

MS. GALL. QUART. 149

Binding:

Half-binding. Marbled paper is different from the one used in Preussische Staatsbibliothek at the time when the manuscript was kept there and it resembles the type of paper used in Germany toward the end of the 19th century (cf. Wolfe, pl. XXI/6). The binding was made in Germany, probably at the end of the 19th century.

History:

The manuscript was made in Dublin, in December of 1888 – cf. note on fol. 147r^o: *18. dez. 1888*, and below: *28/12 888*. Considering numerous comments in German, the copy was made by a German-speaking scholar, philologist or a historian of religion. This person placed its initials on fol. Iir^o: *R*. The manuscript entered the accession catalogue of Preussische Staatsbibliothek in Berlin on 4th March 1921, with the indication of the provenience: Prof. Dr. Haupt.

Content:

The manuscript contains a copy of correspondence between two persons. First was Martin Bucer (1491-1551), one of the precursors of the German Reformation; the second one was Johannes Oecolampadius (1482-1531), a humanist, also one of the precursors of the Reformation (his real surname: Johannes Heusegen or Husegen). The copy was made on the basis of the C. 5. 18. manuscript from the Library of Trinity College in Dublin (cf. fol. 2r^o). With reference to this manuscript cf. James Henthorn, «The waldensian manuscripts preserved in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin», Dublin 1865, pp. 8-21; and Thomas Kingsmill Abbott, «Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, to Which Is Added a List of the Fagel Collection of Maps in the Same Library», Dublin – London 1900, pp. 38-39 (n^o 259 in the catalogue). Therefore this copy has no textological value. It is a codex descriptus, the model of which still exists. On fol. 148r^o-158v^o there is an unidentified text with the date of 12th September 1532, rewritten on the basis of a different manuscript from the Library of Trinity College in Dublin (the pressmark is illegible).