



TEXTMANUSCRIPTS.COM – SPRING 2022 UPDATE

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1.

TM 958

NICCOLÒ LELIO COSMICO, *Sonetti, Canzoni, Capitoli* [Collection of poetry]

In Italian, manuscript on paper

Italy (Rome), dated April 9, 1537

Extensive collection of the vernacular poetry of Niccolò Lelio Cosmico, a prolific court poet who worked for high-ranking patrons including Ludovico Gonzaga and Isabella d'Este. Signed in a colophon by Girolamo Aleandro, the famous humanist cardinal, who wrote in an attractive italic hand, the manuscript survives in its contemporary limp vellum wallet-style binding. This is one of only seventeen surviving manuscripts of Cosmico's poetry and it differs from the printed editions, thus opening new avenues for further study of the circulation of his works.

\$ 35,000

2.

TM 1042

Les vrais Clavicules du Roy Salomon par Armadel (The True Keys of Solomon)

In French, manuscript on paper

France, c.1775-1776(?)

Rain for your garden? Snow for good skiing? Do you want to gild your magic wand, listen to lovely music, or open that box for which you lost the key? All this and more is found in a Spellbook or "grimoire" (literally a "grammar" of magic). The text of this pseudoepigraphical grimoire (falsely attributed to the biblical Solomon) exists in only four other post-medieval manuscripts, which likely reflect a lost medieval version. Included on the List of Prohibited Books, early examples were systematically destroyed. Our copy is extensively illustrated with figures and diagrams.

SOLD

3.

TM 1085

Diurnal (Use of Windesheim)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper with two parchment leaves

Southern Netherlands (diocese of Liège, perhaps Mechelen), c. 1490-1520, with 17th-century additions

This personalized liturgical volume was made for (and perhaps by) a female religious in a convent following the liturgical use of the Windesheim Chapter. Prayers and litanies for canonesses entering the convent and for novices are of special interest. Copied on paper in a skillful and legible script, decorated in a functional manner with red initials and a few larger initials with exuberant pen decoration, this breathes the spirit of the *Devotio moderna*, the religious reform movement that changed the nature of the religious life in the later Middle Ages.

\$18,000

4.

TM 1095

Vulgate Bible

In Latin, manuscript on parchment

England (Oxford?), c. 1220-1240



A fascinating survival, this thirteenth-century Bible offers insight into how one community in England, very likely the Franciscans at Greyfriars in Oxford, created a working Bible for their own use, and then vigorously engaged with it, adding supplementary texts and copious marginalia (including indexing symbols). The text is full of interest, with two translations of the Psalms in parallel columns and both older and modern chapter divisions. This was pledged (that is used as security for a loan) by William Ketyll in Oxford in the fifteenth century.

\$150,000

5.

TM 1105

ANNA KELLERIN'S PRAYER BOOK [Devotional Meditations on the Life of Christ]

In German, with some Latin, manuscript on paper

Southern Germany (Augsburg?), 1604

42 hand-colored engravings and 2 paintings on parchment

The exceptional richness of this hybrid manuscript, copied by a religious woman who signs her name, is a reminder that the phenomenon of manuscripts illustrated with printed engravings continued long after the fifteenth century. Its extensive text in German, organized according to the liturgical year to tell the story of the life and ministry of Christ, is apparently unstudied. Likewise, the prints, a veritable treasure-trove of German devotional prints, are mostly unpublished, including the many examples by the Augsburg engraver Tobias Manasser. Two paintings on parchment complete the volume, which is preserved in its original very fine panel-stamped binding.

\$55,000

6.

TM 1120

***Album amicorum* of Johannes Böhm**

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

Austria (Vienna), 1668-1671; Italy (Padua), 1671-1672; Germany (Zittau), 1816, 1868

An *album amicorum*, or friendship album, of a medical professor with an impressive entourage who contributed to his album. The entries provide rich insight into seventeenth-century social networking. The charming pen and ink drawing of an antique ruin by David Eckolt, made in Vienna in 1668, is a highlight of the volume (f. 220). Unusual is the multi-generational function of the present album, begun in the seventeenth century, then continued in the nineteenth century, and into the early twentieth century with the insertion of cuttings of reproductions of a moralized Bible manuscript, making it a fascinating witness to life in different time periods.

SOLD

7.

TM 1135

Welsh documents, including a Royal Letters Patent of Queen Elizabeth I

In Latin and Tudor English, seven single sheet manuscripts on parchment

Wales (Pembroke and Haverfordwest) and England, 1543, 1568, 1579, 1582, 1595, 1601, 1666

A small Welsh archive, very likely originally the property of Alban Stepneth, an extensive landowner and sheriff of Pembroke in Wales, as well as a member of Parliament, and his heirs. These seven documents, three of which are in English, thus form a cohesive collection that is ideally suited for classroom use to illustrate the different types of documents involved in the administration of a family's properties over a period of about a century; details of format, language, and legal formulas can all be studied here. Manuscripts from Wales are very rare on the market.

SOLD

8.

TM 1141

Devote ghetiden vanden leven ende passie Jhesu Christi (Devout Hours on the Life and Passion of Jesus Christ)

In Middle Dutch, imprint on paper with 21 woodcut illustrations

Antwerp, Gerard Leeu (printer), between September 18, 1484 and July 9, 1485

This vernacular text is an innovative once-daily devotional practice for busy lay people in the orbit of the *Devotio Moderna*, a kind of substitute for a Book of Hours. One of only two surviving copies of the second edition of an incunable, it is illustrated with one of the first and most influential series of religious woodcuts from the Low Countries. This exceedingly rare partial copy features 21 thematic image-prayer pairs, along with meditations and Penitential Psalms devoted to events in the Life of Christ and to the Virgin Mary.

\$ 20,000

9.

TM 1152

BARTOLOMEO DA SAN CONCORDIO (1260-1347), *Summa de casibus conscientiae* (Compendium of Cases of Conscience)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy (Milan), January 31, 1444 (dated)

With this broadly disseminated text, a veritable medieval bestseller, Bartholomaeus de San Concordio created a practical manual for confessors from existing manuals of canon law. Its easy-to-use alphabetical order no doubt contributed to its popularity. Here it survives in a luxurious copy with a handsome author portrait and fine initials with unusual penwork flourishes. The informative colophon identifies the place and time of copying, as well as the names of the scribe and patron.

\$ 45,000

10.

TM 1154

WERNER ROLEVINCK, *Tractatus de fraterna correctione* (Treatise on fraternal correction); and

Tractatulus de forma visitationum monasticarum (A little treatise on the protocols for monastic visitations).

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Rhineland or Low Countries (Utrecht?), mid-1480s

Manuscripts of texts that post-date printed versions of the same text help disentangle the complex phenomenon of book production in the post-Gutenberg era. Here is an example. This copy of a book by Werner Rolevinck – an author who straddles the generation of scribal and print culture – bears a remarkable resemblance to the incunable editions printed in Cologne in the 1470s. Study of the textual traditions of these two works, both in manuscript and printed form, sheds new light on the interaction of manuscript and print copies of works produced in the later fifteenth century.

\$34,000

11.

TM 1157

Humanist Miscellany including DONATO ACCIAIUOLI, *Letters and Oration*; B. P. PISTORIUS(?),

Orationes; letters between unidentified Humanist scholars; extracts from classical and legal texts, and others

Latin and Italian, manuscript on paper

Italy (Palermo; and possibly Florence?), 1420s; c. 1480 (after 1479); c. 1484-1490 (after 1484)

Letters apparently from the circle of the Medici, plus extracts from classical, legal, and historical sources distinguish this remarkable Humanist miscellany that illustrates the breadth of humanist literary culture in Quattrocento Italy. This complex manuscript was created in stages by several scribes and possibly even in



several cities; it may have accrued material as it passed from one Humanist scholar to another. Study and communication at the height of the Italian Renaissance come to light in this unique and complex witness of humanist learning.

\$ 38,000

12.

TM 1175

Breviary (Carthusian use)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy (Emilia-Romagna, Ferrara), c. 1460-1470

Five full illuminated borders, two historiated initials, and four medallions by an anonymous artist from Ferrara in the circle of Guglielmo Giraldi

Very small (just 3 ½ inches high) but quite thick, this beautiful, illuminated Breviary is notable both for its association with an important monastery and as an example of artistic production in Renaissance Ferrara during the reign of the d'Este family. It was made in Ferrara for use at the recently built Carthusian monastery of San Cristoforo alla Certosa and illuminated by a talented follower and contemporary of Guglielmo Girardi, an artist who worked for Borso d'Este, Duke of Ferrara.

\$40,000

13.

TM 1177

The de Récourt Antiphonal for the Chapel of St. Jerome in the Church of Saint-Pierre and Saint-Paul

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Eastern France (Langres), 1517

Large, illuminated Antiphonals from early sixteenth-century France are uncommon. The present example is further unusual in that its circumstances of production and use are so clearly specified: it was made for a local nobleman Prudent de Récourt for use in his chapel of Saint-Jérôme in the parish church of Saint-Pierre and Saint-Paul in Langres in 1517. In remarkably fresh condition, shimmering with burnished and liquid gold and adorned with lavish floral borders, panel miniatures, and a richly decorated original binding, the de Récourt Antiphonal survives as an important contribution to Renaissance art in Champagne and the patronage of the de Récourt family.

\$ 60,000

14.

TM 1182

Prayer Book of Isabel de Zúñiga y Pimentel

In Spanish, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Spain, Castile, c. 1515-1520 (or perhaps Italy?)

One miniature by an anonymous artist

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 attractive illuminated manuscript was made for Isabel de Zúñiga y Pimentel, duchess of Alba, from one of the most prominent families of the Castilian nobility. Prayer Books in Spanish (Old Castilian) are very uncommon; the exclusively Spanish contents of this manuscript, including Psalms and biblical texts, make this manuscript very rare. Beautifully illuminated throughout, it is adorned with an opening miniature by a talented artist inspired by Leonardo da Vinci.

\$75,000



15.

TM 1187

Noted Antiphonal (use of Vienne)

In Latin, illustrated manuscript on parchment

Southeastern France, Rhone Valley, archdiocese of Vienne, c. 1275-1320

Fascinating for its music as well as for its early ownership, this attractive monastic Antiphonal from the archdiocese of Vienne is distinguished also by its generous margins, elaborate penwork initials, and early binding. It preserves early staff notation, which only begins in Antiphonals in the twelfth century. The volume also includes the *livre de raison* of its sixteenth-century owner, the Lyons printer and libraire Olivier Estange. He used the margins to record his family history, to describe in unusual detail local events in Lyons, and to provide details of his work, which is otherwise unknown apart from the evidence in this Antiphonal.

\$ 65,000

16.

TM 1188

Psalter

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Western Germany, Rhineland-Palatinate (Speyer), c. 1468-1480

This attractive Psalter, notable for its large format and wide margins, was made for a cleric in the city of Speyer (one of only ca. thirty manuscripts surviving from Speyer). Copied in a handsome regular script, it is adorned with ten large, decorated initials painted in an unusual palette. The fine contemporary binding, blind-tooled with animals and flowers, was supplied by a workshop near Speyer that also bound volumes for the Cistercian nuns at Lichtenthal Abbey in Baden-Baden.

\$ 40,000

17.

TM 1196

Collectarium for use in the Sainte-Chapelle of Paris

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment with musical notation

Paris, 1619 and 1769

This illuminated music manuscript was made for the French royal chapel, the Sainte-Chapelle, by two talented *maîtres écrivains* in 1619 and 1769. Any manuscript directly tied to the Sainte-Chapelle is of great historic, liturgical, and musical interest. This new addition to the corpus of surviving manuscripts from the royal chapel is decorated with numerous initials presenting a veritable gallery of ornament and with beautiful calligraphy that documents the continuation of the manuscript arts centuries after the invention of print.

SOLD

18.

TM 1197

Ferial Psalter (Augustinian Use)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Western Germany (Cologne), dated 1477

Dated and securely localized manuscripts provide important evidence for fixing chronology and origin of works lacking such clues. This Psalter was surely written for a canon at Cologne Cathedral – perhaps Hermann IV of Hesse, Archbishop of Cologne – in 1477, the year that marked the decisive victory for Cologne of the Burgundian Wars. Fine goldleaf initials, a computational wheel for determining the dates of moveable feasts, and an early binding further distinguish this attractive Psalter.

\$ 25,000



19.

TM 1200

Doctoral Diploma granted to Alessandro Vecellio by the University of Padua
In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment, with later facsimile in English
Italy (Padua), October 20, 1612; and nineteenth century

Especially handsome diploma, awarding a doctorate in civil and canon law and made for a close relation of the great painter Titian. It preserves its original elaborately decorated sunk-panel binding, a magnificent example of the Venetian Renaissance craftsmanship influenced by Middle Eastern style. University diplomas constitute a rich mine of resources as historical documents and as artifacts. The accompanying facsimile with a translation of the Latin text into English makes this manuscript especially suited for use in the classroom and in exhibits.

\$ 9,000

20.

TM 1201

Perpetual Calendar with the Twelve Labors of the Months
Silver-plated frame and 12 painted images on parchment
Germany, late seventeenth century or early eighteenth century

This unique object presents a “modernized” version of a medieval tradition. Both the Labors of the Month – activities from everyday life typical of the different times of the year – and the perpetual calendar were at home in fifteenth-century Books of Hours. The former appeared in small pictures accompanying the written calendar, and the latter could be computed from the calendrical tables. This fascinating object “updates” the Labors of the Month with Renaissance imagery and provides as well a mechanical means for changing the day, month, and year for easy home viewing.

\$ 8,500

21.

TM 1203

[Jesuit Spiritual Manual] *Considerationes utilissima ad sui ipsius et aliorum cognitionem acquirendam* (Very Useful Considerations to Acquire Knowledge of Oneself and of Others)

In Latin, manuscript on paper

Northern France, Normandy, c. 1615-1625 (after 1615)

A lengthy collection of writings relevant to the religious life compiled by a Jesuit, or perhaps someone studying at a Jesuit college, likely as a personal guide to spiritual growth. Copied in a careful, very legible, script, this manuscript – unstudied and very likely unique – is an important new source for Jesuit spirituality in the early seventeenth century, which warrants careful study.

\$ 7,000

22.

TM 1205

Ferial Psalter (Cistercian Use)

In Latin, illustrated manuscript on parchment and paper

Southwestern Poland, Silesia, c. 1300-1350; with later additions (late 16th or early 17th century?)

Manuscripts made for nuns (and sometimes by nuns) have increasingly garnered attention in recent years. This is one of them, a Psalter made for Cistercian nuns in a foundation in Silesia in Poland. Important as it is for gender studies, the present Psalter also offers evidence for the inclusion of Poland, which was a meeting place between East and West, into a more inclusive narrative of Western Europe. Here the clear script, accomplished penwork initials, and early blind-tooled binding testify to westward influences on manuscript production in Poland.

SOLD



23.

TM 1206

Prayer Book (fragmentary)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Southern Germany (Augsburg?), c. 1490-1500, and Western Germany (diocese of Cologne?), c. 1500-1510
4 historiated initials, 18 illuminated borders

Unicorns, jugglers, strewn flowers, peacocks, monkeys – the margins of this now fragmentary Prayer Book abound with flamboyant illumination. Five beautiful historiated initials complete the ensemble. The marginal images may be evidence that this was made for the use of a laywoman in her private chapel; could this be her on f. 3v in the lower border watching the jugglers perform? The content and rubrics, however, suggest liturgical use by a priest saying Mass. Whomever the original owner was, the work offers endless delight.

\$ 30,000

24.

TM 1207

Book of Hours (use of Paris)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment, printed section on paper

Northern France (Paris?), manuscript sections c. 1400-1450 and 1885; printed section 1622(?)

Demonstrating the longevity of medieval manuscripts, this is a fascinating example of a "restored" (per the title page) Book of Hours, originally made for the wife of a jurist in the fifteenth century, and subsequently owned through the centuries by a succession of women who signed their names "Christine," "Jehanne," "Dionne." In the nineteenth century (1885 per the title page), the manuscript was extensively modified ("restored") with the excision and insertion of newly written and illuminated leaves in a neo-Gothic style. At an unknown date, a seventeenth-century printed copy of French prayers was also bound in.

SOLD

25.

TM 1214

Diurnal (Cistercian Use)

In Latin, some rubrics in Middle Low German, illuminated manuscript on paper

East-central Germany (Magdeburg?) or Northwestern Germany, Westphalia, c. 1490-1520 (after 1476, and probably after 1508)

Made for Cistercian nuns at a convent dedicated to St. Agnes, this manuscript with its delicate marginal decoration is an excellent example of female monastic art. Noteworthy also is its calendar, which includes a versified health-care regimen, giving advice on therapies and nutrition throughout the year, and contemporary obits of people associated with the convent. The Cistercians are famous for their innovative reference systems. Here, prayers in the text are linked to the calendar with a system of letters.

\$ 35,000

26.

TM 1215

HENRI DUMONT, *Messes Royales*

In Latin and French, decorated stenciled book on paper

France, Auvergne(?), eighteenth century (after 1767)

Stenciled books are a special category in the post-Gutenberg era, neither printed with movable type nor written by hand; instead, they are produced with the mechanical aid of stencils, a device for mechanically applying designs and letters to a surface. This handsome stenciled book contains the popular royal masses composed by the noted Baroque composer Henry Dumont, whose work is still performed today. The fact that these compositions were available in at least four different print editions when the present book was made underscores



the phenomenon of stenciling as a virtuoso exercise that sometimes – as is the case here – offered an opportunity to customize further a work.

\$ 15,000

27.

TM 1231

Life and Passion of Christ, Series of 30 Woodcuts (of 32) from *Passional des gantzen bitteren leiden und sterben unnsers Herren unnd Säligmachers Jhesu Christi...* (Passional of the whole bitter suffering and death of Our Lord and Redeemer Jesus Christ)

In German, woodcuts on paper

Germany (Augsburg), 1557, printed by David de Negker

Rare series of hand-colored woodcuts (one of only three known copies), that tell the story of Christ's ministry and Passion. Many of these prints are based on Albrecht Dürer's Small Passion of 1511, but are here inverted, presented in a much larger format within elaborate architectural borders, and paired with text in German verse. The publisher, David de Negker, took over in Augsburg his father's business, the latter responsible for major projects for Emperor Maximilian, and inherited his father's blocks.

\$ 15,000