

in partes tres, nam primo autor more poetarum proponit, secundo inuocat, et tertio narrat. Secunda ibi “tu modo si ueteres digno.” Tertia ibi “Soluerat Ebalio.” Primo proponit uelle scire et inquirere progeniem de qua dubitauerat, secundo remouet dubium, quamquam primo dicit Statius “O domina Caliope rogo ut des mihi gratiam ut possim declarare aperire et definiare de quodam magno viro de quo timuerunt dei ne acciperet eis regnum.” Construe sic: diua, i.e. Caliope; refer, i.e. declara mihi... *exp.* ipsi peruenerunt ad lictus et iste versus vltimus non putatur fuisse (*interl.: istius*) autoris (*interl.: sed additio alterius*). Amen. DEO christe tibi semper GRA, gratia multa TI yesus AS amen. Explicit receptum Statii Achyleydos.

The commentary is of Group 3XXV.

Notes: 1.8: “Hic Statius ponit petitionem ad diuam Caliopem et ponit suam petitionem, secundo probat eam...”

PREVIOUS POSSESSOR: Daniel Pendaleus(?)

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Faral 1924.28; Mazzatinti 4.70; Cenci 1981.2.518–19 nr. 1701; Jannaccone 9; Iter 1.5b; Sweeney 1969.G.35; H.A. Kelly, “Aristotle-Averroes-Alemannus on Tragedy: The Influence of the *Poetics* on the Latin Middle Ages,” *Viator* 10 (1979), 195 n. 158; C. Cenci, “I manoscritti del sacro convento d’Assisi cataloghi da L. Leoni nel 1862–63,” *Quaderni francescani* 6 (1983), 254 and 263 nr. 33; de Angelis 1984.103–209

Autopsy

### Augsburg

14 Augsburg, Staats- und Stadtbibliothek, 4<sup>o</sup> cod. 21

XV s. A collection of literary accessus including a compendium of the *Thebaid*, an accessus to the *Thebaid* (fragmentary), and an accessus to the *Achilleid*

Paper, written in Germany by a single Gothic cursive hand; 210x160 [160x114]. The text is framed by a light ink line, but the scribe writes above, below, and outside of it. Contemporary Arabic foliation by a second hand at top center. Several folia are missing after 7v. Some works are numbered by the text hand in Roman numerals in the margin.

a. 5r–7v: a compendium of the *Thebaid* (numbered *IIus*), *inc.* Hystoria Stacy Thebaydos. Laius rex Thebanorum habuit uxorem nomine Iocastam cui precepit ut omnes filios ex se genitos perderet propter oraculum... *exp.* Hinc pergens cum exercitu suo ad Thebas, Creontem interfecit et Grecos sepeliuit.

Incipitarius 153. The beginning of the text is *Vat. myth.* 2, suppl. V.230 (Kulcsár 331–32, where the text begins, “Filii eius regnum possidentes cum magna illud tenuerunt concordia...”).

The scribe has crossed out several words, presumably errors, some of which are unexpected, such as ~~uiuus~~ / *uiuus* (7r). The text often reads *Pollicines*, which is occasionally sloppily corrected.

b. 7v: an accessus to the *Thebaid*, *inc.* Queritur quo tempore fuerit iste Stacius... *exp.* Promisitque diem tanta \*\*\*

Incipitarius 226. The text is incomplete due to missing folia. The next face contains the end of an accessus to Horace’s *Ars poetica*, followed by an accessus to Ovid’s *Fasti* (Coulson-Roy 416), which is numbered *XXus*.

c. 25v–26v: an accessus to the *Achilleid*, *inc.* Cum in aliis quampluribus auctorum operibus data sunt precepta faciendi vel vitandi aliquid, nec in aliquo qualiter pueri ad uirtutes erudi-