MS 755  

Vocabularius Lucianus

1. ff. 1r-300r  
   Abba, ut dicit glosa ad Gallates quarto [Gal. 4:7], est Ebraycum et interpretatur pater, et habet acutum accentum in fine ... Zona, -e, id est cingulus; inde venit zonula diminutivum et zonella eciam diminutivum; inde zonefragium, et zonefragium est zone fraccio; inde zonefractor, etc. Et sic est finis, laudetur Deus in ymis. [other hand:] 1415.

Vocabularius Lucianus, often attributed to the scarcely known Henricus de Ratisbona (Heinrich von Regensburg). See about this alphabetical lexicon from the second half of the 14th century, featuring many German terms, explanations and synonyms next to the Latin ones, Verfasserlexikon, v. 3 (1981), 868-869 and especially v. 10 (1999), 475-478; Stegmüller 3224; Zumkeller 344. As under “Pedes” (f. 207r) our manuscript refers to Lucianus (“Dicit Lucianus”) its text is a version derived from the original vocabulary.

2. f. 300r  
   Nota. Plura sunt nomina Domini nostri Ihesu Christi, ut patet in hiis metris sequentibus: Alma tamen summi sunt plura nomina Christi ... dya doxa, id est divina gloria. Amen. Etc.    ff. 300v-305v blank

Additional verses on the names of Christ. Walther, Initia 800.

Paper, ff. 305, 215 x 145 mm. 4° folding.

Quire marks are written at right at the bottom of the last page of the quires (“primus”, “2us”, “3us”, etc.). They have often been lost at the trimming of the codex.

Frame ruling in brown ink for one column of script. Double bounding lines at one or at both sides of the text area.

Copied by one scribe in small Gothica Cursiva Currens; the opening lines in low quality Northern Gothica Textualis Formata.

Stroking of majuscules, underlining and plain initials in red; this decoration stops after f. 34v (quire III), although space had been provided for the initials. Very large flourished initials or litterae duplicates with elaborate penwork in red and green on ff. 1r (A), 40v (B), 52r (C), 88r (D), 102r (E), 116r (F), 130r (G), 135v (H), 140r (I), 156v (K), 157r (L), 171r (M), 185v (N), 192v (O), 201v (P), 233r (R, error for Q), 235v (R), 244v (S), 273r (T), 286r (V), 299r (X, Y), 299v (Z). On f. 1r a partial border in similar penwork, featuring several human faces.

Contemporary German binding: yellowish parchment over heavy wooden boards, sewn on four double cords. The upper of the two leather closing straps is preserved, attached to the rear board.
and closing over a pin in the front board; the lower one is replaced with a “wrap-around” leather strap. On each cover 5 brass bosses. The paper pastedowns are blank leaves with ink frame-ruling for two columns. Numerous white leather tabs. In the upper compartment of the spine a brownish parchment label with the handwritten inscription s. XIX (?) “Vocabularius / MS 1415”; it replaces a similar but earlier label with the same inscription, in the second compartment.

On the front pastedown the s. XV title “Vocabularius”, the number “19” (s. XIX) and the s. XVIII/XIX inscription “MS. 64”. On the basis of the remnants of three labels on the front pastedown and a pressmark label at the bottom of the spine the manuscript is believed to have belonged to a convent in Bressanone (Brixen) – either the Poor Clares or (more probably, given the contents) the Franciscans. The manuscripts of both convents were in the early twentieth century brought together in Solbad Hall (Tyrol), and hence dispersed. MS 91 in the collection of Bernard M. Rosenthal. Purchased from him on the Edwin J. Beinecke Fund.

Bibliography: