

## BOOKS FROM THE LIBRARY OF PÉTER BOD IN THE COLLECTIONS OF THE “LUCIAN BLAGA” CENTRAL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY OF CLUJ-NAPOCA

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MÁRIA KOVÁCS\*

**Abstract** This article is part of a series of studies dedicated to reconstructing the library of the 18<sup>th</sup>-century scholar Péter Bod. After a brief history of the old book collections of the “Lucian Blaga” Central University Library of Cluj-Napoca, the study presents seventeen works, bound in nineteen volumes, from the library of Péter Bod, kept at the institute. Additionally, there is a further volume with a possession inscription of the Reformed College of Aiud, dated July 1739, that was made by Bod himself as he was the librarian of the college between 1736 and 1739. The distribution of the volumes within the library is as follows: sixteen volumes are kept in the Heritage Book Collection, one volume in the Old Hungarian Book collection, and three volumes in the Manuscript Collection. In terms of provenance, thirteen volumes belong to the library of the Transylvanian Museum Society, one volume, purchased in 1919, to the University Library, while five works bound in six volumes, were part of the Library of the Reformed College of Orăștie. The volumes presented, with their abundance of notes, especially those of possession, shed further light on the history of Péter Bod's library and on the history of libraries, reading and culture in Transylvania in general.

**Keywords** Old books, history of libraries, Péter Bod, Transylvania, history of culture.

In recent decades, numerous studies and books have been published on the life and scholarly activity of Péter Bod, a prominent figure in 18<sup>th</sup>-century Transylvanian cultural history.<sup>1</sup> Among

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\* “Lucian Blaga” Central University Library of Cluj-Napoca. kovacsmaresz@gmail.com.

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<sup>1</sup> Without claiming to be exhaustive, I will list a few of these: *Bod Péter, a historia litteraria művelője* [Péter Bod, practitioner of historia litteraria], ed. Tüskés Gábor, Csörsz Rumén István, Hegedűs Béla (Budapest: Universitas, 2004); Bellágh Rózsa, “Bod Péter önéletírása, egy erdélyi tudós életpálya” [Péter Bod's

these, I would like to draw attention to the research on Péter Bod's library conducted by Éva M. Hubbes,<sup>2</sup> Róbert Oláh,<sup>3</sup> József Kurta,<sup>4</sup> and Edina Gordán,<sup>5</sup> whose works supplement the history of Péter Bod's former library with new data, as well as the studies by István Monok, which provide a comprehensive overview of the library's composition and offer insights into the reading culture of the 18<sup>th</sup>-century Transylvanian Reformed intelligentsia.<sup>6</sup> In her recently published study, Emese

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Autobiography: The Career of a Transylvanian Scholar], in *Emlékezet és devóció a régi magyar irodalomban* [Memory and Devotion in Early Hungarian Literature], ed. Balázs Mihály–Gábor Csilla (Cluj Napoca: Egyetemi Műhely, 2007); Dáné Hedvig, *Bod Péter munkái, különös tekintettel lexikográfiai tevékenységére* [The works of Péter Bod, with particular emphasis on his lexicographical activity]. Phd thesis (Cluj-Napoca, 2011). (Cluj-Napoca, Central University Library, call number: Teze03838); *Egyház, társadalom és művelődés Bod Péter (1712–1769) korában. A nagyenyedi és magyarigeni "Bod Péter háromszáz éve" konferencia (2012. május 2–3.) tanulmánykötete* [Church, Society, and Culture in the Age of Péter Bod (1712–1769): Proceedings of the Conference "Three Hundred Years of Péter Bod," Held in Aiud and Ighiu, May 2–3, 2012], ed. Gudor Kund Botond–Kurucz György–Sepsi Enikő. (Budapest: Károli Gáspár Református Egyetem–L'Harmattan, 2012); Sipos Gábor, "Bod Péter mint generalis notarius" [Péter Bod as generalis notarius] in Idem, *Reformata Transylvania. Tanulmányok az erdélyi református egyház 16–18. századi történetéhez* [Reformata Transylvania. Studies on the History of the Transylvanian Reformed Church in the 16<sup>th</sup>–18<sup>th</sup> Centuries] (Cluj-Napoca: Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület, 2012), 303–316; Kurta József, "Bod Péter és a szentírástudomány," [Péter Bod and Biblical Science] *Studia Doctorum Theologiae Protestantis* IV, (2013): 213–231; Bretz Annamária, *Bod Péter historia litteraria programja* [Péter Bod's literary history program]. Phd thesis. (Budapest, 2016) <https://btk.ppke.hu/uploads/articles/7430/file/BretzAnnamariadisszertacio.pdf> (accessed 10 May 2024); Gudor Kund Botond, *Bod Péter (1712–1769), a történetíró* [Péter Bod (1712–1769), the historian] (Baraolt: Tortoma, 2018); Gudor Kund Botond–Gróf László, *Bod Péter, a kartográfus* [Péter Bod, the cartographer] (Sfântu Gheorghe: Háromszék Vármegye, 2019).

<sup>2</sup> M. Hubbes Éva, "Bod Péter könyvtára és annak maradványai Székelyudvarhelyen," [Péter Bod's Library and Its Remains in Odorheiu Secuiesci] in *Bod Péter, a historia litteraria*, 47–58.

<sup>3</sup> Oláh Róbert, "Bod Péter könyvei a Debreceni Református Kollégiumban," [Péter Bod's Books at the Reformed College of Debrecen] in "*Kezembe vészem, olvasom és arról elmélkedem.*" *Emlékkönyv Fekete Csaba születésének 75. és könyvtárosi működésének 50. évfordulójára* ["I Hold It, Read It, and Reflect Upon It". A Tribute Volume for Csaba Fekete on the Occasion of His 75th Birthday and 50 Years of Service as a Librarian], ed. Gáborjáni Szabó Botond–Oláh Róbert (Debrecen: Tiszántúli Református Egyházkerületi Gyűjtemények, 2015), 243–268.

<sup>4</sup> Kurta József, "Bod Péter könyvtárának kötetei a Kolozsvári Protestáns Teológiai Intézet könyvtárban," [Volumes from Péter Bod's library in the library of the Protestant Theological Institute in Cluj-Napoca] *Református Szemle* XCVII, (2004): 212–214. The reissue of the study, expanded with an additional volume: *Egyháztörténeti Szemle* XVIII, 2. (2017): 124–126.

<sup>5</sup> Gordán Edina, "Bod Péter könyvei a Bethlen Gábor Dokumentációs Könyvtárban," [Péter Bod's Books at the Bethlen Gábor Documentation Library] in *Egyház, iskola, művelődés. Egyháztörténeti tanulmányok* [Church, School, Culture. Studies in Church History], ed. Kolumbán Vilmos József (Cluj-Napoca: Kolozsvári Protestáns Teológiai Intézet, 2020), 95–121.

<sup>6</sup> Monok István, "Minister reformatus doctus, Bod Péter, és a vele kortárs református értelmiség műveltsége," [Minister reformatus doctus, Péter Bod and the Erudition of His Contemporary Reformed Intellectuals] *Theologiai Szemle* Ú.f. LV, (2012): 218–223; Idem, "A németalföldi kiadványok aránya a 18. századi református

Rácz reconstructs Péter Bod's book distribution network based on the entries in his personal diary.<sup>7</sup> The aim of this paper is to contribute to the research on Péter Bod's library by offering a more nuanced understanding of what is currently known about it, while also introducing some of the newly identified volumes from the Reformed scholar's former collection. The various annotations and entries open up fresh perspectives on the history of libraries, reading practices, and culture in Transylvania.

One of the starting points for this research was the study by Róbert Oláh, in which the author points out that the more recent volumes of Péter Bod's library are likely preserved in the rare book collections of Transylvanian libraries. In the same study, he also offers a reproduction of the distinctive PB monogram found in Péter Bod's books; without knowledge of this monogram, identifying the owner of the volume would be difficult, as Bod typically inscribed his small-letter monogram on the inside of the back cover, in the middle of the lower third.<sup>8</sup> Another motivating factor for researching the book owner was the discovery, during the 2023 cataloguing of the Old Book Collection of the Central University Library (CUL), of two volumes bearing Péter Bod's inscriptions.<sup>9</sup> While cataloguing 18<sup>th</sup>-century editions of Péter Bod's works in the Old Book Collection, I came across a dedication<sup>10</sup> in one of the copies of the *Szent írás értelmére vezérlő magyar leksikon* (Hungarian lexicon on the meaning of the Holy Scriptures), as well as handwritten notes and corrections by Péter Bod on the interleaved pages of the first edition of *A' Szent Bibliának historiája* (The History of the Holy Bible), printed in Sibiu by Sámuel Sárdi in 1748. These notes served as the basis for the second edition, published in 1756.<sup>11</sup>

Before describing the volumes from Péter Bod's library identified during this research, it is useful to briefly introduce the CUL's *Old Book Collection* and outline the milestones that led to the collection's creation.<sup>12</sup> The histories of the Transylvanian Museum Society (TMS), established

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értelmiség olvasmányáiban" [The Proportion of Low Countries Publications in the Reading Material of the 18th-Century Reformed Intellectual Elite] in *Történetek a mélyföldről. Magyarország és Németalföld kapcsolata a kora újkorban* [Stories from the Lowlands: The Relationship Between Hungary and the Low Countries in the Early Modern Period], ed. Bozay Réka (Debrecen: Printart-Press Kft., 2014), 280–295; Idem, "Erdélyi és magyarországi diákok olvasmányai hollandiai diákéveik alatt a korai újkorban," [Reading Material of Transylvanian and Hungarian Students During Their Studies in the Netherlands in the Early Modern Period] *Erdélyi Múzeum LXXII*, 1–2 (2010): 1–9.

<sup>7</sup> Rácz Emese, "Könyveknek szörnyű szűk voltak miatt. A könyveszerzés lehetőségei és eszközei a nagyenyedi kollégiumban," [Due to the Extreme Scarcity of Books: Opportunities and Means of Book Acquisition at the College of Aiud] in *Az iskolák fölöttéből szükséges voltáról. Egyháztörténeti tanulmányok* [On the Paramount Necessity for Schools: Studies in Church History], ed. Kolombán Vilmos József (Cluj-Napoca: Kolozsvári Protestáns Teológiai Intézet–Egyetemi Műhely, 2022), 130–145.

<sup>8</sup> Oláh, Bod Péter könyvei, 246.

<sup>9</sup> Officially, "Lucian Blaga" Central University Library. <https://www.bcuccluj.ro/>.

<sup>10</sup> Appendix, item 18.

<sup>11</sup> Appendix, item 15.

<sup>12</sup> In this study, I will not address the departments of the library that preserve other types of documents, like manuscripts, maps, theatre posters, photographs, etc., but focus exclusively on those holdings that include old printed books (that is, works published before 1800, or in the case of the *Bibliografia Românească Veche* [Early Romanian Bibliography], before 1830).

in 1859, and the CUL, founded in 1872, were closely connected until the dissolution of the former in 1950. The TMS, while retaining ownership, made its extensive museum collections – including its library holdings – available to the university that was subsequently established. Under an agreement between the two institutions, these were managed as separate units, stored separately, and recorded in separate accession registers.<sup>13</sup> From the outset, both libraries expanded their holdings of pre-1800 printed works through purchases, donations, exchanges, or bequests;<sup>14</sup> however, according to the agreement, the TMS collection was expanded primarily with old books, while the CUL collection – shaped by the needs of university teachers and students – was enriched with more recent scholarly publications and journals. Among the early printed works, the volumes included in the *Old Hungarian Library* (Hungarian prints from before 1711 and foreign publications by Hungarian authors; OHL), were the first to be separated and organized into a distinct collection.<sup>15</sup> Later, the *Incunabula*, comprising the earliest printed books, were likewise assigned a separate location during the directorship of Pál Erdélyi.<sup>16</sup> In 1909, following the move to the new library building, the newly established *Fine Works Collection* was housed in the right wing, alongside the *Incunabula* and the OHL collection. In addition to art albums and facsimile editions, the collection also included old and rare books, among which 16<sup>th</sup>-century books, works issued by famous printers and publishing houses (Plantin, Elzevir), historical volumes, and the monumental 18<sup>th</sup>-century albums of the famous Italian architect and graphic artist Giovanni

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<sup>13</sup> For more on the history of libraries, see Sipos Gábor, “Az Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület könyvtárának története” [The History of the Transylvanian Museum Society’s Library], in *Az Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület gyűjteményei* [The Collections of the Transylvanian Museum Society], ed. Sipos Gábor (Cluj-Napoca: Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület, 2009), 11–68; Jr. Győrfi Dénes, *Bibliotheca Universitatis Claudiopolitanae. Evoluția instituțională și practici ale lecturii în Clujul universitar, 1872–1945* [Bibliotheca Universitatis Claudiopolitanae. Institutional Development and Reading Practices in Academic Cluj, 1872–1945] (Cluj-Napoca, Argonaut, 2019); Luffy Katalin–Paula Ștefan–Călin Emilian Cira, *Biblioteca Centrală Universitară Lucian Blaga 150 de ani de istorie* [Lucian Blaga Central University Library. 150 Years of history] (Cluj-Napoca, Philobiblon–Mega, 2023).

<sup>14</sup> The early donations and acquisitions for the TMS library, particularly rich in old printed works, include the collections of József Kemény, Sámuel Kemény, Imre Mikó, Klára Rhédey (Mrs. István Radák), Farkas Cserey, and others. Among the University Library’s holdings, the library of József Benigni, an Austrian military secretary and ethnographer from Sibiu, is especially noteworthy; it was purchased by the Transylvanian Gubernium for the university.

<sup>15</sup> Sipos, *Az Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület könyvtárának története*, 29–30; Luffy Katalin, “Az Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület és a kolozsvári Egyetemi Könyvtár régi magyar könyvállományának készülő katalógusáról” [On the forthcoming catalogue of the old Hungarian book holdings of the Transylvanian Museum Society and the University Library of Cluj] in *Certamen X. Előadások a Magyar Tudomány Napján az Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület I. Szakosztályában*, [Certamen X. Presentations on Hungarian Science Day at the First Section of the Transylvanian Museum Society] ed. Egyed Emese–Pakó László–Weisz Attila (Cluj-Napoca: Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület, 2023), 29–54.

<sup>16</sup> Sipos, *Az Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület könyvtárának története*, 30; Eugen Barbul, *Biblioteca Universității Regele Ferdinand I. din Cluj* [The King Ferdinand I University Library in Cluj] (Cluj 1935), 131–137; Elena Mosora–Doina Hanga, *Catalogul incunabulelor* [The Catalogue of Incunabula] (Cluj: Dacia, 1979).

Battista Piranesi, richly illustrated with copperplate engravings.<sup>17</sup> The collection known as *Bibliografia Românească Veche* (BRV),<sup>18</sup> consisting of old Romanian books published up to 1830, was established after World War I, following Transylvania's union with Romania. Its development was supported by valuable donations from prominent figures of the time – such as Gheorghe Sion of Moldova in 1922,<sup>19</sup> or the collectors Liviu and Iuliu Marțian in 1938 – as well as purchases from antiquarian bookshops.<sup>20</sup>

The creation of collections containing old printed materials was followed in the 1960s by the establishment of the *Rare Books Collection*. According to a 1961 typewritten list – compiled by a librarian and recording the holdings of the *Special Collections Department* – the Rare Books Collection was under development but did not yet have a separate location catalogue. A part of the *Fine Works Collection* (16th-century books, first editions, Aldine editions, works from the Elzevir and Plantin) was moved to this collection of special value. It was further supplemented by selected large-format volumes from the general holdings, as well as by books bearing authors' autograph signatures or dedications and those distinguished by historically or artistically significant bindings.<sup>21</sup> The remaining holdings of the *Fine Works Collection* were reorganized under the name *Art Albums Collection*, and the items were assigned new call numbers. Around the same time, the "Rare Sion" collection was established from Gheorghe Sion's donation, selected thematically according to the donor's criteria. It comprises early editions (from the 16th to 19th centuries) from the Sion donation, as well as foreign works on Romanian history, travel literature, and first editions of Romanian literary works published after 1830, many of which bear the authors' signatures and dedications.<sup>22</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> To determine the composition of the Collection of Fine Works, I reviewed the serial number register of the university and TMS libraries, which is kept at the Special Collections Department. The collection, comprising nearly 2,000 volumes, is described in its 1935 composition by *Biblioteca Universității Regele Ferdinand*, 137–143.

<sup>18</sup> The collection of old Romanian books takes its name from the four-volume "Bibliografia Românească Veche" (Bibliography of Old Romanian Books), compiled by Ion Bianu, Nerva Hodoș, and Dan Simionescu and published between 1903 and 1944.

<sup>19</sup> Katalin Luffy, Paula Cotoi, "Comori din bibliotecă. Donația Gheorghe Sion (1922–2022)" [Treasures from the Library. The Gheorghe Sion Donation (1922–2022)], *Breviaria Bibliothecaria* II, (2022): 6–7. <https://www.bcuccluj.ro/hun/node/821> (accessed 13 May 2024)

<sup>20</sup> Elena Mosora, Doina Hanga, *Catalogul cărții vechi românești din colecțiile Bibliotecii Centrale Universitare "Lucian Blaga" Cluj-Napoca* [Catalogue of Old Romanian Books from the Collections of the Lucian Blaga Central University Library in Cluj-Napoca] (Cluj-Napoca: Biblioteca Centrală Universitară, 1991).

<sup>21</sup> For the catalogue of the pre-1800 Rare Books, see Meda-Diana Hotea-Kovács Mária-Emilia Mariana Soporan, *Catalogul cărții rare din colecțiile Bibliotecii Centrale Universitare „Lucian Blaga” (sec. XVI–XVIII)* [Catalogue of Rare Books from the Collections of the Lucian Blaga Central University Library (16<sup>th</sup>–18<sup>th</sup> Centuries)] (Cluj-Napoca: Argonaut, 2007).

<sup>22</sup> Meda-Diana Hotea, *Catalogul cărții rare din colecțiile B.C.U. "Lucian Blaga". Donația Gh. Sion. I. Sec. XVI–XVIII* [Catalogue of Rare Books from the Collections of the Lucian Blaga Central University Library. The Gh. Sion Donation. I. 16<sup>th</sup>–18<sup>th</sup> Centuries] (Cluj-Napoca: Argonaut, 2006); Meda-Diana Hotea-Roxana Bălăucă, *Catalogul cărții rare din colecțiile B.C.U. "Lucian Blaga". Donația Gh. Sion. II. Sec. XIX–XX* [Catalogue of Rare

The CUL *Old Book Collection* (officially known as *Fondul Patrimoniul*) was established in 2006 as a sub-collection of the Special Collections Department. This collection of printed materials dating from before 1801 was gradually separated from the Main Collection during the years of the communist dictatorship, following the enactment of Law No. 63 on October 30, 1974, which ensured the preservation and protection of the national cultural heritage. At that time, however, the volumes were merely placed in a separate storage area, and the composition of the collection was documented through a card catalogue listing only their call numbers. The collection did not have a separate catalogue; the titles held in the collection could be found in typewritten lists arranged in alphabetical order by author, more than a century old, as well as in chronological order compiled during the selection of old books from the main collection, and later in the incomplete chronological card catalogue. The collection preserved here is notably diverse in language and content, consisting of publications from the European book market spanning the 16<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Among them, particular attention should be given to the highly valuable 16<sup>th</sup>-century books, as well as Hungarian book production after 1711. From the perspective of the provenance of the volumes, the inscriptions found within them (especially those pertaining to owners), bookplates, and bindings are of great importance, as they provide valuable insights into the history of books, reading, and cultural history.

When the Old Books Collection was established and placed within the Special Collections Department, two librarians were appointed. Their primary responsibilities included the care of the collection and its professional cataloguing within a modern, integrated library information system, as well as the selection and transfer of volumes older than 1801 from the main collection and branch libraries to the Old Book Collection. They were also responsible for assigning a uniform new call number to the entire collection and maintaining a new topographical catalogue. Since the main collection was catalogued using a sequential numbering system, it was not possible to distinguish the old book collection based on the call number; thus, the old book collection was assigned a new call number: C.V. (*Carte veche*, meaning “old book”). Through the systematic and professional cataloguing of the Old Book Collection – which currently comprises more than 30,000 volumes – and the detailed description of the books based on physical examination, we have so far processed more than 14,000 titles; their descriptions can be found in the online catalogue. During cataloguing, in addition to the bibliographic description recording the details of each item, we have noted the unique characteristics of each volume (*ex libris*, *supralibros*, stamps, owner’s inscriptions); however, transcriptions of ownership marks and other inscriptions found in the volumes do not appear in the online catalogue. When searching the Old Books Collection, in addition to the volumes listed in the online catalogue, it is still necessary to search the alphabetical and chronological card catalogues, as their retroconversion is not yet complete. Fortunately, the two card catalogues have been digitized in recent years, so searches in the CUL’s collections can now be conducted from anywhere in the world.<sup>23</sup>

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Books from the Collections of the Lucian Blaga Central University Library. The Gh. Sion Donation. II. 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries] (Cluj-Napoca: Argonaut, 2009).

<sup>23</sup> <https://www.bcucluj.ro/ro/resursele-bibliotecii/cat/cscron/Sec.XVI-XVII> (accessed 10 June 2024)

The Old Book Collection of the CUL has a mixed provenance; most of the collection originates from the holdings of the Transylvanian Museum Society and the University Library. Furthermore, the so-called *Zero Collection* (Fondul 0), which was compiled during the communist period, is of great importance from the perspective of the provenance. This collection includes volumes from collections nationalized under the socialist system, as well as previously acquired duplicates and damaged or incomplete copies. Among these, the collection of the Reformed College in Orăștie is particularly notable for its size and value. In 1952, Kálmán Tóth, the deputy director of the University Library, selected materials for the library during his travels through the counties of Transylvania, where he inventoried already nationalized collections and set aside portions of these holdings for the library.<sup>24</sup> In more recent years, pre-1800 printed works – amounting to nearly 5,000 items – have been selected from Zero Collection, although the high proportion of damaged and incomplete copies has made the cataloguing process particularly time-consuming. At the same time, several batches of unprocessed volumes were taken over; these had been part of the library’s holdings for many years but, apart from their inventory numbers, had neither call numbers nor catalogue cards. This situation was likely due to the poor condition of the volumes, as they were damaged and lacked their bindings and title pages, making their identification difficult and time-consuming before computers and mass digitization. The Zero Collection still holds (or may hold) many curiosities of book and library history;<sup>25</sup> my research into owner inscriptions carried out for a study on Péter Bod’s ownership markings, led to the selection and transfer of nearly 40 items from here to the Old Hungarian Library collection.<sup>26</sup> The Old Book Collection has been further enriched since 2007 with the old holdings of the Minorite monastery library of Aiud, which were transferred to the Bethlen Gábor Documentation Library in Aiud as a result of the nationalizations that began in 1948. The Bethlen Gábor Documentation Library, which had operated as a branch of the CUL since 1957, was returned in 2005 to the Transylvanian Reformed Church District together with the building of the Reformed College in Aiud. However, the restitution decree applied only to books inventoried up to 1948, so the later-catalogued

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<sup>24</sup> Győrfi Dénes Jr., “Tóth Kálmán beszámolója erdélyi könyvtárakról (1952)” [Kálmán Tóth’s Report on Transylvanian Libraries], *Művelődés* LXV, 8 (2012): 16–21. The report on the Orăștie library is on page 20.

<sup>25</sup> Sándor Előd Ősz examined some of the collection’s valuable volumes and their former owners, “Reformátorok művei a Kolozsvári Egyetemi Könyvtár gyűjteményében” [Works of Protestant Reformers in the Collections of the University Library of Cluj-Napoca], in *Album amicorum. Tanulmányok Sipos Gábor születésének hetvenedik évfordulójára* [Album Amicorum: Studies in Honor of Gábor Sipos’s Seventieth Birthday], ed. Bogdándi Zsolt–Dáné Veronka–Lupescu Makó Mária (Cluj-Napoca: Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület, 2021), 489–508. For the English version, see Ősz Sándor Előd, “Works of Protestant Reformers in the Collections of the University Library of Cluj-Napoca,” *Philobiblon. Transylvanian Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Humanities*, XXVIII, 1 (2023): 23–40.

<sup>26</sup> Among the volumes added to the OHL collection is a bound volume of collected works (Sammelband) whose first item is the 1609 Basel edition of *Tabulae analyticae*, one of István Szegedi Kis’s fundamental theological works, previously unknown in the scholarly literature. Call number: BMV 1428.

materials from the Minorite monastery library were transferred to Cluj-Napoca, to the newly established Old Book Collection of the CUL.<sup>27</sup>

Librarians in institutions preserving museum-quality collections bear a particularly significant responsibility when processing the holdings of such collections. Beyond the internal cataloguing work, it is essential to publish catalogues, bibliographies, and descriptive studies presenting the value of the collection, as well as to organize exhibitions that present and promote its materials. In this context, I aim to fulfil this responsibility by presenting some of the results of the provenance research conducted in recent years.

In addition to the reasons mentioned in the introduction, I chose to search for the scattered volumes of the library of Péter Bod because the libraries of the Reformed colleges were also represented at the 1770 book auction of the scholar's library held in Aiud. I was hoping that some volumes might have found their way into the library of the Reformed College in Orăștie. At the same time, we are fortunate in the case of Péter Bod's library, as a published book list is available, which makes it easier to reconstruct the composition of the collection and identify individual volumes. Identification is further facilitated by items uncovered in recent years,<sup>28</sup> as well as by volumes from Péter Bod's library found in the catalogues of libraries holding early printed books.<sup>29</sup>

Based on numerous studies on Péter Bod's library, the fate of his books, and the composition of the collection, it can be stated that the library is a first-generation scholarly collection, resulting from a deliberate, thematic collecting effort. The collection is linguistically homogeneous in character, consisting of books in Hungarian and Latin. The 1770 book catalogue of the library is associated with an auction held within the walls of the Reformed College in Aiud. The catalogue, compiled during the inheritance proceedings, contains 966 entries; it is estimated that the library's collection consisted of approximately 1,100 volumes.<sup>30</sup> The list groups the books by format and subject; however, the item descriptions are incomplete, with the year of publication often omitted, and there are also significant errors regarding the publication years of the printed works.<sup>31</sup> According to our current data, the largest portion of the inheritance (approx. 10%) was

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<sup>27</sup> Emese Rácz has compiled a printed catalogue covering most of the collection moved to Cluj-Napoca. This catalogue offers an overview of the collection, and its volumes are available upon request from the Special Collections Department. As a result, cataloguing and assigning call numbers to this part of the collection was not treated as a priority. Rácz Emese, *Az egykori nagyenyedi minorita rendház könyvtárának régi állománya: katalógus* [The Old Collection of the Library of the Former Minorite Monastery in Aiud: Catalogue] (Budapest–Cluj-Napoca: OSZK–BCU “Lucian Blaga,” 2009).

<sup>28</sup> See notes 3–6.

<sup>29</sup> As an example, I would like to highlight the very useful online catalogues of the Teleki–Bolyai Library in Târgu Mureș, where I identified more than 30 items from Péter Bod's library. <https://www.telekitekita.ro/katalogus3510> (accessed 15 May 2024)

<sup>30</sup> Monok, *A németalföldi kiadványok*, 286–288; Radvánszky Béla, “Bod Péter könyvtárának jegyzéke” [Catalogue of Péter Bod's Library], *Magyar Könyvszemle* IX, (1884): 58–86.

<sup>31</sup> I will cite a single example of an incorrectly recorded publication year: on page 76 of Radvánszky's catalogue, entry 299 in the list of *Libri in octavo de rebus Hungaricis* is given as ‘Verbötzi illustratus Tyrnaviae 1733.’ However, Péter Bod's library actually contains the 1753 edition, purchased from Samuel Türi in 1762:

acquired by the Reformed College in Debrecen, while the remaining volumes were scattered throughout the Carpathian Basin.<sup>32</sup> Summarizing the information available to date in scholarly literature and library catalogues, it can be concluded that 66 works in 81 volumes were incorporated into the library of the Reformed College in Debrecen,<sup>33</sup> and 10 works in 15 volumes into the Scientific Library of the Haáz Rezső Museum in Odorheiu Secuiesc.<sup>34</sup> The Bethlen Gábor Documentation Library in Aiud received 15 volumes from Péter Bod's library as a donation, along with two autograph manuscripts, two librarian's notes, and two of his works.<sup>35</sup> Three volumes were added to the Library of the Protestant Theological Institute in Cluj-Napoca,<sup>36</sup> and a volume purchased in Leiden in 1741 entered the holdings of the library of the Mureș County Museum.<sup>37</sup> Several volumes originating from Péter Bod's library have survived in the college collections held at the Cluj branch of the Library of the Romanian Academy of Sciences. According to the Old Hungarian Library catalogue of this institution, compiled under the direction of Gábor Sipos, two volumes from physician and college professor Sámuel Pataki were added to the library of the Reformed College in Cluj, while one volume may have come from the Unitarian college library.<sup>38</sup> In his study on the beginnings of the antiquarian book trade in Transylvania, Zsigmond Jakó reports on two additional volumes preserved in the library of the Reformed College in Cluj-Napoca.<sup>39</sup> The

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"I purchased books sent by Mr. Samuel Türi: 12 Xbr. 1. Rubricae Juris Ungarici in oct. 1734 in compactione; 2. Verbötzius illustratus Tyrn. 1753 in oct. in compact..." *Bod Péter házi diáriuma 1750–1769* [Péter Bod's Personal Diary, 1750–1769]. CUL, Special Collections Department, Manuscript Collection, Ms. 239. 46r. Autograph manuscript; notes for the year 1769, beginning on sheet 89, were added in a different handwriting, and additional sheets and accounts in the hands of several individuals were also bound into the economic journal at the time of binding. A digitized version of the diary is also available:

<https://dSPACE.bcucuj.ro/handle/123456789/22031>. The diary was donated to the TMS's library by Benjámín Kelemen of Ernei through his wife, Katalin Bod, who was the granddaughter of Péter Bod. *Kelemen Lajos Napló*. II. (1921–1938) [The Diary of Lajos Kelemen II. (1921–1938)], ed. Sas Péter (Cluj-Napoca: Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület, 2018), 704.

<sup>32</sup> Oláh, *Bod Péter könyvei*, 243–268.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>34</sup> M. Hubbes, *Bod Péter könyvtára*, 47–58.

<sup>35</sup> Vita Zsigmond, "Bod Péter könyvei az enyedi Bethlen könyvtárban" [Péter Bod's Books in the Bethlen Library in Aiud], *Könyvtári Szemle* 19. 3 (1969): 130–131. Edina Gordán supplemented the study's findings with additional data. Gordán, 95–121.

<sup>36</sup> Kurta, *Bod Péter könyvtárának*, 124–126.

<sup>37</sup> *A Maros Megyei Múzeum Könyvtárának 1850 előtti külföldi és régi magyarországi nyomtatványai. Katalógus*. [Catalog of Foreign and Hungarian Printed Works from before 1850 in the Mureș County Museum Library], Ed. Gordán Edina–Rezi Botond. (Cluj-Napoca–Târgu Mureș: Mega–Muzeul Județean Mureș, 2015), 146.

<sup>38</sup> *A kolozsvári Akadémiai Könyvtár Régi Magyar Könyvtár-gyűjteményeinek katalógusa* [Catalogue of the Old Hungarian Library Collections of the Academic Library in Cluj], Ed. Sipos Gábor. (Cluj-Napoca: Scientia–Biblioteca Filialei Cluj-Napoca a Academiei Române, 2004), 186, 233, 494.

<sup>39</sup> Jakó Zsigmond, "Az erdélyi magyar antikvár könyvkereskedelem kezdetéről" [The Beginnings of the Hungarian Antiquarian Book Trade in Transylvania], in *Művelődési törekvések a korai újkorban. Tanulmányok Keserű Bálint tiszteletére* [Cultural Endeavors in the Early Modern Period: Essays in Honor of Bálint Keserű],

Kleblsberg Kunó Library of the University of Szeged<sup>40</sup> and the National Széchényi Library each hold one volume.<sup>41</sup> Of the three titles found in two volumes and listed in the online catalogue of the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the *Sammelband* with call number 542 525 – containing the titles *Rerum Hungaricarum scriptores varii historici, geographici* and *Rerum Moscoviticarum auctores varii* – likely entered the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences from the Debrecen collection.<sup>42</sup> The catalogues of the Teleki–Bolyai Library in Târgu Mureş contain descriptions of more than 30 items originating from Péter Bod’s library.<sup>43</sup>

As a first step in the identification process, I reviewed the materials from the library of the Reformed College in Orăştie<sup>44</sup> that had been transferred to the CUL’s Zero Collection. Six volumes were confirmed to originate from Péter Bod’s library.<sup>45</sup> As a next step in the research, I attempted to identify the titles listed in the book list published by Béla Radvánszky and locate their copies in the CUL’s collections of old books. The information in Radvánszky’s book list is complemented by Péter Bod’s “domestic diary” kept between 1750 and 1769, in which he recorded book expenditures among chronologically arranged financial notes, occasionally providing the author’s name and a few words of the title of the purchased volume.<sup>46</sup> The book-related data contained in the financial journal held in the CUL’s Manuscript Collection include titles that do not appear in the published list; however, since an analysis of these data exceeds the scope of the present study, I use here only the journal entries related to volumes identified in the CUL holdings.<sup>47</sup>

To identify the items in the book list, I used the University Library’s catalogues mentioned above, as well as international online catalogues, databases and printed bibliographies (Worldcat, KVK, VD16, VD17, STCN, USTC, Old Hungarian Library volumes (RMNy, RMK), Petrik volumes, etc.). From the volumes identified with the aid of the booklist, I present only those that can be

Ed. Balázs Mihály–Font Zsuzsa. JATE, Szeged, 1997 (Adattár XVI–XVIII. századi szellemi mozgalmaink történetéhez 35), 225.

<sup>40</sup> <https://qulto.bibl.u-szeged.hu/record/-/record/display/manifestation/bibJAT00345722/39ca2a36-93b8-4e5d-981e-a0698a9956d6/solr/0/24/15/21/score/DESC> (accessed 10 June 2024).

<sup>41</sup> Oláh, 249.

<sup>42</sup> *Ibid.*, 247. Item 3 in the catalogue. The copy is the one held in the MTA Library: [https://mta-konyvtar.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/36MTA\\_INST/ssvtjt/alma990002761780209321](https://mta-konyvtar.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/36MTA_INST/ssvtjt/alma990002761780209321) (accessed 18 June 2026).

<sup>43</sup> <https://www.telekitekera.ro/katalogus3510> (accessed 15 May 2024).

<sup>44</sup> Dósa Dénes, *A szászvárosi Ev. Ref. Kún-Kollegium története* [The History of the Evangelical Reformed Kún College in Orăştie] (Orăştie, 1897), 198–202. The section on the history of the library was written in 1896 by librarian Lajos Vítus.

<sup>45</sup> Appendix, items 9–13.

<sup>46</sup> *Bod Péter diáriuma* [Diary of Péter Bod]. The diary is being prepared for publication by Emese Rácz.

<sup>47</sup> As an example, I would mention Sámuel Tordai’s translation titled *A megtérés halogatásának veszedelmes voltáról való elmélkedések* [Reflections on the Dangers of Delaying Conversion...], published in Cluj-Napoca in 1767, which appears among the books received in exchange from Mrs. János Farkas in 1768 (Rácz: “*Könyveknek szörnyü.* 137”), or Mihály Ambrosovszky’s *Imago orbis*, mentioned among the books received from Sámuel Türi in 1762 (Péter Bod’s diary. 46r). For a list of some of the books recorded in the economic diary, see Mikó Imre, *Bod Péter élete és munkái* [The Life and Works of Péter Bod] (Pest: 1862), 94.

unequivocally attributed to Péter Bod on the basis of his handwriting, ownership marks, or monogram. In addition to the bibliographic descriptions of the volumes, I have sought to include the owner's inscriptions and to reconstruct, where possible, the succession of ownership, as the ownership marks of several notable Transylvanian figures appear among the earlier or later owners. In compiling the biographical information on these owners, I have relied primarily on college enrolment registers, peregrination records, as well as various archival sources and scholarly studies.

Péter Bod served as librarian at the Reformed College in Aiud from 1736 to 1739.<sup>48</sup> The work of this librarian, who faithfully cared for the college library, is attested to by a volume that survived the destruction of the Aiud college library: it is one of the surviving copies of Sámuel Köleséri's work *Axiomata juris naturae de officiis justi*, published in Sibiu in 1723. On the title page of the copy preserved in the CUL's collection, Péter Bod wrote the following: "Colleg. N. Enyed compar. 1739 15 Jul."<sup>49</sup> The Köleséri work, which entered the TMS library, was inventoried in 1900; according to the register, the volume originates from the Wesselényi family's archives in Jibou.<sup>50</sup>

Of the volumes identified in the CUL's collection, Péter Bod certainly purchased four during his studies at the Leiden University: he acquired three in 1742 and one in 1743 for his library.<sup>51</sup> The 1667 Leiden and Rotterdam edition of Roman historian Cornelius Nepos's book on military commanders and Roman historians came into his possession in 1742. The volume's unique binding was likely commissioned by its previous owner: a soft parchment binding with paper boards, featuring parchment strips, folded edges, and remnants of green silk ribbons. The front and back boards of the parchment binding of this late 17<sup>th</sup>-century Dutch prize volume are decorated with the motif of The Hague's coat of arms – a stork holding an eel in its beak – while gilded floral motifs adorn the corners and spine.<sup>52</sup> According to Dutch traditions, schools presented ornate prize volumes to students who achieved remarkable results, with the binding featuring the coat of arms of the city where the school was located. In our case, therefore, the previous owner was likely a citizen or student from The Hague, but since the title page of the volume has been cut out, we do not know the name of the recipient. The owners after Péter Bod are also unknown, and we have no information on when or how it entered the TMS library. Based on its old call number, it may have been acquired in the late 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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<sup>48</sup> Vita Zsigmond, "A Bethlen Kollégium diákkönyvtárosai a XVII–XIX. Században" [The Student Librarians of Bethlen College in the 17<sup>th</sup>–19<sup>th</sup> Centuries] in Idem: *Művelődés és népszolgálat* [Culture and Public Service]. (Bucharest: Kriterion, 1983), 32.

<sup>49</sup> Appendix, item 1. Thanks are due to Edina Gordán for her help in identifying the handwriting.

<sup>50</sup> My thanks go to Dénes Gyórfi Jr. for supplying the data from the inventory books.

<sup>51</sup> Appendix, items 2–5.

<sup>52</sup> Appendix, item 2. Reproductions of prize books with similar bindings – known in the literature as "prize bindings" – can be viewed in the database *The Memory*, which also features bindings from the National Library of the Netherlands (Koninklijke Bibliotheek). Below is a similar early prize binding from The Hague, dated 1696: <https://geheugen.delpher.nl/en/geheugen/view/band-blank-perkament-prijsband-den-haag?coll=ngvn&maxperpage=36&page=1&query=prijsbande+den+haag&identifier=KONB12%3A141F11> (accessed 15 May 2024).

The second edition of Christian Reineccius's Hebrew Bible, published in Leipzig in 1739, came into Péter Bod's possession also in Leiden in 1742.<sup>53</sup> In accordance with the customary practice of the time, an edition of Reineccius's dictionary (*Index memorialis quo voces Hebraicae et Chaldaicae V. T. omnes*) was attached to the Hebrew Bible; in this case, the 1735 Leipzig edition. The next owner of the Hebrew Bible, which was filled with Péter Bod's extensive notes, was Sámuel Pap,<sup>54</sup> who purchased the volume at the Aiud auction; from him, it likely passed to Sámuel Benkő in January 1771.<sup>55</sup>

The next among the publications purchased in Leiden in 1742 was Dávid Czvittinger's *Specimen Hungariae literatae*, acquired at an auction of Pieter Burman Sr's library. In this work, Czvittinger presented the lives and works of Hungarian authors.<sup>56</sup> Czvittinger's work is preserved in the OHL collection of the CUL and likely entered the TMS's early collection sometime during Károly Szabó's tenure. The catalogue card for the volume was written by Károly Szabó, who noted the following: "Péter Bod's copy, with a few addenda on two leaves at the end, written in his own hand."<sup>57</sup> The auction catalogue of the Leiden University professor's library, containing more than 4,500 books, was also published in print; it lists the library's holdings thematically and by size, and interested parties could select items from it during the auction, which lasted several days.<sup>58</sup> According to our records, Péter Bod purchased five additional volumes at different auctions of Pieter Burman Sr's library. Of these, one volume went to the library of the Reformed College in

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<sup>53</sup> Appendix, item 3.

<sup>54</sup> He may be the same Sámuel Pap identified by Levente Tóth, who enrolled in Aiud in 1767 and later collected funds in the parishes of Trei Scaune between June 1774 and June 1775, enabling him to study at the University of Utrecht in 1777 and later at the University of Frankfurt/Oder. Tóth Levente, "Albízáló diákok Háromszéken a 18. században" [Fund-collecting Students in Trei Scaune in the 18<sup>th</sup> century] in *Album amicorum. Tanulmányok Sipos Gábor születésének hetvenedik évfordulójára* [Album Amicorum: Studies in Honor of Gábor Sipos's Seventieth Birthday]. Ed. Bogdándi Zsolt–Dáné Veronka–Lupescu Makó Mária. (Cluj Napoca: Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület, 2021), 620; Jakó Zsigmond–Juhász István, *Nagyenyedi diákok 1662–1848* [Students from Aiud, 1662–1848] (Bucharest: Kriterion, 1979), 172; Szabó Miklós–Szögi László, *Erdélyi peregrinusok. Erdélyi diákok európai egyetemeken 1701–1849* [Transylvanian Peregrinators: Transylvanian Students at European Universities, 1701–1849] (Târgu Mureș: Mentor, 1998), 356.

<sup>55</sup> Sámuel Benkő was born in Bățanii Mici in 1743; he studied in Aiud, where he enrolled in 1766. In 1774, he studied at the University of Utrecht, then in Leiden, where he received his degree in 1775 and his medical degree in 1778. Jakó–Juhász, *Nagyenyedi diákok*, 171; Szabó–Szögi, *Erdélyi peregrinusok*, 80.

<sup>56</sup> Appendix, item 4.

<sup>57</sup>[https://www.bcuelj.ro/sites/all/modules/custom/bcu\\_catalogs/data/cscvm/pdf///Csepregi-Czvittinger.pdf](https://www.bcuelj.ro/sites/all/modules/custom/bcu_catalogs/data/cscvm/pdf///Csepregi-Czvittinger.pdf) (accessed 10 June 2024)

<sup>58</sup> *Bibliotheca Burmanniana, Sive Catalogus Librorum Instructissimae Bibliothecae Viri Summi D. Petri Burmanni, dum in vivis esset, J.U.D. Historiarum, Graecae Linguae, Eloquentiae, Poëticae, & Historiae Faederati Belgii Professoris, & Bibliothecarii .... quorum publica fiet Auctio in Aedibus Clarissimi Defuncti. Die Lunae 26. Februarii & seq. diebus 1742. Lugduni In Batavis, Apud Samuelem Luchtmans, 1742. Academiae Typographum, Ubi Catalogi distribuuntur. Sex diebus ante Auctionem patebit Bibliotheca.* (Leiden: Samuel Luchtmans, 1742). Czvittinger's work is listed on page 136 of the catalog under number 2148: *Czvittingeri Specimen Hungariae Litteratae 2. 10.*

Odorheiu Secuiesc,<sup>59</sup> five works bound into three volumes went to the Teleki–Bolyai Library,<sup>60</sup> and one volume went to the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.<sup>61</sup> On this occasion, Péter Bod's university colleague, József Berzétei, also purchased a volume from the Burman Library.<sup>62</sup>

Of the identified volumes, the last one certainly purchased in Leiden was *Phaedrus*, published in 1698 by Pieter Burman Sr.<sup>63</sup> The printed volume, bound in parchment with paper boards, came into the possession of Péter Bod in 1743; its earlier and later owners are unknown, as is the date on which it entered the TMS's library.

The copper-engraved decorative title page containing the ownership mark was cut out of the 1698 Rotterdam edition of *Florus*, annotated by the distinguished Dutch classical philologist Jan Minell and published primarily for students; however, the PB monogram found inside the back cover unequivocally places the volume in Péter Bod's library. According to the entry on the title page, the volume was owned by W. H. Vermeer in 1736, and Péter Bod likely purchased it during his stay in Leiden. There is no information about subsequent owners; it entered the CUL's collection from the Orăștie collection.<sup>64</sup>

While inventorying and cataloguing the 16<sup>th</sup>-century printed books in our library, I came across a former *Sammelband* consisting of three items, which the librarians at the TMS had separated at the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries for the sake of easier organization. The first item is a volume printed in Cologne in 1566 containing several works, the first part of which bears the title *Imagines mortis*.<sup>65</sup> Images of the dance of death, which were very popular at the time and published repeatedly, also appeared in prayer books and other religious or educational printed materials. The images in this publication, illustrated with 53 woodcuts based on drawings by the young Hans Holbein, are accompanied by verse captions translated from French into Latin by

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<sup>59</sup> M. Hubbes, *Bod Péter könyvtára* [The Library of Péter Bod], 4; Velleius Paterculus Caius, *Historiarum Libri II*. (Lipsiae: Apud Thomam Fritsch, 1707).

<sup>60</sup> The works listed in the Teleki Library's catalogue can also be found in the Burman catalogue: 1. Osorius Hieronymus, *De rebus Emmanuelis regis Lusitaniae... gestis libri duodecim* (Coloniae Agrippinae: cited from haeredes Arnoldi Birckmanni, 1576). Call number: B O-2012; a *Sammelband* consisting of two items: 2. Ens Caspar, *Rerum Hungaricarum historia, novem libris comprehensa* (Coloniae Agrippinae: sumptibus Wilhelmi Lutzenkirchen, 1604) and 3. Ens Caspar, *Ad rerum Hungaricarum historiam... appendix* (Coloniae Agrippinae: apud Wilhelmum Lutzenkirchen, 1608). Call number: T o-3509 col. 1 (Inv. 3877); as well as a new *Sammelband* 4. Cheiron Isaac (pseud.), *Ignorantia Iesuitarum* (Genevae: excudebat Petrus de la Rouiere, 1613). 5. Wangen Petrus de (pseud.), *Physiognomia Iesuitica variis opusculis, discursibus, characteribus, epigrammatibus* (Lugduni, [s. n.], 1610). Call number: T o-449 (Inv. 6959) <https://www.telekitekta.ro/katalogus3510> (accessed 10 May 2024)

<sup>61</sup> See note 43.

<sup>62</sup> Johann Heinrich Heidegger, *Historia papatus: novissimo historiae Lutheranismi et Calvinismi fabro kata biaion reposita ... Accedit Francisci Guicciardini ... Historia Papatus, ex autographio Florentino restituta* (Amstelaedami: Apud Henricum Wetstenium, 1684). - [14] f., 598 p., [30] f.; 4° (21 cm.) CUL, call number: 0543.

<sup>63</sup> Appendix, item 5.

<sup>64</sup> Appendix, item 9.

<sup>65</sup> Appendix, item 6.

Aemilius Georgius. The remainder of the volume contains religious works and sermons. Information regarding the provenance of the *Sammelband* can be found on the title page of the *Imagines mortis*. The volume's first owner was Johannes Kinder Cibiniensis, who likely purchased the bound-with in Wittenberg in 1568.<sup>66</sup> It is possible that the volume had a Wittenberg binding; fragments of manuscript codices written on parchment are visible on the spines of the disassembled volumes. Of the headbands, only the lower part of the central element of the *Sammelband* has survived. The next owner was Johannes Seraphin, a 17<sup>th</sup>-century member of a well-known patrician family from Sibiu, who inscribed his name on the title page twice, in 1656 and 1657.<sup>67</sup> Since the binding is missing, we have no information on when the volume might have come into Péter Bod's possession. However, the ownership inscription on the title page reveals that it was purchased at the 1770 auction in Aiud by Miklós Técsi,<sup>68</sup> the librarian of the Reformed College in Târgu Mureş, along with several other volumes.<sup>69</sup> The author of the second treatise in the former *Sammelband* was Niels Hemmingsen (1513–1600), a Danish Lutheran theologian and professor of theology at the University of Copenhagen.<sup>70</sup> Several 16<sup>th</sup>-century editions of the theological treatise *Pastor sive pastoris optimus vivendi agendique modus* are known (Leipzig, Erfurt, Rostock, Geneva). The third item is Joachim Camerarius's Christological treatise on the life and deeds of Jesus and the apostles.

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<sup>66</sup> Johann Kinder enrolled at the University of Wittenberg on June 3, 1568. After returning home, he served as a lector in Sibiu from 1570 to 1573, and as a pastor in Reciu from 1580 to 1584, and subsequently in Călnic after 1584, where he died in 1587. Szabó Miklós–Tonk Sándor, *Erdélyiek egyetemjárása a korai újkorban, 1521–1700* [Transylvanians at the University in the Early Modern Period, 1521–1700] (Szeged: JATE, 1992), no. 1050; Ernst Wagner, *Die Pfarrer und Lehrer der Evangelischen Kirche A.B. in Siebenbürgen* (Wien–Weimar–Köln: Böhlau, 1998), 77–78.

<sup>67</sup> No information could be found on Johannes Seraphin; he was likely the son of Valentin Seraphin (?–1639), the Count of Sibiu.

<sup>68</sup> Miklós Técsi was born in Târgu Mureş, the son of Professor Sámuel Técsi. He studied in Târgu Mureş, enrolling in 1760, and served as the college librarian from 1765 to 1771. He continued his studies in Marburg (from November 3, 1772) and Utrecht (1772–1774). Upon returning, he served as a pastor in Mănăstirea from 1776 to 1789 and in Bâra from 1789 to 1807, and also held the position of dean of the Mureş Diocese. Szabó–Szögi, *Erdélyi peregrinusok*, 467, no. 4043; *A marosvásárhelyi Református Kollégium diáksága 1653–1848* [Students of the Reformed College in Târgu Mureş, 1653–1848], introduction, published by Tonk Sándor (Szeged, 1994), 85, nr. 2398; Koncz József, "A marosvásárhelyi helv. hitv. főtanodai könyvtár ismertetése" [A Description of the Library of the Swiss Reformed School in Târgu Mureş], *Magyar Könyvszemle* IV, 6 (1879): 331.

<sup>69</sup> For a description of the additional volumes purchased at the auction, see the catalog of 17<sup>th</sup>-century books in the Teleki–Bolyai Library: *Novum Testamentum ... Jesu Christi ex versione Vulgata*. (Comment. Henry Hammond. Trad., praef. comment. Joannes Clericus.) Tomus primus (-secundus.) (Amstelodami: apud Georgium Galletum, 1700). – [8] 374 [1] 511 [12] p.; 2°. Ex libr: Mvhelyi Ref. Kollég. Poss: Petrus Bod Lugduni Batavorum; Colleg. Ref. S. P. Alb. – MVásárhely (ex fundatione Joannis Lázár) 1770 – bibliothecarius Nicolaus Técsi. Call Number: B f-83.

[https://www.telekitekita.ro/files/kcfinder/files/A\\_H\\_17.pdf](https://www.telekitekita.ro/files/kcfinder/files/A_H_17.pdf) (accessed 15 June 2024).

<sup>70</sup> Appendix, item 7.

The intense use of this work is evidenced by the Latin notes in the margins, written by the same hand, dating from the late 16<sup>th</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>71</sup>

In the 1694 Utrecht edition of Johannes Leusden's *Compendium biblicum*, only the monogram "PB" indicates that it belonged to Péter Bod.<sup>72</sup> The first known owner of the volume was István Beregszászi, a schoolmaster from Jeledinți, who served as pastor in Oieșdea from 1731.<sup>73</sup> According to the inscription on the inside of the back cover, István Beregszászi donated the volume in 1734 in Ighiu to young János Pelsőczy, son of the future Reformed bishop, who began his studies in Aiud that same year.<sup>74</sup> According to Péter Bod's book list, several manuscripts came into the possession of the Ighiu pastor from his predecessor in Ighiu, János Pelsőczy Kovács.<sup>75</sup> In his household diary, when listing expenses, he mentions the name of the young János Pelsőczy several times as someone to whom he gave certain sums for unknown reasons.<sup>76</sup> In the list of expenses for the year 1760, however, he notes that he paid Mrs. Pelsőczy more than 6 forints in two instalments for "some books and writings."<sup>77</sup> When recording the expenses for the year 1761, the name Mrs. Pelsőczy appears again, this time alongside book titles; unfortunately, however, only

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<sup>71</sup> Appendix, item 8.

<sup>72</sup> Appendix, item 10.

<sup>73</sup> Here is what we know about István Beregszászi: he enrolled in Alba Iulia in 1689 or 1690, but by 1692, he was already serving as a schoolmaster in Jeledinți, and from 1731 to 1733, he was a pastor in Oieșdea. Tóth Zsombor, *A hosszú reformáció jegyében. Vallási perzekúció és tanúságtétel a református irodalmi hagyományban a gyászévtizedtől 1800-ig* [In the Sign of the Long Reformation: Religious Persecution and Testimony in the Reformed Literary Tradition from the Decade of Mourning to 1800] (Budapest: BTK ITI, 2023), 280. In Oieșdea, he translated Friedrich Adolf Lampe's church history into Hungarian in 1731; the autograph manuscript of this translation was discovered by Zsombor Tóth in the Teleki-Bolyai Library in Târgu Mureș. Ibid, 278–303.

<sup>74</sup> János Pelsőczy Jr., son of János Pelsőczy Kovács, pastor of Ighiu, was born in 1715 and enrolled in Aiud in 1734 (Jakó–Juhász, *Nagyenyedi diákok*, 149). He studied in Harderwijk (1738–1741) and Groningen (1741), and later served as a pastor in Oieșdea (1749–1750) and Sântimbru (?–1752). He married Krisztina Vajai in 1745, from whom he separated in 1750. I am grateful to Sándor Előd Ósz for providing this information.

<sup>75</sup> János Pelsőczy Kovács (1672–1749) was born in Hungary. During his studies, he traveled to Transylvania and embarked on a peregrination from Alba Iulia, studying at the universities of Utrecht, Leiden, and Franeker. From 1702, he served as pastor in Mihai Viteazu, and from 1704 in Ighiu. He became dean of the Diocese of Alba Iulia in 1717, chief clerk of the bishopric in 1740, and briefly served as Reformed bishop in 1748. Bretz Annamária, "Bod Péter életrajza Pelsőczy Kovács Jánosról" [Péter Bod's Biography of János Pelsőczy Kovács] in *„Nem süllyed az emberiség!”... Album amicorum Szörényi László LX. Születésnapjára* ["Humanity will not sink!"... Album Amicorum in Honor of László Szörényi's 60th Birthday], ed. Jankovics József (Budapest: MTA Irodalomtudományi Intézet, 2007), 511–517. See his manuscripts in Péter Bod's library: Radvánszky, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 85–86.

<sup>76</sup> *Bod Péter diáriuma*. 8<sup>r</sup>: in 1756: „To János Pelsőczy, 1 fh”; 21<sup>r</sup>: under the expenses for the year 1758: “... to Pelsőczy, 24 dr”; 27<sup>v</sup>: under the expenses for the year 1759: “... to Pelsőczy, 34 dr”

<sup>77</sup> Ibid., 28<sup>r</sup>: „In the year 1760, expenses... I advanced 2 fh 04 d to Reverend János Pelsőczy.” Then, on the next page, he continues: „In the year 1760, expenses... for Mrs. Pelsőczy's books and writings: 4 fh 42 d.”

the title abbreviated as “Bellar. enerv.” could be clearly identified.<sup>78</sup> Mrs. Pelsőczy mentioned in the diary could have been either the bishop’s wife, Kata Vízkeleti,<sup>79</sup> or, perhaps more likely, the second wife of the younger János Pelsőczy. Wolfgang Franzius’s work *Historia animalium*, preserved in the Teleki–Bolyai Library in Târgu Mureș and previously owned by the two János Pelsőczis, also changed hands in 1760, when it came into the possession of Valentin Maxai. It is conceivable that the younger János Pelsőczy may have died around that time, and his wife sold the books and manuscripts that had belonged to her husband.<sup>80</sup> It is truly interesting that the next known owner of Leusden’s *Compendium biblicum* was Lukács Mihály Borosnyai, the librarian of the Aiud College, who may have purchased the volume in 1770 at the Aiud auction following the death of Péter Bod.<sup>81</sup> The volume then entered the library of the Reformed Kún College in Orăștie, and from there it was transferred to the CUL.

Miklós Istvánffy’s *Regni Hungarici historia*, published in Cologne in 1724, came into Péter Bod’s possession in 1756.<sup>82</sup> The volume’s first known owner was József Enyedi,<sup>83</sup> who dedicated the book to his student, the young Sámuel Bethlen, in 1750. Following the death of the barely 15-year-old Sámuel Bethlen, in 1751, the volume likely entered Bod’s library through the Bethlen family, who were on friendly terms with him.<sup>84</sup> There is a reference to the relationship between József Enyedi and Péter Bod in the 1756 entries of the household diary: “I gave a copy of *Bibliai Historia...* to Mr. József Enyedi, n. 3.”<sup>85</sup> After Bod’s death, at the auction held in Aiud in April 1770, Istvánffy’s work was purchased by Sámuel Barabás of Arcuș, who inscribed his ownership mark in the volume three times.<sup>86</sup> On the front flyleaf of the volume, beneath Sámuel Barabás’s entry,

<sup>78</sup> Ibid., 37<sup>v</sup>: „Year 1761 expenses from Mrs. Pelsotzi one detz...bl. 1 fh 02 dr. Bellar. enerv. Test. Physic.(?) 60 dr. ...”

<sup>79</sup> Gudor Kund Botond, *Az eltűnt gyulafehérvári Református Egyházmegye és egyházi közösségei. Inquisitoria dioceseos Alba-Carolinensis Reformatae Relatoria (1754)* [The Lost Reformed Diocese of Alba Iulia and Its Church Communities. Inquisitoria dioceseos Alba-Carolinensis Reformatae Relatoria (1754)] (Kolozsvár–Barót: Kriterion–Tortoma, 2012), 391.

<sup>80</sup> The description found in the catalogue of 17<sup>th</sup>-century books at the Teleki–Bolyai Library: Wolfgang Franzius, *Historia animalium* (Amstelaedami: apud Joannem Ravesteinium, 1665). – 12° [42] 779 [51] p. Ex libr.: Unitárius gymnasium Könyvtára Székely-Keresztúron (stamp) Poss: Johannes Pelsőczy–Franecker Frisiorum; Johannes Pelsőczy junior; Valentinus Maxai 1760:

[https://www.telekitekita.ro/files/kcfinder/files/A\\_H\\_17.pdf](https://www.telekitekita.ro/files/kcfinder/files/A_H_17.pdf) (accessed 20 June 2024)

<sup>81</sup> Vita, *A Bethlen Kollégium*, 33.

<sup>82</sup> Appendix, item 16.

<sup>83</sup> József Enyedi studied in Aiud, he enrolled on 21 October 1741. He began his peregrination in Franeker in 1751–1752, then continued at the University of Frankfurt Oder after July 31, 1753. Upon his return, he served as court chaplain to Count László Teleki, and from 1759 in Alma, then from 1768 in Bogata as pastor. Jakó–Juhász, *Nagyenyedi diákok*, 154; Szabó–Szögi, *Erdélyi peregrinusok*, 153. nr. 1016.

<sup>84</sup> The young Count Sámuel Bethlen of Beclean, was the son of Sámuel Bethlen and his second wife, Ágnes Jósika. He died in March 1751 at the age of fifteen while a student at the college in Aiud. *Gróf bethleni Bethen Kata életének maga által való rövid le-írása* [A Brief Autobiography of Countess Kata Bethen of Beclean] (Cluj-Napoca, 1762), 227–230. CUL, call number C.V. 7063.

<sup>85</sup> *Bod Péter diáriuma*. 10<sup>v</sup>.

<sup>86</sup> Sámuel Barabás of Arcuș enrolled in January 1761. Jakó–Juhász, *Nagyenyedi diákok*, 167. Several of his

there is a note by Lajos Kelemen regarding the manuscript of Sámuel Barabás of Arcuş, which is also preserved in the CUL Manuscript Collection.<sup>87</sup> The print, along with several other valuable books and manuscripts, was purchased by the University Library in 1917 from the heirs of doctor György Szabó.<sup>88</sup>

The CUL Old Book Collection preserves three works by François Turretini, one of the most renowned representatives of Protestant orthodoxy, which were once owned by Péter Bod. The first of these is the monumental three-volume work by the theology professor at the Geneva Academy, *Institutio Theologicae Elencticae*, whose expanded edition, printed in Leiden and Utrecht in 1696, was commented on by Benedict Pictet.<sup>89</sup> The volumes of Turretini's Systematic Theology were transferred to the University Library's collection from the library of the Reformed College in Orăştie, as was the bound-with containing two other works by the same author.<sup>90</sup> We have no information regarding the previous owner of the works by the Geneva-based theology professor, as his name was thoroughly scraped off the title pages of all four volumes. However, based on the identical parchment bindings and ownership marks of the volumes, it can be concluded that the same owners may have possessed these theological treatises. The volumes likely remained in Aiud after Péter Bod's death, as the first known owner after Péter Bod was Ádám Kis, who inscribed his name on the inside of the front cover on March 25, 1775.<sup>91</sup> Two years later – albeit for a short time – the volumes came into the possession of Mózes Técsi, who enrolled at the Aiud college on March 17, 1777;<sup>92</sup> then, a year later, in September 1778, János Váradi acquired

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volumes are in the Teleki–Bolyai Library. See the catalog of the library's 17<sup>th</sup>-century books: <https://www.telekitekta.ro/katalogus3510> (accessed 15 June 2024).

<sup>87</sup> Barabás Sámuel, *Erdélynek és Magyarország némely részeinek... a[z] MDXXVI. esztendőől fogva az erdélyi felséges fejedelmeknek igazgatások alatt lévő... állapotjának rövid, de világos és valóságos históriája: melyet... néhai gróff Bethlen Farkas úr... deák nyelven írott nagy históriájából magyar nyelven kiszedegette és rövid summában szoritott és a mostani ditsőségesen uralkodó felséges... Mária Theresiáig igen röviden le hozott Barabás Sámuel, a N. Enyedi Ref. Nemes Bethlen Collégiumnak assessora* (Aiud, 1770). – [176] f.; 2°. Call number Ms. 45.

<sup>88</sup> Composition of the documents purchased from the heirs of György Szabó, according to the registry: 740 printed works in 1,156 volumes, 15 OHL in 24 volumes, 20 maps in 28 copies, 38 miscellaneous printed works in 41 copies, 75 manuscripts in 80 volumes, 139 documents.

<sup>89</sup> Appendix, item 13.

<sup>90</sup> Appendix, items 11–12.

<sup>91</sup> Here is what we know about his life: In September 1768, he was a student in Aiud; in 1776, he became rector; he died in Turda. Jakó–Juhász, *Nagyenyedi diákok*, 173.

<sup>92</sup> Mózes Técsi was the son of Professor András Técsi. He attended school in Târgu Mureş from 1771 and in Aiud from March 1777. From October 1784, he studied as a visiting student at the University of Frankfurt Oder; upon his return, he became the pastor of Lunca Mureşului in 1787. He served as a pastor in Stejeriş from 1794 to 1798, in Sic from 1799 to 1810, and then again in Stejeriş from 1810 to 1826. Jakó–Juhász, *Nagyenyedi diákok*, 180; Szabó–Szögi, *Erdélyi peregrinusok*, 467. nr. 4044.; *A marosvásárhelyi Református*, 93. nr. 2569.

the printed works.<sup>93</sup> The Turretini volumes entered the library of the Reformed College in Orăștie sometime during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The four parchment-bound volumes are listed together in the library's thematically arranged location catalogue begun in 1865, under the call number Th. 136.<sup>94</sup>

A catalogue of Péter Bod's autograph manuscripts that have survived to the present day has been published by Annamária Bretz and Kund Botond Gudor.<sup>95</sup> The Manuscript Collection of the CUL holds several of Péter Bod's autograph manuscripts; in this study, only those two printed works will be presented in which Péter Bod made notes on blank pages bound between the sheets. Péter Bod's second printed work, *A' Szent Bibliának historiája* (The History of the Holy Bible), published in Sibiu in 1748, summarizes the history of the books of the Bible and the history of their translations.<sup>96</sup> On the blank pages bound between the printed sheets of the half-leather-bound copy preserved in the CUL's Manuscript Collection, Péter Bod corrected the printing errors of the first edition and supplemented it with new notes, on the basis of which the second edition was published in 1756.<sup>97</sup> In the latter – in order to circumvent the 1753 censorship decree applicable to Transylvania – he indicated a false year, so it was the year 1748 that appeared on its title page.<sup>98</sup>

A fine example of Péter Bod's use of books and reading habits is the 1737 Utrecht edition of the Károli Bible (8<sup>th</sup> edition), which is preserved in the Manuscript Collection of the CUL.<sup>99</sup> On the blank pages bound between the sheets of the Hungarian-language Bible, we can see signs of intensive use, as Bod filled them with numerous notes in Latin and Hungarian and references from his repeated readings of the Bible. These notes attest to the use of the extensive biblical literature, the works of professors at universities in the Low Countries, and the foundational works of contemporary, modern Calvinist theologians held in his library. The works of the following authors are most frequently referenced: Sebastian Bernhard Cremer: *Antiquitatum Sacrarum Poecile...*; Peter Zorn: *Bibliotheca antiquaria et exegetica...* and *Opuscula Sacra*; issues of the *Bibliotheca Bremensis*; Witsius Hermann: *De oeconomica foederum dei cum hominibus...*; Nicolaus Görtler: *Systema theologiae profeticae*; *Schultens dictata in Relandi Antiquität. Hebr.* (manuscript); Johann Gottlieb Heineccius: *Philosophia Moralis*; Salomon van Til: *Methodus Concionandi*; Thomas Burnet:

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<sup>93</sup> I was unable to locate any biographical information about him.

<sup>94</sup> The topographical inventory titled *A szászvárosi ev. Ref. gymnasium könyvtárában lévő könyvek címsorozatja* [List of Titles in the Library of the Evangelical Reformed Gymnasium in Orăștie] is held in the Archives of the Transylvanian Reformed Church. Ágnes Bak verified the original Orăștie call numbers, which are affixed to the spines of the volumes; I am grateful to her for her assistance.

<sup>95</sup> Gudor, *Bod Péter, a történetíró*, 468–470; Bretz, *Bod Péter historia*, 158–170.

<sup>96</sup> Bretz Annamária, “Bod Péter a magyar bibliafordításokról. Adalékok Bod Péter munkamódszeréhez” [Péter Bod on Hungarian Bible translations. Notes on Péter Bod's working methods], in *Bod Péter, a historia litteraria*, 59–70.

<sup>97</sup> Appendix, item 15.

<sup>98</sup> V. Ecsedy Judit, *Titkos nyomdahelyű régi magyar könyvek, 1539–1800* [Old Hungarian Books with Secret Printing Places, 1539–1800] (Budapest: Borda Antikvárium, 1996), 129; Idem, “Bod Péter műveinek kiadástörténetéhez – hamis évmejelölésű változatok” [On the Publication History of Péter Bod's Works – Editions with Incorrect Date Indications], *Magyar Könyvszemle* 130, 1 (2014): 10–18.

<sup>99</sup> Appendix, item 14.

*De statu mortuorum*; Salomon Glass: *Philologiae sacrae...*; Jacob Ode: *Commentarius de angelis*; Moses Maimonides: *De idolatria liber: cum interpretatione latina et notis Dionysii Vossii*; Johannes Coccejus; Johannes Wesselius; Theodorus Scheltinga: *De Fato Nadabi et Abihu Libellus Singularis*; Johannes van den Honert: *Dictat ad Catech. Theol. Typicae* (manuscript); Alberti Johann in *Dict.* (manuscript); Antonius Brynaeus: *De Calceis Hebraeorum Libri Duo*; various issues of *Miscellanea Duisburgensia* and *Miscellanea Groningana*, published under the editorship of Daniel Gerdes; Campegius Vitringa: *Observationes Sacrae*; *De vita spirituali*; *Tempe Helvetica*, a Zurich scientific journal, published under the editorship of Johann Georg Altmann; Kohlreiff Gottfried: *Chronologia Liphrat Katon adhuc immota*; works by Johann Jacob Rambach and Jan Lulofs. Among Hungarian authors, there are references to Pál Gyöngyösi's *Tuba sanctuari*, György Verestói's sermons, and, in one instance, Ferenc Turkovics of Csepreg also appears in the quarto sheets appended to the Bible. In addition to the abundant theological notes, in an entry written alongside Deuteronomy 28:39 ("You shall plant vineyards and not drink their wine, nor gather their grapes, for the worm shall devour them"), he commemorates a local event in Transylvania. He reports on the worm infestation of the 1757 Transylvanian grape harvest and, as a point of particular interest, also mentions the use of a "microscopium." Péter Bod also kept track of weather conditions, as he engaged in grape cultivation to supplement his income as a pastor, and he used his earnings to finance the printing of his books. In the second volume of the two-volume Bible, the inside of the front cover bears the surname of the owner who succeeded Péter Bod: Kölönte. In his economic journal, Péter Bod frequently refers to his brother-in-law, István Kölönte of Cernatu de Sus, the husband of his sister Judit, to whom he leased his estates in Cernatu de Sus starting from 1757.<sup>100</sup> He may therefore have been the Bible's later owner, but it could also have been his nephew, József Kölönte,<sup>101</sup> for whom he purchased a catechism and clothing in 1758 to support his studies at the college in Aiud.<sup>102</sup> The 1737 Bible was purchased by the librarians of the TMS from István Simon on April 21, 1910.<sup>103</sup>

At the end of my study, I will also present two volumes that I identified while cataloging old prints, both of which contain dedications by Péter Bod. These are associated with members of the Nemes family of Hăghig and the Bethlen family of Beclean. In 1757, Péter Bod presented the

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<sup>100</sup> *Bod Péter diáriuma*. 11'.

<sup>101</sup> József Kölönte was registered in Aiud in 1752; he was a master in Răcăștia. Jakó–Juhász, *Nagyenyedi diákok*, 162.

<sup>102</sup> *Bod Péter diáriuma*. 19': "1758 I spent on Kölönte and Solyom / on books Gramm. Cell. 1 60 ... for Kölönte large catech. 68 dr. / for Solyom large catech. 68 dr. / Kölönte when the college 48 dr ... / for Josi at the college 30 dr. / Febru. for Josi 60 dr. / On Geography ... 54 den. ..." Andrés Solyom mentioned in the diary was a relative on his mother's side, whose education he also supported.

<sup>103</sup> Among the volumes purchased from István Simon in 1910 is a collection of *Evangéliumok és epistolák* [Gospels and Epistles] published in Șumuleu Ciuc in 1747. The TMS also purchased a portrait of Domokos Biasini of Chibed from István Simon in 1914, painted by Mária Biasini. Murádin Jenő, "Az Erdélyi-Múzeum Egyesület Képtára," [The Art Gallery of the Transylvanian Museum Society] in *Az Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület gyűjteményei*, ed. Sipos Gábor (Cluj-Napoca: Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület, 2009), 309.

barely 6-year-old Miss Júlia Bethlen of Beclean<sup>104</sup> with the translation of Nicolas Lenglet du Fresnoy's work prepared by Count János Lázár, *Röviden egybe-foglalt gyermekek' geographiája* (A Brief Summary of Children's Geography), which was published in 1750 at Sámuel Sárdi's printing house in Sibiu.<sup>105</sup> On 8 March 1758, he dedicated his own work, *Szent írás értelmére vezérlő magyar leksikon* (Hungarian Lexicon Guiding the Understanding of Holy Scripture), to Zsuzsanna Tordai, the wife of Count Ádám Nemes of Hăghig.<sup>106</sup> Ádám Nemes of Hăghig, brother of Klára Nemes and president of the Transylvanian Tabula Regia, was elevated to the rank of count by Maria Theresa in February 1755.<sup>107</sup> I found little information regarding the biography of his wife, Zsuzsanna Tordai; however, I was able to identify the fact of the donation in Péter Bod's private diary, where, under the events of 1758, he lists the names of the individuals to whom he donated copies of the *Lexicon*, including Ádám Nemes's wife.<sup>108</sup> Based on the old call numbers, the volumes bearing Péter Bod's dedications were likely acquisitions of the TMS library from the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

After describing the identified volumes, I would like to briefly touch upon some of the other findings of this research. During the initial review of Zero Collection, it was striking that many volumes bear the ownership mark of Péter Bod's fellow peregrinator and friend, József Berzétei, pastor of Turdaş.<sup>109</sup> In his autobiography, Péter Bod mentions that while he himself brought home

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<sup>104</sup> Júlia Bethlen of Beclean was born in 1751 to Count Sámuel Bethlen of Beclean and Klára Nemes of Hăghig. Her brother was Sámuel Bethlen Jr., the owner of the aforementioned Istvánffy volume. We know of two marriages: she married her first husband, Baron Farkas Wesselényi of Hodod, on 9 September 1766, and after their divorce around 1794, she married Antal Haller. She died in 1804. *Bod Péter önéletírása* [Péter Bod's autobiography], introduction by Egyed Emese (Târgu Mureş: Mentor, 2007), 124. György Rettegi recalls a very significant moment from her first marriage – an act of infidelity – among the events of 1775 in his memoirs, and Emese Egyed supplements these details with information drawn from the Wesselényi family's correspondence. Rettegi György, *Emlékezetre méltó dolgok (1718–1784)* [Notable Events (1718–1784)], ed. Jakó Zsigmond (Bucharest: Criterion, 1970), 357–359; Egyed Emese, "Isten veled" kéziratoss Ponciánus – 1784, Drág," [Farewell handwritten pontian - 1784, Dragu] in *Emlékezet és devóció a régi magyar irodalomban* [Memory and Devotion in Early Hungarian Literature], ed. Balázs Mihály–Gábor Csilla (Cluj-Napoca: Egyetemi Műhely–Bolyai Társaság, 2007), 545–554.

<sup>105</sup> Appendix, item 17.

<sup>106</sup> Appendix, item 18.

<sup>107</sup> Kempelen Béla, *Magyar nemes családok* [Hungarian noble families] (Budapest, 1911–1915), VII, 438.

<sup>108</sup> *Bod Péter diáriuma*. 18<sup>v</sup>: "Memoriale of the Leksicon ... I donated 1 Leksicon to Mrs. Ádám Nemes... "

<sup>109</sup> Here is what we know about József Berzétei: he was born in 1712, enrolled as a student in Aiud in 1730, and served as rector in Orăştie from 1739 to 1740 and again in 1744. Between 1740 and 1743, he studied abroad in Leiden, after which he became a pastor in Turdaş. Ősz Sándor Előd, *A Szászvárosi Református Kollégium diáksága 1669–1848* [Students of the Reformed College in Orăştie], (Cluj-Napoca, 2006), 23–24. His library, consisting mainly of theological works, was transferred after his death to the collection of the Reformed College in Orăştie. In the mid-19th century, the theology section was named the Berzétey–Várady Theca in honour of his donation and that of Mihály Várady, a pastor in Orăştie. Dósa, *A szászvárosi Ev. Ref. Kún-Kollégium*, 198–200. References to the friendship between Péter Bod and József Berzétei, as well as their joint trip to Leiden, appear in Péter Bod's autobiography. They met in 1761 and 1762 at the 'bathhouse' in

seven quintals of books and manuscripts, Berzétei brought home a full eight quintals of books from his study trip to Leiden.<sup>110</sup> The question arose in my mind as to whether he had received or purchased the volumes from Péter Bod, or perhaps bought them at the auction in Aiud following Bod's death. In search of Berzétei's books, I went through Zero Collection a second time. This time I found nearly 130 titles with his entries, the most recent of which dates from 1775. At the same time, it became clear to me that my research hypothesis – that the volumes from Péter Bod's library may have ended up with József Berzétei – cannot be proven, as there is no trace of Péter Bod's ownership mark or handwriting in any volume owned by Berzétei. The books of József Berzétei that have now been identified may be fragments of a previously unknown Reformed private library, which could supplement our knowledge of the reading materials of students who travelled through the Low Countries, as well as of 18<sup>th</sup>-century pastoral libraries. I hope that future research, analysis, and presentation of the surviving library fragments will help us learn more about both his biography and his former library.

Summing up, the CUL's collections contain seventeen printed works from Péter Bod's library, bound in nineteen volumes; there is also one volume in which the scholar, serving as librarian in Aiud, recorded in July 1739 the college library's ownership mark. Regarding the distribution of the volumes within the library's holdings, sixteen volumes are held in the Old Book Collection, one volume is in the OHL Collection, and three volumes in the Manuscript Collection. As for their provenance, twelve volumes came from the TMS's Library, one volume acquired in 1919 came from the University Library's collection, and five items bound into six volumes came from the library of the Reformed College in Orăștie. The volumes are mostly bound in parchment and leather. Despite the persistent research conducted so far into previous owners, it cannot be ruled out that further copies from Péter Bod's library may emerge during the continued cataloguing of the library's early book collection. The notes by Péter Bod found in the volumes described in the Appendix not only provide new data for the history of books and libraries, but are also useful for research in literary and church history.

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Geoagiu, and in 1765 Péter Bod noted that Berzétei also contributed 5 forints toward the publication of Saint Polycarp. *Bod Péter önéletírása*, 88, 110–111, 134.

<sup>110</sup> *Ibid.*, 88.

Appendix <sup>111</sup>**1. C.V. 7786**

KÖLESÉRI Sámuel: *Axiomata juris naturae de officiis justi, honesti et decori: cum introductione paraenetica.* – Cibinii Transilvaniae: Excudit Johann Barth, MDCCXXIII [1723]. – [4] f., 63 p.; 8° (16 cm.)

Petrik II. 479

**B.** Modern half-cloth binding with cardboard boards. Spine damaged.

**C.** (title page) *Colleg. N. Enyed compar. 1739 15 Jul.* (Péter Bod's handwriting)

(inside the front cover) Az Erdélyi Nemzeti Muzzeum Könyvtáráé (ex libris of Tivadar Förstner, 1904)

(stamp) Erdélyi Muzzeum-Egylet Könyvtára

(old inventory number) 156/1900 (in pencil)

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj Nr. 43840/1969

(old call number) 43840

**2. C.V. 4706**

NEPOS Cornelius: *Cornelii Nepotis Vitae excellentium imperatorum: observationis ac notis variorum uberioribus illustrate accurante Roberto Keuchenio.* – Lugd. Batav. et Roterod.: Ex Officina Hackiana, 1667. – [8] f., 377 p., [11] f.; 8° (20 cm.).

STCN ID 833698060

**A.** \*\*, \*\*2, \*\*\*3, \*\*\*4 *Testimonia Auctorum* and *Syllabus auctorum* are incorrectly bound within the Index, inserted between Bb–Bb2 and Bb3–Bb4

**B.** Parchment binding on cardboard, with folded edges, using parchment strips, and remnants of green silk ribbons. The front and back boards feature a gilded frame with gilded floral motifs at the corners. Dutch prize copy; the centre of the front and back cover is decorated with a gilded motif from the coat of arms of The Hague (an eel in the beak of a stork). The spine is divided into five compartments, each with gilded floral ornamentation. On the spine: *Cornelii Nepos Cum not. Varior.*

**C.** (front flyleaf) The name of the awarded student and the teachers' recommendation have been cut out (handwriting)

(engraved decorative title page) *Petri Bod Lugd. 1742*

(inside the back cover) *PB* (monogram of Péter Bod)

(inside the front cover) Az Erdélyi Nemzeti Muzzeum Könyvtáráé (ex libris of Tivadar Förstner, 1904)

(stamp) Erdélyi Muzzeum Könyvtára

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Nr. V. 36011/1969

(old call number) 36011

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<sup>111</sup> Each entry is formally divided into two sections: a bibliographic description, which provides details of the complete copy whenever possible; and an item description, which lists the specific characteristics of the volume in question. Following the bibliographic description, the section marked with the letter A contains information regarding the condition and content of the copy; section B describes the binding; section C includes provenance data (stamp, old call number, ownership marks, inventory number); and section D contains other entries, and marginal notes. In the case of *Sammelbands*, the item number of the first item is listed under the section marked with the letter E, and the item description appearing in Radvánszky's book catalogue is listed under the letter F.

D. Some underlining.

F. RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 70: Libris Theol. ... in octavo ... Nro 67 Cornelius Nepos c. n. varior. Lug. Bat. 1667 1 Hfl. 30 dr.

### 3. C.V. 7034

REINECCIUS Christian: *Torah nevi'im u-netuvim Biblia hebraica: ad optimorum codicum et editionum fidem recensita et expressa adjectis notis Masorethicis aliisque observationibus, nec non versuum et capitum distinctionibus, numeris et summariis ...* – Editio altera. – Lipsiae: apud Bernh. Christ. Breitkopfium, MDCCXXXIX [1739]. – [6] f., 516, 580 p., [2] f.; 8° (17 cm.)

VD18 10417044

A. Bound together, with a separate title page: REINECCIUS Christian: *Mifteah ha-zekher, Seu index memorialis quo voces Hebraicae et Chaldaicae V.T. omnes cum significatibus Latinis continentur ad faciliorem vocum evolutionem et repetitionem in has paucas pagellas redactus et philo-hebraeae juventuti commendatus a Christiano Reineccio.* – Lipsiae: Typis Bernhardi Christoph. Breitkopfii, MDCCXXXV [1735]. – [2] f.; 78 p.

VD18 11696826

Torn out from the front [2] f. and p. 1–4.

B. Original brown leather binding, worn. Edges sprinkled with green ink, bound on five raised bands, with gilded floral motifs between the bands on the spine. Inscription in gold on a red background on the spine: BIBLIA HEBRAICA.

C. (back flyleaf 1r.) ~~Petri Bod Lugd. Bat. 1742~~ (crossed out)

~~Samuelis Pap N. Enyedini 1770~~ (the name crossed out and the date altered to the following ownership mark:) *Samuelis Benkö N. Enyedini 1771 dieb. Januar.*

(inside the front cover) Az Erdélyi Nemzeti Muzzeum Könyvtáré (ex libris of Tivadar Förstner, 1904) (stamp) Erdélyi Muzzeum Könyvtára

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Nr. V. 41577/1969

D. (inside the front cover, front flyleaves 1–2) Theological notes in Latin, with content references (in the handwriting of Péter Bod)

(front flyleaf 1-r.) *Athias sido Bibliaja Athias egy egy arannyat ígért minden errorert az ő sido Bibliajaba ha ki mutat annyira bizott hozza, s megis Angliaba egy sido azt mondotta hogy tsak ő is talalt 400-ig. Totf. Mensége* (in the handwriting of Péter Bod)

With Péter Bod's marginal notes and content references in Latin.

(front flyleaf 2-r.) 17107 (old call number, in pencil)

(back flyleaf 2-inside the back cover) Péter Bod's Latin notes and content references.

F. RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 69: Libri Theol. ... in octavo ... 38 Biblia Hebraica Rejneccii. Lipsiae ... 1739 2 Hfl. 24 dr.

### 4. BMV 11400

CZVITTINGER Dávid: *Specimen Hungariae literatae, ...* – Francofurti; Lipsiae: Typis et Sumptibus Jod. Guil. Kohlesii, Univ. Altdorf. Typogr., MDCCXI [1711]. – [7] f., 408 p., 80 p., [2] f.; 4° (21,5 cm.)

RMK III/2 4767; VD18 1494152X

B. Parchment binding, edges sprinkled with red and green. Spine inscribed: Czuittingeri Specimen Hungariae Literatae. Old call number torn off from the spine. On the front board: LVI. 4 (in pencil).

C. (stamp) Erdélyi Muzzeum Könyvtára

(On the recto of the sheet pasted inside the front board) *Comp. Lugd. Batav. Syst. 10* (in red pencil)

(front flyleaf 2v.) *P. Bod comp. Lugduni Batavor. ex Bibliotheca Burmanniana 20 Marty MDCCLXII*  
(inside the back cover) *PB* (monogram of Péter Bod)

(On the back of the sheet inserted inside the front cover: old call numbers) *D: Ⓒ* (crossed out) *IV: 38.*

*L. VI. 4.* (in pencil)

**D.** (front flyleaf 2v.) *De hoc scriptore vid. pag. 95 ...* (content references in Latin, in the handwriting of Pieter Burman Sr.)

Péter Bod's marginal notes (content references, corrections), underlinings, with several authors' names underlined in Czvittinger's list.

p. 33: "... in quibus cadentes globos, novum incendiorum genus, aliis omnibus incendiis excitandis praesentius, primus invenit instituitque" Underlined in the printed text, in the marginal note: *Flor Pol. P. 350*

*Vide W. Behlen Lib IV. P. 284.* (in red pencil)

p. 38: *De Familia Bathori vide W. Bethlen Lib. VI. P. 282* (in red pencil)

p. 112: *Petrus de Dacia Philosophus vide Hoffm. L. in Petrus*

p. 119: "... Princeps namque, Christoph. Báthoreus" – underlined in the printed text, in the marginal note: *Joh. Sigismundus*

p. 134: *vide T. Crusii Miscel. Silesica cont. pag. 209*

p. 204: "Kis Emericus, natione Hungarus, Patria Transylvaniensis, natus Anno 1631" (Péter Bod's note alongside the printed text :) *Ez lopta el a Rákocziné péznt*

p. 244: after Georgius Martinusius S. R. E. Cardinalis: *vix scribere et legere novit hic Monachus*

In the list of *Bibliotheca Scriptorum qui extant de rebus Hungaricis*, several names are underlined, for example: Foris Francisci Otrokocsi; Frankii Valentini de Frankenstein; Toppeltini Laurentii; Budinae Samuelis, etc.

p. 6: under Marsilii Aloysii Ferdinandi: *immo vero prodiet Hagae Comit sec. Tomis 2 fig et Mappis charta Regali .nit...*

p. 50: Anonymi cujusdam codex Manuscriptus Historicus latinus membranaceus, A. C. 1358, scriptus (beside, in Péter Bod's handwriting:) *Est in Biblioth. Enyedensi*

(back flyleaf 1r: Péter Bod's notes) *Addenda Magnifico Viro sapientia et pietate spectabili Dn. Caspari Bekesio Aulae Hungariae consiliario de ridiculos hominum damnans Ecclesia mores In verbis ... Joannes Sommerus ad pag. 362*

(underneath, in a different ink:) *Theodoricus de Apoldia scripsit de vita S. Elisabethae Andraeae Hungaror. Regis filiae Jocher in lexico in voce Theodoricus*

*Johannes Decius Baronius Syntagma Institutionum Juris Imperialis et Hungaricis edidit 1594 in 4-to habet in Catalogo Cibiniensis Capituli et Bibliotheca*

*Wolfgangus de Bethlen edidit Transilv. Hist. Libros, res Bethlenius suppeditavit, stilum Poloni duo N. Vengerski et N. Gronski consarcinarunt. Soterius.*

(back flyleaf 1r.-v.) notes of Péter Bod: *Joh. Adamus Xaverius Schad Effigies Ducum et Regum Hungariae an. 1687 dedit et obtulit, cum coronaretur in folio majori ubi ... Soterius*

(back flyleaf 1v.) *Thomas Borsos W. Bethlen Lib. IX. p. 624*

*Franciscus Miko Baro W. Bethlen Lib. IX. p. 748*

*Joannes Csindi W. Bethlen Lib. IX. P. 749*

*Joannes Gal Baro hi velut scriptores rer. Trannicar. citantur a W. Bethlen, praeter ... Ambrosius Simigianus et Stephanus Szamosközi*

(back flyleaf 2r.: notes of Péter Bod) *Ad pag. 315 ... in rebus cognoscendis Lipsiae 1689 12 vide Lineamenta Historiae Hungariae Lib. p. 17.*

*Ad p. 51. Stephanus Bejthe confessionem edidit an. 1597 de versibus Steph. Bejthe Pazman in Kalauz p. 220.*

*Georgius Szegedi Monachus an. 1535 edidit libr. sub titulo Rudimenta salutis adversus Matthie Devai (followed by notes of Károly Szabó:) nem áll, a Rudimenta salutis Dévai munkája*

*Ad p. 294 Janus Pannonius de Laude Pannonia ... quod legerent omnes ...*

(inside the back cover) *Georgius Monachus eruditus annumerari viris non debuit que vix legere et scribere noverat Soterius.*

*Hic veri fuit in cogenda, pecunia magnus artifex, adeo ut Ferdinandus diceret saepe nihil se invidere Joanni Regi, quam unum ... qui qaleatis decem millibus fuendo regno potior haberetur. Ambros. Simigianus in ... Ms ad an. 1540.*

F. RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 67: Libri ad Res Hung. Pertinentes in quarto ... Nro 157 Czvittingeri Specimen Hung. Litteratae.Francof. 1711 1 Hfl. 36 dr.

### 5. C.V. 3481

PHAEDRUS; BURMAN Pieter: *Phaedri ... Fabularum Aesopiarum libri V. / cum integris commentariis Marq. Gudii, Conr. Rittershusii, Nic. Rigaltii, Nic. Heinsii, Joan. Schefferi, Jo. Lud. Praschii, etc.; curante Petro Burmanno. – Amstelaedami: Apud Henricum Wetstenium, MDCXCVIII [1698]. – [28] f., 312 p., [28] f., p. 203–462 p., [29] f.; 8° (21 cm.)*

STCN ID 842221344

**B.** Parchment binding over cardboard, edges sprinkled with red and green. Rear endpaper torn out. On the spine: *Phaedrus Burmanni*.

**C.** (front flyleaf 1r.) *P. Bod 1743*

(title page) *Petri Bod Lugd. Batav. 1743*

(inside the front cover) Az Erdélyi Nemzeti Muzzeum Könyvtáráé (ex libris of Tivadar Förstner, 1904)

(stamp) Erdélyi Muzzeum Könyvtára

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj Nr. V. 34676/1969

(front flyleaf 1r.) 1918 (in pencil)

(old call number) 34676

F. RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 70: Libris Theol. ... in octavo ... Nro 64 Phaedri Fabulae Burmanni. Amst. 1698 1 Hfl. 00 dr.

### 6. C.V. 6050

AEMILIUS Georg; HANS HOLBEIN, Jr.; CORROZET Gilles (ed.): *Imagines mortis: his accesserunt epigrammata / e Gallico idiomate a Georgio Aemilio in Latinum translata; ad haec Medicina animae, tam ijs, qui firma, quam qui adversa corporis valetudine praediti sunt, maxime necessaria. – Coloniae: Apud haredes Arnoldi Birckmanni, 1566. – [95] f.; 8° (16 cm.)*

VD 16 C 5285, 6545, H 5602, J 507, R 1955; USTC No. 665168

**A.** The volume includes: CYPRIANUS, Caecilius: *Sermo de mortalitate* (VD16 C 6545)

HUBERINUS, Kaspar: *Paraclesis ad periculose decumbentes* (VD16 H 5602)

Johannes CHRYSOSTOMUS: *De patientia et consummatione huius saeculi ...* (VD16 J 507)

RHEGIUS, Urbanus: *Medicina animae* (VD16 R 1955)

**B.** Binding missing; the original binding was made using fragments of codices. It was probably a Wittenberg binding.

**C.** (title page) *Sum Joannis Kinder Cibinien. Transylvani chara supellex 1568*

*Sum Joannis Seraphin Cibiniensis Transylvani cara supellex 1656*

*Sum Johannis Seraphin Anno 1657 Calen. Novem.*

*Sum Joannis ...* (blurred)

*Petri Bod*

*Nicolai Tétsi mpria 1770*

9476 (in pencil)

(stamp) Erdélyi Múzeum Könyvtára

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj V. 39783/1969

(old call number) 39783

**D.** (A3–4:) *Im anfang father Goth ...* German marginal notes in the handwriting of Johann Seraphin (D8–E1, 2:) calculations

**E.** Originally bound together with call numbers C.V. 6051, C.V. 6052

**F.** RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 75: *Libris Theol. ... in octavo Nro 278 Aemylii Imagines Mortis* – 42 dr.

### 7. C.V. 6051

HEMMINGSSEN Niels: *Pastor sive pastoris optimus vivendi agendique modus/ per Nicolaum Hemmingium; Accesserunt huc XXXVII. propositiones de legitima veri cultus Dei ratione.* – Lipsiae: In officina Voegeliana, [1565]. – [8] f., 247, [1] p., [3] f.; 8° (16 cm.)

VD 16 H 1869, H 1875

**B.** The binding is missing.

**C.** (stamp) Erdélyi Múzeum Könyvtára

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj Nr. V. 39784/1969

(title page) 9479 (in pencil)

(old call number) 39784

**D.** 17<sup>th</sup>-century Latin marginal notes and underlinings

**E.** Originally bound together with call numbers C.V. 6050, C.V. 6052

### 8. C.V. 6052

CAMERARIUS Joachim: *Historiae Iesu Christi Filii Dei Nati In Terra Matre Sanctiss. semperuirgine Maria summatin relata expositio: Itemque eorum quae de Apostolis Iesu Christi singilatim commemorari posse recte et utiliter uisa sunt.* – [Leipzig]: In officina Ernesti Voegelini Constantiensis, [1566]. – [11] f., 214 p., [1] f.; 8° (16 cm.)

VD 16 C 440, C 419, G 510

**A.** It includes: GASSER Martin: *Historia de Christi Jesu ad mortem pro genere humano accensione* (VD 16 G 510)

**B.** The binding is missing

**C.** (stamp) Erdélyi Múzeum Könyvtára

(title page) 9478 (in pencil)

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Nr. V. 39785/1969

(old call number) 39785

**D.** Underlinings, 17<sup>th</sup>-century Latin marginal notes

**E.** Originally bound together with call numbers C.V. 6050, C.V. 6051

### 9. 02228

FLORUS Lucius Annaeus; MINELLIUS Johannes: *L. Annaei Flori rerum romanarum libri quatuor: annotationibus, in usum studiosae juventutis, instar commentarii illustrati / auctore Johanne Min-ellio. quibus accedunt*

Excerptiones Chronologicae, ad Flori historias accomodatae / additus denique L. Ampelius ex bibliotheca Salmasii. – Roterodami: Typis Regneri Leers, MDCXCVIII [1698]. – [11] f., 405, [1] p., [48] f.; 12° (15 cm.)

STCN ID 84021104X

**A.** The engraved title page has been torn out.

**B.** Parchment binding with wooden boards, edges sprinkled with red and green, worn. Spine inscribed: FLORUS Cum Notis MINELLII.

**C.** (title page) *W. H. Vermeer 1736*

(inside the front cover) Ownership mark crossed out.

(inside the back cover) *PB* (monogram of Péter Bod)

(stamp) Szászvárosi Ev. Ref. Kúntanoda Könyvtára

(old call numbers from Orăștie: inside the front cover) *Cl. 142* (in pencil); *Cl. II. 65* (in blue pencil)  
(glued to the spine): *Cl. 149*

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj 9997/1961

**D.** Underlinings, NBs.

(title page) *NB. 24*

**F.** RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 81: Libri Historici, Classici, Ecclesiastici Hung. In duodecimo. Nro 109 Florus Salmasii. 1757 1 Hfl. 06 dr.; Or RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 70: Libri Theol. Eccles. Patres Comment. Lexica, Litterat. Geogr. et Classici. In Octavo. ... Nro 57 Florus c.n. Salmatii – 1 Hfl. 72 dr.

## 10. 0912

LEUSDEN Johannes: *Compendium biblicum continens ex 23202 versiculis totius Veteris Testamenti, tantum versiculos 2289. (non tamen integros,) in quibus omnes universi Vet. T. voces, tam Primitivae quam Derivativae; tam Hebraicae quam Chaldaicae una cum versione Latina inveniuntur ...* – Editio quarta ... – Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Jordanum Luchtmans; Ultrajecti: Typis Johannis a Stuyvesant, MDCXCIV [1694]. – [4], 179, [1] f.; 8° (17 cm.)

STCN ID 16699913X

**B.** Parchment binding over paper boards, worn

**C.** (inside the back cover) *Ex gratuita oblatione R(everen)di D(omi)ni Stephani Beregszaszi V. Dei ministri accepit Johannes Pelsoczi, Johannis filius in Igen 2 Maji 1734*

*PB* (monogram of Péter Bod)

*Cur 2 Datur*

(title page) *Michael L. Borosnyai*

*E Bibliotheca Steph. Beregszászi*

Ownership mark crossed out at the bottom of the page.

(f. 1r.) *A Sz. Varosi Gymnas.*

(stamp) Szászvárosi Ev. Ref. Kúntanoda Könyvtára

(old Orăștie call number: first leaf-v.) *Ord. 8 L. 61*

*T. 553* (in pencil)

(old Orăștie call number: glued inside) *6370.*

(old Orăștie call number: glued to the spine) *Th. 571*

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj Nr. 10005/1961

**D.** (f. 15, 16, 17:) underlinings, notes in Latin

**F.** RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 70: Libris Theol. ... in octavo ... Nro 84 Leusdeni Comp. Sing. Hebr.

11. **01660**

TURRETTINI François: *De Satisfactione Christi disputationes; Adjectae sunt ejusdem duae Disputationes; I. De Circulo Pontificio II. De Concordia Jacobi & Pauli in articulo Justificationis.* – Lugd. Batavor.: Apud Fredericum Haring; Trajecti ad Rhenum: Ernestum Voskuyl, 1696. – [12] f., 351, 46 p.; 4° (22 cm.)

STCN ID 118782363

**B.** Parchment binding over paper boards, woodworm damage. Spine inscribed: *TURRETTINI Disputationes de Satisfact. Christi Tom. IV.*

**C.** (title page) ownership mark scratched out

*Petri Bod*

(inside the back cover:) *PB* (monogram of Péter Bod)

(inside the front cover) *Ex Libris ...* (the name Adami Kis scratched out) *ab Anno 1775 Die 25-a Martij Est Joannis Varadi*

(old Orăștie call numbers: inside the front cover) *Ord. 4 L. 3.*

*T. 172 d* (in pencil).

(glued to the spine:) *Th. 136 d.*

(title page) *A Sz városi Gymnasiumé*

(stamp) Szászvárosi Ev. Ref. Kúntanoda Könyvtára

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj Nr. 11466/1961

**E.** Bound together with: 01661.

**F.** RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 63: *Libri Theologici ... in quarto ... Nro 24 Turretini Francisci Theol. Eleuct. Tom. 4. L. Batavor. 1693 9 Hfl. 00 dr.*

12. **01661**

TURRETTINI François: *De necessaria secessione nostra ab ecclesia romana, et impossibili cum ea syncretismo, disputationes/* authore Francisco Turretino ...; *Accessit ejusdem disputationum miscellaneorum decas.* – Editio altera aucta et recognita. – Lugd. Batavor.: Apud Fredericum Haring; Trajecti ad Rhenum: Ernestum Voskuyl, 1696. – [4] f., 238 p., [10] f., 191, [1] p., [6] f.; 4° (22 cm.)

STCN ID 118783238

**C.** (stamp) Szászvárosi Ev. Ref. Kúntanoda Könyvtára

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj Nr. 11467/1961

**D.** Bound together with: 01660.

13. **01662**

TURRETTINI François; PICTET Bénédict: *Institutio theologiae elencticae, ...* – Editio nova recognita et multis locis aucta. Addita est Benedicti Picteti ... *Oratio de vita & obitu authoris, nec non encomium operis ...* – Lugd. Batavor.: Apud Fredericum Haring; Trajecti ad Rhenum: Ernestum Voskuyl, 1696. – 3 volumes; 4° (22 cm.)

STCN ID 118815261

**A.** Pars prima: [40] f., 756 p., [16] f.

Pars secunda: [14] f, 795 p., [16] f.

Pars tertia et ultima: [12] f., 714 p., [11] f.

**B.** (volumes 1-3) Parchment binding over paper boards, edges sprinkled with brown. Worm-eaten, damaged.

(volume one:) Glued to the spine: *Th. 136.* Writing on the spine: *TURRETTINI Institutio Theologiae elenct. Tom. I.*

(volume two:) The call number glued to the spine is torn off. Writing on the spine: *TURRETTINI Institutio Theologiae elenct. Tom. II.*

(volume three:) Glued to the spine: *Th. 136 c.* Writing on the spine: *TURRETTINI Institutio Theologiae elenct. Tom. III.*

**C.** volumes 1-3: (stamp) Szászvárosi Ev. Ref. Kúntanoda Könyvtára

(title page) *A Sz. Városi Gymnasiumé*

(inside the back cover:) *PB* (Monogram of Péter Bod)

volume one: (inside the front cover) *Ex Libris ~~Adami Kis~~* (the name crossed out) *ab Anno 1775 Die 25-a Martij.*

*Est Joannis Váradí comp. N. Enyed 1778 7bris 8. Mundus mihi noverea est, da(?) Pater ut coelum mihi sit patria*

(old Orăștie call number:) *Ord. 4-L-11-*(crossed out and added:) *L. 3.*

*T. 172 a-d* (in pencil)

(title page) ownership marks completely scratched out

(Orăștie call number glued:) 2580

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr.Univ. Cluj D.5070/1956

volume two: (title page) *S. T. J. ... Comp. ...* (ownership mark scratched out, written above:) *P. Bod*

(inside the front cover) *Ex Libris ~~Adami Kis~~* (name crossed out) *ab Anno 1775 Die 25-a Martij.*

*Est Joannis Varadi cuius scopus vitae crucifixus Jesus.*

(old Orăștie call number: inside the front cover:) *Ord. 4 L. 3.*

*T. 172 b* (in pencil)

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr.Univ. Cluj 11515/1961

volume three: (title page: ownership mark scratched out) *J. Ko... Comp. Eny...* (written above:) *Petri Bod*

(inside the front cover) *Ex Libris ...* (the name *Adami Kis* scratched out) *ab Anno 1775 Die 25-a Martij*

*Est Joannis Varadi*

(front flyleaf 1r.) *Moses Tétsi* (the name crossed out) 1777

(old Orăștie call number: inside the front cover) *Ord. 4 L. 3.*

*T. 172 b* (in pencil)

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr.Univ. Cluj D. 1226/1957

**D.** (volume one: back flyleaf-r.) *Erroros in Libr. Apocriph. observati ad pag. 113 Sap. 8 ...* (Péter Bod's handwriting)

**F.** RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 63: *Libri Theologici ... in quarto ... Nro 24 Turretini Francisci Theol. Eleuct. Tom. 4. L. Batavor. 1693 9 Hfl. 00 dr.*

#### 14. Ms. 1017

[*Péter Bod's Annotated Bible*]. – [Aiud, Ighiu etc.], [1737–1767]. – 2 volumes; 8°, 4°

*Szent Biblia az az Istennek Ó és Uj Testamentomában foglaltatott egész Szent Irás / magyar nyelvre fordítottatott Karoli Gaspar által. – Es mostan nyoltzadszor kis formában kibotsattatott. – Ultrajectumban: W. Reers Ianos által, 1737. – [2] f., 1196 p., [1] f.; 8° (19 cm.)*

PETRIK V. 62.

**A.** Bound in two volumes.

Volume one: [2] f., 570 p.; p. [1–23], f. [24–295] blank and handwritten sheet

- Volume two: p. 571–1196 p., [1] f.,; [311] f. blank and handwritten sheet
- B.** Volume one: marbled paper binding, with remnants of parchment in the lower corner. The front cover and spine are missing; it is worn.
- Volume two: marbled paper binding, with parchment on the corners. The spine is missing, it is worn, and the front cover is loose.
- C.** (volume one: inventory number:) Az Erdélyi Orsz. Múzeum Könyvtára Kézirattár an. 7/1910 április 21. (volume two: inside the front cover:) *Kölönte Symb. 1 Cor 15 a Comp. Enyedini*
- D.** The text of the Bible, printed in 1737, contains underlinings, and the blank quarto-sized sheets bound between its pages bear Péter Bod's extensive notes: he added theological notes in Latin and Hungarian, as well as references drawn from his readings, and in some places corrected the translation.
- Volume one:** p. [7]: 4. *W. Voltanak e valaha oriások? Tagadják ezt sokan és tsak Fabulanak tarttják, de Cajanus is ki most él elége Amsterdamban meg bizonyittja ezt a kit láttam 1740 eszt(endő)ben 1 Augusti*
- f. 52b-r.: p. 86: The Book of Exodus 23. 18 *W. Az én áldozatomra való báránynak vérért addig ki ne ontsad, míg a kovászt ki ... (Péter Bod's handwritten addition:) 18. Ne áldozzad kovással az én áldozatomnak véret és ne maradjon az én innepemnek követe reggelig. NB. A bárány nincs a textusban, az innepet pedig ki hagyta a fordító.*
- f. 121r.: on the sheet bound between p. 226–227, the Book of Deuteronomy 28. 39: 39 *W Féreg, hogy a szőlőben termett volna az Erdelyben soha nem hallatott, irásban is sehol nem láttam; de 1757 esztendő)be a szőlő az meleg és essőzések miat az érését rendes idejének megelőzvé, jól pedig el nem készülvé Szent-Mihály nap tajba 7berbe a szőlő szemekbe főképen az kőver szőlő rothatt szemibe fejr hosszú nyúvek kezdettek termeni / ép szembe nem igen találtak, hanem a rothatba/ olly formák, a minéműek az husba is termeni szoktak. Ezt pedig akkor vették észre az emberek midőn a kert szőlőket be kezdették szűrni; a Must szinen kezdett a Nyú látszani; néhol ugy állott a must szinen mint az tejfel. Ez egész Erdelyben ugy volt hol bővibben s hol nem annyira. A szőlő hegyeken olly bőven nem talaltatott mint a kert szőlőkbe. Következvén XXdik octobris táján kemény hideg, elveszett s meg döglött. De az melegben le szűrt Mustba meg maradt s ott szaporított. A Mustnak forrása után látattak apro allatotskak a bor színén; a mellyek Microscopiummal nezetven, mint valami kullants ollyaknak tetszettek, hosszu két fülök, nagy labok, farkok, magok pedig szőrösök.*
- f. 147v: Book of Judges 12. 40: *W. 40. Schultens meg öli ezt a szűzet. Lásd in Dict. ad Antiq. Reland pag. 387. Cremer pedig szűzességében elevenen hadja, hogy a Papoknak szolgáljon, vagy pedig Éneklő leány légyen, a minéműek ottan voltak. Zolt 64:26 1 Tesen 13:27. Lásd in Poecile L. pag. 110–112.*
- inside the back cover: *Alleluja Al- latissimus Le-levatus est in crucem Lu-lugebant Apostoli Ja-Jam resurexit Glass. Phil. S. p. 309.*
- Volume two:** f. 1v.: *Analysis Psalmi secundi ... (at the end) Honert 1741.*
- (inside the front cover) *De Libano vide Bibl. Brem. Class III. 865*
- f. 39v.: on p. 647, underlined: *Ki elhagyja az ő ifjúságának férjét (Péter Bod's note:) W. 17. (Jól vagyon igen fordítva)*
- f. 74v.: on p. 718, underlined: *Ésaiás 41. 24) 24. Imé ti semmiből vagytok és a ti alkotmánytok is semmiből vagyon ... (Péter Bod's note:) W. 24. És a ti munkáitok vízi buborék ...*

f. 170v.: 23 W. *Mi velünk Isten. Mi velünk az Atyaval és a Sz. Lélekkel egyenlő egy Isten. A szol itt nem a Prot. ki az Jehova B. A szonak formaja ... oda mutat. Nem rekesztetik ugyan ki az B. Szűz és Hivek vallas Je... Verestói.*

f. 298r.: after p. 1178: 7W. *VIDebVnt In qVeM pVpVgerVnt ezen szokbol egy Pap nyilván predikállotta hogy világ vége lészen 1532 esztbe nyárba egy nap be gyűlnek a Templomba a Pap az iteletről predikal, az meny dörgeni kezd. Lásd Alvintzi Postill Tom II. p. 29*

F. RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 77: Libri in octavo de Rebus Hungaricis ... Nro 330 Szent Biblia Trajectumb. 1737. Papirossal és Jegyzésekkel 3 Hfl. 90 dr.

### 15. Ms. 1738

BOD Péter: *A' Szent Bibliának historiája: mellyben, az Istennek ó és új-Testámentomi szent beszédének megirattatása, annak mind ez ideig tsúdálatos meg-tartatása; külömböző nyelvekre, azok között a' magyar nyelvre való fordittatása, és azokon-valo ki-nyomtattatása, rövideden elő-adatik Bod Péter ... által. – Szebenben: Nyomtatt. Sárdi Sámuel, 1748. – [11], 176 p., [1] f.; 8° (17 cm.)*

Petrik IX 87.

A. A working copy containing Péter Bod's handwritten notes and corrections on the pages bound between the sheets, on the basis of which the second edition was published in 1756 (BOD Péter: *A' Szent Bibliának historiája ...* – [2. edition]. – Szebenben: Nyomtatt. Sárdi Sámuel által, 1748 [i.e. 1756]. Petrik IX 87)

B. Leather-bound, worn.

C. (inside the front cover) Az Erdélyi Nemzeti Muzeum Könyvtaráé (ex libris of Tivadar Förstner, 1904)

(stamp) Erdélyi Muzeum Könyvtára

(inside the front cover) Nro. 17

(old call number) 76172

### 16. C.V. 3709/3

ISTVÁNFY Miklós; KETTELER Johann Jakob: *Regni Hungarici historia, post obitum gloriosissimi Mathiae Corvini regis XXX IV. ... descripta a Nicolao Isthuanffio ... ac proinde vel ocularis ipse testis ... descriptiones ... ediderit. – Accedit hac postrema et novissima editione Potentissimae, Imperatoriae et Austriacae Triadis Leopoldi I Magni, Josephi I et Caroli VI Regis XLVII auctarium, usque ad annum M.D.CC. XVIII. et ultimam pacis Passarovicensis conclusionem ... libris XV. ... descriptum per ... Joannem Jacobum Ketteler. Coloniae Agrippinae: sumptibus Henrici Rommerskirchen, MDCCXXIV [1724]. – [6] f., 668 p., [23] f.; 2° (36 cm.)*

Petrik II. 238; VD18 1033968X

A. Around pages 462–463: water damage at the bottom, browned leaves (?), and woodworm damage at the pages' edges in places

B. Brown leather binding, worn, with edges sprinkled in red. The spine is embossed, sewn on seven ribs, with gilded plant motifs between the ribs. Glued to the spine in gilded letters on a red background: N. ISTHVANFFII HISTORIA REGNI HUNGAR. Worn at the corners and ribs; the headbands are made of blue and white cotton threads; the lower headband is detached.

C. (front flyleaf-r.) *Suis, ut oblatam Grati animi tesseram Inl. Comitibus Samuelis Junioris de Bethlen Discipuli charissimi adnumerat Josephus Enyedi in aeternum que ejus Monumentum Pluteo Librario ac usibus (written above it) consecratam conservat Ab Anno 1750 eoque Jubilaeo diebus Maji*

SAB mpria 1770

*Samuelis A. Barrabás mpria Compar. N.Enyedi 1770 Historia est testis temporum / Lux veritatis / Magistra vitae / Nuncia vetustatis.* (Below the entry, in blue ink: a note by Lajos Kelemen:) NB. Az előbbi bejegyzés írója kéziratban maradt rövidebb erdélyi és magyar történiát compilált. A saját műve címlapján Bethlen Farkas Historiáját nevezi meg forrásának s Erdély történetét Mária Teréziáig hozza le a Bethlen műve folytatásaként is. Ld. Erd. M. Kézirattár A. 45 (folio) alatt. E kötet becsét növeli az is, hogy a címlapon levő tulajdonos névbejegyzés szerint a Bod Péter tulajdona volt. KL.

(title page) *Petri Bod 1756*

*SAB 1770 mpria*

(stamp) A Kolozsvári Magyar Királyi Ferencz József Tudományegyetem Könyvtára

(inventory number) Egyetemi Könyvtár Kolozsvár 1520/1919 márcz. 15

(old call number) 205253

**D.** (back flyleaf 2v.) *Benedictus Bajoni pag. 139*

Underlinings in red pencil.

**F.** RADVÁNSZKY, Bod Péter könyvtárának, 61: Libri ad res Hungaricales pertinentes (In Folio) ... Nr. 65. Istvanffi Hist. Hung. Coloniae ... 1724 5 Hfl. 00 dr.

### 17. C.V. 6772

LENGLET DU FRESNOY Nicolas; LÁZÁR János: *Röviden egybe-foglalt gyermekek' geographiája ...* – Szebenben: Nyomtt. Sárdi Sámuel által, [1750]. – [2] f., 170 p., [10] f.; 8° (17 cm.)

Petrik II. 575

**B.** Half-leather binding, edges sprinkled with red. The spine is embossed, sewn onto 5 ribs, with plant motifs embossed between the ribs; the gilding is worn. Glued to the spine, on a red background: G. L. J. GEO.

**C.** (inside the front cover) *Méltóságos Grof Bethleni BETHLEN JULIA kis Aszszony(na)k az Isteni félelemben és Tudományokban nevedést kívánvan uj esztendei Ajándékba küldi M. Igenből Januarius 1 Napján MDCCCLVII-dik eszt(endő)be Bod Péter mpria.*

*Bod Péter*

Az Erdélyi Nemzeti Múzeum Könyvtáráé (ex libris of Tivadar Förstner, 1904)

(stamp) Erdélyi Múzeum Könyvtára

(front flyleaf-v.) *F. IX. 93* (crossed out) 76

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Cluj Nr. V. 41086/1969

(old call number) 41086

**D.** (front flyleaf-v.) 9734 (in pencil)

### 18. 75806

BOD Péter: *Szent írás' értelmére vezérő magyar leksikon, mellyben a' Szent Írásban elő-fordulo példázolások ... és ábrázolások ... lelki értelme szerént rövideden ki-világosítatnak ...* – [S.n.]: [s.n.], [after 1746?]. – [19] f., 209, [1] p., [9] f., [2] tab.; 4° (22 cm.)

Petrik I p. 306

**A.** The title page is printed in red and black.

**B.** Leather binding, edges sprinkled with red. The spine is embossed and sewn onto 7 ribs, with a plant motif embossed between the ribs. Glued to the spine on a red background: MAGYAR LEKSIKON.

**C.** (inside the front cover) *A Méltóságos Gróf Aszszonynak TORDAI SUSANNA Aszszony(na)k a Mgs. Grof Urnak Hidvvégi NEMES ADAM Uram(na)k, az Erdélyi egyik bölts Itélő-Mesterének Protonotariussanak az kedves, Istenfelő Házastársának, Jo Pátrona Aszszonyának Ő Ngk. ajánlya Mlgenb(en) 8 Marti 1758 Bod Péter Mlgeni Pap sk.*

Az Erdélyi Nemzeti Muzeum Könyvtaráé (ex libris of Tivadar Förstner, 1904)

(stamp) Erdélyi Muzeum Könyvtára

(inventory number) Bibl. Centr. Univ. Nr. V. 75806/1970

**D.** (front flyleaf-r.) 1275 (in pencil)