Bart op de Beeck, 'Jesuit Libraries in the Southern Netherlands and their Dispersal after 1773'; Antonella Barzazi, 'Before Napoleon: Change and Continuity in Italian Religious Book Collections'; William P. Stoneman, 'North American Collection-Building: Gathering Monastic Books from Long Ago and Far Away'; Tuomas Heikkilä, 'The Fate of Medieval Religious Book Collections in the Swedish Realm during the Reformation'; Martin Germann, 'Zurich and the Books of the Monasteries: From the Reformation to the 19th Century'; James Willoughby, 'Medieval Libraries of Great Britain: MLGB3'; Cristina Dondi, 'Material Evidence in Incunabula (MEI) and Other Tools for Searching the Provenance of Early Printed Books; Giovanna Granata, 'The RICI Database: A Tool for the History of Religious Libraries in Italy at the End of the Sixteenth Century'; Cristina Dondi, Lavinia Prosdocimi, and Dorit Raines, 'The Incunabula Collection of the Benedictine Library of S. Giorgio Maggiore in Venice: Formation, Use and Dispersal according to Documentary and Material Evidence (from MEI)'.

Morris & Company. Essays on Fine Printing. By WILLIAM S. PETERSON. New Castle, DE: Oak Knoll Press. 2020. xvi + 302 pp. Ill. include 8 col. plates. \$85. ISBN 978 1 58456 385 3.

Professor Peterson made his name initially with work on Robert Browning. Then, in 1977 with time on his hands in the Bodleian Library, he came across William Morris and the Kelmscott Press. Five years later appeared his edition of essays by Morris on the art of the book. Encouraged by John Bell at OUP, he then embarked on a full bibliography of the Kelmscott Press. This was published in 1984, and in turn was followed by his fuller study of the Press, published in 1991. Alongside has come work on John Betjeman and others. The present collection is mostly of articles published in Matrix, with a few from elsewhere. Its title, focussed on Morris, understates the extent to which other topics have been included, notably on the young William Pickering (PBSA, 2018), on Daniel Berkeley Updike and T. M. Cleland (Matrix, 2000–2001) and on Betjeman as collector and book designer (The Book Collector, 1992). Peterson's work is characterized by careful documentation, as well as a keen eye, for he is no mean book designer himself. Apart from Morris, Cockerell, Emery Walker, Charles Jacobi, and St John Hornby have all attracted his attention. The collection, with plates printed to a high standard and marred only by a confusion of page numbers in the contents list, is the more welcome as not all the essays are easily available. He has appended a welcome list of his publications.

Cambridge David McKitterick

ITALY

Angelo Maria Bandini in viaggio a Roma (1780–1781). By FIAMMETTA SABBA. (Biblioteche & bibliotecari, 3.) Florence: Firenze University Press. 2019. x + 209 pp. €25.90. ISBN 978 88 6453 962 I [also available in electronic formats].

Angelo Maria Bandini (1726–1803) was one of Italy's great librarians, in a century that included such figures as Muratori and Tiraboschi. He had a long career as prefect of the Marucelliana Library in Florence, where he supervised the opening in 1752, and also, more importantly, he had the same job at the Laurentian Library, from 1756, where he was also a canon of the neighbouring church of San Lorenzo. His huge published catalogue of the manuscripts of the Laurentian (11 vols, 1764–93) was a major achievement and he was also the first person to publish the annals of a Renaissance publisher in the modern sense, when in 1793 he issued a volume dedicated to the Giunta firm in Florence (anticipating Renouard's first edition of the *Annales des Aldes* by a decade). He was also interested in finding out about libraries

elsewhere and therefore made several journeys in Italy, for each of which he kept diaries with his observations. These are now among the manuscripts he left to the Marucelliana. They are composite documents, made up not only with the diary itself, but also other materials, including lists of manuscripts seen and memorabilia collected during the trip. The present edition excerpts the pages of the diary regarding Rome from ms. B.I.18, which contains the record of a journey to the eternal city and to Naples in 1780-81 (and it is a pity that the present edition does not include the Neapolitan part, which was certainly equally interesting). In order to travel, Bandini had to obtain a passport, valid for two months, from the Tuscan government and, when in Rome, presented a plea to the relevant cardinal-minister in order to be exempted from paying customs dues on the bale of his own publications he brought with him. Visiting libraries and viewing illustrious manuscripts was part and parcel of the travel experience of the time and, although Bandini was a wellknown figure, whose fame preceded him, the ease with which he was able to obtain access to aristocratic and private collections is noteworthy, as well as to more obvious destinations such as the Vatican. The author has recently published a volume dedicated to the records of libraries seen by foreign travellers on the Grand Tour (see *The Library*, VII, 20 (2019), 111–13, review by Brian Richardson), and the present work, which is amply annotated with identifications of the people and places mentioned by Bandini, is a valuable addition to the literature.

La biblioteca del Liceo Classico Statale 'Cesare Beccaria' di Milano. Quattro secoli di storia e catalogo delle cinquecentine. By MARIA ANTONIETTA CONTE. (Bibliotheca erudita, 33.) cxxxiii + 160 pp. + 16 figs. Milan: Vita e Pensiero. 2020. €19.99. ISBN 978 88 343 3846 9.

As with many great schools, the 'Beccaria' in Milan has an illustrious past and traces its origin back to that established with the legacy of Giovanni Battista Arcimboldi in 1609 in the college of the Clerics of St Paul or Barnabites. Over the centuries it has owned many books and lost a lot of them. The library however remains significant, with a little over seventy sixteenth-century titles described here, including a copy of the second edition of Copernicus (1566), not included in the census by Owen Gingerich (2003, see *The Library*, VII, 7 (2006), 320–29).

La biblioteca della città. Storia e patrimonio della Biblioteca Civica Angelo Mai di Bergamo. Introduction. By Maria Elisabetta Manca; texts by Fabrizio Capitanio [and others]. Bergamo: Biblioteca Civica Angelo Mai. 2020. 214 pp. €20. ISBN 978 88 7766 725 0.

The city library in Bergamo sits very spectacularly on the top of the hill that is the site of the old town and is a wonderful place to work. This volume provides an attractively illustrated general introduction to the history of the library and its collections.

Capuccinorum Romae. *Incunaboli e cinquecentine della Biblioteca Centrale dei Cappuccini*. By Fabio Grammatico; preface by Luigi Martignani. (Subsidia scientifica franciscalia, 14.) Rome: Istituto Storico dei Cappuccini. 2018. 2 vols; 1612 pp. €58. ISBN 978 88 99702 06 9.

The Capuchins (or hooded ones), founded around 1525 as a reformist movement inside the larger Franciscan order, have always had a tradition of notable libraries, though time, history, and politics have not been kind to them. Over the past half-century they have been particularly active in publishing catalogues of their holdings of incunabula and early printed books: an important exercise, given the crisis in vocations, the contraction in the size of the order, and the closure of many monasteries. The present work, in two very substantial volumes, the second entirely