

same edition appears in a plurality of copies, without them being linked up: for example, nos 32 and 139 both describe the 1482 Venice *Mammotrectus* present at Noto and at Syracuse; nos 50 and 101 are for the same 1497 Lyon edition, albeit different parts, of Vincent Ferrer at Palazzolo Acreide and Syracuse. Information about authors and titles is naturally provided in one of the several indexes, but scholars used to working with incunabula, where the arrangement is more commonly author/title or Proctor order, are going to find this solution rather disconcerting.

*I libri nella torre. La biblioteca di Castel Thun, una collezione nobiliare fra XV e XX secolo (con il catalogo del fondo antico)*. By GIANCARLO PETRELLA; presentation by MARIELISA ROSSI. (Biblioteca di bibliografia, 198.) Florence: Olschki. 2015. xlii + 460 pp. €48. ISBN 978 88 222 6377 3.

Castel Thun is an imposing medieval fortress on a hill to the north of Trent, not an easy place to attack. It remained in the same family up to 1982 and the departure for another life of the last member of the Thun family, after which, in 1992, it was bought—furnishings, archive, library, and all—by the Province of Trent. The building has a mere 150 rooms and is open to the public in the summer months. The library, originally placed in one of the castle's towers, and more recently—for reasons of conservation and consultation—shifted to the provincial archive in Trent, went through many vicissitudes, but remained mostly a family collection, with only one recognizable bibliophile, Matteo II Thun at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Two early inventories, one from the fifteenth and one from the early sixteenth centuries, both edited here, show that there was no lack of Renaissance readers in the family, though none of the titles can be identified with certainty among the surviving books. This substantial tome concludes with a listing of the four incunabula and 120 sixteenth-century books, some of them quite rare, in today's collection.

*Libri, lettori, immagini. Libri e lettori a Brescia tra Medioevo ed età moderna*. Ed. by LUCA RIVALI. (Libri e biblioteche, 35.) Udine: Forum. 2015. 297 pp. €26. ISBN 978 88 8420 859 0.

In recent years the Catholic University at Brescia has organized a series of seminars, with a biannual cadence, on book history. Papers from the fourth meeting appeared in this same series in 2011 (see *The Library*, VII, 14 (2013), 107). The present volume publishes the papers from the fifth meeting held on separate days in April and May 2012. Includes articles by Edoardo Barbieri, Gianni Bergamaschi, Stefania Buganza, Giuseppe Crimi, Melissa Francinelli, Simona Gavinelli, Vanessa Marenda, Giancarlo Petrella, Luca Rivali, Marco Rossi, Roberto Tagliani, Alessandro Tedesco, and Enrico Valseriati.

*Il libro e le sue reti. La circolazione dell'edizione italiana nello spazio della francofonia (sec. XVI–XVII)*. Ed. by LORENZO BALDACCHINI. (Studi sul patrimonio culturale, 2.) Bologna: Bononia University Press. 2015. 168 pp. €25. ISBN 978 886 923 086 8.

From the first appearance of printing in the peninsula, Italian books were made with a ticket to ride. From an early date the Venetian presses poured forth hefty Latin tomes that were hauled over the Alps with mule trains or transported along the Mediterranean and up the Atlantic coast to remote and misty climes. Not just Latin, or Greek from the Aldine press, however: books in the Italian language also travelled freely for the benefit of religious and commercial *emigrés* in cities such as Lyon, as well as to supply the French court, where in the second half of the sixteenth century Medici queens held an Italianate sway. Italy has of course been conducting for the last thirty-five years the huge Edit16 project—frequently mentioned in this rubric (see in particular *The Library*, VI, 9 (1987), 181–4)—to describe the Italian sixteenth-