



Supported by a grant from Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway through the EEA Financial Mechanism and Polish science resources 2008-2011

Ms. Hisp. Qu. 24

Binding:

Later than the manuscript, made of red leather with simple, green ornaments, pointing to the 18th century.

History:

The manuscript is one of the oldest in the Iberian group, its dating (15th century) is confirmed by the handwriting and certain traits of the manuscript's ornaments which could indicate the Valencian school of book illumination of that period, perhaps the masters of the Crespi family, Domingo and his son Leonardo. The compilation, and surely the translation from the Latin original into Catalan, of one of the parts of the volume, *La flor dels salms*, was the work of the Franciscan P. Carvi. The volume contains no hints allowing the identification of the copyist. It reached the Royal Library in Berlin in 1820 as a gift from Peter Christian Wilhelm Beuth, a German state official holding a high post. Other details of the volume's history remain unknown.

Content:

The volume consists of four handwritten parts and contains two languages: Latin and Catalan. The volume starts with *Calendarium Eclesiasticum* with rubrics in Catalan. In the second part, *Les horas de Madona Santa Maria*, single sentences in Catalan were inserted into the Latin text. The next text is a Catalan version of the Psalter, prepared by the Franciscan P. Carvi, who entitled it *La flor dels salms*. The last part of the volume, apart from a Latin Psalter (*Psalterium quod sanctus Geronimus composuit*) contains several other prayer texts in Latin with a single element in Catalan.