PONTIFICAL INSTITUTE OF MEDIAEVAL STUDIES

CATALOGUE OF INCUNABULA

BY
JOHN T. McQUILLEN

9 JUNE 2009
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List of Images</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation of Catalogue Entries</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF IMAGES

1. A I 1, rear fly leaf.
2. A I 1 (Albertus Magnus), f. 1/1r.
3. A I 1 (Bernardinus de Busti), f. A1r.
4. B J1240 .A5 1488, f. a1r.
5. A I 5, top board.
6. F IV 7, f. z4r.
7. A I 8, f. a1r.
8. A I 10, top board.
9. A I 10, f. a1r.
10. B415 .T59 1492, f. a1r.
11. A III 2, f. a2r.
12. D I 10, top and bottom boards.
14. A I 16, inside top board and f. 1/1r.
15. A I 16 (Quodlibeta), f. a1r.
16. A I 16 (De sacramento altaris), f. A2r.
17. A I 13, f. a6r.
18. BX2015 .A5 1481, f. a1r.
19. BX2015 .A5 1481, ff. a2v–a3r.
20. A I 19, inside top board.
21. BX953 .P75 1481, f. 1/1r.
22. BS2649 .T45 1495, top board.

23. BS2649 .T45 1495, f. a1r.


26. A II 1, f. <2, 3, 4, 5>/1r.
INTRODUCTION

For the Book History and Print Culture Practicum I proposed to catalogue the fifteenth-century printed books held at the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto. These thirty-eight editions had scarcely been catalogued or described, even though some have been in the library collections at the University of Toronto since the 1930s, and most of the books are not in the electronic library catalogue. This project was proposed to help the Pontifical Institute in their cataloguing work and to make the collection more accessible, as well as to help me renew my bibliographic practices prior to undertaking dissertation research. Towards that end, I endeavored to provide a basic edition description for each book held in the collection by using the most complete and up-to-date bibliographic references in the study of incunabula, fully identifying each edition by the accepted Anglo-American authorial record and providing a technical description of the physical characteristics of the work. However, a catalogue is useless if it is merely an author-title list and does not provide further copy-specific information about the individual books themselves.¹ Simply knowing the presence of an edition in a collection is only marginally useful; without copy-specific details, bibliographic research is stymied. The history of the individual copy (i.e. how the book got from the press to today) is one of the most important aspects in bibliography and the aspect that most fascinates me; therefore, I focused most strongly on describing the individual characteristics of each copy, including decoration, binding and provenance. These individualized aspects provide the evidence for copy history and turn the book from just a vehicle for text into a cultural artifact. Throughout, I have endeavored to elucidate all of the production characteristics and aspects of use in the PIMS incunabula that

provide their cultural and historical relevance. Many of these lead to more questions than
answers and some aspects of provenance or use I have been unable to answer. My only hope is
that by making these details more widely available, they will get answered by those who also
find themselves interested in the historical aspects of incunabula.
EXPLANATION OF CATALOGUE ENTRIES

Bibliographic citation: Each entry represents an edition of a text as it was printed. Multiple texts that were printed as a single unit are catalogued together when they share a single bibliographical reference (as with A III 1: Bonifacius, Liber sextus decretalium and Clemens, Constitutiones), whereas a work such as the Augustinus-Hilarius-Boethius, De trinitate volume (A I 5) is divided into its three separate bibliographical units, following the reference conventions. Each entry follows the orthography of the Incunable Short Title Catalogue [ISTC] database in the format of author, title and edition date, including the alphabetical ordering of the authors. While such apparently random alphabetization by author’s first or last name in bibliographies has been criticized, to-date it is still the most widely accepted method of ordering the author’s name. When multiple works are bound together under the same shelfmark, I have placed the citations together by a “bound with” note, and to avoid redundancy, only the first entry receives the volume’s binding and provenance information.

References: I have included six references to major incunable bibliographic catalogues as aides to identification and sources of further authorial, textual or typographic issues. They are ordered first according to comprehensive censuses (GW, ISTC and Goff) and followed by major incunable collection catalogues with detailed bibliographic information (BMC, BSB-ink and Bod-inc). The Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke [GW] is the most bibliographically comprehensive catalogue of fifteenth-century printing, with each entry enumerating the textual, typographic and bibliographic aspects of every extant edition printed in the fifteenth century. Begun in 1914, GW is only now up to volume 11 with the H’s and completion of the catalogue is
a distant goal. The *Incunable Short Title Catalogue* [ISTC] is an online bibliographic census of all known copies of each incunable edition, with only minor textual or authorial notes and no bibliographic details; however, it is one of the most easily accessible incunable catalogue, and its comprehensive list of editions and references is an indispensable tool. ISTC lists every known catalogue and census reference for each edition; therefore, I chose to limit my own references, so as to avoid useless repetition. Together, GW and ISTC represent the most globally complete survey of fifteenth-century printing. Frederick R. Goff’s *Incunabula in American Libraries* [Goff] is an author-title list and census of copies in North America. While there are few bibliographic details in the entries (mainly those needed to clarify dating or attribution), due to the comprehensiveness of the North American collections, Goff’s numbering system was followed by ISTC. References to the PIMS incunable holdings are found in both ISTC and Goff.

The *Catalogue of Books Printed in the XVth Century now in the British Museum* [BMC], now housed in the British Library, provides detailed bibliographic information for all editions in the collection, including the identification of type and the attribution of editions to printers based upon such identification. BMC is the only catalogue used where the entries are organized according to a city-printer convention rather than by author, and this stems from the typographic analyses and a bibliographic organization centered more upon the printing industry rather than seeing the book as a mere text edition. I believe that the size and utility of the PIMS collection is more suited to a list organized by author/title, rather than the city/printer-model of BMC. I have included the *Bayerische Staatsbibliothek Inkunabelkatalog* [BSB-ink] and *A Catalogue of Books Printed in the Fifteenth Century now in the Bodleian Library* [Bod-inc] for their sizeable collections, bibliographic details and more recent publication.
Facsimile: When available, I cite either a digital or print facsimile of this edition. I have not, however, recorded subsequent or critical editions of the text.

A few entries receive a subsequent ‘notes’ field that clarifies any issues in the dating or contents of the edition.

The first four fields that follow represent the edition specifications, that is, those aspects pertinent to the edition as it came off the press. They include: collation, paper, type area and woodcuts (when present). The following three categories provide the copy-specific and provenance information for each of the PIMS incunables. In these sections I tried to sketch as nearly as possible a complete history of each volume from printing shop to today and the evidence of use in each volume.

Collation: I collated each of the PIMS incunables and checked my collation against GW, BMC, BSB-Ink and Bod-inc, when applicable, and any differences in collations between the references are noted and explained. The collation formula represents the edition, not the PIMS copy; differences between the edition collation and the PIMS copy are noted after the formula. I have followed predominantly Henry Bradshaw’s method of collation, as espoused by Paul Needham.2

In this formula, unsigned quires are identified by bracketed numbers, and an unsigned leaf is expressed as ‘quire/leaf,’ so folio 17/5 is the fifth leaf of the seventeenth quire (cf. A I 1). This provides a clear distinction between signed and unsigned quires, unlike in other collation systems where numbers or letters are used irrespective of the type of signatures present in the book. In an odd-count quire, the added leaf is expressed in the formula by stating which leaf the added leaf

follows. For example, in the Gregorius *Decretales* (A III 2) there is a leaf added after the fourth leaf of the six-leaf quire ‘z’: z⁶(4+1), so that the quire actually contains seven leaves, one leaf added after the fourth. Qientes that are signed retain their alphabetical signatures, and quires that are signed with sequential numbers, such as Biel, *Sermones* (F IV 7), where the quire preceding the quire signed ‘a’ is an eight-leaf quire with the second, third and fourth folio so numbered, those numbers are represented in angled brackets (<2, 3, 4>). Latin paleographic abbreviations are used for some quire signatures, and those abbreviations have been expanded and put in square brackets (cf. Angelus de Clavasio, *Summa angelica*, BJ1240 .A5 1488).³ A semi-colon in the formula represents a stint, or textual unit where a major textual section ends with one quire and a new section begins with the next quire. The total number of leaves in the edition and any blank leaves are noted after the formula. The collation formula is followed by an explanation of any collation or foliation issues and ultimately by a specific collation of the PIMS copy with any wanting leaves.

**Paper:** In the fifteenth century, white paper came in four sizes: Imperial (48 x 34cm), Royal (41 x 30cm), Median (34 x 24cm) and Chancery (31 x 22cm), and these four sizes were fairly standard from the fourteenth–sixteenth century for all paper produced in Europe.⁴ I have identified each book according to paper type and format (i.e. folio, quarto, octavo, etc.), with a note on the leaf dimensions. Most books have had the edges trimmed at some point in their history, usually during rebinding or by a previous owner who wanted a neater-looking appearance. This not only changes the dimensions of the paper, but also partially removes

³ This is largely due to the lack of reproducible Latin abbreviations in my word processing program.

marginal notes or foliation marks; however, when the corner of a page is dog-eared prior to the trimming of the leaves, this provides a witness, or témoins, to the previous dimensions of the leaf, and where these are found, they are noted. I have not identified the paper based upon the watermarks and the identifications in Briquet’s Les Filigranes. Briquet can be useful for arguing for the relative dating of an undated work on paper, but his drawings of watermarks are often unreliable and he did not understand the actual process of medieval papermaking with the use of twin moulds/watermarks.

A note of explanation is required for the paper description of the Missale Romanum of 1481 (BX2015 .A2 1481). Whereas most of the quires are composed of simple Chancery octavo paper,⁵ four quires are made up of Chancery half-sheet octavo and Royal quarter-sheet sextidecimo. In other words, half the quire is composed of a half-sheet of Chancery paper (22 x 15.5cm) folded twice (producing vertical chainlines) and a quarter-sheet of Royal (20.5 x 15cm) also folded twice (horizontal chainlines), which, since Chancery is basically one-half the size of Royal, both produce leaves of the same dimensions (10 x 7cm) in these formats. The only other copy of this work in North America is at the Walters Art Museum in Baltimore. In the Walters copy, the outside two bifolia of quire ‘d’ (i.e. ff. d1.d8, d2.d7) is made up of a Royal quart-sheet sextidecimo.⁶ The BMC and BSB copies of this work are apparently entirely in octavo. Several of the printer’s other editions contain mixed formats of folio with quarto or quarto with octavo: Biblia latina (1480), Breviarium Romanum (1481) and Breviarium Aquileiense (1481).⁷ It seems

⁵ Chancery paper folded three times, producing a quire with vertical chainlines and a watermark in the top or bottom edge of the gutter.

⁶ I would like to thank Ben Tilghmann of the Walters for examining the book for me.

⁷ See BMC V 195–196 for a description of the formats in the BMC copies. BMC describes its copy of the Biblia as folio and quarto, even though it is printed on vellum!
likely, in this case, that Renner de Heilbronn filled out his stock of Chancery paper with leftover Royal stock (perhaps from his edition of the *Biblia latina* printed in 1480 partially on Royal paper), and these mixed quires appear randomly throughout this edition.\(^8\) Such a random appearance of the mixed quires suggests that the paper stocks were mixed prior to printing rather than being used for the reprinting of certain misprinted quires.\(^9\)

**Type area:** Under this section I have included the number of columns and lines of text, as well as the dimensions of the type-page, with the additions for headlines or marginalia added in parentheses. Differences in dimensions, lines and columns between the textual sections are so noted.

**Woodcuts:** I have listed the xylographic elements here, when they appear in an edition, including autonomous woodcuts, borders and decorated and Lombard initials; I have not included printers’ marks. If the edition is meant to have woodcuts, as with the Crucifixion in the 1481 *Missale* (BX2015 .A2 1481), which is wanting in the PIMS copy, it is so noted in this section.

**Decoration:** Decoration not only includes a description of any hand-decoration (initials, headlines, rubrics, etc.) but also reader notes and any marginalia—anything added to the printed text. These individual aspects of use can help identify provenance when compared with other volumes. I am not expert at paleography and have thus rarely tried to localize or date the various manuscript hands found in the books beyond what my own experience and practice has shown me. When the blanks for initials have not been filled in, even if guide-letters are present, I have


\(^{9}\) The question remains: why not use a Chancery sheet with a Royal half-sheet for the mixed quires (assuming that the edition was normally printed on full Chancery sheets). There are only fourteen copies of this edition extant, and I would very much like the opportunity to examine and collate the paper stocks of the various copies to discover what further information can be uncovered regarding Renner de Heilbronn’s printing practices.
noted that as, “Unrubricated, initials incomplete,” whereas a typographically complete books, i.e. one that does not require manuscript completion, does not have a rubrication note.

**Binding:** I have described each binding, but focused largely on identifying those that are original to the fifteenth century, based upon their shop identification in Kyriss, *Verzarte gotische Einbände im alten deutschen Sprachgebiet*. Due to the increasing mass production of tools and lack of research, later sixteenth-century bindings are more difficult to identify and localize, as are fifteenth-century Italian bindings with their lack of specificity in tools and patterning. I have included descriptions of manuscript pastedowns under this section, as these form part of the binding structure, trying, where I can, to identify the text and approximate date of the manuscript fragment.

**Provenance:** I have tried to be as complete as possible in identifying the entire ownership history of each PIMS incunable, noting any possible sources of localization gleaned from the decoration, binding and added notes or signatures. I have tried to track down references to auction sales or identify cut-out lot descriptions pasted in to several of the volumes. Provenance details are listed from earliest to most recent, all ending with the St. Michael’s College, Institute of Mediaeval Studies or Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, with the applicable date or evidence for identification. When I can, I try to tie decoration or binding into provenance in order to strengthen or focus attention on certain aspects of use, such as with the Augustinus-Hilarius-Boethius, *De trinitate* volume that was bound by the Benedictines of St. Emmeram in Regensburg but owned by the Dominican convent of St. Blasius in Regensburg, who apparently did not have their own bindery, or suggesting a Durham Priory ownership of Duns Scotus’ *Quaestiones* (A I 10) prior to Thomas Swalwell, as was the case with a number of his books.
Notes: In this section I record such aspects as damage to the book, text block or individual leaves, evidence of printshop practices (ink smudges, mis-printings, etc.) and any objects (such as bookmarks) found in the volume.
CATALOGUE

Albertus Magnus (1206–1280).

Mariale. [Cologne: Ulrich Zel, not after 1473].

References: GW 678; ISTC ia00271000; Goff A271; BMC I 192; BSB-Ink A-185; Bod-inc A-119

Collation: [1–1617], 164 leaves, ff. 17/5 and 17/6 blank.
PIMS copy ff. 17/5 and 17/6 (2 final blanks) wanting.

Paper: Chancery folio (270 x 190mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 36 lines, 207 x 135mm.

Decoration: 5-line red initial with blue penwork on f. 1/1. Rubricated throughout in 3 hands
(1: quires 1–7; 2: 8–9, 17; 3: 10–16), red lombards, yellow and red capital strokes, paraphs and underlining.

Binding: Sixteenth-century blind-stamped white pigskin over paper boards, on 4 double bands (280 x 202mm).


Notes: One pinhole in bottom-gutter margin.

PIMS: A I I IMSR

Bound with:

Busti, Bernardinus de (d. 1513).

Mariale. With: Officium et missa Immaculatae Conceptionis BMV. Bernardinus de Busti, editor.
Strasbourg: Martin Flach (printer of Strasbourg), 15 Aug. 1498.

References: GW 5806; ISTC ib01335000; Goff B1335; BMC I 155; BSB-Ink B-1017

Notes: Reprint of printer’s July 1496 edition (ISTC ib01334000).

10 The edition date is derived from the 1473 acquisition date in the Uppsala copy, see Isak Collijn, Katalog der Inkunabeln der Kgl. Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Uppsala (Uppsala: Almqvist & Wiksell, 1907), 50.

11 Rubrication is of a different style than in the Busti.

12 Since the style of decoration between the two editions does not match, it seems likely that they were not brought together until the sixteenth century when they were thus bound.

PIMS copy quires A and B wanting.

Paper: Chancery folio (270 x 190mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 54 lines and headline, 199(216) x 125(154)mm.

Decoration: Rubricated. Red and blue lombards, red capital strokes, parahps and underlining.¹⁴

Image 1. A I 1, rear fly. St. Agnes in Trier provenance inscription.

¹⁴ Rubrication is of a different style than in the Magnus.
Image 2. A I 1 (Albertus Magnus), f. 1/1r. Incipit initial.
Image 3. A I 1 (Bernardinus de Busti), f. A1r. Incipit initials.
Albertus Magnus (1206–1280).
*Sermones de eucharistiae sacramento.* [Strasbourg: Printer of the 'Casus breves Decretalium' (Georg Husner?), about 1494].

References: GW 769; ISTC ia00325000; Goff A325; BMC I 161; BSB-Ink A-211; Bod-inc A-143
Collation: a–b⁸ c–h⁴ i⁶ k⁸: 66 leaves, f. k8 blank.
Paper: Chancery quarto (192 x 134mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 35 lines and headline, 140(150) x 93mm.
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete.
Binding: Modern quarter leather over beveled wooden boards, one clasp, on 3 double bands (200 x 140mm). Three leaves of manuscript binder's waste at end: 1) Donatus, *Ars minor*, fifteenth century (185 x 28mm); 2) 2 leaves from Aristotle, *Liber de causis* (XVII–XX, XXX–XXXI), late fourteenth–early fifteenth century (187 x 100mm, 185 x 137mm).
Notes: Minor marginal damage to ff. k5–8 (from former clasp?), text unaffected.
PIMS: BX1749 .A4 E8 1494 IMSR
Albertus de Saxonia (ca. 1316–1390).

References: GW 796; ISTC ia00347000; Goff A347; BMC V 440; BSB-Ink A-139
Paper: Chancery folio (278 x 193mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 66 lines and headline, 241(248) x 165mm.
Woodcuts: 12- and 6-line woodcut capitals.
Decoration: Unrubricated.
Binding: Modern stiff vellum over paper boards, on 3 cords (283 x 200mm). ‘3’ in pencil on top board (from Nardecchia?).
PIMS: A 1 2 IMSR
Alexander Aphrodisaeus (fl. late 2\textsuperscript{nd}–early 3\textsuperscript{rd} century CE).


References: GW 860; ISTC ia00387000; Goff A387; BMC V 295; BSB-Ink A-237; Bod-inc A-163

Notes: In three parts dated: 1) 24 Nov. 1488; 2) 18 Dec. 1488; 3) 3 Jan. 1488/89.

Collation: a\textsuperscript{8} b–m\textsuperscript{6}; n\textsuperscript{6} o\textsuperscript{8}: 88 leaves.

Paper: Chancery folio (286 x 200mm).

Type area: 1 column, 56 lines, 234 x 151mm.

Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete. Contemporary marginal notes in brown ink.

Binding: Modern paper over paper boards with vellum spine, on 3 cords (289 x 212mm). ‘4’ in pencil on top board (from Nardecchia?).


Notes: Folio a\textsuperscript{8} loose, stitching reinforcement in quire b, marginal staining in quire e.

**PIMS:** A I 3 IMSR
Andreae, Antonius (ca. 1280–1320).
Quaestiones super XII libros Metaphysicae Aristotelis. Franciscus de Neritono, editor. [Venice: Franciscus Renner, de Heilbronn and Nicolaus de Frankfordia, about 1473–77].

References: GW 1656; ISTC ia00579000; Goff A579; Bod-inc A-245
Collation: [18 210; 3–98 10–116]: 86 leaves, f. 2/10 blank.
Paper: Chancery folio (236 x 182mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 44 lines, 202 x 136mm.
Binding: Modern paper over paper boards, vellum spine with visible text underneath, on 3 cords (244 x 185mm). ‘5’ in pencil on top board (from Nardecchia?).
Notes: Includes internal blank (frequently wanting), f. 2/10. Water damage and worm holes in quire 1.
PIMS: A I 4 IMSR
Angelus de Clavasio (1411–1495).


References: GW 1927; ISTC ia00717000; Goff A717; BMC II 432; BSB-Ink A-527; Bod-inc A-288

Collation: a8 b–z6 aa–zz6 [et et]6 [con con]6 [tum tum]6 AAA–BBB6: 312 leaves, folio prior to f. a1 and f. BBB8 blank. In quire a, first folio unsigned, folios 2–8 signed a1–a7; ff. a1–BBB7 numbered I.–.CCCX.

PIMS copy initial blank and BBB8 wanting.

Paper: Chancery folio (288 x 203mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 61 lines and headline, 220(233) x 146mm (excluding marginal numbers).

Decoration: Rubricated. Nuremberg style (Koberger shop?) 20-line blue initial ‘A’ on gold ground with marginal foliate decoration on f. a1r. Red and blue lombards and red capital strokes. Ink inscription on f. oo1: Sanctus [?].

Binding: Stiff vellum over paper boards, on 4 double bands (291 x 216mm). Rebacked by Keith Felton, 2006.


**PIMS**: BJ1240 .A5 1488 IMSR (formerly G III 4)
Abbas
Folii r.

Abbas...
Augustinus, Aurelius (354–430)

*De trinitate.* Venice: Paganinus de Paganinis, 12 Nov. 1489.\(^ {15} \)

References: GW 2927; ISTC ia01344000; Goff A1344; BMC V 455 (I); BSB-Ink A-878 (I); Bod-inc A-562

Collation: (Augustinus) a–k\(^8 \) l\(^12 \); (Hilarius) A–H\(^8 \) I\(^10 \); (Boethius) A\(^4 \); 170 leaves, f. a1 blank.

Paper: Chancery quarto (209 x 147mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 50 lines and headline, 161(167) x 105(128)mm.

Decoration: Rubricated, red lombards, underlining and paraphs throughout in the same hand.

Binding: Regensburg, St. Emmeram, Benedictines, Kyriss shop 29, group 1.\(^ {16} \) Blind-stamped alum-tawed pigskin over wooden boards, on 3 double bands (215 x 150mm). 2 clasps, corner and center bosses wanting (nails extant). Evidence of chaining on bottom board. Evidence of labels on top board and spine; ink shelfmark I:13. Pastedowns: paper quarto manuscript: front pastedown (ruled, unused) with inscription *Augustinus de Trinitiate* (fifteenth-century); fifteenth-century text dealing with hypothetical argumentation on rear pastedown.


**PIMS:** A I 5 IMSR

Bound with:

**Boethius, Anicius Manlius Severinus** (ca. 480–ca. 525).

*De trinitate. Utrum pater et filius. Quomodo substantiae bonae sint.* [Venice: Paganinus de Paganinis, about 1489].

References: GW 4588; ISTC ib00830000; Goff B830; BMC V 455 (III); BSB-Ink A-878 (III)

Collation: (Augustinus) a–k\(^8 \) l\(^12 \); (Hilarius) A–H\(^8 \) I\(^10 \); (Boethius) A\(^4 \); 170 leaves, f. a1 blank.

Paper: Chancery quarto (209 x 147mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 50 lines and headline, 161(167) x 105(128)mm.

Decoration: Rubricated, red lombards, underlining and paraphs throughout in the same hand.

Bound with:

**Hilarius, Episcopus Pictaviensis** (ca. 300–367).

\(^{15} \) Often found with Hilarius of Poitiers, *De trinitate* and Boethius, *De trinitate*, as in the PIMS copy. Contents cited from BMC: Folio a1, blank; a2r, De trinitate; I7r, tabula; 112r, verses from Amerbach’s 1489 Basel edition (ISTC ia01343000) retaining Amerbach’s name; A1r, Sanctus Hilarius De Trinitate contra Arianos; A1, Boetii liber ad Symmachum; A3r, eiusdem De hebdomadibus; A4r, eiusdem Carmen de Trinitate; A4v, col. 2, A4v, blank.

De trinitate contra Arianos. [Venice: Paganinus de Paganinis, 1489].

References: GW 12473; ISTC ih00270000; Goff H270; BMC V 455 (II); BSB-Ink A-878 (II)
Collation: (Augustinus) a–k8 l12; (Hilarius) A–H8 I10; (Boethius) A4: 170 leaves, f. a1 blank.
Paper: Chancery quarto (209 x 147mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 50 lines and headline, 161(167) x 105(128)mm.
Decoration: Rubricated, red lombards, underlining and paraphs throughout in the same hand.

Image 5. A I 5, top board. Binding of Regensburg, St. Emmeram, with detail of ‘Sanctus emeramus’ stamp.
Avicenna (Abu Ali Sina Balkhi, ca. 980–1037).
De anima. Pavia: Antonius de Carcano, [about 1484–85].

References: GW 3111; ISTC ia01415000; Goff A1415; BMC XII 71; BSB-Ink A-967; Bod- 
inc A-633
Collation: a–b^6 c–h^6: 52 leaves, f. a1 blank. 
PIMS copy f. a8 bound in backwards after f. h^5.
Paper: Chancery folio (266 x 177mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 50 lines, 194 x 125mm.
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete.
Binding: Vellum manuscript (Italian, liturgical ms, late fourteenth–early fifteenth century) 
over paper boards, modern vellum spine, on 3 cords (268 x 180mm).
Provenance: Il Polifilo, Milan (dealer label). – St. Michael’s College, Institute of Mediaeval 

PIMS: A 1 6 IMSR\(^{17}\)

\(^{17}\) PIMS ownership not recorded in ISTC.
Avicenna (Abu Ali Sina Balkhi, ca. 980–1037).


References: GW 3130; ISTC ia01431000; Goff A1431; BMC V 547; BSB-Ink A-966; Bod-inc A-638


Collation: a–b⁶ c–h⁴ i⁶: 42 leaves, folio i⁶ blank.
PIMS copy ff. a¹ (title page) and i⁶ (final blank) wanting.

Paper: Chancery folio (275 x 195mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 65 lines and headline, 241(252) x 156mm.

Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete.

Binding: Modern vellum over paper boards, on 3 cords (284 x 203mm).


PIMS: A I 7 IMSR
Bernardus Claravallensis (1090–1153).


References: ISTC ib00365000; Goff B365; BMC V 520; BSB-Ink B-315; GW 3908


Paper: Chancery octavo (153 x 103mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 40 lines and headline, 116(123) x 79mm. *Carmen* has 1 column, 30 lines, 122 x 80mm.

Decoration: Rubricated, initials complete up to f. t⁵. Some marginal notations.

Binding: Fifteenth-century Italian blind-stamped brown calf over reverse-beveled wooden boards, on 3 cords, rebacked (160x110mm). 2 clasps wanting.


**PIMS:** BX4700 .B5 A6 1495 IMSR
Gabriel Biel (ca. 1420/5–1495).

References: GW 4340; ISTC ib00662000; Goff B662; BMC III 703; BSB-Ink B-515; Bod-inc B-344
Notes: In four parts dated: I and III) [undated]; II) 18 Nov. [14]99; IV) 10 Mar. 1500.
Collation: I (Sermones de festivitatibus Christi, with Monotessaron de passione domini): <2, 3, 4>a–i8 k–l6 m8 n4 o–z8 [et]8 [con]8 [tum]8 [sunt]6: 212 leaves, f. [sunt]6 blank, quire <2, 3, 4>a8, f. 1 unsigned and ff. 2, 3, and 4 signed; II (Sermones de festivitatibus virginis Mariae): <ii, iii>a6 A–M8 N4 O8: 114 leaves, f. O8 blank, quire <ii, iii>a6, f. 1 unsigned and ff. 2 and 3 signed; III (Sermones de sanctis): aa–qq8 <1, 2, i, 4>a8: 136 leaves; IV (Sermones de tempore): [1]a4; AA–DD8 EE8+1 FF–VV8 AAA8 BBB6 CCC8 GGG–SSS8 [40]a8 [41]a6: 297 leaves, f. 41/6 blank.18 PIMS copy Part III bound first, Part IV wanting.

Paper: Median quarto (216 x 150mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 39 lines and headline, 146(157) x 93mm. Monotessaron has 1 column, 37 lines and headline, 141(157) x 92 (with marginalia 110)mm.
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete. Few marginal notes. Additions to Chart of Indulgences on f. z4r.
Binding: Fifteenth-century German quarter blind-stamped leather over wooden boards, on 3 double bands (230 x 160mm). 2 clasps, 1 wanting the other nearly detached. Manuscript pastedowns and quire guards. In clamshell box by Keith Felton.
Notes: Bookmark at f. e3 with Biblical references.
PIMS: F IV 7 IMSR

18 Without examining Part IV, I am unable to tell where the added leaf in quire EE is.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>indulgentia</th>
<th>Urbanus</th>
<th>maris</th>
<th>eugenus</th>
<th>sumae diez</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>missa</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compl.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nupt.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>primis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lectionis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>servis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilect.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complect.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summa diez omnium: 3200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>per octava indulgentia</th>
<th>urbre</th>
<th>maris</th>
<th>eugenus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uscult. missae</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>primis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lectionis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>servis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nonis</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dilect.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complect.</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summa omnia diez per octava: 6000 dies

Singulis omni die 1200 dies

Celebrantibus

| celeb. missae         | 100   | 100   |
|                       | 100   | 100   |

Summa: 1000 dies

Per negligentiam

| negligentia           | 100   |
|                       | 100   |
|                       | 100   |
|                       | 100   |
|                       | 100   |

Summa: 6700 dies
**Bonifacius VIII, Pope** (formerly Benedetto Gaetano, ca. 1235–1303).  

References: GW 4900; ISTC ib01011600; BMC V 330; BSB-Ink B-733; Bod-inc B-476A  
Paper: Imperial folio (433 x 285mm).  
Type area: Bonifacius: 2 columns, 84 lines (of gloss enclosing text) and headline, 335(343) x 223–5mm. Clemens: 2 columns, 82 lines (of gloss enclosing text) and headline, 332(344) x 225mm.  
Woodcuts: Printed lombards.  
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials and miniature space incomplete on folios a4r and A2r. Printed red initials and paraphs.  
Binding: Wooden boards with quarter blind-rolled leather, on 4 double bands, rebacked (445 x 285mm). 2 clasps wanting. Ink titles on top board. Vellum manuscript binder’s waste (text includes Capitula 14, *De ulceribus*).  
Provenance: Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies.  
Notes: Water staining bottom and outer margin.  
PIMS: A III 1 IMSR

---

19 PIMS catalogue mistakenly divides this edition into two separate incunables.  
20 GW dates as ‘not before 1499’ because both dates are copied from de Tortis’ earlier editions (GW 4897 dated 20 Dec. 1496 and GW 4898 where the Bonifacius is dated 17 Nov. 1497 and the Clemens retains the 1496 date of the previous edition. Also the types used in the current edition were not used by de Tortis until 1499.
Burlaeus, Gualtherus (ca. 1275–1344/5).


References: GW 5777; ISTC ib01305000; Goff B1305; BSB-Ink B-1007; Bod-inc B-603


Paper: Median folio (314 x 212).

Type area: 2 columns, 68 lines and headline, 246(253) x 166mm.

Woodcuts: 13- and 6-line initials.

Decoration: Contemporary marginal notations in brown ink in several hands. Late fifteenth–early sixteenth-century foliation.

Binding: Modern paper over paper boards with red cloth spine, on 3 cords (323 x 225mm). Rebound by Keith Felton, 2004. ‘6’ in pencil on top board (from Nardecchia?).


Notes: Ink fingerprint f. n1r (from the printshop?).

**PIMS:** A I 8 IMSR
Image 7. A I 8, f. a1r. Provenance inscriptions.
Capreolus, Johannes (d. 1444).
*Quaestiones in IV libros Sententiarum, seu libri IV defensionum theologiae Thomae Aquinatis.*

References: GW 6032; ISTC ic00129000; Goff C129; BMC V 278 (Pt. II); BSB-Ink C-101
Notes: In four parts, dated: I-III) 1483; IV) 1484.
PIMS copy Part III only, f. a1 wanting.

Paper: Chancery folio (288 x 204mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 59 lines and headline (58 in tabula), 217(226) x 148mm.
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete. Few marginal notes.
Binding: Modern paste-printed paper over paper boards, vellum spine, on 3 cords (292 x 205mm).
Notes: Water staining and marginal wormholes throughout.
PIMS: A I 9 IMSR
**Duns Scotus, Johannes** (ca. 1266–1308).

*Quaestiones in libros I.-IV. Sententiarum.* Thomas Penketh and Bartholomaeus Bellatus, editors. Venice: Johannes Herbot, de Seligenstadt, for Johannes de Colonia, Nicolaus Jenson et Socii, 10–22 Nov. 1481.

References: GW 9075; ISTC id00381000; Goff D381; BMC V 302; BSB-Ink D-305; Bod-inc D-168


Paper: Median quarto (231 x 161mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 46 lines and headline, 168(180) x 111mm.

Decoration: Rubricated, red capital strokes and paraphs, red lombards in quire i only (different hand from rest of rubrication). Marginal notes in several hands (including Thomas Swalwell).


**PIMS:** A I 10 IMSR

---


Image 9. A I 10, f. a1r. Provenance inscriptions (top and right margins) and marginal notations.
Gaietaus de Thienis (1480–1547).

References: ISTC ig00027000; Goff G27; BSB-Ink C-36; Bod-inc G-016
Paper: Chancery folio (282 x 200mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 65 lines and headline, 237(244) x 163(with marginalia 172)mm.
Woodcuts: 14-, 7- and 5-line initials and typographic diagrams of the composition of the soul and the heavenly spheres.
Decoration: Printed initials and parahs. Marginal notations in brown ink throughout.
Binding: Stiff vellum over paper boards, on 3 cords (282 x 200mm). Shelfmark on spine: K III. Speckled paper edges.
Notes: Quire A rehinged; several leaves at front and rear torn, staining throughout.
PIMS: B415 .T59 1492 IMSR²⁴


²⁴ PIMS ownership not recorded in ISTC.
Gregorius IX, Pope (formerly Ugolino, Count of Segni, d. 1241, pope from 1227).

References: GW 11473; ISTC ig00461000; Goff G461; BMC II 495; BSB-Ink G-347
Collation: a–c10 d–e6; f–h10 i–k6; l–m10 n8 o10 p12 q–s8; t–x10 y6 z6(4+1); [et]10 [con]10 A10 B8 C6; D–E10 F8 G–H10 I12; 305 leaves.
Paper: Royal folio 390 x 282mm.
Type area: 2 columns, with surrounding commentary, 78 lines (of commentary) and headline, 303(313) x 210mm.
Decoration: Rubricated. 10- and 8-line red and blue initials beginning each book, 4-line blue initials at each section and red capital strokes throughout. Printed red lombards and parahps. Contemporary table of contents on verso of first flyleaf with inscription by Henricus de Coelen. Some contemporary notes in very fine hand. Modern ink foliation.
Binding: Cologne, Brigittines, Kyriss shop 95 “Drachen I”.25 Blind-stamped leather over partially beveled wooden boards, on 6 double bands, rebarked (402 x 295mm). 2 clasps wanting. Leather repairs to top and bottom boards. Vellum manuscript pastedown under paper on read board.
Notes: Ink smudge/fingerprint on f. x2.
PIMS: A III 2 IMSR

Prologus secretarum

Incipit initial.
Gregorius Ariminensis (d. 1358).


References: GW 11503; ISTC ig00480000; Goff G480; BMC VIII 39; BSB-Ink G-291

Notes: Pellechet assigned to Guy Marchant, and also tentatively to Antoine Caillaut or André Bocard.26


Paper: Chancery folio (264 x 185mm; *témoin* 270 x 196mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 47 lines, 195 x 132–3mm.

Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete. Contemporary marginal notations, headlines identifying distinction, question and article and distinction number also written in top right corner, frequently trimmed.

Binding: Modern stiff vellum over paper boards, on 3 cords (273 x 190mm).

Provenance: Unidentified American auction lot (#805) pasted in front cover. – Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies (stamp).

Notes: Entire text block detached from binding, A1–I2 separated.

PIMS: A I 11 IMSR

---


27 BMC variant collation: [con]8 and r8. PIMS copy follows the GW collation.
Guillermus Altissiodorensis (d. 1231).


References: GW 11861; ISTC ig00707500; Goff G718; BMC VIII 122; BSB-Ink G-479
Paper: Chancery folio (283 x 205mm).
Type area: 2 columns (1 column, f. a1v.), 64 lines and headline, 208(214) x 136(168)mm.
Woodcuts: Devices of Pigouchet (115 x 79mm) and Gerlier (79 x 53mm), the later with surrounding woodcut border of 4 pieces (132 x 121mm).
Decoration: Unrubricated, initial ‘F’ on f. a2r, incomplete. Minor lombards and paraphs printed.
Binding: Rebound, modern brown calf over paper boards, with original early 16th-century French panel-stamped leather re-laid, on 4 double bands (293 x 220mm). Panels with Saints Catherine, Nicholas, John the Baptist(?), and Paul; Gabriel, John the Evangelist(?), Peter and Margaret; initials ‘I I’ and coat-of-arms with 3 conch shells in border of panel on bottom board.²⁸ Ink title/author inscription on top board and bottom edge.
Notes: Inscription on f. a2r effaced.
PIMS: D I 10 IMSR

Image 12. D I 10, top and bottom boards. Saints panels, with binder’s initials ‘I I’ on bottom panel.

Johannes Gallensis (fl. 1283).

Summa collationum, sive Communiloquium. Strasbourg: [Printer of the 1483 Jordanus de Quedlinburg (Georg Husner)], 25 May 1489.

References: ISTC ij00332000; Goff J332; BMC I 138; BSB-Ink I-577
Collation: a8 b–n6: 80 leaves, f. n6 blank.
PIMS copy quire n wanting.
Paper: Chancery folio (271 x 200mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 52 lines and headline, 208(221) x 134mm.
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete.
Binding: Fifteenth-century quarter blind-stamped sheep over beveled wooden boards, on 3 double bands, rebacked (290 x 205mm). Clasp wanting.
Notes: Water staining through quire m (Gallensis).
PIMS: A I 16 IMSR

Bound with:

Ockam, Guilielmus (ca. 1288–ca. 1348).

Quodlibeta septem una cum tractatu De sacramento altaris. Strasbourg: [Printer of the 1483 Jordanus de Quedlinburg (Georg Husner)], 1491, 'after' 6 Jan.

References: GW 11912; ISTC io00018000; Goff O18; BMC I 141; BSB-Ink G-505
Collation: [1]6; a–f8.6 g–o6 p8 q6 r8; A–F6: 154 leaves, f. F6 blank.
PIMS copy quires A–F (De sacramento altaris) bound after quire [1].
Paper: Chancery folio (271 x 200mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 51 lines (with headline in Quodlibeta), 204(217) x 134mm.
Decoration: Rubricated. Red initials with black penwork infill on ff. A2f and a1v, red lombards, paragraphs and capital strokes.
Image 15. A I 16, f. a1r (Quodlibeta). Incipit initial.

Ludolphus de Saxonia (d. 1378).

References: ISTC il00336000; Goff L336; BMC II 497; BSB-Ink L-258; Bod-inc L-185
Facsimile: Electronic facsimile: Jewish National & University Library, Jerusalem.29
Paper: Chancery folio (291 x 202mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 54 lines, 217 x 141mm.
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete.
Binding: Bosau bei Zeitz, St. Mary, Benedictines.30 Fifteenth-century blind-stamped calf over wooden boards with 2 clasps, on 3 double bands, rebacked (303 x 210mm).
Notes: Wormholes throughout text.
PIMS: A I 13 IMSR

Image 17. A I 13, f. a6r. St. Mary in Bosau bei Zeitz provenance inscription.

---


31 Schipke, 39, pl. 12.
Maioranis, Franciscus de (1280–1327).

References: ISTC im00092000; Goff M92; BMC V 403; BSB-Ink F-249
Paper: Median quarto (224 x 150mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 51 lines and headline, 164(171) x 113mm.
Binding: Nineteenth-century(?!) stiff vellum, on 3 cords (213 x 156mm).

PIMS: BX1756 .F7 S47 1491 IMSR
Missale Romanum.
Venice: Franciscus Renner, de Heilbronn, 1481.

References: ISTC im00692000; Goff M692; BMC V 196; BSB-Ink M-458; Meyer-Baer p. 21; Duggan p. 224
Collation: [1]8; a–q8 r6; s–x8 y12; A–D8 E10; 226 leaves, ff. y12 and E10 blank.
PIMS copy ff. 1/7, 1/8, a3, a4, a5, a6, m5, D1, D3, D4, E2, E3 and E10 (blank) wanting.
Paper: Chancery octavo with four quires of Chancery half-sheet octavo and Royal quarter-sheet sextidecimo (143 x 110mm). Folios e1.e8, e2.e7, g1.g8, g2.g7, q3.q6, q4.q5, B1.B8 and B2.B7 in Royal quarter-sheet sextidecimo with the remaining 2 bifolia of each quire in Chancery half-sheet octavo; ff. 1/7 and m5 replaced in paper, ff. 1/8 and a3–a6 in vellum.
Type area: 2 columns (except in calendar), 34 lines, 110 x 75–6mm.
Woodcuts: 2-line red and 3-line blue (for introits only) printed lombards. Crucifixion woodcut on f. m5v lacking (original f. m5 wanting and replaced in paper).32
Decoration: Rubricated, 8-, 6- and 5-line red and blue initials, yellow capital strokes and blue paraphs. Contemporary and later inscriptions throughout, including marginal notes, textual corrections and sixteenth-century additions to calendar. Folios a3–a6 replaced with 6 vellum manuscript leaves with textual additions, f. m5v replaced in manuscript. Additional prayers and texts added to rear flyleaves, late fifteenth–early sixteen century.
Binding: Modern full calf over wooden boards, on 4 cords (148 x 115mm).
Provenance: Frater [?] (inscription on f. E9v, effaced; responsible for some notations in calendar and manuscript material at end). – Alan Thomas (dealer). – Bergendal Collection, Toronto (bought Thomas July 1982). – Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, gift of Bergendal Collection/Joseph Pope.33
Notes: Quire k and ff. m3–m6 rehinged; tabs on ff. m2 and D3.
PIMS: BX2015 .A2 1481 IMSR

33 A Tradition of Learning and of Giving VI, 1.
Inquin odo mutalis solum
consecutuinem romane curte
Stectoria sine adiunctu Statio
ad sanctam mariae maiorem
Ad missam introitus.

H te lenaut
animâ meâ
vina mea
in
tostolo no
ernestum:
 nec
irides-
cent me lim-
ci
mt
ere
rum
vel
et
mer

Quia
suis
se

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
suis

Tu
sa

Tu
sui
Beginning of Fourth Sunday in Advent text replaced in manuscript.
**Missale Romanum.**


References: ISTC im00714000; Goff M714; BMC V 541; BSB-Ink M-483; Meyer-Baer 163; Duggan 111

Collation: 8; A8; a–t8; v–z8 A–G8: 256 leaves. Folios a2–G8 foliated ij–ccxl.

Paper: Chancery octavo (166 x 109mm).

Type area: 2 columns (except calendar and canon), 35 lines and headline, 117(122) x 81mm. Canon has 1 column, 25 lines, 115 x 77mm.

Woodcuts: 8- and 4-line woodcut capitals and 4- and 2-line printed red lombards. Woodcut border on f. a1r; Crucifixion on f. o5v.

Decoration: List of canones on verso of front fly. Prefatory matter (calendar, tabula and orationes) foliated in brown ink with letters a–q.

Binding: Fifteenth-century Venetian (?) blind-stamped brown leather over wooden boards, on 3 double bands (173 x 118mm). 2 clasps wanting. Original vellum pastedowns and flies.


Notes: Some marginal damp-staining and wormholes.

**PIMS:** BX2015 .A2 1498 IMSR

---


Nicolaus de Lyra (ca. 1270–1349).

References: ISTC in00118000; Goff N118; BMC V 539; BSB-Ink N-107; Bod-inc N-054
Collation: a–o⁸ p⁶: 118 leaves.
PIMS copy f. a1 (title) wanting.
Paper: Chancery quarto (195 x 143mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 50 lines (of gloss surrounding text) and headline, 154(161) x 141mm.
Woodcuts: Woodcut capitals and lombards. Initial ‘F’ with St. Paul on f. a2r.
Decoration: Few marginal notes.
Binding: Modern paper over paper boards, on 3 cords (205 x 149mm).
Notes: Folio o8 nearly detached.
PIMS: A I 14 IMSR
Ockam, Guilielmus (ca. 1288–ca. 1348).  

References:  GW 11916; ISTC io00015000; Goff O15; BMC VIII 297; BSB-Ink G-508
Collation:  1–3; a–hh8; A–H8 I6; K–P8 Q6; R–V8 X10; AA–BB8; 454 leaves.
Paper:  Chancery folio (280 x 197mm).
Type area:  2 columns, 55 lines and headline, 205(214) x 129(164)mm.
Decoration:  Unrubricated, initials incomplete.  Modern pencil foliation and lineation (stops with quire hh).
Provenance:  Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies.  
PIMS:  A I 15 IMSR
Paraldus, Guilielmus (Bishop of Paris, ca. 1190–1271).


References: GW 12048; ISTC ip00082000; Goff P82; BMC III 702; BSB-Ink G-521
Facsimile: Electronic facsimile: Verteilte digitale Inkunabelbibliothek. 36
Collation: AA–BB6; A–N8 O6 P8; a–g8 h6 i–q8 r6 s–t8; <1, 2, 3>6 <4, 5, 6, 7>8; aa–ll8; <22, 33, 44, 55>10: 390 leaves, f. <22, 33, 44, 55>/10 blank; 37 quires a–t, <1, 2, 3>, <4, 5, 6, 7>, aa–ll and <22, 33, 44, 55> wanting. Quire <1, 2, 3>6, ff. 1, 2 and 3 so signed; quire <4, 5, 6, 7>8, ff. 1, 2, 3 and 4 so signed; quire <22, 33, 44, 55>10, ff. 1, 2, 3 and 4 so signed with the fifth leaf unsigned.

PIMS copy quires AA–BB (Registrum) and A–P (Sermones dominicales ex epistolis) only.

Paper: Chancery folio (272 x 200mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 51 lines and headline, 204(216) x 136mm.
Binding: Fifteenth-century three-quarter blind-stamped pig over wooden boards, on 4 double bands (292 x 200mm). 2 clasps wanting. Ink W (shelf mark?) on top board.

Provenance: [Removed bookplate.] – Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies.

Notes: Early bookmark at f. P6. Damp staining, bottom gutter margin.

PIMS: G V 4 IMSR


Paraldus, Guilielmus (Bishop of Paris, ca. 1190–1271).

References: GW 12056; ISTC ip00087000; Goff P87; BMC V 459; BSB-Ink G-526
Paper: Median octavo (173 x 112mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 52 lines and headline, 134(138) x 86(92)mm.
Woodcuts: Tu es Petrus on title page (94 x 52mm).
Binding: Stiff vellum over paper boards on 3 cords (180 x 117mm).
Notes: Text block nearly detached from rear board.
**PIMS:** A I 18 IMSR
Picus de Mirandula, Johannes (1463–1494).
Disputationes contra astrologos. [Venice: Bernardinus Venetus, de Vitalibus, 14 Aug. 1498].

References: ISTC ip00640000; Goff P640
Edition Notes: Reprint of: Picus de Mirandula, Johannes, Opera (Part II) (Bologna: Benedictus Hectoris, 1496), with original colophon copied (Cf. BMC V 548 and VI 843).
Collation: a–k⁶; l–m⁶; A–L⁴; 116 leaves, f. L4 blank.
PIMS copy ff. i1 and h6 wanting.
Paper: Chancery folio (297 x 210mm).
Type area: 1 column, 40 lines and headline, 220(227) x 147(173)mm.
Decoration: Rubricated, red and blue initials and paraphs. Marginal notations and inscriptions on title-page and throughout text (late fifteenth–early sixteenth-century, faded).
Binding: Fifteenth-century Italian blind-stamped brown leather over paper boards, on 5 double bands (305 x 217mm).
Notes: Furniture side-piece printed (235 x 3mm) on f. C3v. Water staining in gutter.
PIMS: A I 19 IMSR


---

38 Individually, the arms suggest the Barville family (3 bends) and the line of the Duke of Broglie (saltire moline) but I have yet to find any marriage between these two families.

References: ISTC ip00769000; Goff P769; BMC II 420; BSB-Ink P-566; Bod-inc P-343
Collation: [1^10 2–17^6 18^8 19^6 20^8]: 128 leaves.
Paper: Chancery folio (311 x 205mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 56 lines, 228 x 129mm.
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete. Marginal notations in several contemporary hands.
Binding: Eighteenth–nineteenth-century yellow morocco over hard paper boards, on 5 cords (317 x 217mm). Rebacked by Keith Felton.
Notes: Marginal staining and minor wormholes throughout.
PIMS: BX953 .P75 1481 IMSR

Thomas Aquinas (ca. 1225–1274).


References: ISTC it00234000; Goff T234; BMC III 783; BSB-Ink T-205; Bod-inc T-126

Collation: a² b–z⁶ A–Y⁶ Z⁸; <1, 2>⁴ <3, 4, 5, 6, 7>¹⁰: 294 leaves, ff. Z8 and <3, 4, 5, 6, 7>/10 blank.

PIMS copy f. <3, 4, 5, 6, 7>/10 wanting.

Paper: Chancery folio (306 x 215mm).

Type area: 2 columns (4 columns in register), 66 lines and headline, 211(224) x 145mm.

Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete.

Binding: Ramin (Wimpfen), Kyriss shop 60. Blind-stamped alum-tawed pig over wooden boards, on 3 double bands (319 x 222mm). 2 clasps wanting. Former shelfmark label C49 and ink shelfmark i8 on spine. Vellum manuscript spine reinforcement. Top board with slashes in leather.


Notes: Contemporary leather tabs for each Epistle.

PIMS: BS2649 .T45 1495 IMSR

---

39 Shop active 1489–1501. Schunke 2: 288, EBDB w000048. Goldschmidt, 43, pl. CII, links the shop of Ramin to the Dominicans of Wimpfen; his book bears the same provenance inscription as the PIMS incunable.

Image 23. BS2649.T45 1495, f. a1r. Provenance inscriptions.
Thomas Aquinas (ca. 1225–1274).


References: ISTC it00258000; Goff T258; BMC V 358; BSB-Ink T-236; Bod-inc T-140


Collation: aa12; a–v8 x12; A–Z8 AA–GG8 HH12: 436 leaves.

Paper: Median quarto (219 x 164mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 55 lines and headline, 181(190) x 134mm.

Decoration: Rubricated, red and blue lombards. Marginal notations in several fifteenth- and sixteenth-century hands (heavy in Opus. 60), trimmed. Signature H2 corrected to H3. Inscriptions on f. HH12v: Anthony; Gaston; The Pius (with ciphers); Your
loving frende: Charles; Ergo: nee pietas sit victa cupidine ventris\textsuperscript{41} / Parcite o divi veniam precamur;\textsuperscript{42} dominus deus meus in te speram; Codex est meus satis est nisi(?) credendum; [Latin or Greek?, trimmed]-Greek-Hebrew inscription: Greek: \textit{ta pathemata mathemata}/the things suffered are the things learned; Hebrew: Jeremiah 16:19, \textit{O Lord, my might and my strength.} 

\begin{itemize}
\item **Binding:** Modern blind-stamped brown leather in sixteenth-century-style, on 4 double bands (230 x 175mm).
\item **Notes:** Folio aa1 added from another copy\textsuperscript{43} (shelfmark 410/3) with effaced ownership inscription; ff. aa1–3 rehinged. Occasional water stains in top and bottom margins.
\end{itemize}

\textbf{PIMS: B765 .T51 1490 IMSR}\textsuperscript{44}


\footnotesize
\begin{itemize}
\item\textsuperscript{41} Ovid, \textit{Metamorphoses}, Book 15, l. 173: Ergo: \textit{nee pietas sit victa cupidine ventris, partcite, vaticinor, cognatas caede nefanda exturbare animas, nec sanguine sanguis alatur!}
\item\textsuperscript{42} Seneca, \textit{Medea}, III, 3 (Chorus): \textit{parcite, o divi, veniam precamur, vivat ut tutus mare qui subegit.}
\item\textsuperscript{43} The worm holes from the surrounding leaves do not continue through this leaf, indicating that it is a later replacement.
\item\textsuperscript{44} UTL Catalogue shows B765 .T51 1497 IMSR, but no 1497 edition—refers to the 1490 edition.
\end{itemize}
Vincentius Bellovacensis (ca. 1190–1264).


References: ISTC iv00281000; Goff V281; BMC V 358; BSB-Ink V-200; Bod-inc V-131

Collation: <2, 3, 4, 5>10; A–I8 kk8 L–Z8 AA–HH8 II10: 268 leaves. Folios A1–II9 foliated 1–255, with errors. Quire <2, 3, 4, 5>10, f. 1 unsigned, ff. 2, 3, 4 and 5 so signed.

Paper: Median folio (340 x 231mm).

Type area: 2 columns, 74 lines and headline, 275(286) x 179mm.

Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete (except ff. F6v–F8r, L1r and N7v–N8r, later sixteenth-century?). Sixteenth–seventeenth-century inscriptions on front and rear flies: Principium omnium rerum est aqua et aqua est principium generationis; Ingenium superat Vires (17th-century motto).

Binding: Fifteenth-century blind-rolled quarter leather over reverse-beveled wooden boards, on 3 double bands (357 x 238mm). 2 clasps wanting. Ink inscription on top board.


Notes: White powder in gutter at ff. GG8v–HH1r. Loose leaf of paper at f. BB3 with sixteenth–seventeenth-century Italian inscriptions.

PIMS: A II 1 IMSR
Vorrillong, Guillermus (d. ca. 1460).
Super quattuor libros Sententiarum. Venice: Jacobus Pentius, de Leuco, for Lazarus de Suardis, de Saviliano, 9 July 1496.

References: ISTC iv00373000; Goff V373; BMC V 564; BSB-Ink V-346
Paper: Chancery quarto (195 x 143mm).
Type area: 2 columns, 53 lines, 152 x 110mm.
Decoration: Unrubricated, initials incomplete. Few marginal notes.
Binding: Music manuscript (fifteenth-century antiphonal) over paper boards (modern rebinding), on 3 cords (204 x 155mm). Fore-edge ink markings for the 4 books and author/title on bottom edge.
Provenance: Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies.
PIMS: A I 12 IMSR
Bibliography


*Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke.* [GW]. 10 vols. Leipzig: Hieremann, 1925–.


