College of the Holy Cross, Department of Classics

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The World's Greatest Libraries: from Ancient Alexandria to the 21st Century

Alexandria and the Mirage of a Million Book Library

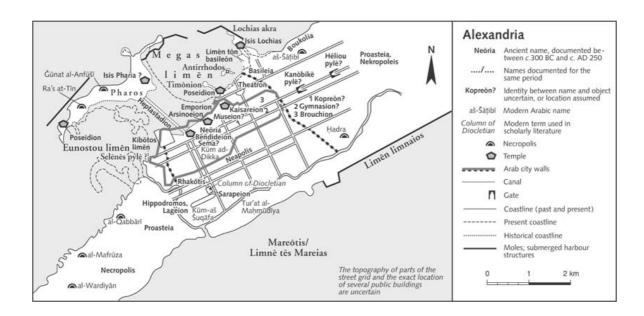
by

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ANCIENT ALEXANDRIA

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(Brill's New Pauly s.v. Alexandria)



Strabo XIII 1, 54 C608

ό γοῦν Ἀριστοτέλης τὴν ἑαυτοῦ Θεοφράστω παρέδωκεν, ὧπερ καὶ τὴν σχολὴν ἀπέλιπε, πρῶτος ὧν ἴσμεν συναγαγών βιβλία καὶ διδάξας τοὺς ἐν Αἰγύπτω βασιλέας βιβλιοθήκης σύνταξιν.

At any rate, Aristotle bequeathed his own library to Theophrastus, to whom he also left his school; and he is the first man, so far as I know, to have collected books and to have taught the kings in Egypt how to arrange a library.

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- (...) πάντας τοὺς ἐπὶ συναγωγῆ τεθαυμασμένους, Πολυκράτην τε τὸν Σάμιον καὶ Πεισίστρατον τὸν ᾿Αθηναίων τυραννήσαντα Εὐκλείδην τε τὸν καὶ αὐτὸν ᾿Αθηναῖον καὶ Νικοκράτην τὸν Κύπριον ἔτι τε τοὺς Περγάμου βασιλέας Εὐριπίδην τε τὸν ποιητὴν ᾿Αριστοτέλην τε τὸν φιλόσοφον <καὶ Θεόφραστον> καὶ τὸν τὰ τούτων διατηρήσαντα βιβλία Νηλέα· παρ' οὖ πάντα, φησί, πριάμενος ὁ ἡμεδαπὸς βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος, Φιλάδελφος δὲ ἐπίκλην, μετὰ τῶν ᾿Αθήνηθεν καὶ τῶν ἀπὸ Ἡδόου εἰς τὴν καλὴν ᾿Αλεξάνδρειαν μετήγαγε.
- (...) all who have been celebrated for their large libraries, including Polycrates of Samos, Peisistratus the tyrant of Athens, Eucleides, likewise an Athenian, Nicocrates of Cyprus, the kings of Pergamum, Euripides the poet, Aristotle the philosopher, Theophrastus, and Neleus, who preserved the books of the two last named. From Neleus, he says, our king Ptolemy, surnamed Philadelphos, purchased them all and transferred them with those which he had procured at Athens and at Rhodes to his beautiful capital, Alexandria.

Aristeae epistula ad Philocratem 9

Κατασταθεὶς ἐπὶ τῆς τοῦ βασιλέως βιβλιοθήκης Δημήτριος ὁ Φαληρεὺς ἐχρηματίσθη πολλὰ διάφορα πρὸς τὸ συναγαγεῖν, εἰ δυνατόν, ἄπαντα τὰ κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην βιβλία· καὶ ποιούμενος ἀγορασμοὺς καὶ μεταγραφὰς ἐπὶ τέλος ἤγαγεν, ὅσον ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ, τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως πρόθεσιν.

Demetrius of Phalerum, the president of the king's library, received vast sums of money, for the purpose of collecting together, as far as he possibly could, all the books in the world. By means of purchase and transcription, he carried out, to the best of his ability, the purpose of the king.

Strabo XVII 1, 8 C794

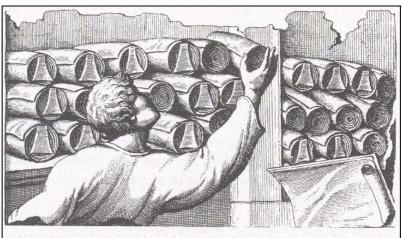
τῶν δὲ βασιλείων μέρος ἐστὶ καὶ τὸ Μουσεῖον, ἔχον περίπατον καὶ ἐξέδραν καὶ οἶκον μέγαν ἐν ῷ τὸ συσσίτιον τῶν μετεχόντων τοῦ Μουσείου φιλολόγων ἀνδρῶν. ἔστι δὲ τῆ συνόδῳ ταύτη καὶ χρήματα κοινὰ καὶ ἱερεὺς ὁ ἐπὶ τῷ Μουσείῳ τεταγμένος τότε μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν βασιλέων νῦν δ' ὑπὸ Καίσαρος.

The Museum is also part of the royal palaces; it has a public walk, an exedra with seats, and a large house, in which is the common mess-hall of the men of learning who share the Museum. This group of men not only hold property in common, but also have a priest in charge of the Museum, who formerly was appointed by the kings, but is now appointed by Caesar.

Καλλίμαχος, υἱὸς Βάττου καὶ Μεσάτμας, Κυρηναῖος, γραμματικός, μαθητὴς Ἑρμοκράτους τοῦ Ίασέως, γραμματικοῦ· γαμετὴν ἐσχηκὼς τὴν Εὐφράτου τοῦ Συρακουσίου θυγατέρα. ἀδελφῆς δὲ αὐτοῦ παῖς ἦν ὁ νέος Καλλίμαχος, ὁ γράψας περὶ νήσων δι' ἐπῶν. οὕτω δὲ γέγονεν έπιμελέστατος, ως γράψαι μὲν ποιήματα εἰς πᾶν μέτρον, συντάξαι δὲ καὶ καταλογάδην πλεῖστα. καί ἐστιν αὐτῷ τὰ γεγραμμένα βιβλία ὑπὲρ τὰ ὀκτακοσία· ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν χρόνων ἦν Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Φιλαδέλφου. πρὶν δὲ συσταθῆ τῷ βασιλεῖ, γράμματα ἐδίδασκεν ἐν Ἐλευσῖνι, κωμυδρίω τῆς ᾿Αλεξανδρείας. καὶ παρέτεινε μέχρι τοῦ Εὐεργέτου κληθέντος Πτολεμαίου, όλυμπιάδος δὲ ρκζ, ἦς κατὰ τὸ δεύτερον ἔτος ὁ Εὐεργέτης Πτολεμαῖος ἤρξατο τῆς βασιλείας. τῶν δὲ αὐτοῦ βιβλίων ἐστὶ καὶ ταῦτα Ἰοῦς ἄφιξις, Σεμέλη, Ἄργους οἰκισμός, Ἀρκαδία, Γλαῦκος, Ἐλπίδες, σατυρικὰ δράματα, τραγωδίαι, κωμωδίαι, μέλη, ὅΙβος (ἔστι δὲ ποίημα έπιτετηδευμένον εἰς ἀσάφειαν καὶ λοιδορίαν, εἴς τινα ἴΙβον, γενόμενον ἐχθρὸν τοῦ Καλλιμάχου ἦν δὲ οὖτος Ἀπολλώνιος, ὁ γράψας τὰ Ἀργοναυτικά) Μουσεῖον, Πίνακες τῶν ἐν πάση παιδεία διαλαμψάντων, καὶ ὧν συνέγραψαν, ἐν βιβλίοις κ καὶ ρ, Πίναξ καὶ ἀναγραφὴ τῶν κατὰ χρόνους καὶ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γενομένων διδασκάλων, Πίναξ τῶν Δημοκράτους γλωσσῶν καὶ συνταγμάτων, Μηνῶν προσηγορίαι κατὰ ἔθνος καὶ πόλεις, Κτίσεις νήσων καὶ πόλεων καὶ μετονομασίαι, Περὶ τῶν ἐν Εὐρώπη ποταμῶν, Περὶ τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσω καὶ Ἰταλία θαυμασίων καὶ παραδόξων, Περὶ μετονομασίας ἰχθύων, Περὶ ἀνέμων, Περὶ ὀρνέων, Περὶ τῶν έν τῆ οἰκουμένη ποταμῶν, Θαυμάτων τῶν εἰς ἄπασαν τὴν γῆν κατὰ τόπους ὄντων συναγωγή.

Son of Battus and Mesatma, of Cyrene. Grammarian. A pupil of Hermocrates of Iasus, a grammarian. He married the daughter of Euphrates of Syracuse; his sister's son was the younger Callimachus, who wrote on islands in epic verse. He was so diligent that he wrote poems in every metre, and compiled very many works in prose; in fact, he wrote more than 800 books. He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphos. Before he became connected with the king, he taught grammar in Eleusis, a small village in Alexandria. He survived until Ptolemy, called Euergetes, in the 127th Olympiad, in the second year of which Ptolemy Euergetes' reign commenced. His books are as follows: The Coming of Io; Semele; The Founding of Argos; Arcadia; Glaucus; Hopes; satyr plays; tragedies; comedies; lyric poems; Ibus (this is a poem deliberately made obscure and abusive, addressed to one Ibus, who was an enemy of Callimachus: he was in fact Apollonius, who wrote the Argonautica); Museum; Tables of Men Distinguished in Every Branch of Learning, and their Works (in 120 books); Table and Description of Teachers in Chronological Order from the Beginning; Table of Democrates' Rare Words and Compositions; Names of the Months by Nation and City; Foundations of Islands and Cities, and their Changes of Name; On the Rivers in Europe; On Astonishing and Paradoxical Things in the Peloponnese and Italy; On the Changes in the Names of Fish; On Winds; On Birds; On Rivers in the Inhabited World; Collection of Marvels in the Whole World, Organised by Place.

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3.1 Line drawing of a relief of the Roman period showing rolls, most with identifying tabs, stacked on a shelf in three levels.

(from L. Casson, *Libraries in the Ancient World*, Yale University Press, New Haven & London 2001, p. 39)

Alexandria at the time of Ptolemy I



(from the movie *Alexander* by Oliver Stone, © Warner Bros. Entertainment)





(from the movie $\it Alexander$ by Oliver Stone, © Warner Bros. Entertainment 2004)