

ITAL. OCT. 11

Binding:

Quarter binding dating from the 19th century (222 × 150 mm); two protective leaves at the front (the second one is made of parchment), one protective leaf at the back; 4 elements to which the pages are attached. There is the inscription on the spine: *Della Lingua Latina Discorso Manos[critto]*.

History:

The manuscript was made under direct supervision of the author - cf. (59v^o) the colophon: *Inclite celsitudinis V[estrae] filius ac servitor. Bornius de sala* – made between 1452 (Borso d'Este becomes the duke) and 1469 (the date of the author's death), especially for Borso d'Este, who at the same time was the first owner of the manuscript. The next owners were as follows: the Monastery of Saint Christopher in Ferrara, Biblioteca Costabiliana (cf. "Catalogo della prima parte della biblioteca appartenuta al Sig. March. Costabili di Ferrara", Bologna 1858, p. 38), Guglielmo Libri, and finally, since 1915, the Königlische Bibliothek (purchase through the middleman Martin Breslauer). At the back of the protective leaves there are notes of Girolamo Negrini, a librarian from the library of the Costabili marquises. On the first page there is an interesting medieval ex-libris of the Monastery of Saint Christopher in Ferrara. Information about the code: "Catalogo della prima parte della biblioteca appartenuta al Sig. March. Costabili di Ferrara", Bologna 1858; Iter Italicum, III, 358b; VI, 492a; G. Libri, "Catalogue of the Extraordinary Collection of Splendid Manuscripts, Chiefly upon vellum, in Various Languages of Europe and the East, formed by M. Guglielmo Libri, the Eminent Collector, who is obliged to leave London in consequence of ill health, and for that reason to dispose of his literary treasures, which will be sold by auction by Sotheby & Wilkinson", London 1859.

Content:

1r^o-59v^o BORNIO DA SALA: DOVERI DEL SOVRANO (Obligations of a sovereign).

The ITAL. OCT. 11 manuscript is dedicated to the Duke of Borso d'Este, the Duke of Ferrara. It contains advice on appropriate ruling. The author of the text, Bornio de Sala, was a professor at the university in Bologna. The work was rewritten on parchment, in a nice humanist typeface.