

LES ENLUMINURES



TEXT MANUSCRIPTS UPDATE

FALL 2020



Please click on the **TM number** to access full descriptions and images at

WWW.TEXTMANUSCRIPTS.COM

sandrahindman@lesenluminures.com

lauralight@lesenluminures.com



TEXTMANUSCRIPTS.COM – FALL 2020 UPDATE

Please click on the TM number to access complete descriptions at www.textmanuscripts.com

1.

TM 1073

Vulgate Bible: Sapiential Books (Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, Song of Songs) with the *Glossa ordinaria*

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Northern France (Paris?), c. 1240-1260

A stately, classic example with outstanding medieval and modern provenance of the most influential medieval commentary on the Bible, the Ordinary Gloss. This is the Gloss in its mature form: a large-format manuscript copied by professional scribes who had mastered the intricacies of its formidable layout. Despite the numbers that survive, thirteenth-century copies of the Gloss have been neglected in the scholarly literature. Here we see abundant evidence of active use, including copious glosses on the Gloss added in the margins, all inviting further study. Manuscripts in this condition, with such remarkable provenance, have become rare on the market.

\$ 135,000.00

2.

TM 1097

Anonymous French translation of the Decretals of Gregory IX (*Quinque libri decretalium or Liber Extra*)

In French, decorated manuscript on parchment

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

This unedited Old French translation of the Decretals of Pope Gregory IX survives in just twelve other manuscripts, in addition to this substantial fragment, none in the United States, and all but one in institutional collections. The existence of this translation, once owned and used by high-ranking nobles in the Capetian court, is a vivid reminder of the importance of canon law beyond the confines of the clergy when the language of the secular courts was in French, not Latin. Thirteenth-century texts in French are rare on the market; this text is very rare indeed.

\$ 60,000.00

3.

TM 1114

ALBERTO GALEOTTI, *Summa quaestionum, sive, Aurea Margarita* (A Little Summa of Questions, or, Golden Pearl)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Northern Italy (perhaps Modena), c. 1300-1340

An important but little-known text by a fifteenth-century professor of civil law, which seeks to reconcile the principles of civil law as inherited from antiquity with the statutes and customs current in the city states of northern Italy. Although a number of manuscripts are known, all in European institutional collections, the text has not been published since the sixteenth century, and no sales of this text are recorded in the Schoenberg Database. The present manuscript appears to offer an early, possibly the earliest, recension of the text, and will surely repay study.

\$55,000.00

4.

TM 1054

JACOBUS FOLQUERIUS (JACQUES FOUQUIER), *Viridarium Gregorianum sive Biblia Gregoriana*, New Testament (A Garden or Bible of Gregory)

In Latin, decorated Latin manuscript on parchment
Southwest Flanders or Hainaut (Tournai?), c. 1350

A New Testament commentary, Jacobus Folquerius's *Viridarium Gregoriana*, mined from many of Gregory the Great's works, drawing occasionally on Alulfus of Tournai's *Gregorialis*. The scribe, who identifies himself as Ludolfus, produced his rare copy around 1350 in Southwest Flanders or Hainaut. The text is known in only three other manuscripts; this copy was, until now, apparently unknown, and is certainly the only of its kind on the market. As a witness to an unedited, and indeed largely unstudied, text used for sermon-writing, this manuscript warrants deeper study.

\$85,000.00

5.

TM 999

ST. BERNARDINO OF SIENA, *Quadragesimale Seraphim (Sermons for Lent called the Seraphim)*; selections from *Sermones extraordinarii* (Miscellaneous Sermons) and selections from *Adventuale de inspirationibus* (Advent Sermons on Inspiration).

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper
Northern Italy (probably Padua), soon after 1423

Sermons remain one of the most significant and unmined sources for religious life in the Middle Ages. This collection is an important new manuscript of the Lenten sermons preached by St. Bernardino of Siena in Padua in 1423. It offers rare evidence of one key aspect of sermon writing: the process of *reportatio*, during which the transcriber took notes as the preacher-saint spoke in Italian and then made the Latin translation recorded here. We see the editor at work in the manuscript, leaving blank spaces for the insertion of additional text and commenting on the arrangement and content of the sermons. Lacking a modern critical edition, these sermons are known in only two other manuscripts and one related version.

\$32,000.00

6.

TM 1090

Miscellany, *Vita et transitus Hieronymi* (Life and death of St. Jerome) [PSEUDO-EUSEBIUS OF CREMONA, *Epistola de morte Hieronymi* (On the Death of Jerome)]; PSEUDO-AUGUSTINUS, *Epistola ad Cyrillum de magnificentiis Hieronymi* (On the Magnificence of Jerome); PSEUDO-CYRILLUS [Cyril of Jerusalem], *Epistola de miraculis Hieronymi* (On Jerome's Miracles); and ANDREAS CAPELLANUS, *De amore* (On Love), book 3, *De reprobatione amoris* (On the Condemnation of Love)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper
Central Italy, c. 1440-1460

This is a curious miscellany, combining popular texts on St. Jerome with a portion of Andreas Capellanus' treatise on courtly love. Andreas's text has fascinated scholars since the nineteenth century, sparking lively debates over the author's intention. This hitherto unrecorded copy offers one more clue to its reception in the Middle Ages. *De amore* is extremely rare on the market (only five records in the Schoenberg Database, three from the nineteenth century, and two from the twentieth century, one a German translation). The volume still preserves its original binding including two parchment documents from the diocese of Rieti as flyleaves.

\$40,000.00



7.

TM 1101

Augustinian Missal (use of Rome)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment with musical notation

Northern Italy (Lombardy?), c. 1450-1470

Missals are relatively rare survivals, since they were often used until they fell apart. This is an excellent example of an important sub-genre, the portable mendicant Missal. Made for the use of an Augustinian friar or nun, the manuscript was used by Franciscan nuns near Milan by the end of the fifteenth century, demonstrating how easily an Augustinian liturgical book lent itself for a new life within the Franciscan order. Carefully copied, this small but substantial volume includes twenty pages with musical notation, a noteworthy feature.

\$25,000.00

8.

TM 1069

Book of Hours (Use of Geert Groote)

In Dutch, manuscript on paper

The Netherlands, c. 1450-1500

Made for an owner of modest means, utilitarian Books of Hours such as this, copied on paper in informal scripts and without decoration, are rare survivors that provide a broader perspective on book ownership and religious culture in the late-medieval Netherlands. Written entirely in Dutch, the text of the present Book of Hours follows the translation of Geert Groote (1340-1384), founder of the pietistic religious movement known as the Modern Devotion. Although once part of a longer volume, this is certainly of interest to modern historians of the book.

\$6,000.00

9.

TM 1089

Latin Vulgate, part (Pauline and Catholic Epistles, Acts, Apocalypse); Nicholas of Lyra, *Postillae* (Commentaries on the Pauline and Catholic Epistles, Acts, Apocalypse)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

Northeastern Netherlands or Northwestern Germany, c. 1450-1475

This sizeable volume combines a copy of the New Testament, lacking only the Gospels, with the Commentaries by Nicholas of Lyra on the same books of the New Testament. Although possibly of independent origin, these two sections are contemporary and were united very soon after they were copied. Fifteenth-century Bibles are uncommon, and copies of this fourteenth-century biblical commentary are always of interest. Nicolas's continuing importance is summed up in the couplet: "If Lyra had not played, Luther could not have danced." This is the only manuscript we know of that combines the two within one volume, but it is easy to see how readers benefited greatly by having these complementary texts together.

\$70,000.00

10.

TM 1065

Psalter with antiphons set to music (Dominican use)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment with musical notation

Switzerland (Kloster Töss?), c. 1455-1461

A small handheld Psalter with musical notation and elaborate cadel initials that introduce the antiphons preceding the psalms. Certainly for Dominican use, it was likely made by and for Dominican nuns, possibly at the convent of Töss in Switzerland. The convent was founded in the thirteenth century and is famous for the sister-book (Schwesternbuch) by Elsbeth Stagel, chronicling the spiritual lives of the nuns who lived there. This is an attractive Psalter, with an unusually interesting medieval and modern provenance.

\$20,000.00



11.

TM 1057

Franciscan Breviary (use of Rome)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Central Italy, Umbria (Perugia), c. 1456-1470

In its early binding and very small, but very thick (almost as thick as it is wide), this attractive Umbrian Breviary was copied in a tiny script by a skilled scribe. Although modern historians often think of this type of portable volume as answering the needs of travelling mendicant Friars, this Breviary was owned by a Franciscan nun. An early note identifies her by name: Sister Scholastica. Certainly made for use in the diocese of Perugia, it is possible it was made for the nuns of the prestigious Convent of Sant'Antonio of Padua.

\$22,000.00

12.

TM 1098

LUDOVICUS DE GUASTIS, *Epitoma Plinii Secundi in historia naturali* (Epitome of PLINY THE ELDER'S Natural History)

In Latin with occasional words in Greek, manuscript on paper

Northern Italy, c. 1460-1480

Never printed and neglected by modern scholars, this introduction to Pliny's *Natural History* by the Genoese grammarian and humanist, Ludovico de Guastis, offers a fascinating window into the reception of Pliny's great work in Renaissance Italy. Even a cursory acquaintance with the text reveals Ludovico's interest Pliny as a medical source. Both this text (which survives in 25 manuscripts, not counting this one, all in institutional collections, all but four in Italy, and none in the US), and Pliny's *Natural History*, are exceptionally rare on the market (there are no 20th- or 21st- century records in the Schoenberg Database for the *Natural History* and none for this commentary, apart from this manuscript).

\$85,000.00

13.

TM 1044

Vulgate Bible

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on paper

Southern Germany or Northwestern Austria (Duchy of Bavaria), c. 1460-1500 (colophons dated 1463[?], 1475, 1500)

The first printed book, the Gutenberg Bible of 1455, took its place within a revived tradition of larger-format Bibles. Our manuscript is a large two-volume Bible with textual features, including numerous prologues by Isidore of Seville, that raise intriguing and still unanswered questions about its exemplar. It is equally fascinating as a physical object, exhibiting various stages of production over time, with several layers of script and decoration. Fifteenth-century manuscript Bibles, still relatively under-studied and much less common than thirteenth-century examples, are relatively rare on the market.

\$48,000.00

14.


TM 1081

Epistolae Phalaridis (The Epistles of Phalaris), Latin translation by FRANCESCO GRIFFOLINI

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment

Italy (Northern?), c. 1460-1480

The Italian humanists were fascinated by this collection of fictional letters by the monstrous Sicilian tyrant, Phalaris, famous for torturing his enemies inside a bronze bull and eating human babies. In keeping with the



established tradition in Ancient Greece of epistolary fiction, these letters are a literary creation by a yet unknown author, who reinvented Phalaris and explored his public and private life through the fictional letters. Still lacking a modern critical edition of the original Greek, or this Latin translation, this text is rare on the market (only two copies, including this one, listed in the Schoenberg Database since 2000).

\$45,000.00

15.

TM 1139

La Chronique anonyme universelle jusque'à la mort de Charles VII

In French, illuminated manuscript scroll on parchment

France (Paris?), c. 1461

One sheet, and a small portion of the following one, from the beginning of a popular universal chronicle, once part of a long illustrated scroll, of which other fragments – many of them published – are known in public and private collections. This fragment presents a very engaging section of the text, which retells biblical history and begins the genealogy of mankind with Adam and Eve. Historical genealogies in roll format were especially popular among the nobility of late medieval Europe. An important example of this genre, our fragment is copied in an elegant script, and graced by five miniatures from the workshop of the Maître François, the preminent artist in the French capital at this time.

\$42,000.00

16.

TM 1063

PLUTARCH, *Life of Quintus Sertorius* in the Latin translation by LEONARDO BRUNI; DONATO ACCIAIUOLI, *Life of Charlemagne*

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Italy (Florence), c. 1461-1463/4

A newly discovered, hitherto unrecorded, manuscript of the *Life of Charlemagne* by Donato Acciaiuoli (who followed the ninth-century life of Charlemagne by Einhard), very close in date to the presentation copy made for Louis XI, the newly crowned king of France. Giovanni Marco, a well-known scribe, copied this beautiful humanist example at an early point in his career while he was still in Florence. The early date of this manuscript, and the close relationship between its scribe Giovanni Marco and the scribe of the presentation copy and our scribe's teacher, Piero di Strozzi, underline the significance of this manuscript of an important text by a leading humanist from Renaissance Florence

\$150,000.00

17.

TM 380

Breviary (Augustinian Use)

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper, with some musical notation

Northern Italy (Alessandria), 1469

Breviaries that are signed and dated are unusual, and this example, containing music as well as the readings for the Divine Office, is of special interest since we know for whom and exactly where it was copied. It includes unpublished readings for the Office of Nicholas of Tolentino (canonized in 1446) which deserve further study, especially since they are here attributed to the poet, Maffeo Vegio (1406/7-1458). It is very unusual to find an authorial attribution in a Breviary

\$ 17,000.00



18.

TM 1088

PSEUDO-PLINY, [PSEUDO- SEXTUS AURELIUS VICTOR], *De viris illustribus urbis Romae* (On the Illustrious Men of the City of Rome); GUARINUS VERONENSIS, *Carmina septem sapientum Grece* (Song of the seven wisemen of Greece); short quotations from OVID, *Remedia amoris* (Love's Remedy), MARTIAL, *Epigrams*, and JUVENAL, *Satires*.

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on paper

Northeastern Italy (Venice?), c. 1475-1485

Widely read by the Italian humanists of the fifteenth century, this short history of Rome affirms the humanist desire to resurrect a glorified Roman past. This classical text is currently undergoing its own scholarly re-birth, bringing to light its importance as a source for the history of Rome that is independent of the famous history by Livy. Short additions in Latin (with a few words of Greek thrown in to impress) illustrate the interests of its early owners. This is a quintessential humanistic manuscript not only for its text but for its wide margins, introductory decoration, and range of script (minuscule, cursive, and italic).

\$22,000.00

19.

TM 1107

Prayer Book

In Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Eastern France (Alsace, Colmar), c. 1475-1500

Noteworthy for its careful script and illuminated miniatures and initials, this securely localized Prayer Book contains a rich collection of texts that illustrate personal devotion at the end of the Middle Ages, and evidence of active for a century. It is equally interesting for what is not here. The miniature of the Holy Face of Jesus is an example of miniature on a separate sheet of parchment, pasted into the manuscripts; blanks throughout suggest the volume was designed to allow for extensive customization by its owners, a well-documented practice in late medieval devotional books. This is an interesting example where the spaces have remained empty.

SOLD

20.

TM 1070

Hymnal

In Latin, decorated manuscript on parchment with musical notation

Western Germany or Southeastern Belgium, c. 1500-1525

This manuscript offers a tantalizing glimpse at the steps of medieval bookmaking, including pricking and ruling, parchment repairs, manuscript guards, musical notation, and binding. Its content, the hymns for the Divine Office, present one of the richest collections of medieval poetry, and the first lines of the music for the hymns are copied in distinctive German Hufnagelschrift notation (so named for its similarity in shape to horseshoe-nails, or *Hufnagel*). Why occasional hymns in the volume are accompanied by staves without music is an interesting, unanswered question.

\$25,000.00


21.

TM 1115

Imprint: *Instituta cum summariis* [JUSTINIANUS, *Institutiones* (Institutes), with ACCURSIUS, *Glossa ordinaria*]; manuscript: NICASIVS DE VOERDA, *Lectura libri Institutionum* (Lectures on the Institutes, extensive extracts added as marginal commentary); and other notes and commentaries including several anonymous poems

In Latin, imprint on paper with extensive manuscript commentary

Venice, per Paganinum de Paganinis Brixiensem, 1501; Germany, c. 1501-1525



Portable law texts by the Venetian printer Paganini Paganino were aimed at students (unlike the rather pricey Aldine classics, the first of which also dates from 1501), and a student used this book vigorously, painstakingly adding additional commentary in the margins of each printed page and on added blanks. The result is almost a new edition, with the text of Justinian's *Institutes*, the commentary called the Ordinary Gloss by Acursius, both in print, and a second layer of gloss, in manuscript, extracted from the fifteenth-century commentary by Nicasius of Voerda.

\$18,000.00

22.

TM 378

Franciscan Papal Documents

In Latin, manuscript on parchment

Italy (Rome), dated 1504

An attractive collection of papal documents relating to the Franciscans, from 1283 to 1504, signed, and preserved in its original binding. The details of its origin and medieval provenance are well documented, and it boasts a distinguished modern provenance, including ownership by Sir Thomas Phillipps. The protracted struggle between the Observant and Conventual Franciscans resulted in the frequent rulings by the Popes recorded here; contemporary notes offer an interesting window into this aspect of Franciscan history. There is currently no census recording extant examples of Franciscan collections of papal documents.

SOLD

23.

TM 1064

Hanford Family Genealogical Roll of Arms or Pedigree Scroll

In English, illuminated manuscript scroll on parchment and paper

England, perhaps c. 1545(?), 1660-1670s (before 1679), with later additions continuing to c. 1940

Rolls are interesting forms of the medieval and early modern book and survive in surprisingly large numbers. This one, a genealogical roll of arms or pedigree scroll, is modeled on genealogical rolls of the late medieval kings of England and represents a type that functioned as an important record of a family's status, asserting and affirming the family's identity over time. Originally commissioned in the sixteenth century during the reign of King Henry VIII, the members of this family were faithful stewards of their own history for a remarkably long time, continuing the genealogy into twentieth century. Long (10 feet two inches in length) and colorful, with forty-six armorial shields, and a splendid family crest, this family pedigree offers rich opportunities for historical research.

SOLD

24.

TM 1082

Marriage contract between Jean de Jarrie and Jeanne de Lachenal

In French, manuscript on parchment

Central France, (Auvergne, Bellegarde-en-Forez), September 18, 1564

A fascinating window into the practicalities of marriage in early modern France, this roll records in considerable detail the exchange of property – dresses and clothes, jewelery and silvery, and land – that that took place to enable the marriage of a French noble couple. Such documents are rare, scarcely digitized, and infrequently studied. This one specifies details of the contract between the "gentilhomme de la maison du Roy" Jean de Jarrie and Jeanne de Lachenal providing a wealth of information about the history of these two noble families and the seigneuries of Aubière and Lachenal in Auvergne. The well-preserved document is written in a fine notarial hand by Jean Picot, a royal legal representative in the area. Five feet long, this document in scroll form, is a physical manifestation of the wealth and importance of these families.

SOLD



25.

TM 1102

Giovanni Battista Tedaldi, *Discorso sull' Agricoltura* (Discourse on Agriculture)

In Italian, manuscript on paper

Italy (Florence), dated 1569

This is a fascinating and little-known practical agricultural treatise – on planting and caring for peach, apple, fig, chestnut, almond, apple, olive, orange, lemon and other trees, as well as fruits and vegetables like pomegranates, capers, and artichokes. The author presented a copy of this work to Cosimo de' Medici, the Grand Duke of Florence in 1571; our manuscript, signed by an otherwise unknown scribe and dated 1569, known in seven manuscript copies, appears to be an earlier version, never printed. Its keen observations and advice to the Renaissance scholar in the time of the Medici are also accessible in their practicality to today's garden enthusiast.

SOLD

26.

TM 1083

ANDREA ALCIATO, *Emblematum liber* (Book of Emblems)

In Spanish, manuscript on paper

Spain, c. 1585-1625 (after 1584)

With 210 woodcuts following designs by Geeraard Jansen van Kampen

A rare example of a hybrid emblem book combining an unpublished, and likely unique, handwritten Spanish translation and carefully placed woodcuts, this stands out from the numerous printed examples of this popular genre. Our manuscript was described by Karl-Ludwig Selig as "the most interesting Spanish version" of Alciato's famous text. Interleaved with blank folios, it is possible that it was intended for use as an *album amicorum*.

SOLD

27.

TM 1094

The statutis and ordinances of the mooste noble ordre of saynt George named the Gartier (Statutes of the Order of the Garter)

In English and Latin, illuminated manuscript on parchment

England, London, 1587-1588

An exquisite piece of Elizabethan penmanship and artistry in almost pristine condition. The Order of the Garter, founded in 1348, is one of the oldest Chivalric Orders in Europe. Queen Elizabeth I effectively used the Order to establish her authority over a predominantly male court. Made for Sir Amias Paulet, the jailer of Mary, Queen of Scots and Chancellor of the Order, our manuscript is distinguished by its finely painted heraldry: the arms and crests of Paulet and (unusually) the royal arms of Queen Elizabeth I. The last copy of these Statutes listed for sale was in 1981 (Schoenberg Database).

\$62,000.00


28.

TM 1048

Alchemical Miscellany including PSEUDO-LULL, *Testamentum novissimum* (The Most Recent Testament or Will); *Descriptio lapidis philosophorum* (Description of the Philosopher's Stone); *De compositione lapidis* (On the Composition of the Stone); *Compositio magni elixiris* (The Composition of the Great Elixir); PSEUDO-ARNALDUS DE VILLANOVA, *Epistola super alchimia ad regem Neapolitanum* (Letter about Alchemy to the King of Naples); *Tabula Smaragdina* (The Emerald Tablet), and other texts

In Latin and Italian, manuscript on paper

Italy, seventeenth century (c. 1600-1650?)



An extensive personal collection of alchemical texts compiled by a learned and enthusiastic alchemist in seventeenth-century Italy. Alongside a few well-known texts from the canon which circulated under the names of Ramon Lull and Arnald of Villanova, and the "Emerald Tablet," this includes more than a dozen detailed texts and recipes, both theoretical and practical, many focused on making the Philosopher's Stone, that have yet to be identified. This collection thus offers almost limitless opportunities for further research. The possibility of reconstructing the identity and milieu of the early modern alchemist who copied this collection is an alluring one.

SOLD

29.

TM 1071

Prayer Book

In German, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Germany, c. 1600-1650

Written on parchment in a flowing Neudörffer Fraktur with thirteen illuminated and historiated initials, this deluxe Prayer Book was clearly a special commission. With its almost exclusive focus on invocations for a good death and prayers for souls in Purgatory, this must have served as a meditation on the Last Things for its original Catholic owner. The tradition of copying Prayer Books by hand continued in Germany for centuries after the invention of the printing press in the middle of the fifteenth century. This example, copied a century after the Protestant Reformation, includes vernacular prayers that circulated in both Catholic and Protestant printed sources.

\$12,000.00

30.

TM 1110

A collection of drawings: Genesis, Twelve Patriarchs and Twelve Sibyls

In Latin, decorated manuscript on paper

France (Paris?), seventeenth century, after 1617

Twenty-nine pen and ink drawings by an anonymous artist

This delightful oblong volume reveals twenty-nine very fine pen and ink drawings. The sources for the images are found in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century prints by Étienne Delaune, Carel van Mander, Jacob De Gheyn II, Crispin de Passe the Elder, Thomas de Leu and Pierre Firens. The artist is skillful, and the scenes from the Genesis cycle are especially poetic and elegant. The drawings render a beautiful reinterpretation of the lines originally chiseled by a burin. The subject matter transports the viewer from the beginning of time to prophecies of the future.

\$15,000.00

31.

TM 1096

Carta Executoria de Hidalguía (Patent of Nobility) for the Gómez de la Vega family of Saldaña

In Spanish, illuminated manuscript on parchment

Spain (Valladolid), December 16, 1636

In its beautiful gold-tooled fan binding, this *carta executoria* issued by the King Philip IV of Spain authenticates the noble bloodlines of a family from Saldaña, Castile, thereby granting them exemption from taxes along with other perks. Issued by royal chancellery of Valladolid to resolve a long-standing legal dispute, this manuscript provides a fascinating case study of politics in early modern Spain. Documenting practices of the chancellery, the legal bulwark of the Spanish Empire, it also includes three paintings (among them a portrait of the king) by a professional artist who also painted a manuscript in the British Library.

SOLD



32.

TM 1092

SAMUEL MORLAND, "*As I was contemplating...*" [Presenting the invention of the Tuba Stentoro-Phonica]

In English, autograph manuscript on paper with five original pen and ink drawings

England (London), 1670 or 1671

Unpublished autograph manuscript by Samuel Morland (1625-1695) presenting his invention of the speaking trumpet, an early form of megaphone. The lively descriptions of the first trials of this object in St. James Park, which were greeted with much excitement, are accompanied by five exquisite pen and ink drawings of the trumpet. It represents an early draft of the invention, fresh from the inventor's mind before the text and drawings were polished for publication, and survives as an important source for the study of natural philosophy and the history of science.

\$12,000.00

33.

TM 1117

Passion and Resurrection of Christ, told in words and images as a Rebus

In German, illustrated manuscript broadside on paper, glued to a large parchment document (a Lehrbrief, dated 1744)

Southern Germany or Austria, c. 1750-1850

Large broadside on the Passion of Christ, a very rare, and certainly very charming, example of a religious rebus for children copied and decorated by hand. Rebuses on religious topics date back to the seventeenth century in Germany, with the printing of the first Hieroglyphic Bible in 1684. Children were the intended audience for these texts which tried to express serious ideas in an engaging and more memorable fashion by replacing occasional words with small pictures. Most religious broadsides were printed. This hand-made example raises interesting (and still unanswered) questions about its origin: who made it, when, and why?

SOLD

34.

TM 1124

Psalter

In Ge'ez, manuscript on parchment

Ethiopia, nineteenth century (probably early nineteenth century)

Ethiopian manuscripts are remarkable products of a living scribal culture that has survived from Antiquity until today. Their bindings often preserve structures similar to early Christian books from the fourth to the seventh centuries. Psalters are an excellent representative of this tradition, since they are one of the commonest of Ethiopian manuscripts, copied in great numbers for private devotion and for liturgical use. The Ethiopian recension of the psalms has an additional psalm (Ps. 151) which is only accepted as canonical by the Eastern Orthodox Churches.

\$9,500.00