

More striking for the eye are, however, the small quarto copies of Petrarch, written in the fifteenth century; and in the first initial (No. 25, fol. 185), deserves particular attention, not so much on account of the illuminations, though they are very tasteful and splendid, as on account of the peculiar shaking or trembling characters in which it is written, and which were purposely employed in order to show with what emotion Petrarch's divine compositions were copied. The use of these trembling characters is so exceedingly rare, that it is believed to be in the highest degree improbable that another entire manuscript of this kind is in existence.

The Florentine codex of the book of Triumphs (No. 26, fol. 46), written partly in letters of gold and beautifully illuminated, dates from the middle of the fifteenth century. (Gherardus Cerasius Florentinus scriptis de Anno MCCCLV.) Whilst these two manuscripts of Petrarch are quite complete and untouched, a third copy (No. 27, fol. 159) bears the marks of ruthless treatment from a bigoted possessor in the seventeenth century, who, taking offence at some violent attacks on the Papal Court (residing in Petrarch's time at Avignon), deliberately drew his pen through the lines of several sonnets. The name of this willful spoiler of an otherwise beautiful manuscript is probably preserved on a fly-leaf at the end for the execration of all lovers of literature.

We may notice here, also, that three of these sonnets have for the same reason been torn out of the splendid copy of the Padua edition of 1472 which is in Sir George Grey's Library (No. 28, fol. viii, and 80), and which is, with the exception of one of the editions of Petrarch, belonging to the Dessinian Collection (Venice, 1607), these sonnets have been cut out by the censor, and a blank has been left in the space which they ought to have filled. These sonnets are, however, given in the excellent Venetian quarto edition of 1668, also in the Dessinian Collection.

Another Italian poet, Tartaglia de Mantellis, is represented by an illuminated quarto paper manuscript, also of the fifteenth century (No. 29, fol. 112); whilst another small quarto paper manuscript of the beginning of the sixteenth century (No. 30, fol. 92), which was probably used on the stage, gives a comedy called "Aurelia," written partly in the dialect of Siena.

Many curious woodcuts are also contained in the small quarto edition of astronomical and medicinal poets (Rufus Festus Avienus, Aratus, and Q. Serenus), published by Victor Posanus (Venice), printed by Antonio de Strata, 1488, of which a very fine copy is in the Library. (No. 40., fol. 120.)

Very curious woodcuts of Adam and Eve, and the conception and salutation of the Virgin, are found in that most rare small quarto tract, "La Declamacion faicte and composee par frere Guillaume Alexis religieux de lire and prieur de buzi sur levâgille missus est, &c. Paris, Pierre Levet et Johan Alissot, 1485 (No. 41., fol. 13).

A very valuable and rare book is the quarter Psalter edition in Greek and Latin (No. 42. fol. 182), by Johannes Placentinus (Milan, 1481), which is said to be the third book printed in the Greek language. The copy in the Library is in such a beautiful state of preservation that it appears as if it had just come out of the printer's hands.

Most of the bindings of these books are very handsome; many of them are evidently contemporaneous with the books which they enclose. Particularly the Italian bindings of the fifteenth century, as those of St. Jerome's Transitus (No. 5.), and of the Petrarch (No. 25.), are on this account to be noticed. In some portions of the binding of the latter book there are, it is said, displayed the same ornaments as were used for the ancient beautiful binding of the quarto *Anthologia* of Lascaris, printed upon vellum, which is now in the British Museum.

Regarding a Siamese manuscript on palm leaves, with gilt edges (No. 43., fol. 130), we had best quote the words of a note by Sir George Grey, accompanying this manuscript, in which he says:

"Sir Robert McClure applied to Prince George of Siam, when he was in that country, requesting him to obtain for him a copy of a Siamese manuscript relating to their religion. The Prince said that these were very rare and difficult to procure, but that he would try to obtain one for him. After a delay of several months he sent this manuscript to Sir R. McClure, in fulfilment of his promise. Sir Robert gave it to me at the Cape of Good Hope in April 1861, when on his way home to England from the China station."

lovers of music there will be of particular value a beautifully written manuscript of Motetti in Latin and Italian, of the fourteenth century (No. 19, fol. 123), which is said to be of very great rarity.

Among the manuscripts of the fourteenth century, the earliest is perhaps that of the world-renowned "Roman de la Rose, ou l'art d'amour est toute enclose." This quarto manuscript (No. 20, fol. 133) is illuminated with beautiful miniature paintings, the costumes of which enable us to fix almost exactly its date. Mr. W. Tasker Smith has by these means ingeniously shown that it must have been written in the early part of the fourteenth century, say from A.D. 1300 to 1320, or, as the "Roman" was not finished before 1304, after this year. This copy, therefore, as written immediately after, it not contemporaneously with, the completion of the poem, may be considered as one of the earliest issued, and very likely the earliest at present in existence. The readings of this manuscript vary greatly, almost in every line, from the printed edition, which has been compared with it. A decidedly high critical value is also to be attributed to a Flemish translation of Sir John de Mandeville's travels—a manuscript in quarto (No. 21, fol. 82)—which was seemingly written under the personal superintendence of the author, whose portrait, as voyaging in the middle of the world, forms the frontispiece. A comparison of the readings of this manuscript has been commenced with those of Halliwell's English edition (London, 1836), a copy of which is in the Library of Mr. Charles A. Fairbridge, and with those of a reprint of the Dutch edition of 1550, in the possession of Mr. Justice Watermeyer.

Another illuminated manuscript on vellum of the same century is in small quarto (No. 22, fol. 63), and contains the "Tractatus de Oculo Morali" (fol. 1—48) and the "Tractatus de Septem Peccatis Mortalibus" (fol. 49—63). There are also in the Library two beautiful paper manuscripts in small quarto, written in the fourteenth century—one (with illuminated initials) of Boccaccio's *Fiammetta* (No. 23, fol. 200), and a very clearly-written copy (without illuminations) of Dante (No. 24, fol. 257, besides a parchment leaf at the beginning). The latter is probably the most precious of all the manuscripts as yet received. Its readings have been ascertained to be very valuable; and I venture to say that some of the libraries in Europe would gladly give more than its weight in gold for it.

* The oldest manuscript of this poem seen by Dibdin (Bibliographical Decameron, vol. i, pp. ccxxvii) is evidently of later date.

BC 151 D1.4
From her brother
Francis Anne Lloyd

THE LIBRARY

OF HIS EXCELLENCY

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MANUSCRIPTS AND INCUNABLES

VOL. III.—PART I.

[PREFACE.]

TRÜBNER AND CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON

1862.

The fifteenth century is also represented by numerous manuscripts in the Latin language. Among those on vellum there are two classical authors beautifully written and illuminated. The historical writings of Justinus (described at p. 3, No. 2.) and Valerius Maximus (described at p. 1, No. 1.) are preserved in them. Of the latter, not only the exact date (1480) when it was written is known to us, but also the names of the persons by whom and for whom this copy was made. The fact that it was done by a scholar, by a Bachelor of Divinity, and for the then Rector of the University of Paris (W. Bisset), renders it probable that this copy was taken from a manuscript of great critical value, and very likely of high antiquity. They could probably then choose amongst a great number of manuscripts which are lost at the present day; and that they were careful in their choice is rendered evident by the completeness of this manuscript, which contains several chapters which are (it is said) not found in any of the printed editions of the fifteenth century, and were at first published by Aldus. There is, of course, a great possibility that the original from which this copy was made no longer exists; and on this account the importance of the above manuscript for establishing the text of this author may be very great.

Among the remaining manuscripts on vellum of the fifteenth century, two small quarto volumes belong to the Patristical Literature. One of them is the beautifully illuminated copy of St. Jerome's Epistles (described at p. 8, No. 4.) The other is that masterpiece of calligraphy, the Urbino Codex of St. Jerome's "Transitus" (described at p. 11, No. 5.), written about 1478 (not 1388, as a later forger would have it).

Another small quarto manuscript on vellum, of this century, contains "Guidonis Columnarum Historia Trojana" (No. 6, fol. 76, besides two leaves of old music at the beginning, and one page of writing at the end). There are also in the Library two quarto paper manuscripts of this book written in the fifteenth century, one of which (No. 7, fol. 144) belonged formerly to the convent of Capuchins of Carignano. The other (No. 8, fol. 130) is, however, a more handsomely executed copy on larger paper, with broad margin, and in a very good state of preservation. The illumination of the first capital represents a knight with sword and shield. The remaining three quarto volumes, containing paper manuscripts of the fifteenth century, give works of medieval Latin authors. In one of them (No. 9, fol. 141) we have a portion of the writings of Isidorus of Hispala, his *Soliloquies*

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and *Cosmographia*, interspersed with other pieces written at different times, consisting mainly of prophecies of very decided political and religious tendencies.

The second (No. 10, fol. 185) contains the Carmelitan Monk's Ludovicus de Cumis "Flores Sacrae Scripturae," a beautifully executed manuscript, written apparently about the year 1438, containing a Postille on the Apocalypse by Cardinal Vitalis, together with an unfinished treatise on the nature of man, and some other writings from a different hand,—*e.g.*, a Latin translation of Isocratis *Oratio ad Nicoclem*, and of the *Laus Busiridis*.

The third gives Bertapaglia's surgical treatises, written in 1473 (described at p. 4, No. 3.)

A large quarto manuscript on vellum (No. 31, fol. 56) contains Papal Bulls of the fifteenth and sixteenth century, in force at Madeira. The same island has also furnished a very finely written small quarto paper manuscript of the seventeenth century (No. 32, fol. 29), being a curious Portuguese privilege, given in the sixteenth century to the Fleming Duarte Sonnemans, authorizing him to trade as a merchant.

The seventeenth century is also represented by a small quarto paper manuscript of English poetry (No. 33, fol. 80), of the times of King James I., from Sir Henry Spelman's Library, which is said to contain many very curious pieces.

This brings us to the original duodecimo edition of 1632, Herbert's Temple, Sacred Poems (No. 34.), of which an excellent copy is in the Library, together with those extremely rare small quarto editions of Spencer's "Four Hymnes," and his "Daphnaida" (No. 35., 1596), and his "Complaints, containing sundry small Poemes of the World's Vanitie" (No. 36., 1591).

Next in date to these last books comes A. Munday's "Historie of Palmerin, of England" (No. 37.), which is printed in old black letter. It may be noticed here that this publication is not noticed in Watt's *Bibliotheca Britannica*, among A. Munday's works.

In a similar style, but about half a century earlier, is that very curious book, "L'ystorie et Prophecies de Merlin" (Paris, 1526), three small quarto volumes bound in one. (No. 38.)

But the most precious amongst the printed books is an octavo prayer-book, in Latin, printed upon vellum (Paris, by Th. Kerner, 1497), which is filled with beautiful woodcuts. (No. 39.) Vide Dibdin's *Bibliographical Decameron*, vol. i., pp. 62 & 66.

The first instalment of the valuable present given by Sir George Grey to the South African Public Library contains manuscripts and books of high value and interest. The description of a few of these is here republished from the columns of the *Cape Monthly Magazine* for 1862, vol. xi., No. 63, March, pp. 163—171; No. 64, April, pp. 235—239; No. 65, May, pp. 315—319; No. 66, June, pp. 385—389. For obvious reasons this description did not begin with the choicest part of that portion which has already arrived; but it is my intention to give, as soon as possible, a full descriptive account of all that is of particular value in this Library. A cursory glance can, however, even now be thrown on the contents of the portion of the Library already received.

We have here principally manuscripts on vellum ranging from the tenth to the fifteenth century. Amongst the oldest of them is a folio volume, with curious stamped binding, giving St. Jerome's Critical Edition of the Psalter in Latin (No. 11, fol. 194), two ponderous folio volumes of Lives of the Saints and Legends of the Early Church (No. 12, fol. 156, and No. 13, fol. 188), and three large quarto volumes containing sermons, amongst which there are several by the Venerable Bede in one of these volumes (No. 14, fol. 208). Another (No. 15, fol. 295) contains the collection of sermons of Benedict the Priest; and the third (No. 16, fol. 177) miscellaneous sermons.

In glancing through the different manuscripts, according to their chronological sequence, the gradual development of the art of illumination and the adoption of certain styles can clearly be perceived, and hereby alone the century, nay even the decennium, in which they were written can generally be fixed.

This can clearly be seen, if we compare with the above manuscripts of the tenth century the large-lettered Psalter manuscript in quarto of the twelfth (No. 17, fol. 144) and fourteenth (No. 18, fol. 199, besides some leaves of earlier date) century, which were evidently intended for the purpose of being read in churches, or chanted, as they are accompanied by notes. For any one who takes an interest in the history of music they will be interesting also on this account. To such

PREFACE.

Sm. 8vo. Pp IV (not paginated) and 459. With the imprint: *London: Printed by William Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street.* Seen through the press by Rev. J. B. Stair.

Contains: *O igoa nei o tusi o le Feagaiga Fou a lo tatou Alii o Iesu Keriso* (The names these of the books of the Testament New of our Lord Jesus Christ) p. III; and the whole of the New Testament at pp. 1—458 (with double columns).

OLD TESTAMENT.

O le Kenese; o le Tusimuamua lea a Moses.—Samoa:

This is Genesis; it is the book first that of Moses.

Printed at the London Missionary Society's Press.—M.DCCC.XLIX. (1849.)

12mo. Pp. 118 (pp. 3—118 with double columns). Printed by S. Ella.

O le Esoto; o le Tusi e lua lea a Mose.—Samoa:

This is the Exodus; it is the Book second that of Moses.—

Printed at the London Missionary Society's Press.—M.DCCC.XLIX. (1849.)

12mo. Pp. 94, with double columns; printed in 10,000 copies by S. Ella.

O Salamo; o viiga i le Atua moni, na tusia e Tavita

The Psalms; for praising the God true, written by David *ma isi tagata lelei.—Samoa: Printed at the London* and other men good.

Missionary Society's Press, 1847.

12mo. Pp. 75 (pp. 3—75 with double columns). Printed by J. P. Sunderland.

Contains the 75 first Psalms; continued in No. 275.

260. Leviticus

261. Numbers

262. Deuteronomy

263. Joshua

264. Judges

265. Ruth.

266. 1st and 2nd Samuel

267. 1st Kings

268. 2nd Kings

269. 1st Chronicles

270. 2nd Chronicles

271. Ezra

272. Nehemiah

273. Esther

276. Song of Solomon, printed in Samoa 1854, by S. Ella.

277. Minor Prophets, from Hoseah to Maleachi, printed in Samoa, by S. Ella.

} Printed in Samoa 1850 by Samuel Ella.

} Printed in Samoa 1853 by S. Ella.

} Printed in Samoa, 1854, by Samuel Ella.

Samoa Catechisms.

5. *O le Fesili le amioga a tagata, e tai toatasi ma lona*

The Catechism (on) the state of man, the original and his *ola.——Samoa: Printed at the London* salvation.

Missionary Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLIII. (1843.)

12mo. Pp. 24, besides the title page, which is on the cover, the back cover containing a woodcut.

Contains 170 Questions and Answers in 10 chapters (*mataupu*).

O le Fesili i mataupu silisili i le afioga a le Atua.—

A Catechism on chapters principal from the word of the God. *Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary Society's* *Press, M.DCCC.XLIII. (1843.)*

12mo. Pp. 12, besides titlepage.

Contains 104 Questions and Answers in 10 chapters (*mataupu*) pp. 1—11 and the Ten Commandments pp. 11—12.

HYMN BOOKS.

E mou Imene, o lea foi le talafaaalelei i le Atua.—

Hymns, that (is) also the word praising God.—

.—Huahine: Neia i te nenei raa a te

Huahine: Printed at the press of the

mau Misionari.—1836.

Missionaries.

24mo. Pp. 24. The imprint as given above is in Tahitian.

Contains 26 Hymns at pp. 3—24.

O Pese, e faalelei ai, ma talotalo, ma faamanu atu ai

Hymns, for praising, and prayer, and thanks giving *i le Atua moni.—Samoa: Printed at the London* to the God true.

Missionary Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLI. (1841.)

12mo. Pp. 30 (pp. 28—30 being lettered pp. 27—29), besides the titlepage, and the cover, the back cover giving a Hymn, and the front cover the following title: *O Pese, e faalelei atu i le Atua moni* (Hymns, praising the God true).—*Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLI.*

Contains 69 Hymns pp. 1—21 (with double columns); *O upu nei e amata ai pese* (The words with which the hymns begin) pp. 23—25; *O le faailoga o pese* (The meaning of the hymns) p. 26 (not paginated); and (in English) *List of Tunes* pp. 27—30 (lettered 29).

226a. A Doctrinal Catechism, on the basis of the "Assembly's" printed at Samoa, 1856

Sir G. Grey's Library.—Polynesian Language.

. *O Pese, e Faalelei ai ma Talotalo, ma Faamanu atu*
Hymns, for Praising and Prayer, and Thanksgiving
ai i le Atua moni:—Samoa: The Mission Press, 1844.
to the God true.

32mo. Pp. 90, besides titlepage. Contains 82 Hymns.

SCRIPTURE HISTORY.

. *O le upu ia Iosefu. Na faamatalaina o le upu Samoa.*
The story of Joseph. Explained (in) the language Samoan.
— —*Rarotoga—Printed at the mission*
Press. 1837.

12mo. Pp. 30, besides titlepage.

Contains the story of Joseph, in 28 chapters at pp. 1—29; and two hymns
pp. 29—30.

. *O le tala ia Iesu, o le alo o le Atna, ma lana au*
The account of Jesus, the son of God, and his
Aposetolo; Na filifilia, ma folafola inu e Faifeau.—
Apostles; Translated, and edited by a Missionary.
Samoa:—Printed at the London Missionary Society's
Press, M.DCCC.XL. (1840.)

12mo. Pp. 62, besides the titlepage and the cover, the back cover exhibiting
the woodcut of *O le au lamepa e fitu* (The seven candlesticks &c., Apoc. ch.
2, v. 1), and the front cover the following title: *O le tala ia Iesu, ma lana au*
Aposetolo—O le lau tusi a Ioane, III 14.—Pei o Mose ona faamauuluga i le gata
i le fanua vaoa, e faapea lava foi ona faamauuluga ina le atalii o le tagata. (The
book of John, ch. 3, v. 14.—And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wil-
derness, even so must the son of man be lifted up.)—*Samoa:—Printed at the*
London Missionary Society's Press, M.DCCC.XL. (With a woodcut.)

Contains: *O le tala ia Iesu* (The story of Jesus) in 36 chapters (*mata upu*)
at pp. 1—44, with 7 woodcuts; and *O le tala i le au Aposetolo* (Account of the
Apostles) in 14 chapters at pp. 45—62, with 3 woodcuts.

SCRIPTURE EXTRACTS.

. *O le Upu aai i na, ma le Upu a Paulo ra; ua na*
Texts collected, and the Word of Paul;
liu i le upu Samoa.—Ia aoao le mou tagata le upu
put into the language Samoan.—To teach the people the word

229a. Revised Hymnbook (a third edition), printed in Samoa, 1854, by Samuel Ella.

231a. A Scripture History, from the Creation to the days of the Apostles, with especial
reference to the historical connexion between the Old and New Testaments, printed in
Samoa, 1856, by S. Ella.

5. *O le Tusi aoao na tusia e le Aposetolo, o Peteru.—*
This is the Epistle written by the Apostle Peter.
Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary Society's
Press, M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 11 (pp. 3—11 with double columns). Printed during the first
two months of the year, by J. P. Sunderland.

Contains: *O le Tusi muamua a Peteru* (The Epistle first of Peter).

53. *O le Tusi aoao e lua a Peteru.—Samoa: Printed*
This is the Epistle second of Peter.
at the London Missionary Society's Press,
M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 8 (pp. 3—8 with double columns). Printed during the first two
months of the year, by J. P. Sunderland.

54. *I le luai Tusi aoao na tusia e Ioane.—Samoa:*
This is the first Epistle written by John.—
Printed at the London Missionary Society's Press,
M.DCCC.XLV. (1845.)

12mo. Pp. 14 (pp. 3—14 with double columns). Printed in December, by
J. P. Sunderland.

Contains: *O le uluai Tusi aoao a Ioane* (The first Epistle of John) pp. 3—11;
O le Tusi aoao e lua a Ioane (The Epistle the second of John) pp. 12—13; *O le*
Tusi aoao e tolu a Ioane (The Epistle the third of John) pp. 13—14.

Without titlepage:—

55. *O le Tusi a le Aposetolo o Iuta.*

This is the Epistle of the Apostle Jude.

12mo. Pp. 3 (with double columns).

Without printer's name, place, or date; printed at the London Missionary
Society's Press, at the beginning of 1846.

. *O le Fa'aaliga a lo tatou Alii o Iesu Keriso, na tusia*
This is the Revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ, written
e Ioane.—Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary
by John.
Society's Press M.DCCC.XLV. (1845.)

12mo. Pp. 37 (pp. 3—37 with double columns). Printed by J. B. Stair.

. *O le Feagaiga Fou a lo tatou Alii o Iesu Keriso, ua*
This is the Testament New of our Lord Jesus Christ,
liu i le upu Samoa.—London: Printed for the British
put in the language Samoan.
and Foreign Bible Society, Earl Street, Blackfriars.
MDCCCXLIX. (1849.)

. *O lau Tusi aoao e luu na tusi atu i Tesalonia, e le*
The Epistles two written to the Thessalonians by the
Aposetolo o Paulo.—Samoa: Printed at the London
Apostle Paul.

Missionary Society's Press M.DCCC.XLV. (1845.)

12mo. Pp. 23—35 (pp. 25—35 with double columns), in continuation of the
pagination of No. 241. Printed by J. B. Stair.

. *O le Tusi aoao na tusia ia Timoteo, e le Aposetolo*
This is the Epistle written to Timothy, by the Apostle
o Paulo.—Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary
Paul.

Society's Press M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 17 (pp. 3—17 with double columns, containing the two Epistles
to Timothy). Printed in the beginning of the year, by J. P. Sunderland.

248. *O le Tusi aoao na tusia ia Tito, e le Aposetolo*
This is the Epistle written to Titus, by the Apostle
o Paulo.—Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary
Paul.

Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 5 (pp. 2—5 with double columns). Printed during the first
months of the year, by J. P. Sunderland.

Without titlepage:—

. *O le Tusi a le Aposetolo o Paulo, ia Filemona.*
This is the Epistle of the Apostle Paul to Philemon.

12mo. Pp. 2 (with double columns) Without printer's name, place or
date; printed at the London Missionary Society's Press, Samoa, in the
beginning of the year 1846, by J. P. Sunderland.

. *O le Tusi aoao na tusia i Epelu.—Samoa: Printed*
The Epistle written to the Hebrews.
at the London Missionary Society's Press,
M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 25 (3—25 with double columns). Printed during the two first
months of the year, by J. P. Sunderland.

. *O le Tusi aoao na tusia e le Aposetolo, o Iakopo.—*
This is the Epistle written by the Apostle James.
Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary Society's
Press, M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 10 (pp. 3—10 with double columns). Printed during the first
two months of the year, by J. P. Sunderland.

moni a le Atua, Ia ola latou.—Huahine. Printed at
true of God, that may be saved they.

the Mission Press.—1837.

12mo. Pp. 20 (pp. 3—20 with double columns).

Contains *O o* Ulbu aoai i na* (Texts collected) in 9 chapters (*pene*) with
altogether 145 verses, at pp. 3—12; and *O le Upu a le Aposetolo o Paulo* (The
word of the Apostle Paul) i. e. the whole Epistle to the Ephesians at pp.
12—20. A later edition of this Epistle, *vide* No. 243.

NEW TESTAMENT.

. *O le Evagelia a Mataio, i le Mesia ia*
The Gospel of Matthew, concerning the Messiah concerning
Iesu lo tatou Alii. Ua liliu i le upu Samoa.—
Jesus our Lord. Put into the language Samoan.—

Ua tusia lenei ia faalogo outou, o Jesu o le Mesia,
Written this that might believe ye, (that) Jesus is the Christ,
le Atalii o le Atua, ia maua foi ia te outou le ola
the Son of God, that might have also ye life
i lona igoa i le faalogo.—Ioane.—Huahine: Printed
through his name in the belief.—John ch 20 10. 31.

at the Mission Press.—1836.

12mo. Pp. 69 (pp. 3—69 with double columns) At the end: *Huahine:*
Printed at the Mission Press. 1837.

. *O le Evagelia ia Iesu, o le tala lelei lea*
The Gospel concerning Jesus, that is the tidings good that
i le Atalii o le Atua, na tusia e Matai.—Samoa:
concerning the Son of God, written by Matthew.
Printed at the London Missionary Society's Press,
M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 72 (pp. 3—72 with double columns). Printed by J. P. Sunder-
land, the edition was nearly exhausted in March 1847.

35. *O le Evagelia ia Jesu; o le tala lelei*
This is the Gospel concerning Jesus; it is the tidings good
lea i le Alo o le Atua na tusia e Mareko.—Samoa:*
that concerning the Son of God. Written by Mark.
Printed at the London Missionary Society's Press,
M.DCCC.XLII. (1842.)

12mo. Pp. 48 (pp. 3—48 with double columns).

* The first o seems to be a mere misprint, as also the *Ubu* for *Upu*.

* This i is missing in two of the copies in the Library; but a third copy has it. †

36. *O le Evagelia ia Iesu, o le tala lelei*
This is the Gospel concerning Jesus, it is the tidings good
lea i le Atalii o le Atua. Na tusia e Luka.—*Samoa:*
that concerning the Son of God, written by Luke.
Printed at the London Missionary Society's Press,
M.DCCC.XLII. (1842.)

12mo. Pp. 74 (pp. 3—74 with double columns).

- 37a. *O le Evagelia ia Iesu; o le tala lelei*
This is the Gospel concerning Jesus; it is the tidings good
lea i le Alo o le Atua. Na tusia e Ioane.—
that concerning the Son of God Written by John.
Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary Society's
Press, M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 59 (pp. 3—59 with double columns). Printed by J. P. Sunderland.

38. *O le tala i le Galuega a le au Aposetolo.—*
This is the account concerning the Acts of the Apostles.—
Na tusia e Luka—Samoa: Printed at the London
Written by Luke.
Missionary Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLIII. (1843.)

12mo. Pp. 75 (pp. 3—75 with double columns). At the end: *Samoa:*
Printed at the Mission Press, 1844.

3. *O le Tusi aoao na tusi atu i Roma,*
This is the Epistle (Book instructive) written to the Romans,
e le Aposetolo o Paulo.—Samoa: Printed at the London
by the Apostle Paul.—
Missionary Society's Press, M.DCCCXLII. (1842.)

12mo. Pp. 31 (pp. 3—31 with double columns). At the end: *Samoa:*
Printed at the Mission Press, 1843.

4. *O le Tusi aoao muamua na tusi atu i Korinito,*
This is the Epistle first written to the Corinthians,
e le Aposetolo o Paulo —Samoa: Printed at the London
by the Apostle Paul.
Missionary Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLIV. (1844.)

12mo. Pp. 31 (pp. 3—31 with double columns).

237. An edition of the Gospel of John, printed in Samoa, before February 1845.

4. *O le Tusi aoao e lua na tusi atu i Korinito,*
This is the Epistle second written to the Corinthians,
e le Aposetolo o Paulo.—Samoa: Printed at the London
by the Apostle Paul.—
Missionary Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLV. (1845.)

12mo. Pp. 22 (pp. 3—22 with double columns). The pagination continued
in No. 246. Printed by J. B. Stair.

- . *O te Tusi aoao na tusia ia Kalatia. E le Aposetolo*
The Epistle written to the Galatians. By the Apostle
o Paulo.—Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary
Paul.
Society Press, M.DCCC.XLIV. (1844.)

12mo. Pp. 12 (pp. 3—12 with double columns).

A translation of the Epistle to the Ephesians, printed 1837 at
Huahine, vide No. 232.

- . *O le Tusi aoao na tusi atu i Efeso. E le Aposetolo*
This is the Epistle written to the Ephesians. By the Apostle
o Paulo.—Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary
Paul.
Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLV. (1845.)

12mo. Pp. 12 (pp. 3—12 with double columns). Printed at the end of the
year, by J. P. Sunderland.

- . *O le Tusi aoao na tusia i Filipi, e le Aposetolo*
This is the Epistle written to the Philippians, by the Apostle
o Paulo.—Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary
Paul.
Society's Press, M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 10 (pp. 3—10 with double columns). Printed at the beginning
of the year, by J. P. Sunderland.

- . *O le Tusi aoao na tusia i Kolose, e le Aposetolo o Paulo.*
This is the Epistle written to Colossians, by the Apostle Paul.
—*Samoa: Printed at the London Missionary Society's*
Press, M.DCCC.XLVI. (1846.)

12mo. Pp. 9 (pp. 2—9 with double columns). Printed in the beginning of
the year, by J. P. Sunderland.