

FALL 2023

TEXT MANUSCRIPTS UPDATE

LES ENLUMINURES



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TEXTMANUSCRIPTS.COM – FALL 2023 UPDATE

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1.

TM 1267

Psalter

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on vellum

France (Paris), c. 1230-1250

Sixteen calendar roundels and eight historiated initials by the Soissons Atelier

A delightful treasure, every page in this small volume sparkles with polished gold. This is in every way a classic example of an illuminated Gothic Psalter from Paris, from the calendar with vignettes of the Labors of the Month and Zodiac and the historiated initials illustrating the major liturgical divisions of the Psalms, to the exuberant penwork line fillers and playful marginal decoration, replete with fish, dogs, dragons, and birds. Once a treasured volume used for private devotion, this manuscript will surely delight any modern owner.

\$115,000

2.

TM 1265

GUILLELMUS BRITO, *Expositiones vocabulorum Bible, sive Summa Britonis*; Miscellany of Patristic and Monastic Texts, including works by or attributed to ST. AUGUSTINE, ST. BERNARD OF CLAIRVAUX, ALCHEM OF CLAIRVAUX, GEOFFREY OF CLAIRVAUX, PSEUDO-DIONYSIUS AEROPAGITE, and PSEUDO-NICODEMUS; GERARD DE FRACHET, *Vitae fratrum Ordinis Predicatorum*; added texts include a medical recipe for memory and a diplomatic cipher

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Southern France or Spain (Catalonia), c. 1280(?) -1350

Written in tiny compact script on thin parchment and preserved in an original binding, this medieval pocketbook presents a miscellany of theological and devotional texts by important, yet diverse medieval authors. Although none of the works is especially rare, the combination is unusual and suggests a specially curated volume. Within decades of its composition, the manuscript was owned and used in 1391 by a distinguished theologian-cleric, who appended an alphabetical table of subjects.

\$45,000

3.

TM 1285

JACOBUS DE VORAGINE, *Sermones quadragesimales* (Lenten sermons), including sermons from his *De sanctis et festis* (six), and *De tempore* (two), and from SERVASANCTUS DE FAVENTIA, *Sermones de tempore et de sanctis* (five)

In Latin, manuscript on parchment

Southwestern Germany or Northeastern France (Alsace?), c. 1300-1325

One of the primary methods of educating ordinary lay people about theology and the faith; sermons can offer modern scholars a glimpse into daily life in the Middle Ages. Jacobus de Voragine, author of the *Golden Legend*, was one of the most influential authors of the thirteenth century, famous in his own lifetime and still well-known today. This is an early manuscript of his *Lenten Sermons*, which were composed before 1286, and as such, its text deserves further study. It is also a valuable witness to the reception of these popular sermons; the extensive signs of reader engagement throughout, including a detailed alphabetical subject index, keyed to the added foliation and marginal letters, are of special interest.

\$50,000



4.

TM 1228

JAMES OF MILAN, *Stimulus divini amoris* (The Goad of Divine Love); BONAVENTURE, *Itinerarium mentis ad Deum* (The Mind's Road to God); BONAVENTURE, *De triplici via* (The Triple Way)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

England, c. 1360-1400(?), with fifteenth-century marginalia in Middle English

Manuscripts made in medieval England are relatively rare, and even rarer are those containing Middle English. This devotional compendium contains three popular texts by thirteenth-century Franciscan authors, including one of the earlier recorded copies of the *Stimulus divini amoris* from England and one of only two English copies recorded in private hands. Widely read in the Middle Ages in both Latin and the vernacular, the *Stimulus* held special appeal to lay readers, perhaps especially female readers. This copy includes marginalia in Middle English worthy of further study.

SOLD

5.

TM 1286

RABBI DAVID KIMHI, *Sefer ha-shorashim* [The Book of Roots (or Dictionary)]

In Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Southern France or Northern Italy, c. 1370-1430

One of the most influential biblical Hebrew dictionaries of the Middle Ages, *Sefer ha-shorashim* is a monument of Provençal lexicographical scholarship whose importance is attested in part by its having been printed no fewer than three times in the incunabular period; there is still no modern critical edition. The present volume survives as a beautifully written copy of this text, one of only a handful of known exemplars still held privately.

SOLD

6.

TM 1289

[Notarial Register] Three transactions related to a property settlement recorded by the notary, Bandino De Brazzi

In Latin, manuscript on parchment

Italy (Padua), dated 1395 (March 3 to April 3)

Beautifully written with clean wide margins and in its original binding, this legal brief contains a property settlement between two Paduan nobles in 1395, written in the expert hand of Bandino de Brazzi, the premier notary of the Carrarese chancery. The manuscript is a valuable witness to the legal procedures of the Paduan court and a unique source for the local history of Padua near the violent end of Carrara domination. Because the archives in Padua were nearly destroyed by a fire in 1420, this document emerges as an important and rare survival from an otherwise small archive.

\$12,000

7.

TM 1292

Inventory of the Church of San Benedetto in Orsago

In Latin and Italian, manuscript on parchment

Italy (Orsago), 1400-1576

Spanning nearly two hundred years, this inventory records the holdings of the parish church of San Benedetto in Orsago, a commune of Treviso in the Veneto. The many named notaries and historical personages illuminate the history of this small commune, and the many hands that recorded the entries show a developing notarial and scribal practice from Gothic cursive in the early entries toward Humanist cursive in the later entries. The inventory of the movable goods of the church includes their liturgical books; evidence of book ownership at the parish level is quite rare and always of special interest.

\$12,000



8.

TM 1298a

Calendar from a Book of Hours

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France (likely Paris), c. 1400-1420

Calendars from medieval manuscripts offer an unparalleled glimpse into day-to-day life in the Middle Ages. Without today's modern devices, they were how people saw what day it was and why it was important: the special feast days throughout the year so important to daily life. Medieval calendars also include tools for figuring out the days of the week, Easter, means of following the Kalends, Ides, and Nones of Roman calendars, ways of finding out when the moon rises and sets, and clues to dark or Egyptian days each month. They are rich sources for anyone who wants to learn about and vicariously experience the medieval world.

\$9,500

9.

TM 1279

BOETHIUS, *De consolatione philosophiae*; [Anonymous], *Expositio quinque librorum de consolatione philosophiae* (Commentary on the five books of the Consolation of Philosophy)

In Latin, illustrated manuscript on paper

Northern France (Anchin Abbey?), dated 1422

Boethius's *Consolation of Philosophy* was a true medieval bestseller – in fact, the most widely copied work of secular literature of the Middle Ages. Our manuscript was copied and almost certainly decorated (in an exuberant fashion) by a young scribe who inserted his name in multiple colophons, Pierre Toullet. Twenty-six years later in 1448, he became abbot of the Abbey of Anchin. The text was an essential schoolbook throughout the Middle Ages; this copy, still in its original binding, was certainly used for study and includes an anonymous commentary (to be identified), and interlinear glosses, making its monastic provenance particularly interesting.

\$58,000

10.

TM 1283

Prayer Book compiled from two Books of Hours (formerly Use of Granada)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Southern Netherlands (Bruges?), c. 1430-1450; Spain (Granada?), 1534

A fascinating example of the "life" of a book, this manuscript began as a Book of Hours written and decorated in mid-15th century Bruges. About a hundred years later, in 1534, in Spain, a later owner transformed it into a Book of Hours for Spanish Use. Special prayers, an Hours for the use of Granada (now lacking), and miniatures were added, and the calendar was appropriately altered. Books of Hours made in Spain are uncommon, and dated manuscript Books of Hours are also rare. The liturgical use of this manuscript is evidently unique; we have not identified any other Books of Hours, either in manuscript or print, with the liturgical the use of Granada. Transformations to its text attest to its continued use after the Council of Trent.

\$48,000



12.

TM 1271

Manual of Confession by an ANONYMOUS AUTHOR: *Tractatus quorundam casuum* (A Treatise on Certain Cases)

In Italian and Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Northern or Central Italy, c. 1450-1460(?)

Manuals for confession were important practical guides for confessors in the late Middle Ages, offering an untapped insight into daily life. Mostly in Italian, this one – in its original wallet-style binding for ready reference – conveys a multitude of transgressions including rape, whispering, usury, flattery, blasphemy, and marital dishonesty. Its detailed concrete cases help clarify the intersection of Canon Law with day-to-day life in the late Middle Ages. The sections on usury and the ethics of business will be of special interest to modern historians.

\$18,000

13.

TM 1264

PALLADIUS RUTILIUS TAURUS AEMILIANUS, *Opus agriculturae* (Treatise on Agriculture)

In Italian, manuscript on paper

Central Italy, c. 1450-1460

Unstudied and little-known, this manuscript offers an extraordinary opportunity for study. Organized according to the calendar, this influential text was a practical guide, in simple language, to the agricultural tasks to be performed in each season of the year. As a representative of the first of three approximately contemporary Italian versions of Palladius, none of them yet studied in detail, this manuscript will reward examination of its approach to translation and to the dialect employed. Manuscripts of Palladius are extremely rare on the market, with only four sales of the Latin text recorded since 1898, and no sales of any translation.

\$80,000

14.

TM 1261

ROBERT de FRONCULA, *Magnifico domino suo domino Jacobo d'Appiano capitaneo et defensori populi Pisarum ... Robertus de Froncula inter decretorum doc[tor] minimus* [Legal decision on the taxation of Corsican wine]

In Latin, manuscript on paper

Italy (probably Pisa), c.1452

Dealing with the taxation of Corsican wine, the present work was produced by the lawyer Robert de Froncula at the behest of Jacobo d'Appiano, capitano of the Republic of Pisa. Neatly copied in a clear hand in a single gathering (part of a larger manuscript), our manuscript will spark the interest of lawyers, legal and economic historians, and researchers focusing on Renaissance Italian city-states and their wine trade in general and the Corsican wine industry in particular.

\$9,500

15.

TM 1195

Breviary for the Night Office for the Winter Season (Nocturnal, pars hiemalis, secular use)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Southern Netherlands (Belgium, Herent?), c. 1460-1490



The movement known as the Modern Devotion and its monastic wing, the Congregation of Windesheim, launched a new era of manuscript production in the fifteenth century. Copying manuscripts was an integral part of their vision of monastic life. The script and decoration of this small Breviary are typical of their manuscripts. Still preserved in a very handsome, near-contemporary blind-stamped binding, it belonged to St. Mary of Bethlehem at Herent, an important monastery of the Windesheim Congregation, known for its concern for reform and devotion to making manuscripts.

\$42,000

16.

TM 1299

MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO, *Tusculanae disputationes* (Tusculan Disputations)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on paper

Italy, Tuscany (Florence?), 14<6?>4

Humanist manuscripts from the Italian Renaissance have been treasured by scholars, readers, and collectors since the fifteenth century. This classical text by Cicero is a good example of why: composed for his own consolation in the wake of the death of his beloved daughter, it is copied in an attractive humanistic script, graced with a lovely white vine-stem initial, and survives with wide margins, original marginal side notes, and pointing hands and other notes added by subsequent readers. Signed and dated by the scribe, this manuscript has been owned by a long series of distinguished collectors, including the famous (or infamous) Guglielmo Libri and Sir Thomas Phillipps.

\$55,000

17.

TM 1323

[Latin Vulgate] Gospels, with marginal commentary on Matthew chapters 1-9 from THOMAS AQUINAS, *Catena aurea in Matthaem* (The Golden Chain on Matthew)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Italy (Florence?), c. 1475-1500

This tiny manuscript (measuring only 4.4 x 3 inches) is as lovely as it is unusual. The four Gospels, copied throughout the Middle Ages in manuscripts made for liturgical use, are transformed in this manuscript into a humanist book for personal use and study. Its beautiful script, sometimes in goldleaf, and lovely illuminated initials are noteworthy. Intriguingly, this manuscript has traditionally been associated with one of the most influential men of the Renaissance Italy, Girolamo Savonarola, and its marginal commentary comes from Thomas Aquinas, whose writings Savonarola studied in detail.

\$50,000

18.

TM 1239

Administrative Records from the Chapter of the Cathédrale Saint-Trophime

In Latin, manuscript on paper

France (Arles), late 15th-early 16th century (1476-1503)

A collection of administrative records recording the *arrentements* (a type of lease) of the chapter of the Cathédrale Saint-Trophime d'Arles, spanning the late 15th through the early 16th centuries, and naming multiple canons and other officials associated with the Cathedral. Bound in an early limp vellum binding, and copied and annotated in numerous hands, this remarkable historical source perhaps represents several sets of records joined together into a single volume. This is a treasure-trove for researchers of late medieval Provence, French ecclesiastical administration, and 15th-16th century paper.

\$12,500



19.

TM 1284

The Rule of the Order of Fontevraud

In French, decorated manuscript on parchment

Western France (Maine-et-Loire), Royal Abbey of Fontevraud, or Central France (Orléans), Priory of the Madeleine, soon after January 1479

Monastic Rules are a topic by themselves. Beginning in the fourth century, they govern the spiritual and practical life for the men and women who took monastic vows. Although the Rule of St. Benedict is the most well-known, those of other orders can also tell us a lot about the everyday life of monks and nuns. The double Order of Fontevraud became the largest pre-modern Order under female leadership in Europe. This important, previously unknown copy of the new rule of the Order of Fontevraud established by Marie de Bretagne in 1474 is an early, textually significant, and decorated copy.

SOLD

20.

TM 981

PEDRO de GRACIA DEI, *Blasón General y Nobleza del Universo* (General Blazon and Nobility of the Universe)

In Spanish, illustrated manuscript on paper

Spain, between 1489 and 1500

A meticulously transcribed manuscript copy of the 1489 Coria imprint of Pedro de Gracia Dei's *Blasón General y Nobleza del Universo*, Spain's first printed heraldic text, and one of Spain's earliest illustrated books. Exceptionally rare on the market, with no other manuscript copies listed for sale in Schoenberg Database, the work was produced by an author closely associated with the Castilian royal court and dedicated to King João II of Portugal. This copy – preserved in an early binding, with painted illustrations, and contemporary marginal annotations – will be of value to scholars researching heraldry, late medieval Iberian culture and politics, and the relationship between manuscript production and early printing.

\$48,000

21.

TM 228BOH

Printed Book of Hours (Use of Lyon)

In Latin and French, printed on paper

France (Paris), Philippe Pigouchet for Toussaint de Montjay, July 30, 1495 (dated colophon)

With twenty-nine small metalcuts (one repeat), nineteen full-page metalcuts, Pigouchet's printer's mark, and full borders on every page

Philippe Pigouchet (fl. 1488-1518) was a renowned French printer-bookseller and engraver, who enjoyed an excellent reputation as a printer of Books of Hours. This is an early example of his work, notable for its cycle of metalcut illustrations designed by the Master of the Grandes Heures Royales (the first series used by Pigouchet). Surviving in excellent condition, this is a rare edition, known in only three other copies, two of which are complete, as is our copy. The customization of the text for use of Lyon is noteworthy, since editions for use according to regional liturgies became increasingly scarce in the context of the progressive standardization of the printed Book of Hours in the sixteenth century.

\$28,000



22.

TM 1180

Hybrid Prayer Book with Hours of the Virgin, Penitential Psalms and Litany, and Services for the Dying and Dead

In Latin and German, manuscript and imprint on paper with musical notation

[Manuscript] Germany (Cologne), c. 1680-1710(?); [Unidentified Imprints] c. 1500-1525(?)

This unique hybrid prayer book was carefully tailored to the liturgical and devotional needs of a nun at the convent of St. Maximin's in Cologne. Painstakingly assembled by combining handwritten manuscript pages with pages from two different printed books, including a Book of Hours with metalcuts, this is an unusually intricate example and one that was almost certainly made by the nuns themselves. Small-format devotional books like the two imprints used to construct this tiny volume tend to survive in very few copies, often as unica, and their identification is of special interest.

\$22,000

23.

TM 1256

ANONYMOUS, Excerpts from *Midrash Esther Rabbah* Chapters 1-5

In Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Ottoman Empire, sixteenth century

This is an attractive manuscript, copied in a beautiful Sephardic script, that contains commentaries on the first five chapters of the book of Esther, the biblical book telling the story of the heroic Queen Esther, one of the seven female prophets of Israel. It contains an extensive prayer of Esther (ff. 20v-22) in the middle of the Midrashic commentary to ch. 5:1. This prayer may be unique and should be studied further with comparison to other extant manuscripts. The text differs from the standard printed editions with numerous spelling variants, and textual variants.

\$38,000

24.

TM 1277

Noted Ferial Psalter of the Dominican *Katherinenkloster* in Nuremberg

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Southern Germany, Bavaria (Nuremberg), c. 1500

Nuns as scribes, artists, and readers occupy a special place in medieval manuscript studies, and among the most significant are the sisters of the Dominican convent of St. Catherine in Nuremberg (*Katharinenkloster*). Famous for its medieval library, one of the largest of its kind in the fifteenth century with over 700 volumes, the convent housed an important scriptorium, in which thirty-two nuns are documented as scribes. This beautiful Psalter, complete and in excellent condition, emerges as a previously unrecorded work written and illuminated by nuns in the cloister.

SOLD

25.

TM 1255

ANONYMOUS, [*Sefer ha-temunah* (The Book of the Image)]: *Sod ha-temunah* (The Secret of the Image), *Bei'ur gemarah min ha-temunah* (Explanation of the Image); and *Sod shem ha-meyuhad* (The Secret of the Unique Name)

In Hebrew, manuscript on paper,

Northern Italy, c. 1500-1550

Espousing a deterministic view of history and a highly original understanding of such central religious concepts as reward and punishment, free will, and the existence of evil, *Sefer ha-temunah* (The Book of the Image) attracted a



wide readership from the late Middle Ages into the modern era, even after leading sixteenth-century kabbalistic authorities denounced its theology. Despite its wide circulation both in manuscript and in print, there is still no modern critical edition. The present volume survives as a beautifully preserved copy of this text, one of only two known exemplars still held privately.

\$34,000

26.

TM 1282

Ritual with prayers and blessings (Carthusian Use); brief selection from Carthusian Statutes (in French); JOHANNES RODE, *De proprietate monachorum*

In Latin and French, decorated manuscript on paper with musical notation

Eastern France (Bourg-en-Bresse, Ain, Chartreuse de Montmerle), dated 1515

This volume sheds light on the daily life of Carthusian monks (and nuns) in the early sixteenth century at one of its important Charterhouses. Dated colophons identify the scribe and tell us when and under what circumstances this manuscript was made. The selections of the statutes in French are expressly addressed to nuns, and the liturgy, recorded with masculine forms, often includes feminine alternatives indicated throughout above the lines of text.

\$28,000

27.

TM 1027

LAURENTIUS RUSIUS, *Hippiatria sive Marescalcia* (Book on the Health of Horses), in the Italian translation of ANTONIO DE BARLETTA, *Liber de signis bonitatis et malitie equorum et de ipsorum infirmitatibus causis et curis* (Book on the Signs of Health and Illness of Horses and on the Causes and Cures of their Diseases)

In Italian, manuscript on paper

Italy (Pavia?), c. 1530-1560

Lorenzo Rusio's (d. 1347) state-of-the-art treatise on veterinary science for horses is the best known and most widely read medieval work on the subject. It appears here in a rare fifteenth-century Italian translation, known only in four other manuscripts, none in North American collections. Its large size and long lines suggest a reference copy, not something suitable for practical use in the stables. Going beyond a simple translation, the text adds forty chapters on the preparation and application of medicines for horses, and a table of Latin and vernacular names for plants and herbs.

\$80,000

28.

TM 1274

Papal Letters of Indulgence and a Letter from the Apostolic Camera in favor of the Hospital of San Giacomo degli Incurabili in Rome

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment,

Italy (Rome), 1538

The exquisite script and illumination mark this as a deluxe presentation copy of documents issued in favor of the Hospital of San Giacomo degli Incurabili in Rome, one of the most important hospital complexes in that city. Its artist was familiar with illuminations by Vincent Raymond, a famous French illuminator who is documented working for the papal court in Rome from the time of Leo X (r. 1513-1521) until his death in 1557. Works by this master may have been used as our artist's model. This is of special interest as a high-quality illuminated document produced in Rome in the post-Gutenberg era.

\$18,000



29.

TM 231BOH

Printed Book of Hours (Use of Paris)

In French and Latin, printed on paper

Paris, Yolande Bonhomme, March 16, 1549 (dated colophons)

With 58 large metalcuts, Kerver's printer's device (printed twice), and 32 small metalcuts by Jean Pichore and the Master of the Très Petites Heures of Anne de Bretagne (Jean d'Ypres)

This attractive, profusely illustrated, and unrecorded Parisian Book of Hours was printed by the widow of Thielman Kerver, Yolande Bonhomme, who was perhaps the most successful female printer in the sixteenth century, described as "a forceful and determined woman." She believed illustration was a critical factor and this imprint employs mostly the "up to date" Renaissance prints by Jean Pichore. This imprint is important because it is the first known to us in which Yolande credits herself as the printer, without the name of her deceased husband.

SOLD

30.

TM 1273

PIERRE QUEYREL, *In usum astrolabii succincta declaratio* (A succinct declaration on using the astrolabe)

In Latin, illustrated manuscript on parchment

Central France (Limoges?), or South-eastern France (Gap?), mid-sixteenth century

Unpublished practical manual on the astrolabe, including 64 "propositions" for the use of this astronomical instrument. Carefully written in a small, neat script, it is illustrated with a diagram and three drawings, including two showing astrolabes in use. Likely a personal book (the author's autograph?), its blank pages were used from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries to record family history and personal accounts. Every aspect of this volume, from the identity of the author, to the relationship of the text to other treatises on this subject, to the content of the added notes, offers rich potential for further research.

\$28,000

31.

TM 1304

Antiphonal or Passional for Holy Week (Liturgy for the Office for Holy Thursday, Good Friday, Holy Saturday)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment with musical notation,

Spain, c. 1550-1600

Holy Week was a particularly important period of commemoration in Spain, and its attendant rituals were rich and complex. This volume includes the chants of the liturgy of the Divine Office for Holy Thursday, Good Friday, and Holy Saturday, making it a Passional; each of these services include the liturgically and musically important readings from Lamentations that were a source of inspiration for many composers. Subsequent users of this volume made extensive changes to the musical notation, which deserve closer study.

SOLD

32.

TM 400

ANONYMOUS, *Relationi delli Principi de Italia* (Accounts of the Rulers of Italy)

In Italian, manuscript on paper

Italy (Tuscany?), 1605

Modern diplomacy with our embassies and their ambassadors come into focus in this modest paper pamphlet. It belongs to an understudied category of Early Modern documents that consist of records known as *Relazioni* that



ambassadors compiled on their travels and residencies, a practice that began already in the fifteenth century. Most likely written by an Italian ambassador of the early 17th century in an irregular cursive script, this set of unpublished diplomatic records offers a snapshot of the Italian political scene at the time of its creation and survives as an excellent reminder of the pervasive manuscript culture that existed after the popularization of print.

\$5,000

33.

TM 1252

THOMAS NORTON, *The Ordinal of Alchemy*

In English, manuscript on paper

England, 17th century (perhaps c.1600-1650?)

One of the earliest and subsequently most influential works on alchemy in Middle English, Norton's poem the *Ordinal of Alchemy* (written 1477) set out to educate the uneducated English people in what he considered a "trew science." Its first appearance in print was in 1652, in a collection of English alchemical texts by Elias Ashmole, giving it pride of place. Undated and with deviations from Ashmole's edition, our manuscript may belong to an alternative manuscript tradition, or it may be a copy of the 1652 edition (with some changes to the text made by the scribe). Copies on the market are very rare.

\$39,000

34.

TM 1276

Album Amicorum of Sophie Beate Maximiliane von Seydlitz (1772-1853)

In German, French (one entry), illustrated manuscript on paper

Prussia, Silesia, in various locations including Striegau (Strzegom), Wohlau (Wolow), Breslau (Wroclaw), Liegnitz (Legnica), and Pfaffendorff, 1794-1822, one addition in 1845 (dated)

Less studied than the *album amicorum* typically made for men, those produced by women offer insightful glimpses into women's social networking. Sophie's album, collecting 85 souvenirs from friends and family of eminent German aristocrats, displays especially fine illustrations, mainly watercolors of charming allegorical scenes and romantic pastoral landscapes, many undoubtedly inspired by local views in the Polish countryside, where the family lived.

\$11,000

35.

TM 1275

Album amicorum of Marie Pacher

In German, French, and Italian, illustrated manuscript on paper

Austria (Vienna and Mödling); Hungary (Pressbourg) [today Slovakia], 1819-1839 (dated)

Album amicorum (the friendship or autograph album) made for women are not common. This interesting example includes entries mostly by women for a woman, Marie Pacher, an aristocrat residing in two cultural capitals in central Europe, Vienna, and Pressbourg (Bratislava), at the beginning of the nineteenth century. It comprises poems in German and French and beautiful artwork of romantic landscapes, fashion, and allegorical images. The volume provides a fascinating, fresh perspective for writing social history, bringing forth the voices of women, who have often been overlooked in the past.

\$8,000



36.

TM 1280

Gospels of Saint John

In Ge'ez, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Ethiopia, c. 1875-1925

Of considerable interest to students of the book arts, this is a perfect teaching example, with four illuminated miniatures, including an image of the Virgin and Child veiled with a decorative textile. Ethiopian manuscripts are remarkable products of a living scribal culture that has survived from Antiquity until today. Their bindings often preserve structures similar to early Christian books from the fourth to the seventh centuries; here the survival of the book bag or satchel is a special feature.

SOLD