DEAI Initiatives
and Collecting Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts
TEXTMANUSCRIPTS

Les Enluminures

e-Catalogue Fifteen
Exploring Text Manuscripts

DEAI Initiatives
and Collecting Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts

Sandra Hindman, Founder and President
sandrahindman@lesenluminures.com

Laura Light, Director and Senior Specialist
lauralight@lesenluminures.com
This new series of e-catalogues focuses on select themes of text manuscripts available in our inventory on www.textmanuscripts.com. This series follows two earlier series of text manuscript catalogues, including the Primers. These remain available in digital form on our website and in print by order.

DEAI initiatives (Diversity, Equity, Access, and Inclusion) ask us to think differently about building collections, particularly collections in academic institutions. At Les Enluminures we recognize that the process can at first seem especially challenging for manuscripts from the Middle Ages and Renaissance. But if you dig a little deeper, nothing is further from the truth. New perspectives enliven how we look at the past (as well as the present). The thirteen manuscripts in this list will help you to see the Middle Ages and Renaissance in a new light. Here are manuscripts that underline Europe’s links with the rest of the world, both physically (travel and trade), and intellectually (Arabic learning and translations), manuscripts in the vernacular, manuscripts from communities beyond the power-elite (women, merchants, Jews), and manuscripts that allow exploration of new topics (homosexuality). In short (with apologies for the reductionism), manuscripts from the Middle Ages and Renaissance are not all about or by wealthy, white Christian men.

Sandra Hindman and Laura Light
1. GUILIELMUS DE SALICETO, **Chirurgia** (Surgery); UGO SPANEUS, **Modus curandi epidemic** (A Way to Cure an Epidemic); BRUNO DE LONGOBURGO, **Chirurgia parva** (Small, or Abbreviated Surgery)

In Italian and Latin, illuminated manuscript on paper Central Italy, Umbria (Perugia?), c. 1440- before 1457

**INTELLECTUAL DIVERSITY (EUROPE’S DEBT TO ARABIC THOUGHT)**

**DESCRIPTION:** 74 folios on paper, missing four leaves, one historiated initial with full-length border, four ink and color-wash drawings, full-page author portrait, repairs, edges throughout a bit tattered, water stains, thumbing, original binding of blind-stamped leather over wooden boards. Dimensions 288 x 216 mm.

The history of medicine in the Middle Ages illustrates the immense debt the West owes to the teachings of the Arabic world. This manuscript includes two treatises on surgery by 13th-century authors, William of Saliceto (d. after 1275) and Bruno de Longoburgo (d. c. 1286) whose sources include the medical encyclopedia by Abu Al Qasim Al Zahrawi (d. 1013), or Albucasis (his Latin name), an Islamic author living in Spain, as well as texts by Galen and Avicenna. The lively and very detailed drawings, all carefully colored, function as real illustrations of the content of the text itself. [IIM 89101]

Price on request

2. SALLUST, **De Catilinae coniuratione** (On the Conspiracy of Catiline); and **De bello Iugurthino** (On the Jugurthine War); anonymous short summaries of **De Catilinae coniuratione** and **De bello Iugurthino**

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment Northern Italy, c. 1440-1460

**BEYOND EUROPE: ANCIENT HISTORY OF AFRICA**

**DESCRIPTION:** 75 folios on parchment, lacking three leaves, opening titles in green and blue, four pen initials in black, small tears, stains, some text abrasion on two folios, folded parchment binding (16th-18th century), some damage to front cover and spine. Dimensions 158 x 108 mm.

In the second text of this manuscript, Sallust (the earliest Roman historian whose works survive) explored the origins of party struggles that arose in Rome when war broke out against Jugurtha, the king of Numidia, who rebelled against Rome at the close of the 2nd century BCE. Ancient Numidia encompassed modern Algeria, parts of Tunisia, Libya, and Morocco, and this text is an essential source for the history of Africa as well as that of Ancient Rome. [TM 969]

$52,000

Full description, images and video available online

Full description and images available online
3.

In Latin, Low German, and Dutch, decorated manuscript on paper
Netherlands (Southeastern?) or Western Germany, c. 1460-1480

**BEYOND LATIN: TRANSLATIONS AND MULTI-LINGUAL TEXTS; TRAVEL**

**DESCRIPTION:** 222 folios on paper, apparently complete, written by at least four scribes. red initials, some minor water damage, modern repairs, occasional dirt, modern half-tawed leather and exposed wood binding. Dimensions 211 x 143 mm.

Medieval Europe was more diverse and less geographically isolated than you may assume. Here we have examples of texts not only in Latin, but also in low German and Dutch, copied for the same audience side by side in one codex. The texts include one that underlines the importance of travel to the East: Ludolf of Sudheim’s *Journey to the Holy Land*. This is the only copy of the Low German translation in private hands, and one of only nine identified copies. [TM 625]

$120,000

4.
BERNARD VON BREYDENBACH, *Peregrinatio in terram sanctam* (Journey to the Holy Land, in German)

In German, manuscript on paper
Mühlhausen (Thüringen), Germany, 1527

**PILGRIMAGE: BEYOND THE BORDERS OF EUROPE (GEOGRAPHIC AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY)**

**DESCRIPTION:** 124 folios on paper in quarto, lacking four leaves at the end, written in a cursive book-hand, modern binding re-using leaves from a Missal, back cover now quite blackened. Dimensions 192 x 150 mm.

The pilgrimage travelogue of Bernhard von Breydenbach was not just a masterpiece of early print technology for its fold-out woodcuts, but one of the most extensive and informative accounts of the faiths and history of the entire Eastern Mediterranean from the later Middle Ages. This is a particularly interesting example of a manuscript copied from a printed exemplar. The Dominican friar who made it did so to reorder and repurpose the textual content, unfixing it from its printed form, to meet his own pastoral needs. [TM 1208]

$30,000
5.  
*Passio sancti Viti martyris; Historia translationis sancti Viti martyr

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment and paper  
Germany, North Rhine-Westphalia (Gladbach or possibly Corvey?), c. 1400-1450 and 1777

**Religious diversity (encounters with non-Christians); Trade (relics)**

**Description:** 96 folios on paper, complete, red initials, slight water damage on the first leaves, some stains and signs of use, modern half binding of parchment over pasteboard. Dimensions 145 x 90 mm.

This handsome composite manuscript includes two texts discussing the early Christian martyr, St. Vitus, who converted to Christianity despite the protests of his pagan father, and the movement of his relics. It was likely copied in part (and possibly in its entirety) at the Benedictine abbey of Gladbach, dedicated to St. Vitus, and it attests to the abbey’s efforts to preserve these narratives that were integral to its own history for many centuries. [TM 828]

$25,000

Full description and images available online

6.  
*Megillat Esther* (Book of Esther)

In Hebrew, manuscript scroll on parchment  
Italy, c. 1475(?)-1550, probably 1500-1550

**Religious and linguistic diversity: the Jewish community of Italy**

**Description:** 6 parchment membranes, complete, written by two scribes, a few minor losses in the parchments, some damage to their edges, and occasional stains. Dimensions 360 x 3440 mm.

Telling the story of one of the most famous woman in the Bible, this previously unrecorded manuscript joins an extremely small group of no more than thirty early Esther scrolls dating from the late fourteenth- to the mid-sixteenth centuries. Carbon-14 analysis helps fix a date somewhere between 1475 and 1600; paleographic and codicological analysis point to an Italian origin probably between 1500 to 1550. [TM 1257]

$75,000

Full description and images available online
RELIGIOUS AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY:
THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF ITALY

[6. TM 1257]

Full description and images available online

WWW.TEXTUREMANUSCRIPTS.COM
7. Hymnal (Cistercian use?)
In Latin, manuscript on parchment and paper with musical notation
Southern Netherlands (Eastern Flanders), c. 1475-1500, 1564

**Inclusion (Women): Nuns and the Art of Bookmaking**

**Description:** 113 folios on parchment + 4 folios on paper, complete, red and blue initials, some with penwork, holes in parchment with evidence of repairs, one extant crocheted repair, 16th-century roll-stamped pigskin binding. Dimensions 184 x c. 140 mm.

An attractive liturgical manuscript with musical notation almost certainly made by and for nuns. Based on its openwork repairs completed at the parchment-making stage, it was probably made at a convent where women were involved in the entire bookmaking process. [TM 1224]

$28,000

Full description and images available online

8. Prayer Book of Isabel de Zuñiga y Pimentel
In Spanish, illuminated manuscript on parchment
Spain, Castile, c. 1515-1520 (or perhaps Italy?)
One miniature by an anonymous artist

**Inclusion and Linguistic Diversity: In Spanish, for a High-Ranking Noble Woman**

**Description:** 42 folios on parchment, complete, gold initials with floral borders, one full-page miniature, contemporary (?) black silk binding, silk very worn. Dimensions 159 x 103 mm.

Manuscripts made on commission for the female nobility are significant witnesses to our understanding women and their books – ownership and readership – in medieval and Renaissance Europe. This lovely, illuminated manuscript was made for Isabel de Zuñiga y Pimentel, duchess of Alba, from one of the most prominent families of the Castilian nobility. Prayer Books in Spanish (Old Castilian) are uncommon. [TM 1182]

$75,000

Full description and images available online
INCLUSION (WOMEN): NUNS AND THE ART OF BOOKMAKING

[7. BOH 1224]

Full description and images available online

WWW.TEXTMANUSCRIPTS.COM
INCLUSION AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY:
IN SPANISH, FOR A HIGH-RANKING NOBLE WOMAN

[8. TM 1182]
Full description and images available online
9.
**JEROME, Letter LIV To Furia (To Furia, On the Duty of Remaining a Widow), in the translation by CHARLES BONIN**

In French, illuminated manuscript on parchment
France (likely Bourges), c. 1500-1510

**INCLUSION AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY: IN FRENCH, FOR AN ARISTOCRATIC WOMAN**

**DESCRIPTION:** 63 folios on parchment, complete, blue rubrics, illuminated initials, full-page miniature, contemporary velvet binding. Dimensions 210 x 135 mm.

This deluxe manuscript presents a unique copy of this letter of Jerome by a hitherto unknown translator. Owned by a woman of the French aristocracy, Anne de Polignac, who was widowed twice, this manuscript invites us to re-examine her remarkably varied library, raising questions pertaining to female book ownership and the nature of the reading experiences of French Renaissance women. [TM 935]

$160,000

Full description, images and video available online

10.
**DECIMUS JUNIUS JUVENTALIS (c. 50-127), Satyrae (Satires)**

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment
Italy, Tuscany (Florence), c. 1450-1475

**INCLUSION: ATTITUDES TOWARDS WOMEN AND HOMOSEXUALS IN ANCIENT ROME**

**DESCRIPTION:** 82 folios on parchment, complete, five large white-vine initials, three-quarter white-vine border, original binding of half calf and wooden boards. Dimensions 210 x 125 mm.

Satirizing all aspects of everyday Roman life in elegant Latin, Juvenal’s text was very popular in the Renaissance, when it was used extensively for teaching. Modern scholars value this text for its insights into historical attitudes towards women and homosexuals in Ancient Rome. [TJM 89095]

$100,000

Full description and images available online
INCLUSION AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY: IN FRENCH, FOR AN ARISTOCRATIC WOMAN

[9. TM 935]

Full description, images and video available online
INCLUSION: ATTITUDES TOWARDS WOMEN AND HOMOSEXUALS IN ANCIENT ROME

[10. IIM 89095]
Full description and images available online

WWW.TEXTMANUSCRIPTS.COM
11. PSEUDO-JEROME, *Regula monacharum, ad Eustochium* and *De Lapsu Virginis; JEROME, Aduersus Jovinianum; and De perpetua Virginitate Beatae Mariae*, and other texts

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment
Northern Italy, c. 1450-1500

**ATTITUDES TOWARDS WOMEN IN THE EARLY CHURCH TO THE LATE MIDDLE AGES**

**DESCRIPTION:** 79 folios on parchment, complete, red and blue pen-work initials, one illuminated initial, some rubbing and ink loss on one folio, twentieth-century vellum binding. Dimensions 242 x 164 mm.

Including works such as *De Lapsu Virginis, De perpetua Virginitate Beatae Mariae, and Aduersus Jovinianum* in this collection suggests that the initial owner of this manuscript may have been interested in the dynamics of gender, female virginity, and religious life. In Geoffrey Chaucer’s *The Canterbury Tales* the Wife of Bath’s husband owns a copy of Jerome’s *Aduersus Jovinianum* and the Wife herself responds to Jovinianus’ claim—that a woman’s virginity and marriage are of equal worth—throughout her “Prologue.” [TM 559]

$48,000

Full description and images available online

12. GREGORY THE GREAT, translated from the Latin into Italian by ZANOBi DA STRADA, *Morali di Santo Gregorio papa sopra il libro di Job, libri I-X*

In Italian, illuminated manuscript on paper
Northeastern Italy, Veneto (Venice?), dated 1474

**BEYOND THE NOBILITY: COPIED BY A JEWELER IN ITALIAN, IN A SCRIPT FOR MERCHANTS**

**DESCRIPTION:** 188 folios on paper, missing three leaves, 8 illuminated initials, a few marginal tears and dampstaining, re-cased using original brown leather binding over wooden boards. Dimensions 328-332 x 230 mm.

This handsome volume contains an Italian translation of one of the most important and popular texts of the Middle Ages. Its distinctive mercantesca script, here used as a bookhand, originated as script used by merchants to keep their accounts. It was signed by its scribe, who interestingly identifies himself as a jeweler. Forty copies of this translation survive (all except this one now in European institutional collections), but no other copies have been on the market in the last century. [TM 796]

$65,000

Full description and images available online

In Italian and Latin, illustrated manuscript on paper
Northern Italy (perhaps Ferrara), dated 1434

**CLASS DIVERSITY: FOR PRACTICAL USE BY A FARRIER**

**DESCRIPTION:** 82 folios on paper, complete, five marginal drawings, repairs, stains and dirt, original limp vellum binding.
*Dimensions 283 x 217 mm.*

This manuscript’s date is written in red in one of the margins. Its colophon records that it was copied by the scribe Guido de Santo Angelo for the farrier Chalavereso, in honor of St. Allo (or Eligius), patron saint of farriers. A string of associations links it to the Este court of Ferrara, where Chalavereso may have served as ducal farrier. It is a manuscript that was made to be used, and it was, as shown by the dirt and stains. The vertical fold down the middle of the pages suggests it may even have traveled in the farrier’s pocket. [TM 1026]

$125,000

[Full description and images available online.](http://www.textmanuscripts.com)
CLASS DIVERSITY: FOR PRACTICAL USE BY A FARRIER