

produced, outside the *Monumenta*, a series of small volumes of texts with introductory matter, each grouped round a leading topic, under the title *Fontes Rerum Germanicarum*. The first appeared in 1843, and the series had a wide sale.

While the financial position was still stringent, a great change had taken place in Pertz's life. In 1841 Ranke, supported by Jacob Grimm and Savigny, obtained for him the offer of the Directorate of the Royal Library in Berlin. Pertz, after some hard bargaining, accepted the post and in April 1842 moved into the commodious house adjoining the great library; he was soon joined by Waitz. A new chapter opened for the *Monumenta*; Pertz, with the entrée to official and academic circles, the friend of Bekker, of Lachmann, of the Grimms, of Schelling and of Meineke, was now a state official, and in two years' time the new grant enabled him to establish for the first time a rudimentary staff. It is true that in 1842 he lost the direct services of Waitz, who went to a chair at Kiel and later (1849) at Göttingen, where he founded a seminar in medieval history that was to become celebrated, but Waitz ever remained faithful to the *Monumenta* and his old chief. Meanwhile, Pertz had found two excellent successors, Rudolf Köpke, Waitz's companion of old under Ranke, and Wilhelm Wattenbach,¹ a pupil of Otfried Müller who, initiated by Ranke, Hirsch and Giesebrecht, came to the *Monumenta* in 1843. These with Waitz and Bethmann were the first professional 'Monumentists', 'Pertz's boys' as Edmund Bishop used to call them, and the chief could now work to a programme with a regular conference on Saturday evenings, though then as always he left great freedom of choice in subject and method to his assistants. It was now, probably through the initiative of Waitz, that a typographical innovation of importance occurred. It had been customary for some years to note in the margin the source, if known, of the medieval writer's text; now the practice was begun of printing all that could be traced to an earlier source in small type, thus making clear at a glance not only the general but even the verbal dependence of a chronicler upon his predecessors.

The years that followed saw the arrival and departure of several talented men. The volumes of *Scriptores* continued to appear, and the name occurred for the first time of Philipp Jaffé,

¹ For Wattenbach see Dümmler's Gedächtnisrede in *Abhandlungen d. Berliner Akademie*, 1892.