Bible commentary (in Latin and Middle High German)

f. 1 //exorbitantes arcem et sensu hiberas uenias hyspanicas uanitates res ...
adulteratur autem admixta resina siue gummi. Sed dinoscitur thus sua proprietate
nam igni inponitum//

Commentary and glosses on the Prologue to the Pentateuch through Exodus 30.34. The commentary consists of lemmata from the Bible followed by explanations of the meaning and origin of the words, occasionally in Middle High German; many passages are taken from Isidore's Etymologiae. Upper margin trimmed with loss of text.

f. 2 [Malum punicum ...] //corticis rotunditatem granorum in se contineat multitudinem ... iota unum aut unus apex. iota est graeca littera. Apex//

Commentary and glosses on Song of Songs 4.3 through Matt. 5.18. Upper margin trimmed with loss of text.

Parchment. 2 folios (1 bifolium). 180 x 132 mm (width of written space 130 mm). 2 columns.
51 lines remaining. Ruled unevenly in ink; single vertical bounding lines. Prickings in outer margin.

Written in a very small, heavily abbreviated gothic bookhand (textualis). 1-line initials are written in brown and are not set apart from the text. Punctuation consists of the punctus.

The bifolium was used in the binding of a volume measuring at least 285 x 180 mm. The
number "1477" is written in ink in the lower margin of fol. 2r. The inscription "hic est solus
liber" is written in the lower margin of fol. 2v. A modern hand has written in pencil in the lower
right corners the number "77" on fol. 1r and "78" on fol. 2r.

Zinniker 270.