



LES ENLUMINURES

New York International
Antiquarian Book Fair

STAND # C1

New York City, April 3 - 6, 2025

contact: lauralight@lesenluminures.com

BOOKS OF HOURS

1. EXAMPLE OF "GOLDEN AGE" PARISIAN ILLUMINATION, MADE FOR OR OWNED BY A WOMAN CALLED ANNE SEUROT

The Anne Seurot Hours (unidentified use)

In Latin and French, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Paris, c. 1420-1430

5 miniatures by the Master of the Harvard Hannibal and Workshop (active Paris, c. 1420-1440)

108 folios, bound in contemporary (original?) 15th-century brown calf. Dimensions 210 x 150 mm.

BOH 251 | \$95,000

From the "golden age" of Parisian manuscript illumination, this attractive Book of Hours was richly illuminated by the chief follower of the celebrated Boucicaut Master, the Master of the Harvard Hannibal and his workshop, at the height of the Hundred Years War. An exquisite example of the quintessential early-fifteenth century Parisian illumination, this manuscript is distinguished by unusually wide margins, uncut folios, and extensive decoration, complemented by a contemporary fifteenth-century blind-stamped binding.

2. PARISIAN BOOK OF HOURS MADE AT THE TIME OF THE ENGLISH OCCUPATION

Book of Hours (Use of Paris)

In Latin, with a prayer in French, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Paris, c. 1430

5 miniatures by the Master of the Munich Golden Legend and workshop

171 folios, bound in 19th-century brown crushed morocco. Dimensions 180 x 125 mm.

BOH 239 | \$110,000

This ravishing Book of Hours was commissioned in Paris around 1430 from the Master of the Munich Golden Legend and his workshop, one of the leading illuminators active in the French capital at the time of English occupation, most likely by a patron residing in Paris. Among its five miniatures, framed with full border of acanthus and gold ivy-leaves, three must be distinguished as remarkable examples of his sought-after style, distinguished by a subtle drawing of the faces, a bright palette of crisp colors evidenced in the garments, and delicate highlights in liquid gold. A nineteenth-century binding with neo-Gothic tooling and neo-Renaissance silver clasps and corners, depicting the Evangelists and putti, contributes to the charm of this typical example of mid-fifteenth century Parisian illumination.

3. FROM THE DUKEDOM OF LOMBARDY DURING THE ERA OF THE POWERFUL VISCONTI FAMILY

Book of Hours (Use of Rome)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy, Lombardy, Milan, c. 1430-1440

13 historiated initials by the workshop of the Master of the Vitae Imperatorum

163 folios, 16th-century dark calf Italian binding. Dimensions 115 x 88 mm.

BOH 101 | \$65,000

This unusual little Book of Hours from Lombardy with its charming 16th-century binding and refined miniatures is closely related to the work of the Milanese artist, the Master of the "Vitae Imperatorum." Similar in style, technique,

and palette to a Breviary in the Walters Art Museum in Baltimore (MS W.332), it was most likely made in Milan around 1430-1440. The iconographic program with portrait-style miniatures of the saints and the added section with the Mass of the Virgin points to a commission from an Augustinian community probably in the vicinity of Milan and Verona.

4. MANUSCRIPT WITH MANY LARGE AND SMALL MINIATURES

Book of Hours (Use of Rome)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Southern Netherlands, Ghent or possibly Bruges, c. 1460-1470

14 full-page miniatures and 11 small miniatures in the style of the Masters of the Beady Eyes

118 folios, complete, bound in the 19th-century dark brown calf. Dimensions 179 x 124 mm.

BOH 163 | \$135,000

This Book of Hours painted in the style of the Masters of the Beady Eyes is distinguished by its unusual and enigmatic details. Especially inventive is the angel who has descended from heaven to announce the birth of Christ to the shepherds. The artist is eager to represent architectural and structural details (nails, boards, fittings, varied stones and surfaces, apertures), which sometimes lead to curious spatial arrangements and juxtapositions. An added interest is provided by the numerous prayers and motets transcribed on the blank pages in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

5. TINY BOOK OF HOURS PRODUCED AT THE WORKSHOP OF JEAN COLOMBE, STILL IN ITS PRECIOUS SIXTEENTH-CENTURY EMBROIDERED VELVET BINDING

Book of Hours (Use of Bourges)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France (Bourges), c. 1470-1480

115 folios, sixteenth-century velvet binding embroidered with floral motifs. Dimensions 134 x 78 mm.

BOH 225 | \$21,000

A tiny Book of Hours that bears all the hallmarks of having once been a remarkably luxurious book, produced at the workshop of Jean Colombe. Although now lacking its large miniatures, gold is used throughout the manuscript, including shining gold initials within the text, replacing the more usual red and blue initials, along with numerous delicate initials in "camaïeu d'or," including signs of the zodiac in the calendar. It survives in a precious, although now fragile, example of a sixteenth-century embroidered velvet binding, and includes family records, direct evidence of its early provenance.

6. BOOK OF HOURS FOR THE USE OF CHARTRES

Book of Hours (Use of Chartres)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Chartres, c. 1470-1480

4 large miniatures

158 folios, bound in 18th-century red morocco. Dimensions 121 x 90 mm.

BOH 229 | \$50,000

This modest Book of Hours was made for the use of Chartres as indicated by the calendar and litany. With illustrations at the opening of each of the major sections of text and attractive liquid gold floral and geometric borders, it survives as a good example of a modestly priced, though complete Horae, then as well as now. Manuscripts made in Chartres are rare because a fire devastated the city's municipal library during the Second World War. This one preserves an unusually early "dance of death" iconography prefacing the short Office of the Dead.

7. BRUGES BOOK OF HOURS WITH DEPICTION OF DONOR FAMILY

Book of Hours (Use of Rome)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Southern Netherlands, Bruges, c. 1480

6 full-page miniatures by a follower of Loyset Liédet and the Master of Edward IV, 41 small miniatures by a follower of Willem Vrelant

157 folios, complete, bound in 19th-century blind-stamped brown calf. Dimensions 135 x 80 mm.

BOH 235 | \$130,000

This charming Book of Hours, fitting neatly into one's hand, represents up-to-date illumination in Bruges in the decade following the death of Willem Vrelant in 1481/1482. For three decades Vrelant operated a flourishing workshop with apprentices, along with his wife, and some of these must have continued his style, represented here in skilled small initials. Two of his successors painted the large miniatures for a family that special-ordered the volume and is depicted in contemporary dress in one of the illuminations. The Ghent-Bruges borders also herald the "new" style in Bruges

8. CUSTOM-MADE FOR THE LA BAUME FAMILY, WITH NARRATIVE BORDERS

The Hours of La Baume (Use of Rome)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Dauphinè, perhaps Grenoble, c. 1480-1485

13 large miniatures, 4 small miniatures and 2 historiated initials by the Master of the Apocalypse of Aymar de Poitiers (active Dauphinè, c. 1480-1490)

153 folios, late 19th or early 20th century imitation binding of maroon morocco. Dimensions 152 x 113 mm.

BOH 246 | \$250,000

This finely painted, jewel-like manuscript in virtually perfect condition fits securely in a small but coherent group of manuscripts that come from a rare center in the Dauphiné, perhaps the town of Grenoble, and is associated by the Master of the Apocalypse of Aymar de Poitiers. This manuscript was custom-made for a member of the important La Baume family established in Savoy, whose arms appear in the manuscript and who perhaps held a special devotion to the Swedish mystic St. Bridget. The narrative borders surrounding the main miniatures and developing the story line, are full of charm.

9. MADE FOR A WOMAN PORTRAYED BY THE ARTIST ALONGSIDE THE VIRGIN MARY

Book of Hours (Use of Rouen)

In Latin and French, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Rouen, c. 1480-1490

12 full-page miniatures by the Master of Raoul du Fou, and full borders on every page by Jean Serpin (both active Rouen, c. 1480-1520)

92 folios, rebound in 2007 in 20th-century dark brown morocco. Dimension 165 x 110 mm.
BOH 250 | \$110,000

Commissioned in Rouen around 1480-1490 by a female patron who is portrayed in prayer alongside the Virgin and Child, this Book of Hours is a prime example of late-fifteenth century illumination in Rouen. The twelve ravishing full-page miniatures exemplifies the style of the Master of Raoul du Fou, one of the principal figures of Rouen manuscript illumination at the time. Most remarkable here is the brilliant palette of the landscapes and garments. The imaginative cycle of full borders that enliven every text page of the manuscript, characteristic of the style of Jean Serpin, also indicates the scope and lavishness of the patronage.

10. SMALL AND REFINED FRENCH BOOK OF HOURS

The Hours of Clavel (Use of Rome)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Paris, c. 1480-1490; Dijon, c. 1520-1530

5 large miniatures by the Master of Robert Gaguin, and 1 large miniature by the Master of Bénigne Serre

77 folios, complete, bound in 17th-century red morocco. Dimensions 132 x 85 mm.

BOH 240 | \$60,000

This Book of Hours is a valuable witness to the developments of French illumination around 1500. First illuminated in Paris by the Master of Robert Gaguin, it became the property of a noble lady of the House of Clavel who commissioned from the Master of Benigne Serre active in Dijon an exquisite miniature of the Meeting at the Golden Gate, the most refined and third known work of this intriguing artist. An elegant seventeenth-century binding in the style of Auguste Duseuil contributes to the charm of this complete manuscript.

11. PRIZE-WINNING WOVEN BOOK FEATURED AT THE 1889 PARIS WORLD'S FAIR, WITH WOVEN MONOGRAM "MM"

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

In Latin and French, illustrated book on silk

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

50 pages, complete, bound in dark blue morocco by Marcelin Lortic of Paris. Dimensions 175 x 145 mm.

BOH 165 | \$55,000

Bound in maroon levant morocco in the Jansenist style and signed "Kauffmann-Petit" and "Maillard," this example of the woven Prayer Book typifies what might be called the standard presentation, here in extremely good condition. Initials are hand painted on the inside of the front cover, which also features turquoise silk doublures.

ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS

12. DATED ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT FROM THE LIBRARY OF LA CERTOSA DI GALLUZZO IN FLORENCE

Ferial Psalter and Hymnal (Use of Carthusians)

In Latin, Illuminated manuscript on parchment

Italy, Florence, at La Certosa di Galluzzo, dated 1479

4 historiated initials by Mariano del Buono and extensive calligraphic decoration by Bartolomeo di Boniforte de Vimercate

237 folios, complete, 19th-century calf binding. Dimensions 334 x 235 mm.

IIM-89094 | \$135,000

This manuscript survives as important testimony to the famous library of la Certosa di Galluzzo in Florence, a foundation known to have had an outstanding collection of books, all of which were dispersed by 1866. It contains fine illumination and unusually rich decoration by two talented Florentine artists—Mariano del Buono and Bartolomeo di Boniforte da Vimercate—both documented as working for the Certosa in the last third of the fifteenth century but by whom no work for the Certosa has previously been identified with certainty. One of its most interesting features is its internal dating, which permits a reconstruction of the amount of time it took the decorator to produce the manuscript.

13. EXTENSIVELY PUBLISHED BUT LONG MISSING MANUSCRIPT FROM RENAISSANCE CHAMPAGNE

Noted Missal of Jean I d'Amboise (Use of Langres)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Chaumont and Langres, c. 1482-97, most likely c. 1485

25 large historiated initials by the Workshop of the Master of the Missal of Travaillot

154 folios, complete, bound in a 18th-century dentelle à l'oiseau green morocco. Dimensions 310 x 230 mm.

IIM-89132 | \$325,000

Last in the public eye in 1962, this manuscript from a private collection is the Missal of Jean I d'Amboise, peer of France and bishop-duke of Langres from 1482 to 1497. The last manuscript that belonged to this influential bishop to remain private hands, it is one of the very few important witnesses to the last flowering of manuscript illumination in late fifteenth-century Champagne. It is closely related to three other important liturgical manuscripts, all of which are in public collections (Langres and Chaumont): the Breviary of Jean d'Amboise, the Missal Travaillot, and the Antiphonal of Nicolas Drouot. This Missal can be regarded as the sister manuscript of the two-volume Breviary of Jean d'Amboise (Chaumont, BM, MS 32-33). Not only were they made by the same scribe and artists for the same patron, they also share a virtually identical size and layout. The scribe responsible for the present manuscript was Jehan Jobard, priest and canon of the collegiate church Saint-Jean-Baptiste of Chaumont, twenty miles north of Langres. Although the two artists at work in this Missal are still unnamed, they belonged to an active workshop in Langres during the last years of the fifteenth century. Shared patterns and stylistic features show their close relationship to the Master of the Missal of Travaillot, often regarded as one of the most original artists active in Eastern France at the time.

TEXT MANUSCRIPTS

14. MULTICULTURALISM: SYRIAC MANUSCRIPT FROM THE CRUSADER KINGDOM OF JERUSALEM

Gospel Lectionary, in the Harklean translation

In Syriac, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Jerusalem, Monastery of Simon the Pharisee and Mary Magdalene, dated Seleucid Era 1455 = 1143-1144 CE
15 illuminated indices, 39 illuminated headings, and 30 illuminated quire numbers
165 folios, bound in an early, but not original, perhaps 16th-century tooled brown leather.
Dimensions 117 x 80 mm.
TM 1347 | \$285,000

Rare early Syriac Gospel Lectionary in the literal Syriac language translation of the Greek Gospels completed by Bishop Thomas of Harqel in 616 CE. Beautifully written partly in the classic Syriac script known as Estrangelo and mostly in its simplified cursive form known as Serto, the diminutive manuscript was presumably intended for private devotion. This distinguishes it from most other folio-sized Syriac Lectionaries designed for formal use in the liturgy. Richly illuminated indices, headpieces, and quire numbers decorate the volume throughout. Exceptional, and of considerable importance, is its lengthy colophon full of historical details, identifying the scribe and his origins, fixing the date and circumstances of transcription, and locating the place, an important monastery and pilgrimage site partially under the patronage of Queen Melisende in the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem.

15. A CLASSIC THIRTEENTH-CENTURY BIBLE WITH VALUABLE EVIDENCE OF USE

Vulgate Bible

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Northern France (Paris?), c. 1230-1240

375 folios, complete, modern binding of white paper vellum. Dimensions 195 x 130 mm.

TM 1337 | \$100,000

The two most important innovations observed in thirteenth-century Bibles, the new very small portable format and the text known as the Paris Bible, are evident in this early example of a “working” Bible. It includes functional pen decoration delineating the text, is small in dimensions (but not excessively so), and is copied in a very tiny script, but is easy to handle (and even to collate). Binders often altered the dimensions of “pocket” Bibles, but this manuscript in contrast is preserved close to its original dimensions and survives with prickings in the margins. This is a Bible that will reward research into its text and as a physical artifact, providing us with invaluable evidence into how the Scriptures were used during the later Middle Ages.

16. SACRED TEXT PAIRED WITH GOTHIC DROLLERY

The Bishop Carr Bible (Vulgate)

in Latin, Illuminated manuscript on parchment

Northern France, c. 1230-1250

469 folios, bound in modern brown leather. Dimensions 173 x 117 mm.

TM 1327 | \$180,000

The roots of the modern Bible are found in the new portable Bibles containing the complete Old and New Testaments that are one of the thirteenth century’s most striking inventions. This is a very attractive example, in good condition, with painted initials for each book of the Bible, including a playful Genesis initial where animals and monsters replace the expected scenes of creation. Physically it is slightly larger than a typical pocket Bible, making it easier to read and a pleasure to handle.

17. ILLUMINATED GERMAN PSALTER DEPICTING SAINTS FRANCIS AND DOMINIC ONLY DECADES AFTER THEIR CANONIZATION

Psalter

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Southern Germany (diocese of Constance or Augsburg), c. 1240-1260

3 large historiated initials and 7 large illuminated foliate initials

117 folios, bound in early alum-tawed leather. Dimensions 196 x 145 mm.

TM 789 | \$150,000

Almost certainly copied for lay use, this German illuminated Psalter includes historiated initials depicting both Saint Francis and Saint Dominic, canonized only decades before the manuscript was produced. Artistically, it is related to important illuminated south German Psalters now in Liverpool and Schaffhausen. It is still bound in an early binding (with some restoration), and there are numerous signs of use throughout, including evidence that it was used to teach children to read. Unusual and intriguing damage to the initials of Francis and Dominic warrants closer attention.

18. IMPORTANT EARLY EXAMPLE OF A PORTABLE BIBLE FROM ITALY WITH VARIED AND INVENTIVE ILLUMINATED INITIALS

Vulgate Bible, with a brief *Ars praedicandi* (added early), and a Biblical Lexicon (alphabetical distinctions)

In Latin with a few words in Greek, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy (perhaps Padua), c. 1240-1260

389 folios, early German binding, 15th- or 16th-century, of light colored leather. Dimensions 192 x 135 mm.

TM 1380 | \$230,000

Italian examples of portable or "pocket" Bibles are less common than their Parisian counterparts. This early Italian example of the innovative new format is textually and physically distinct from contemporary French Bibles. Non-biblical texts including a treatise on preaching and an alphabetical lexicon shed light on its use. In the fifteenth century it was purchased in Italy by a Carthusian monk, who brought it home to Germany, and it is still preserved in its fifteenth century German binding, with evidence of liturgical use by the Carthusians. This is a delightful manuscript with varied and inventive illumination by several artists including one with some relationship to the "miniature di Lanfranco de Pancis."

19. A CLASSIC TEXT OF MEDIEVAL CANON LAW (THE LAW OF CHURCH), IN AN UNUSUAL SMALL FORMAT

GREGORY IX, *Decretales* (Liber Extra)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Northern France (Paris?), c. 1250-1275

182 folios, complete, bound in twentieth century green morocco. Dimensions 120 x 80 mm.

TM 1390 | \$56,000

Surviving in more than 700 manuscripts, Gregory IX's Decretals remain the fundamental basis of Canon Law, addressing many aspects of clerical as well as secular life. This one, however, is exceptional. Pocket-sized, without the gloss, and with many mnemonic drawings, as well as historiated initials, the present copy deviates from the majestic glossed versions that were the norm. Was it intended for legal practice or study? Was it made for an abbot?

A student? Might it have been part of a two-volume set (it is missing Books IV and V)? Further study is needed to unravel its place in the history of production and use of this text.

20. ESSENTIAL TEXT FOR THE HISTORY OF HEBREW LINGUISTIC SCHOLARSHIP AND LEXICOGRAPHY

RABBI TANHUM BEN JOSEPH HA-YERUSHALMI, *Al-murshid al-kafi* (The Sufficient Guide)

In Judeo-Arabic and Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Egypt or Yemen, late 13th-early 14th century

38 folios, early 20th-century full dark red gilt-tooled crushed morocco. Dimensions 197 x 130 mm.

TM 1374 | \$80,000

An extremely popular lexicon among Middle Eastern Jews, *Al-murshid al-kafi* constitutes an important source for the study of “the history of Hebrew linguistic scholarship in the Middle Ages in general, and of Hebrew lexicography in particular” (Shy, 2005). Our manuscript’s origins lie in the geographical and temporal vicinity of the work’s author. Of the ten copies, all incomplete, of the updated version of *Al-murshid al-kafi* that are known to have survived, the present manuscript (together with TM 1431, on this site, once part of the same manuscript) is the only one held privately, and it serves as a valuable witness to the work’s textual tradition.

21. HEBREW LEXICOGRAPHY BUILDING ON THE LEGAL CODE OF MAIMONIDES

RABBI TANHUM BEN JOSEPH HA-YERUSHALMI, *Al-murshid al-kafi* (The Sufficient Guide)

In Judeo-Arabic and Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Egypt or Yemen, late 13th-early 14th century

100 folios, modern red library buckram. Dimensions 196 x 134 mm.

TM 1431 | \$75,000

Building on the legal code of Maimonides, the *Al-murshid al-kafi* constitutes an important source for the study of “the history of Hebrew linguistic scholarship in the Middle Ages in general, and of Hebrew lexicography in particular” (Shy, 2005). Our manuscript’s origins lie in the geographical and temporal vicinity of the work’s author. Of the ten copies, all incomplete, of the updated version of *Al-murshid al-kafi* that are known to have survived, the present manuscript (together with TM 1374, on this site, once part of the same manuscript) is the only one held privately, and it serves as a valuable witness to the work’s textual tradition. It was once in the collection of David Solomon Sassoon.

22. HUNDREDS OF YET-UNSTUDIED SERMONS FROM A FAMOUS AUSTRIAN MONASTERY

Sermons for the Temporal (volume one); Selected Sermons and other texts for the Temporal, Sanctoral, and various occasions (volume two)

In Latin, two manuscript volumes on parchment

Upper Austria (Garsten Abbey?), c. 1290-1320; c. 1325-1350

Volume one: 96 folios, volume two: 121 folios, complete, bound in 14th or 15th-century white sheepskin.

Dimensions 160-170 x 124 mm.

TM 1354 | \$120,000

Sermons remain one of the great untapped sources for understanding medieval life, thought, and religion. These two volumes include hundreds of sermons awaiting further study; none at the moment are identified as by known authors

(very preliminary research has found only two relevant comparisons in the literature). The contents are tantalizing, including exempla (moralizing tales), and unusual topics, from Noah's ark to Divine Love. Physically, these volumes hold a special interest. Small in size, copied by a number of scribes in informal but legible scripts, and still preserved in early (perhaps original) bindings, these are marvelous survivals from the monastic past.

23. THE FIRST HEBREW-LANGUAGE TALMUDIC DICTIONARY TO ACHIEVE WIDE CIRCULATION

RABBI NATHAN BEN JEHIEL OF ROME, *Sefer he-arukh* (The Organized Book)

In Hebrew and Aramaic, manuscript on paper

Middle East, 13th century

222 folios, modern brown library buckram. Dimensions 257 x 170 mm.

TM 1432 | \$40,000

The first Hebrew-language Talmudic dictionary to achieve wide circulation, *Sefer he-arukh* has had an outsized impact on Jewish lexicography and Talmudic interpretation for over nine centuries. Despite its status as a classic of traditional rabbinic literature, it has yet to be published in a critical edition that accounts for the many surviving manuscripts and Genizah fragments. The present exemplar is among the earliest (if not the earliest) substantial Middle Eastern copy of the text extant and almost certainly the oldest in private hands.

24. BEST-SELLING SERMONS MADE FOR USE; WITH AN ALPHABETICAL SUBJECT INDEX

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

In Latin, manuscript on parchment

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

14 folios, bound in the late 19th or early 20th century, in rose pink velvet. Dimensions c. 200 x c.150 mm.

TM 1285 | \$50,000

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

25. QUICK ACCESS TO INFORMATION FOR BUSY SCHOLARS, PREACHERS, AND STUDENTS

ANONYMOUS, *Index to the Catena aurea in quattuor Evangelia* of THOMAS AQUINAS

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

France (Paris), c.1300-1325

42 folios, bound in 19th-century half purple sheep. Dimensions 350 x 200 mm.

TM 1330 | \$25,000

The alphabetical manuscript index was born, not with the printed book, but in the thirteenth century, responding to the needs of scholars, preachers, and students, who needed quick and efficient access to information. This manuscript index, despite its incomplete state, offers a significant, apparently unrecorded, and possibly unique witness to the

creative process of index-making in the Middle Ages. It survives as a testament to the popularity and usefulness of Thomas Aquinas's *Catena aurea in quattuor Evangelia*, a commentary on the four gospels formed by creating a chain of quotations from patristic writers and other doctors of the church.

26. UNPUBLISHED TEXTS BY AN IMPORTANT FRANCISCAN THEOLOGIAN AND PHILOSOPHER LANDOLFO CARACCILOLO, *Sermones dominicales* (Sermons from Advent to Lent)

In Latin, manuscript on parchment

France (Paris?), 1325-1375

215 folios, 16th-century wooden binding with 19th-century blind-tooled quarter-calf. Dimensions 253 x 180 mm.
TM 1306 | \$60,000

An important manuscript of the unpublished sermons of the Franciscan theologian and philosopher, Landolfo Caracciolo. One of only three manuscripts to transmit Landolfo's prologue, it contains the complete set of sermons listed in Schneyer as well as five additional, unidentified sermons, suggesting this is likely the most complete surviving manuscript of this sermon cycle. Neatly written and well organized, it contains numerous paratextual aids that clarify the structure of the sermons and the sources used by Landolfo. Dating close to the lifetime of the author, this will be an essential witness for the constitution and recension of a critical text of Landolfo's sermons.

27. A SCHOLARLY TOOL FOR PREACHERS

Distinctiones (alphabetical collection of distinctions by an unknown author)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

England, c.1380-1425

135 folios, early binding of limp vellum. Dimensions 180 x 123 mm.
TM 1366 | \$20,000 (Reserved)

For medieval readers, collections of "distinctions" – alphabetical listings of varied senses of words – served many purposes. The impressive number of such collections, many of which circulated widely, testify to their great popularity, particularly among preachers, who used them as an aid to draft sermons, but also among university students, teachers, and theologians. This collection is currently unidentified. Its English origin and evidence of later Irish ownership add to its interest.

28. DELIGHTFUL ADORNMENT OF THE PSALMS

Psalter

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Italy (Padua), c. 1390-1410

96 folios, complete, 15th-century leather binding. Dimensions 201 x 143 mm.
TM 1290 | \$35,000

This refined devotional Psalter preserves a complete series of psalms in a fifteenth-century blind-stamped leather binding, adorned with knot tools typical of Italian bookbinding. One large and six smaller initials introduce the seven main divisions; their style compares with that in two manuscripts illuminated in Padua around 1410. Early additions witness the devotional use of this Psalter. Alcuin of York's preface to the *De psalmorum usu* (present here) would have guided the reader in finding the most appropriate psalms for penance, prayer, and praising God.

29. CONSOLATION IN TIMES OF GRIEF BY THE GREAT CHAMPION OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

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

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on paper

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

109 folios, complete, bound in 18th-century vellum. Dimensions 233 x 168 mm.

TM 1299 | \$55,000

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

30. THE BIBLE FOR THE ELITE: MADE FOR A MEMBER OF THE FRENCH ROYAL FAMILY OR ARISTOCRACY

Psalter (Anonymous French translation)

In French (rubrics in French and Latin), illuminated manuscript on parchment

France (Paris), c. 1410-1420

140 folios, complete, early velvet binding from the end of the sixteenth century in light pink velvet.

Dimensions 261 x 182 mm.

TM 1325 | \$85,000

Translations of the Bible in the vernacular during the Middle Ages are a topic of real importance. The rich tradition of translations of the Psalms into French can tell us much about the religion of the laity and access to the Bible. The translation of the Psalms in this manuscript is part of this story that has not yet been told. The luxurious decoration with small flowers painted in crisp, rich colors, like precious gems, and the dazzling, generous use of gold, evoke a prestigious commission from a talented Parisian artist, undoubtedly made for a member of the royal family or an aristocratic member of its close circle. In the sixteenth century the manuscript belonged to the treasurer-general of France, Nicolas Moreau d'Auteuil, who may have had it bound in the precious pink velvet binding it still preserves today. It's nearly unbroken provenance adds interest and importance.

31. THE VAGARIES OF FORTUNE: TALES OF OVER 90 FAMOUS MEN AND WOMEN

The "Raussin" Boccaccio

GIOVANNI BOCCACCIO, *De casibus virorum illustrium* (On the Fates of Famous Men)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France (likely Paris), c. 1410-1420

113 folios, complete, bound in 19th-century half red morocco and orange boards. Dimensions 332 x 244 mm.

TM 1353 | \$225,000

A handsome, beautifully written copy of the first edition of Boccaccio's moralizing work, giving an account of more than ninety famous men and women, whose downfall he attributes chiefly to the vagaries of Fortune. Unpublished, the manuscript was surely written in Paris (where it was signed by the scribe, once with his name and again with a charming jingle) and is stylistically related to manuscripts produced in the close circle of King Charles VI's royal

court that enthusiastically embraced Italian humanism. Copies are rare in North America; only one was recorded by the editors. The distinguished provenance enhances the volume's special interest.

32. **WOMEN AND THE BOOK: OWNED BY AUGUSTINIAN NUNS**

OTTO VON PASSAU, *Die Vierundzwanzig Alten* (The Twenty-four Elders)

In German, manuscript on paper

Southern Germany, [Dated], September 3, 1429

186 folios, complete, contemporary calf binding. Dimensions 298 x 220 mm.

TM 1373 | \$30,000

Demand for vernacular texts of devotion and theology grew in the later Middle Ages, intended for readers outside the clerical elite. In this environment, Otto von Passau's popular text was quickly diffused to both lay readers and smaller religious houses. Owned by Augustinian nuns at Inzigkofen as early as the fifteenth century, this copy is of special interest. The Inzigkofen community cared for the manuscript, supplying a missing leaf and repairing tears in the paper with thread, testifying to its frequent use by the nuns and to the importance of vernacular devotional and theological texts for the religious life of medieval women.

33. **PATRISTIC AND MEDIEVAL SERMONS IN ACTIVE USE IN THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY**

GREGORY I, *Homiliae XL in Evangelia* (Homilies on the Gospels); FRANCISCUS DE ABBATIBUS, *Postillae super evangelia dominicalia* (Sermons on the Sunday Gospels); and other sermons

In Latin, manuscript on parchment and paper

Northern Netherlands (Delft?), c. 1430-1450

275 folios, bound in a modern blind-tooled binding. Dimensions 290 x 210 mm.

TM 1179 | \$54,000

This manuscript's large format, sturdy binding (a modern facsimile of a fifteenth-century binding), use of both parchment and paper, textual corrections, *maniculae* (pointing hands), and solidly medieval contents, all add up to make this a "perfect" example for classroom use. Its combination of patristic homilies and fourteenth-century sermons together in one manuscript raises interesting questions regarding the reception and use of these texts. Lacking a critical edition, the sermons by Francesco degli Abbati are rare on the market (only two sales recorded in the Schoenberg Database).

34. **MEMENTO MORI: DEATH IN THE MIDDLE AGES**

Missa pro defunctis [Mass for the Dead] and Prayers for Burial

In Latin, manuscript on parchment with musical notation

Germany or Low Countries (archdiocese of Cologne), c. 1440-1460

20 folios, complete, bound in 17th-century(?) limp vellum. Dimensions 312 x 215 mm.

TM 1315 | \$15,000

This liturgical manuscript, notable for its formal script, musical notation, and decoration, includes texts related to death and burial. Relatively large in overall dimensions, it is nonetheless a brief codex with focused contents that could be carried easily; it may have been made for priests who served multiple parishes or small religious communities. The abundant signs of use in the manuscript are proof of its success; heavy soiling and stains and

annotations and additions from the seventeenth century and later confirm that this volume remained in consistent use for centuries after its production.

35. HISTORIES OF ROME FOR THE RENAISSANCE CLASSROOM

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

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy, c. 1440-1460

75 folios, folded parchment binding (16th-18th century). Dimensions 158 x 108 mm.

TM 969 | \$52,000

These two historical works by Sallust (the earliest Roman historian whose works survive), were the most widely read texts by any classical historian. Basic texts for the Renaissance classroom, the format, decoration, and added notes, including two anonymous summaries of these texts, are evidence that this was manuscript used by students. This is an appealing witness to the popularity of Sallust's rhetorical, and moralizing interpretations of Roman history in Italian humanist thought and education.

36. 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; et alia*

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.

37. FOR THE PRIVATE DEVOTION OF A MEDIEVAL PRIEST

[Manual of prayer and Eucharistic practice], *Speculum compositum presbiterum Augustinum de dignitate sacerdotum* (A Mirror on the Dignity of the Priesthood by an Augustinian Priest)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy, c. 1450-1475, contemporary additions

64 folios, complete, bound in the sixteenth century in vellum. Dimensions 102 x 68 mm.

TM 1370 | \$16,000

A medieval Augustinian priest owned this easy-to-carry Prayerbook and Manual, which facilitated his daily duties in his community. Copied in a handsome and clear script, the text is decorated with bold initials of refined simplicity. The preparation prayers for the Holy Eucharist, including those composed by St. Ambrose and St. Anselme of Canterbury, would have made it a perfect companion for the private devotions of an Augustinian canon or friar.

38. FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE DOMINICANS OF FABRIANO

St. Thomas Aquinas, *Scriptum super libros sententiarum Petri Lombardi, Liber I* (Commentary on Book I of the Sentences of Peter Lombard)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Central Italy, c. 1450-1500

134 folios, binding of reversed calf over pasteboards (18th-century?). Dimensions 225 x 237 mm.

TM 1136 | \$32,000

By the greatest of scholastic theologians, the famous Saint Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274), this early work by the author sets the stage for his later classic writings such as the *Summa Theologica* in its insistence on traditional dogma in the formulation of a dialectical presentation. Only one other copy of Book I is found in a North American collection. Despite some unobtrusive damage at the beginning and end of the folio-sized volume, this copy is visually impressive – almost a throwback to the thirteenth-century in appearance – with its high-quality support (paper not parchment), clean generous margins, and careful well-executed script.

39. FROM VESPASIANO DA BISTICCI, THE “KING OF BOOKSELLERS”

GIROLAMO ALIOTTI, *Gratulatio ad Pium II pro foelici ac secundo ex Mantuana peregrinatione reditu* (To Pius II, Congratulations on his successful second return from his journey to Mantua); *Dialogus de optimo vitae genere deligendo* (Dialogue on choosing the best way of life); and *alia*

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Florence, 1460

139 folios, early 20th-century German blind-tooled pigskin binding. Dimensions 253 x 181 mm.

TM 1352 | \$150,000

In all respects, this deluxe illuminated manuscript exemplifies the importance of patronage in Italian Renaissance culture. The author of the texts, Girolamo Aliotti, commissioned it from Vespasiano da Bisticci, the “king of booksellers,” for presentation to Pope Pius II. Wholly worthy of this learned, humanist pope, this manuscript contains three erudite humanist texts (including one specifically composed for this manuscript to flatter the pope). The highest quality parchment was used to show off an elegant humanist script with wide margins and skillful illumination. The celebrated Florentine artist, Filippo di Matteo Torelli, executed the very fine white vinestem initials and the Pope’s coats of arms.

40. SERMONS FOR AND BY MONKS: FROM THE MOST SILENT OF THE MEDIEVAL MONASTIC ORDERS

Carthusian Chapterhouse Sermons

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on paper

Italy (Naples or perhaps Florence?), c. 1460-1480

184 folios, bound in modern brown calf. Dimensions 190 x 132 mm.

TM 1300 | \$45,000

A handsome illuminated manuscript with a finely executed white-vine frontispiece, containing an unpublished collection of Carthusian sermons (with three dedicated to the Carthusian saint, Hugh of Lincoln). Sermon manuscripts are often very utilitarian. This manuscript, in contrast, is copied in a notably large, very legible script in long lines, leaving generous space between the lines and quite wide margins. It is carefully illuminated throughout,

but on paper rather than parchment. Carthusians did not preach outside their Charterhouses, and Carthusian sermon manuscripts are comparatively uncommon. Only five of the 42 sermons in this collection of sermons to be preached on major feast days in the chapterhouse have been identified in the standard repertories of medieval sermons.

41. DELUXE RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPT OF NINTH-CENTURY BIBLICAL COMMENTARIES

HAIMO OF AUXERRE, *Expositio in epistolas Pauli* (Commentary on the Pauline Epistles)

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Paris, c. 1460-1480 (before 1481) and c. 1500

2 large miniatures and 11 large illuminated initials

193 folios, complete, bound in late 18th-century straight-grained red morocco binding attributed to Bozerian.

Dimensions 278 x 193 mm.

TM 908 | \$125,000

Still in need of a revised critical edition, this manuscript contains a copy of the most notable of the exegetical commentaries by Haimo of Auxerre, a key figure of the Carolingian Renaissance. Beautifully illuminated, the manuscript boasts an illustrious provenance having belonged to or even originally been commissioned by Jean II Budé, father to the famous humanist-bibliophile Guillaume Budé. The miniature added at a slightly later date (some 20 or 30 years after) must have been painted in Troyes, where the Budé family had strong ties.

42. A BITING SATIRE OF MEDIEVAL ASHKENAZIC SOCIETY

ANONYMOUS, *Sefer alilot devarim* (The Book of Accusations)

In Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Italy, Trino or Mantua, 1468

26 folios, bound in modern blind-tooled maroon leather. Dimensions 182 x 133 mm.

TM 1269 | \$60,000

A biting satire of late medieval Ashkenazic society originally composed in either the fourteenth or fifteenth century, *Sefer alilot devarim* found new readers in the modern period with the rise of the Jewish Enlightenment and Reform movements. The present copy is the earliest of the ten known to have survived, the only one preserving the work's introduction, and one of two currently held privately (the other having apparently been copied from this one in 1831). Its sterling provenance, fictitious authorship, and named scribe all increase the manuscript's interest.

43. UNDERSTANDING MAIMONIDES IN LATE MEDIEVAL ITALY

Philosophical Miscellany, including ANONYMOUS, *Ruah ben* (A Spirit of Grace); RABBI JUDAH BEN MOSES ROMANO, *Sefer ben porat* (The Book of the Fruitful Bough); and short philosophical definitions and extracts

In Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Trino (Italy), 1468-1470

11 folios, modern blind-tooled maroon leather binding. Dimensions 183 x 134 mm.

TM 1268 | \$55,000

Drawn to the study of philosophy, especially that of Maimonides, late medieval Italian Jews compiled collections of texts that would facilitate their understanding of his works. The present such miscellany contains one of two known copies of *Ruah ben* currently held privately, as well as the only known copy of *Sefer ben porat* currently held privately.

The latter treatise has yet to be printed. One of the Halberstam-Montefiore codices, this manuscript comes with sterling provenance.

44. PERHAPS MADE FOR A FRANCISCAN NUN, WITH TWO (ADDED) LATER DEVOTIONAL PRINTS

Prayerbook for Franciscan use

In Dutch, decorated manuscript on paper

Northeastern or Eastern Netherlands(?), c. 1470-1490

214 folios, bound in its original Flemish binding of dark brown calf. Dimensions 138 x 105 mm.

TM 1358 | \$19,000

Most likely made for a Franciscan nun, this charming vernacular Prayerbook still in its original binding is notable for its rare texts, including the Hours of St. Anne and the Hours of St. Margaret. It survives as a fascinating example of the marriage between print and manuscript, since it is now illustrated with two prints, which were added to the book late in its history (in the eighteenth century at the earliest). One of them is by the Dutch artist Jan Verbruggen (1712-1781).

45. SERMONS: THE MASS MEDIA OF THE MIDDLE AGES

[ANONYMOUS], *Sermones parati de tempore*; NICOLAUS ASCULANUS, *Sermones*; excerpt from ROBERT HOLKOT, *Commentarius in Librum Sapientie* (Commentary on the Book of Wisdom)

In Latin, manuscript on paper

Germany (Southern?), 1472 (dated)

141 folios, early binding of dark brown, blind-stamped leather. Dimensions 330 x 220 mm.

TM 1296 | \$55,000

Still largely unedited and understudied, sermons have been called the “central literary genre in the lives of medieval European Christians and Jews.” The “Paratus Sermons” in this large handsome manuscript from the collection of Sir Thomas Phillipps are signed and dated in a detailed colophon and survive in an early blind-stamped binding. These very brief sermons include biblical verses and, notably, exempla, and focus on elementary catechistic issues, making them very popular with preachers who used them to formulate full sermons. Like so many sermon collections, it is unedited, as are the otherwise unknown sermons appended to it, also created in a Dominican milieu.

46. PERSONALIZED IN EVERY WAY: TEXTS FOR A FRANCISCAN

Franciscan Miscellany, including excerpts from Franciscan Statutes and Ordinances; Epistolary Models; DATI, *Elegantiolae*; GILES of ROME, *Capitula fidei christianae* (Chapters of the Christian Faith); GUILLAUME DURAND, *Rationale divinatorum officiorum*; [ANONYMOUS], *De officio et tempore septuagesime*; NICOLAUS ANDREAE, *De officio lamentationum*

In Latin, manuscript on paper

Italy, c. 1475-1500

40 folios, modern binding in napped, greyish beige fabric. Dimensions 145 x c.105 mm.

TM 1295 | \$18,000

A pocket-sized, highly personalized collection of texts, this miscellany offers precious insight into the intellectual interests of a Franciscan friar in fifteenth-century Italy. Perhaps our friar was still a novice, because of the mix of

secular and religious texts (both doctrinal and liturgical). The process of producing this miscellany was an active one, both in terms of the choice of texts and their presentation. Few of the texts were simply mechanically copied, but instead are presented in original, heavily abridged forms.

47. A TREASURE-TROVE OF DOCUMENTS FROM THE CATHEDRAL AT ARLES, A UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE

Administrative Records from the Chapter of the Cathédrale Saint-Trophime

In Latin, manuscript on paper

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

252 folios, bound in an early stiff vellum binding. Dimensions 315 x 230 mm.

TM 1239 | \$12,500

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

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

Commentary by an unknown author on PETER LOMBARD'S First Book of the *Sentences*, related to the commentary by JOANNES DE RIPPA

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

Apart from the Bible, there is no medieval theological work more commented on than the *Sentences* by Peter Lombard. Every medieval theology student attended lectures on the *Sentences*, and many medieval theologians left written commentaries on the text. Our 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 by an unidentified author. This commentary has never appeared in print and has not yet been the subject of scholarly study; it is thus an important manuscript, and one that opens up complex textual issues warranting further study.

49. THE ONLY KNOWN MANUSCRIPT OF A TEXT BY ONE OF THE GREAT ABBOTS OF CÎTEAUX JEAN DE CIREY, *Privilegia ordinis Cisterciensis* (Privileges of the Cistercian Order)

In Latin, manuscript on paper and parchment

France, (Dijon?) and Luxembourg(?), c. 1480-1501 and late 16th century

140 (paper) + 96 (parchment) folios, bound in late 16th-century French calf. Dimensions 146 x 98 mm.

TM 1332 | \$22,000

This small deluxe volume, copied in a beautiful script, is the only known manuscript witness to the *Privilegia ordinis Cisterciensis* compiled by this great reform-minded abbot of Cîteaux. Its date, roughly contemporaneous with the

printing of the text in 1491, and quality suggest it may have been a presentation copy for a high-ranking Cistercian or a secular ruler. Given the care taken to control the distribution and authorization of the printed edition of the *Privilegia*, this manuscript could represent early transmission of the text following de Cirey's archival work to compile the text and its printing in 1491. The manuscript now survives with a sixteenth-century paper supplement, replacing a lost or damaged section of the original manuscript.

50. LAY DEVOTION AND FEMALE PIETY: OWNED BY A WOMAN

Prayerbook, including Devotional Offices for St. Francis and other saints

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France, Loire Valley (Tours?), c. 1490-1500

118 folios, bound c. 1800 by P. Noël in red morocco. Dimensions 82 x 50 mm.

TM 1303 | \$33,000

This very pretty, and very tiny, illuminated devotional book is direct evidence of the religious life of a lay woman in France in the late fifteenth century. The texts, including numerous prayers and devotional Offices, are evidence that she had special reverence for the Franciscans, and it is likely that she belonged to the Franciscan Third Order. The coat of arms painted in the full decorated border on the opening page offers an intriguing layer to discovering the origin of this luxurious book and perhaps suggest this was a gift from a suitor to his love.

51. HANDSOME LITURGICAL PRAYER BOOK MADE FOR AN ABBOT

Breviary of Jean Tabourot, use of Saint-Étienne de Dijon

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Eastern France (Burgundy, Dijon), c. 1490-1510

100 folios, complete, bound in the eighteenth century in light brown mottled calf. Dimensions 156 x 112 mm.

TM 1345 | \$28,000

This handsome illuminated Breviary, an exciting new discovery, belonged at the end of the sixteenth century to Jean Tabourot, Prior in St. Florent de Til-Châtel, a priory dependent of Saint-Étienne de Dijon. It was made a century earlier, most likely for the abbot of this abbey of Augustinian canons. Our Breviary and a Breviary housed in the Royal Danish Library can now be identified as part of the same liturgical manuscript. Together they constitute an important manuscript for the study of ecclesiastic institutions, liturgical practice, and illumination in Dijon at the end of the fifteenth and beginning of the sixteenth century.

52. EVIDENCE OF THE LEGAL STATUS OF WOMEN: THE WILL OF A POWERFUL NOBLEWOMAN

Legal Scroll concerning the Will of Marie Menou

In Latin and French, document on Parchment

France, Brittany (Tregor?), 1499

Vertical roll constructed from six and a half parchment sheets. Dimensions 3,800 x 310-350 mm.

TM 1305 | \$16,000 (Reserved)

Original documents, such as this one, help clarify the status of women in the Middle Ages. This long, neatly written legal scroll, detailing a legal dispute in Tréguier (Brittany), offers a rare record of how a powerful woman, Marie Menou, was able to manage her estate effectively through her will and legal representatives. She did so against the

protests and legal machinations of her husband. It includes Marie's will in French and the subsequent legal actions in Latin. It further underscores the continuing function the roll format played as a record of administrative history.

53. WOMEN OF POWER: FROM A MONASTERY OF NUNS AND MONKS, RULED BY THE ABBESS

Reformed Rule of Fontevraud

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

France (Paris), c. 1500-1510

125 folios, bound in the eighteenth or nineteenth century in plum-colored velvet. Dimensions 125 x 80 mm.

TM 1404 | \$25,000

This unusually luxurious copy of the reformed statutes of the Royal Abbey of Fontevraud, dates from 1474 during the abbacy of Renée de Bourbon (1491-1534), "la grande réformatrice." Fontevraud, a double monastery including both nuns and monks under the authority of the abbess, was the largest European pre-modern Order under female leadership. Among its fine illumination, the historiated initial depicting Robert of Arbrissel is possibly a unique medieval representation of the founder of the Order.

54. A PRODUCT OF THE UNIQUE SCRIBAL CULTURE OF YEMEN

Taj (Yemenite Pentateuch)

In Hebrew, decorated manuscript on paper in two volumes

Yemen, c. 1500-1600

Two volumes: vol. 1 312 pages, vol. 2, 364 pages, bound in modern green buckram. Dimensions (vol. 1) 265 x 190 mm.; (vol. 2), 242 x 190 mm.

TM 1166 | \$140,000

A Yemenite Pentateuch, bound in two volumes, with complete Tiberian vocalization and accentuation of the biblical text throughout, and with the Masorah magna and parva written in micrography, arranged in geometric patterns, in the margins. Written in a clear, bold hand, these are beautiful books, complete with elegant decoration, including ornamental section dividers at the end of Exodus, Leviticus, and Numbers. Hebrew Bibles copied in Yemen were the product of a unique scribal culture and are renowned for the quality of their texts.

55. BLOOD AND HERBS: EARLY MODERN MEDICINE

Asanger Aderlaßbüchlein (Asanger Bloodletting Booklet); Herbarium; Medical Recipes

In German, manuscript on paper

South Bohemia, southern Bohemian Forest (current southwestern Czech Republic), 1519 and 1531 (dated)

41 folios, bound in in modern half-binding of beige-colored calf. Dimensions 147 x 110 mm.

TM 1361 | \$35,000

The importance of blood to all aspects of medieval life continued into the Early Modern era. Theories about blood, and the importance of bloodletting, were essential to medicine in the sixteenth century. This very important dated medical manuscript includes a text on bloodletting; its introductory section presents a uniquely practical approach to the subject of phlebotomy (and is apparently known only in this manuscript). Equally significant are the medical recipes that follow. The manuscript formerly belonged to the renowned German medievalist and collector, Dr. Gerhard Eis.

56. BIBLICAL EXEGESIS AND CHRISTIAN HUMANISM: UNIQUE COMMENTARY (AN AUTOGRAPH?) IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF ERASMUS

New Testament Commentaries (Romans, Galatians, Ephesians, Titus, Philemon, and Apocalypse)

In Latin, with some Greek and Hebrew, manuscript on paper

Low Countries(?), c.1526 [dated colophon, October 14th, 1526]

527 folios, complete, bound in 16th-century blind stamped. Dimensions 305 x 210 mm.

TM 1118 | \$25,000 (Reserved)

Unique copy (possibly an autograph) of humanist commentaries on the New Testament by a scholar close to Erasmus's circle. This large and impressive manuscript with very wide margins (for further notes?) and frequent corrections in the original hand is earlier or nearly contemporaneous with the first publication of important biblical commentaries by Erasmus. It is certainly an author trained in a Northern center. Like those by Erasmus, the texts deal with pressing theological issues of the Reformation and are important witnesses to Greek learning and to the cutting edge of exegesis in the sixteenth century.

57. EXCEPTIONAL HAND-COLORED ENGRAVINGS

Officium B[eatae] Mariae Virginis, Nuper reformatum, et Pii V. Pont[ificis] Max[im]i iussu editum (Printed Book of Hours)

In Latin, illuminated imprint on paper

Antwerp, Christopher Plantin, 1575

19 full-page engravings and 1 engraved medallion on title page, engraved borders on every page, all hand-illuminated

238 folios, bound in the nineteenth century in reddish brown morocco. Dimensions 193 x 130 mm.

TM 1174 | \$50,000

This is a rare beautifully painted copy of one of the earliest printings of the reformed Book of Hours, following the Council of Trent in 1572. Grand and richly illustrated with hand-illuminated engravings, this "new" Book of Hours was published by the famous Antwerp printer-publisher Christopher Plantin. Many surviving copies are uncolored, but every page in our volume is lushly painted in many colors and liquid gold. Borders in copies of this edition also vary; this example includes the most deluxe type with historiated medallions on every page.

58. PROOF OF NOBILITY; PRIZED POSSESSION OF A SPANISH FAMILY

Carta Executoria de Hidalguía (Patent of Nobility) of Bernardino Vaca de Buiza

In Spanish, illuminated manuscript on parchment and paper

Spain (Medina del Campo), June 13, 1602

Two full-page miniatures

35 folium, bound in early limp vellum, perhaps original. Dimensions 315 x 220 mm.

TM 1230 | \$8,000

This *carta executoria* authenticates the nobility of Bernardino Vaca de Buiza, thereby granting him exemption from taxes along with other perks. It is illustrated with his family's coat of arms, complete with realistic depictions of cows grazing in a field, a visual pun on his name. Of special interest is the fact that this document is in two parts, the first on parchment in a formal humanistic minuscule, and the remainder on paper, copied in a quicker, but still legible, cursive script. Illuminated cartas offer a rich vein for historical and legal research, and are equally interesting as physical objects, continuing the tradition of the illuminated manuscript into the modern age.

59. THE ROOTS OF MODERN DIPLOMACY: A REPORT BY AN ITALIAN AMBASSADOR

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

In Italian, manuscript on paper

Italy (Tuscany?), 1605

16 folios, complete, modern binding of blue paper. Dimensions 260 x 196 mm.

TM 400 | \$5,000

Modern diplomacy with our embassies and their ambassadors come into focus in this modest paper pamphlet. It belongs to an understudied category of Early Modern documents that consist of records known as *Relazioni* that ambassadors compiled on their travels and residencies, a practice that began already in the fifteenth century. Most likely written by an Italian ambassador of the early 17th century in an irregular cursive script, this set of unpublished diplomatic records offers a snapshot of the Italian political scene at the time of its creation and survives as an excellent reminder of the pervasive manuscript culture that existed after the popularization of print.

60. SPANISH GRANT OF NOBILITY DISTINGUISHED BY THE QUALITY OF ITS TWO FULL-PAGE MINIATURES

Carta Executoria de Hidalguía (Patent of Nobility) of Juan de Nurueña y Alava

In Spanish, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Spain (Valladolid), May 8, 1622

Two full-page miniatures

87 folios, modern (19-20th-century?) reddish purple velvet binding. Dimensions 310 x 220 mm.

TM 1238 | \$8,500

This *Carta Executoria* authenticates the nobility of Juan de Nurueña y Alava, thereby granting him exemption from taxes along with other perks. The quality of the full-page miniatures of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary and the coat of arms of the recipient set it apart from many other examples of this genre. Illuminated cartas offer a rich vein for historical and legal research and are equally interesting as physical objects, continuing the tradition of the illuminated manuscript into the modern age.

61. SUMPTUOUS ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DEVOTIONAL TEXTS IN ETHIOPIA

Tä'amm 'rä Maryam (Miracles of Mary)

In Ge'ez, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Ethiopia, c.1700-1730

210 folios, contemporary binding of red morocco. Dimensions 320 x 365 mm.

TM 1394 | \$75,000

Ethiopia is home to a remarkable Christian tradition dating back at least to the fourth century, with an active scribal culture that has continued into modern times. From the Middle Ages until today, the cult of the Virgin Mary, the mother of Jesus, has played an important part of the Christian religious tradition in Ethiopia; the text and illumination in our manuscript are splendid witnesses to the Virgin's cult. This large, sumptuous, illuminated manuscript preserves one of the most popular devotional Ethiopian texts; it represents a rare opportunity to acquire an exceptional example of the art of the Second Gondarine style.

62. BEAUTIFULLY PRESENTED, POSSIBLY UNIQUE, AND NEVER PRINTED

Lo Statuto della Compagnia del Santissimo Sacramento in San Nicolò dei Perfetti (Statutes of the Confraternity of the Most Holy Sacrament)

In Italian and Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Italy (Rome), c.1736-1745

27 folios, complete, original binding of 18th-century quarter leather. Dimensions 231 x 167 mm.

TM 1093 | \$6,500

To our knowledge, this is the only surviving manuscript of the unedited and unprinted statutes of the Confraternity of the Holy Sacrament of S. Nicolò dei Perfetti in Rome, bringing to life the social, cultural, and religious values of a lay confraternity. This carefully written and decorated manuscript illustrates the interesting continuation of manuscript culture (in this case clearly influenced by the aesthetics of contemporary printed volumes) in the eighteenth century.