Conradinus de Pontremulo, *Regulae grammaticales*

1. **ff. 1r-4v** Quot sunt claves sapiencie? Quinque. Que? Timor Domini, honor magistri, assiduitas legendi, frequens interrogatio et memoria retinendi. Quid est memoria? Memoria est quedam virtus animi ... Hic vel hec incerti. Hic milvus et hec aquila promiscui. § Et hec pro rudibus dicta sufficiant.

2. **ff. 4v-18v** Verborum aliud est personale, aliud impersonale. Personale verbum est illud quod variatur per tres personas et duos numeros ... supplendo unum ablativum in consequentia, ut Marsilius, hoc est suppositioni, tu diligis Ubertinum ipsis entibus illis quos tu vides. Et hoc est apposition. Deo gratias. Amen.

Art. 1-2. Conradinus de Pontremulo, *Regulae grammaticales*. Bursill-Hall, 169.8.2, 178.59.1, 208.56, 233.3.2, 261.7.2. The author has been identified with the notary Corradino de’ Belmesseri, active s. XIV/XV in Pontremoli (northern Tuscany, province of Massa and Carrara); see G. Sforza, *Storia di Pontremoli dalle origini al 1500* (Florence, 1904), pp. 371-383 [not seen]. To which extent Conradinus is the author of the present treatise remains to be investigated. In the manuscripts in which it appears its length varies considerably: Modena, Biblioteca Estense, MS Alpha O.6.2 (Lat. 173), ff. 24v-26v; Naples, Biblioteca Nazionale, MS V.F.43, ff. 4r-35r; Paris, B.N.F., MS lat. 7522 (50 ff.), Rome, Biblioteca Corsiniana, MS Rossi 174 (43.E.18), ff. 88v-89v; Seville, Biblioteca Colombina, MS 5.4.33, ff. 28r-71r.

Art. 2 consists largely of lists of verbs, giving for each the first person of the indicative present, the ending of the second person, the ending of the first person of the indicative perfect, and the Italian translation (influenced by the Venetian dialect). E.g.: “Audio, -dis, -vi, per aldire. Intelligo, -gis, -xi, per intendere. Suscipio, -pis, -pi. Recipio, -pis, -ep<io>, per recevere ...” (f. 7r). The text is sometimes illustrated with sentences in Italian, followed by their Latin translation, e.g. “Lo maistro batte li rei scolari – Magister verberat malos scolares” (f. 4v).

Parchment (goatskin), ff. 18, 235 x 160 mm.

I^12 (front cover + ff. 1-11), II^8 (ff. 12-18 + rear cover). In the lower margin of f. 11v there is an erased catchword in an erased frame.

Probably rake ruling for one column of 28 lines below top line, the vertical lines traced in lead, the horizontal ones in very pale ink. Ruling type 11, c. 165 x c. 115 mm.

Copied by one hand in Gothica Cursiva Libraria (Cancelleresca).
Limp parchment binding, of which the major part of the rear cover is missing. The parchment contains on both sides accounts, a credit note (the names of Vanni di Cenni, Vannozzo Benuci and messer Alcovito Alberghoti [Albergati?] are legible) and various students’ notes in Latin and Italian, some of them repeated several times as pen trials, e.g. “O scolari, attendere bene a queste cose...”; “O scolares, vacatote vos bene illis rebus...”; “Se voi studerete le regole Fiorentine, le quali piacono a valenti scolar...”; “Si vos studebitis **** vel super regolis Florentinis, que placent valentibus scolaris [sic]...”; “Nicolo”. The strip that remains from the rear cover contains on the inner side, in s. XV script, the ownership inscription “Iste liber [ ] domini [ ]”; on the outer side the words (s. XV) “//da barbari [?]” and parts of two pen and ink drawings: a falcon on the hand of a falconer, and a horse.

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