

Suethice. 19th century Swedish university translations of ancient literature

Total: 270 dissertations Greek: 172; Latin: 98
 Total: 841 dissertations Greek: 647; Latin: 194
 Poetry: 618; Prose: 223

Table 1. Chronological distribution

	1790's	00-09	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
GR+LA	2	16	144	192	244	157	59	22	4	–	1
GR	2	13	134	177	177	117	14	9	3	–	1
LA	–	3	10	15	67	40	45	13	1	–	–
GR→LA	1+3	4	3	–	1*	3**	1	13	3***	–	–

* 1830's 3 translation from Greek into Finnish; ** 1840's a translation from Latin into English and one from Greek into Finnish; *** 1871 a translation from Latin into Greek.

- Post-1852: 70 dissertations
- Pre-1852: 771 dissertations
 - Authorship: 90 by *respondens* (*auctor/interpres*); 681 by *præses*?
 - Single dissertations: 125 (authorship more uncertain)
 - Dissertation series: 79 series; 646 (657) dissertations
 - Series: 65 with 2–10 parts; 7 with 11–20 parts; 7 with 21–90 parts

Table 2. 11 most industrious præsesides: 660 dissertations

Johan Vindician Tranér (1770–1835)	224	92%	GR	1807–33
Axel Gabriel Sjöström (1794–1846)	145	91%	GR	1816–46
Vilhelm Fredrik Palmblad (1788–1852)	74	60%	GR	1836–51
Gustav Knös (1773–1828)	50	21%	GR	1809–13
Joseph Otto Höijer (1775–1833)	38	54%	GR	1810–31
Ebbe Samuel Bring (1785–1855)	28	10%	LA	1829–39
Johan Gustaf Ek (1808–1862)	26	47%	LA	1833–53
Johan Otto Lindfors (1817–1893)	24	80%	LA	1838–47
Johannes Gabriel Linsén (1785–1848)	19	35%	LA	1817–8, 1826–42
Olof Kolmodin (1766–1838)	18	29%	LA	1809–15, 1830–6
Carl August Hagberg (1810–1864)	14	70%	GR	1831–42

11 most industrious *præsesides*: 660 dissertations:
 Greek: 546; Latin: 114
 Poetry: 497 Greek: 451; Latin: 46
 Prose: 163 Greek: 95; Latin: 68