Appendix
Contiones. Printed Anthologies of Speeches (1471–1699)

Juan Carlos Iglesias-Zoido and Victoria Pineda

This appendix brings together 115 collections of harangues, published in the early modern period, whose origin and theme are historiographical. This is the element that distinguishes these collections from other miscellanies. The anthologies we present excerpt contiones from the text of one or several historical works. Anthologies of an oratorical origin (for example, the collections of speeches of ancient orators such as Aeschines, Demosthenes, Licurgus, or Cicero) are not included in this catalog; nor are the compilations that assemble speeches composed by modern authors but do not derive from larger works (an example would be the various anthologies of orations published by Filippo Beroaldo, Francesco Sansovino, or other Italian writers in the sixteenth century and by French authors in the seventeenth century). Nonetheless, the list does include those anthologies that are closely associated with the creation, circulation, and success of historiographical collections, even though they do not originate in history books. These anthologies involve selections of speeches culled from epic works such as the Iliad and novels like Amadís de Gaula, as well as progymnasmatic collections of fictitious speeches, Rodomontadas (“Rodomontades”), and so on. We have also included theoretical treatises published during the second half of the seventeenth century that introduced rules for the rhetorical use of contiones and which must have circulated in schools in parallel with the anthologies.

An overall view of the material described here will highlight the way in which the genre that we examine in this volume marks a crossroads. “Anthologies” and, in general, works classed as miscellanies; collections of rhetorical pieces with their own identity (such as speeches, letters, descriptions, panegyrics, “sayings and deeds,” etc.); historical works transmitted in a fragmentary way; different varieties of historical writing; school manuals or political treatises would be longue durée categories of texts that overlap with the works that we study in this book. At the same time, the chronological order that we have followed in the catalog shows the evolution of the collections of speeches, including their various specialities and ramifications, their interrelationships, and influences, particularly from the first third of the sixteenth century onwards, which was when Périon, Lorich, Nannini, Estienne, Belleforest, and Junius published the essential works in this editorial genre.
The list, which includes only printed works, covers the period up until the end of the seventeenth century. During the eighteenth century, as well as in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, anthologies continued to be published, although they were mainly reissues of earlier works, adapted to new tastes and mindsets. When more than one edition of the same book exists, the various editions are included as part of the entry of the first edition, unless the later editions present significant novelties, in which case the new edition is recorded separately. The list does not claim to be exhaustive, but it does intend to be a reliable guide and aid in the study of the type of material analyzed in this book.

We have reduced the secondary bibliography to a minimum, and we have only included those studies that either consider the works that we have cataloged from the point of view of their belonging to the anthology genre or because they have supplied some of the data that appear in the entries.1

The fields that make up each entry, with corresponding abbreviations, are as follows:

C: Compiler
T: Title
P: Publication data: place, publisher, year
TA: Type of anthology
N: Notes
B: Bibliography

---

1 Other members of the “Arenga” Research Group have also contributed to this catalog. Our special thanks to David Carmona, Florence Serrano, and Joaquín Villalba (who has also assembled the three lists that complete this Appendix: compilers, places of publication, and printers).