

As to the personnel, there were losses and gains, but the latter preponderated. Pertz's last group, Scheffer-Boichorst, Arndt and Weiland all left to take chairs. Into their places came recruits of note: Heller, an attractive character who died young in 1880; Holder-Egger,¹ a pupil of Waitz who was to equal and perhaps surpass his master in critical genius, and who remained a loyal Monumentist from his student days till his death; Bruno Krusch,² another faithful worker; Harry Bresslau,³ eminent alike as palaeographer, editor and historian; Felix Liebermann, familiar to English historians for his work on Old English and Norman law and constitution; Ludwig Traube,⁴ the great textual scholar. The output of the years after 1875 was as notable for quantity as for quality. In the *Scriptores* alone six folios, three quartos and eighteen octavo volumes appeared. Meanwhile the *Laws*, divided into five sub-sections, made good progress under Karl Zeumer and Friedrich Thaner; in the *Diplomata* Sickel, having eliminated Karl Pertz, recruited among others the illustrious Paul Kehr; in the *Letters* Wattenbach secured the brilliant young Paul Ewald for the letters of Gregory the Great, and it was Ewald who introduced to the learned world the rich collection of papal letters from the British Museum supplied by Edmund Bishop. In the *Antiquities* Dümmler, with the aid of Max Manitius and above all of Traube, produced an excellent series of editions of Latin medieval poetry. Yet another innovation was the change of the old, dull and reticent periodical or *Archiv* of the Society into the *Neues Archiv*, which under the energetic editorship of Wattenbach became one of the leading learned journals of Europe, with articles and studies bearing on the *Monumenta*, a chronicle and forecast of its activities, and notices of literature bearing upon it.

Waitz died, at the height of his powers, on 25 May 1886. Ranke had preceded him by twenty-four hours, and on his death-bed had

¹ 1851-1911. See *A.D.B.*, Wattenbach in *N.A.*, vi, 456 ff., and the memoir by K. Zeumer in *N.A.*, xxxvi, 821 ff.

² 1857-1940.

³ 1848-1926. Bresslau was Professor-extraordinary at Berlin, 1877-90, Professor at Strassburg 1890-1918 and at Heidelberg for the remainder of his life. Memoir by Kehr in *N.A.*, xlvii, 251 ff. See also his autobiographical contribution (n. 2) to *Die Geschichtswissenschaft der Gegenwart in Selbstdarstellungen*, ii (1926).

⁴ 1861-1907. *N.A.*, xxxiii, 539 ff.; P. Lehmann, introductory memoir to Traube's *Vorlesungen* (Munich, 1909), vol. i.