

ITAL. QUART. 81

Binding:

Halfbinding, original (213 × 147 mm); wooden boards, renovated: leather spine addend contemporarily. Three raised bands. Remnants of clasps. Incisions on the covers: arrow (front) *XII* (back).

History:

Terminus post quem is 1450 – the date of canonization of Bernardine of Siena placed in the calendar (f. 5r^o, 20th May). Watermarks point to the third quarter of the 15th century. It is safe to assume that the manuscript was created in Franciscan circles, considering a large number of Franciscan saints in the calendar and two Latin prayers to St. Francis (61v^o). Two copyists, the second several decades later. Various calculations (f. 62r^o-v^o) and notes (63v^o: *Avendo principiado uno libro [...]*) and pen tests from the 15th and 16th century are evidence of an intense use of the manuscript in the years directly following its creation. On f. 62v^o two notes, one 16th-century, in German: *Mein bilige dinst bist lieber vater ich las euch wissen das gessunt pin ingez nan*, the other, probably earlier, referring to the selling of the manuscript: *M[ae]str[o] ant[onio] [?]tor di pieue di zorzi compra questo libro da mi matio ~~de ser nicolla~~ per X...lati per ...o?*. Therefore, the manuscript was a trade item as early as the 16th century and this is probably when it reached Germany. The Königliche Bibliothek purchased the codex in 1907 from Walther in Schöneberg (Tempelhofstrasse 9).

Lemm, p. 83.

Content:

ff. 2r^o-10r^o CALENDARIO.

A calendar, with the most important religious feasts marked, but without Easter and other moveable feasts.

ff. 10v^o-54v^o NICCOLÒ DI MINO CICERCHIA: PASSIONE. (Passion)

The text of the “Passion” narrative poem was published based on four manuscript from Siena in: *Cantari religiosi senesi del Trecento*, ed. G. Varanin, Bari 1965, pp. 307-447 (text), 537-

606 (notes and the apparatus). The edition underwent multiple critical analyses: (F. Brambilla Ageno in *Romance Philology* XXIV (1970-71), pp. 478-88; Alberto Limentani in *Giornale storico della letteratura italiana* CXLII (1965), pp. 429-341; Franco Mancini, "Sulla tradizione manoscritta della 'Passio Domini' attribuita al Cicerchia", in *Miscellanea di studi in onore di Vittore Branca. II. Boccaccio e dintorni*, Firenze 1984, pp. 327-64 (cf. also Ital. Quart. 50). Compared to the Varanini edition, the Ital. Quart. 81 manuscript differs significantly in many places. Firstly, clear language traces are visible, indicating that quart. 81 was created in Venice. Moreover, some octaves are missing. Sometimes the changes (including linguistic ones) are so significant, that the text can be compared with the Varanini edition only with greatest difficulty.

ff. 55r^o-60r^o OTTAVE SUI MIRACOLI DI SAN GIACOMO.

The miracle known as "the miracle of the cock and hen". One of the traditional stories connected to the Way of St. James (Spanish: *El Camino de Santiago*).

ff. 60r^o-61r^o LEONARDO GIUSTINIAN: VERZENE MADRE PIA (LAUDA). Lauda, part of a collection published in an abridged version in: F. Luisi, *Laudario giustiniano*, Venezia 1983, 1 vol., p. 391

ff. 61r^o-v^o PREGHIERE.

Two prayers in Latin.

ff. 64r^o-66v^o PREGHIERE.

Written by a different hand, various prayers.

On f. 1r^o, written by a different hand DETTI SUI MESI (Sayings about months).