

London and few in languages other than English. Half of the allusions to Milton that W. R. Parker listed in his 1940 *Milton's contemporary reputation* were in the Library in 1974;¹⁷ almost all the continental references are missing except the major and obvious works like Alexander More's *Fides publica* and Joseph Jane's *Eikonaklastos*. This comment applies even more strongly to the sources, to what can be described as Milton's library. There are very few of the editions that Milton is known to have used and most of these are English works which would have been bought as general English literature. There are virtually no theological works at all in any edition and the ecclesiastical and continental histories are also absent. This is not surprising when we remember that only in 1921, after Turnbull's death, were the editions cited in the *Common-place-book* identified in any detail. Some of the source works which are in the Library are later additions, including the 1569 edition of Bracton and Stow's *Annals* which were transferred from the General Assembly Library collections in 1974.

The overall character of the collection was clear in 1974, when the Library bought the G. William Stuart collection, much of which was duplicates from a collection sold to the University of Western Ontario some years before. The Stuart collection has affected the nature of the Milton collection in some areas by altering the emphasis a little, and by providing duplicates. The major lack among the seventeenth century poetry is filled, with two copies of the 1688 *Paradise regained* and *Samson Agonistes*, together with copies of several missing issues—for *Paradise lost* the sixth title page of 1669 and the 1688 folios, the two issues of the 1673 *Poems* and the two title page states of the 1645 *Poems*. Gildon's *Examen poeticum duplex* of 1698 also came, with reprints of several Latin poems, and an apparently unknown Latin translation of Dryden's epigram.¹⁸ There is also the 1662 *Life and death of Sir Henry Vane* by George Sikes which has the first printing of the sonnet on Vane.

The eighteenth century poetry is supplemented by editions in the same tradition as those already at Turnbull, but there are rather more editions of *Paradise regained* with the minor poems and rather more of the pirated and the Irish and Scottish editions. These include the two Robert Walker piracies of 1739 and 1751, both of which resulted in Chancery injunctions for breach of copyright—and both of which are very badly printed.

The most significant difference is the number of translations; one edition each of the German translations of Bodmer and Zacharia, the 1792 Danish translation of *Paradise regained*, the 1789 Portuguese translation of *Paradise lost* and *Paradise regained*, four different editions of the Dupres de St Maur French version of *Paradise lost*. These fill a