SUMMARY AND EDITORS' NOTE

Edited writings and its author

Presented edition makes available the seventh volume of a handwritten dictionary of scholars, Scriptores Regni Bohemiae written in the end of the 18th and at the beginning of the 19th century by Johann Peter Cerroni (1753-1826). Cerroni, a son of an Italian merchant, who settled in the South Moravian town of Uherské Hradiště, got a standard education appropriate to the then middle classes. He completed a Latin gymnasium, then studied both philosophy and theology, though in the end he completed his studies of law at the University of Vienna. Then, he took an employment of a civil servant and a judicial clerk, topping his carrier with positions of both a secretary to the Moravian-Silesian Gubernium in Brno and as an inspector and censor of Bohemian books; moreover, he administered a provincial archives of abolished monasteries. He was a significant collector of historical and artificial relics of Bohemia and Moravia – being led by both scientific efforts and patriotic motives he wrote set of historical works that all remained unpublished. He articulated his patriotic motivations of his historiographic work in the Preface to his dictionary of scholars of the Bohemian Kingdom, titled Scriptores Regni Bohemiae (further referred to as SRB). He wrote this dictionary in order to "encourage the mind of his fellow citizens both to an industrious cultivating of erudition, and to a competing with praise of his ancestors". He decided that it would be appropriate to publish the collected material in order to enliven the memory of the men whose works and deeds, "indeed worthy our attention", would otherwise remain, according to his opinion, unknown to their offspring.

Often inspired by Bohuslav Balbín's pioneering work *Bohemia docta*, with Cerroni's works *Scriptores regni Bohemiae* and *Nachrichten über die Lebensumstände verstorbener und itzt lebender Schriftsteller Mährnes* culminate efforts to capture history of learning within Bohemia and Moravia since its beginnings by Cerroni's present, in accordance with the concept of *historia litteraria*. Cerroni kept contacts with many contemporary scholars and he held an important position in the then scholars' net.

The dictionary is composed of 24 volumes, kept in the Moravian Land Archives in Brno, record series G 12, Cerroni's collection, sign. Cerr. I, No 99–122. Each of the volumes consists of alphabetically classified entries of the authors with the same initial. Cerroni included into *SRB* writers who were born or lived in the Kingdom of Bohemia regardless the language they used in their works. Hoping in perception of his work outside the Czech or German language territories, Cerroni chose Latin as a language of his work "in order to get other nations, not able to understand either Czech or German languages, acquainted with indefatigable efforts of the Bohemians that they had been developing in terms of cultivation of sciences and arts and in order to reach a higher appreciation for it." Yet the bibliographical entries are presented in the language of referred works, i. e. in Latin or in vernacular languages respectively. The second volume of the edition contains a manuscript of *SRB*, containing entries starting with the letters G (see Cerr. I, No 105).

Editors of the SRB

The entries of the Latin authors and Latin passages of the authors using other languages were compiled by the following Latin philologists from the Center for the Classical Studies of the Institute of Philosophy of the Czech Academy of Sciences, v. v. i.: Josef Förster (siglum JF), Vojtěch Pelc (VPe), Ondřej Podavka (OP), Martin Svatoš (MS), Marta Vaculínová (MV) and Jiří Žůrek (JŽ). Bibliographic references of the non-Latin works were compiled by experts for appropriate language territories. Czech works were processed by Václav Pumprla (VPu) with the linguistic cooperation of Karel Hádek; German works were processed by Lucie Jakubcová (LJ) of the Department of Germanic Studies of the Faculty of Arts, Charles University and by Václav Petrbok (VPb) and Václav Smyčka (VS) of the Institute for the Czech Literature of the Czech Academy of Sciences. Finally Hebrew authors entries were processed by Daniel Polakovič of the Jewish Museum in Prague (DP). Biographical entries of both Latin and non-Latin authors were edited and translated largely by Latinists. The entries are marked with the appropriate editors' sigla.

Editorial Method Used in Compilation of the Latin Texts of SRB

The Latin texts are strictly transcribed with respect to the features of modern Latin, namely the contemporary linguistic knowledge, which was manifested in morphology, syntax and in a distinctive orthography. The edited text should - according to the editors' opinion – approximate Cerroni's graphical style at the utmost – in case it is not at the expense of comprehensibility. The editors intervened only to unite Cerroni's ambiguities in the use of language, where the interventions are justifiable from the editorial point of view, e. g. in the toponyms usage. The obvious scrivener's errors were emended in particular (lapsus calami). Cerroni's errors or (deliberate) omissions are corrected directly in the edited text with appropriate notification in the textually-critical apparatus of the edition. (Example: the ligatures of the doubled consonants are seemingly knowingly omitted - the second consonant is then completed in square brackets of the Cerroni's text: com[m]endare instead of the original comendare.) Cerroni's distinct orthographical style eludes the standard of correct humanist Latin. The editors notify these distinctions by explanation marks in square brackets, e. g.: Italicisms such as Accademia [!]; annagrammata [!]; Annalecta [!]; phylosophia [!], relligio [!]. Other early modern author's orthographical distinctions not characteristic for J. P. Cerroni are not marked.

The capitals are preserved at the beginning of sacral terms such as God, Christ, St. Trinity and Virgin Mary; they are moreover preserved in the names of churches and orders, religious feasts, names of members of churches that derive their names from a proper name of their founders (*Christianus, Lutheranus, Hussita, Mahometanus*), and finally by the sovereigns' and aristocratic titles and by set abbreviations. Potentially used lower-case letters of words's beginnings are replaced with capitals by all proper names, personal names and local names, incl. adjectives of derived toponyms, and names of months. Ambiguities in the usage of *i* and *j* are left behind with the exception of the ending *-ij* that is changed for *-ii*. The graphemes *u* and *v* are changed according to the phone's quality. Cerroni's punctuation is rearranged according to the orthographical

rules of the today's Czech language. The abbreviations are expanded in square brackets with the exception of scrivener's abbreviations that have been used since the Middle Ages – these are transcribed without notification. The well-known abbreviations are not expanded as well (see the Cerroni's list of abbreviations).

The Cerroni's structure of entries was preserved too: an author's surname and name, biographical part and its Czech translation, bibliographical part and finally Cerroni's references to the used sources, originally written at the margin of the first page of appropriate entry.

Two types of footnotes have been created, in the following order: textually-critical notes (marked with capital letters); and explanatory notes (marked with Arabic numerals). In each entry then the first commentary note contains representations of each personage's name, biographical data (if not mentioned by Cerroni) and elementary bibliography about each personage's life and work. Other (commentary) notes correct Cerroni's mistakes, complete or specify his data (both biographical and bibliographical information in particular); the treatises used by Cerroni are identified. The volume also contains writers' name index (of the writers who have particular entries) incl. varieties of their Christian names and surnames.

Keywords: Johann Peter Cerroni – Scriptores Regni Bohemiae – Dictionaries of Scholars – *historia litteraria* – history of learning – 18th–19th century – Bohemia and Moravia – edition

Translated by Veronika Knotková