

**Thomas Tanner (1630–1682):  
A Cosmopolitan Fellow of the Interregnum and his Donations to the Library**

*{We are embarking upon an edition of the library's historic Benefactors' Book, and one use of such editions is to allow case studies like this one (compare the Notes on Thomas Martin and on the Ryves family in New College Notes 4). In the Appendix to this Note will be found the style we propose for editing the register, and it is hoped that this may serve in due course as a negotiable template for other collegiate benefactors' books.}*

The impact of the Civil War on New College was dramatic—when the Parliamentary Visitors purged the college, they ejected ‘a least fifty fellows, four chaplains, twelve choristers and thirteen servants’, and intruded their own candidates in place. While a slight majority of the dons across the university submitted to the victorious Parliament, in New College four times the number were expelled as acquiesced. The new powers in the college even curtailed the hours in which bowls could be played.<sup>1</sup>

It might be supposed that this was a time of cultural collapse in the college, especially in the library, but in fact this was not quite so. Donations of books appear to have dried up in the 1640s—or at least were no longer recorded—but by 1653 things were picking up slightly; and in the following year the deposed warden, Henry Stringer, presented to the library an extraordinary set of books for learning Arabic: two grammars, two dictionaries, and the Psalms and New Testament translated into that language.<sup>2</sup> There were eight or nine further library benefactors recorded before the Restoration, and of these perhaps the most interesting was the intruded fellow Thomas Tanner, both for his own biography, and for the books he gave the college and what they can tell us about his interests and those of his time.

Thomas Tanner was born in London in 1630, the son of a prosperous citizen.<sup>3</sup> He was educated first at St Paul's,<sup>4</sup> proceeding to Cambridge, where he matriculated at Pembroke Hall as it was then known, graduating BA in 1649. He was intruded as a fellow of New College by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1651, taking his MA in 1652, ‘having’, in the words of the antiquary Anthony Wood ‘some time before had the degree of M. of A. conferr'd on him at Edinburgh in his rambles in Scotland, where the doctors being taken with the forwardness, prettiness and conceitedness of the youth, did confer on him that degree’. As we shall see from the evidence of his books, Tanner also travelled on the continent in the mid 1650s. Back in Oxford, in 1660 he was elected senior proctor of the university. Upon the Restoration Tanner discovered that he was sympathetic to the king's cause after all, and he managed twenty-one couplets in English, four verses in Latin, and

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<sup>1</sup> Penry Williams, ‘Reformation to Reform, 1530–1850’, in John Buxton and Penry Williams, eds, *New College Oxford 1379–1979* (Oxford, 1979), p. 56.

<sup>2</sup> Benefactors' Book, p. 84, under 1654 (see pp. 82–92 for 1653–59); see also Nicholas Tyacke, ed., *The History of the University of Oxford IV: The Seventeenth Century [HUO]* (Oxford, 1997), p. 489. Stringer was appointed in 1647 expressly against parliamentary order, and so removed the following year. He hid some of the college silver.

<sup>3</sup> My main sources are Anthony Wood, *Athenæ Oxonienses* [with the *Fasti Oxonienses*], ed. Philip Bliss, 4 vols. (London, 1813), vol. 4, cols. 59–61; Wood, *Fasti*, vol. 2, col. 163 (where Wood dates his incorporation 4 February 1650[1] and his intrusion to New College ‘about this time’); the entries in Joseph Foster, *Alumni Oxonienses 1500–1714*, 4 vols. (Oxford, 1891–92); J. and J. A. Venn, *Alumni Cantabrigienses . . . Part I from the earliest times to 1751*, 3 vols. (Cambridge, 1922–27); ODNB. Curiously there is no record of Tanner in the Clergy of the Church of England Database.

<sup>4</sup> The High Master at that time was John Langley. His predecessor, Alexander Gil the Younger, had in fact presented his father Alexander Gil the Elder's *Sacred Philosophie of the Holy Scripture* (1635) to New College, as he had to several Oxford colleges (Benefactors' Book, p. 81, erroneously under 1638; our copy can no longer be located). Gil, a friend of the poet John Milton and a fine Neo-Latin poet himself, was sacked from St Paul's in 1640 for lifting up a boy by his jaws and beating him.

nine lines in French in celebration of King Charles II for Oxford's congratulatory poetic collection the *Britannia Rediviva* (1660). Perhaps this was the first appearance in print of a New College attempt at French verse composition:

Mais, Sire, nous restons encore  
Dans une guerre trop civile  
Contre Vostre Maiesté  
Puisque le plus grand Bonheur du Monde  
Vous dites nostre retour à loyaulté  
Avec une volonté.  
Nous au contraire, beaucoup plus grand disons  
Vostre retour á nostre Royaulté  
Par une rare bonté.<sup>5</sup>

Despite his sudden conversion Tanner was however soon afterwards removed from his fellowship by the royal commissioners, and after a spell reportedly at Hart Hall (near the site of the present Hertford College), where he sat out his term as senior proctor, Tanner turned to the law instead, having enlisted in Gray's Inn in London seemingly long before the Restoration.<sup>6</sup> He was called to the bar in 1663. He cannot have been a legal success, as he subsequently took holy orders, and spent the rest of his days roving with his 'unsettled head' (Wood's snide remark) from one living to another: first vicar of Colyton, East Devon; then rector of Rimpleton, Somersetshire; chaplain to George Morley, Bishop of Winchester; likewise to the Earl of Thanet (at this point Nicholas Tufton, the third earl); rector of Brighthelmston (Brixton) on the Isle of Wight; and finally of Winchfield, in Hampshire, which he held together with North Waltham, also Hampshire. He died in Winchfield in October 1682. Wood thought that Tanner had served as a soldier abroad in Flanders, also visiting Rome, after the Restoration, but as we shall Tanner's attested period of travel belongs to his time as an intruded fellow of the college, although he may plausibly have gone overseas later too.

Unusually for a New College fellow of the time, Tanner was a fairly extensively published writer. His career divides into three periods: the first when he was an intruded fellow of the college; the second following the Restoration; and the final following his ordination. His final phase is the least interesting: he produced a handful of unexciting sermons,<sup>7</sup> and a work of Old Testament history entitled *Primordia*, which appeared the year after Tanner's death. It is a derivative piece, and Tanner himself confesses that it was written 'in some confusion, rather as Books came to my hand'. In it he relies very heavily for his knowledge of Old Testament custom and law on the English scholars John Selden and John Lightfoot, as well as the continental Hebraist Bonaventura Bertram. Wood recorded that Tanner completed a second part to this work, which in Wood's day survived

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<sup>5</sup> *Britannia Rediviva* (Oxford, 1660), sg. [(a3)]r. Other New College contributors to this volume include Robert Sharrock, the librarian, theologian, and plant scientist; Henry Dean, LLB; Richard Glyd, LLB; Ralph Bohun, also an early writer on meteorology; Richard Parsons; William Skinner; William Moorehead; Ambrose Phillips; Nicholas Blake; and John Ailmer, who wrote in English. Tanner also managed some short poems for the university's *Epicedia* in the same year on the death of Henry, Duke of Gloucester, and in the following year on Mary of Orange.

<sup>6</sup> He appears to have been admitted to Gray's Inn on 12 June 1658 (Joseph Foster, *The Register of Admissions to Gray's Inn, 1521-1889* (London, 1889), p. 285).

<sup>7</sup> His *A Call to the Shulamite* (London, 1674) was dedicated to Urith Pole, wife of Sir Courtenay Pole of Devon; and his *Wisdom and Prudence* (1677) was preached at Brighthelmston before the Lord Chief Justices Rainsford and North, printed in London but paid for by an Isle of White bookseller, William Keblewhite of Newport. The latter sermon contains one colourful remark (p. 21), on how Tanner had encountered a Polish nobleman who told in person that a Polish noble may kill a pagan with legal impunity.

in manuscript in the hands of Tanner's widow, but perhaps mercifully it was never printed and has since disappeared.

More interesting are Tanner's publications before he took holy orders. His first appearance in print was *The Entrance of Mazzarini* (Oxford, 1657), 'Collected and digested out of Forraign Writers' and compiled, as Tanner says in his preface, by one scarcely older than 'five lustres' i.e. twenty-five years, but who had none the less spent 'some time at my own pleasure in acqua[i]nting my selfe with the principall parts of EUROPE'. This little work on recent French history was dedicated to Philip, Viscount Lisle, i.e. the parliamentary grandee Philip Sidney (1619–1698), brother of the republican theorist Algernon Sydney, and grand-nephew of the writer Sir Philip Sidney, whose virtue Tanner praises.<sup>8</sup> Tanner then published a sequel, *The Entrance of Mazzarini Continued* (Oxford, 1658), a uniform volume but which survives in significantly fewer copies than its predecessor, and which was seemingly published privately.<sup>9</sup> The two parts cover French affairs from December 1642 to April 1644. Tanner was sufficiently proud of this work to present both parts, uniformly bound and tooled in gold, to the Bodleian: 'Colendissimæ Academiae suæ Oxoniensi Pro summo erga ipsam desiderio D.D.Q. Authorculus.'<sup>10</sup> And indeed this 'authorculus' or 'little author' presented both books to his college too, accompanied by virtually the same inscription; they remain in our collections to this day.<sup>11</sup> The Mazzarini books were apparently criticised as excessively derivative of continental sources, but Tanner never really denied this, and indeed their chief interest lies in their popularisation of recent continental political history for an Oxonian readership in the late interregnum.

Tanner's most interesting work, however, is his *Euphuia or the Acts and Character of a Good Nature* (1665), written in a prose stile that its author hoped might make him sound like a fashionable essayist in the vein of Sir Thomas Browne. This is a work of literary moralism, and is not notable for its content so much as for the reading it displays in modern literature and the author's rather contrived cosmopolitan diction (e.g. 'my childish accoglienzaes' ['welcomings'], p. 80). Aside from his allusions to Greek and Latin authors, Tanner was keen to advertise his more current reading, including several references to Sir Philip Sidney and his *Arcadia*, as well as to the biography of Sidney by his friend Fulke Greville, Sir Thomas Browne's *Religio Medici*, even Lady Mary Wroth's *Urania* and the play *The Elder Brother* by Shakespeare's contemporaries John Fletcher and Philip Massinger. But it is perhaps Tanner's continental reading which is most versatile: in Italian, there is Francesco Biondi's *Donzella desterrada*,<sup>12</sup> in French, the *Memoires* of Maximilien de Béthune, first Duke of Sully, as also those of Marguerite of France; Marin Cureau de la Chambre and Madame de Scudéry; Descartes on the passions; some Spanish and Italian proverbs (possibly from Cervantes and Guazzo respectively); and perhaps most strikingly, a

<sup>8</sup> The Sidneys and Herberts had connections to New College (e.g. the philosopher Herbert of Cherbury's brother Charles was a fellow, as well as the writer Philip's nephew, William Herbert, future third Earl of Pembroke); the death of Philip the writer prompted the early Oxford book *Peplus* (1587), a New College-authored and -published collection of poetic elegies.

<sup>9</sup> See Madan, *Oxford Books*, nos. 2354 and 2415. As the first part was printed for Henry Hall for Thomas Robinson but the second merely printed by Ann Lichfield, Tanner presumably funded the second part himself, as Madan notes. Anthony Wood owned both, bound together (Bodleian, Wood 565) – but neither he nor subsequent readers have bothered much with either, as the pages in both remain uncut!

<sup>10</sup> Bodleian, 8° T 10, 11 Art.BS; inscription from T 10. Balliol College also holds both these books, among the collections of Nicholas Crouch. These were not presentation copies, however, and Crouch records that he paid 8d for each of them. My thanks to Fiona Godber for this information.

<sup>11</sup> BT3.264.15, 16. In both the Bodleian and the New College copies of the 1658 continuation, Tanner has supplied several corrections in his own hand.

<sup>12</sup> Fragments of the authorial manuscript of the English translation of this work (1635) happen to survive in a New College binding: see '[Manuscript Waste](#)' in *New College Notes* 2 (2012), no. 11; it may be that Tanner is referring to the translation.

pronounced interest in quoting Montaigne's *Essays* in the original.<sup>13</sup> Nor is Tanner just a reader: he emphasises how he has visited Calais and Sienna, for instance, quoting the inscription on the gate to the latter city. It was presumably these references that led to Wood's remark on travel in Flanders and Italy, but Tanner speaks of these encounters as those of a younger man.<sup>14</sup>

Tanner may have been an intruded fellow of the college, but he was beneficent to his Oxford college, not only donating copies of his French histories, as we have seen, but also presenting the library with a fascinating and relatively valuable set of books in 1656. Tanner's donations are particularly striking from the point of view of the history of science in the college:<sup>15</sup> not only did he present Descartes's revolutionary system of physics, the *Principia philosophiæ* (1644), but also the two major works of the one still undisputed international star of English science by that date, the magnetician William Gilbert; the anti-Aristotelian work of Pierre Gassendi; a textbook in arithmetic and geometry by the Dutch mathematician and instrument-maker Metius (Adriaan Adriaanszoon) of Alkmaar; works by the much-discussed contemporary English 'Blackloist' natural philosophers and Roman Catholics Sir Kenelm Digby and Thomas White; another work on geometry by another English recusant, Richard White; the philosopher Thomas Hobbes's recent *De corpore*; and a very handy London 1653 reprint of three of the greatest works of astronomy of the century, Gassendi's *Institutio astronomica*, Galileo's *Nuntius sidereus*, and Kepler's *Dioptrice*; and also the valuable Italian first edition of Galileo on sunspots. Alongside these modernist works there came the complete works of the medieval Catalan mystic Ramon Llull, an author enjoying renewed attention at the time; a collection of twenty-four modern tracts on education; systematic theology from the lately-deceased Calvinist Marcus Wendelinus; Louis de Morainvillier's recent *Examen philosophiæ Platonicae*; and the astoundingly heretical *Præ-Adamitæ* of Isaac La Peyrère, a work fresh off the press and which was shocking all of learned Europe with its theories of people before Adam and Eve. To this we may add three works in French, an English translation of the Polish chymist Sendivogius, and a manuscript concerning the election of Pope Alexander VII—installed in April 1655—accompanied by a portrait of that pontiff. This manuscript is not in the college today but it may, somewhat arrestingly, have been removed by Tanner himself, as a Bodleian manuscript containing precisely such an account bears the inscription: 'Oxoniæ suæ post reditum. Tho. Tanner, Acad. Procurator, 1660.' The conclusion that Tanner gave this manuscript to New College, clandestinely removed it, and then innocently presented it to the Bodleian in 1660, would seem inescapable—were it not that there were similar but not identical texts circulating in England at the time, and Tanner may well have carried back more than one such text (see the commentary below).

This really is a most striking set of texts—and one portrait, now lost. There are some earlier sixteenth- and seventeenth-century imprints, including ones Tanner possibly picked up second-hand on the continent (e.g. the French texts of 1571 and 1632; and the Italian book of 1613). But the majority of his books date from the 1650s, and six are Elzevier imprints, the Elzeviers being the famous booksellers of Leiden and Amsterdam. At least one was a heretical text; and almost all were books that were exciting in some way—be it the Englishman Gilbert's theories on magnetism and the moon, or the Frenchman Gassendi's demolition of Aristotle. In short, these were purposively modernist

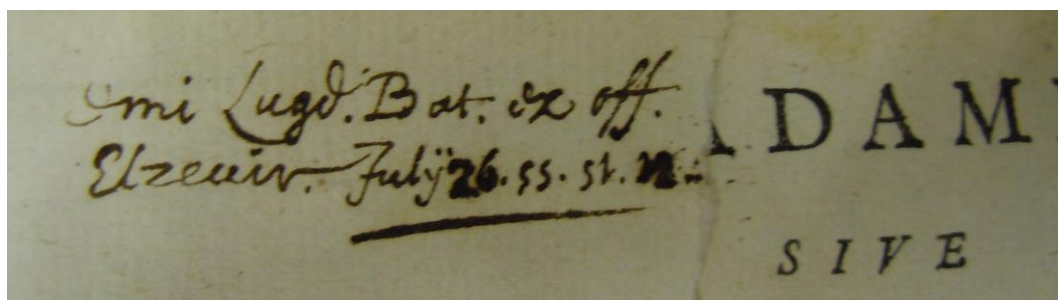
<sup>13</sup> Tanner, *Euphuia or the Acts and Character of a Good Nature* (London, 1665). Respectively: Sidney and Greville (pp. 10, 27, 43, 81, 105-6); Browne (71, 74, 87); Mary Wroth (31); Fletcher and Massinger (17); Biondi (18); Sully (48); Marguerite of Valois (25, 85); de la Chambre (8); Scudéry (8, 71); Descartes (28); Spanish and Italian proverbs (9, 57); Montaigne (4, 19, 73, 76, 104). Tanner's engagement with Montaigne is not mentioned by William Hamlin in his *Montaigne's English Journey: Reading the Essays in Shakespeare's Day* (Oxford, 2013). (There are also passing references to the Faust Book, Ben Jonson, and James Howell.)

<sup>14</sup> *Euphuia*, pp. 81, 83-4.

<sup>15</sup> As noted by Feingold in *HUO*, p. 409.

texts, and of a quality that argues that they were a targeted donation, not merely the unloved and superseded spares of a scholar's bookcases. Nor was Tanner alone in the interregnum in these interests: in 1657 the poet Thomas Flatman, for instance, presented the college with the Leiden philosopher Adriaan Heereboord's *Meletemata philosophica* (1654), and in the same year John Gunter, LLB, supplied the college with further texts by Descartes and Gassendi.<sup>16</sup>

Tanner's copies themselves shed a little light on how Tanner acquired them. His copy of Morainvillier, for instance, is marked by Tanner 'A Orleans 1654', showing that he was in that city in that year. If he could bring back an account of the newly-elected Pope, then Tanner must have been in Rome somewhere between late April to June in 1655. And his copy of La Peyrère's *Præ-Adamitæ* (1655) has the wonderfully early purchase inscription 'Emi Lugd. Bat. ex off. Elzevier. Julij 26. 55. St. N.' ('St. N.' = the Gregorian calendar; England was still on the Julian, where 26 July was really 16 July.)



Detail from New College Library, Oxford, BT3.155.7

So Tanner was in Leiden a month or two after he had been in Rome, and in Leiden he went bookshopping in the local Elzevier shop. Surely it was then and there, on the return leg of his continental tour, that he acquired most of his other Elzevier titles.<sup>17</sup> Back in Oxford the following year, he presented these books to New College, just perhaps as a token of thanks for the foreign leave he had evidently been granted by the college authorities.

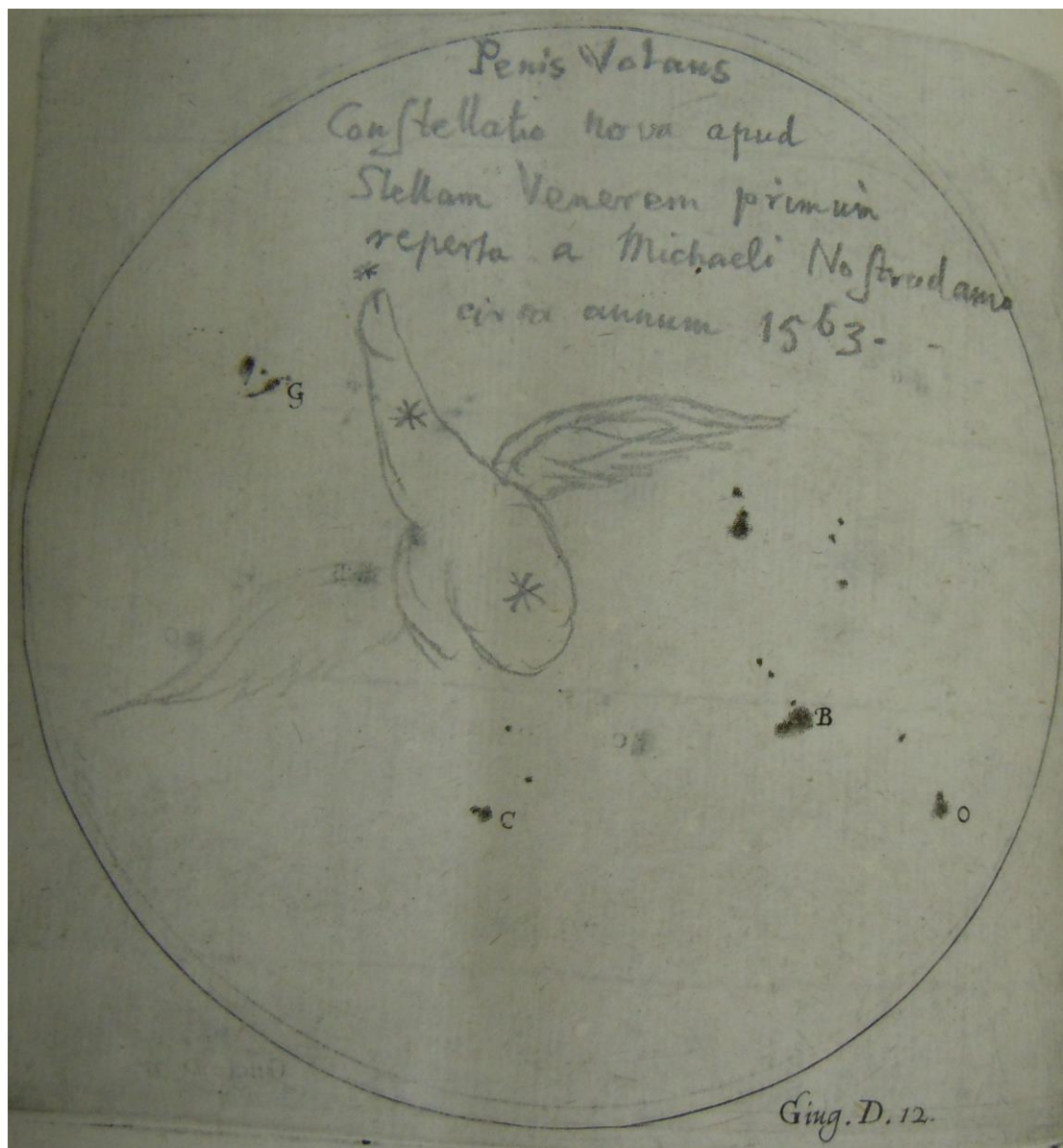
Did anyone profit from Tanner's scientifically engaged benefaction? His copy of Gassendi against Aristotle, a scarce imprint and the only copy of this edition in Oxford today, bears the note 'borrowed by Mr Anderton'. Now this is James Anderton, active in the 1660s and 1670s in New College, and who is elsewhere recorded as a borrower from the library in 1671, probably of some volumes of Plato. Anderton was also interested in the new science in Oxford, later taking part in the first meetings of the Oxford Philosophical Society.<sup>18</sup>

Easily the most disturbing and amusing 'user' of at least one of these books, however, was the phantom pencil graffitist seen quite frequently at work in the early-modern books of the college, and mentioned elsewhere in these Notes from time to time. This time he has surpassed himself, however, for to one of Galileo's astronomical images he has added a new constellation, lovingly delineated—the new constellation of the 'Penis Volans' or 'Flying Penis', discovered by Nostradamus 'around the year 1563'! Not all readers of books use them as their authors, or indeed their donors, intended, but it does make the life of the modern bibliographer much more entertaining.

<sup>16</sup> Benefactors' Book, pp. 90, 91. Thomas Flatman, astoundingly, was the college's first FRS.

<sup>17</sup> Probably not his 1651 Gilbert, though, as it appears to bear his heavily deleted purchase inscription of 1652.

<sup>18</sup> William Poole, 'Book Economy in New College, Oxford, in the Later Seventeenth Century', *History of Universities* 25 (2010), pp. 56-137, at pp. 77, 127-28.



New College Library, Oxford, BT3.181.4(2), p. 68

William Poole  
Fellow Librarian



## Appendix – Tanner’s donations, from the Library Benefactors’ Book, p. 89:

ANNO MDCLVI

THOMAS TANNER Art: Mag: et Huius Coll: Socius donavit

Donor: THOMAS TANNER, BA Pembroke Hall Cambridge 1649; incorporated at Oxford on 4 February 1651; intruded a fellow of New College in the same year. MA 1652, also MA Edinburgh 1652. In 1660 he was elected senior proctor; afterwards ejected from his fellowship, and moved to Hart Hall. He soon left the university for Gray’s Inn, and was called to the bar in 1663. He subsequently took holy orders and in 1666 became vicar of Colyton, Derbyshire, etc., eventually rector of Winchfield, Hampshire, where he died in October 1682. For his published works see ESTC. He presented to the college his *Entrance of Mazzarini* and *Entrance of Mazzarini Continued* (Oxford, 1656, 1657), now BT3.264.15, 16.

Opera Renati Des Cartes.

Descartes, Renatus. *Principia Philosophiæ*. Amsterdam: Ludovicus Elzevier, 1644. 4°. Followed by the *Specimina Philosophiæ* (separate title-page, same publisher and date); these titles are usually found together and were evidently presented thus.

BT3.181.17(1-2). Aleph System Numbers: 015015316 / 015015304. ‘Liber Coll. B<sup>te</sup> Mariæ Wint[on] in Oxon. ex dono Thomæ Ta[nner] ejusd. Socij, & in Artibus M<sup>ti</sup>. Anno Dom. 1656.’ (Some damage to inscription.) Bound in contemporary leather, rebacked.

The college’s copy of the 1656 edition of the *Principia* (Amsterdam: Johannes Jansonius) bears the inscription ‘Ex Lib: Richardi Clayton 1711’; it cost him 7s 6d. See also *BB*, p. 91, for books presented by John Gunter, LLB, in the following year, also including works by Descartes and Gassendi. The St John’s College copy of the 1644 *Principia* was donated by Lewis Paddy in 1649.

Opera Raimundi Lullij.

Llull, Ramon. *Opera ea quæ ad adinventam ab ipso artem universalem, scientiarum artiumque omnium brevi compendio, firmaque memoria apprehendendarum, locupletissimaque vel oratione ex tempore pertractandarum, pertinent*. Strasburg: the heirs of Lazarus Zetzner, 1651. 8°. Followed by Johann Heinrich Alsted, *Clavis artis Lullianæ* (Strasburg: the heirs of Lazarus Zetzner, 1652).

BT3.191.9(1-2). Aleph System Numbers: 013713732 / 016026286. ‘Liber Collegij B<sup>te</sup> Mariæ Winton in Oxon. Ex dono Thomæ Tanner Artium M<sup>ti</sup>, huiusque Coll. Socij. Anno à Christo 1656.’ Bound in vellum.

Arithmetica & Geometria Meti Almariani.

Metius, Adrian. *Arithmetica libri duo, et Geometria libri VI*. Leiden: Bonaventure & Abraham Elzevier, 1640. 4°.

BT3.179.13. Aleph System Number: 016063607. No inscription. Bound in contemporary leather.

Philosophiam Novam Gulielmi Gilberti.

Gilbert, William. *De mundo nostro sublunari philosophia nova*. Amsterdam: Louis Elzevier, 1651. 4°.

BT3.246.16. Aleph System Number: 013447670. ‘Liber Coll: B<sup>te</sup> Mariæ Winton in Oxon. ex dono Thomæ Tanner, Artium M<sup>ti</sup> & ejusdem Coll: Socij. Anno a Christo: 1656<sup>to</sup>.’ Tanner’s previous ownership inscription on 1652 is present but heavily deleted. Bound in calf, rebacked.

The copy in Balliol was ‘probably presented to the library by Sir Thomas Wendy’s heirs in 1677’ (SOLO); the St John’s copy came from Nathaniel Crynes in 1745.

### A new light of Alchymy by Micheel Sandivogius.

Sandivogius, Micheel [i.e. Michael Sendivogius/Michal Jakób Sędziwoj], tr. J[ohn] F[rench]. *A New Light of Alchymie, taken out of the fontaine of nature, and manuell experience*. London: Thomas Williams, 1650. 4<sup>o</sup>.

Missing; there are copies in Queen's College (from the bequest of Sir John Floyer (1649-1734)), Worcester College, and the Bodleian (2). There was another edition in 1674.

### Dissertationes H. Grotij de Studijs institudendis.

Grotius, Hugo (et aliorum). *Dissertationes de studiis instituendis*. Amsterdam: Louis Elzevier, 1645. 12<sup>o</sup>.

Missing. There are copies in Jesus (bequest of Herbert of Cherbury, 1648), Worcester, the Bodleian, and the Oxford Union Society.

### Exercitationes Paradoxicas Gassendi contra Aristotelem.

Gassendus, Petrus. *Exercitationes paradoxicae adversus Aristoteles*. Amsterdam: Ludovicus Elzevier, 1649. 8<sup>o</sup>.

BT3.259.5. Aleph System Number: 019335190. 'Liber Coll: B<sup>tae</sup> Mariae Winton in Oxon: ex dono Thomæ Tanner Art. Mag. eiusd. Socij. Anno Domini 1656.' Repeated in a different hand. Note on end-paper flap: 'borrowed by Mr Anderton', i.e. James Anderton (matr. Trinity College 1666, B.A. New College 1671, M.A. 1674), who is also recorded as a borrower in 1671 (see Poole, 'Book Economy'). Bound in sheep, rebacked with calf.

### Examen Philosophiæ Platoniciæ auth. Ludovico de Morainvillier.

Morainvillier, Louis de. *Examen philosophiæ Platoniciæ*. St Malo: Antonius de la Mare, 1650. 8<sup>o</sup>.

BT3.248.16. Aleph System Number: 013611837. 'Liber Coll: B<sup>tae</sup> Mariae Winton in Oxon ex dono Thomæ Tanner Art. Mag<sup>ti</sup>. ejusd. Soc. Anno Dñi. 1656.' Tanner has himself signed the title-page 'A Orleans 1654.' Bound in vellum.

There are copies of this edition in All Souls, Magdalen, and Worcester too.

### Theologiam super Fundamentis in peripateticâ Digbæanâ iactis, extractam, authore Thomâ White, Anglo.

White, Thomas. *Institutionum sacrarum peripateticis inaedificatarum, hoc est, theologiæ, super fundamentis in peripateticâ digbæanâ iactis, extracta*. S.l.: s.n., 1652. 12<sup>o</sup>. In three separately-paginated parts, and followed by White's *Quæstio theologica*, possibly the product of a different press.

BT3.145.15(1-2). Aleph System Numbers: 013491165 / 015299598. 'Liber Collegij B<sup>tae</sup> Mariae Winton in Oxon. ex dono Tho: Tanner, ejusd. Coll. Socij: & Artium Magistri. Anno Dom. 1656.' Bound in calf.

### A narrative of y<sup>e</sup> proceedings in y<sup>e</sup> Conclave at ye election of ye last Pope ALEXANDER VIJ. brought from Rome by the Doner.

This was a manuscript, and is not in the college. It must, however, be related to, and may be, Bodleian, MS e Mus. 109, item F (fols. 206-12) (= Summary Catalogue no. 3675F), entitled 'Relatione Del Conclauè fatto per la morte d'Innocentio X<sup>o</sup>. nel quale è stato assonto al Pontificato il Sig<sup>r</sup> Cardinale Fabio Ghigi Senese, Chiamato doppo Alessandro settimo A di 7 Aprile 1655'. This manuscript was certainly once owned by Tanner, as it is marked, running perpendicular on the surviving vertical strip of an otherwise torn-off front endpaper, 'Oxonix suæ post reditum. Tho. Tanner, Acad. Procurator, 1660.' Thus this entire manuscript, bound in its original mottled calf with gold tooling, was given by Tanner, and contains ten items in Italian, of which the 'Relatione' is only one, not the first, and a comparatively short text. There is slight evidence on the first front endpaper and on a fore-edge of the manuscript of a defaced earlier shelfmark, predating the earliest



Bodleian designation (which was Mus. 209), but there is no positive evidence of New College's prior ownership. Compare Bodleian, MS Barlow 17, a much longer text on the same event, headed 'Il Mercurio ò Vero la Verità smascherata sopra l'elettione del Presente Pontefice Alessandro Settimo', which Tanner's contemporary Thomas Barlow received from Robert Southwell, probably shortly after 1661; and there is a further contemporary copy of this latter text in Bodleian, MS Add. C 57, fols. 137r-205r, between an account of the election of Innocent X and a genealogy of the Chigi family. (This manuscript was only acquired by the Bodleian in the nineteenth century.) This lengthier text seems a better candidate for the one initially presented by Tanner to New College; and yet MS e Mus. 109 in the Bodleian, and containing a text matching the description of the earlier donation to his college, was indisputably in Tanner's possession. It may be that Tanner illicitly removed his own donation to the college and re-presented it to the Bodleian a few years later; but if so it is puzzling that this manuscript should be described in the register as it is.

### Effigiem Alexandri septimi Pontificis Romani:

This was presumably a portrait, and can no longer be located in the college or elsewhere in the university.

### Exercitationem cui titulus Præ-Adamitæ.

[La Peyrère, Issac.] *Præadamitæ, sive Exercitatio super versibus duodecimo, decimotertio, & decimoquarto capituli quinti Epistolæ D. Pauli ad Romanos*. [Amsterdam]: [Louis & Daniel Elzevier], 1655. 4<sup>o</sup>.  
BT3.155.7. Aleph System Number: 015109720. No presentation inscription, but with a college ownership inscription, and what is presumably Tanner's original note of purchase: 'Emi Lugd. Bat. ex off. Elzeuier. July 26. 55. St. N.' Bound in vellum.

There were several different editions of this heretical text, seemingly issued by the Elzeviers from both Amsterdam and Leiden. There are many copies of varying editions in Oxford libraries, but Tanner's was purchased and then presented very early.

### A Treatise of Bodies by Sr Kenelme Digby.

BT3.239.16 or 3.211.7.

Digby, Kenelm. *Two Treatises, in the one of which, the nature of bodies; in the other, the nature of mans soule, is looked into, in way of discovery of the immortality of reasonable soules*. London: John Williams, 1645. 4<sup>o</sup>.  
The college has two copies, at BT3.211.7, apparently from Hastings Rashdall, and BT3.239.16 (Aleph System Number: 015997294), which is unmarked, but which has been rebacked, and is most likely the volume presented by Tanner.

The copy of this edition in Wadham was donated to the college by the Warden, John Wilkins.

### Gilbertum de Magnete.

Gilbert, William. *Tractatus, sive physiologia nova de magnete, magneticisque corporibus & magno magnete tellure, sex libris comprehensus*. Sedan: Gotzianus, 1633. 4<sup>o</sup>.  
BT3.259.3. Aleph System Number: 015041607. 'Liber Coll: B<sup>æ</sup> Mariæ Winton in Oxon Ex dono T. Tanner: Art. Mag<sup>ri</sup> Et Eiusdem Socij. Anno Domini. 1656.' Bound in calf, rebacked.

The college also holds a copy of the first edition (London, 1600), at BT1.4.2.

### Compendium Theologiæ X<sup>tianæ</sup> Frederici Wendelini.

Wendelinus, Marcus Fridericus. *Christianæ theologiæ libri II*. Amsterdam: Johannes Janssonius, 1650. 12<sup>o</sup>.  
BT3.145.19. Aleph System Number: 016516225. No presentation inscription, but with damaged endpapers.

Petri Gassendi Institutionem Astronomicam Galilei nuntium sidereum, Kepleri Dioptricen.

Gassendus, Petrus, Galileo Galilei, and Johannes Kepler. *Petri Gassendi institutio astronomica juxta hypotheses tam veterum quàm recentiorum. Cui accesserunt Galilei Galilei nuntius sidereus; et Johannis Kepleri Dioptrice*. 2nd ed. London: Cornelius Bee, 1653, 8°.

BT3.192.6. Aleph System Number: 015474596. 'Liber Collegij B<sup>te</sup> Mariæ Winton in Oxon, ex dono T: Tanner Art. Mri eiusdemque Socij. Anno á X<sup>to</sup>. 1656.' Inscription in two hands. Bound in calf, rebacked.

The copy in St John's bears the *ex dono* inscription of Edward Wreay, 1653.

Elementa Philosophiæ de Corpore Auth. Th. Hobbes Malmesbur.

Hobbes, Thomas. *Elementorum philosophiæ sectio prima, De corpore*. London: Andrew Crooke, 1655. 8°. The college has a copy of this edition at BT3.225.7(1), followed by [Thomas Tenison], *The Creed of Mr Hobbes Examined*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (London, 1671), and is probably not the copy donated by Tanner. Aleph System Number: 013583538.

Hemisphaerium dissectum Aut. Richardo Albio, Anglo.

White, Richard. *Hemisphaerium dissectum: opus geometrium in quo obiter tractatur de maximis inscriptibilibus & minimis circumscriptibilibus*. Rome: Manelphus Manelphius, 1648. 4°.

BT3.182.10(1). Aleph System Number: 015137260. 'Liber Coll. B<sup>te</sup> Mariæ Winton in Oxon. ex dono Th. Tanner Art M<sup>ri</sup>, ejusdem Socij. Anno D<sup>ni</sup> 1656.' Bound in slightly later calf. The second item is the 1545 Parisian edition of the Alphonsine Tables, given to the college by John Cooth, 7 August 1621.

Les Chroniques & Annales de Flanders, par Pierre d'Oudegherst Docteur és Loix.

Oudeghert, Pierre de. *Les chroniques et annales de Flandres*. Antwerp: Christopher Plantin, 1571. 4°. BT3.229.20. Aleph System Number: 017167893. 'Liber Coll. B<sup>te</sup> Mariæ Winton in O[xon] ex dono Th. Tanner Art. M<sup>ri</sup>. et eiusdem Socij. Anno D<sup>ni</sup>. 1656.' Bound in calf.

l'istoria é Dimostrazioni intorno Alle Macchie Solari é Loro Accidenti dal Signor Galileo Galilei Linceo.

Galilei, Galileo. *Istoria e dimostrazioni intorno alle macchie solari e loro accidenti*. Rome: Giacomo Mascardi, 1613. 4°.

BT3.181.4(2). Aleph System Number: 016633217. No inscription; bound after Giovanni Antonio Magini's Copernican *Novæ coelestium orbium theoricæ* (Venice, 1589). Page 68 features the extraordinary pencil graffito of the 'Penis Volans'. Bound in calf.

Recueil des Antiquites Gauloises & Francoises.

Fauchet, Claude. *Recueil des antiquitez gauloises et françoises*. Paris, 1579, etc.

Missing. There are editions in Oxford of 1579, 1581, 1611, but the only listed college holding is the edition of 1611 (Wadham).

Essay sur Merveilles de Nature par Rene François.

François, Rene (Étienne Binet). *Essay des merveilles de nature, et des plus nobles artifices*. 9th ed. Paris: Jacques Dugast, 1632. 8°.

BT3.259.8. Aleph System Number: 019328731. 'Liber. Coll. B<sup>te</sup> Mariæ Winton in Oxon ex dono Thomæ Tanner Art. M<sup>ri</sup> & ejusdem Socij Anno D<sup>ni</sup> 1656.' Bound in sheep, rebacked.