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ITAL. OCT. 9

Binding:

Binding of brown leather, 18^{th} -century (165×115 mm), inside cover in marbled paper (~Marbled paper, tavv. XXIII, 11 e XXV, 33 – late 17^{th} -century to mid- 18^{th} -century). Tooled in blind. Spine torn off. Headband. Three raised bands. On the spine, tooled in blind and gold, the inscription: *MISCELL. MSS*.

History:

Dating and place of creation based on the writing: 15th century - just as Lemm (p. 84) and the author of the label on f. IIIv°. The texts would point to that – *Ars moriendi*, the first text of the collection, started circulating only after 1437, cf. R. Rudolf *Ars moriendi*, *von der Kunst des heilsamen Lebens und Sterbens*, Köln-Graz, 1957, p. 75. The manuscript was probably created in Franciscan circles. Up to the 18th century the manuscript was in Italy, as evidenced by notes on f. 19r°: *Vitalis Paparonis (Paparonus) Ats. Amadei*; the same repeated on f. 46v° and f. 56v° (tere, also another nawe was added: volpi Ricardi) and on IVr°. The old pressmark *Aa. III. 112* on f. Iv° probably also comes from that period. In the 18th and 19th century, the manuscript was in England, as evidenced by the note on f. IIIr°, signed: *J. H. Braun 1817*, the label on f. IIIv° and the binding, made in England in the 18th century. The Königliche Bibliothek purchased the manuscript in October 1894 from a Munich antiquarian J. Halle (cf. accession number *acc.1894,26b* on f. 1r°).

Lemm, p. 84.

Content:

ff. $1r^{o}$ - $18v^{o}$ Nikolaus von Dinkelsbühl(?): Ars moriendi sive Speculum mortis sive Tractatus de arte bene moriendi. In Latin.

Ars moriendi is attributed to Nikolaus von Dinkelsbühl, Domenico Capranica or Matthew of Krakow On the authorship: R. Rudolf, "Der Verfasser des Speculum artis bene moriendi", in





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Anzeiger der österreicher Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophische-Historische Klasse 1951, 24.

f. 20r° GIOVANNI DA CAPESTRANO(?): ANTIFONA SU SAN BERNARDINO DA SIENA. In Latin. Text partially published in "Analecta hymnica Medii Aevi", a cura di C. Blume, G. M. Dreves, XXIV, *Historiae Rythmicae, Liturgische Reimofficien des Mittelalters*, Leipzig 1896, pp. 7-8 according to the Prague manuscript, Hs. VII H 8.

ff. $20v^{\circ}$ - $46v^{\circ}$ Domenico Cavalca: Trattato delle trenta stoltizie. In Italian. (Treatise of the Thirty Foolishnesses). ($20v^{\circ}$) Prologue. Summary. ($20v^{\circ}$ - $21v^{\circ}$) ($21v^{\circ}$ - $46v^{\circ}$) Text.

The work of a Dominican, Domenico Cavalca (ca. 1270-1342), born in Vico Pisano. Cavalca is the author of many translations from Latin, as well as original treatises like *Trattato delle trenta stoltizie*. The text has no critical edition. Newest edition from 1838: *Disciplina degli spirituali col trattato delle trenta stoltizie di Fra Domenico Cavalca*, ed. Giovanni Bottari, Milano 1838, pp. 169-225.

- ff. $47r^{\circ}$ - $56v^{\circ}$ Anselmus Lucensis?: Meditationes de Gestis D. N. Jesu Christi.
- ff. $57r^{\circ}$ - $63v^{\circ}$ Fulbertus Carnotensis: Contentio anime et corporis.
- ff. $63v^{\circ}$ - $70v^{\circ}$ Leonardo Nogarolo, Officium immaculate conceptionis.