



Digital Exhibition

DH Seminar
May 11, 2022



Mockups of the website

- Models for the website
 - UX design
 - Represent the structure and main functionalities
-



Reflection on different tools

Storiies

IIIF tool that allows to work with one manifest

Exhibit

IIIF tool that allows to work with multiple manifests at the same time



Omeka

Open-source web publishing platforms for sharing digital collections and creating media-rich online exhibits.

Flask

Python module to develop web applications

Manuscripts



Attention points

Classified according several paths in three main themes : heritage, historical and scientific aspects.



Wikipedia pages

Second side of the project in order to give more detailed informations about the manuscripts.



Audience

Different kinds of people could be interested : librarians, students, researchers, various visitors.



Different themes



Heritage aspects

Seven different paths :
touching, seeing,
student, presentation,
university, toolbox and
exceptional.



Historical aspects

Four different paths :
royal origins, Paris
university, around
Europe and transition
to print.



Scientific aspects

Six different paths :
spherical astronomy,
planetary astronomy,
eclipse computation,
tables, texts and
diagrams.



Manuscripts

Fifteen manuscripts
coming from different
institutions.

Wikipedia pages

Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Latin 7197 [[edit](#)]

Latin 7197 (former shelfmarks Colbert 1499, Regius 5864.3) is a medieval astronomical miscellany preserved as a part of the Latin collection in Bibliothèque nationale de France. It is a Student manuscript of a Swiss physician and astrologer of the second half of XV century Conrad Heingarter, which he presumably composed during his studying years at the University of Paris around 1450s. The choice of texts within the manuscript allows not just to identify Heingarter's academic interests during his time of studying, but also have a closer look at the university syllabus of the [Arts faculty](#) at the University of Paris in the mid-XV century.

The text also contains a variety of marginal annotations, diagrams and recapitulation of the content in a schematic form.

History [[edit](#)]

This manuscript is written for most part in the hand of Conrad Heingarter (before 1440 – after 1504), who was a physician and an astronomer of Swiss origin affiliated with the University of Paris. He served as an astrologer at the court of John II, Duke of Bourbon, and his wife Joan of France (a sister of the king Louis XI), to whom Heingarter has dedicated several treatises on the subject of health and astrology. He was likewise in the service of Louis XI himself and of Charles VIII.

The evidence of Heingarter's university activity starts from the mid-1450s. He graduated as a bachelor in Arts in 1454, followed by the education in Medicine which he finished in 1466.

Most of the quires in BnF 7197 are dated approximately between 1455 and 1461, based on the paper [watermarks](#) (e.g. fol. 68). These years correspond to Heingarter's university activity, particularly to his bachelor studies in the Arts (trivium and quadrivium). However, the manuscript contains mentions of various dates that are subject of astronomical computations, or could point towards the dating of the sources used as models for the BnF 7197 copyists. For instance, fol. 68v mentions the year 1446 (which was crossed out later), which reappears in marginal calculations at fol. 113v, among the other years from 1420 till 1504.

The quire 7, containing folios from 85 to 102, is of much earlier (around 1420) and non-French provenance. The *incipit* of the first table on fol. 85r mentions the city of Prague and the year 1400. However, it was certainly owned by Heingarter, who has left a marginal annotation on fol. 102v in the form of a brief computation mentioning the year 1456.

In terms of conservation history, BnF 7197 shares a similar path with another manuscript owned by Heingarter, BnF 7295A. Both of them entered the Royal library in 1732, while other manuscripts containing Heingarter's autograph have become part of the collection during other time periods.

Codicology [[edit](#)]

BnF 7197 consists of 9 quires:

- fol. 2-21
- fol. 22-35, plus 4 tucked-in loose leaflets between folios 22/23, 23/24 and 32/34
- fol. 36-47
- fol. 48-61
- fol. 62-73
- fol. 74-84 (including a folio gap between 81 and 82)
- fol. 85-102
- fol. 103-116
- fol. 117-129

Most of the quires are from approximately the same period and likely of French provenance, apart from the quire 7 (fol. 85-102), which has been more likely produced earlier and outside of [France](#) (watermark [Holland](#)). This is also one of two quires that are copied in a hand different from Heingarter's. The paper quality of the quire visibly differs from the preceding folios. Moreover, the first (85) and the last (102) folios are significantly more worn-out compared to the center of the quire, which makes possible an independent circulation of the quire before it was bound into BnF 7197^[1].

Another specific feature of this manuscript is that it has survived in its original XV-century binding, that has been restored and is still largely extant, while most of the medieval manuscripts in the current collections have been rebound in the XIX century.

BnF Latin 7197	
Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris	
Type	Student Manuscript
Date	After 1446
Place of origin	Paris, Fribourg, Namur, Neuchâtel
Language(s)	Latin, Early New High German
Material	Paper
Size	295 × 210
Format	130 folios

What does the audience look for ?

Librarians

Bibliographical
informations
Promotion of their
own collection



Students

Educational content
Concrete examples
Have a little fun



Researchers

Detailed
explanations
External resources



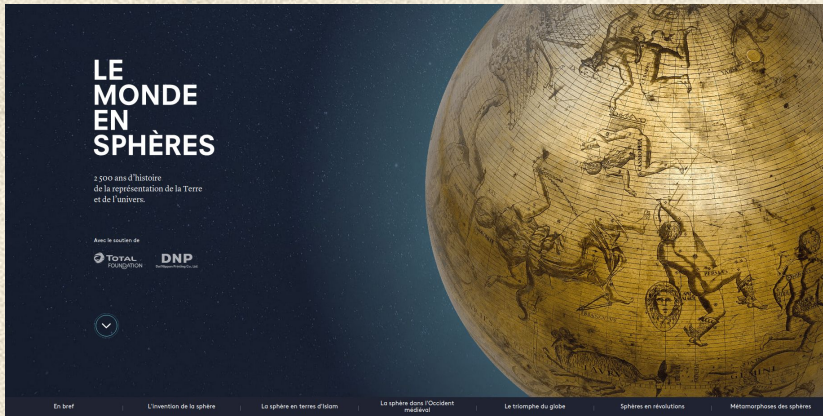
Various visitors

Accessible content
Concise informations
Discovery of new
things



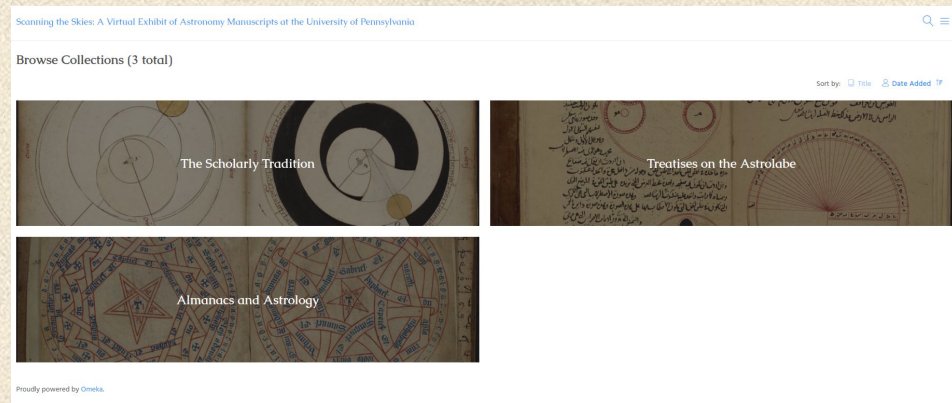
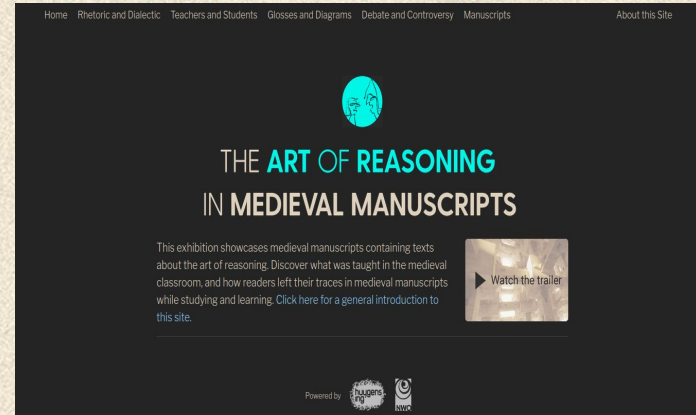
What kind of exhibitions can be made ?

The art of reasoning in medieval manuscripts



The world of spheres

Scanning the Skies: A Virtual Exhibit of Astronomy Manuscripts at the University of Pennsylvania



List of pages

Main pages

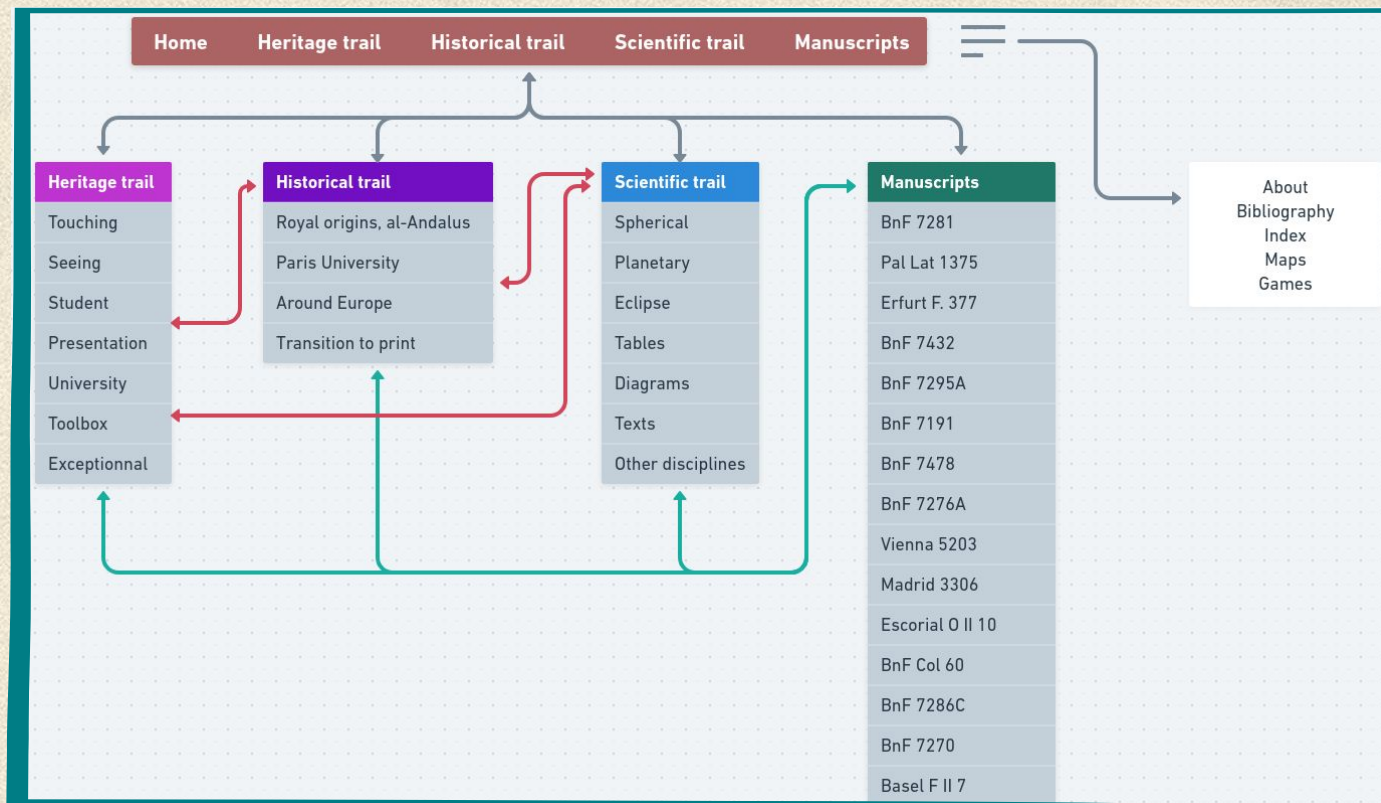
- Home page of the exhibition
- Homepage for each of the three main themes
- Homepage for all the manuscripts
- A page for each of the paths
- A page for each manuscript
- About this exhibition page

Additional pages

- Index
- Bibliography
- Maps



Sitemap



Mockups



Homepage idea

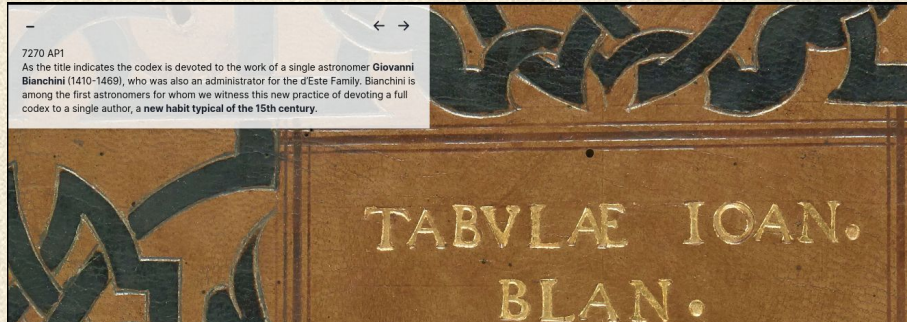
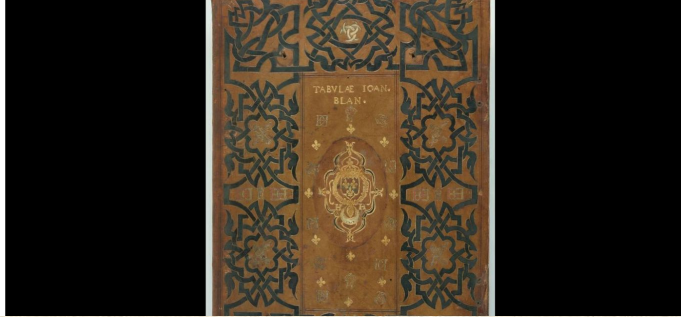


The art of reasoning in medieval manuscripts

Tests for the Touching path

Test 1

7270 AP 1
This is a beautiful leather and wood binding with golden decorations, was executed for king of France Henri II (1519-1559). He inherited the manuscript from the Italian campaigns his father François I (1494-1547), and him after, pursued during the first half of the 16th century. Before reaching the french royal court the manuscript was already in a distinguished environment: its production was supervised by the Humanist Arnaud de Bruxelles for the d'Este Family in Ferrara. The manuscript shows the connection between courts and astronomers. As the title indicates the codex is devoted to the work of a single astronomer Giovanni Bianchini (1410-1469), who was also an administrator for the d'Este Family. Bianchini is among the first astronomers for whom we witness this new practice of devoting a full codex to a single author, a new habit typical of the 15th century.



Test 2

Pros and cons of Exhibit



Can make an Exhibit with manifests of several manuscripts



Descriptions are easy to make and to move



Links can be added in the description



The quiz template allows interactions



Can only have a link to the beginning of an Exhibit (for now)



A limit of 2500 characters for each description (which includes links)



Not possible to have links in the quiz' answer

Some issues encountered (BnF 7432 path)

1

Attention points related to different folios

6. The *incipit* (i.e. opening section of a text) of the most relevant works included in this beautiful presentation copy are framed in luxury decorations. Interestingly, this manuscript also includes horoscopes (125v, 129v, 131r) and diagrams (f. 212r, 214r, 217v, 218v) enclosed in fully decorated frames. This particular feature in the layout suggests that *incipit* of texts, diagrams and horoscopes are equally treated as relevant sections of the text they are part of. The diagrams surrounded by decorations in this manuscript are those of the *Theorica planetarum Gerardi*.

