

Further Reading

ed. F. N. L. Poynter, 1963), and a naval chaplain, Henry Teonge (*Diary, 1675–1679*, ed. G. E. Manwaring, *The Broadway Travellers*, 1927). The Tangier episode is dealt with in E. M. G. Routh, *Tangier, an Outpost of Empire, 1661–84* (1912).

A list of diaries roughly contemporary with that of Pepys (embellished with a sprightly introduction) is to be found in William Matthews's standard bibliography: *British Diaries [1442–1942]* (Univ. Cal. Press and Cambridge, 1950). They are, principally, those of John Evelyn (the definitive edition is by E. S. De Beer, Oxford, 6 vols, 1955; he also published it in slightly reduced form in one volume in the Oxford Standard Authors series in 1959); Robert Hooke (ed. H. W. Robinson and W. Adams, 1935); Ralph Josselin (the definitive edition is by A. Macfarlane, 1976, who has written an interesting commentary, from the point of view of a social anthropologist, in *The Family Life of Ralph Josselin*, Cambridge, 1970); Roger Lowe (ed. W. L. Sachse, 1938); John Locke (*Locke's Travels in France 1675–1679*, ed. J. Lough, Cambridge, 1953); Anthony à Wood (*Life and Times*, 5 vols, ed. A. Clark, Oxford Historical Society, 1891–1900) and Celia Fiennes (*Journeys*, ed. C. Morris, 1947; illust. ed. 1982). Of slighter interest are those of Thomas Rugge, annalist of events in London (*Diurnal*, ed. W. L. Sachse, Camden Society, 1961), and Elias Ashmole the astrologer (ed. R. T. Gunther, Old Ashmolean Reprints, 1927). There are summaries of many sixteenth- and seventeenth-century diaries, and some observations on diary keeping in general, in A. Ponsonby, *English Diaries* (1923) and *More English Diaries* (1927).