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THE

MALLEUS MALEFICARUM

A NOTE UPON THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Bibliography of the Malleus Maleficarum is extremely intricate and difficult, as many of the earlier editions

both folio and quarto are without place or date. Thus the British Museum possesses a copy (Press-Mark 1 B, 1606),

folio, which in the catalogue stands as “1485?”, but this can hardly be correct. The British Museum has five editions of

the fifteenth century: 4to, 1490? (IA 8634); folio, 1490 (IB 8615); 4to, 1494 (IA 7468); folio, 1494 (IB 5064); 4to, 1496 (IA 7503).

Graesse, Bibliotheca Magica, Leipzig, 1843, gives the editions of the fifteenth century as Nuremberg, both 4to

and folio, 1494 and 1496. He also mentions an early folio and an early 4to without date or place. He further records a

4to published at Cologne in 1489, and a folio published at Cologne, 1494.

Malleus Maleficarum, 8vo, Paris, an edition to which the British Museum catalogue assigns the date of “1510?”.

Malleus Maleficarum, 8vo, “Colonie. Per me Henricū de Nussia,” 1511.

Malleus Maleficarum, 8vo, Coloniae, J. Gymnicus, 1520. (Copies of these two Cologne editions are in the

British Museum.)

Malleus Maleficarum . . . per F. Raffaelum Maffeum Venetum et D. Jacobi a
Judeca instituti Seruorum
summo studio illustratis et a multis erroribus vindicatus . . . Venetiis Ad Candentis
Salamandrae insigne. MD.

LXXVI, 8vo. (This is a disappointing reprint, and it is difficult to see in what consisted
the editorial care of the Servite

Raffaello Maffei, who may or may not have been some relation of the famous humanist
of the same name (d. 25 January,

1522), and who was of the monastery of San Giacomo della Guidecca. He might have
produced a critical edition of the
greatest value, but as it is there are no glosses, there is no excursus, and the text is poor.

For example, in a very difficult

passage, Principalis Quaestio II, Pars II, where the earliest texts read “die dominico
sotularia iuuenum fungia . . .

perungunt,” Venice, 1576, has “die dominica sotularia iuuenum fungia . . . perungent.”)

Malleus Maleficarum, Impressum Francofurti as Moenum apud Nicolaum
Bassaeum . . . 8vo, 1580.

Malleus Maleficarum, . . . Francofurti . . . apud Nicolaum Bassaeum . . . 8vo, 1582.

Malleus Maleficarum, . . . Francofurti . . . apud Nicolaum Bassaeum, 2 vols., 8vo,
1588. This edition also

contains in Vol. I extracts from Nider's Formicarius. Vol. II, which is dedicated to John
Mündzenberg, Prior of the

Carmelite House at Frankfort, contains the following nine Tractates:

Bernard Basin, De artibus magicis. (1482.)

Ulrich Molitor, De lamiis. (1489.)

Girolamo Menghi, O.S.F.C., Flagellum Daemonum. (1578.)

John Gerson, De probatione Spirituum. (circa 1404.)

Thomas Murner, O.M., De Pythonico contractu. (1499.)

Felix Hemmerlin, De exorcismis. (circa 1445.)

Eiusdem, De credulitate Daemonibus adhibenda. (1454.)

Bartolomeo Spina, O.P., De strigibus. (1523.)

Eiusdem, Apologiae III aduersus Ioann. Franc. Ponzinibum. (1525.)

The title-page announces that these works are “Omnes de integro nunc demum in
ordinem congestos, notis &

explicationibus illustratos, atque ab innumeris quibus ad nauseam usque scatebant
mendis in usum communem

vindicatos.” It is true that the earlier editions did swarm with errors, and some of these
blemishes have been duly

corrected, but there still remains much to be done in the way of emendation. It is to be
wished that even the little care

given to Vol. II had been bestowed on the text of the Malleus Maleficarum in Vol. I, for
this is very poor and faulty.

Malleus Maleficarum, Lyons, 8vo, 1595. (Graesse.)

Malleus Maleficarum, Friburg, 1598.

Malleus Maleficarum, Lyons, 8vo, 1600.

Malleus Maleficarum, Lyons, “multo auctior,” 8vo, 1620.

Malleus Maleficarum, Friburg, 8vo, 1660.

Malleus Maleficarum, 4to, Lyons, 1666. (Graesse.)

Malleus Maleficarum, 4 vols., "sumptibus Claudii Bourgeat," 4to, Lyons, 1669.

This would appear to be the

latest edition of the Malleus Maleficarum, and the text has here and there received some revision. For example, in the

passage to which reference has already been made, *Principalis Quaestio II, Pars II*, where the former reading was

"sotularia iuuenum fungia . . . perungent," we have the correct "axungia" instead of "fungia." I have given in the

Introduction a list of the collections contained in these four noble volumes.

Quétif-Echard, *Scriptores Ordinis Praedicatorum*, 2 vols., Paris, 1719, Vol. I, p 881, mention a French

translation of the Malleus Maleficarum, *Le Maillet des Sorcières*, as having been published, quarto, at Lyons by

Stephanus Gueynard. No date, however, is given, and as this book cannot be traced, it seems highly probable that one

of the many Lyons reprints of the Malleus Maleficarum was mistakenly supposed to be a French rendering of the

original. In answer to my inquiries M. le Directeur of the Bibliothèque Nationale has kindly informed me: "L'ouvrage de

Sprenger, *Le Maillet des Sorcières*, édition de Lyon, ne se trouve point à la Bibliothèque Nationale. Mais, de plus, je

me suis reporté à l'excellente bibliographie lyonnaise de Baudrier, XI^a série, 1914, et là non plus, l'édition de

Stephanus Gueynard ne se trouve point." *Le Maillet des Sorcières*, 4to, Lyons, by Stephanus Gueynard, does not

occur in the valuable *Essai d'une Bibliographis Franéaise méthodique et raisonnée de la Sorcellerie* of R.

Yve-Plessis, Paris, 1900.

There is a modern German translation of the Malleus Maleficarum by J. W. R. Schmidt, *Der Hexenhammer*, 3

vols., Berlin, 1906; second edition, 1922-3.

In 1912 Oswald Weigel, the famous "Antiquariat & Auktions-Institut" of Leipzig, sold an exceptionally fine, if not -

should it be once permissible to use a much over-looked word - a unique collection of books dealing with witchcraft.

This library contained no fewer than twenty-nine exemplars of the Malleus Maleficarum, of which the dates were

catalogues as follows: (1) Argentorati (Strasburg), J. Prüss, ca. 1487. (2) Spiraee, Peter Drach, ca. 1487. (3) Spiraee,

Peter Drach, ca. 1490; or Basle, J. von Amorbach, ca. 1490?. (4) No place nor date.

With inscription "Codex

moasterij sceti Martini prope Treuirum." (5) Kùln, J. Koelhoff, 1494. (6) Nürnberg, Anton Koberger, 1494. (7)

Nürnberg, Anton Koberger, 1496. (8) [Paris], Jehan Petit, ca. 1497. (9) Cùln, Henricus de Nussia, 1511. (10) [Paris,

Jehan Petit, no date.] (11) Lyon, J. Marion, 1519. (12) Nürnberg, Frederick Peypus, 1519. (13) Kùln, J. Gymnicus, 1520. (14) Venetiis, Io. Antonius Bertanus, 1574. (15) Ventiis, ibid., 1576. (16) Francofurti, apud Nicolaum Bassaeum, 1580. (17) Francofurti, ibid., 1582. (18) Lugduni, apud Ioannam Iacobi Iuntae, 2 tomi, 1584. In this edition the title is misprinted Malleus Maleficorum. (19) Francofurti, Sumptibus Nicolai Bassaei, 1588. (20) Duplicate of 19. (21) Lugduni, Petri Landry, 2 tomi, 1595. (22) Francofurti, Sumptibus Nicolai Bassaei, 2 tomi, 1600. (23) Lugduni, Sumptibus Petry Landry, 3 tomi, 1604. (24) Lugduni, ibid., 1614. (25) Lugduni, ibid., 1615. (26) Lugduni, Sumptibus Clavdii Landry, 3 tomi, 1620. (27) Lugduni, 3 tomi, 1620-21. (28) Lugduni, 4 tomi, 1669. (29) The modern German translation of the Malleus Maleficarum by J. W. R. Schmidt, Der Hexenhammer, 3 vols., Berlin, 1906.

Jules Baissac, "Les grands Jours de la Sorcellerie," 1890, p. 19, says - I do not know on what authority - "La Ire édition du 'Malleus Maleficarum' est de 1489, in - 4, Cologne, cinq ans après la publication de la Bulle Summis desiderantes."