

LES ENLUMINURES

New York Antiquarian Book Fair

STAND # E5

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BOOKS OF HOURS

1. A PICTURE ALBUM OF DELUXE RENAISSANCE PAINTINGS FOR THE MERCHANT CLASS

Unidentified use, in Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Paris or the Loire Valley (Tours?), c. 1525

12 large and 6 small miniatures from the Circle of Etienne Collault

18 + 26 folios, bound in c. 1905 by Zaehnsdorf, London, in blue goatskin. Dimensions 137 x 88 mm.

BOH 3 • \$80,000

Full-fledged Renaissance paintings adorn this Book of Hours. They are surrounded by extravagant painted architectural frames that imitate the ornate wood and stucco carvings found in châteaux of the period. The painter worked for the King and the Court, and he signed a Book of Hours made in Paris. Even the elegant rounded script – imminently readable to the modern viewer – represents a clear break with the Gothic style. The arms of the patron, consisting of symbols that tradesmen used, appear twice in the manuscript and signal the emergence of the merchant class as discerning patrons of art.

2. PAINTED IN SOFT SHADES OF SEMI-GRISAILLE FROM THE WORKSHOP OF THE “PRINCE OF ILLUMINATION”

Use of Cambrai, in Latin and French, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Valenciennes, c. 1475-1480

1 large and 14 small miniatures by the Workshop of Simon Marmion

84 folios, bound 19th-century French red morocco, gilt-blocked to a cathedral style. Dimensions 158 x 110 mm.

BOH 14 • \$85,000

The “prince of illumination” Simon Marmion was responsible for this Book of Hours. This beautiful manuscript is remarkable for its delicate painting executed in soft, pastel tones, known as “semi-grisaille,” a technique Marmion perfected. A wealthy monastery, St.-Jean-Baptiste of Valenciennes, commissioned the book, and the foundation also owned panel paintings (now destroyed) by the famous artist. Born in Amiens, Marmion moved in 1458 to the more flourishing town of Valenciennes then in the County of Hainaut to take advantage of the patronage of the affluent Dukes of Burgundy who controlled the town. The Dukes also actively sponsored art in local religious foundations.

3. SPLENDID EXAMPLE OF A PRINTED BOOK IMITATING A MANUSCRIPT

Printed Book of Hours (Use of Rome)

France (Paris), c. 1526 [almanac 1526-1541]

In Latin and French, illuminated imprint on parchment

17 large, 10 small and 16 medallions after designs by Jean Pichore, likely hand-colored in the Parisian workshop of Germain Hardouyn

84 folios, complete, bound in a modern (late 19th-century) dark red pigskin. Dimensions 188 x 128 mm.

BOH 60 • \$60,000

Germain Hardouyn and his brother Gilles registered as “illuminators” as well as printers, which was uncommon in the book trade. As such, printed Books of Hours like this one from their shop are often exceptionally well painted, resembling illuminated manuscripts. Another illuminator-painter, Jean Pichore, thought of as the most successful illuminator and printer in Paris around 1500, designed the woodcuts for this imprint. This copy survives as a splendid example of the printed book that deliberately imitates a manuscript.

4. PRINT AND CHANGING TASTE ON THE THRESHOLD OF MODERN FRANCE

Use of Rome, in Latin and French, printed on paper

France, Paris, Thielman Kerver, 1556 [almanac for 1556-1563]

18 large woodcuts and 1 small woodcut

179 folios, complete, 16th-century binding. Dimensions 160 x 100 mm.

BOH 68 • \$32,000

Printing made it easy to duplicate images and pass them down to successive generations. This attractive Horae, printed more than a century after Gutenberg, offers a fascinating glimpse of commerce in the print industry and the evolution of artistic taste. Thielman Kerver the Younger inherited his famous father’s material. He also bought the designs (or woodblocks) from the printer Geoffroy Tory, favored by the royal court. This edition combines old-style Paris taste of the elder Kerver with Tory’s innovative Italo-Flemish designs, influenced by major French Renaissance painter-illuminators such as Noël Bellemare and Godefroy le Batave.

5. CLASSIC UNCOLORED PRINTED BOOK OF HOURS BY AN IMPORTANT EARLY PRINTER

Printed Book of Hours (Use of Rome)

France (Paris), Simon Vostre [c. 1515; with an earlier tipped-in almanac of 1507-1527]

In Latin and French, imprint on parchment

21 large metalcuts, 28 small metalcuts and hundreds of border metalcuts, after designs by the Master of the Très Petites Heures of Anne of Brittany, Jean Pichore, and an anonymous Master working in the style of Dürer

140 folios, complete, bound in mid-19th-century dark green morocco. Dimensions 178 x 114 mm.

BOH 75 • \$25,000

Printed Books of Hours were a mainstay of the Paris book trade in the decades before and after 1500. Choosing from among the more than 2,000 editions can be bewildering. This edition is by one of the earliest and most important of Parisian printers, Simon Vostre, whose shop was on the street leading to the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Ensuring his success, he used woodcuts based on designs by two of the leading illuminators of the period, the Master of the Très Petites Heures of Anne of Brittany and Jean Pichore. Parisian printers often promoted new border sequences found in their editions; included here are those from the biblical books of Judith and Tobit.

6. PRIZE-WINNING WOVEN BOOK FEATURED AT THE 1889 PARIS WORLD'S FAIR

[Horae] *Livre de Prières Tissé d'après les enluminures des manuscrits du XIV^e au XVI^e siècle*

France (Lyon), R. P. J. Hervier, designer; J.A. Henry, fabricator, for A. Roux, 1886-1887

In Latin and French, illustrated book on silk

58 pages, complete, bound in dark brown levant morocco by Kaufmann Petit, art nouveau Parisian binders. Dimensions 175 x 138 mm.

BOH 86 • \$55,000

This unorthodox Book of Prayers is entirely machine-woven of gray and black silk. Faced with coming up with a submission for the world's fair of 1889, artisans in the textile capital of Lyons programmed Jacquard looms with hundreds of punch-cards. Competition at the fair was unusually stiff – the main attraction was, after all, the Eiffel Tower! Not to mention Buffalo Bill and Annie Oakley. The woven book nevertheless won a Grand Prize. This is the only illustrated book ever successfully woven on a machine loom, and it was produced in this single edition. The punched cards served as the primary inspiration for the famous "Analytical Engine" conceived by Charles Babbage (1791-1871), and this book is now renowned as a proto-type for the computer.

7. THE HEURES DU MOYEN-AGE, A NEO-GOTHIC MASTERPIECE CUSTOMIZED TO CELEBRATE THE PRESTIGIOUS MARRIAGE OF MARIE-ANNE FROMENT-MEURICE AND LÉON LEFEBURE

In French and Latin, chromolithograph on paper

France (Paris), Gruel-Engelmann, 1862 and January, 1874

16 full-page illustrations and full borders in color chromolithography

101 folios, original binding by Gruel in light brown leather, on the front cover framing a full-color painting of St. Anne and the Virgin Mary done in oils. Dimensions 154 x 115 mm.

BOH 143 • \$10,000

Signifying romance in a time long ago, the Middle Ages fascinated art lovers in the nineteenth century. This masterpiece inspired by medieval manuscripts and printed in glowing colors is an exceptional example of this trend called "New Gothic." Customized to celebrate the marriage of a prestigious couple, the bride from a famous family of goldsmiths, the volume displays many singular features. It has a made-to-order binding with inserted oil paintings, beautiful fore-edge paintings, bejeweled clasps signed by a well-known jeweler, and the inserted names of the bride and bridegroom with dates of the ceremony.

ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS

8. A CUSTOMIZED PROCESSIONAL BY THE MASTER OF GIRARD ACARIE

Processional (Dominican use)

In Latin and French, illuminated manuscript on parchment with musical notation

France (Rouen), c. 1520-1530; c. 1525-1550; 1674

12 historiated initials and 2 full-page illuminated borders, circle of the Master of Girard Acarie

69 folios, complete, with musical notation, contemporary calf, blind-paneled binding. Dimensions 225 x 158 mm.

\$85,000

Processionals include the texts and chants necessary for liturgical processions. Each person within a religious order (friars, monks, or nuns) had his or her own Processional, usually rather small books. Perhaps the most famous group of illuminated

Processionals are those from Poissy, a royal foundation of Dominican nuns. This Processional, somewhat larger, and more grandly illuminated than many surviving examples, was made for the Dominican nuns of St. Matthew's of Rouen, also a royal foundation. Extensive revisions make this a multi-layered artifact that will repay further study. It seems likely that it was made by professional scribes and artists in Rouen. Not long after it was acquired (c. 1525-1550), it was customized, most likely by the nuns themselves. Rubrics were rewritten, new pages were added, and some of the original pages were removed, trimmed, and then pasted down on the new pages. It was still owned by the nuns of St. Matthew in 1674, when the first four folios were added, and short additions were made to the text and rubrics (often translating the Latin).

9. ST. JEROME'S LETTERS FROM THE LIBRARY OF BERNARDO BEMBO (1433-1519)

SAINT JEROME, *Epistola* (Letters)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Italy, Florence, c. 1430-1440

353 folios, complete, bound in crimson velvet over pasteboard, the spine restored. Dimensions 353 x 255 mm.

\$200,000

Saint Jerome (327/30-420 A.D.) is best known for his translation from Greek and revision of the Bible called the Vulgate. Perhaps second in importance only to his Bible translation are his Letters, long recognized for their immense erudition, rhetorical style, and timely evocation of the events (and people) of the late Roman Christian era. In many of his letters, Jerome directly addresses his project of biblical scholarship. Not surprisingly, humanist scholars admired Jerome, and the present manuscript offers an unusually fine example, in immaculate fresh condition, of Jerome's Letters from the Florentine Renaissance. The classicizing script, elegant painted putti, and white-vine decoration reveal a conscious imitation of antiquity. Boasting an illustrious provenance, this manuscript probably once belonged to the library of Bernardo Bembo (1433-1519), Venetian nobleman, important humanist, and envoy to the court of Lorenzo de' Medici, and it includes marginal notes and maniculae thought to be by his own hand. It was later in the collections of Major J. R. Abbey, Peter and Irene Ludwig, and the J. Paul Getty Museum, and has been on long-term deposit at the Parker Library in Cambridge

10. A DELUXE VOLUME MADE FOR PRESENTATION TO LOUIS II, THE FIFTH DUKE OF ORLÉANS-LONGUEVILLE

JEAN DE BAUDREUIL, *Sommaire abrégé des ducs de Orléans-Longueville*

In French, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, likely Paris, c. 1525 (likely after 1524)

Frontispiece miniature by the Master of the Paris Entries (active c. 1490-1520s) and 32 painted heraldic shields

32 folios, complete, modern binding of old red velvet. Dimensions 255 x 180 mm.

\$110,000

This is the illuminated dedication copy made for Louis II, the 5th Duke of Orléans-Longueville, when in 1524 he inherited the duchy (created in 1505) from his brother, Claude, who died in battle. Written by a hitherto unknown author from the famous Baudreuil family (and his only known work), the text, existing in four other copies, remains unedited, and the present manuscript is the only one that is illustrated. The text confirms the Duke's rights to the duchy and other lands, and the prefatory allegorical miniature by the Master of the Paris Entries commemorates the transfer of the fiefdom of Châtelaillon amongst the lands of the Orléans-Longueville and refers to its alleged mythological origins, which are glorified.

11. THIS POCKET-SIZED MANUSCRIPT TRANSCRIBES THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT FROM THE BOOK OF MATTHEW WITH ASTONISHING ORIGINALITY

GUSTAV ZIMPEL, *Die Berg Predigt* (Sermon on the Mount)

In German, illuminated manuscript on paper

Vienna, Austria, March 21, 1920

40 folios, bound in original quarter calf, marbled paper. Dimensions 100 x 46 mm.

\$8,000

Created in 1920 by Gustav Zimpel (1904-1954), the nephew of Gustav Klimt and the younger brother of Julius Zimpel, this pocket-sized manuscript is a copy of the Sermon on the Mount. It is a fascinating work of art of astonishing originality. Caroline minuscule utterly transformed under the influence of twentieth-century modernist typography is enclosed by simple frames of color against black grounds. Burnished gold historiated initials introduce each chapter, and ten full-page illuminations offer expressive interpretations of the text: Adam and Eve are the adulterous couple, houses built on a rock topple into the sea, and a man with arms upraised fulfills the law, the latter an uncanny echo of Edouard Munch's *Scream*.

12. EXTENSIVELY AUTOGRAPHED AND ILLUMINATED PRESENTATION BOOKLETS GIVEN TO HEINRICH CONRIED, A PROMINENT PLAYER IN THE NEW YORK MUSIC WORLD

Presentation booklets for HEINRICH CONRIED, one by AMES AND ROLLINSON, designers and illuminators
In German and English, illuminated manuscripts on paper and parchment
New York City, 1898 and 1908

2 vols., comprising (1) one manuscript bound in full green leather, 12 leaves; (2) the second manuscript in English bound in full blue leather, 6 parchment leaves. Dimensions (1) 285 x 215 mm.; (2) 340 x 265 mm.

\$3,500

These extensively autographed and illuminated presentation booklets were given to Heinrich Conried (1855-1909), prominent in the New York music world. The first in 1898 signals his twenty-five years as Director of the Germania Theatre in New York, the second in 1908 his retirement as Director of the Metropolitan Opera. The second volume includes illuminations of Parsifal's grail and Salome's veil to celebrate two productions that distinguished his career. Both were performed for the first time in New York under Conried's leadership, and Salome, cancelled after its opening, was not performed again until 1934.

13. SET OF THREE VOLUMES OF SPECIAL INTEREST FOR ITS VARIETY OF TECHNIQUES

AUGUSTE DE BASTARD D'ESTANG, Preparatory Studies, Facsimiles and Drawings

Three volumes, lithographic facsimile, tracings, water colors

France (Paris), c. 1850-1851

(1) Lithographic Facsimile: 6 pp., bound in contemporary brown cardboard. Dimensions 305 x 235 mm.

(2) Tracings: 91 folios, bound in light brown mottled calf. Dimensions 225 x 180 mm.

(3) Water Color Drawings: 24 folios, bound in a 19th-century half-binding of dark blue morocco. Dimensions 355 x 280 mm.

\$7,500

Auguste de Bastard d'Estang (1792-1893) is best known for his grand project of reproduction of manuscript illumination (*Peintures et ornements des manuscrits*, Paris, 1837-46). For this project he used lithography and had the plates colored by hand, rather than the new technique of chromolithography. This set of three volumes is of special interest for its techniques. The first volume is a copy of an uncolored lithographic facsimile of the *Roman de Girart de Nevers*. The second is an album of tracings, mostly uncolored, from multiple sources. The color guides added in manuscript to the bottom of each page show they were intended for reproduction. A third volume includes more than fifty very fine and extremely accurate watercolor sketches after the *Vengeance de Notre Seigneur* (presumably for an uncompleted facsimile project), signed and dated 1851 by an artist "Le Finat."

14. AN ILLUSTRATED SCROLL SUMMARIZING BIBLICAL HISTORY FROM ADAM TO CHRIST

PETRUS PICTAVIENSIS [PETER OF POITIERS], *Compendium historiae in genealogia Christi* (A Compendium of History in the Genealogy of Christ)

In Latin, illuminated scroll on parchment

England (perhaps Oxford?), c. 1230-1250

Five diagrams, five circular miniatures, one rectangular miniature. Parchment scroll composed of six membranes

Dimensions c. 3445 x 278-274 mm.

\$450,000

This is an astonishing and beautiful illustrated early gothic chronicle scroll, originally intended to teach Europeans in the thirteenth century how biblical history was anchored in the Middle East. Before the twelfth century, few people in Western Europe had any realistic idea of where Old Testament history was set. This outlook was transformed both by the Crusades and by the radically new understanding of the Bible as a narrative work describing real people and historical events. Peter of Poitiers was the first and most famous exponent of this world view. His Compendium places Bible stories in a framework with the descents of the kings of Persia and Babylon, the rulers of Greece and the emperors of Rome. The format is astonishingly new: this is a roll, not like the scrolls of the ancient world to be read horizontally (such as the Jewish Torah), but vertically, in which the whole of history since Creation tumbles downwards like a waterfall. This became the model of all subsequent genealogies, even today.

TEXT MANUSCRIPTS

15. A COMPLETE BOOK IS CONCEALED WITHIN THIS ASTONISHING AND RARE MICROGRAPHIC DRAWING MADE ENTIRELY FROM MICROSCOPIC LETTERS

PIERRE MIGNARD(?), Drawing of Marie Anne Christine, Dauphine of France, reproducing in microscopic letters the text of IGNATIO FRANCESCO MULGIN, *Il Trionfo d'applausi, e di glorie figurato di purissime lettere di sua altezza reale Maria Anna Christina Vittoria di Baviera Delfina di Francia, nel quale si contengono li seguenti versi, da leggersi nella figura con il microscopion* (The Triumph of Applause and the Glories of Her Royal Highness Maria Anna Christina Victoria of Bavaria, Dauphine of France, illustrated with perfect letters, which contain the following verses to be read in the image with a microscope); manuscript copy of the same text
In Italian, micrographic drawing and manuscript on paper

France, c. 1683-1684

221 folios, complete, contemporary binding of red morocco. Dimensions 335 x 225 mm.

TM 16 • \$95,000

A complete book is concealed within this astonishing and very rare micrographic drawing made entirely from microscopic letters. The text when it is copied again in the accompanying manuscript is a lengthy book with 221 folios. This tour de force of calligraphy, likely intended as a diplomatic ploy on the part of the papal envoy to influence the king of France, is a witness to the early impact of the microscope. Made within decades of the publication of Robert Hooke's *Micrographia* (1665) and the perfection of the microscope by Anton van Leeuwenhoek (1674), this is a work that illuminates the intersection of art and optics at the end of the seventeenth century.

16. A COPY OF A PRINTED BOOK CONTAINING A SERIES OF 16 FINELY EXECUTED DRAWINGS

Vaticinium Severi et Leonis Imperatorum [Oracles of Leo the Wise]

In Latin and Spanish (title page only), illustrated manuscript on paper

Spain or Italy, dated 1701

33 folios, complete, bound in a modern paper binding in imitation of leather. Dimensions 218 x 168 mm.

TM 45 • \$9,000

Although a copy of a printed book, the present manuscript contains a series of 16 finely executed drawings and testifies besides to the persistent interest in the sibylline prophecies concerning Byzantium, reinterpreted here in the context of the fall of the Ottoman Empire to show that the reign of Muslim domination has effectively passed.

17. PLUTARCH'S BIOGRAPHY OF THE ROMAN GENERAL, POMPEY THE GREAT, IN A HUMANIST TRANSLATION

PLUTARCH, *Life of Pompey*, Latin translation by Antonius Tudertinus Pacinus or Jacopo Angeli da Scarperia

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Northern Italy, Lombardy (Ferrara or Mantua?), c. 1470-80

71 folios, 19th-century English brown Russia binding. Dimensions 215 x 155 mm.

TM 214 • \$26,000

Containing Plutarch's life of Pompey the Great, the Roman republican hero often hailed as an antagonist of tyranny, this is one of about 50 recorded Renaissance manuscripts of the Latin translation from the Greek original completed by either Antonius Tudertinus Pacinus or Jacopo Angeli da Scarperia. The present manuscript provides testimony that the lives continued to circulate independently in manuscript form, even after their assembly into one common collection.

18. COMMENTARY ON THE MOST IMPORTANT TEXTBOOK OF THEOLOGY FROM THE MIDDLE AGES

Commentary on the First Book of the *Sentences* of Peter Lombard (related to the abbreviation of John of Ripa's Commentary by PAUL OF VENICE)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper and parchment

Northern Italy, 1479 (?)

124 folios, 17th-century (?) binding, with vellum leaves from a printed book. Dimensions 160 x 128 mm.

TM 339 • \$27,500

This is an important manuscript, one that opens up complex textual issues warranting further study. The manuscript presents an abbreviated version of the lengthy commentary on the *Sentences* of Peter the Lombard by the fourteenth-century Franciscan theologian, Johannes de Ripa. In fact, our text corresponds most closely with the version of Ripa by Paul of Venice, written shortly before 1402 at Padua and known in a single manuscript, which was the basis of the modern edition.

19. DEDICATION COPY FOR GIOVANNI II BENTIVOGLIO, THE RULER OF BOLOGNA, OF A LEGAL COMMENTARY ON THE RIGHTS OF STUDENTS

BARTOLOMEUS BOLOGNINUS, *Repetita commentatio super Authentica constitutione habita* (Commentary on the Imperial Constitution "Authentica Habita")

Italy (Bologna), dated 12 January 1492

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

42 folios, complete, bound in a contemporary binding of beige-pink doeskin. Dimensions 314 x 214 mm.

TM 409 • \$49,000

This manuscript contains a legal commentary by Bartholomeus Bolognini (died c. 1498?) on the constitution "Authentica Habita" issued by the emperor Frederick I Barbarossa in 1155. "Authentica Habita," assured the rights of foreign students at the University of Bologna, making it "one of the great moments in medieval learning," to quote a modern scholar of the history of universities in the Middle Ages. This copy was composed for, and dedicated to, Giovanni II Bentivoglio in 1492, ruler of Bologna from 1463 to 1506. Bologna underwent a major political change in 1445 when the Bentivoglio family succeeded in becoming de facto "first citizens." During the latter part of the century, Giovanni II Bentivoglio was an important patron of the university of Bologna and of artists, including manuscript illuminators and scribes. The Bentivoglio name is associated with several fine illuminated Books of Hours, as well as a lavish Bible.

20. ELEGANT MANUSCRIPT REDOLENT OF THE FRENCH RENAISSANCE OF ONE OF CICERO'S MOST INFLUENTIAL TEXTS WITH A COMMENTARY BY AN ITALIAN HUMANIST

CICERO, *De officiis* (On Duties) with the commentary by PIETRO MARSI

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

France, likely Paris?, certainly after 1471-72, likely between 1481-1491

144 folios, bound in brown calf. Dimensions 179 x 118 mm.

TM 411 • \$110,000

This manuscript was copied in the circle of the eminent humanists who founded the Sorbonne Press in Paris, Jean Heynlin and Guillaume Fichet. It is based on two editions of Cicero's *De officiis*, one printed in Paris in 1471-1472 by the Sorbonne Press, the other printed first in Venice in 1481, of the first edition of Pietro Marso's influential commentary. The humanist scribe (Heynlin?) of the present manuscript was clearly a careful reader of both imprints, and it seems likely that this codex was a preparatory manuscript for another edition of Cicero by the Sorbonne Press.

21. WONDERFUL CONDITION WITH IDIOSYNCRATIC DECORATION

SAINT JEROME, [Miscellany] *Regula monacharum, ad Eustochium; De Lapsu Virginis, Aduersus Jovinianum; De perpetua Virginitate Beatae Mariae, etc.*

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy, c. 1450-1500

79 folios, complete, bound in an early 20th-century binding of vellum. Dimensions 242 x 164 mm.

TM 559 • \$48,000

Remarkably well-preserved religious miscellany from Italy, featuring works by, and attributed to, Jerome. The clear script, idiosyncratic decoration, and ample margins suggest that it was produced for a wealthy lay-person to serve as an overview of Jerome's works. There are numerous Italian compilations of Jerome's works in institutional collections but few have been offered for sale in the past decade, and fewer feature the works in the present manuscript; the Schoenberg Database lists *De Lapsu Virginis* as a particularly scarce work, with only one other copy available for sale in 1957.

22. LEARNED CATHOLIC RESPONSE TO THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION

[ANONYMOUS], Treatise on the Celibacy and Chastity of the Clergy

In Latin and Greek, manuscript on paper

Italy (Rome, Lucca or Fabriano?), c. 1560-1570

61 folios, original limp vellum binding. Dimensions 240-237 x 170 mm.

TM 564 • \$18,000

This text constitutes a learned Catholic response to one of the crucial issues of the sixteenth-century Protestant Reformation – clerical celibacy and marriage. The unidentified author had access to extensive sources, including the Papal Library in Rome, and his identity should perhaps be sought among theologians connected with the Council of Trent. His interest in the Eastern Church, knowledge of Greek sources, and competent Greek script are especially notable. This is the only copy of this text known, and it was most likely copied by the author himself.

23. **THE IMITATION OF CHRIST AND OTHER WORKS OF MEDIEVAL SPIRITUALITY**
 EKBERT OF SCHÖNAU, *Stimulus amoris*; THOMAS A KEMPIS, *Imitatio Christi*; PS.-AUGUSTINE [PATRICK OF DUBLIN?],
De triplici habitaculo
 In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment
 Southern France (?), c. 1440-1480
 89 folios, complete, bound in vellum over thin pasteboard in the 17th or 18th century. Dimensions 166 x 123 mm.
 TM 597 • \$28,000
 The *Imitation of Christ's* call to follow the life of Christ as told in the Gospels may explain why it is still widely read today; hundreds of surviving manuscript copies witness its popularity during the later Middle Ages. Here it is accompanied by two texts that reflect other sides of medieval religious life – the extreme devotion to the Passion and the Cross of Ekbert of Schönau's *Stimulus amoris*, and speculation on heaven, hell, and earth, found in *De triplici habitaculo*. This manuscript evidences the dissemination of the spirituality of the Modern Devotion into Southern France.
24. **MEDIEVAL COMPOSITIONS RELATED TO THE CULT OF ST. JEROME**
 Hagiographical miscellany, including, PSEUDO-EUSEBIUS OF CREMONA, *Epistola de morte Hieronymi* (Italian transl.); PSEUDO-AUGUSTINUS, *Epistola ad Cyrillum de magnificentiis Hieronymi* (Italian transl.); PSEUDO-CYRILLUS [Cyril of Jerusalem], et alia
 In Italian, decorated manuscript on parchment and paper
 Northern Italy, Lombardy? or Veneto?, c. 1460-1475
 99 folios, bound in a contemporary Italian binding of brown sheepskin. Dimensions 154 x 105 mm.
 TM 605 • \$22,000
 This codex is a witness to the ever-expanding cult of Saint Jerome in fifteenth-century Italy. Translated into Italian, the three spurious letters were originally composed in Latin probably in the late thirteenth century by a Dominican in Rome, and the original letters were sources for a number of fourteenth-century hagiographers. The tradition of vernacular translation of these letters merits further study to identify other extant codices. Fine calligraphic initials, a minute but very regular script, and a contemporary binding also grace this manuscript.
25. **USED FOR CENTURIES AT A CHURCH IN COLOGNE**
 Office of the Dead (Use of St. Kunibert, Cologne); Prayers before celebrating Mass; Funeral service; Necrologium (added)
 In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment with musical notation
 Germany, Cologne, 1487 and 1727 (with later additions)
 50 folios, complete, bound in early 16th-century blind-tooled leather. Dimensions 230 x 158 mm.
 TM 644 • \$55,000
 Relatively large in format, this carefully written and decorated liturgical manuscript from the important church of St. Kunibert in Cologne was used daily by the canons for the liturgy associated with death and burial. Dated and with a known donor, it is preserved in an elaborate sixteenth-century binding. It also includes an eighteenth-century necrology with names, dates, and burial location, making this an important document both as a record of people associated with the community and for the physical organization of the Church and its altars.
26. **TEXTS ON THE LIFE AND DEATH OF ST. JEROME FROM RENAISSANCE ITALY, WITH A PORTRAIT OF THE SAINT**
 PSEUDO-EUSEBIUS OF CREMONA, *Epistola de morte Hieronymi*; PSEUDO-AUGUSTINUS, *Epistola ad Cyrillum de magnificentiis Hieronymi*; PSEUDO-CYRILLUS [Cyril of Jerusalem], *Epistola de miraculis Hieronymi*; PSEUDO-EUSEBIUS OF CREMONA, *Vita Sancti Hieronymi*; HIERONYMUS, *Vita sancti Pauli*
 In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment
 Northern Italy, c. 1440-1470
 70 folios, complete, bound in early, almost certainly contemporary, leather. Dimensions 203 x 153 mm.
 TM 656 • \$58,000
 The manuscript is a vivid witness to the importance of St. Jerome in fifteenth-century Italy, and includes the foundational texts for his cult. These texts were widely disseminated in both Latin and in vernacular translations and influenced the work of numerous writers and visual artists. Skillful script, handsome pen initials, and classic humanist white vine initials adorn the text, which begins with an historiated initial depicting an ascetic St. Jerome meditating before the Crucifixion.
27. **LEGAL THESAURUS (POSSIBLY UNIQUE) SIGNED BY THE SCRIBE**
 Repertorium juris [Legal Thesaurus of Canon Law]
 In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

The Netherlands, Utrecht?, or Belgium, Antwerp ?, c. 1450-1470
270 folios, complete, bound in a contemporary Netherlands blind-stamped binding. Dimensions 292 x 212 mm.
TM 679 • \$65,000

Fine example of an exhaustive canon law thesaurus, signed by the scribe (and/or author?) Simon Lambrecht presbiterum (priest) in the partially defective colophon. Over 500 entries, arranged alphabetically, quote a wide range of canonists such as Baldus de Ubaldis, Johannes Andrea, Azo de Romanghis, Bartolus de Saxoferrato, Johannes de Lignano, Antonius de Butrio, and many others. Not yet fully studied, these types of legal thesauruses were working tools that offer insight into the classification of legal notions, as well as the choice of key concepts for the study and practice of canon law.

28. MANUSCRIPT COPIED AND ANNOTATED DURING THE AUTHOR'S LIFETIME

ANTONIUS VERCELLENSIS (DA VERCELLI), *Quadragesimale de Aeternis Fructibus Spiritus Sancti* [Sermons 41 to 61]
[Quadragesimal Sermons, i.e. Sermons for Lent]

In Latin with a few notes in Italian, decorated manuscript on parchment and paper

Northern Italy, Milan (?), c. 1460-1475

519 folios, bound in a later binding of tan sheepskin. Dimensions 220 x 150 mm.

TM 683 • \$45,000

Amply annotated by contemporary hands and transcribed during the author's lifetime, this collection of Quadragesimal sermons (24 of the 61 known sermons) is by the understudied Italian preacher Antonius da Vercelli (d. 1483) of the Observant Franciscan movement. His sermons boast a strong didactic and catechetical character; they are enhanced by a plethora of exempla as well as plentiful quotes from scriptural, patristic, and lay authors. Known in only three manuscripts, only one of them complete, and unpublished, the collection merits a critical edition.

29. EXTRAORDINARY ILLUMINATION OF THE SPHERES OF THE UNIVERSE

WILLIAM OF AUVERGNE, *De universo corporali et spiritali*

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Italy (probably Rome), 1470-1485

251 folios, complete, contemporary blind-stamped binding of brown leather. Dimensions 406 x 282 mm.

TM 697 • \$125,000

This is a remarkably handsome large-format copy of one of William of Auvergne's most significant works, distinguished by its extraordinary illumination of the spheres of the universe. It was owned by (and possibly written for), a member of the Papal curia, active in humanist circles in Rome. Known in forty-five manuscripts (none in the U.S.), this is the only copy in private hands. Copies of this text (still lacking a critical edition) are rarely available (two sales of manuscripts other than the present one are recorded in Schoenberg Database, 1947 and 1910).

30. POLISHED EXAMPLE OF 17TH-CENTURY CALLIGRAPHY IN A DOCUMENT RELEVANT TO THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION

Doctoral Diploma of the University of Rome

In Latin, decorated document on parchment

Italy, Rome, April 10, 1682

One sheet, dimensions 447 x 610 mm.

TM 715 • \$900

Doctoral diplomas such as this were proud symbols of the new graduate's place in society. The history of the Roman universities has been a subject of much recent scholarship, making this diploma in civil and canon law from the University of Rome (Studium Urbis) of particular interest to scholars studying the history of education, the city of Rome, and the papal curia. It is a very attractive object (perfect for exhibitions celebrating graduations or the history of script), and is equally of interest to modern calligraphers.

31. UNUSUALLY SMALL YET COMPLETE COPY OF AN IMPORTANT PENITENTIAL MANUAL, LIKELY USED BY A PRIEST ADMINISTERING CONFESSION

RAYMOND OF PEÑAFORT, *Summas* Concerning the Cases of Penance and Matrimony

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Northern France, c. 1250-1275

207 folios, complete, modern binding of light brown morocco. Dimensions 126-128 x 83-86 mm.

TM 736 • \$42,000

An unusually small yet complete copy of an extremely influential text, this diminutive volume was almost certainly made for someone's personal use. It may well have belonged to a priest who referred to this important penitential manual to inform his judgments and his counsel while administering confession. Careful organization and ample marginal annotation would have added to its utility and certainly add to its interest to modern scholars.

32. A COLLECTION OF SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORKS BY THE EARLY FRANCISCAN WRITER IN ITS FIFTEENTH-CENTURY BINDING

CONRADUS DE SAXONIA [CONRAD HOLTNICKER OF SAXONY], *Sermones de sanctis et de communi sanctorum* and *Speculum Beatae Virginis Mariae* (Mirror of the Blessed Virgin Mary); with Sermons by ALDOBRANDINUS DE CAVALCANTIBUS, ANTONIUS AZARO OF PARMA, MARTINUS POLONUS and unidentified authors

Austria (Vienna?) or Southern Germany, c. 1275-1300

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

190 folios, complete, bound in 15th-century, blind-tooled calf, hasp and chain intact. Dimensions 182 x 127 mm.

TM 767 • \$125,000

Librarians have always faced the problem of allowing access to their collections, while at the same time trying to make sure that their books are not stolen. The medieval solution was to attach books to something immovable by means of chains. Readers could move the volume down to a desk, but no further. The chaining of books served as an effective security system in European libraries from the Middle Ages to the eighteenth century, but surviving bindings with intact chains are uncommon. This collection of some of the most important works by the early Franciscan writer, Conrad of Saxony, was copied not long after their composition. It survives in a handsome fifteenth-century binding in a remarkably fine state of preservation, including a chain attached to its lower board attesting to its use in a late medieval chained reference library.

33. REMARKABLE SCROLL THAT ILLUSTRATES THE MYSTICAL TEACHINGS OF THE KABBALAH

MEIR HA-KOHEN POPPERS, attributed to, *Ilan ha-gadol* [The Great Tree]

In Hebrew, vertical scroll on parchment with diagrams and tables

East-Central Europe, late 17th century–early 18th century

Six membranes on parchment forming a vertical scroll, complete. Dimensions 4245 x 285 mm.

TM 773 • \$75,000

This is a fine example of a kabbalistic scroll, known as an ilan (pl. ilanot) for its tree-like diagrams, nearly fourteen feet long. There are several versions of this ilan, which is attributed to important Lurianic kabbalist Rabbi Meir ben Judah Poppers. Text and drawings vary in the several dozen surviving examples. The version found in this scroll, earlier than the printed version and different from it in a number of striking details, is known in only two or three similar manuscripts.

34. SUBSTANTIAL RECORD OF ECCLESIASTICAL REGULATIONS REVEALING THE REALITIES OF CLERICAL CONDUCT IN FIFTEENTH-CENTURY ARAGON

Constitutions of Provincial and Diocesan Synods, with Canons of the Council of Tortosa and Letters by Alfonso V of Aragon

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Spain, province of Zaragoza, diocese of Tarazona, c. 1425-1450

258 folios, complete, bound in modern blind-tooled leather. Dimensions 218 x 142 mm.

TM 799 • \$65,000

This substantial collection of unedited (and, in most cases, unprinted) constitutions and canons that regulated the diocese of Tarazona over more than a century was perhaps copied to consolidate and replace archival records destroyed when the Cathedral was burned in 1358. It was well-used and heavily annotated in the fifteenth century. Both the contents, and these annotations, provide important evidence related to the ecclesiastical policies of fourteenth- and early fifteenth-century province of Zaragoza and the realities of clerical conduct during that period.

35. ONE OF THE EARLIEST COMPLETE COPIES OF A TEXT BY AN IMPORTANT TALMUDIC COMMENTATOR

SAMSON BEN ISAAC OF CHINON, *Sefer keritut* (Book of Ratification)

In Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Candia [Crete], c. 1375-1400

61 folios, bound in modern vellum. Dimensions, page size, 190 x 135; binding, 200 x 145 mm.

TM 806 • \$40,000

One of the most accurate and earliest complete copies of Rabbi Samson ben Isaac of Chinon's *Sefer keritut* on Talmudic methodology and hermeneutics, this was copied by a known scribe from Crete in Byzantine scripts. With New York, Jewish

Theological Seminary, MS R933, this manuscript was used as the base text for the semi-critical edition published in Jerusalem in 1965. This text survives in about twenty-five manuscripts (over half of these incomplete), and only about five dating from the fourteenth century. All but three known copies are in institutional collections.

- 36. AN ILLUMINATED GENEALOGICAL ROLL WITH THE ROYAL PREDECESSORS OF THE LATE MEDIEVAL KINGS OF ENGLAND, FROM THE HISTORICAL ALFRED THE GREAT TO THE LEGENDARY ARTHUR**
ROGER OF ST. ALBANS, *The Progeny of the Kings of Britain*
In Latin, illuminated manuscript roll on parchment
England, possibly London or Westminster (?), c. 1505-1525
Parchment scroll composed of twelve membranes pasted together and joined end to end. Dimensions 6.940 x 294-310 mm.
TM 840 • \$90,000
Over twenty-two feet in length (exceeding the height of an average two-story house), this illuminated genealogical roll preserves a copy of an important chronicle that remains unedited, understudied, and unavailable in print or digital facsimile. History and propaganda are tightly intertwined in this text, first written in the tense years leading up to the Wars of the Roses in support of one faction over the other. Copied well after the conclusion of those wars, this roll testifies to an ongoing interest in that struggle and in the long lines of kings that preceded it.
- 37. PRISTINE HUMANIST MANUSCRIPT OF ST. JEROME'S LIFE OF ST. PAUL**
SAINT JEROME, *Vita Sancti Pauli primae eremitae* [The Life of St. Paul the First Hermit], *Dialogi contra Pelagianos* [Dialogues against the Pelagians], and *Altercatio Luciferiani et Orthodoxi* [Debate between a Luciferian and an Orthodox]
In Latin, with phrases in Greek, decorated manuscript on parchment
Northern Italy, c. 1450-1475
44 folios, bound in modern quarter vellum. Dimensions 241 x 165 mm.
TM 841 • \$45,000
Fifteenth-century humanists saw St. Jerome as the ideal Christian scholar, admired for his asceticism and his learning. The central text, the life of St. Paul the hermit, was born of Jerome's own experiences in the desert and became a model for hagiography. The two dialogues included here are among Jerome's less widely circulated works and appear to be relatively uncommon on the market. In pristine condition, this was copied by scribes proficient in writing both Latin and Greek.
- 38. RARE EXAMPLE OF A THIRTEENTH-CENTURY PORTABLE BIBLE COPIED IN SPAIN WITH DISTINCTIVE CASTILIAN DECORATION**
Vulgate Bible
Spain, Kingdom of Castile (Seville?), c. 1240-1260
In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment
328 folios, bound in 15th-century Spanish or Italian tooled brown leather. Dimensions 172 x 123 mm.
TM 844 • \$130,000
This is a rare example of a thirteenth-century portable Bible copied in Spain; its distinctive pen decoration links it to other Bibles made in Castile, and the medieval binding is probably Spanish. Small Bibles were copied in great numbers in the thirteenth century in France (in particular in Paris), England, and Italy. Spanish Bibles of this type still await full scholarly study, but they are significantly less common. Likely made for Franciscan use, it was later used by Dominican friars. Several writers added marginal notes, including one who was interested in comparing the text to the Hebrew. In the modern era it belonged to Coella Lindsay Ricketts (1859-1941) of Chicago, Illinois. Ricketts' place in the history of collecting medieval manuscripts in the United States is an interesting one, since he was both a practicing calligrapher and illuminator, and a collector. Many of his manuscripts are now in the Lilly library of the University of Indiana.
- 39. COLLECTION OF TEXTS IN TWO LANGUAGES TO NOURISH THE RELIGIOUS LIFE**
PS.-AUGUSTINE, *Sermones ad fratres in eremo* (Sermons to the Brothers in the Desert); BONAVENTURE, *Soliloquium de quatuor mentalibus exercitiis* (Soliloquium on the Four Spiritual Exercises); [ANONYMOUS], *Pianti e le lamentatione della nostra dona* (The Tears and Lamentations of Our Lady), in Italian; PS.-BERNARD of CLAIRVAUX, *De contemplatione* (On Contemplation); [ANONYMOUS], *De religio* (On Religion)
Italy (Northern?), c. 1400-1430
In Latin and Italian, decorated manuscript on parchment
163 folios, bound in 18th-century parchment. Dimensions 144 x 106 mm.
TM 849 • \$40,000
This small-format miscellany contains texts to nourish the religious life, both practically and spiritually. The *Soliloquium* is one

of St. Bonaventure's (c. 1217-1274) most popular spiritual works. It is a practical guide to the mystical life of prayer and union with God, written in the form of a dialogue between man and the soul for – in the author's words – less sophisticated souls. This Franciscan text, a medieval bestseller, is here copied with the equally popular Sermons to the Brothers in the Desert (attributed to Augustine, but composed many centuries after his death). The Italian text on the Sorrows of the Virgin Mary, in contrast, appears to be uncommon. This is an excellent manuscript for teaching, both for its interest as a physical artifact (for its parchment, signatures, catchwords, and maniculeae), and as a macaronic collection illustrating the religious sensibilities of its era.

40. A TREATISE ON THE MASS THAT IS A GREAT EXAMPLE OF AN OWNER-PRODUCED BOOK OF THE LATE MIDDLE AGES

BERNARD DE PARENTIS, *Treatise on the Office of the Mass*

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Southeastern France (Annecy), dated 1447

211 folios, complete, contemporary blind-tooled brown calf binding. Dimensions 212 x 147 mm.

TM 853 • \$33,000

The liturgical duties and anxieties of medieval priests find clear expression in this popular but unedited treatise on the Mass. Preserved in a handsome contemporary binding and signed and dated by the scribe, this is an excellent example of an owner-produced book of the late Middle Ages. A priest copied this text for his own use, with a table of contents and careful foliation enabling quick reference to different parts of the text. Customized verses, likely chosen by the priest, add to the book's interest.

41. ONE OF ONLY SEVEN KNOWN COPIES OF AN APOCALYPTIC TEXT

ANONYMOUS, *Disputatio de anima* [Disputation on the Soul]; extract from HUGH OF SAINT-VICTOR, *De sacramentis christianae fidei* [On the Sacraments of the Christian Faith]; ARNOLD OF VILLANOVA, *Tractatus de mysterio cymbalorum ecclesiae* [Treatise on the Mystery of the Church Bells]; Two short anonymous treatises on the Apocalypse

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Low Countries (near Brussels?), dated 1487 and 1488, c. 1475-1500

33 folios, bound in 20th-century brown leather. Dimensions 199 x 132 mm.

TM 856 • \$32,000

Physician and theologian Arnold of Villanova was an extremely polarizing figure in his own day, and few copies of his spiritual writings, banned by the Church after his death, remain. One of only seven known copies of his apocalyptic treatise *De mysterio cymbalorum ecclesiae* survives complete and well-preserved in this manuscript, once part of a larger theological miscellany in the renowned Roodklooster abbey library. Two unidentified companion texts on coming of the Antichrist shed important light on the medieval transmission and reception of Arnold's prophetic writings

42. ONE OF THE FEW KNOWN COPIES OF AN UNEDITED TEXT OF BROAD INTEREST FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY

ANGELO CARLETTI DI CHIVASSO [ANGELUS DE CLAVASIO], *Tractatio de restitutionibus* (Treatise on Restitutions); Letter on the Death of Christ attributed to Pontius Pilate and Addressed to Emperor Tiberius (fragment)

Northwestern Italy (Genoa?), c. 1475-1500

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

56 folios, bound in 16th-century limp vellum. Dimensions 214 x 148 mm.

TM 861 • \$24,000

This is one of only a few known copies of an unedited text on restitution by Angelo Carletti (1411-1495), a noted moral theologian who was born to a noble family in Chivasso, near Turin, studied law, and then entered the Franciscan Order at Santa Maria del Monte in Genoa. Restitution was a penitential issue, typically arising in connection to financial crimes. This volume, likely copied during the lifetime of the author, and quite possibly under his direct supervision for members of his own order, is thus an important witness to a text of broad interest for social and economic history, as well as the history of religion and law. A similarly rare letter on the death of Christ attributed to Pontius Pilate (four recorded manuscripts) complements the treatise – perhaps as an example of the ultimate crime?

43. THIS BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED COPY OF GENESIS IS ONE OF THE EARLIEST SURVIVING ASHKENAZIC BIBLE CODICES

[Bible] Genesis

Northern France or Germany, c. 1250-1300

In Hebrew, manuscript on parchment

125 folios, bound in modern quarter binding. Dimensions 180 x 125 mm.

TM 865 • \$150,000

Written on exceptionally smooth parchment in a convenient, portable format, this beautifully executed copy of the biblical book of Genesis is also remarkable for its gothic Hebrew calligraphy and several unique features of the text. Furthermore, its thirteenth-century origins place it among a group of the earliest medieval Ashkenazic Bible codices to have come down to us.

44. A PASSEVER HAGGADAH COMBINING THE LITURGICAL TEXT WITH COMMENTARY ARRANGED IN GEOMETRIC PATTERNS

Passover Haggadah; ISAAC BEN MEIR HA-LEVI DUEREN, *Sha'arei dura* (The Gates of Dueren), table of contents

Northern France or Germany, late 14th-early 15th centuries

In Hebrew, manuscript on parchment

22 folios, bound in modern blind-tooled calf. Dimensions 160 x 130 mm.

TM 866 • \$95,000

This Passover Haggadah of medieval Franco-German origin combines liturgical text with halakhic (Jewish legal) and homiletical commentary in a beautifully arranged geometric pattern. Its excellent condition, as well as its many unique features, make it an important and visually pleasing source for the study of the history of the Ashkenazic Haggadah. The final three pages are the table of contents of Rabbi Isaac ben Meir ha-Levi Dueren's *Sha'arei dura* on the Jewish dietary laws.

45. A RARE SURVIVAL AND ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE COPIES OF THE PSALMS FROM THE CAIRO GENIZA, WRITTEN BEFORE 1300

[Bible] Psalms

In Hebrew, manuscript on parchment

Spain, 12th-13th centuries

34 folios on parchment, bound in a modern quarter binding Dimensions 220-225 x 170-175 mm.

TM 867 • \$125,000

A very early copy of the psalms originating in Spain, this manuscript made its way eastward before being deposited in the Cairo Genizah. It is a rare survival and one of the most complete copies of the psalms from that famous treasure trove of medieval Hebrew texts. There are no more than about thirty extant Sephardic books of psalms (most part of complete Hebrew Bibles) written before 1300, almost all in public collections in Europe (one each recorded in Israel and the United States); they are very rare on the market (none have sold at auction since 1980).

46. RARE AND UNEDITED LEGAL TREATISE ON BETROTHAL AND MARRIAGE BY ONE OF THE MOST RENOWNED CANON LAWYERS OF THE LATE MIDDLE AGES

JOHANNES ANDREAE, *Summa on Betrothals and Marriages*

Central Italy, Rome?, c. 1450-1475

Decorated manuscript on paper

15 folios, bound in 17th-century (?) reused vellum. Dimensions 197 x 152 mm.

TM 881 • \$22,000

Presenting an unedited and little studied treatise on the legal ramifications of betrothal and marriage by one of the most renowned canon lawyers of the late Middle Ages, this manuscript allows us a glimpse of a crucial intersection between ecclesiastical law and private life in the Middle Ages. Johannes Andreae's *Summa de sponsalibus et matrimoniis* is extremely rare on the market (no other copies have sold in the last century to our knowledge), and this complete, carefully produced copy affords an excellent impetus to produce an edition.

47. UNUSUAL LITURGICAL COMPENDIUM FOR FRANCISCAN USE ON PAPER

Breviary (use of Rome); Missal for Votive Masses

Italy (Central?), c. 1460-1480

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper and parchment

301 folios, bound in a contemporary, probably original dark leather binding. Dimensions 138 x 105 mm.

TM 886 • \$23,000

An interesting and rare portable Franciscan Breviary that also includes a brief Missal for votive masses. With just this one volume, a travelling Franciscan carried with him a comprehensive liturgical library. Written on paper (unusual for a liturgical manuscript), this is almost certainly an example of a book copied by a friar for his own use. Still preserved in an early, probably original binding, this manuscript is not only of interest as a physical object, but also as a source for medieval Church history, the Franciscan Order, and the liturgy.

48. **PSALMS AND PRAYERS FOR A WOMAN, WITH AN OBSTETRICAL CHARM**
 PRUDENTIUS OF TROYES, *Flores psalorum* (Flowers of the Psalms); Prayers in Latin and Italian
 In Italian and Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment
 Northern Italy, c. 1400-1450
 63 folios, complete, contemporary binding of brown leather. Dimensions 176-178 x 122-123 mm.
 TM 891 • \$28,000
 The central text is a lengthy prayer based on the Psalms composed in the ninth-century to serve as consolation for a Carolingian Queen, known to scholars in only nine manuscripts. In fifteenth-century Italy, this text was re-done and provided with a prologue in Italian and other prayers; our manuscript is one of only two known copies of this new version, which is unpublished, and apparently unstudied by modern scholars. Noteworthy also is observation that this volume was copied by a lay woman for her own use and with an obstetrical charm.
49. **ILLUMINATED ENGLISH POCKET BIBLE WITH EARLY ANNOTATIONS**
 Vulgate Bible
 England, c. 1260-1275
 In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment.
 579 folios, complete, bound in 18th-century gold-tooled red leather. Dimensions 153 x 105 mm.
 TM 892 • \$150,000
 Small portable Bibles containing the complete Old and New Testaments were one of the greatest achievements of thirteenth-century book production. This English example was copied by numerous scribes, and decorated in a number of styles. The ten handsome illuminated initials decorate the Minor Prophets, an unusual choice. Textual evidence links it to both the Dominicans and Franciscans. Notable here are the additions that show how this was used, including the contemporary table of introits and Mass lections, and numerous marginal notes from the thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries. Its modern provenance is equally noteworthy, since it belonged to the preeminent American Collector, Cornelius J. Hauck (1893-1967). Hauck was heir to a Cincinnati beer brewery fortune; his collection was given to the Cincinnati Museum Center in 1966, and subsequently sold in 2006 in New York.
50. **PERSONAL PRAYER BOOK OF AN INDIVIDUAL NUN**
 Prayer Book including *Andächtiges Myrrhenbüschlein* (Devout Bundle of Myrrh) and prayers by JOHANNES VON INDERSDORF and JOHANN VON NEUMARKT
 In German, manuscript on paper
 Swabia, Germany, c. 1520-c. 1550
 287 folios, bound in brown blind-tooled leather. Dimensions 110 x 85 mm.
 TM 893 • \$28,000
 This small volume is the personal Prayer Book of an individual nun, a member of a convent in eastern Swabia and shows evidence of intensive reading by the nun at prayer. The prayers, one large sequence of which focuses on preparation for eucharistic reception, are accompanied by an extensive narrative of Christ's Passion (The Devout Bundle of Myrrh) that awaits scholarly investigation (known in only six other manuscripts).
51. **UNUSUALLY SMALL AND PERSONAL MANUSCRIPT WITH TEXTS BY THOMAS A KEMPIS, AUTHOR OF THE IMITATION OF CHRIST (LIKELY DATING FROM HIS LIFETIME)**
 THOMAS A KEMPIS, *Libellus Spiritualis Exercitii* (Little Book on Spiritual Exercise), *Libellus de recognitione proprie fragilitatis* (The Little Book on the Examination of One's Own Frailty), excerpts from *Imitatio Christi* (The Imitation of Christ); excerpt from CONRAD OF SAXONY, *Speculum beatae Mariae virginis* (Mirror of the Blessed Virgin Mary); *Epistole Ignacii Martiris et Beate Virginis Marie* (Letters of Ignatius the Martyr and the Blessed Virgin Mary), Latin translation attributed to ROBERT GROSSETESTE; several short, devotional treatises; collection of spiritual sayings excerpted from the writings of THOMAS A KEMPIS, early Church Fathers, and others
 In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment
 Germany (Rhineland) or Southeastern Netherlands, c. 1425-1475
 Three volumes: 77 + 38 + 18 folios, all three volumes bound in modern burgundy velvet. Dimensions 73-75 x 53-55 mm.
 TM 898 • \$28,000
 This is an unusually personal manuscript that includes an array of texts chosen as guides to the religious life, including several by Thomas a Kempis, author of the Imitation of Christ (and likely dating from his lifetime). The texts and the extracts speak directly of one soul's spiritual journey. The emphasis on personal spirituality and religious reading was fundamental to the late medieval reform movement known as the *Devotio moderna*. Now divided into three volumes, this was originally one volume, a very tiny book that could easily be slipped into a pocket always handy for prayer and meditation.

52. DUTCH TRANSLATION OF THE PSALTER OWNED BY FRANCISCAN NUNS

Vernacular Psalter

In Dutch, decorated manuscript on parchment

Limburg (Southern Netherlands), c. 1450-1500

222 folios, contemporary binding of brown calf. Dimensions 139 x 100 mm.

TM 903 • \$45,000

The tradition of translating the Bible into the vernacular during the Middle Ages was particularly strong in the Netherlands. This attractive manuscript, once belonging to a Franciscan nun in Sint-Catharinadal in Hasselt, Belgium contains a hitherto unknown, carefully corrected copy of the so-called "Hasselt translation of Sint-Catharinadal" of the Psalter in one of the earliest known copies of this version. The blind-stamped binding is contemporary.

53. MANUSCRIPT FOR A DOMINICAN NUN, POSSIBLY FROM THE CARAFA FAMILY IN NAPLES

Liber Rubricarum (book of liturgical directions or an Ordinal) and Processional (Dominican Use)

In Latin and Italian, illuminated manuscript on parchment with musical notation

Italy (Rome or Naples), dated March 24, 1556

67 folios, complete, contemporary red morocco binding. Dimensions 212 x 145 mm.

TM 906 • \$32,000

The bilingual culture of Italian convents in the sixteenth century is demonstrated by this manuscript. Its text combines instructions for the liturgy in Italian with the text and music for liturgical processions in Latin. This manuscript was certainly made for a Dominican nun, quite possibly a member of the Carafa family at the important convent in Naples, Santa Maria della Sapienza. In its original, lavishly gold-tooled Renaissance binding, this exuberantly decorated manuscript is a wonderful example of the continued importance of hand-written manuscripts in the age of the printed book.

54. ELEGANT MANUSCRIPT IN ITS ORIGINAL BINDING WITH EXTENSIVE MARGINAL NOTES

MARCUS TULLIUS CICERO, *Epistulae ad familiares* (Letters to Friends) (62 of the 435 letters)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy (South Tyrol?), c. 1450

80 folios, early Italian binding of brown leather. Dimensions 155 x 105 mm.

TM 914 • \$45,000

This elegant volume, intact in what is likely its original binding, bears witness to the Italian Renaissance's interest in Cicero's letters. Admired for his eloquence and his mastery of the Latin language, Cicero was rediscovered by humanists in the fourteenth century and much copied during the fifteenth century. In the present volume, a painted coat of arms points to ownership by a member of a noble family in the South Tyrol, and the extensive early annotations suggest that its owner studied the volume carefully.

55. INCLUDES THE MAGNA CARTA, ONE OF THE BEST-KNOWN LEGAL TEXTS IN THE WESTERN WORLD

Vetera Statuta Angliae [Old Statutes of England], including the Magna Carta and other Statutes of the Realm

In Latin and Law French, decorated manuscript on parchment

England, after 1305 and probably before 1327

204 folios, complete, modern binding of blind-tooled brown leather. Dimensions 89 x 54-57 mm.

TM 917 • \$85,000

The Magna Carta is a truly iconic document. One of the best-known legal texts in the western world, it echoes down through the ages in foundational texts like the American Declaration of Independence and the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Here it is preserved in its entirety, alongside many subsequent English legal statutes of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, in a diminutive, pocket-sized volume. Copies of the Magna Carta and other statutes are now quite rare on the market.

56. HANDSOME COPY IN ITS ORIGINAL BINDING OF TWO COMPLETE AND UNEDITED TREATISES ON GRAMMAR

GASPARE VERONESE, *Regulae de constructione* (Rules of Construction); GUARINO VERONESE [GUARINO GUARINI], *De diphthongis* (On Diphthongs)

In Latin with some Greek, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Central Italy (Florence?), c. 1460-1470

48 folios, contemporary binding of brown leather. Dimensions 212 x 143 mm.

TM 928 • \$65,000

The study of grammar was fundamental to the educational goals of the Italian humanists. The two treatises in this manuscript, both complete, unedited, and quite rare on the market, offer insights into the humanist desire to recover the Latin of ancient Rome. This handsome manuscript, still in its original binding, was not a simple copy made for school use. It is instead an elegant illuminated manuscript probably made for a Florentine nobleman whose arms, now undecipherable, are still visible on the first page.

57. CONTEMPORARY MEDICAL REMEDIES FOR THE KING AND COURT

Collection of Medical Recipes and Health Regimens, including *Receptes de plusieurs experts medecins consernantes diverse maladies* (Recipes of Several Great Physicians Concerning Various Maladies, compiled by FRANÇOIS II DE ROHAN, and a recipe excerpted from GIOVANNI DA VIGO, *Practica in arte chirurgica* (Practical Treatise on the Art of Surgery); *Pharmacopoeia* detailing thirty-one plant-based recipes

In French and Latin (with additions in Italian), illuminated manuscript on parchment

France (Lyon?), c. 1515-1525

63 folios, complete, contemporary binding of red velvet. Dimensions 205 x 144-147 mm.

TM 937 • \$95,000

Unique, unpublished collection of medical recipes, illuminated, and written in an elegant calligraphic script, this is a deluxe presentation copy from French aristocrat, François II de Rohan, Archbishop of Lyon to his brother, Charles de Rohan-Gié. Bound in contemporary velvet, the lavish volume includes recipes mostly of the period and used by physicians to Pope Julius II, the kings of France, and others in the royal circle, thus offering rare insight into the actual medical practices in early Renaissance France.

58. PRAYERS FOR PRIVATE DEVOTION; ADDED DECORATION?

Collection of Prayers

In French and Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Northern France, c. 1480-1530 with later additions

30 folios, complete, bound in modern blind tooled brown leather. Dimensions 197 x 135 mm.

TM 938 • \$10,000

Lay spirituality in vernacular texts—that is for private devotion rather than public worship—is of special interest for historians. The prayers written in French in the present volume expand the corpus of known examples; they include some that circulated widely as well as others either little- or unknown that were written not long before the manuscript was copied. The attractive decoration is additionally noteworthy for students of the history of the reception over time of the manuscript book.