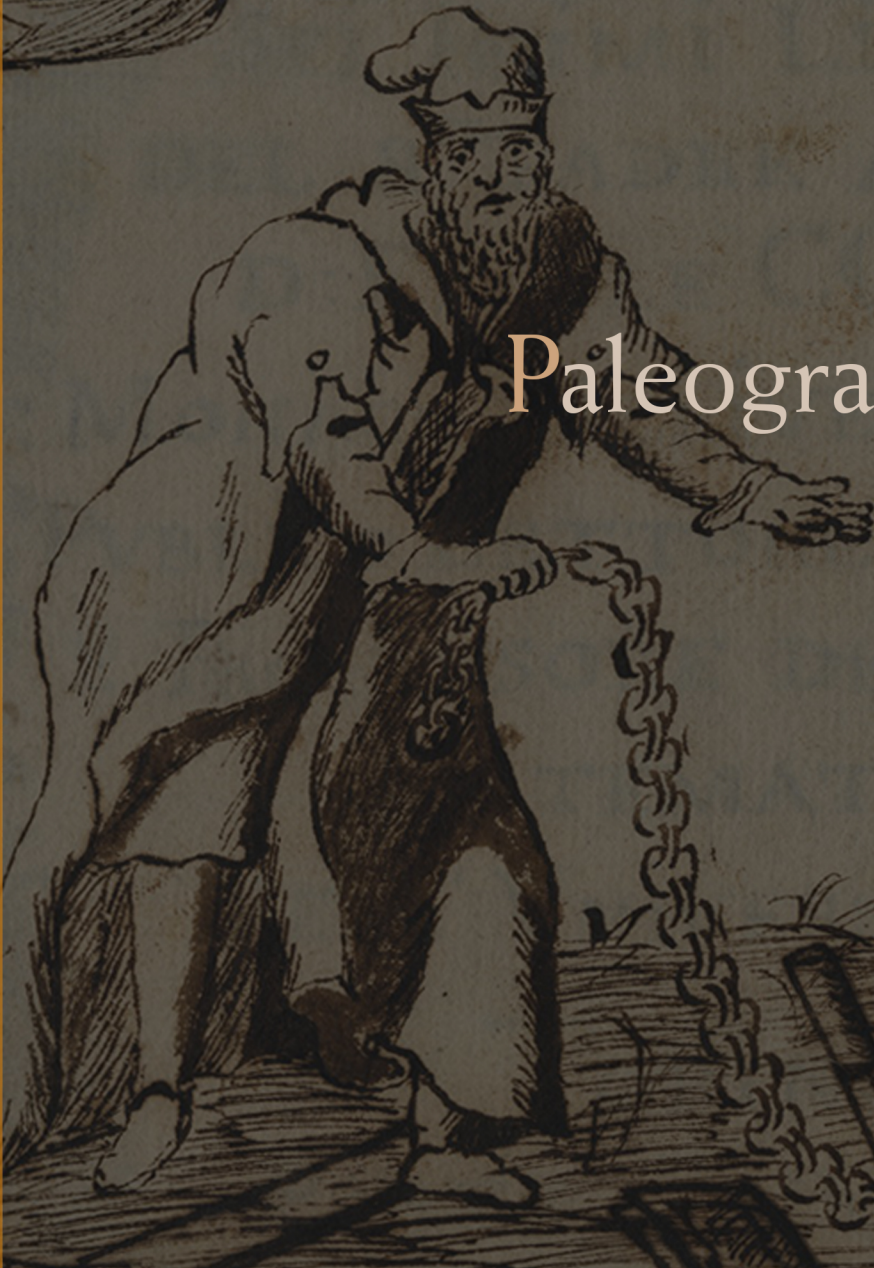




PEDEM, TERRAM

DEFIGAM

MOVEBO



Paleographers' Darlings: Dated Manuscripts

e-Catalogue Ten

Exploring Text Manuscripts

LES ENLUMINURES

TEXTMANUSCRIPTS

LES ENLUMINURES

e-Catalogue Ten Exploring Text Manuscripts

PALEOGRAPHERS' DARLINGS: DATED MANUSCRIPTS

Sandra Hindman, Founder and President
sandrahindman@lesenluminures.com

Laura Light, Director and Senior Specialist
lauralight@lesenluminures.com



LES ENLUMINURES
1, rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau
75001 Paris
Tel: (33) (0)1 42 60 15 58
info@lesenluminures.com

LES ENLUMINURES LTD.
One Magnificent Mile
980 North Michigan Ave. Suite 1330
Chicago IL 60611
Tel: (773) 929 5986
chicago@lesenluminures.com

LES ENLUMINURES LTD.
23 East 73rd Street 7th Floor, Penthouse
New York, NY 10021
Tel: (212) 717 7273
newyork@lesenluminures.com

e-Catalogue Ten

Exploring Text Manuscripts

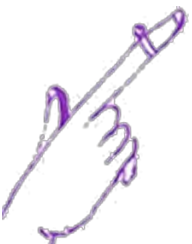
This new series of e-catalogues focuses on select themes of text manuscripts available in our inventory on www.textmanuscripts.com. This series follows two earlier series of text manuscript catalogues, including the Primers. These remain available in digital form on our website and in print by order.

Look for our e-catalogues on the first Tuesday of the month.

Paleographers' Darlings: Dated Manuscripts

Medieval manuscripts don't have title pages neatly listing when and where they were written. But descriptions of these manuscripts always begin with this information. Have you ever wondered how that is possible? The short answer to that question is dated manuscripts. Just as some scribes signed their names (see our e-catalogue, "The 'I' in Manuscript"), some recorded when, and sometimes also where, they copied their manuscript (commonly the date when they finished their task). Dates were also sometimes entered by other people involved in making a manuscript or by the original owner. Paleographers (scholars who study the history of script), cataloguers, and other manuscript scholars study dated manuscripts very carefully to learn how script changes over time. They then use this knowledge to date (and localize) undated manuscripts. **Paleography is not an exact science, and good paleographers don't try to date a manuscript too closely, but they can arrive at pretty good answers to the question of when and where a particular manuscript was copied.** Dated manuscripts are so important that the *Comité international de paléographie latine* (the International Committee of Latin Paleography) made the publication of catalogues describing dated manuscripts one of their founding principles. Here is our contribution: eight dated manuscripts, signed by their scribes or by others involved with the making of these books.

Sandra Hindman and Laura Light



1.

Missal

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment with
Hufnagelschrift musical notation
Northwestern Germany (likely Cologne), 1420

1420: COMMISSIONING (AND PAYING FOR) A MISSAL FOR A PARISH CHURCH

DESCRIPTION: 319 folios on parchment, missing at least 9 text leaves, penwork initials, full-page miniature, book block trimmed, multiple signs of use, early leather binding over wooden boards, binding very worn and fragile.
Dimensions 340 x 260 mm.

A large, very handsome Missal that still retains its original full-page illumination of the Crucifixion by a Cologne artist

following in the tradition of the Master of St. Veronica. Made for the Church of St. Severinus in Erpel on the Rhine, the date and circumstances of its origin are detailed in a lengthy note: "In 1420, the wise and honest men, Henry Kremer, a married cleric, and Tielman Werner, town officials [or aldermen] in Erpel in charge of donations, arranged for this book to be written by the honest man Christian, the rector of the chapel in Bruchhausen, from the payments of leftover rents and the abundance of alms. In praise of God almighty, the Virgin Mary and most holy bishop Severinus, patron of Erpel and for the salvation of the souls of all the faithful dead, may they rest in peace, Amen."

[TM 1066]

\$55,000



WWW.TEXTMANUSCRIPTS.COM

[Full description, images and video available online](#)

2.

HENRICUS SUSO, *Horologium Sapientiae* (Clock of Wisdom)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper
Southwestern German or Switzerland, 1426

1426: LET GOD BE PRAISED NOW AND FOR ETERNITY

DESCRIPTION: : 252 folios on paper, complete, red initials, some with penwork, some stains in the lower margins and other signs of use, original binding of blind-tooled red leather over wooden boards, some modern repairs, covers worn, two bands are broken at the front hinge. Dimensions 156 x 105 mm.

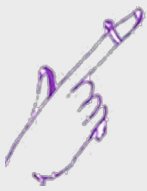
The *Horologium Sapientiae* by the Dominican mystic Henricus Suso was one of the most popular devotional texts of the later Middle Ages. Our copy is signed and dated by its pious scribe: "Here ends the *Clock of Wisdom*. In the year of our Lord 1426 on the sixth weekday [i.e. Friday] after the feast of Easter let God be praised now and for eternity, Amen. And this was completed on the day following the feast of St. Ambrose the most excellent doctor." The feast of St. Ambrose was commonly observed in the Middle Ages on April 4. [TM 563]

\$49,000



WWW.TEXTMANUSCRIPTS.COM

[Full description, images and video available online](#)

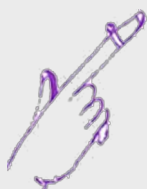


1420: COMMISSIONING (AND PAYING FOR) A MISSAL FOR A PARISH CHURCH

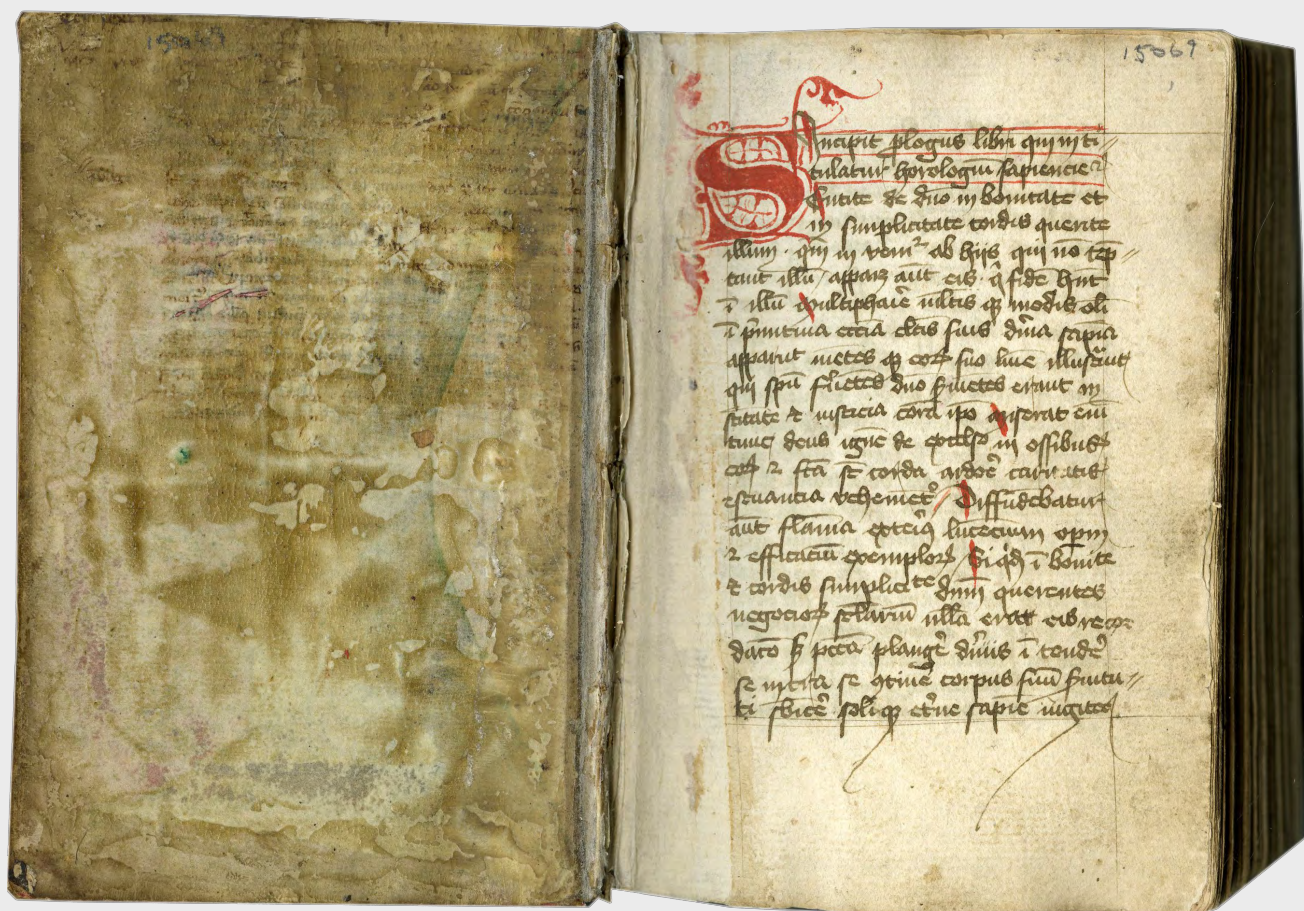


[1. ~ TM 1066]

[Full description, images and video available online](#)



1426: LET GOD BE PRAISED NOW AND FOR ETERNITY



[2. ~ TM 563]

[Full description, images and video available online](#)

3.

PS-AUGUSTINE, *Sermones ad fratres in eremo* (Sermons to the Brothers in the Desert); Publius Lentulus, *Epistola de forma et statura Jesu Christi ad Senatium romanum* (Letter on the form and stature of Jesus Christ to the Roman Senate); sermon by AUGUSTINE

In Latin, manuscript on paper
Northern Italy, 1458

1458: BY AND FOR BARTHOLOMEW IN HIS EVERYDAY SCRIPT

DESCRIPTION: 64 folios on paper, lacking 8 folios, written in *mercantesca* script by one scribe, a few marginal stains and tears, original binding with leather spine and wooden boards. Dimensions 223 x 150 mm.



The scribe of this manuscript signed his name and recorded the year, month, and even the time he completed this book: "I, Bartholomeus de Zachariis, completed this book by the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ on Monday in January 1458 about the second hour of the night [that is around an hour after sunset]." Bartholomew may well have copied this manuscript for himself. Its distinctive *mercantesca* script, lack of decoration, and sturdy original binding set it apart from contemporary humanist manuscripts, whether owner-produced or made by the commercial book trade. The text, attributed to St. Augustine but certainly a later compilation, was a medieval best seller. [TM 1013]

\$24,000

[Full description, images, and video available online](#)

4.

Vulgate Bible

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on paper
Southern Germany or Northwestern Austria (Duchy of Bavaria),
c. 1460-1500 (colophons dated 1463[?], 1475, 1500)

MULTIPLE DATES: 1463[?], 1475, 1500

DESCRIPTION: Two volumes: v. 1, 317 folios, v. 2, 354 folios, on paper, both complete, two painted initials in v. 1, v. 1 with water damage in first quire with considerable text loss in first 8 folios, v. 2 with more extensive water damage, stains, lower margins repaired, 19th-century red leather bindings, somewhat worn, cracking at hinges. Dimensions 296-294 x 210 mm.

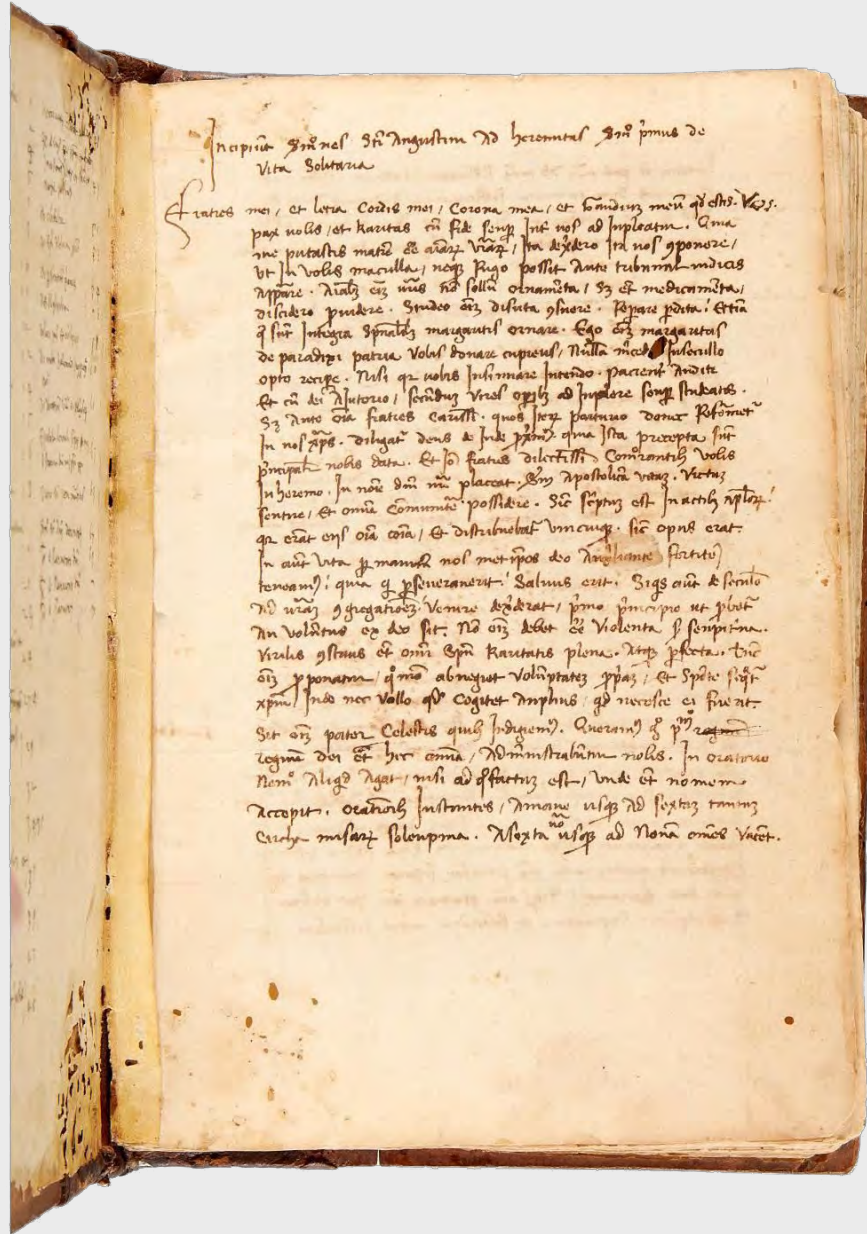
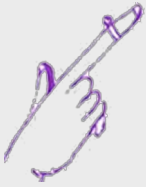


The first book printed by moveable type in Western Europe, the Gutenberg Bible of 1455, took its place within a revived tradition of larger-format Bibles like this one. Our manuscript, interesting for its text, is equally fascinating as a physical object, with several layers of script and decoration. The series of dates added to volume two include the original scribal colophon, with the date now tantalizingly difficult to read: "Here ends the Apocalypse. In the year 1<46>3." The later dates in the manuscript, 1475 and 1500, must refer to later stages of production. [TM 1044]

\$48,000

[Full description and images available online](#)

1458: BY AND FOR BARTHOLOMEW IN HIS EVERYDAY SCRIPT



Incipit Sermon S. Augustini ad hereticos S. p. de
Vita Solitaria

Fratres mei, et lina cordis mei, Corona mea, et somnium meum quod dicitur. Vobis
pax vobis et karitas cum sitis semp. In vobis adimpleatur. Quia
me putatis matre et adierit vobis, in dextero sed nos opponere
ut in vobis macula, neque fugo possit. Anni tubum in vobis
appare. Anni est mus non solum ornamenta, sed et medicamenta
dilatata pueris. Quod est dilata glorie. Paganus pater. Etia
quod sit in vobis spiritus magister ornare. Ego est magister
de paradisi patre. Volui domus cupere, Nulla meo subterfuge
opro recipere. Nisi quod vobis in vobis pueris. pariter dicitur
Et est de vobis, foridus vobis opus ad implere semp. In vobis.
Sed ante omnia fratres carissimi. quod sitis pateris domus reformare
in nos ipse. dicitur deus et in vobis quia in vobis pateris
pateris vobis dicitur. Et in vobis dicitur dicitur vobis
in vobis. In vobis dicitur in vobis placat. Sed in vobis vobis. Vobis
fateris et omnia communis possidere. Sic scriptum est in vobis scriptum
quod erat vobis omnia et distribuat vobis. Sic opus erat
in vobis vobis pateris vobis in vobis de vobis vobis
tenam, quia quod pateris vobis. Salus erat. Sed cum et vobis
ad vobis pateris vobis vobis dicitur, pateris pateris ut vobis
in vobis opus de vobis. In vobis dicitur et vobis pateris
vobis glorie et omnia vobis karitas plena. Anni pateris. In
vobis pateris quod vobis vobis vobis pateris et vobis pateris
vobis in vobis vobis quod vobis vobis quod vobis et in vobis
Sed est pateris vobis quod vobis. Quorum quod pateris
legem dei et in vobis. Administration vobis. In vobis
Nem. Nisi vobis in vobis ad vobis est. Unde et nomen
accipit. vobis vobis, in vobis vobis ad vobis vobis
vobis vobis vobis. Nisi vobis ad vobis vobis.

[3. ~ TM 1013]

Full description, images, and video available online

5.

RABBI MOSES MAIMONIDES, *Sefer Ha-Higgayon* (Treatise on the Art of Logic)

In Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Northeastern Italy, November-December 1465

5226 (1465) IN THE MONTH OF KISLEV BY ABRAHAM

DESCRIPTION: 25 pages on paper, lacking one folio, slight scattered staining at times somewhat obscuring text, all folios reinforced along gutters, bound out of order, repairs to several pages, modern maroon buckram binding. Dimensions 136 x 110 mm.

Maimonides's earliest work, written when he was only sixteen, is this philosophical text, the first extant handbook on logic

composed by a Jew. Originally written in Arabic, it circulated widely in the Hebrew translation by Rabbi Moses Ibn Tibbon (d. 1283). This elegantly written manuscript is signed by the scribe, Abraham, at the end: "[The book] was completed and finished – praised be the Creator of the World! – by Abraham, may he live, in the month of Kislev, in the year 5226 Anno Mundi [November-December 1465], on Friday, close to [the time of] receiving the [Sabbath] bride." [TM 1165]

\$50,000



[Full description and images available online](#)

6.

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

1474: MOONLIGHTING SCRIBE? "WRITTEN BY ME, ZUANE DE ZANE, JEWELER"

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

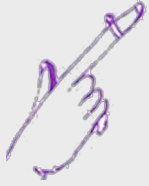
This handsome, formal volume contains an Italian translation

of one of the most important and widely copied texts of the Middle Ages, the *Moralia in Job* by Gregory the Great. It was signed by its scribe, who interestingly identifies himself as a jeweler, perhaps working for someone named Simon, "Written by me, Zuane de Zane, jeweler, once for(?) Simon, and may whoever will read it pray to God for the writer. 1474." 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](#)



ספר המצות לפר' אהרן

שאל מה אחר ויבטל כל המצות המוריד ומצוה
 מצוה המצוה כלל מצוה הערב לאיש שיש כ
 במלצב הקצין שיבאר לו ענין המצוה הנקרא הדבר
 במלצב הקצין ויבאר לו הסמך אשר המלצב לפי זה
 שהסמךו עלה ואיננו כן לשון קטן מן המלצב ולא
 יורה לבטל העשית אלא יארכו הדברים כי אין כו
 כוונתו יחד כבודו ללמוד המלצב קצו אבל היה
 כוונתו יודיע הסמך כדרכו השמך לא יולדו
 ועוד אמרו בספר זה שדבסין וכו'

שבר ה הגם אשר יקראו המדקדק העובד ההל
 הוא אשר יקראו כעל המלצב הקצין נמצא
 נמצא יקראו מדקדק ספר ההלכה הוא אשר יקראו כעל
 המלצב הקצין השואל כן יהיה הספרים או שישל
 או מלה או כלל כל זה יקרא שואל ועין הכל כן יהיה
 הספר מוכן או מלה דמיון זה אומרת דמיון עמוד נא
 ראובן נמצא עמוד שואל וכן ראובן כלל עמוד נא
 אמת דמיון נמצא כלל עמוד שואל וכן אם בא ה
 ספר כלל או שישל או כזה שיהיה כן כל זה יקראו
 שואל וכלל הדבור המורכב הספר והמספר חותם היה
 חותם או מלה כל המצוה והשואל יחד יקראו חותם
 ויקרא גם המצוה הפוסק והחותם יש לו גם שאלה
 חלקים המצוה והשואל וצד היו חלק המצוה וצד
 דמיון זה אומרת דמיון העבר אשר היה עמוד כבוד
 שישן הדף כמו שלבן הארתי הנה אמת נא זה החותם
 נמצא דמיון העבר אשר היה עמוד כבוד שישן ו
 השואל הדף כמו לכן הארתי והקטן על זה הנה כלל
 המצוה המפורש בשם כזה השער ארכבה והשואל
 והשואל והחותם והמחור הפוסק י. י.

שבר כ כל המצוה אשר דמיון כוונתו
 כאורך ראובן חסם או שישן עמוד
 או השלל כדרכו מדרכו כאורך אין
 דמיון חסם או לא עמוד שישן אשר דמיון כוונתו

זה שם ספר
 כלל כמו עמוד
 זה יעמוד שואל
 דמיון שואל עמוד
 או שישן שואל
 חלק כמו ראובן
 כבוד המצוה
 שואל חסם
 דמיון שואל עמוד
 חסם

7.

Carthusian Ordinarium for the Mass and Office

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Southern France (Méounes-les-Montrieux), November 15, 1544

1544: MANUSCRIPTS IN THE POST-GUTENBERG AGE

DESCRIPTION: 96 folios on paper, complete, red initials, slight water damage on the first leaves, some stains and signs of use, modern half binding in cream-colored parchment over pasteboards. Dimensions 145 x 90 mm.



This handbook for the Carthusian liturgy for new priests was copied at a Carthusian charterhouse in Southern France and is securely dated in the scribal colophon at the end of part one: "With thanks to God, this day, November 15, 1544 at Montrieux." The charterhouse of Montrieux was the eighth house of the Carthusian Order, founded in 1137. Francesco Petrarch's brother, Gherardo, became a monk there in 1342, and it is still an active monastery. [TM 1181]

\$11,000

[Full description, images and video available online](#)

8.

ERCOLE CORAZZI, *Euclide Restituto Sei Primi Libri*

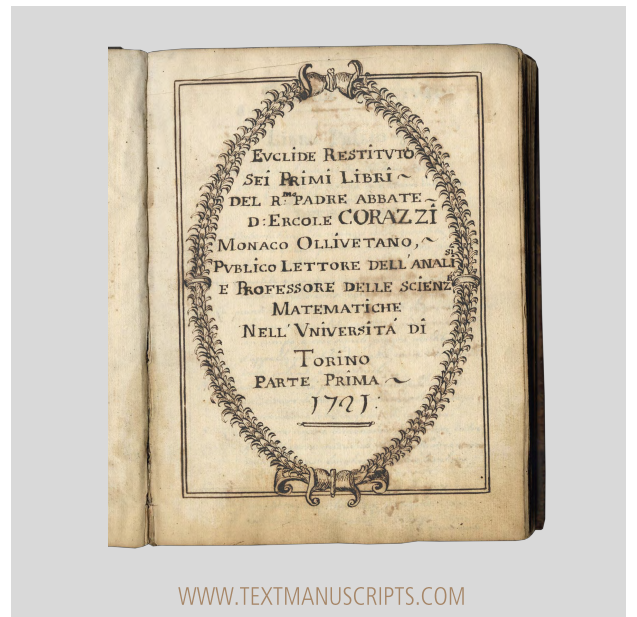
In Latin, illustrated manuscript on paper

Northwestern Italy (Turin), 1721

Illustrated title page, frontispiece, and numerous geometric figures

1721: MADE UNDER THE AUTHOR'S SUPERVISION WITH A DATED TITLE PAGE

DESCRIPTION: 124 folios on paper, complete, geometric graphs illustrating the text on most pages, decorated title page and frontispiece some stains and water damage, contemporary brown calf binding, binding in fragile condition. Dimensions 219 x 162 mm.

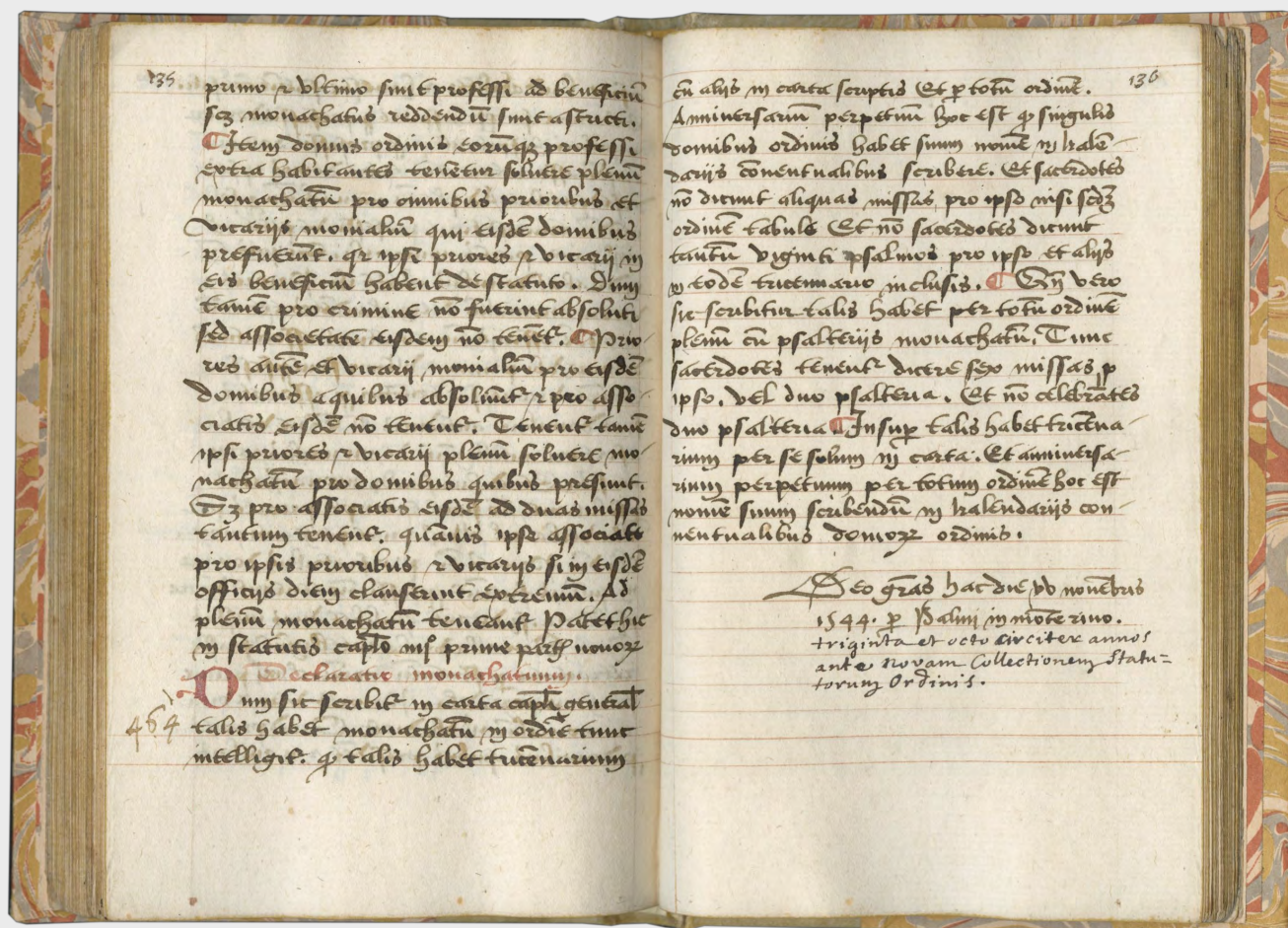
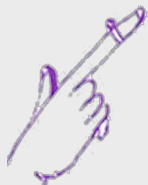


Medieval manuscripts don't have title pages, but this manuscript, copied in 1721, features quite an elaborate one. Its unpublished text, lectures on Euclid's *Elements*, is by the Italian mathematician Ercole Corazzi (1673-1726). Only one other copy of the work is known, in an earlier version. The amelioration of the text, the elegance of the script, the inclusion of an illustrated frontispiece that celebrates the achievements of Archimedes, and the elaborate title page demonstrate the importance of the present copy, produced under the supervision of the author. [TM 1162]

\$9,500

[Full description, images and video available online](#)

1544: MANUSCRIPTS IN THE POST-GUTENBERG AGE



135 primo & ultimo sunt professi ad benedictum
 sed monachatus reddendi sunt astricti.
Ceterum domini ordinis totumque professi
 extra habitantes tenent solvere plenum
 monachatu pro omnibus prioribus et
 vicariis monachis qui eisdem domibus
 presunt. quia ipsi priores & vicarii in
 eis benedictum habent de statuto. Digni
 tamen pro crimine non fuerint absoluti
 sed associati. eisdem non tenent. Pro
 rebus autem et vicariis monachis pro eisdem
 domibus a quibus absoluntur pro asso-
 ciatis eisdem non tenent. Tenent tamen
 ipsi priores & vicarii plenum solvere mo-
 nachatu pro domibus quibus presunt.
 Et pro associatis eisdem ad duas missas
 tantum tenent. quoniam ipsi associati
 pro ipsis prioribus & vicariis si in eisdem
 officiis digni clausantur ex tunc. Ad
 plenum monachatu tenent. Dicitur hic
 in statuto capitulo nisi prius per nos

Declaratio monachatus.
 454 Omnis sic scribitur in carta capituli generalis
 talis habet monachatu in ordine tunc
 intelligit. quod talis habet tunc tunc

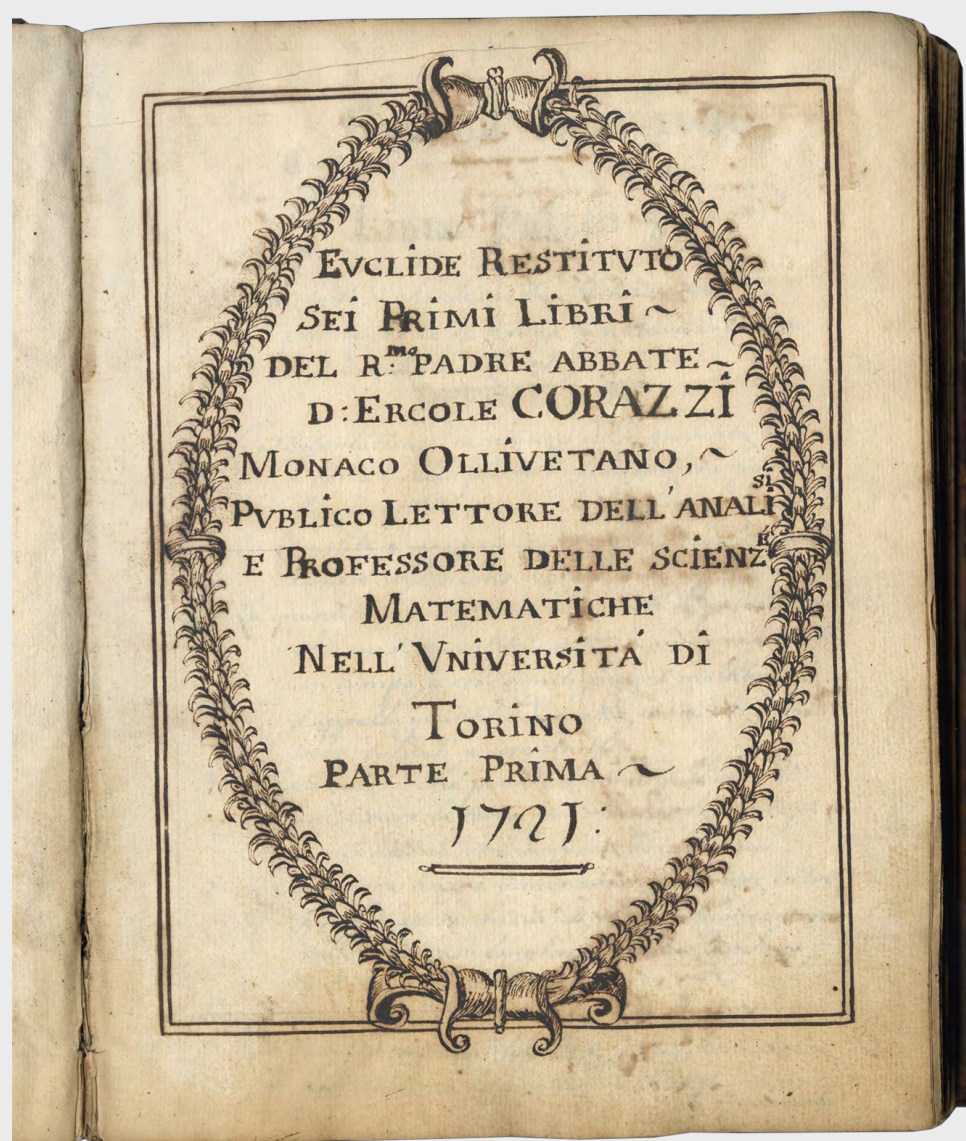
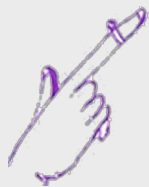
136 in aliis in carta scriptis et pro totum ordinem.
 Aminefarum perpetuum hoc est quod singulis
 domibus ordinis habet summi nomine in kalen-
 dariis conventualibus scribere. Et sacerdotes
 non dicunt aliquas missas pro ipso nisi secundum
 ordinem tabule. Et non sacerdotes dicunt
 tantum viginti psalmos pro ipso et aliis
 in eodem tractatu inclusis. **C**eterum vero
 sic scribitur talis habet per totum ordinem
 plenum in psalteriis monachatu. Tunc
 sacerdotes tenent dicere pro missas pro
 ipso. vel duo psalteria. Et non celebrat
 duo psalteria. Insuper talis habet tunc tunc
 rimum per se solus in carta. Et aminefa-
 rimum perpetuum per totum ordinem hoc est
 nomine summi scribendum in kalendariis con-
 ventualibus domorum ordinis.

Deo gratias hac die ob monachos
 1544. p. psalmi in more rimo.
 triginta et octo circiter annos
 ante novam collectionem statu-
 torum ordinis.

[7. ~ TM 1181]

Full description, images and video available online

1721: MADE UNDER THE AUTHOR'S SUPERVISION
WITH A DATED TITLE PAGE



[8. ~ TM 1162]

[Full description, images and video available online](#)