

Sir Thomas Smith's Greek/Hebrew library

Also listed: translations of Greek works into Latin, French or Italian

Aphthonius of Antioch	no title: must be the <i>Progymnasmata</i> , standard textbook on Rhetoric (4th century AD),
Appian of Alexandria	1) Greek/ <i>Of Iberia and Hannibal</i> 2) Greek/ <i>On the Civil Wars</i> . History of Rome's Wars. 3) Italian/ <i>di Guerre Civile</i> ; translation of Greek original
Archimedes (of Syracuse)	No title; Probably the <i>Editio Princeps</i> (First Edition) in Greek and Latin (pub Basle 1544), contains chapters on geometry, solid geometry, and the physics of liquids.
Aristophanes	no title; some or all of his surviving eleven comedies.
Aristotle	no title, 2 vols.
Chrysostom, St. John	Letters of St. Paul, 2 vols.
Choniates, Nicetas	no title: surely his history of his time and place, notably the capture of Constantinople.
Demosthenes	no title; Probably a collection of his orations.
Diodorus Siculus	no title; must be <i>Bibliotheca historica</i> (Historical library); originally 40 books, only 1-5 and 11-20 survive. Books 11-17 from Trojan War to death of Alexander (pub by Henri Estienne 1559)
Diogenes Laertes	"Laertes peri Bion Philosophon" (<i>Philosophoi Bioi</i>) (<i>Lives and Opinions of Eminent Philosophers</i>)
Dionysius of Halicarnassus	1) Greek: No title; probably <i>Historia Romaica</i> (<i>Roman Antiquities</i>); history of Rome from mythical origins to 1 st Punic War; objective to win Greeks to accept conquerors. 2) Latin: translation of the same.
?Dionysius/Greek	"Cosmograph." ?
Dioscorides, Pedanius	1) Greek: no title, but undoubtedly <i>De materia medica</i> the 5-volume precursor to all works of pharmacology. 2) Greek: Dioscorides (bound with Nicander) 3) Latin: "Matthe. Super Dioscor" A translation or commentary on <i>De materia medica</i> ?

Euclid	1) no title; probably <i>The Elements</i> , the elementary book on math basics and number theory for 23 centuries. 2) “Lib. X”; (Book 10?)
Euripedes	no title; probably a collection of the most popular of his plays; possibly the elegant Aldine version (pub 1503).
Eusebius of Caesarea	<i>Ecclesiastica Historia (Ecclesiastical History)</i> ; Early Church history through Constantine.
Favorinus	no title.
“Gnomika”	no author; (bound with Hesiod); fragments from the earliest Greek poets?
Greek Lexicon	
Hebrew Bible (2 vols.)	Probably the Biblia Hebraica, Münster’s Hebrew version of the Old Testament (1534-5)
Hebrew grammar	Sebastian Münster
Hermogenes	no title; probably <i>Peri ideon (On style)</i> ; school text)
Herodotus	1) Greek/ <i>The Histories</i> . (The Greek word meant <i>inquiry</i> ; when it passed into Latin it became our word for <i>history</i>); History of the Greco-Persian wars, 484-425 BC. 2) French translation/ the same.
Hesiod	<i>Theogony</i> (About the gods); a poem describing the origins of the gods of the ancient Greeks (c.700 BC). Smith’s copy bound with Greek <i>Gnomika</i> .
Homer	1) Greek: The Odyssey 2) Greek: <i>The Iliad</i> 3) Latin: no title; trans. of both books?

Josephus, Flavius	No title; probably either <i>The Jewish War</i> (eyewitness account of Jewish uprising against Rome, 66-70 AD, source of information on Roman generals, Flavius Vespasian and his son Titus) or <i>Antiquities of the Jews</i> , (world history from a Jewish perspective) or both.
Isocrates	No title; probably the standard school text (1 st pub Milan c.1480).
Lucian	<i>Epistolae</i> ; Collections of letters ascribed to Lucian, thought to be spurious.
Nicander	No title; probably the <i>Alexipharmaca</i> , a long poem of 630 hexameters on poisons and their antidotes based on information from Apollodorus
Pausanias	<i>Helados Periegesis (Description of Greece)</i> ; 10 books, firsthand observations of sites around the eastern Mediterranean, a crucial link between classical literature and modern archaeology.
Petrus Heliae	<i>Grammatica Heliae</i> (Grammar of Petrus Heliae) (1499).
Pindar	No title; doubtless a collection of his odes.
Plato	1) Greek: no title; a collection of his dialogues; as a platonist (Strype 159), it's likely Smith had a fair number (depending what editions he had to choose from). 2) Latin: no title; a translation of the same. 3) French: <i>Le Sympose</i> ; trans. of the <i>Symposium</i> 4) French: <i>Le Timaeon</i> ; trans. of <i>Timaeus</i>
Ptolemy, Claudius	1) Greek: The <i>Geographica</i> ; descriptions of the world as known in the 2 nd century AD. 2) Greek: <i>Megalay Syntaxis</i> , aka <i>The Almagest</i> ; astrological manual based on materials from the Middle East. 3) Greek: (all or part of) the <i>Tetrabiblos</i> , history of and theoretical basis for astrology. 4) Latin: " <i>Cosmographia</i> "; a Latin translation of the <i>Geographica</i> published in 1407. 1478 edition contains 28 high quality copper engraved maps.

Solomon	<p>1) Hebrew: <i>Proverbs of Solomon</i></p> <p>2) French: <i>Proverbes du Solomon</i></p>
Sophocles	<p>1) Greek: no title; probably all 7 of his surviving dramas: <i>Ajax</i>, <i>Antigone</i>, <i>Trachinian Women</i>, <i>Oedipus Rex</i>, <i>Electra</i>, <i>Philoctetes</i> and <i>Oedipus at Colonus</i>.</p> <p>2) Latin: “Sophocles cum Com”; the plays in Latin (or Greek) with commentaries in Latin.</p>
Soudas	The <i>Souda</i> or <i>Suda</i> (10 th century), the oldest surviving lexicon/encyclopedia; compiled during the Byzantine era; provides information on ancient philology, grammar, and literary history.
Stephanos (of Byzantium)	<i>The Ethnika</i> ; geographical dictionary
Strabo	No title; probably the <i>Geographika</i> ; a descriptive history of people and and geography of places in the ancient world in 17 volumes; written 7-24AD; bound? shelved? by Smith with Stephanos and Pausanias)
Themistius	No title; probably his paraphrases of Aristotle’s <i>Posterior Analytics</i> , <i>Physics</i> and <i>De Anima</i> (pub Venice 1534) or possibly of <i>de Caelo</i> , Aristotle’s theory of astronomy, which suggests he thought the planets had souls.
Theocritus	No title; probably the <i>Bucolics</i> , ancient poems in Doric Greek similiar in genre to the later Pastorals; a goatherd, Daphnis, prefers death to yielding to Aphrodite.
Thucydides	<p>1) Greek: <i>History of the Peloponnesian War</i>, recounts the 5th century BC war between Sparta and Athens 411 BCE.</p> <p>2) French: translation of the same.</p>
Xenophon	No title, probably the <i>Anabasis</i> , an eyewitness account of the wars in Persia that takes up where Thucydides leaves off; textbook for beginning students of Greek.