

YALE UNIVERSITY
BEINECKE RARE BOOK AND MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY
MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MANUSCRIPTS

MS 482.109 Germany, s.XIV

Ludolphus de Luco, Flores Grammaticae

The Flores gramaticae consists of around 1020 hexameters. It was written by Ludolphus de Luco de Hildesheim (see line 933, "Hildeshemiensis uel teutunicusque ludolphus") between 1280 and 1306 (see Verfasserlexikon, 5: cols. 965-7).

f. 1 //Dic homo uel capra sic pone uocancia uerba ... Ad synodum quartus is quintus
dicimus ue secundus

Flores grammaticae, vv. 869-904 (numbering from the edition of J. Amerbach?, Basel, ca. 1489-94). The upper and outer margins have been trimmed with the loss of portions of the commentary.

f. 2 //Inquisitiuus eciam sextum bene ponis ... Signare locum uersus debet tibi
quorsum//

Ludolphus de Luco de Hildesheim, Flores grammaticae, vv. 905-940.

Parchment. 2 folios (bifolium; the inner bifolium of a quire). Fol. 1 measures 234 x 130 mm; fol. 2 measures 234 x 168 mm (written space 161 x 65 mm). 1 column. 18 lines for the main text. Ruled in ink. Single vertical and double horizontal bounding lines.

Main text written in gothic script (*littera textualis*). The commentary is added in a contemporary or slightly later hand in *littera cursiva currens*, both marginally and interlinearly.

1-line initials of each verse are in brown, filled with red, and are written with the text inside the single bounding line. There are frequent paragraph marks in red preceding the initials outside of the bounding line. Punctuation consists of the punctus. The commentary also has paragraph marks in red. We are grateful to Ursula Bauermeister of the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris for information and for a microfilm of the BN copy of the Amerbach edition of Ludolphus (= BNCL 259).

The bifolium was used as a flyleaf in the binding of a volume measuring ca. 299 x 210 mm.

Zinniker 53.