering is much more uneven than the Geneva translation or the later King James version. Some parts of the Bishops' Bible compared so unfavorably with other versions that sections of the Great Bible were substituted in later editions.¹⁰ The language of the translation continues the tradition of plain wording that had been employed

¹⁰Dore, 264.

in English Bible translation since the beginning, ignoring the elegance which the English language was gaining in the sixteenth century.

The Catholic Translations at Rheims and Douai

Just as the Marian reign sent Protestant exiles to Geneva, so the accession of Elizabeth resulted in an exodus of English Catholics who settled first in Rheims and then in Douai. The Catholic church had presented the principal opposition to English translation of the scriptures, but a translation was begun at the Catholic colleges established by the exiles. This was not a reversal of stand on the part of the church, but rather a compromise with existing fact, since many Catholics were reading the Protestant English versions.

The translation that was to become the English Catholic Bible was based on the Latin Vulgate version which had received approval at the Council of Trent in 1543. The Catholic translation was made at a time when the English language was undergoing tremendous expansion and was showing an unusual hospitality to Latinisms. While the Catholic translation is credited with many additions to the English language, many of the words used were not to gain acceptance, and there is some justification in Thomas Fuller's estimate of the version that it was "a Translation, which needeth to be translated."¹¹ It was conspicuous for its too literal translation and for the resultant cumbersome style. Certain renderings were adopted in the later King James version, although the Douai Bible was of course not included in the official list of translations to be consulted by the "learned men" appointed to make the 1611 Bible.

¹¹Blackford Condit, The History of the English Bible (New York: A. S. Barnes and Company, c1896), 302.

The New Testament was first published in 1582 at Rheims; the Old Testament in 1609-10 at Douai after having been completed in manuscript for thirty years. The New Testament was republished several times unaltered up to the middle of the seventeenth century, but the Old Testament had only one further edition before it underwent revision. Revisions were made by Cornelius Mary, a Catholic churchman, in 1718-19, and by a professor at Douai in 1730-33. The revised version prepared by Richard Challoner in the middle of the eighteenth century is considered a highly superior rendition of the translation. The earliest Douai version Bible in the Collection is an 1815-16 edition (item 229) of Challoner's revision. More recent revisions of the Catholic Bible in English have brought it closer to the authorized Protestant version than it is to the original Douai Bible of 1609. One other example of the Catholic Bible in the Collection (item 248), an edition of 1844, is an American revision.

The King James Version

On January 16, 1604, the leaders of the Anglican clergy met with their new king, James I, in his Hampton Court palace, in an attempt to reconcile differences between the high and low church factions. Whether the two parties found themselves at an impasse, or whether the question of a new Bible translation had been paramount with the council is uncertain, but John Reynolds, the Puritan leader and president of Oxford's Corpus Christi College, raised questions about the catechism and "after than, he moved his Maiestie, that there might bee a newe translation of the Bible, because those which were allowed in the raignes of Henrie the

eight, and Edward the sixth, were corrupt and not answerable to the truth of the Originall."¹²

Reynolds then cited example after example of previous errors in translation. The interest of the king, who himself had made a translation of the Psalms, was immediately aroused. Shortly after the Hampton conference a small select group of churchmen, all scholars, drew up a suggested list of translators and revisors. The king gave his approval, and through the Bishop of London he directed that they "should with all possible speed meet together and begin the same."¹³

Records show there were to have been fifty-four scholars and clergymen selected to effect the translation. The original plans were to divide the Bible for translation into six parts, each of which was to have nine scholars appointed to work on it. The names of only fifty translators have been recorded.

The translators were to follow the Bishops' Bible as closely as possible, but were instructed to resort to the Tyndale, Matthew, Coverdale, and Geneva versions when necessary. It is known that they also made use of the newly published Douai version of the English Catholic exiles.

The actual work of the translation was accomplished in the years 1607-09 after which the final revision was made by a committee of twelve meeting at Stationers' Hall in London. The whole work was then reviewed by a committee of three -- the Bishops of Winchester, Gloucester, and London, who were not otherwise connected with the undertaking.

¹²Alfred W. Pollard, Records of the English Bible (London: Oxford University Press, 1911), 46.

¹³Ibid., 48.

The first printing was a great folio published in 1611 in a limited edition by Robert Barker. The two 1611 forty-two centimeter Bibles in the Bizzell Collection (entry 160) are identified as the He and She issues. The "He" Bible derives its popular name from a printer's error in Ruth III, xv. Only the correct impression of this folio is properly called the "She" Bible, but many of the early correct editions are erroneously known in that manner.

Since the King James version purports to be only a "revised" edition of the Bible, it was not even mentioned in the Stationers' Register for 1611, the year it first appeared in print. Neither is it truly an "authorized version" as official sanction was never granted it. Title pages of the King James version also proclaim that it is "appointed to be read in churches" but this statement is based only on the fact that churches were ordered to purchase the new version. The immediate acceptance by the English church of the new version was prompted in part by the threat of a fine, amounting to four times the cost of the volume, to be exacted for each month's delay in its acquisition. The beauty of its language and immediate publication in quarto editions, coupled with the tactics that urged churches to quick possession, helped to make it the most popular English Bible of all time. Although there have been major nineteenth- and twentieth-century revisions, the Protestant English Bible of today is essentially the King James version of 1611.

CHAPTER II

THE BIBLE PRINTERS

From the beginning the Bible has been a readily saleable mass-produced package. From Gutenberg to Bruce Rogers, the typographic artist has regarded the Bible as a challenge impressive by its magnitude alone.

Until John Baskerville produced his 1763 English folio Bible, the forty-two-line Bible attributed to Gutenberg stood unchallenged as the finest example of the printer's craft. It remained for the Doves Press in 1903-05 to produce a Bible that was the rival of Baskerville's. The Oxford lectern Bible of Bruce Rogers has since joined the distinguished group of the world's most attractively executed printed Bibles.

Of the first three truly great Bibles, the Gutenberg is represented in the Bizzell Collection by the Leipzig facsimile reproduction of 1913 (item 395). The multi-volume Doves Bible (item 268) is one of the most important pieces in the Collection. The Baskerville and Oxford Bibles are not included in the Collection.

The Doves Bible, printed by Thomas James Cobden-Sanderson and Emory Walker in five vellum-bound volumes, was printed in England using the handsome type designed by Walker after Jenson's fifteenth-century roman. The type, which was cut in one size only, was used in all the issues of the press. Cobden-Sanderson dramatically destroyed the types by throwing them into the Thames in 1916.

Future typographical achievements can likely not eclipse the name of Johann Gutenberg to whom is generally ascribed the invention of printing from moveable types and the printing of the world's most famous book, the Gutenberg or forty-two-line Bible. No longer considered the first book of his press, it survives in many copies both on vellum and paper. Its date is put at sometime prior to October, 1456, from a rubricator's note in the Mazarin copy in the Bibliotheque Nationale. Though virtually an imitation manuscript with its many ligatures and high pointed, heavy gothic type, this Bible has about it an air of simplicity like that of the other great Bibles that were to follow. Like a fine manuscript, this Bible has elaborate decoration at divisions, and the heavy effect of the type is relieved by illumination and rubrication.

It is unfortunate that John Baskerville is not represented in this Collection by his magnus opus, the Cambridge Folio Bible of 1763. Two copies of his lesser Birmingham Bible of 1772-71, published in competition with another Birmingham printer, are, however, items in the Collection (entry 205). Baskerville influenced book design by the introduction of an unornamented title page and further tasteful innovations. The Cambridge Bible exists in two states, one of which has two xylographically embellished lines reading, "Holy Bible" and "Original Tongues." These same woodcut letters are used again in the two copies of the Birmingham Bible in the Bizzell Collection.

Two other Baskerville items of note are included in the Collection: the Oxford quarto New Testament in Greek (item 459) which uses the font Baskerville contracted to cut for the university in 1757; and the

handsome quarto edition of Robert Barclay's Apology (item 13), printed at Birmingham in 1765. Baskerville's Greek, a contemporary failure, might well be re-evaluated today. It appears completely legible in its gently rounded italic form. The Apology, printed on heavy laid paper that is now a rich cream color, is one of the most handsomely designed and printed books in the entire Bizzell Collection.

Holders of the royal patent have not noticeably been interested in fine printing or typography. Baskerville, who leased the Cambridge patent under economically crippling conditions, said he had as his entire ambition the desire to print a handsome octavo Book of Common Prayer and a folio edition of the Bible.

An unsung Bible printer is Samuel Bagster, who in 1816 gave up a thriving business as a book seller to found the firm that was to become Bagster and Sons in the conviction that there would be a demand for a polyglot Bible if it could be marketed cheaply. In that year he published an English version of the Bible "with notes," correctly assuming that the Bible patent applied only to the unannotated scriptures.¹⁴ Bagster with this ingenious interpretation of the Bible patent assuredly made himself noticed in the publishing world. He made two other outstanding contributions to book publishing. First he designed new cases in seal and morocco leathers with tight, flexible backs for his Bibles. Examples of these cases, remaining in excellent condition, can be seen on his books in the Collection.

¹⁴ Dictionary of National Biography, ed. Leslie Stephen (63 vols.; New York: Macmillan and Company, 1885), II, 405.

Bagster's other contribution to printing was one which benefitted the entire industry. He successfully persuaded the Stationers' Guild to have papers made available in a greater variety of sizes. This may have come about after the unsuccessful result of his 1821 Book of Common Prayer (item 516) printed in eight languages. It is an example of the awkward results obtained when page size is not related to typographic design. Even today page size has some dependency on the size of the original sheet available to the printer. On first glance the Book of Common Prayer appears as an extra-paper deluxe edition singularly marred by unattractively proportioned margins. So incongruous is the effect that it first seems the result of using standing type from an earlier English edition of the ritual. Bagster's column widths were dictated by the need for keeping the text the same in his several languages for comparative use.¹⁵

The London Polyglot

The Walton London Polyglot Bible, 1654-57 (item 415), was the fourth great Bible of its kind and is a noteworthy addition to the Collection. Plans for the edition were announced in 1652 when its editor, Brian Walton, who was later to receive a bishopric for his contribution to scholarship, published A Brief Description of an Edition of the Bible in the Original Hebrew, Samaritan, and Greek, with the Most Ancient Translations of the Jewish and Christian Churches, viz. the Sept. Greek, Chaldaea, Syriac, Ethiopic, Arabic, Persian, etc., and the Latin Versions

¹⁵It is with eagerness that I anticipate using the Bagster items in the Bizzell Collection (items 139, 542, 551 and others) as source material for a comprehensive study of Bagster's life and works.

of them all; a new Apparatus, etc.¹⁶ Considering the magnitude of the work it proposed, the length of the title can be forgiven. A specimen sheet of the first twelve verses of Genesis accompanied the announcement.

Commencement of printing was delayed until 1653 while underwriters were sought for the work, which was to be four years on press. It appeared first in a six-volume small folio edition in 1657 with a dedication to Cromwell. The work also exists bearing a dedication to Charles II, in which the late protector is referred to as "Draco ille regnum." The Bizzell Collection copy has been cataloged as this "Loyal" edition.

The earliest polyglot Bible was the Complutensian Polyglot of Cardinal Ximenes, printed at Alcala in 1522 in five languages with an apparatus of a Hebrew and Chaldee lexicon.

Christopher Plantin printed in 1572 the Antwerp Polyglot of the scholar Arias Montanus in eight volumes. It includes the text of the Complutensian Polyglot with the addition of Syriac. Its apparatus has both lexicons and grammars for Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, and Greek. A one-volume polyglot was published from this edition in 1619.

The Paris Polyglot edited by Le Jay and others was published in 1645 after having been on press for seventeen costly years. Printed in ten volumes, it added Arabic and Samaritan to the languages of the Antwerp polyglot. While regarded as both a beautiful and a scholarly edition, no lexicon or apparatus was published with it.

To the languages of the earlier polyglot Walton added two --

¹⁶Talbot Raines Read, A History of the Old English Letter Foundries (London: Faber and Faber Limited, 1952), 168.

Persian and Ethiopic. In addition he printed an appendix with other translations, a complete apparatus, prologomena, and alphabetical tables to the work. A Heptaglott Lexicon to Walton's Bible was published in two folio volumes in 1669. Edited by Edmund Castell, it stands as a monument to his industry, erudition, and unfortunately, to his financial ruin. An effort should be made to add this lexicon to the Collection.

Walton himself designed the pages in his polyglot Bible, and although there is understandable crowding, the planning is so precise that all translations may be compared at once. This was not true of the earlier great polyglots. Each double-page spread has as many as ten translations of the same portion of text with columns set in varying measure to accommodate the differences in typography and language. Apart from its scholarly worth, Walton's Bible represents the greatest English typographical achievement of the seventeenth century. Thomas Roycroft, the printer of the London Polyglot, was rewarded by being named *Orientalis Typographus Regis* by Charles II, who made Walton Bishop of Chester and his chaplain-in-ordinary.¹⁷

Bagster published quarto and octavo editions of his polyglot Bible in 1817-28. A folio edition was published in two volumes in 1828, and a one-volume folio edition appeared in 1831, a copy of which is in the Collection (item 553). This one-volume edition in eight languages is well printed with handsome types. Outstanding among them is the Greek face designed by Richard Porson which was cut by Richard Austin in 1808. The Porson Greek eliminates most of the earlier ligatures (as did the re-

¹⁷Ibid., 152-167.

jected Baskerville) and is the model on which modern Greek types are based. The edition itself was probably quite handsome when issued. The case of the Bible has lost its freshness and shows wear, although the care with which it was fashioned is still apparent. Of particular noteworthy is the gilded embossing on the edges of the book, which remains undimmed and gives an idea of the original elegance of the volume.

Not in the Collection but housed in the Bizzell Memorial Library as a part of the Kingfisher College Collection is Bagster's English Hexapla of 1841. This book, through rebinding in library buckram, has lost its external character, although it is another monument to Bagster's enterprise. It contains on each double-page spread in six parallel columns the important English translations of the New Testament arranged in chronological order. Given above these English translations which range from that of Wycliffe to the King James version, is the Greek text in horizontal arrangement for comparison. One need not be a Biblical scholar to be interested in the development and evolution of the English language and orthography as exhibited on its pages.

Bagster, in addition to his obvious enjoyment of fine printing and his desire to print Bibles, shared also in common with his predecessor Baskerville an unfortunate failing -- that of typographic errors. The title pages of the folio Bible and the prayer book both have obvious errors. The name of the polyglot's editor is misspelled, and the prayer book incorrectly proclaims its contents!

CHAPTER III

THE BIBLE PATENTEES

Richard Grafton, first authorized printer of the English Bible, sought privilege from the king's minister, Thomas Cromwell, in his production of the Matthew Bible. From Grafton's time the privilege of Bible printing in England has been possessed by a licensed few who have guarded it jealously. Any "authorized" English Bible today bears the imprint of the royal printer, Eyre and Spottiswoode, or of the presses of Oxford or Cambridge University. Bishop Fell gained the privilege for Oxford in 1673, and it was later extended to Cambridge.

The Matthew Bible was printed in France in 1537 because in all England there were not suitable facilities to complete the projected work. The English king's blessing did not protect the work from officers of the French Catholic inquisition, and printing was abruptly halted, although some printed sheets were removed for safekeeping by Grafton and his partner Edward Whitchurch. Other sheets were later recovered. This Bible, known as the Matthew Bible after the pseudonym of its editor, the Great Bible, or later as Cranmer's Bible, was printed in seven known editions. On the accession of Edward VI, Grafton was made royal printer, thus combining the office with that of Bible printer.

The Bible patent had passed to Richard Jugge when the Bishops'

Bible was first printed in 1568. His inability to produce Bibles fast enough cost him the exclusiveness of his privilege in 1575.¹⁸ Once the patent was broken, a group of members of the Stationers' Guild gained the privilege of printing the Geneva version. Among these men was Christopher Barker who on Jugge's death outmaneuvered the other mutual shareholders and gained the patent for himself. His earliest Geneva Bible was the first English Bible printed in England to use roman type.

Barker secured the privilege for his son Robert, whose honor it was to print the first King James Bible. The younger Barker for financial reasons eventually had to share the patent with others, including Benham Horton and John Bill, whose imprints appear in the Collection (items 168-172). Further troubles led to the creation of the English Bible stock. Robert Barker, despite his shaky financial condition, was a prolific printer of Bibles, as the appended list of the Bizzell Collection attests.

The division among several printers of the Bible printing privilege continued, and various names appear on later title pages. John Baskett eventually succeeded in acquiring exclusive control of the patent after having first bought a fractional interest. He produced an impressive but inaccurate folio which earned itself the sobriquet "Baskett full of errors." A 1717 folio copy of the revised edition of 1715 is in the Bizzell Collection (item 195). Baskett's descendants held the patent until 1769 when it passed to Charles Eyre.¹⁹ Eyre with others possessed

¹⁸P. M. Handover, Printing in London (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1960), 77.

¹⁹Ibid., 93.

the privilege until it was vested in the firm that is now Eyre and Spottiswoode.

Late in the nineteenth century, the two English university presses joined in preparing a revision of the 1611 version. This revision, which was published in 1861-84, was not placed under the Bible patent but was retained by the universities under copyright law. Again in 1961 Oxford and Cambridge published a new version, the New English Bible, under their own joint copyright. Therefore, for all practical purposes the right to print the Bible in England reposes in the two scholarly houses, because the crown's authorization pertains only to the text of the King James version which has been superseded by the translation of the New English Bible, protected under the 1961 copyright.

The nineteenth-century demand for Bibles, created by the missionary societies, coupled with the invention of stereotyping, caused the Bible printing industry to become vigorously competitive and prolific, while generally offering an inferior product.

CHAPTER IV

THE BIBLE IN AMERICA

The first English colonists in what is now the United States brought with them the Bishops' Bible, although the other important English translations -- the Geneva Bible, the King James version, and the Rheims-Douai version -- followed closely.

A press was established in Cambridge where the English colonists produced their first book, known as the Bay Psalm Book, in 1640 at the press of Stephen Daye. The American apostle John Eliot, one of the contributors to the Psalm book, translated the New Testament into the language of the Massachusetts Indians. Printed in Cambridge in 1661 by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson, the Testament was followed by a printing of Eliot's translation of the whole Bible. These represent the earliest examples of the translation and printing of the scriptures as a proselytizing medium.²⁰

Chronologically the next American Bible of importance was one that is in the Collection. The first Bible printed in the colonies in a European language was Christopher Saur's German edition of the thirty-fourth Halle edition of Luther's Bible (item 389). The second Saur

²⁰P. Marion Simms, The Bible in America (New York: Wilson-Erickson, 1936), 189.

Bible, printed by Christopher the younger in 1763 (item 390), is the first to have been printed on paper of American manufacture with types made in an American foundry. Both Bibles bear a Germantown imprint.

Another Bible of exceptional note in the Collection is the Bible of the Revolution (item 216),²¹ the first complete English-language Bible printed in the United States, and the only Bible ever to have received the authorization of Congress. It was published in 1782-81 by Robert Aitken of Philadelphia to provide a supply of Bibles during the Revolution. Had this Bible been published prior to the general demobilization, each soldier was to have received a copy as the gift of the new nation. As it was, the best Congress could do in support of Aitken was to recommend his edition to the people.

Baskerville's 1763 edition of the Bible furnished the model for Thompson and Small's 1798 Hot Press Bible (item 215). Emulating Baskerville's hot pressing of freshly printed sheets, these printers in further esteem of the man, also followed his copy. Their large folio Bible is typographically noteworthy.

By far the biggest publisher of Bibles in the United States is the American Bible Society, which has been instrumental in the translation of the Bible into many native languages and dialects. Its imprint first appeared in 1816 on a stereotype edition by E. and J. White. A copy of this Bible is to be seen in the Collection (item 231).

²¹Item 216 was the gift to the Collection of an alumnus of the University, and was the family Bible of a John Hancock. The original owner is not to be confused with the first governor of Massachusetts and first signer of the Declaration of Independence. The book bears a Philadelphia booksellers label, which might link it with the John Hancock, Philadelphia patriot, listed by the New York Public Library.

Of local interest are two copies of the Cherokee Bible in the Collection (items 377 and 378) bearing an Oklahoma imprint. They are the products of the Park Hill Mission Press.

CHAPTER V

THE ORIGINAL TONGUES

Biblical title pages proclaim the contents to be "translated out of the original tongues," a reference to the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin of the early manuscripts.

The great Greek Old Testament text of the third century B. C., the Septuagint, was the work of seventy translators who, according to legend, accomplished the work in as many days. The text of the Septuagint was first printed in London by Roger Daniel in 1653. A copy of this Testament is a part of the Collection (item 429). The other great translation, made again from the Hebrew, was the Vulgate, which dates from the fourth century A. D. and is recognized as the work of St. Jerome. Item 396 is the earliest Vulgate text in the Collection.

The first Bibles known to the European peoples were written in Latin, the language of the earliest printed Bible. The incunabula in the Bizzell Collection (items 1, 9, 27, 29, 396, 397, 398, and 555) are in this classic language.

The Latin Bible of Anton Koberger (item 396), published at Nuremberg in 1479, is the oldest printed Bible in the Bizzell Collection. Koberger is represented by yet other incunabula (items 1 and 29).

The New Testament Commentaries by Nicholas de Lyra, printed by Johann Hebert in 1484 (item 397) utilized the types of the great Nicholas

Jonson with whom Hebert was associated. Peter Drach, a successful Speier merchant who dabbled in printing, is responsible for the fine printing in A Table of Bible Authorities (item 555), which was prepared by Johann Calderinas for the publication in 1481.

Two actual manuscripts of parts of the Bible are also in the Collection. One, a Latin manuscript (item 534) dating from the fifteenth century, sets forth a portion of the Old Testament. Neither an especially fine nor a handsome manuscript, it fills what would otherwise be a void in the Collection. The second manuscript (item 533) is the Old Testament in English translated from the Hebrew, which has been hopelessly labeled fifteenth century. Written in several nineteenth-century hands, it is more a curiosity than an item of real value.

Facsimiles exist of a part of the Codex Alexandrinus (item 536), the Codex Sinaiticus (item 537), the Washington Codex (item 538), and the Codex Corbeiensis (item 539).

Other manuscript items are a leaf of the Bible in Latin (item 535), which is dated from the mid-fourteenth century, making it the oldest piece in the Collection; a fifteenth-century *Sertum Catholicum* (item 21), handsomely executed on vellum with illumination in gold, silver, red, and blue; and a missal (item 554) identified as a fifteenth-century Salzburg manuscript.

Among the many early Latin Bibles of the Collection the six-volume small folio (item 556), printed in Basil in 1504-05, is of particular interest because it is the work of Cardinal Hugo de St. Cher who in 1240 divided the Bible into chapters.²²

²²Blackford Condit, The History of the English Bible (New York: A. S. Barnes and Company, 1896), 237.

CHAPTER VI

CURIOSA

Some importance has been attached to various printer's errors or peculiarities in translations that are found in different versions or editions of the Bible. Sometimes they are important bibliographically in serving to distinguish between two states of an edition. These errors have caught the popular imagination and are often used in referring to particular Bibles. Examples of these oddities are sought by collectors and are an interesting sidelight worth mentioning.

Coverdale's Bible (item 139) is known variously as the Bugges Bible from a rendering of Psalms XCI, v, as "Thou shalt not ned to be afrayde for anye bugges (terrors) by nights," or as the Treacle Bible from Jeremiah VIII, xxi, which reads "Is there no tryacle in Gilead." Treacle is also used in place of the more common rendering of balm in the Bishops' Bible (item 145). The rendering "bugges" is used in the Matthew Bible in which Coverdale also had a part. The Douai Bible of 1609 gives the passage as "Is there no rosin in Galaad" and is sometimes known as the Rosin Bible.

Probably the most famous identification label, Breaches Bible, applies to all editions of the Geneva version of the English Bible (items 142, 146, 147, 148, and others). Genesis III, vii reads "And they sowed

fig leaves together and made themselves breeches." An earlier Breeches Bible may have been a Wycliffe manuscript in which the phrase is rendered "ya sewiden ye levis of a fige tre and madin breechis." Another interpretation is "aprons," equally worthy of a sobriquet.

The two issues of Robert Barker's first folio edition of the King James version are identified as the He and She Bibles. A printer's error in Ruth III, xv rendered the passage "and he went into the city," while the other issue correctly made it "and she went into the city." The Bizzell Collection has a copy of each impression (item 160). For a long period scholars were of the opinion that Barker had published two separate and distinct folio editions in 1611, but recent scholarship accepts the She Bible as a later and corrected impression. Various copies of the 1611 folios are gathered differently, and, as is the case with many early books, each copy must be considered a single state until examination. While "He" Bible can be used only for those Bibles containing this error, the designation "She" Bible is often incorrectly applied to almost any early King James edition which contains the correct reading. Properly it belongs only to the distinguished first folio. Although the title page is wanting in the Bizzell copy, two different title pages distinguish books in this edition. The first impression has a title surrounded by a woodcut border, and the second impression was made from a copper engraving. Some 1611 folios are further differentiated by a two-color printing within the text of the preliminary material.

The Bizzell He Bible contains two other errors common to the first impression of the first edition: "Emorite" for "Amarite" in Genesis X, vi; and three repeated lines in Exodus LII, x. John Hayes, printer of the

Cambridge quarto Bible of 1673 (item 186), made the first correction of a textual error that had existed from 1611 when he altered the "sometime" of Ephesians II, xiii to read "sometimes."

Barker's financial problems mentioned above stem in part from the heavy fines he was forced to pay for publication of the Wicked Bible of 1631, in which Exodus XX, xviii proclaims the commandment "Thou shalt commit adultery." This rarity is not in the Collection.

The Beasts Bible (item 166) has an error in Isaiah XXVIII, ix, which reads "chalkstones that are beasts in sunder." The passage is correctly rendered "beaten."

Noted earlier was John Baskett's folio (item 195) which is known as the Vinegar Bible from a running head identifying Luke XX as the "Parable of the Vinegar."

The Unrighteous Bible, John Field's diamond or pearl dodecimo Bibles (entry 183), renders Corinthians VI, ix, "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall inherit the kingdom of God."

There exists in the Collection an error of another type in the second edition of the Bishops' Bible (item 145), printed in 1572. A woodcut initial preceding the Epistle to the Hebrews shows Jupiter appearing to Leda as a swan. This edition is known as the Pagan or Leda Bible.

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140.

Great Bible. The Byble in Englyshe, that is to say the content of al the Holy Scripture, both of ye Old and Newe Testament, with a prologe thereinto, made by the reverende fater in God, Thomas archbyssshop of Cantorbury. London: R. Grafton, 1540. (New Testament has special title page.) (Printed on spine: Cranmer's Bible, translated by Tyndale, revised by Coverdale, printed by Grafton, 1540.) 39 cm.

141.

The Byble, in Englyshe, that is to saye. The content of al the holy Scripture both of the olde, and newe testament, accordynge to the translation that is appointed to be reade in the Churches. London: Niccolae Ryll, 1552. 20 cm.

142.

The Bible and Holy Scriptures conteyned in the Old and Newe Testament, translated according to the Ebrue and Greke and conferred with the best translations in diuers langages [sic]. With moste profitable annotations vpon all the hard places and other things of great importance as may appeare in the Epistle to the reader. Geneva: Rowland Hall, 1560. (First English Bible printed in Roman type, the Geneva Bible.) 24 cm.

143.

Great Bible. The Bible in Englyshe, that is to saye, the contentes of al the holy Scripture, both of the olde and newe Testament, according to the translation that is apointed to be read in Churches. London: Richard Harrison, 1562. (Psalter divided into verses.) 31 cm.

144.

Great Bible. The Bible in Englyshe of the largest and greatest volume, that is to saye; the contentes of all the holys Scripture, booth of the oulde and newe Testament. According to the translation apoynted by the Queenes Maiesties infunctions to be read in all churches with in Her Maiesties realme. Rozen: Richard Carmarden, 1566. (Ornamental initials cut by I. M. Jehan Mallart.) 40 cm.

145.

The Holie Bible. London: Richard Iugge, Cvm privilegio regiae maiestatis, 1572. (Bishops Bible.) 41 cm.

146.

The Bible, that is, the Holy Scriptures contained in the Olde and Newe Testament, translated according to the Ebrew and Greeke, and conferred with the best translations in diuers languages. With most profitable annotations vpon all the hard places, and other things of great importance. London: Christopher Barker, 1576. 28 cm. (A Breaches Bible.)

147.
(Title page missing.) New Testament title reads: The Newe Testament of our Lord Iesus Christ, conferred diligently with the Greeke and best approued translations in diuers languages. London: Christopher Barker, 1579. 22 cm.
148.
(Title page missing.) New Testament title reads: The Newe Testament of ovr Lord Iesvs Christ, Conferred diligently with the Greeke and best approued translations in diuers languages. London: Christopher Barker, 1580. 22 cm.
149.
(Title page missing.) The Holy Bible with concordances by R. F. H. London: Christopher Barker, cl582. 21 cm.
150.
(Title page missing.) The Holy Bible. London: Christopher Barker, 1582. 22 cm.
151.
(Title page missing.) The Bible and Holy Scriptures. London: Christopher Barker, 1582. 27 cm.
152.
(Title page missing.) The Holy Bible. London: Christopher Barker, 1584. 29 cm. (A Treacle Bible.) *Bishop's Bible*
153.
The Bible, that is, The Holy Scriptures contained in the Olde and Newe Testament, translated according to the Ebrew and Greeke, and conferred with the best translations in diuers languages. With most profitable annotations upon all the hard places, and other things of great importance. London: by the deputies of Christopher Barker, 1599. 22 cm. *Bishop's Bible*
154.
(Title page missing.) The Bible. London: Robert Barker, 1602. (A reprint of the Genevan Bible of 1560.) 21 cm.
155.
The Bible and Holy Scriptures conteyned in the Olde and Newe Testament. London: Robert Barker, 1607. (Special title page for the pre-fatory matter reads: The Whole Booke of Psalmes, Collected into English Meeter by Thomas Sternehold, Iohn Hopkins, and others conferred with the Hebrew with apt Notes to sing them with all. London: Imprinted for the Company of Stationers, 1607.) 21 cm.
156.
The Bible. Translated according to the Ebrew and Greeke, and conferred with the best translations in diuers languages. With most profitable annotations vpon all the hard places, and other things of great importance, as many appeare in the epistle to the reader. And also a most profitable concordance for the ready finding out of anything in the same contained. London: Robert Barker, 1608. 22 cm.
157.
(Title page missing.) The Bible. London: Robert Barker, 1608. (New Testament has special title page, 1610.) 22 cm.
158.
(Title page missing.) The Bible. London: Robert Barker, 1611. (New Testament has special title page, 1610.) 23 cm.

159.

(Title page missing.) The Bible. London: Robert Barker, 1611. (New Testament has special title page, 1611.) Colophon at end of tables is dated 1612. 35 cm.

160.

(Title page missing.) The Bible. London: Robert Parker, 1611. (Library of Congress copy reads: The Holy Bible, conteyning the Old Testament, and the New: Newly translated out of the originall tongues: & with the former translations diligently compared and reuised, by His Maiesties special comandement. Appointed to be read in churches.) 42 cm. (He and She copies of first edition.)

161.

The Holy Bible. London: Robert Barker, 1613. (New Testament has special title page, 1611.) 38 cm.

162.

The Holy Bible. London: Robert Barker, 1613. 22 cm. (A He Bible.)

163.

The Holy Bible. London: Robert Barker, 1613. (The Genealogies have special title page, 1612.) 23 cm. (A He Bible.)

164.

The Holy Bible. London: Robert Barker, 1613. 23 cm. (A She Bible.)

165.

The Holy Bible, conteyning the Old Testament, and the New: Newly translated out of the originall tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and reuised by his Maiesties speciall comandement. Appointed to be read in churches. London: Robert Barker, 1613. 39 cm. (A She Bible.)

166.

(Title page missing.) The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha. London: Robert Barker, 1613-14. 22 cm. (A Feasts Bible.)

167.

The Bible: containing the Old Testament and the New: newly translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and reuised, London: Robert Barker, 1614. 21 cm. (A He Bible.)

168.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New, newly translated out of the originall tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and reuised by his Maiesties speciall comandement. London: Bonham Norton and John Bill, 1625. (Title page to Book of Common Prayer reads: 1621.) 22 cm. (Concordance of Geneva version bound with this.)

169.

The Holy Bible containing the old testament and the new, newly translated out of the originall tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and reuised: by his maiesties speciall comandement appointed to be read in churches. London: John Barker and the assignes of John Bill, 1630. 16 cm.

170.

The Holy Bible containing the old Testament and the New: Newly translated out of the originall tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and reuised, by his maiesties speciall commandment. Appointed to bee read in churches. London: Robert Barker and the assignes of John Bill, 1632. 23 cm.

171.

(Title page missing.) The Holy Bible. London: Robert Barker, and the Assignes of John Bill, 1634. Special title page to the concordance: London: Assignes of Clement Cotton, 1632. 25 cm.

172.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments Newly translated out of the original Greek and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by his Maiesties special command. Appointed to be read in churches. London: Robert Barker, and the assignes of John Bill, 1634. 23 cm.

173.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by his Maiesty's special commandment. Appointed to be read in churches. London: Robert Barker, 1635. 17 cm.

174.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by His Maiesties special commandment. Appointed to be read in churches. London: Robert Barker and the assignes of John Bill, 1636. (Special title pages vary: Book of Common Prayer, 1634; Genealogies, 1635; Psalms, 1635.) 17 cm.

175.

The Holy Bible Containing the Old Testament and the New; Newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by his Majesties speciall command. Appointed to be read in churches. Cambridge: Thomas Buck and Roger Daniel, printers to the university, 1637. (New Testament is illustrated with 40 copper plates.) 25 cm.

176.

(Title page missing.) The Holy Bible. London: Robert Barker, and the Assignes of John Bill, 1639. 22 cm.

177.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: lately translated out of the originall tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesties speciall command. Appointed to be read in all churches. London: William Bentley, 1646. 17 cm.

178.

The Holy Bible. London: William Bentley, 1646. (Special title page for Psalms in Meter, 1647.) 17 cm.

179.

The Holy Bible: containing the Old Testament and the New: Newly translated out of the originall tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised; by his Majesties speciall commandment. Appointed to be read in churches. London: The Assignes of John Bill and Christopher Barker, 1647. (Special title page for Psalms in Meter, 1649.) 17 cm.

180.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: lately translated out of the originall tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesties speciall command. Appointed to be read in all churches. London: William Bentley, 1648. (Concordance has special title page: London: Printed for N. Bourne and J. Young to be sold by Charles Green, 1646.) 18 cm.

181.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; lately translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by his Majesties speciall command. Appointed to be read in all churches. London: William Bentley, 1648. (New Testament has special title page, 1646; title page of Psalms, 1649.) 17 cm.

182.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New: Newly translated out of the originall tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised: By his Majesty's speciall commandment. Appointed to be read in churches. London: Printed by the Company of Stationers, 1650. 17 cm.

183.

The Holy Bible containing ye Old and New Testaments newly translated out of ye original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. London: Iohn Field, printer to the Parliament, 1653. 2 vols. (Field's Bible is known as the Pearl edition, from its type. Copy 3 in this collection is in one volume and is set in Diamond type. This copy is the Unrighteous Bible. Special title page for Psalms reads; 1654.) 12 cm.

184.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Cambridge: John Field, printer to the University, 1661. 18 cm.

185.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New, newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesties speciall command. Appointed to be read in churches. Cambridge: John Field, printer to the Universitie, 1668. (Special title pages for the New Testament, Psalms and Book of Common Prayer, 1666.) 24 cm.

186.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by his majesties speciall command. Cambridge: John Hayes, printer to the universitie, 1673. 4 vols. 23 cm.

187.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues with the former translations diligently compared and revised by His Majesties speciall command. Cambridge: John Hayes, 1682. 24 cm.

188.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By his Majesties command. Appointed to be read in churches. London: The assignes of John Bill, Thomas Newcomb, and Henry Hills, 1682. (Special title page for Psalms: Allowed by the Authority of the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland, and appointed to be sung in Congregations and Families. Edinburgh: Evan Tyler, 1682.) 17 cm.

189.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New: Newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By his Majesties special command. Appointed to be read in churches. London: John Bill and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd, 1695. (Special title page for Psalms: Printed by T. R. for the Company of Stationers, 1699.) 18 cm.

190.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New: Newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By his Majesties special command. Appointed to be read in churches. London: Charles Bill and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb, 1699. (Special title pages for Book of Common Prayer, 1700; for Psalms: Printed for the Company of Stationers, 1700.) 15 cm.

191.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; newly translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Printed by the University Printers, 1701. 46 cm.

192.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New, newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by His Majestie's special command. With most profitable annotations upon all the hard places, and other things of great importance. Which notes have never before been set forth with this new translation; but are now placed in due order with great care and industrie. London: 1708. (New Testament has special title page: London: 1707.) With this is bound Church of Scotland Psalms, 1679. Maps by Joseph Moxon. 41 cm.

193.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New: newly translated out of the original tongues, and, with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By His Majesties special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Dublin: A. Rhames

for William Binauld and Eliphaz Dobson, 1714. (The first edition of the 1611 version printed in Ireland.) 35 cm.

194.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compar'd and revis'd by his Ma^{ty}s special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Edinburgh: James Watson, 1715. 18 cm.

195.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New: newly translated out of the original tongues. And with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: James Baskett, printer to the King and the university, 1717. (Special title page for New Testament, 1716.) 50 cm. (A Vinegar Bible.)

196.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: newly translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Edinburgh: James Watson, 1722. 40 cm.

197.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: newly translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesties special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: John Baskett, 1727. (New Testament title page: 1726; Psalms: 1726.) 27 cm.

198.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: newly translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. London: 1732. (Bookplate of Thomas Carlyle pasted in.) 13 cm. 2 vols.

199.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: newly translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Edinburgh: Robert Freebairn, 1736. 18 cm.

200.

(Title page missing.) The Holy Bible. Oxford: Thomas Baskett, 1761. (Concordance title page: London: printed for C. Ware, 1757.) 26 cm.

201.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Mark Baskett, 1762. (Special title page for preliminary Psalms: London: H. Woodfall, for the Company of Stationers, 1760.) 26 cm.

202.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Edinburgh: Alexander Kincaid, 1766. (Colophon of Psalms: 1767.) 17 cm.

203.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New. Newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Appointed to be read in churches. Cambridge: John Archdeacon, 1769. 14 cm. 2 vols.

204.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New: newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Printed by T. Wright and W. Gill, 1770. (Special title pages for Book of Common Prayer and Psalms, 1771.) 21 cm. 2 vols.

205.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New; with the Apocrypha: translated out of the original tongues, with annotations, Birmingham: John Baskerville, 1772. (New Testament title page, 1771.) 44 cm. (Two copies.)

206.

The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments newly translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By His Majesties special command. Appointed to be read in churches. London: Charles Eyre and William Strahan, 1772. (New Testament title page, 1771; Psalms; 1771.) 22 cm. 2 vols.

207.

The Holy Bible, containing the sacred texts of the Old Testament and the New; together with the Apocrypha, with notes and annotations carefully selected from the most eminent commentators. Birmingham: Robert Martin, 1776. Ten engravings by Bellamy. (This Bible was issued in 75 weekly parts, the last of which appeared on April 29, 1776, a year after the death of Baskerville. Martin, who had been foreman to Baskerville, used his types in the printing of this Bible.) 26 cm.

208.

The Holy Bible; containing the books of the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocrypha. Carefully printed from the first edition (compared with others) of the present translation. With notes by the Right Reverend Father in God Thomas Wilson, D. D. Lord Bishop of Sodor and man. And various renderings, collected from other translations by the Reverend Clement Cruttwell, the editor. Bath: Printed by R. Cruttwell, 1785. 32 cm. 3 vols.

209.

The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Cambridge: John Archdeacon, 1789. (Psalms: Edinburgh: Mark and Charles Kerr, 1789.) 30 cm.

210.

The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments; with arguments prefixed to the different books: and moral and theological observations at the end of every chapter. Composed by the Reverend Mr. Ostervald, professor of divinity, and one of the ministers of the church at Neufchatel in Switzerland. Translated at the desire of, and recommended by the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge. Berwick: John Taylor, 1790. 26 cm.

211.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. His Majesty's special command, appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Clarendon Press, W. Jackson and W. Dawson, 1794. 43 cm.

212.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Philadelphia: William Young, 1794. 17 cm.

213.

The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New Testaments; translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Cambridge: John Archdeacon and John Burges, 1796. (New Testament title page, 1798.) 23 cm. 2 vols. (Volume 1 is decorated with a fore-edge painting of Clare College and the bridge; Volume 2 is decorated with the west view of Cambridge on its fore edge.)

214.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Edinburgh: Mark and Charles Kerr, 1796. 18 cm.

215.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; together with the apocrypha; translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Philadelphia: Printed for John Johnson and Abraham Small from the hot press of John Johnson, 1798. 42 cm. 2 vols.

216.

*Transb
to note*
The Holy Bible; containing the Old and New Testaments: Newly translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations dilligently compared and revised. Philadelphia: Robert Aitken, 1782. (New Testament, 1781.) 16 cm. (This, the first complete Bible printed in English in the New World, was the only such printing to be approved and recommended by Congress. This copy belonged to John Hancock.)

217.

The Holy Bible. The Old Testament embellished with engravings from pictures and designs by the most eminent English artists. London: Thomas Bensley, 1800. (The Apocrypha, vol. 8, printed 1816. Title pages to the several books engraved by T. Tomkins.) 47 cm. 8 vols.

218.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the Apocrypha: translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Correctly copied from Collins's quarto edition. New York: George F. Hopkins, 1801. 36 cm.

219.

The Holy Bible containing the Old Testament and the New: translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. London: Published for John Reeves, esq., one of the patentees of the office of King's Printer, 1802. (Edited with division by sections rather than chapters, and with a preface and marginal notes by Reeves.) 24 cm. 5 vols.

220.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New; translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. London: John Reeves, 1802. 24 cm. 9 vols. (Reeves paragraph Bible.)

221.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: together with the Apocrypha: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by the special command of King James I. of England. With marginal notes and references. To which are added, an index; an alphabetical table of all the names in the Old and New Testaments, with their significations; and tables of Scripture weights, measures and coins. Also, Brown's concordance. Embellished with a map of Palestine and nine historical engravings. Charlestown, Massachusetts: Samuel Etheridge, 1803. 30 cm.

222.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New: translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised; by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1808. 14 cm.

223.

(Title page missing.) The Holy Bible. Philadelphia: W. W. Woodward, 1813. 27 cm.

224.

The Self-interpreting Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with references and illustrations; an exact summary of the several books; a paraphrase on the most obscure or important parts; an analysis of the contents of each chapter to which are annexed an extensive introduction, explanatory notes, evangelical reflections &c., by Rev. John Brown. Embellished with forty beautiful engravings. Bungay: Brightly and Childs, 1813. 43 cm. 2 vols.

225.

The devotional diamond pocket Bible with notes and reflections, by the Rev. William Gurney. Embellished with engravings. London: J. Jones, 1813. 13 cm. Two copies, one copy bound in 2 vols.

226.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocrypha. Embellished with engravings by Charles Heath from designs by Richard Westall. London: Printed for White, Cochrane, and Co., 1815. Extra engraved title pages for the testaments: Hurst, Robinson and Co., 1821. New Testament: Oxford: Printed at the Clarendon Press by Bensley, Cooke, and Collingwood, 1814. 28 cm. 3 vols.

227.

The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocrypha. Embellished with engravings by Charles Heath, from designs by Richard Westall. London: Printed for White, Cochrane, and Co., 1815. Extra engraved title pages for the Old and New Testaments, 1813. Old Testament title page: Oxford: Clarendon Press by Bensley, Cooke and Collingwood, 1815. New Testament: 1814. 29 cm. 2 vols. (Volume 1 has view of Dover with customs yacht painted on fore edge. Volume 2 shows Edinburgh castle from the grass market on its fore edge.)

228.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Clarendon Press, by Bensley, Cooke and Collingwood, 1815. 29 cm. 3 vols. (General title page wanting in volumes 1 and 3. Title taken from volume 2. Volume 1 has engraved title page to Old Testament: London: White, Cochrane and Co., 1813. New Testament title page in volume 3: Oxford: Clarendon Press, by Bensley, Cooke and Collingwood, 1814.)

229.

The Holy Bible, translated from the Latin Vulgate: diligently compared with the Hebrew, Greek, and other editions in diverse languages. The Old Testament first published by the English college at Douay, A. D. 1609. And the New Testament, first published by the English college at Rheims, A. D. 1582. Newly revised and corrected, according to the Clementine edition of the Scriptures, with annotations for clearing up the principal difficulties of Holy writ. Liverpool: Caxton Press, by Nuttall, Fisher, and Dixon. Engraved plates are dated 1815-16. 44 cm. (Binder's title: Challoner's Bible.)

230.

The Devotional Diamond Pocket Testament: with notes and reflections by the Rev. William Gurney. Embellished with engravings. London: printed by and for J. White, 1816. (Rev. W. Gurney's Miniature Bible Library.) 13 cm.

231.

The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments: newly translated out of the original Greek and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Brattleboro, Vermont: John Holbrook, 1816. (Stereotyped by B. and J. Collins, New York.) 28 cm.

232.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Stereotype edition. New York: Stereotyped by E. and J. White for the American Bible Society, 1818. New Testament title page, 1819. 18 cm.

233.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, newly translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: Collins and Hannay, 1818. 14 cm.

234.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: Stereotyped by E. and J. White for the American Bible Society, 1818. 23 cm.

235.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Clarendon Press, Samuel Collingwood and Company, 1820. 14 cm.

236.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Edinburgh: Sir D. Hunter Blair and J. Bruce, 1821. 20 cm. Volume 1 only of 2 volumes.

237.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Philadelphia: H. C. Carey and I. Lea, 1824. New Testament has special title page: 1823. 17 cm.

238.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. ("Williams's Elegant Family Bible," with engravings by John Williams.) London: George Eyre and Andrew Strahan, 1826. 44 cm.

239.

The Holy Bible: containing the Old and New Testaments, together with the Apocrypha; translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by the special command of His Majesty, King James I of England. With marginal notes and references to which are added an index; an alphabetical table of all the names in the Old and New Testaments, with their significations; Tables of Scripture weights, measures, and coins. Embellished with maps and historical engravings. Philadelphia: John Grigg, I. Ashmead and Company, 1829. 27 cm.

240.

The Holy Bible: containing the Old and New Testaments together with the Apocrypha: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by the special command of His Majesty King James I of England. With marginal notes and references, to which are added an index; and alphabetical table of all the names in the Old and New Testaments, with their significations: tables of Scripture weights measures and coins. Philadelphia: M'Carty and Davis, 1829. 27 cm.

241.

The Holy Bible: containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. With marginal notes and references together with the Apocrypha, to which are added an index; and an alphabetical table of all the names in the Old and New Testaments with their significations: with plates. Lunenburg, Massachusetts: Published and sold by Edward Cushing, 1832. New Testament has special title page, 1831. 28 cm.

242.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Printed at the University Press by S. Collingwood and Company, 1833. Stereotype edition. ("Adoration of the Magi" on a fore-edge painting.) 25 cm.

243.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: together with the Apocrypha: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. With Canne's marginal notes and references. To which are added an index: an alphabetical table, of all the names in the Old and New Testaments, with their significations; tables of scripture weights, measures and coins. Cooperstown, New York: H. and E. Phinney, 1834. 28 cm. (Phinney's stereotype edition.)

244.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: together with the Apocrypha: translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. With Canne's marginal notes and references, to which are added an index; an alphabetical table of all the names in the Old and New Testaments, with their significations, tables of scripture weights and coins, &c. Hartford: White, Dwier and Company, 1836. 29 cm. (Family register of the Bizzell family on the recto of the frontispiece of the New Testament.)

245.

The English version of the Polyglot Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments with marginal readings. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Company, 1839. Stereotyped by L. Johnson. 14 cm.

246.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments. The text carefully printed from the most correct copies of the present authorized translations, including the marginal readings and parallel

texts: with a commentary and critical notes; designed as a help to a better understanding of the sacred writings: by Adam Clarke. A new edition with the author's final corrections. New York: G. Land and P. P. Sandford for the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1843. 27 cm. 6 vols.

247.

The English version of the Polyglot Bible containing the Old and New Testaments with the marginal readings together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages, exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. Philadelphia: Thomas, Cowperthwait and Company, 1844. New Testament title page, 1843. Stereotyped by L. Johnson. 15 cm.

248.

The Holy Bible, translated from the Latin Vulgate: diligently compared with the Hebrew, Greek, and other editions, in divers languages; the Old Testament first published by the English College at Douay, A. D. 1609; and the New Testament first published by the English College at Rheims, A. D. 1582. With annotations, references, and an historical and chronological index. From the last London and Dublin editions. The whole revised and diligently compared with the Latin Vulgate. Carefully printed from the edition of 1844, which was published with the approbation of the most Rev. John Hughes, D. D. Archbishop of New York. New York: Johnson, Fry and Company, 1844. Stereotyped by Rennie, Shea & Lonsday, New York. 33 cm.

249.

The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments; according to the authorized version; arranged in paragraphs and parallelisms, and printed phonetically. London: Fred Pitman, phonetic depozo, 1850. 22 cm.

250.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Stereotype edition. Philadelphia: Bible Association of Friends in America, 1854. 26 cm.

251.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old Testament and the New; translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Hartford: S. Andrus and Son, 1854. 12 cm.

252.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: American Bible Society, 1859. 12 cm.

253.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments: the text printed from the most correct copies of the present authorized translations, including the marginal readings and parallel texts. With a commentary and critical notes. Designed as a help to a better understanding of the Sacred Writings, by Adam Clarke. Cincinnati: Applegate and Company, 1860. 26 cm. 4 vols.

254.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, New York: American Bible Society, 1861. 15 cm.

255.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testament translated out of the original tongues, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: American Bible Society, 1869. 2 vols. in 1. 19 cm. (This copy from the Baptist Church, Independence, Texas, attended by W. B. Bizzell from 1889-1903.)

256.

The Holy Bible: containing the Old and New Testaments, with sixty thousand original and selected parallel references and marginal readings. Glasgow: William Collins; New York: American Tract Society, nd. Scripture index has special title page, New York: American Tract Society, c1876. 22 cm.

257.

The Holy Bible containing the authorized version of A. D. 1611, and the revised version of A. D. 1881, arranged in parallel columns, with complete concordance embracing every passage of scripture in the largest edition. Kansas City, Missouri: Western Installment Book Company, 1882. 36 cm.

258.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, translated out of the original tongues: being the version set forth A. D. 1611, compared with the most ancient authorities and revised. Printed for the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge: The University Press, Cambridge, 1885. 25 cm. 5 vols.

259.

The pronouncing edition of the Holy Bible, containing the authorized and revised versions of the Old and New Testaments, arranged in parallel columns, giving the correct pronunciation of every proper name contained in the Bible, by S. W. Williams. Complete concordance, marginal references, chronological tables, a history of ancient Biblical manuscripts, with facsimiles of the same, the earliest printed editions of the Bible, a history of the revision of the Bible, etc. Philadelphia: Globe Bible Publishing Company, 1890. 33 cm.

260.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments; translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: American Bible Society, 1895. 27 cm.

261.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, translated out of the original tongues: being the version set forth A. D. 1611, compared with the most ancient authorities and revised. Printed for the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Oxford: The University Press, 1898. 21 cm.

262.
The S. S. Teacher's Edition. The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, translated out of the original tongues and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. New York: Oxford University Press, American Branch, n.d. Printed by J. J. Little and Company from electrotypes plates made at the University Press, Oxford. 19 cm.
263.
The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments translated out of the original tongues; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised by His Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press. New York: Horace Hart, printer to the University. n.d. 21 cm.
264.
The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments translated out of the original tongues being the version set forth A. D. 1611, compared with the most ancient authorities and revised A. D. 1881-85. Newly edited by the American Revision Committee, A. D. 1900. Standard edition. New York: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1900. 15 cm.
265.
The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments translated out of the original tongues being the versions set forth A. D. 1611. Compared with the most ancient authorities and revised A. D. 1881-1885. Newly edited by the American Revision Committee, A. D. 1901. Standard edition. Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1901. New Testament title page, 1900. 18 cm. (Elaine Bizzell on cover.)
266.
The Holy Bible; containing the Old and New Testaments according to the authorized version, being the English version of "Bagster's Polyglot Bible," with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, Ltd., New York: J. Pott and Company, 1901. 19 cm.
267.
The English Bible translated out of the original tongues by the commandment of King James the First. Anno 1611. London: David Nutt, 1903-04. (Reprinted from the edition of 1611 but in paragraph form. The poetry is typographically distinguished from the prose.) 21 cm. 6 vols.
268.
The English Bible containing the Old Testament and the New Translated out of the original tongues by special command of His Majesty King James the First and now reprinted with the text revised by a collation of its early and other principal editions and edited by the late Rev. F. H. Scrivener, M.A. LL.D., for the syndics of the University Press, Cambridge. London: The Doves Press, 1903. 34 cm. 5 vols.
269.
The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments. New York: Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1903? 22 cm.

270.
The authorized version of the English Bible, 1611, edited by William Aldis Wright. Cambridge: The University Press, 1909. 20 cm. 5 vols.
271.
The new indexed Bible. Alphabetically indexes and combines the studies of Biblical biography, geography, history, theology, the cardinal virtues, moral philosophy, and character building. Illustrated with a large number of photographs of places of Biblical events as they appear today. Chicago: J. A. Dickson Publishing Company, c1909. 24 cm.
272.
The Holy Bible: a facsimile in a reduced size of the Authorized version published in the year 1611; with an introduction, by Alfred W. Pollard, and illustrative documents. Oxford: Printed at the University Press, 1911. 30 cm.
273.
The Holy Bible, an exact reprint in roman type, page for page, of the authorized version published in the year 1611, with an introduction by Alfred W. Pollard. Oxford: Printed at the University Press, 1911. 20 cm.
274.
The Holy Bible reprinted according to the authorized version of 1611. London: The Nonesuch Press. New York: Lincoln MacVeagh, The Dial Press, 1924-27. 31 cm. 5 vols.
275.
The Bible: an American translation; the Old Testament translated by a group of scholars under the editorship of J. M. Powis Smith; the New Testament translated by Edgar J. Goodspeed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, c1931. 22 cm. (Autographed by Smith and Goodspeed.)
276.
The King James version of the Holy Bible containing the Old and the New Testaments together with the Apocrypha, translated out of the original tongues in the year, 1611. New York: The Limited Editions Club, 1935-36. 24 cm. 5 vols.
277.
The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha. Boston: R. H. Hinkley Company, 1936. 25 cm. 14 vols.
278.
Holy Bible; the new standard alphabetical indexed Bible (Authorized or King James version) school and library reference edition. Containing the Old and New Testaments translated out of the original tongues and with all former translations diligently compared and revised; to which are added many unique features of the Bible. Pictorial pronouncing dictionary and other interesting instructive features. Chicago: J. A. Hertel, 1951. 30 cm.
279.
The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha in the authorized King James version. New York: Hawthorn Books, 1956. 28 cm.

280.

The Holy Bible from ancient Eastern manuscripts. Containing the Old and New Testaments, translated from the Peshitta, the authorized Bible of the East, by George M. Lamsa. Philadelphia: A. J. Holman Company, 1957. 22 cm.

281.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments in the authorized King James version. New York: Abradale Press, 1959. 30 cm.

English-Language Bible Selections

282.

The Hieroglyphick Bible, represented by emblematical figures for the amusement of youth. New York: Leavitt and Allen, 1863. 16 cm.

283.

A New Hieroglyphical Bible: being a careful selection of the most important and interesting passages in the Old and New Testament; regularly arranged from Genesis to Revelations; and the life of our blessed Saviour, and the holy evangelists, illustrated with nearly four hundred engravings. Halifax: Milner and Sowerby, 1863. 14 cm.

284.

Bible Readings for the Home Circle, comprising one hundred and sixty-two readings for public and private study in which are answered over twenty-eight hundred questions on religious topics contributed by more than a score of Bible students. To which is added the game of life, a pictorial allegory. Battle Creek, Michigan: Review and Herald Publishing House, 1888. 23 cm.

285.

Cromwell's Soldier's Bible: being a reprint, in facsimile of "The Souldier's Pocket Bible," compiled by Edmund Calamy, and issued for use of the Commonwealth army in 1643. London: Elliot Stock, 1895. 20 cm.

286.

The Cambridge Shorter Bible, arranged by A. Nairne, T. R. Glover, and Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch. Cambridge: The University Press, 1928. 20 cm.

287.

The Bible Designed to Be Read as Living Literature. The Old and New Testaments in the King James version, 1936. This edition arranged and edited by Ernest Sutherland Bates. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1936. 24 cm.

English-Language Old Testaments

288.
(Title page missing.) The Old Testament. 1617. 43 cm.
289.
(Title page missing.) The Old Testament. 1677. (Black-letter folio rebound.)
290.
The Old Testament, arranged in historical and chronological order (on the basis of Lightfoot's chronicles) in such a manner that the books, chapters, Psalms, prophecies, etc., may be read as one connected history, in the words of the authorized translation. With copious indexes by Rev. George Townsend. London: Printed for C. & J. Rivington, 1827. 2 vols. 22 cm.
291.
The Septuagint Version of the Old Testament, according to the Vatican text, translated into English with the principal various readings of the Alexandrine copy, and a table of comparative chronology. London: S. Bagster and Sons, 1844. 2 vols. 24 cm.
292.
Commentary on the Old Testament. New York: Nelson & Phillips, 1875. Volumes 3 and 4 only. 19 cm.
293.
The Old Testament; three hundred and ninety-six compositions illustrating the Old Testament by J. James Tissot. Paris, New York: M. de Brunoff, 1904. 2 vols. 33 cm.
294.
The Literary Man's Bible; a selection of passages from the Old Testament, historic, poetic and philosophic, illustrating Hebrew literature. London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd., 1907. 22 cm.
295.
The Old Testament Omnibus Book; the great stories of the Old Testament and the Apocrypha, collected and arranged by A. O. Hannay, with an introduction by George O. Birmingham. London: Williams and Norgate, Ltd., 1935. 19 cm.
296.
Genesis Printed in Colors, showing the original sources from which it is supposed to have been compiled. With an introduction by Edwin Cone Bissell. Hartford, Connecticut: Belknap & Warfield, 1892. 24 cm.
297.
The First Book of Genesis now printed in the authorized version and illustrated after drawings by F. Cayley Robinson. London; Philip Leo Warner, publisher & the Medici Society, Ltd., 1914. 27 cm.
298.
In the Beginning; being the first chapter of Genesis from the King James version. London, New York: Oxford University Press, 1941. 29 cm.
299.
The Book of Ruth and the Book of Esther. New York: Published for W. Bradley by R. H. Russell, 1897. 21 cm.

300.
The Book of Job, the eighteenth book of the Old Testament with twenty-two engravings of William Blake. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1927. 29 cm.
301.
The Psalms of David translated by King James. London: Thomas Harper, 1637. 18 cm.
302.
The whole Book of Psalms collected into English meter by Thomas Sternhold, John Pepkins, and others. London: Printer for the Company of Stationers, 1666. (Bound with Biblia Sacra, 1661.) 16 cm.
303.
A New Version of the Psalms of David, fitted to the tunes used in the churches, with several hymns out of the Old and New Testament by John Barnard. Boston: J. Draper for T. Leverett in Cornhill, 1752. 17 cm.
304.
The Psalms of David translated into heroic verse in as literal a manner as rhyme and metre will allow with arguments to each Psalm and explanatory notes by Stephen Wheatland and Tipping Sylvester. London: Printed for S. Birt, and J. Backland, 1754. 20 cm.
305.
The Psalms of David, imitated in the language of the New Testament, and applied to the Christian State and worship by Isaac Watts. London: J. W. Pasham, 1778. 11 cm.
306.
The Psalms of David with hymns and spiritual songs, also the catechism, confession of faith, and liturgy of the Reformed Church in the Netherlands. New York: Hodge and Campbell, 1792. 16 cm.
307.
Psalms, carefully suited to the Christian worship in the United States of America, being an improvement of the old versions of the Psalms of David. New York: Stereotyped and printed by George Bruce, 1826. 9 cm.
308.
The Psalms of David. Coverdale's version, edited with an introduction by George Rylands and with thirty-two drawings by Frideswith Waddart. London: Faber and Gwyer, 1926. 29 cm.
309.
The Book of Psalms, translated out of the original Hebrew, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Set forth in 1611 and commonly known as the King James version. New York: American Bible Society, 1927. 24 cm.
310.
The Book of Psalms from the version of Miles Coverdale as published in the "great Bible" of 1539. With an introduction by Francis Wormald, and facsimile reproductions of eight illuminated folios from the fourteenth century manuscript known as Queen Mary's Psalter. London: The Haymarket Press, 1930. 35 cm.

311.

The Book of Psalms, translated out of the original Hebrew and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Set forth in 1611 and commonly known as the King James version. New York: American Bible Society, 1933. 24 cm.

312.

The Psalms of David in metre. (Title page missing.)

313.

The Book of Job, the eighteenth book of the Old Testament, with the twenty-two engravings of William Blake. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1927. London: Ernest Benn Ltd., 1927. 29 cm.

314.

The Apocrypha according to the authorized version. Oxford: University Press, no date. 20 cm.

315.

The missing fragment of the Latin translation of the fourth book of Ezra, discovered and edited with an introduction and notes by Robert L. Bensly. Cambridge: The University Press, 1875. 29 cm.

English-Language New Testaments

316.

The Newe Testament of Ovr Lord Iesvs Christ, conferred with the Greke and best approued translations. London: Thomas Vautroullier for Christopher Barker, 1575. (First edition of the Geneva Testament printed in England.) 15 cm.

317.

The Newe Testament of Our Lord Iesus Christ, translated out of Greeke by Theodora Beza. Whereunto are adioyned large expositions of the phrases and harde places by the authour and others, together with a table or concordance containing the principall wordes and matters comprehended herein. Englished by L. Tomson. London: Christopher Barker, 1583. 26 cm.

318.

The text of the New Testament of Iesvs Christ, translated out of the vulgar Latine by the Papists of the traiterous seminarie at Rhemes. With arguments of bookes, chapters, and annotations, pretending to discover the corruptions of diuers translations, and to cleare the controuersies of these dayes. Whereunto is added the translation out of the original Greeke, commonly vsed in the Church of England, with a confutation of all such arguments, glosses, and annotations, as conteine manifest impietie of heresie, treason, and slander, against the Catholike Church of God, and the true teachers thereof, or the translations vsed in the Church of England. The whole worke, perused and enlarged in diuers places by the authors owne hand before his death, with sundry quotations, and authorities out of Holy Scriptures, counsels, fathers, and history. More amply than in the former edition. By W. Fulke. Londini: G. B., 1601. 34 cm. Two copies.

319.

The Text of the New Testament of Iesvs Christ, translated out of the vulgar Latine, by the Papists of the traiterous seminarie at Rhemes. With arguments of bookes, chapters, and annotations pretending to discover the corruptions of diuers translations, and to cleare the controversies of these dayes. Wherevnto is added the translation out of the original Greeke, commonly vsed in the Church of England, with a confutation of all such arguments, glosses, and annotations, as conteine manifest impietie, or heresie, treason, and slander, against the Catholic Church of God, and the true teachers thereof, or the translations vsed in the Church of England. The whole worke, perused and enlarged in diuers places by the authours owne hand before his death with sundrie quotations, and authorities out of Holy Scriptures, counsels, fathers, and historie, more amply than in the former editions. By W. Fvke. London: Printed for Thomas Adams, 1617. (Engraved border has date 1574.) 30 cm.

320.

The New Testament of Ovr Lord and Sauilour Iesvs Christ, newly translated out of the originall Greeke: and with the former translations diligently compared and reuised, by His Maiesties speciall commandment. London: Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, 1619. 24 cm.

321.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, newly translated out of the original Greek, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. London: John Bill, 1683. Book of Psalms has special title page: London: Henry Hills, 1682. Book of Common Prayer: London: The assignes of John Bill deceas'd and by Henry Hills and Thomas Newcomb, 1684. 18 cm.

322.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, newly translated out of the original Greek and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By his Majesty's special command. London: Printed by the assignes of John Bill, and Henry Hills, and Thomas Newcomb, 1683. 18 cm.

323.

The New Testament with references set under the text in words at length: so that the parallel texts may be seen at one view. To which are added the chronology, the marginal readings, and notes chiefly on the difficult and mistaken texts of scripture with many more references than any edition of the English Bible. By Francis Vox. London: Printed for J. Wyat, 1722. 2 vols. 21 cm.

324.

The New Testament, translated from the Latin, in the year 1380 by John Wiclif, D. D., to which are prefixed memoirs of the life, opinions, and writings of Dr. Wiclif; and an historical account of the Saxon and English versions of the Scriptures previous to the opening of the fifteenth century by Henry Hervey Baber. London: Richard Edwards, 1810. 27 cm.

325.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Translated from the original Greek with original notes and practical observations by Thomas Scott. Philadelphia: William W. Woodward, 1813. 2 vols. 27 cm.

326.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. Windsor, Vermont: Jesse Cochran, 1816. 18 cm.

327.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, translated out of the original Greek and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: Daniel D. Smith, 1824. Stereotyped by J. Howe, Philadelphia. 14 cm.

328.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, translated out of the Original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: American Bible Society, 1824. Stereotype edition. 23 cm.

329.

The Sacred Writings of the Apostles and Evangelists of Jesus Christ, commonly styled the New Testament. Translated from the original Greek by George Campbell, James Macknight, and Philip Doddridge. With prefaces to the historical and epistolary books; and an appendix, containing critical notes and various translations of difficult passages. Buffalo, Brooke County, Virginia: Alexander Campbell, 1826. 24 cm.

330.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, translated out of the Latin Vulgate, diligently compared with the original Greek and first published by the English College of Rheims, anno 1582, with the original preface, arguments, and tables, marginal notes, and annotations, to which are now added an introductory essay and a complete topical and textual index. New-York: J. Leavitt, 1834. Stereotyped by John H. Turney. 25 cm.

331.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: Stereotyped by James Conner for the American Bible Society, 1834. 15 cm.

332.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ published in 1526. Being the first translation from the Greek into English by William Tyndale. Reprinted verbatim. With a memoir of his life and writings by George Offer, together with the proceeding and correspondence of Henry VIII. London: Samuel Bagster, 1836. 21 cm.

333.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. By William Tyndale, the martyr. The original edition, 1526, being the first vernacular translation from the Greek. With a memoir of his life and writings. To which are annexed, the essential variations of Coverdale's, Thomas Matthew's, Cranmer's, the Geneva, and the Bishops' Bibles as marginal readings. By J. P. Dabney. Andover, Massachusetts, New York: Printed and published by Gould & Newman from the London edition of Bagster, 1837. 19 cm.

334.

The New Testament in English translated by John Wycliffe circa MCLXXX. Now first printed from a contemporary manuscript formerly in the monastery of Sion, Middlesex. Late in the collection of Lea Wilson. Chiswick: Charles Whittingham for William Pickering, 1848. 24 cm.

335.

Commentary on the New Testament. Intended for popular use. By D. D. Whedon. New York: Nelson and Phillips, c1860-80. 4 vols. Volume 2 has imprint New York: Carlton & Lanahan; San Francisco: E. Thomas; Cincinnati: Hitchcock & Walden. 20 cm.

336.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ translated out of the original Greek and with former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: American Bible Society, 1857. 15 cm.

337.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. With engravings on wood from designs of Fra Angelico, Pietro Perugino, Francesco Francia, Lorenzo di Credi, Fra Bartolommeo, Titian, Raphael, Gaudenzio Ferrari, Daniel di Volterra, and others. London: Longman, Green, Longman Roberts and Green. 1865. 2 copies. 26 cm.

338.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ: translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. New York: the American Bible Society, 1867. 10 cm.

339.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ translated out of the Greek: Being the version set forth A. D. 1611 compared with the most ancient authorities and revised A. D. 1881. Boston: Lee & Shepard; New York: Charles T. Dillingham, 1881. 18 cm.

340.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. Translated out of the Greek, being the version set forth A. D. 1611 compared with the most ancient authorities and revised A. D. 1881. New York: American Book Exchange, 1881. 17 cm.

341.

The Parallel New Testament. The New Testament of Our Lord & Savior Jesus Christ being the authorized version set forth in 1611 arranged in parallel columns with the revised version of 1881. Oxford: The University Press, 1882. 26 cm.

342.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. With engravings on wood from designs of Fra Angelico, Pietro Perugino, Francesco Francia, Lorenzo di Credi, Fra Bartolommeo, Titian, Raphael, Gaudenzio Ferrari, Daniel di Volterra, and others. London: Longmans, Green, 1883. 26 cm.

343.

The Gothic and Anglo-Saxon Gospels in Parallel Columns, with the versions of Wycliffe and Tyndale; arranged with preface and notes by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth and George Waring. London: Reeves & Turner, 1888. 22 cm.

344.

The "International" Christian Worker's New Testament, indexed and marked by the best methods of Bible marking on all subjects connected with the theme of salvation. Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company, the International Press, 1902. 13 cm.

345.

The Modern Speech New Testament: an idiomatic translation in every day English from the text of "The Resultant Greek Testament," by the late Richard Francis Weymouth; edited and partly revised by Ernest Hampden-Cook. New York: The Baker and Taylor Company, 1902. 19 cm.

346.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ translated out of the original Greek and with the former translations diligently

compared and revised, by his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Oxford: The University Press for the Million Testaments Campaign, n. d. (With sixteen paintings of Palestine by Walter King.) 12 cm.

347.

The New Testament in the revised version of 1881 with fuller references. Oxford: University Press, 1910. 23 cm.

348.

The Red-Letter New Testament translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised, by his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Authorized version, showing Our Lord's words in red. London: Collins' Clear-type Press, 1911. 12 cm.

349.

The New Testament in eleven volumes. New York: The American Bible Society, n. d. 16 cm.

350.

The New Testament; an American translation, by Edgar J. Goodspeed. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, c1923. 20 cm.

351.

The New Testament together with the Book of Psalms. New York: American Bible Society, n. d. 16 cm.

352.

The New Testament; a new translation, by James Moffatt, with sixteen etchings by William Strang. London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1934. 23 cm.

353.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; translated into English from the original Greek by the Very Rev. Francis Aloysius Spencer, O. P.; edited by Charles J. Callan, O. P., and John A. McHugh, O. P. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1937. 21 cm.

354.

The New Testament in Basic English. New York: E. P. Dutton and Company, 1941. 21 cm.

355.

The New English Bible: New Testament. New York: Oxford University Press, Cambridge University Press, 1961. 24 cm.

English-Language New Testament Selections

356.

A New Translation of Those Parts Only of the New Testament Which Are Wrongly Translated in Our Common Version, by George Wakefield. London: J. Deighton, 1789. 22 cm.

357.

Golden Verses from the New Testament with illuminations and miniatures from celebrated missals and books of hours of the xivth and xvth centuries. London: John Camden Hotten, 1867. 22 cm. (Printed in golden ink.)

358.

The Beginning of the New Testament translated by William Tyndale, 1525. Facsimile of the unique fragment of the uncompleted Cologne edition. With an introduction by Alfred W. Pollard. Oxford: The Clarendon Press, 1926. 23 cm.

359.

The Gothic and Anglo-Saxon Gospels in parallel columns with the versions of Wycliffe and Tyndale; arranged with preface and notes by Joseph Bosworth assisted by George Waring. London: Reeves and Turner, 1888. 22 cm.

360.

The Thomas Jefferson Bible; undiscovered teachings of Jesus; reported by his first four biographers; arranged by Thomas Jefferson; translated by R. F. Weymouth; printed in modern form; designed as an aid to the practice of social intelligence, and the creation of a science of society, edited by Henry E. Jackson. New York: Benj and Liveright, c1923. 22 cm.

361.

The Four Gospels; a secular edition illustrated by Vera Willoughby. London: Oxford University Press, 1927. 22 cm.

362.

The Four Gospels; the Gospel according to St. Matthew, St. Mark, St. Luke, and St. John, with decorations by E. R. Weiss and an introduction by Ernest Sutherland Bates. Leipzig: Printed for members of the Limited Editions Club by Poeschel and Trepte, 1932. 2 copies. 25 cm.

363.

The Four Gospels; a new translation by Charles Cutler Torrey. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1933. 20 cm.

364.

The Four Gospels According to the Eastern Version. Translated from the Aramaic by George M. Lamsa. Philadelphia: A. J. Holman Company, 1933. 18 cm.

365.

The Gospels and Acts of the Apostles, Roman Catholic version. Prepared for use of Catholic personnel of the Army of the United States. Published under the direction of the chief of chaplains. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1943. 14 cm.

366.
The Gospels, translated into modern English by J. B. Phillips. New York: Macmillan, 1957. 22 cm.
367.
The Gospels of Saint Matthew, Saint Mark, Saint Luke & Saint John, together with the Acts of the Apostles, according to the authorized King James version, with reproductions of religious paintings in the Samuel H. Kress collection. New York: Arranged and printed by R. Ellis for the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, 1959. 33 cm. 2 copies.
368.
The Sermon on the Mount, from the Gospel According to St. Matthew. Chicago: Printed for Holiday House of New York by the Monastery Press, 1942. 18 cm.
369.
The Gospel according to Saint Mark in Anglo-Saxon and Northumbrian versions, synoptically arranged, with collations exhibiting all the readings of all the manuscripts. Edited for the syndics of the University Press by Walter W. Skeat. Cambridge: Deighton, Bell and Company, 1871. 29 cm.
370.
The Gospel According to St. Luke. New York: William Edwin Rudge for the John Day Company, 1926. 27 cm.
371.
The Gospel According to Luke in Everyday English by Don J. Klingensmith. Peoria, Ill.: Bond Press, 1941. (A translation into the everyday language of midwestern United States from the Westcott and Hort text of the Greek New Testament.) 19 cm.
372.
The Apocryphal New Testament, being all the gospels, epistles and other pieces now extant, attributed in the first four centuries to Jesus Christ, his apostles and their companions, and not included in the New Testament by its compilers. Translated from the original tongues. London: Printed for W. Hone, 1820. 22 cm.
373.
The Lost Books of the Bible, being all the gospels and epistles and other pieces now extant attributed in the first four centuries to Jesus Christ, his apostles and their companions. New York, Alpha House Inc., 1926. 23 cm.
374.
The Apocryphal New Testament. Boston: Colby and Rich, 1891. 19 cm.

Foreign-Language Bibles

Arabic

375.
 (The Holy Bible printed throughout in Arabic script, not transliterated.)
 London: R. Watts, 1822. (Reprinted from the Arabic and Latin
 Bible published at Rome in 1671.) 22 cm.
376.
 Holy Bible, or the Old Time Books and the New Age. Translated recently
 from the original languages and published by the British Society
 for the Publication of Holy Books. London: Gilbert and Riving-
 ton, 1872. (Title page also in roman transliteration.) 24 cm.
 (A Catholic Bible.)

Cherokee

377.
 The Cherokee Bible. Park Hill, Okla.: Park Hill Mission Press, 1856-50.
 15-17 cm. boxed.
378.
 The Cherokee Bible. Park Hill, Okla.: Park Hill Mission Press, 1850-59.
 15-17 cm. boxed.

Dutch

379.
 Den Bibel. Tgheheele Oude en de Nyeuwe Testamēt met groter naersticheyt
 na de Latjnschē text ghecorrigeert. Ende opten cant des boecke
 dye alteratie dye Hebreusche veranderinge na der Hebreuscher
 waarheyt der boeckendie int Hebreus zijn en dye Griecsche der
 boecke dye int Griek zijn en ooc op den cant ghestelt die oor-
 spronghē van stedē landen en Conincrijcken ende by wat Conick
 va Israel dat gheregveert hebbē Heydensche Coninghen ende
 Propheten en dinhoudt voor dye Capittelen ghestelt. En is ge-
 prent wt een autentijcke copie dye welcke toegelaten is geweest
 ten prenten cum gratia et priuilegio, item oockeen schone seer
 profitelijcke tafele om te vinden inder Heyliger Schrift watmen
 hebben wil dye welcke noyt ghedruct en is gheweest. Antwerp:
 Heynrich Peetersen, 1541. 32 cm.
380.
 Biblia Sacra dat is, de Geheele Heylige Schrifture beleydt in 't Oudt en
 Nieuw Testament, oversien en verbetert na den lesten roomschen
 text, verciert met veel schoone figuren, gesneden door Christoffel
 van Sichem, W. P. I. P. Antwerp: Ian van Moerentorf, en nu
 hardruckt by Pieter Iacopsz Paets, 1657. 34 cm.

381.

Biblia, dat is de gantsche H. Schrifture vervattende alle de Canonijcke boecken des Ouden en des Nieuwen Testaments. Dordrecht: H. J. van P. Keur, 1700. 40 cm.

French

382.

La Bible, qui est toute la sainte escriture du Vieil & du Nouveau Testament; autrement l'Ancienne & la Nouvelle Alliance. Le tout reveu & confere sur les textes hebreux & grecs par les pasteurs & professeurs de l'Eglise de Geneve. Geneve: Matthieu Perjon, 1605. 18 cm.

383.

La Bible qui est toute la Sainte Escriture du Vieil et Nouveau Testament autrement l'Ancienne et la Nouvelle Alliance. Le tout reveu & confere sur les textes Hebreux & Grecs par les pasteurs & docteurs de eglise de Geneve. Avec un nouvel indice par lieux communs item les Pseaumes & cantiques avec les prieres ecclesiastiques. A La Rochelle: H. Haultin, par Corneille Hertman, 1616. 29 cm.

384.

La Bible qui est toute la sainte escriture de vieil et nouveau Testament. Autrement l'Ancienne et la nouvelle alliance. Le tout reveu & confere sur les testes Hebreux & Grecs. A. Sedan, Jean Tannon, 1633. 14 cm.

385.

La Bible qui est toute la sainte escriture de vieil et nouveau Testament: avec un nouvel indice par Lieux. Communs. Item les Pseaumes & cantiques avec les prieres ecclesiast. Amsterdam: Henri Laurens, 1635. 16 cm.

386.

La Bible, qui est toute la sainte escriture du vieil et nouveau Testament. Le tout reveu & confere sur les textes Hebreux & Grecs par les pasteurs & docteurs de Eglise de Geneve. A. Amsterdam, Henri Laurens, 1635. 15 cm.

387.

La Bible, qui toute la sainte escriture du Vieil et du Nouveau Testament. Autrement l'ancienne et la nouvelle alliance. Charenton: Anthoine Collier, 1652. New Testament, 1656; Psalms, 1661. 15 cm.

388.

La Sainte Bible. (Title page wanting.) New Testament title page reads: Le nouveau testament de Notre Seigneur Jesus-Christ. Londres: Chez Ogles, Duncan et Co., et W. E. Whittaker, et Collingwood, et Roosey et fils, 1819. 15 cm.

German

389.

Biblia, das ist: Die Heilige Schrift Altes und Neues Testaments nach der deutschen uebersetzung d. Martin Luthers mit jedes capitels kurtzen summarien auch beygefügten vielen und richtigen parrellen; nebst einem anhang des dritten und vierten buchs Esrâ und des dritten buchs der Maccabäer. Germantown, Pennsylvania: Christoph Saur, 1743. (The first Bible printed in America in a European language.) 26 cm.

390.

Biblia, das ist: Die Heilige Schrift Altes und Neues Testaments nach der deutschen uebersetzung d. Martin Luthers mit jedes capitels kurtzen summarien auch beygefügten vielen und richtigen parrellen; nebst einem anhang des dritten und vierten buchs Esrâ und des dritten buchs der Maccabäer. Germantown: Christoph Saur, 1743 (1763.) (Second edition published by the son of the publisher of the first edition of 1743.) 25 cm.

391.

Biblia, das ist die gantze Heilige Schrift der Alten und Neuen Testaments. Nurnberg: 1755. 40 cm.

392.

Die Bibel, oder die ganze Heilige Schrift Alten und Neuen Testaments nach der deutschen Uebersetzung Dr. Martin Luthers. Frankfurt am Main: Heinrich Ludwig Bronner, 1838. 17 cm.

Gothic

393.

The First Germanic Bible translated from the original Greek by the Gothic Bishop Wulgila in the fourth century and the other remains of the Gothic language; edited with an introduction, a syntax and a glossary by G. B. Balg. Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Printed by the editor, 1891. 26 cm.

Greek

394.

(The Holy Bible in Greek, published as three volumes, now bound in one.) Vetus Testamentum Graecum ex versione Septuaginta interpretum, juxta exemplar vaticanum Romae editum, accuratissimè & ad amussini recensum. Londini: Rogerus Daniel, apud Joannem Martin & Jacobum Allestrye, 1653. 23 cm. (Bound with this: In Sacra Biblia Graeca ex versione LXX. interpretum scholia; simul et interpretum caeterorum lectiones variantes. Londini: Rogerus Daniel; prostat autem venale apud Joannem Martin & Jacobum Allestrye, sub signo Campanae in Coemeterio D. Pauli, 1653.)

Latin

395.

Biblia Latina, Moguntiae, Joh. Gutenberg, c1450-55. Leipzig, Inselverlag, 1913-14. Colophon: Diese Faksimile-Ausgabe des ersten [zweiten] Bandes der zweiundvierzigzeiligen Gutenberg-Bibel erschien im Jahre 1913-14 im Insel-verlag zu Leipzig. Die Wiedergabe in mehr farbigem Lichtdruck erfolgte durch die Hofkunstanstalt Albert Frisch in Berlin nach dem Pergament-Exemplar der Königlichen Bibliothek in Berlin und dem der Ständischen Landesbibliothek in Fulda. Gedruckt wurden 300 Exemplare / davon Nr. 1-3 auf Pergament / die übrigen auf van Gelder-Bütten. Durch Professor Ansgar Schoppmeyer in Berlin wurden die Exemplare Nr. 1-3 mit der Hand ausgemalt und bei diesen wie auch bei 10 Exemplaren auf Büttenpapier Nr. 4-13 / das Gold mit der Hand aufgelegt. Der Einband ist dem Fuldaer Exemplar nach gebildet. Dies ist Nummer 107. (Published under the direction of Dr. Paul Schwenke.) Johannes Gutenbergs zwei und vierzigzeilige Bibel. Ergänzungsband zur Faksimile-Ausgabe, herausgegeben von Paul Schwenke. Leipzig: Insel-verlag, 1923. 44 cm.

396.

Biblia. Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1479. (Bookplate: "Ex Bibliotheca ecclesiae Collegiatae Laterensis ad S. Nicolaum prope Passavium.") Main Repertorium, 3072. 39 cm. (Vulgate version.)

397.

Biblia Latina. Venice: Johann Herbort, 1484. Main Repertorium, 3091. 25 cm.

398.

Biblia cum concordantiis in margini nec ne Hebraeorum nomino interpretationibus. Brixia, Angelus, & Jacobus Britanico fratris, 1496. 17 cm.

399.

Biblia. His accesserunt schemata Tabernaculi Mosaici & Templi Salomonis, quae praesente Francisco Vatablo, hebraicarum literarum reglo professore doctissimo, summa arte & fide expressa sunt. Index rerum & sententiarum quae in iis continentur. Hebraea item, Chaldaea, Graeca & Latina nomina virorum, mulierum, populorum, idolorum, urbium, fluuiorum, montium, caeterorumque locorum quae in ipsis Bibliis leguntur, restituta, cum Latina interpretatione, & ipsorum locorum descriptione ex cosmographis. Lutetiae: Roberti Stephani, typographi regii, 1546. (Edited by Robert Estienne, first published, 1528.) 39 cm.

400.

Biblia Sacra Veteris & Novi Testamenti iuxta vulgatam, quam dicunt, editionem; Ioannis Benedicti Parisiensis theologi industria accurate recognita & emendata, annorum a mundo condito ad Christum usque natu supputatione illustrata: adiectis ad singula quaeque capita breuibus argumentis: & ad finem voluminis hebraicarum, graecarum, caeterarumque peregrinarum vocum interpretationibus: tribus item indicibus: quorum primus sententias in toto contextu Bibliorum maxime insignes, secundus ea quae in scholiis natu dignissima occurrunt, tertius locorum illustrium nomina comprehen-

dit atque explanat. Porro characteres seu signa quae legenti passim occurrent, epistola nupatoria tertio ab hinc folio manifestabit. Parisiis: Carolae Guillard viduae quondam Claudij Cheuallonij., 1558. 39 cm.

401.

Biblia Sacra ad optima quaeque veteris et vulgate translationis exemplaria summa diligentia, pariq fide castigata. Cum Hebraeorum, caldaeorum et graecorum, nominum interpretatione. Lugduni: Guliel., 1567. 18 cm.

402.

Biblia ad vetustissima recens castigata, Romaeque reuisa, in quibus, praeter ea quae subsequens praefatio indicat, capita singula ita versibus, distincta sunt, vt numeri praefixi, lectorem non remorentur & loca quaesita tanquam digito demonstrent. De licentia superiorum. Venetiis, Apud Iuntas, 1572. 40 cm.

403.

Biblia ad vetustissima exemplaria nunc recens castigata in quibus, praeter ea. Quae subsequens praefatio indicat, capita singula ita versibus distincta sunt, vt numeri praefixi lectorem non remorentur & loca quaesita tanquam digito demonstrent. Venetiis: Apud Haredes Nicolai Beuilaquae, & Socios, 1576. 39 cm.

404.

Bibliorum codex sacer et authenticus, Testamenti vtriusq; Veteris & Noui, ex Hebraea & Graeca veritate, quam proximè ad literam quidem fieri potuit, fidelissimè translatus in linguam latinam. De vniuersa huius operis ratione, disseretur in subiecta praefatione. Scrutamini scripturas: nam vos videmini vobis in ipsis vitam aeternam habere: & illae sunt quae testificantur de me. Ioan. 5. Tigvri: Apud Christophorum Froschoverum, 1579. 26 cm.

405.

Testamenti Veteris Biblia Sacra sive libri canonici praesent Judaeorum ecclesiae a Deo traditi, Latini recens Hebraeo facti, brevibusque scholiis illustrati ab Immanuele Tremellio & Francisco Junio. Accesserunt libri qui vulgo dicuntur apocryphi latine redditi & notis quibusdam aucti a Francisco Junio. Multo omnes quam ante emendatus editi & aucti a Francisco Junio. Multo omnes quam ante emendati locis innumeris: quibus etiam adjunximus Novi Testamenti libros ex sermone syro ab eodem Tremellio & ex graeco a Theodoro Beza in latinum versos, notisque itidem illustratos. Secunda cura Francisci Junii. Londini: Henricus Middletonis, 1585. 23 cm.

406.

Testamenti Veteris Biblia Sacra Sive Libri Canonici priscae Iudaeorum ecclesiae a Deo traditi, Latini recens Hebraeo facti, brevibusque scholiis illustrati ab Immanuele Tremellio & Francisco Junio. Accesserunt lib etc. Londini: exudebant G. Bishop, R. Newberry and Robert Barker. (Printer's marks and half titles, 1592. 28 cm.

407.

Biblia Sacra Vulgatae editionis Sixti V. Pont Max. iussu recognita atque edita. Antverpiae: Ex Officina Plantiniana, apud Ioannem Moretum, 1605. 24 cm.

408.

Testamenti Veteris Biblia Sacra, sive Libri canonici priscae Judaeorum ecclesiae a Deo traditi, latini recens ex hebraeo facti brevibusque scholiis illustrati ab Immanuele Tremellio & Francisco Junio. Accesserunt libri qui vulgo dicuntur Apocryphi, latine redditi & notis quibusdam aucti à Francisco Junio. Multò omnes quam antè emendatiùs editi & aucti locis innumeris: quibus etiam adjunximus Novi Testamenti libros ex sermone syro ab eodem Tremellio & ex graeco à Theodoro Beza in latinum versos, notisque itidem illustratos. Hanoviae, Typis Wechelianis, Sumptibus Danielis ac Davidis Aubriorum ac Clementis Schleichii, 1624-23. 36 cm.

409.

Biblia Sacra, sive Testamentum Vet^l ab Im. Tremellio & Francisco Junio ex Hebraeo Latine redditum, et Testamentū Novū a Theod. Beza è Graeco in Latinū sersū. London: E. Tyler, 1661. 16 cm.

410.

Biblia Sacra vulgatae editionis, Sixti V. pontificis maximi jussu recognita; et Clementis VIII. auctoritate edita; distincta versiculis, cum indice materiaram, nec non Epistolarum, & Evangeliorum. Lugduni: Sumptibus Petri Guillimin, in vico Bellae-Corderiae, 1684. ("The Clementine Bible.") 39 cm.

411.

Biblia Sacra vulgatae editionis Sixti V Pontificis maximi jussu recognita et Clementis VIII, auctoritate edita verseculis distincta. Argumentis aucta. Venetiis: Nicolaum Pezzana, 1710. 29 cm.

Malay

412.

Biblia, id est Vetus et Novum Testamentus Malacca: cura et sumptibus societatis, quae Bibliis per omnes gentes pervulgandis operum dat emendatius edidit Joannes Willmet. Harlemi: Johannes Enschede et filiorum, 1824. 24 cm.

Mooltan

413.

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments translated from the originals into the Mooltan language by the Serampore missionaries. Serampore: Mission Press, 1819. 20 cm.

Polyglot

414.

Biblia Hebraica, eorundem Latina interpretatio Xantis Pagnini Lucensis. Benedicti Ariae Montani Hispal. & quorundam aliorum collato studio ad Hebraicam dictionem dilligentissime expensa. Avreliae allo-

bergvm apvd Petrvn de la Roviere, 1619. 38 cm. (New Testament is in Greek and Latin, with marginal notes in Greek; Old Testament is in Hebrew and Latin.)

415. *Hand*
Kov Bibliorum Sacrorum, tomus primus: sive pentateuchus Moysis. Londini: Thomas Roycraft, 1653-57. (Walton's polyglot Bible in six volumes, each with separate title page.) 45 cm.

416.

Figures de la Bible a la Hage Chez Pierre de Hondt, 1727. (Engravings illustrating Biblical scenes. Titles in Greek, English, German, Latin, French, and Dutch.) 45 cm.

Spanish

417.

Biblia en lengua Espanola traduzida palabra por palabra de la verdad Hebrajca, por muy exclentes letrados. Amsterdam: 1660. 20 cm.

418.

La Santa Biblia que contiene los Sagrados libros de antiguo y Nuevo testamento. Londres: Para La Sociedad Biblica Britanica y extranjera, 1927. 16 cm.

419.

La Santa Biblia que contiene los sagrados libros del antiguo y nuevo testamento. Nueva York: Sociedad biblica Americana, 1927. 17 cm.

Swedish

420.

Biblia, thet är all then Heliga Skrift på Swensko; efter Konung Carl then Tolftes befallning medh förriga editioner jämnförd; summarier och marginalier & nyo & fwersedde; concordantier och anmärckningar förökade; nya register och Biblist tideräkning inrättade; medh mera som företalet närmare vthwisar. Medh kongl. Maj: tz allernädigsta frihet. Stockholm: Henrich Keyzers, 1703, 1702. (Tryckt vthi sal Henrich Keyzers tryckerij.) 45 cm.

Tamil

421.

The Holy Bible in Tamil, the Old Testament translated from the original by the Rev. J. P. Fabricus. The New Testament by the Rev. C. T. E. Rhenuis, and revised by the committee of the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society, with contents of the chapters and chronology from the English. American Mission Press, 1844. 21 cm. (Added title page in Tamil.)

Turkish

422.

The Bible in Turkish, translated by S. W. Koelli and J. T. Effendi. No imprint, 1850. (On spine, "Isiah to Malachi.") 26 cm.

Foreign-Language Old Testaments

Canarese

423.
A commentary on the Old Testament with the text translated into Canarese, from the German. Mangalore: Stolz & Hirner, Basel Mission Press, 1873-75. 2 vols. 24 cm.

Choctaw

424.
The books of Joshua, Judges and Ruth, translated into the Choctaw language. New York: American Bible Society, 1852. (Translated by Alfred Wright.) 18 cm.
425.
The first and second book of Samuel, and the first book of Kings, translated into the Choctaw language. New York: American Bible Society, 1852. 18 cm.
426.
The book of Psalms, translated into the Choctaw language. New York: American Bible Society, 1886. 17 cm.

French

427.
Les Psaumes de David mis en vers Francois, revus et approuves par les Pasteurs et Professeurs de l'Eglise et de l'Academie de Geneve. Lausanne: Henri Vincent, 1802. 12 cm.

German

428.
Der Cl. Psalm, D. Mar. Luth. ausgelegt. Wittenberg: Hans Lufft, 1535. 20 cm.

Greek

429.
Vetus Testamentum graecum ex versione Septuaginta interpretum, juxta exemplar vaticanum Romae editum, accuratissime & ad amussim recusum. Londini: Excudebat Rogerus Daniel prostat autem venale apud Joannem Martin & Jacobum Allestrye. 1653. 18 cm.

Hebrew

430.
Biblia Hebraica cum targum chkolosi. Hamburgi: Typis Georgii Rebenlini, 1663. 20 cm.
431.
Sepher Tehillim, e.e., Liber Psalmorum, cura speciali editus, cum punctis voca-calibus & accentualibus; ut & cum notis Keri & Kethih, & literis majusculis & minusculis, secundum ipsas notas masorethicas, &c. Item, Sepher Kinoth, i.e., Liber Lamentationum Jeremiae, qui scil (a prima libelli voce,) dicitur Echah, tam cum, quam sine Punctis & accentibus, Editus a Gulielmo Robertson. Cantabrigiae: Typis Johan Hayes. Londini: 1685. 12 cm.
432.
Biblia Hebraica eorundem Latina interpretatio xantis pagini Lycensis, Benedictiariae Montani Hispal. & quorundam Hebraicam dictionem, diligentissime expensa. Avreliae allobergum apud Petrum de la Revlere, 1619. 36 cm.

Latin

433.
Psalterium Latinum Davidis Prophetae et Regis cum familiari et pia expositione ac brevi notatione artificij Rhetorici pertinentis ad rationem inventionis, dispositiones & elocutionis, scripta a Christopho Cornurol. Lipsiae: Iohannes Steinman, 1578. (With this is bound: Cantica selecta veteris novique Testamenti, cum hymnis et collectiv, sev oratione. Lipsiae: Andreas Schneider, 1571.) 14 cm.

Persian

434.
The Book of Psalms translated into Persian from the original Hebrew by W. Glen. London: Bible Society, 1835. 16 cm.

Syriac

435.
Liber Psalmorum Davidis Regis et prophetae ex idiomate Syro in Latinum translatus, A. Gabriele Sionita. Parisiis: 1625. (Latin and Syriac in opposite columns.) 22 cm.

Foreign-Language New Testaments

Amharic

436.

Novum Testamentum Domini Nostri et Servatoris Jesu Christi sub auspiciis
D. Asselini rerum Gallicarum apud Aegyptias procuratoris in
Linguam Amharicam vertit Abu-Rumi. Habessinus. Edidit Thomas
Pell Platt. Londini: Ricardus Watts, 1824. 21 cm.

437.

Novum Testamentum Domini Nostri et Servatoris Jesu Christi. Sub auspiciis
D. Asselini rerum gallicarum apud aegyptios procuratoris in
linguam Amharicam vertit Abu-Rume habessinus, edidit Thomas Pell
Platt. Londini: Impressit Ricardus Watts, Impensis Societatis
ad Biblia Sacra in Britannia et apud Exteras Gentes Evulganda
Institute, 1829. 21 cm.

Arapaho

438.

Hethadense waunauyaunee vadan Luke vanenana. The Gospel according to
Saint Luke. New York: American Bible Society, 1903. (Trans-
lated by J. Roberts.) 17 cm.

Armenian

439.

(Ancient and modern Armenian in parallel columns.) Paris: Dondey-Dupre,
1828. 23 cm.

Basque

440.

Jesus-Christo gure Jaunaren Testament Berria. Lapurdico eserarat
Itculia. Bayonan: Lamaignerren imprinerian, 1828. 21 cm.

Bengali

441.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ in the Bengali
language. Translated from the Greek by the Calcutta Baptist Mis-
sionaries with native assistants. Calcutta: Carey & Mendes, 1847.
(Added title page in Bengali.) 21 cm.

Cherokee

442.

The New Testament in the Cherokee language. New York: American Bible Society, 1860. 19 cm.

Greek

443.

Cesvs en opunvkv - herv Maro Coyvte. The Gospel according to Matthew, translated from the original Greek into the Muskogee language. New York: American Bible Society, 1867. 18 cm.

Dutch

444.

Het Nieuwe Testament, of Alle de boeken des Nieuwen Verbonds van Onzen Heer Jezus Christus, op last van de hoog-mog. heeren Staten-generaal der Vereenigde Nederlanden en volgens het besluit van de jaren MDCXVIII en MDCXIX uit de oorspronkelijke (Grieksche) taal in onze Nederlandsche getrouwelijk overgezet. Nieuw York: Gedrukt bij het Amerikaansche bijbel genootschap, 1910. (Dutch and English in parallel columns.) 18 cm.

Ethiopic

445.

Evangelica Sancta AEthiopice ad codicum manuscriptorum fiden editit Thomas Pell Platt. London: Ricardus Watts, Impensis Societatis ad Biblia Sacra in Britannia, 1826. 21 cm.

446.

Novum Testamentum Domini Nostri et Servatoris Jesu Christi AEthiopice. Ad codicum manuscriptorum fidem editit Thomas Pell Platt. Londini: Impressit Ricardus Watts, impensis Societatis ad Biblia Sacra in Britannia et apud exteris gentes Evulganda Instituta, 1830. (Added title page in Ethiopic.) 21 cm.

French

447.

Le Nouveau Testament de Notre Seigneur Jésus-Christ. Traduction d'Ostervald. Revision de 1894. Paris: 1901. 12 cm.

448.

Le Nouveau Testament de Notre Seigneur Jesus Christ, traduit en Francais avec le Grec & le Latin de la Vulgate ajou lez a cote. Nouvelle edition. A Mons: Gaspard Migeot, 1673. 19 cm. 2 vols.

449.

Le Nouveau Testament ou la Nouvelle Alliance de Notre Seigneur Jesus-Christ. A Londres: G. Redmayne, 1710. 20 cm.

450.

Le Nouveau Testament de Notre Seigneur Jesus Christ. Boston: Les Libraires Associes, 1811. (The first American edition of the New Testament in French.) 18 cm.

Gaelic

451.

Tiomnadh Naudh ar tighearna agus ar slanuighfhir Iosa Crìosd. Eidir-theangaicht' O'n Ghreugais chum gaidhlig albannaich. Maille re seolannaibh aith-ghearra chum a'ejam'ain fin aleughadh. Air iarrtas agus costus na Cuideachd urramaich, a'ta chum eolas Crìosduidh a sgaoileadh feadh Gaidhealtachd agus eileana na h Alba. Dun-Sudain, Balfour, auld, agus Smellie, 1767. 21 cm.

German

452.

Das New Testamēt, so durch den hochgelerten Hieronymem Emser seligen verteutscht unter des durchleuchtigen hochgebornen fürsten und herrn. Herrn Georgen Herzogen zu Sachsen, usw. regiment aussgesetzt. Freyburg im Breyszgaw: Durch Johannem Fstrum Juliacensem, 1539. 18 cm.

453.

Das Neue Testament Unsers Herrn Jesu Christi, nebst Psalter und Sirach, verdeutscht von D. Martin Iuthern, welchem benge füget eines jeden capitels kurtzer Inhalt und eine anweisung der Evangelien und Upisteln. Bidingen: Joh. Friedr. Stöhr. 1781. 17 cm.

454.

Das Neue Testament unsers Herrn und Heilandes Jesu Christi. New York: Americanische Bibel Gesellschaft, 1897. (Revelations lacking.) 13 cm.

455.

St. Johannis Glaube an den Herrn Jesum Christum, so wirst du und dein Haus selig. London: Apostelgeschichte Krystal-Palast (Bible Stand), 1879. 12 cm.

Greek

456.

Novum Iesv Christi Testamentvm, Graece & Latine: Theodor Beza interprete. Novi testamenti altera pars, complutens Apostolicas Epistolas & Apocalypsin, 1590. 20 cm.

457.

Novum Testamentum. Lugduni Batavorum: Ex officina Elzeviriana, 1624. (Title page bears date 1624 but advertisement says 1633. This is the second of the Elzevir editions and in the preface "textus receptus" appears for the first time.) 12 cm.

458.

Novum Testamentum cum lectionibus variantibus mss. exemplarium, versionum, editionum, ss Patrum & scriptorum ecclesiasticorum; & in easdem notis. Accedunt Loca scripturae parallela aliaque exegetica & appendix ad variantes lectiones. Joannis Millii, trans. Oxonii: theatro Sheldoniano: Guil. Lancaster, 1707. 37 cm.

459.

Novum Testamentum. Juxta exemplar Millianum. Typis Joannis Baskerville. Oxonii, e typographeo Clarendoniano, sumptibus Academiae, 1763. 25 cm.

460.

Novum Jesu-Christi Testamentum, ad exemplar Vaticanum accuratè revisum. Parisiis: Barbou, 1767. 16 cm.

461.

Novum Testamentum Domini nostri Jesu Christi: Interprete Theodoro Beza. Londini: J. R. & C. Rivington, et al., 1781. 16 cm.

462.

Novum Testamentum Domini Nostri Jesu Christi: Interprete Theodoro Beza. Londini: Scatcherd & Whitaker, J. Buckland, et al., 1787. 17 cm.

463.

Novum Testamentum, cum versione Latina Ariae Montani, in quo tum selecti versiculi 1900, quibus omnes Novi Testamenti voces continentur asteriscis notantur; tum omnes & singulae voces, semel vel saepius occurrentes, peculiari nota distinguuntur. Auctore Johanne Leusden, professore. Editio prima americana: qua plurima Londinensis errata; diligentissime animadversa, corriguntur: cura Johannis Watts. Philadelphiae: ex Officina classica: Impensis S. F. Bradford, 1806. 18 cm.

464.

Novum Testamentum Graecum. Londini: Gulielmus Pickering, 1828. 9 cm.

465.

Novum Testamentum ad exemplar Millianum cum emendationibus et lectionibus Griesbachii, praecipuis vocibus ellipticis, thematibus omnium vocum difficiliorum atque locis Scripturae parallelis, studio et labore Gulielmi Greenfield. Londini: Sumptibus Samuelis Bagster et ff., 1829. 10cm.

466.

Novum Testamentum cum versione latina Ariae Montani, in quo tum selecti versiculi 1900, quibus omnes Novi Testamenti voces continentur, astericis sic notantur; tum omnes et singulae voces semel vel saepius occurrentes peculiari nota distinguuntur. Auctore Johanne Leusden. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1867. 19 cm.

467.

Novum Testamentum graece. Ad antiquissimos testes denuo recensuit, apparatus criticum apposuit Constantinus Tischendorf. Editio octavo critica maior. Lipsiae: Giesecke & Devrient, 1869-94. 22 cm. 3 vols. (Vol. 3 bears imprint: Lipsiae: J. E. Hinrichs, 1894.)

468.

The New Testament in the original Greek. The text revised by Brooke Foss Westcott and Fenton John Anthony Hort. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1925. 22 cm. (With this is bound a Greek-English lexicon on the New Testament by W. J. Hickes.)

469.

The Four Gospels of the New Testament, in Greek from the text of Griesbach; with a lexicon in English of all the words contained in them. Designed for the use of schools. Boston: Cummings, Hilliard, and Company, 1825. 23 cm.

Italian

470.

Il vangelo di San Marco. Traduzione di Nicolo Tommaseo. Bologna: G. Oberosler, 1924. 9 cm.

Japanese

471.

The New Testament, published by the Bible Societies' Committee for Japan, 1894. 11 cm.

Javanese

472.

The New Testament translated into Javanese by G. Buckner. Serampore: 1829. 25 cm.

Judeo-Polish

473.

Judeo-Polish New Testament. 1899. 18 cm.

Latin

474.

Il Nuovo Testamento di Gesù Christo nostro signore, Latino & volgare diligentemente tratto dal testo Greco, & conferito con molte altre traduttioni volgari & Latine le traduttioni corrispodenti l'una a l'altra & partite per versetti. Lyone: Guillel Bouillio, 1558. 13 cm.

475.

Novum Testamentum Latine. Secundum editionem Sancti Hieronymi ad codicum manuscriptorum fidem recensuerunt. Iohannes Wordsworth et Henricus Julianus White. Oxonii: e typographeo Clarendoniano, 1911. 17 cm.

Malayan

476.

'Indjila 'l Khudus Qissal 'elmesâh De Benderharlem, 'A wleh jahija 'en-jedilj dan 'a nakhpinja. 1823. 22 cm.

477.

The New Testament of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, translated into the Malayan Language. Cottayam: Printed at the Church Mission Press for the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society, 1829. 22 cm.

Mongolian

478.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; translated out of the original Greek into the Mongolian language by Edward Stallybrass and William Swan. London: William Watts, 1846. 26 cm.

Muskogee

479.

Pu pucase momet pu Hesayvov Cesvs Klist en Testament Mucusat. Klekvike em punvkv mv ofv enhvteceskv cohoyve aossen tohtv leeihaet os. American Bible Society, 1906. 18 cm.

Negro--English

480.

Da Njoe Testament va w Masra en Helpeman Jesus Christus. Translated into the Negro-English language by the missionaries of the United Brethren. London: 1829. 23 cm.

Oriya

481.

The New Testament of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ in the Oriya Language. A new translation with the former versions in Bengali & Oriyá diligently compared and revised by the Orissa Baptist Missionaries. Cuttack: Orissa Mission Press, 1840. 23 cm.

Polyglot

482.

Il Nuovo Testamento di Jesu Christo nostre signore, Latino et volgare tradatto dal Testo Greco et conferito con molte altre tradutione volgare et Latina. Lyona: Appresso Guillel Rouillio, 1558. 12 cm.

483.

Novum testamentum Graecum, cum vulgata interpretatione Latina Graeci contextus lineis inserta: Quae quidem interpretatio cum à Graecarum elictionum proprietate discedit, sensum, videlicet, magis quam verba exprimens, in margine libre est collocata: atque alia Ben. Arias Montani Hispalensis opera è verbo reddita, ac diverso characterum genere distincta, in eius est substituta locum. Apud Petrus de la Riviere, 1619. 38 cm.

484.

Le Nouveau Testament de nostre seigneur Jesus Christ. Traduit en Francals avec le Grec, et le Latin de la vulgate ajoutez a cote. Nouvelle edition. Mons: G. Migeot, 1673. 18 cm. 2 vols. in one.

485.

Novum Testamentum omne Latina versione oppositum aeditionis vulgari sint Germanicae in usus studiosorum vulgatum. Das gantz Neuwe Testament te Teutsch dem Latine ent gagen gewitzt mitt sampt den nadrendigin Concordantzinn. Zurich: Christoffel Frieschouer, 1535. 23 cm.

486.

The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth, Extracted Textually from the Gospels in Greek, Latin, French, and English, by Thomas Jefferson. With an introduction by Cyrus Adler. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1904. 23 cm.

487.

The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth. Reproduced from the original volume by photographic process. Chicago: Manz Engraving Company. 23 cm.

Portuguese

488.

O Novo Testamento de Nosso Senhor e Salvador Jesus Christo. Traduzido em Indo-Portugueza. Londres: J. Tilling, 1826. 23 cm.

Scottish

489.

The New Testament in Braid Scots. Rendered by Rev. William Wye Smith with a glossary of Scottish terms. Paisley: Alexander Gardner, 1901. 22 cm.

Shawnee

490.

The Four Gospels of Our Lord Jesus Christ in Shawnee Indian language by Thomas V. Alford. Xenia, Ohio: W. A. Galloway, 1929. 24 cm.

Spanish

491.

El Nuevo Testamento de nuestro Senor Salvador Jesu Cristo: version de Cipriano de Valera. Revisda y corriegida. Nueva York: Sociedad Biblica Americana, 1878. 14 cm.

492.

El Nuevo Testamento de nuestro senor Y Salvador Jesu Cristo: Version de Cipriano de Valera. Nueva York: Sociedad Biblica Americana, 1883. 14 cm.

493.

El Nuevo Testamento de nuestro Señor Jesucristo que contiene los escritos evangélicos y apostólicos. Madrid: Deposito central de La Sociedad Biblica, 1923. 17 cm.

Syrian

494.

Lexicon Syriacum, continens omnes N. T. Syriaci dictiones et particulas cum spicilegio vocum quarundam peregrinarum & in quibusdam tantum Nov. T. Codicibus occurrentium, & appendice quae exhibet diversas ornamentationes à praecipuis hujus Linguae Doctoribus, in Europa circa Novum T. Syr. hactenus usurpatas. Autore Aegidio Gubirio Hamburgi: 1667. (New Testament title page, 1663.) 17 cm.

Welsh

495.

Y Bibl Cyssegr-Ian new, yr Len hen Destament a 'r newydd. Llundain:
Mark Baskett, Robert Baskett (a chan wrthddrychiaid), 1769.
23 cm.

496.

Testament Newydd ein Harglwydd a'n Hiechawdwr Iesu Grist. Bibl Gym-
deithas Americanaidd, caerefrog newydd: Sefydlwyd yn y flwyddyn,
1857. 12 cm.

Yiddish

497.

The New Testament. Translated by Henry Einspruch. Baltimore: Lewis
and Harriet Lederer Foundation, 1959. 22 cm.

Miniature Bibles

498.
The Holy Bible in Shorthand by Jeremiah Rich, 1659. 6 cm. 3 vols. boxed.
499.
The Thumb Bible by John Taylor. New York: A. D. F. Randolph, 1888. (First printed under the title Verbum Sepiternum, London, 1693.) 4 1/2 cm.
500.
The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments: translated out of the original tongues: and with the former translations diligently compared and revised. By his Majesty's special command. Appointed to be read in churches. Glasgow: David Bryce; London: Henry Frowde at the Oxford University Press, 1896. 4 1/2 cm.
501.
The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments. Glasgow: David Bryce and Son; London: Henry Frowde. 1901. (On cover a medal struck to commemorate the coronation of Edward VII and Alexandra.) 4 1/2 cm.
502.
The Holy Bible containing the Old and New Testaments. New York: Miniature Dictionary Publishers, printed by Schmidt & Gunther, Leipzig, 1927. 6 cm.
503.
The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. No information. 3 1/2 cm. 224 pages.
504.
The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. No information. 3 1/2 cm. 275 pages.
505.
The Christian Year, Thoughts in Verse for the Sundays and Holydays throughout the year. London: Henry Frowde, Oxford University Press (Horace Hart, printer), 1827. 5 1/2 cm.
506.
Of the Imitation of Christ, four books by Thomas A' Kempis; revised translation. London: Henry Frowde, (Horace Hart, printer to the university), 1895. 5 1/2 cm.
507.
The Child's Bible and Prayer Book by Cecil C. Carpenter. Peoria, Ill.; The Baby Bible & Prayer Book Company, 1932. 4 1/2 cm.

Prayer Books

508.

The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England, together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches. London: John Hill and Christopher Parker, 1665. 16 cm. (Bound with this is Biblia Sacra, 1661.)

509.

The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the Church together with the Psalter or Psalms of David. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1673. 13 cm.

510.

The Book of Common-Prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Church of England; together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches. Oxford: Printed at the Theater, and are to be sold by Thomas Guy. London: 1688. 35 cm. (With this is bound The Holy Bible, 1688.)

511.

The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Church of England; together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches. London: Printed by Charles Bill, and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb, decess'd, 1697. 20 cm. (Psalms have special title page: London: Printed by J. Heptinstall for the Company of Stationers, 1699.)

512.

The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Church of England: together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches. Oxford: Printed by John Baskett, 1715. 35 cm. (With this is bound The Holy Bible and Psalms, 1715-10.)

513.

The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Church of England: together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches; and the form or manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating of bishops, priests, and deacons. Cambridge: Joseph Bentham, printer to the university, 1758. 30 cm.

514.

The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the church according to the use of the Church of England: together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches. Edinburgh: D. H. Blair and J. Bruce, 1807. 11 cm. (Psalms have special title page, 1809.)

515. The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the United Church of England and Ireland: together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches. Oxford: Clarendon Press, Samuel Collingwood and Company, 1821. 15 cm. (Special title page for Psalms is undated.)

516. The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the sacraments and other rites and ceremonies of the church according to the use of the United Church of England and Ireland, together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David; in eight languages; namely, English, French, Italian, German, Spanish, Greek, ancient and modern Latin; to which are added the services used at sea, the services for the 29th and 30th of January, and the 5th of November; with the form and manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating bishops, priests, and deacons; also the thirty-nine articles of religion, in Latin and English; and the service used at the convocation of the clergy. London: Printed for Samuel Bagster, 1821. 29 cm. (Contains book plate of John Ruskin.)

517. The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of the church according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David. Philadelphia: Bishop White Prayer-Book Society, 1836. 16 cm.

518. The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the sacraments; and other rites and ceremonies of the church, according to the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America: together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David. New York: New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, 1869. 12 cm.

519. The Prayer Book of King Edward VII. The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the sacraments & other rites & ceremonies of the church according to the use of the church of England; together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, pointed as they are to be sung or said in churches; & the form & manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating of bishops, priests, and deacons. London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, printed at the press of the Guild of Handicraft: begun 1901 finished 1903. (Designs and type by C. R. Ashbee.) 38 cm.

520. The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the sacraments & other rites and ceremonies of the church according to the use of the Church of England, together with the form and manner of making, ordaining, and consecrating of bishops, priests and deacons, Oxford: University Press, 1927. 22cm. (The book of 1662 with additions and deviations approved in 1927.)

521. The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the sacraments together with the Psalter. Greenwich, Conn.: Seabury Press of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 1953. 14 cm.

522.

Der betende Christ. Ein vollständiges Gebetbuch für fromme Katholiken. Neueste, vermehrte und verbesserte Ausgabe. Bamberg: Zu habe bei Ad. Peter Less Buchbinder, gedruckt in der Humanistischen Buchdruckerei., n.d. 17 cm.

523.

Cherokee Hymns. Marble City, Okla.: Dwight Mission Press, 1909. 13 cm.

524.

Cherokee Hymn Book compiled from several authors and revised. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, n.d. 13 cm.

525.

Exhortations et Instructions chretiennes et Retraite spirituelle, par le Pere Bourdaloue, de la Compagnie de Jesus. A Ansvers: Aux depens de la Compagnie, 1734. 17cm. (From page 5, the text has been pasted and the center removed to form a box.)

526.

The hymn called Benedictus, also the order for daily evening prayer as set forth for the use of the church by the General Convention of 1886. New York: The New York Bible and Common Prayer-Book Society, 1889. Printed by C. J. Clay & Sons at the University Press. 14 cm.

527.

Hymns ancient and modern with introits and anthems for use in the services of the church. London: William Clowe and Sons, n.d. 12 cm.

528.

Missale Romanum ex decreto sacrosancti concilii tridentini restitutum, PII V. Pont. Max. Jussu editum, et Clementis VIII. Primum nunc denuo urbane papae octavi auctoritate recognitum. Monachij: ex officina Joannis Jackline, typographi electoralis & bibliopolae, 1703.

529.

The monastic diurnal or day hours of the monastic breviary according to the holy rule of Saint Benedict. London: Oxford University Press, 1957. 16 cm.

530.

Olney hymns in three books. Chiswick: C. Whellingham, 1822. 11 cm.

531.

The Talmud; selections from the contents of that ancient book, its commentaries, teachings, poetry and legends. Also brief sketches of the men who made and commented upon it; translated from the original by H. Polano. London, New York: F. Warne, n.d. 19 cm.

532.

Testamentum et pactioes initiae inter Mohamedem et Christianae fidei cultores. Parisiis: Antonius Vitray, 1630. 19 cm.

Manuscripts

533.
Bible Manuscript, Old Testament. English translation of the Old Testament from the Hebrew. (By several hands, 19th Century.)
534.
Bible Manuscript, Old Testament. Latin Manuscript of the Old Testament. (Part One through Psalms only.) Probably 15th Century.
535.
A leaf from a manuscript of the Bible in Latin. Executed in England, about the middle of the 14th Century.
536.
Codex Alexandrinus. A facsimile of the New Testament portion of the Greek manuscript known as the Codex Alexandrinus. Printed for the British Museum by the Oxford University Press, 1909.
537.
Codex Sinaiticus Petropolitanus. A facsimile of the New Testament, the Epistle of Barnabas, and the Shepherd of Hermas from the manuscript then in the Imperial Library at St. Petersburg. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1911.
538.
Washington Codex. Facsimile of the Washington manuscript of the Four Gospels in the Freer collection. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1912.
539.
Codex Corbeiensis. The Four Gospels of the Codex Corbeiensis together with fragments from the Fleury Palimpsest, edited by Edgar Simmonds Buchanan. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1907.

Addenda and Corrigenda

540.
Barin Gould, S. Legends of the Patriarchs and Prophets and Other Old Testament Characters from Various Sources. New York: John B. Alden, 1885.
541.
Bergholtz, Gustaf Fredrike, editor. The Lord's Prayer in the Principal Languages, Dialects and Versions of the World. Chicago: 1884.
(Printed in types and vernaculars of the different nations.)
542.
The Bible of Every Land, Multae Terricolis Linguae Coelestibus Una. A History of the Sacred Scriptures in Every Language and Dialect into Which Translations Have Been Made. London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, 1860. 26 cm.
543.
Reistliche. German Bestiary, hymnal and prayer book. (Dated by hand on fly leaf 1650.)
544.
Goodrich, Charles A. History of the United States. Hartford: 1824.
(Extra engraved title page reads: "A History of the United States of America, from the First Discovery to the Fourth of March, 1825. New York: Russell Robbins, 1825.")
545.
De Kleine Print-Bybel. (A hieroglyphic Bible.) Amsterdam: 1772. 17 cm.
546.
Hembrandt, Hermanszoon Van Rijn. The Rembrandt Bible, a Selection from the Master's Graphic Work. New York: Greystone Press, 1911.
547.
Stephen, E. and J. D. Jones. Llyfr Tonau ac Emynu. Wrexham: Cyhoedd-diwyd Gan B. Hughes a'i Fab.
548.
(Title page missing) The Bible. The genealogies recorded in the sacred scriptures, According to every family and tribe with the line of our Saviour Jesus Christ observed from Adam to the blessed virgin Mary. By J. S. London: Christopher Barker, 1612. 21 cm.
549.
(Title page missing) The Bible with annotations and a concordance by Robert F. Herrey. London: Robert Barker, 1615. (A reprint of the version of 1560.) 22 cm.
550.
The New Testament of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and the Book of Psalms. New York: American Bible Society, 1875. 17 cm.
551.
The Bible in Greek. London: Samuel Bagster, 1829. 10 cm. (One of the Bagster pocket Bibles.)

552.

Testamenti Veteris Biblia Sacra Sive Libri Canonici Priscaae Iudaeorum Ecclesiae a Deo traditi. London: G. Bishop, R. Newberry and Robert Barker, 1593. (In six volumes without title page to the whole work. The Beza New Testament is dated 1592.) 28 cm.

553.

Biblia Sacra Polyglotta Testus Archetypus Versionesque Praecipuas ab Ecclesia Antiquitus Receptus necnon Versiones Recentiores Anglicanam, Germanicam, Italicam, Gallicam et Hispanicam, Complectentia Accedunt Prolegomena in Textum Archetyporum, Versionumque Antiquarum Crisin Literalem Auctore Samuele sic Lee. London: Samuel Bagster, 1831. 42 cm. (Polyglotta Bagsteriana.)

554.

Missale Salisburgense. Fifteenth century manuscript on paper in brown calf binding.

555.

Calderinus, Johannes. Tabula Biblia auctoritatum. Speier: Peter Drach, 1481. 28 cm. (Hain 4247).

556.

Repertorium Apostillarum vtriusque testamenti domini. Hugonis Cardinalis. Basil: 1504. 36 cm. 6 vols.

557.

Biblia Hebraica, cum interlineari interpretatione Latina Xantis Pagini Licensis, Quae quidem interpretatio, cum ab Hebraicarum dictionum proprietate discedit, sensum, videlicet, magis quam verba exprimens, in margine libri est collocata, atque alia Ben. Arie Montani Hispanensis, aliorumque collato distinctae in eius locum est substituta. Accessit Bibliorum pars quae Hebraice non reperitur, item Testamentum Novum Graece cum vulgata interpretatione Latina, Graeci contextus lineis inserta. Leyden: Raphael Plantin, 1611-13. 21 cm. (Parts 1, 2, and 5 only of six parts).

57.

Bound with Eusebius' Life of Constantine.

168.

Bound with Book of Common Prayer, 1621.

190.

Bound with Book of Common Prayer, 1700.

192.

Bound with Church of Scotland Psalms, 1679.

204.

Bound with Book of Common Prayer, 1771.

302.

Bound with Biblia Sacra, 1661.

321.

Bound with Book of Common Prayer, 1684.

508.

Bound with Biblia Sacra, 1661.

510.

Bound with Holy Bible, 1688.

512.

Bound with Holy Bible, 1715.