



975-1950

THAT GUY WITH

THE BOOKS

AND I THINK IT'S GONNA

BE A LONG LONG LIST

417 MANUSCRIPTS, EARLY PRINTED

WORKS, SPECIAL BINDINGS, AND MORE

CATALOG

23

A Foreword, and Slightly Belated Introduction:

Hello, and thank you for downloading this catalog.

In the case that this is your first time picking up one of my lists, or visiting my website, you're currently reading the 2023 Summer Catalog issued by That Guy With The Books, being me, myself and I; Zubairul Islam. Your Friendly Neighbourhood Bookseller, with far too many books and manuscripts in an ever-cramped office in Toronto. Starting with humble beginnings in a far too small one-bedroom apartment in 2019, cataloging from a well-loved couch, living back with my parents, to finally having my own living space with a less-cramped office, we've (the royal we) really been moving on up these past few years. Perhaps this year, I'll even have a store sign on my office door.

You may notice that it has been close to 7 months since my last major catalog. You will also notice that this new catalog is large in comparison to said major lists that I've released over the past years. At least four times the size of the last one, in fact. What started out as a 100-item list turned into 150 the month after, then 175, and so on, until here we are, at... oh, 417 items. Several friends and colleagues have questioned why I would take it upon myself to make something so large. The answer is pure stubbornness and a desire to see how far I could go before finally saying "that's a wrap". I have wanted to work on a larger catalog for years now, being delighted by physical catalogs I've received in the past, and telling myself, "One day, you too can strive towards something close enough to this". As this coincides with moving out, and finally settling major life decisions, it couldn't be more perfect timing.

This catalog has been a labor of love, worked on in between existing lists, projects, and major events in my life over the past 9 months, and has always been on my mind during my existing projects. I like to think that catalogs represent the bookseller, and in this case, I would like to think it is a reasonable reflection of myself. A bit spontaneous, a little rough in places, but always looking to bring interesting material to the table, and thinking about everyone who picks up this list. As I live and breathe at 28, this is the best catalog I can muster right now.

The prices in this catalog vary for budgets of all kinds, from \$25 up to \$40400, material from the 10th to 20th century, and a richly diverse spread of material. You will note a moderate focus on materials pertaining to heraldry and nobility, and a large selection of Bibles and liturgical works from the 15th to 19th century. There are early manuscripts, illuminated or otherwise, special bindings, incunabula, and all sorts of unique works awaiting you, the reader. Do not expect a catalog of this proportion for several more years, as working on this catalog has shaved off about as many from my life mentally.

I would also like to express my gratitude. For being part of the trade. For the friendships and connections, I've made along the way. And for all the people who have supported me along the way, in one way or another. Whether it was supporting my growth as a bookseller. Helping me in joining my first bookselling association. Being a mentor and guiding me through the most difficult period of my life. Being my first client. Or just being a true friend and colleague and having fun in sharing new acquisitions and potential purchases.

So, thank you, to Francesco Magnani, to Patrick Olson, John Kuenzig, Aaron Beckwith, Matt Brehe, Douglas Nelson, Patrick Hansma, Joe van de Weghe, Karol Krysik, Kate Mitas, Timo Kotter, Bruce McKittrick, Eric Ensley, John Windle, Allie Alvis, Jason Rovito, Alfred Pasternack, Wilfrid de Freitas, Sara Boyer, and so many others. Frankly, the list could go on for a while. A special thank you to my friends and family outside of the world of books, who have continued to support me in my endeavours in bookselling over the years. And a hearty thanks to all the clients who have continued to support me over the years.

A special note to Adonis, who is now and always the life of my light. I could not go on in finishing this list without you, and in those moments where I've faltered, I have always found motivation in you. I cannot wait to marry you, I cannot wait to build a family together, and I cannot wait to grow old with you.

Being a bookseller has been the most fulfilling and arguably magical career of my life thus far. It has helped me to understand my career goals in life, the kind of person I wish to be, and has helped me grow and develop, as an individual. In reading this catalog, I hope you can understand more of myself as well.

With that in mind, I hope you enjoy perusing this new catalog. As Gabe Newell once said, "Hopefully it will have been worth the wait. Thanks, and have fun."

P.S. As a special note, this digital catalog has been split up into three parts on certain platforms, to accommodate size limitations on my store site. This is the first of three parts, with the other two found at their respective links.

Zubairul Islam

That Guy With The Books, IOBA



975-1925

MANUSCRIPTS

cunctis. Inimicus autem meus sufficit
 Ancillae. **H** autem inlibellum
 dei reuelatio ad sapientiam partem
 quae ipse est agnoscere dominorum. Tunc dicitur
 sapientia. vii. quod sapientia dei per uarietas
 in animas sanctas se cunctis. uenientem
 enim diligit deus in eum qui cum sa-
 pientia iustitiam. et ecc. xv. dicitur in
 plenam eum deo. s. s. et i. **E**rgo qui in
 inlibella dei per ea quae facta sunt in
 cunctis aspiciuntur per diuina gratiam
 non solum reuelantur hominibus diuina
 sed etiam aliquid de rebus cunctis quod
 scientiam partem uideri. vii. dicitur sap-
 v. ipse dedit in hominibus quae scientiam
 uiam in scientiam disponit orbis
 terrarum et uirtutes eorum. et u. pal-
 .i. deo dicitur ad salomonem. scientiam et
 sapientiam data sunt tibi. **C**ausa quod
 homo agnoscat in notitia alius
 per uocem quod non potest in per sermo-
 nem. quod illi qui a deo reuelati
 onem accipiunt per ordinem diuina
 instituta a deo instruere debent
 et sic sunt in rebus cunctis quae lo-

*In. som. III
 quia sapientia
 dei per
 uarietas
 animas sa-
 se transt
 Nemini
 enim
 quod cum
 in habit
 u. s. d. o. m.*

*Wisd om
 Solomon
 Ipse ded
 horum
 suus scie
 ueram
 dispositio
 orbis terr
 et uirtutes
 elementa*



975-1499



1. Manuscript Fragment of a Large Bible Leaf, Late 10th to Early 11th Century. Very Good. SOLD

A fragmentary vertical strip from a large Bible, likely produced in the late 10th or early 11th century, written in Latin, and produced in Germany, preserving a column written in a 45-line format. The script is written in a flat Caroline minuscule, the text comprising Ecclesiasticus 7:33-8:15, 10:12-10:32. There is part of a second column, some of the text lost due to trimming.

This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection.

One manuscript fragment on vellum, 39.6 x 14.1 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and wear to the vellum. There are several small wormholes, only slightly obscuring a letter. There are several small tears to the left-hand edge.



2. Missal Containing Prayers for Advent and the Votive Mass, Circa 1150-1200. Likely Northern England. Substantial Gathering of a 12th Century Latin Manuscript on Vellum. With a Potential Connection to Fountains Abbey. Good. \$40400



A substantial gathering of 29 leaves from a manuscript Missal, handwritten on vellum, produced in the second half of the 12th century, likely from England, bearing a possible

connection to Fountains Abbey. While only a fragment of what was once the entire manuscript, it still contains the prayers for Advent, as well as prayers for the Votive Mass, slightly later additions of prayers to Saint Catherine of Alexandria and Saint Thomas of Canterbury, and more.





The text is written in Latin and is a Caroline script (arguably a Caroline-Gothic script due to trace traits of gothic script noted in some letters) written in black and red ink, bearing large, decorated, initials in red, green, blue, and yellow. The script bears similarity to several 12th century Cistercian manuscripts seen in the Schoyen Collection (MS 207), the British Library (MS 46203, MS 15603, MS 46203, MS 16606) and a pastedown in the binding of a copy of Eutropius (Basel: Froben, 1532), held at Lincoln College.

Regarding the likelihood of the manuscript's origin of production, there are several factors which point to its English origin, starting with the usage of green ink, which was frequent with English manuscripts during the second half of the 12th century. Additionally, there is the prayer to Thomas of Canterbury, whose cults devoted to his veneration were heavily based in England. There are also the strong similarities to similar English Cistercian manuscripts found at the British Library and Lincoln College. More significantly, there is a startling similarity to MS 46203 at the British Library, produced in the fourth quarter of the 12th century. This particular Cistercian manuscript was likely produced at a Cistercian Abbey in Northern England, potentially Fountains Abbey in North Yorkshire, first founded in 1132, and operating for 407 years, becoming one of the wealthiest monasteries in England.

There is marginalia on several leaves, with two profusely annotated.



One of the leaves bears a fanciful painted illustration of two knights jousting, likely 18th or 19th century in production.

Included with this Missal are three printed

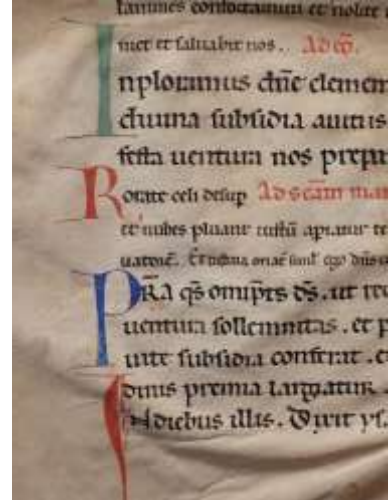


notebooks, detailing research into the age of the manuscript (though inaccurately describing this manuscript as Italian in origin), as well as a full translation and transcription of the entire 29 leaf fragment, noting every psalm, chant, and section.

This Missal is structured in the following form, with listed prayers and chants:

Pages 1-3 begins with Saturnini Martyris and contains the Introit: Matthew 4:18-19, Ecclesiasticus 64: 25-27; 2-4, 6-9, Psalms 138: 17-18, Gospel of John 1:35-51

Pages 3-30: contains Advent Prayers: Psalms 84 and 13, Isaiah 30, Romans 15:4-13, Psalms 23:1-3, Psalms 84:13, Isaiah 30:30, Psalms 49:2-3, 5, Gospel of Matthew 11:2-10, Psalms 84:7-8, Baruch 5:5, 4:36, Philippians 4:4-7, Psalms 79:2,3,2, Saint John 1:19-28, Psalms 84:2, Isaiah 35:4, Isaiah 2:2-5, Psalms 23:7, 3, 4, Isaiah 7:10-15, Gradual (Psalms 144:18-21), Luke 1:26-38, Isaiah 35:4, Isaiah 7:14, Psalms 118:151, Psalms, 84:8, 2, Zachariah 14: 5-6, Psalms 79:4, 2, Isaiah 19:20-22, Psalms 18:7, 2, Isaiah 35:1-7, Psalms 18: 6-7, Isaiah 40:9-11, Psalms 79:20, 3, Isaiah 45:1-8, Psalms 79:3,2,3, Daniel 3:47-51, Thessalonians 2:1-8, Psalms 79; 2-3, Luke 3:1-6, Zachariah 9:9, Psalms 18:6-7, Psalms 109:3, Isaiah 9:2, 6, Titus 3:4-7, Psalms 117:26-27, 23, Luke 2: 15-20, Psalms 92: 1-2, Zachariah 9:9, Psalms 97:3, Psalms 118: 23, 86, 23, Acts 6:8-10, 7:54-59, Psalms 118: 23, 86, Matthew 23:34-39, Acts 6:5, 7, 59, 7:56, 59-60, Apocalypse of St John 14:1-5, Psalms 123:7-8, Psalms 78: 3, 10



Pages 31-32 contains the prayer for the Massacre of the Innocents: Matthew 2: 13-18

Pages 33-34 contains Palm Sunday: Psalms 68:21-22, Matthew 26:42

Pages 35-36 contains Pentecost: Isaiah 50:5-10, Psalm 34:23, John 12:1-9, Wisdom 1:7

Pages 37-56 contains prayers for the Votive Mass: A full breakdown is listed in notebook B

Pages 57 and 58 contains Luke 19, the Offertory chants 1 Par. 29. 17-18, and Matthew 21:13

Page 58 contains prayers by two different medieval hands in a protogothic script, possibly late 12th or early 13th century, for Saint Catherine of Alexandria, and Saint Thomas of Canterbury.

One vellum bound manuscript in folio, 29 leaves on vellum

This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and old staining to the binding, and old tape repairs to the spine. Most, if not all of the leaves have undergone some degree of restoration to the upper margins, some to the corners, and the inner margins, though the text is unobscured by these restorations, barring one leaf, which has suffered some text loss at the upper corners. There are repairs to the inner margins throughout. Some of the ink has faded in various places, with tape preserving several of the more faded large initials. There is staining throughout.



3. Leaf from A Latin Missal, Likely from Germany, Regarding Holidays on Rogation Wednesday and Ascension Thursday, Circa 1150-1200. Manuscript on Parchment. Very Good. \$1400

A late 12th century leaf from a manuscript Latin Missal, produced during the second half of the 12th century, likely from Germany. To the front is the Gospel and the Secret of Rogation Wednesday, and to the rear, the Opening Prayer, and the Epistle of the Feast of the Ascension. The



text is written in Latin, and is a Caroline script written in black ink, bearing large initials and red rubrics, with lines of musical notation in brown ink. The musical notation appears to be that of a cursive Gregorian, on a 4-staff line. There is also an additional fragment of another leaf from the same Missal. The neumes bear heavy similarity to several 12th century Cistercian manuscripts seen in the Schoyen Collection (MS 207, 721).

One manuscript on vellum, 30.2 x 20.3 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing to the leaf. There is some scattered foxing and soiling to the inner margins. Some of the red initials to the rear have somewhat faded.

4. A Leaf of Confessional Formulae, 12th Century. Good. \$1150

A 12th century leaf of Confessional Formulae, written in Latin, possibly produced in France. The manuscript is written in a late Caroline minuscule, bearing the angularity and lateral compression characteristic of gothic scripts. There are two large initials, with the capital letters and some of the text in red ink.



This manuscript has been written in a two-column format of 22 lines each.

This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired in 1984 from Maggs Brothers, and initially used as a pastedown in a book printed by Crantz, Gering, and Friburger, in the 15th century.

One manuscript on vellum, 27.9 x 19.5 cm



This manuscript is in good shape, with some of the text lacking at the upper edge from cropping. There is staining and several small holes, obscuring several letters. Some of the text to the verso has faded.

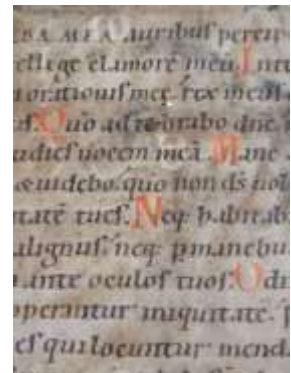


5. Fragment from a German Psalter, 12th Century. Very Good. \$900

A 12th century fragment from a German psalter, written in Latin, produced in Germany. The fragment is written in a late Caroline minuscule, the text comprising of Psalms 4-5.

This manuscript has been written in a 15-line format.

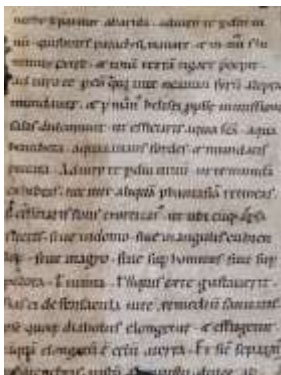
This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired in 1984 from Maggs Brothers in 1998.



One manuscript fragment on vellum, 14.3 x 11.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with several very small holes and rubbing to the vellum. There is a large blue stain to the verso (which does not appear to be mold), affecting six lines of text.

6. Leaf from a Latin Sacramentary or Missal. France, 12th Century. Good. \$1000

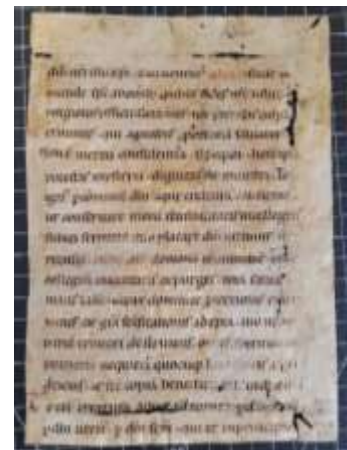


A 12th century leaf, from a sacramentary or missal, written in Latin, and produced in France, written in an 18-line format, in a protogothic script. The text comprises of parts of both the minor and major Benedictio salis et aquae.

This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired from Bernard & Quaritch.

One manuscript on vellum, 20.3 x 14.6 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the vellum. There are several holes from worming, obscuring several letters.





7. Saint Augustine. Manuscript Fragment from the Selected Writing of Saint Augustine, 12th Century. Very Good. \$900

A 12th century leaf fragment from the Selected Writing of Saint Augustine, written in Latin, produced in England. The script is written in a proto-gothic book hand, with the text discussing the Baptism of Jesus, and the Naming of Peter, from Augustine's Sermones, no. 76 and In Joannis Evangelium Tractis, chapter 124. There are the remnants of the second column.

This manuscript has been written in a 15-line format.

This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired in 1984 from Maggs Brothers in 1973.

One manuscript fragment on vellum, 10.5 x 15.1 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rippling to the fragment. There is a small hole, with several letters lacking.

8. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1289. Very Good. \$1050



A sizable late 13th century Medieval Period charter, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1289, from the reign of King Louis X. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and a signum at the end.

This charter has been written in an 82-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment, 73.5 x 32 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape and tightly folded, with some wear and staining, namely to the rear. Some of the script has faded in places. There is a very small tear to one of the edges.





9. Manuscript Vulgate Bible Leaf, 13th Century. Very Good. \$575

A late 13th century leaf from a Latin Vulgate Bible produced in Italy, dating the 13th century. This leaf was written on vellum in black ink, with an early Gothic font in two columns from both the front and back side. There are Lombard style rubricated spring plant initials in red and blue, with extensively decorated vines and spring work, both also in red and blue. The text is comprising Ecclesiasticus 45:1-50:18, written in a 2 column and 63-line format.



This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired from P. Duschnes, and one of the manuscripts from the collection of Otto Ege (HL58).

One manuscript on vellum, 30.1 x 19.6 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minimal rubbing and wear to the vellum. There is minor staining, and old tape adhesive to the top.

10. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 13th Century. Good. \$300

A 13th century Latin medieval charter from Spain, handwritten on parchment, bearing an early script. There are two faded signums at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 15-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 11.9x 18.2 cm



This manuscript is in good shape, with old staining, and a small tear to the right side. Much of the text is faded and is difficult to discern. The parchment is slightly curled.



[11. Emperor Justinian I. Codex Justinianus. Two Substantial Gatherings from Italy, Circa 1300. Good. \\$14000](#)



Two substantial early 14th century gatherings from

the Codex Justinianus, written in Latin, also known as The Code of

Justinian, one of the foundational texts of the Western legal tradition. The Code is a collection of fundamental works in jurisprudence, issued from 529 to 534 by order of Justinian I, Byzantine Emperor. Consisting of three main parts, the Code was meant to be the sole source of law in the Byzantine Empire, making reference to any other sources forbidden, although Justinian later found himself enacting more laws, culminating in a fourth part of the Code. The Codex became the foundation of the larger Corpus Juris Civilis, becoming the foundation for the study of Roman law, and heavily influencing the canon law of the Catholic Church in the Middle Ages.

There are two gatherings of 12 leaves each, from two different manuscripts of the Codex.



The first gathering is written in a 40-line format and is blind-ruled, the text encompassing Books Two to Three of the Codex, or more specifically; CJ.2.53.1: Imperator Antoninus, to CJ.3.24.3pr.: Imperator Zeno. The text starts from '[...] integro defensionibus tuis utaris', to 'libellensibus sollempnia implentibus'. This gathering is heavily glossed and annotated in at least two early medieval hands, with a manicule to f. 5, with

rubrics, initials, headers, and paraphs in red.



The second gathering is written in a 53-line format, also blind-ruled, with the text encompassing a significant section of Book Six of the Codex, or more specifically; CJ.6.22.8pr.: Imperator Justinus, to CJ.6.37.23pr. The text starts from '[...] quicquam ambiguitatis pariat' to 'cornelianum vel alium quendam [...]'. This gathering also has a few glosses and annotations, with manicules and doodles to f. 14.

These manuscripts have been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired in 1974 from Maggs Brothers.

Two gatherings of 12 leaves each on vellum in folio, the first gathering 28.9 x 21.3 cm, the second gathering 29.4 x 21.2 cm. 24 leaves total

These manuscripts are in very good shape, with the leaves hole-punched to the inner margins, and some creasing to the leaves. There is some soiling, with some of the text faded. The glosses to the first gathering are difficult to read, and the lower blank margin of the ninth leaf to the first gathering has been cropped. Some of the text is obscured.

12. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1314. Very Good. \$750



A sizable early 14th century Medieval Period charter, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1314, from the reign of King Philip IV. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with an extravagant and large initial at the beginning, and a signum at the end.

This charter has been written in an 87-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 79 x 21 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and staining to the parchment. Some of the script is faded, with one portion at the top erased. There are two very small holes close to the center, obscuring several letters.



13. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1335. Very Good. \$600

A sizable mid 14th century Medieval Period charter from Rome, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1335, from the reign of Louis IV, Holy Roman Emperor. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a signum at the end.

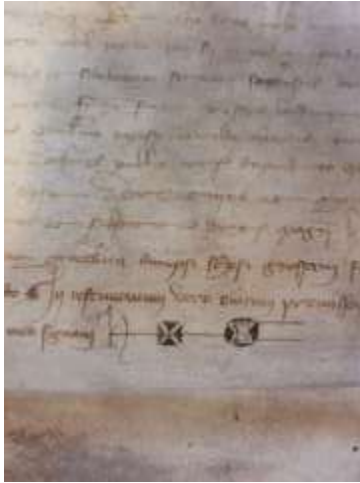
This charter has been written in a 57-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 50 x 29 cm



This manuscript is in very good shape, with folds, minor wear and rippling to the parchment. There is some staining, with one word obscured.

14. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1351. Very Good. \$625

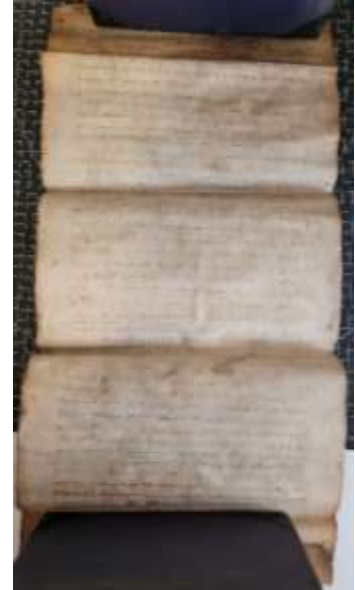


A sizable mid 14th century Medieval Period charter, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1351, from the reign of King John II. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a signum at the end.

This charter has been written in a 48-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 65 x 28 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and staining to the parchment. Some of the script is faded.



15. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1357. Very Good. \$425



A mid 14th century Latin medieval charter from Italy, handwritten on parchment in the year 1357, from the reign of Charles IV of Italy. The charter itself is a renewal of rights to certain lands, as authorized by Petrus 'vicecomes ecclesie Rauennatis'. There is a signum at the end of the manuscript.

This manuscript has been written in a 26-line format.

This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired in 1984 from Renzo Rizzi in 1969.

One manuscript on parchment, 25.5 x 13.2 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor wear and staining to the parchment, heavier to the rear.



16. Medieval Charter of the 100 Years War. Manuscript on Parchment, 1375. Good. \$300

A late 14th century Medieval Period charter from the County of Flanders, written in Latin and on parchment, and more significantly, during the 100 Years War that enveloped



England and France in a constant struggle. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and an elaborate signature to the rear.

This manuscript has been written in a 25-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 15 x 32 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some parchment lacking to the bottom, obscuring the signum and the inscription at the end. There is some staining.

17. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1386. Very Good. \$500

A late 14th century Medieval Period charter from Rome, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1386. The charter is written in an extravagant script, with an elaborate initial at the beginning, and a signum at the end.

This charter has been written in a 92-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 56.5 x 18.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with folds and minor wear to the parchment, and light staining.



18. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1392. Very Good. \$450

A late 14th century Medieval Period charter from Rome, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1392. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with an extravagant initial at the beginning, and a large signum at the end.



This charter has been written in a 29-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 24.2 x 19.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor wear and a small hole to the bottom half, not obscuring text. There is some staining.



19. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1393. Very Good. \$525

A sizeable late 14th century Medieval Period charter from Rome, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1393. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with an extravagant initial at the beginning, and a signum at the end.

This charter has been written in a 56-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 64 x 23 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with folds, some wear and staining to the parchment. There is a very small hole obscuring a letter.



20. Thiebaut Le Prestre. Medieval Quittance of the 100 Years War for Lord Godefroy Le Fèvre, Custodian of the Coffers of Duke Louis I of Orléans. Manuscript on Parchment, January 20 1398. From the Archives of the Order of Malta, or Knights Hospitallers. Very Good. \$1050

A late 14th century medieval manuscript from Orleans, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1398, during the reign of Pope Boniface IX, and more significantly,





during the 100 Years War that enveloped England and France in a constant struggle. The manuscript is written in an elaborate script.

The manuscript is a quittance of payment for



Lord Godefroy Le Fèvre, Custodian of the Coffers of Duke Louis I of Orléans, the son of King Charles V, and younger brother of Charles VI. The amount of money delivered by Lord Le Fevre is "vint trois livres et seize souls", for six barrels of wine, and sixteen pounds of wax, to be wrought into several candles and torches for a funeral. The receipt itself has been written by one Thiebaut Le Prestre, an "espicier". The manuscript still bears the original seal rink of Le prestre, in excellent shape.

Additionally, this manuscript also comes from the archives of the Order or Malta, Knights Hospitaller, bearing their stamp.

This manuscript has been written in a 6-line format.

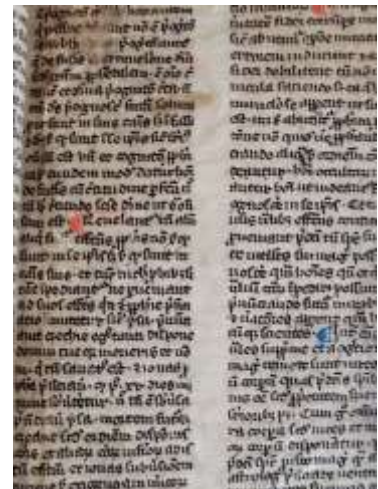
One manuscript on parchment, 8.5 x 28.9 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor creasing and some staining to the parchment. Several letters have been lost due to the staining.



[21. Thomas Aquinas. Two Leaves from Thomas Aquinas' Summa Contra Gentiles, 14th Century. Very Good. \\$1800](#)

Two 14th century leaves from Thomas Aquinas's Summa Contra Gentiles, written in Latin, produced in England, containing part of Book 3, Chapter 154. Also known as the Book on the truth of the Catholic faith against the errors of the unbelievers, the Summa Contra Gentiles is one of the well renowned treatises by Aquinas, first written as four books between 1259 and 1265. While his magnum opus the Summa Theologiae was written to



educate Christianity to students of theology, the Summa Contra Gentiles takes a different approach. While the fourth and final book deals with topics such as the Trinity, incarnation, and sacraments, the first three books are heavily grounded to Natural Theology, or, arguments on the basis of reason.

The leaves have been written in a two column and 44-line format, with ruling. They have also been sown together, with the margins cropped to the second leaf. Additional notes have been added in red ink by a later hand.

This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired in 1972 from Maggs Brothers.

Two leaves on vellum, sewn together, 18.6 x 13 cm, 18.8 x 9.7 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing to the leaves, and light staining. There is a small tear to the second leaf, and several words have faded at the bottom.

22. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 14th to 15th Century. Fair. \$225



A substantial fragment of an unidentified 14th to 15th century medieval manuscript from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment. The manuscript is written in an elaborate script, with a large signum at the end.

This charter has been written in an 82-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 46.6 x 34 cm



This manuscript is in fair shape, with the upper portion of the manuscript lacking. The manuscript has been cut and trimmed strangely, but whether to be used for bookbinding purposes, or some other project, is unknown. There is some text lacking as a result.



23. Study Lot of Ten Spanish Manuscripts, 14th to 16th Century. Fair to Poor. \$550

An interesting study lot of ten Spanish and Latin manuscripts from Spain, all handwritten on parchment, and largely fragmentary or damaged.





The scripts roughly date from the 14th to 16th century, though at least one of the earliest examples is largely illegible due to the ink having faded.



The manuscripts all vary in size, the smallest being 18.5 x 22 cm, and the largest being 48 x 33.7 cm.

These manuscripts are all largely in fair to poor shape, with many lacking significant portions, or torn in various places, or just heavily stained, or all three.

[24. Medieval Charter of the 100 Years War. Manuscript on Parchment, October 23 1406. Very Good. \\$275](#)

An early 15th century Medieval Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1406, from the reign of King Charles VI, and more significantly, during the 100 Years War that enveloped England and France in a constant struggle. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.



This charter has been written in a 29-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 20.2 x 29.2 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing, and some staining to the rear of the parchment. A few letters have faded.



[25. Medieval Charter of the 100 Years War. Manuscript on Parchment, May 20th 1407. Good. \\$225](#)

A late 14th century Medieval Period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment, and more significantly, during the 100 Years War that enveloped England and France in a constant struggle. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script.

This charter has been written in a 10-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 8.5 x 26 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with staining to the parchment. Some of the ink is faded or difficult to discern.

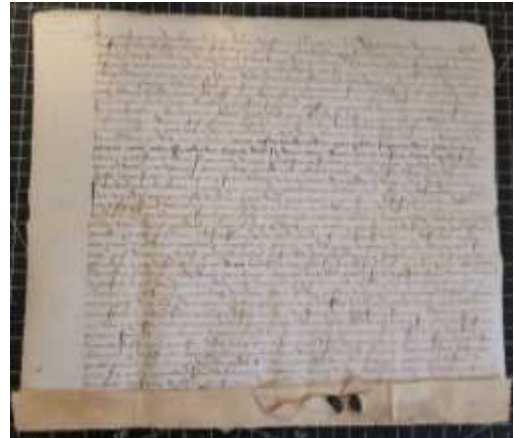
26. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, October 14 1413. Very Good. \$260

An early 15th century Medieval Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1413, from the reign of King Charles VII. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript. There are the remains of two lead seals.

This charter has been written in a 38-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 26 x 30.4 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing, and some staining to the rear of the parchment.



27. Medieval Charter concerning Jean de Villedon. Signed in the name of the king, by the Count of Vendome. Manuscript on Parchment, August 1439. Very Good. \$275

A mid 15th century Medieval Period charter concerning Jean de Villedon, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1439, from the reign of King Charles VII. The charter is written in an elaborate script, signed in the name of the king, by the Count of Vendome.

There are the remnants of a red seal present.

This charter has been written in a 14-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 23.3 x 28.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with old fold marks and some staining.

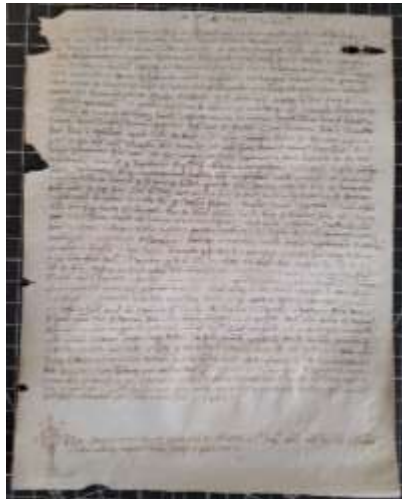
28. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 7 1442.
No 1. Good. \$200

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the rear.

This charter has been written in a 39-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 19.6 x 16.6 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with large portions of manuscript lacking to the right, with text lacking. There is minor staining to the rear.



29. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 21 1442.
No 3. Very Good. \$215

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the rear.

This charter has been written in a 41-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 22 x 17.2 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with a small hole obscuring letters leaves, and small lackings to the left margin, not obscuring text. There is minor staining to the rear.

30. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 7 1442. No 5.
Good. \$200

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the rear.

This charter has been written in a 50-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 25.5 x 14.4 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some portions of manuscript lacking to the left, with some text lacking. There is some staining to the rear. The manuscript is somewhat curled.



31. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 7 1442.
No 6. Very Good. \$215

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the rear.

This charter has been written in a 42-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 21 x 17.1 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some curling and staining to the back of the manuscript.

32. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 7 1442. No 8. Very Good. \$215

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the front.

This charter has been written in a 39-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 21 x 18.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some curling and staining to the manuscript, and several very small tears to the edges, not affecting text.



33. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 7 1442. No 20. Good. \$200

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the rear.

This charter has been written in a 36-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 21 x 19 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with the left side oddly cut up into five sections and with lackings, as if it were to be repurposed for bookbinding, or some other type of project. There is some staining to the rear.

34. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 20 1442.
No 26. Good. \$200

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the rear.

This charter has been written in a 39-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 22 x 16.1 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some portions of manuscript lacking to the right, with some text lacking. There is some staining to the rear. The manuscript is somewhat curled.



35. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 14 1442. No 29.
Good. \$200

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the front.

This charter has been written in a 49-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 26 x 13.4 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some portions of manuscript lacking to the left side, with some text lacking, obscuring part of the signum as well. There is some staining to the rear.

36. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 7 1442. No 31.
Fair. \$175

A mid 15th century Latin medieval charter from the city of Udine, in Italy, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1442, during the reign of Alfonso V of Aragon. There is a notary's signum at the end, naming the notary as well. The manuscript is numbered to the front.

This charter has been written in a 46-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 25.4 x 13.4 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with large portions of manuscript lacking to the left, with text lacking. There is minor staining to the rear.



37. Medieval Charter for one Gilles Dabelain,
July 12, 1445. Manuscript on Parchment. Very
Good. \$375

A mid 15th century Medieval Period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment, being an original copy of the act sanctioning the division of Gilles Dabelain's property between his children Hues and Jehanne, the latter being the wife of Jehan de Lannoy, written in the city of Lille, France, July 12, 1445. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and an elaborate signature to the rear.

This manuscript has been written in a 114-line format.

There is one surviving original seal at the end, and the fragments of three others.

One large manuscript on parchment, 58 x 64.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and wear to the rear, having been neatly folded. Some of the ink has faded at the folds.



38. Medieval Charter of the 100 Years War. Manuscript on Parchment, 1448. Fair. \$225

A late 14th century medieval manuscript from Orleans, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment, and produced in the year 1448, during the reign of King Charles VII, and more significantly, during the 100 Years War that enveloped England and France in a constant struggle. The manuscript is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and a signum at the end. There is also an ancient nail still embedded into the parchment.



This charter has been written in a 54-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 35.2 x 33.3 cm

This manuscript is in fair shape, having been neatly folded. There is wear and several tears to the manuscript, with some letter loss. There is staining throughout.



39. The Crucifixion. Miniature From an Illuminated Manuscript Book of Hours, Circa 1450-1475. Very Good. \$2250

A vividly illuminated miniature of The Crucifixion, from a manuscript Book of Hours, produced in the third quarter of the 15th century.



This miniature bears vibrant illumination against a variety of hues, namely red, blue, white, and a swath of green for the fields in the background. To the borders are flowerings tendrils, and there is a large 4-line illuminated initial below, along with a small initial in gold against red and blue. To the verso are 15 lines of text written in a Gothic script, with 5 illuminated initials against red and blue.

One illuminated manuscript on vellum, 17 x 12 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some wear and old staining to the vellum. A bit of the illumination work has faded, the ink of several letters partially smeared. The leaf is a bit bent out of shape, with remnants of old tape to the upper rear corners.

40. Medieval Marriage Alliance Between Marguerite de Bailleul and Edmond de la Riviere. Manuscript on Parchment, October 26 1454. Very Good. \$350



A mid 15th century Medieval Period charter, written in French,



handwritten on parchment, being an original copy of the alliance of marriage for the children of Gavain de Bailleul, Lord of Saint-Martin, and Gillette de Saveuse. Additional parents include Emard de la Riviere, lord of Gravelines, and Marie Tigier, lady of Villers. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial, and an elaborate signature at the end.

This manuscript has been written in a 47-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment, 69 x 71.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and wear to the rear, having been neatly folded. Some of the ink has faded at the folds.



41. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1456. Very Good. \$250

A mid 15th century Medieval Period charter from the County of Flanders, written in Dutch and on parchment. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and an elaborate signature to the rear.

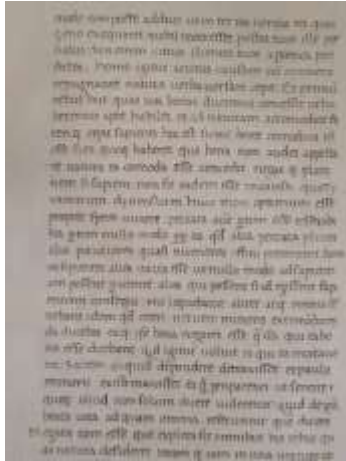
There is an intact lead seal attached.

This manuscript has been written in a 34-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 23.3 x 42.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and wear to the manuscript. Some of the ink is faded to a minor degree. There is staining to the rear.

42. Marcus Tullius Cicero. Two Leaves from Cicero's De Finibus Bonorum et Malorum, and Somnium Scipionis, Circa 1460-1470. Very Good. \$1100



Two mid to late 15th century leaves from Cicero's De Finibus Bonorum et Malorum, and Somnium Scipionis,



written in Latin, produced in Italy. The text comprises of De Finibus from 4.19–21, and the last several lines of Somnium Scipionis. The leaves are ruled and written in a humanistic bookhand.

De Finibus, also known as On the Ends of Good and Evil, is a Socratic dialogue, consisting of three dialogues over five books, in which Cicero discusses the philosophical views of Epicureanism, Stoicism, and the Platonism of Antiochus of Ascalon, and Soticism.

Somnium Scipionis, also known as the Dream of Scipio, is the sixth book of De re publica, and describes a dream vision of the Roman general Scipio Aemilianus, set two years before he oversaw the destruction of Carthage in 146 BC.

These leaves have a long history of provenance, acquired from the Colker Collection, previously acquired from Bernard & Quaritch in 1984, being one of the manuscripts from the collection of Otto Ege (HL 143), sold at Preston A. Perry's New York Sale in April 21 1908, Sir Thomas Phillipps' collection (MS 4548), and Angelo Niccolini, circa 1500.

One leaf is written in a 28-line format, and the other line, an 8-line format.

Two leaves on vellum, 25.4 x 17.5 cm

These leaves are in very good shape, with minimal rubbing and wear to the vellum.



43. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1467. #7175. Very Good. \$215

A mid 15th century Medieval Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1467, from the reign of King Louis XI. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 16.6 x 36 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing, and some staining to the rear of the parchment. There are two small holes, not obscuring any text.

44. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1467. #12/15. Very Good. \$210

A mid 15th century Medieval Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1467, from the reign of King Louis XI. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.



This charter has been written in a 20-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 15.5 x 31.6 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and staining to the parchment. Some of the ink has faded, though still readable.



45. Book of Hours. Use of Rome, Circa 1470-1480. Illuminated Manuscript on Parchment from Belgium, With a Contemporary Embossed Binding. Flemish Artist, potentially that of the Zouche Hours. Very Good. SOLD

A late 15th century

illuminated manuscript Book of Hours, inscribed in a flowing gothic script, produced in Belgium. More specifically, possibly Bruges.





The style of illumination bears astonishingly close similarities to the Zouche Hours, originally produced in Bruges circa 1470-1480, for the use of Sarum, now held at the National Art Library. Compare their depiction of Christ with the one in this Book of Hours, noting the same stylized halo, as well as the same forked beard, facial structure, and beady eyes. Many of the initials are illuminated in similar fashion as well. While the artist of the Zouche Hours was not identified, specifics are noted, such as the miniatures being in a simple style designed for rapid execution. Tall haloes are in brushed gold with a black bordering gold line, and significant figures have clumsy square hats with ermine brims. All of these are traits shared between this



Book of Hours, and the Zouche Hours.

This Book of Hours is written in a 21-line format.

This Book of Hours is illuminated throughout, with 11 illuminated divisional leaves containing large 4–5-line initials illuminated with gold leaf, decorated with illuminated borders with acanthus leaves, foliage, plants, flowers and small black dots accompanying those large initials. There are 2 full page miniatures, decorated with the same type of illuminated borders, and 8 5–6-line historiated initials, all of which are finely preserved and shining brightly. There are hundreds of 1-line illuminated initials on a red and blue background, as well as numerous 2–4-line illuminated initials on pink and blue backgrounds.



The miniatures and historiated initials are as followed: Leaf 3 has Saint John the Baptist, as well as Saints Peter and Paul, the verso of 3 is Saint Nicolas and the three children, leaf 4 is Saint Adrian, the verso of 4 is Mary Magdalene, as well as Marguerite coming from the Dragon, leaf 5 is Saint Catherine, the verso of 5 is Saint Barbara, the verso of leaf 23 is a full page miniature of the Flight into Egypt, and the verso of leaf 47 is a full page miniature of the Scene introducing the Office of the Dead.



This Book of Hours, is structured in the following form:

ff 1-2v contains extracts from the Hours of the Cross (lacunary)

ff. 3-5v contains the Suffrages to the Saints, including John the Baptist, Peter and Paul, Nicolas, Adrian, Mary Magdalene, Marguerite, Catherine, Barbe

ff. 6-30v contains the Hours of the Virgin, for the use of Rome, rubric, Incipiunt hore beate marie virginis secundum consuetudinem curie romane

ff. 31-35v contains Office of the Virgin for Advent

ff. 36-46v contains the Seven Penitential Psalms of Penance, followed by the Litanies, which are ff. 42-44. The following saints are noted: Saints Adrian, Sebastian, Georges, Rumold, Lambert; saints Gudule, Gertrude

ff. 48-72v contains Office of the Dead, for the use of Rome, with the following chants: (1) Credo quod; (2) Qui Lazarum; (3) Domine quando; (4) Memento mei; (5) Um michi; (6) Do recorderis; (7) Peccantem me; (8) Domine secundum; (9) Libera me

This Book of Hours has been bound in a contemporary embossed brown calfskin binding of the late 15th century, decorated with blind-stamped plates. While the binding has been rubbed, three figures can be discerned, being Saint Catherine, with her sword visible, the Virgin and Infant Jesus between two angels, and an unidentifiable Saint, though possibly an icon of the Doctrine of the Two Swords. The figures are all separated by indecipherable lettering. There are more recent engraved brass clasps, depicting a shrouded cleric with hands clasped in prayer.

Quite a few leaves are lacking, especially if following the foliation left by a previous owner, and the fact that an old bibliographic notice glued to the front to the front of the first endpaper announced 103 leaves, with the absence of several of the large miniatures and the entire calendar keenly felt.

One blind-stamped leather-bound manuscript in octavo (20 x 13.5 cm), 72 leaves on parchment

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing to the binding, obscuring some of the tooled figures. There is some staining to the margins. The parchment of several leaves has stretched.

[46. Medieval Marriage Alliance Between Antoine de Bailleul and Marguerite de Blondel. Manuscript on Parchment, December 23 1472. Very Good. \\$500](#)



A late 15th century Medieval Period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment, being an original copy of the alliance of marriage between Antoine de Bailleul and Marguerite de Blondel, daughter of Jean Blondel, lord of Longvilliers, and Christine de Courteheuse.



For some reason, this union bears no traces in any genealogical treatises, only that of Marguerite de Blondel with Francois de Crequy in 1473. There is a good chance this marriage may have been annulled. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with several detailed initials, and an elaborate signature at the end. Part of the charter has been attached with stitching.

This manuscript has been written in a 105-line format.

One massive manuscript on parchment, 101 x 67.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and wear to the rear, having been neatly folded. Some of the ink has faded at the folds. There is some staining.



[47. Medieval Charter concerning Jacques de Villedon. Manuscript on Parchment, January 25 1479. Very Good. \\$225](#)

A late 15th century Medieval Period charter concerning Jacques de Villedon, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the

year 1479, from the reign of King Louis XI. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a signature at the end.

This manuscript has been signed by the Vicomte de Rochechouart.

This charter has been written in an 8-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 10.3 x 30.7 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some wear and minor staining to the parchment. There is a stitched repair.

[48. Medieval Charter concerning Jacques de Villedon. Manuscript on Parchment, February 7 1479. Very Good. \\$250](#)

A late 15th century Medieval Period charter concerning Jacques de Villedon, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1479, from the reign of King Louis XI. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a signature at the end.



There is a preserved red seal displaying the arms of the House de Villedon.

This charter has been written in a 10-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 10.6 x 31.9 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some staining and folding to the parchment.



[49. Workshop or Follower of Robert Boyvin. Presentation in the Temple. Miniature From an Illuminated Manuscript Book of Hours, Circa 1480. Very Good. \\$2700](#)

A vividly illuminated miniature of the Presentation in the Temple, from a manuscript Book of Hours, produced in the last quarter of the 15th century.

This miniature bears vibrant illumination against a variety of hues, namely red, green, blue, and brown. To the borders are flowerings tendrils, and there is a large illuminated initial below, along with smaller initials in gold against red and blue. To the verso are 18 lines of text written in a Gothic script, with 11 illuminated initials against red and blue.

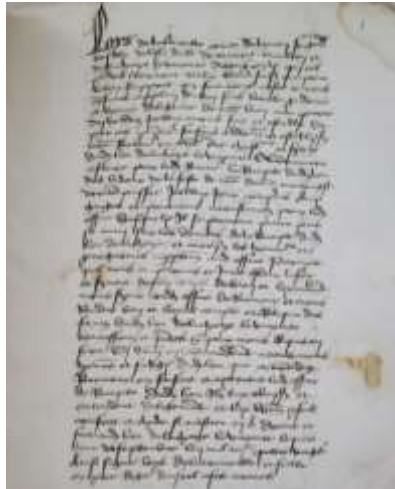
The miniature bears a resemblance to the work of Robert Boyvin, the most celebrated Rouen painter at the turn of the 16th century, active between 1480-1536. A collaborator of the Master of the Alderman of Rouen, he has actively aided in painting more than 50 existing manuscript examples, a good portion being Books of Hours. He was also one of the few artists to win the favour of the Renaissance patron and cardinal, Georges d'Amboise. Many of his characters bear long and triangular noses, the men with narrow chins, and the women with porcelain complexions. It would be safest to presume this could have been illuminated by a follower, or member of his workshop.



One illuminated manuscript on vellum, 18.6 x 13.6 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, the illumination crisp and fresh, with a bit of the paint having chipped. There is some staining and yellowing to the inner margin, not affecting any of the illumination work. There is a faint black ink smear to the lower margin.

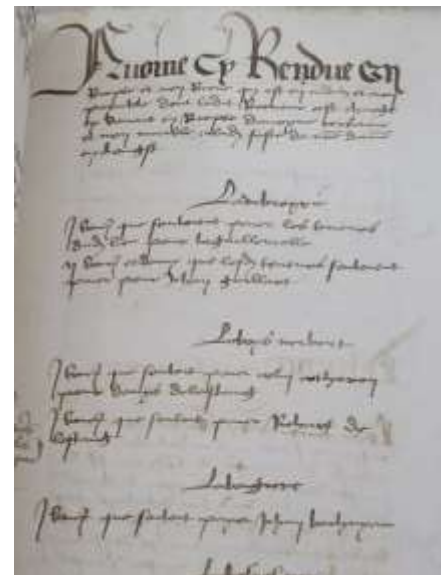
50. Manuscript Account book of the Chastellenie of La Chaize-le-Vicomte, for Louis II de la Trémoille, 1480-1481.
Good. \$9750. Borgia Family Connection.



A late 15th century manuscript account book of the chastellenie, or seigniory, of the region of La Chaize-le-Vicomte, a commune in the region of modern-day Vendee, France. This manuscript sports beautiful calligraphy of the late 15th century, with some extravagant initials, particularly at the beginning, and is written in a flowing script. As mentioned on



the verso of the second leaf, this manuscript in question possesses the account of receipts and deposits of tax, rents, farms, profits, income and emoluments of the chastelle, land and lordship of La Cheze le Vicomte, keeping records from August 15, 1480, to August 14, 1481. Most significantly, said lordship at the time belongs to one Lord Monsignor Loys de la Tremoille, otherwise known as Louis II de la Trémoille, Count of Guines and Benon, Prince of Talmon, Vicount of Thouars, First Chamberlain of the King, Lord of Suly, of the Islands of Ré, Marant, Rochefort, and of the said place of Chaize le Vicomte.



Also known as La Trimouille, Louis was a French general with a rich career, serving under Charles VIII, Louis XII, and Francis I, winning the decisive victory at the Battle of Saint-Aubin-du-Cormier that ended Breton independence in 1488, participating in several battles in the Italian Wars, and securing a victory at the Battle of Marignano in 1515, though sadly perishing at the Battle of Pavia on February 24, 1525, shot through the heart by an arquebus. Though his marriage was childless, he did also marry Louise Borgia, Duchess of Valentinois, the only legitimate child of Cesare Borgia, of the famed Borgia Family.

The tax collector Pierre des Bordes has reported the tax due by each inhabitant of the seigniory at different times of the year. Estates, movable income, annuities, income from the sale of poultry, wood, taxes in kind such as wheat, rye, oats, capons, jelly, geese and wax are then followed. After that, are the expenses of the domain, the lawsuits which have involved costs, the wages and pensions paid to the personnel of the seigneury.

This manuscript serves as a unique glimpse into the daily ongoings of a then-medieval Vendee, through the lives of its taxpayers, and serves as an additional look towards the life of a major lord of the late Middle Ages, in the case of La Trimouille, with an additional connection to the Borgia Family.

One vellum bound manuscript in folio, 130 leaves

This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding, and some vellum lacking to the rear. The last five leaves are lacking some paper at the bottom, with some text lacking. There is some staining scattered throughout.



[51. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, October 1481. Very Good. \\$200](#)

A late 15th century Medieval Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1481, from the reign of King Louis XI. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript. There are the remains of a lead seal.

This charter has been written in a 24-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 15 x 36 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing, and some staining to the rear of the parchment. There are two small holes, not obscuring any text.

[52. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1482. Very Good. \\$205](#)

A late 15th century Medieval Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1482, from the reign of King Louis XI. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript. There are the remains of a lead seal.



This charter has been written in a 33-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 23.2 x 36.9 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing, and some staining to the rear of the parchment. Some of the ink has faded, though still readable.



[53. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1485. Very Good. \\$350](#)

A sizable late 15th century Medieval Period charter, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1485, from the reign of King Charles VIII. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with an extravagant and large initial at the beginning, and a signum at the end.



This charter has been written in a 69-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment, 63 x 47 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape and neatly folded, with some wear and staining to the parchment, namely to the rear. There is a tear in the center, with several letters obscured.

[54. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1497. Good. \\$200](#)

A late 15th century Medieval Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1497, from the reign of King Louis XI. There is a large detailed initial at the beginning, and an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 41-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 36 x 44.5 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, the parchment being incredibly rigid and difficult to keep fully unfolded without being pinned down. There is some wear and staining, with an upper right portion of the charter lacking, obscuring several letters.





55. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1498.
Good. \$300

A sizable late 15th century Medieval Period charter, written in Latin, handwritten on parchment in the year 1498, from the reign of King Louis XII. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with an extravagant and large initial at the beginning, and a signum at the end.



This charter has been written in a 67-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment, 68 x 65 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with staining and soiling to the parchment. There is a large tear affecting the charter at the bottom, and some portions of parchment lacking at the top, with some text lacking. Some of the script at the bottom has faded.

56. The Annunciation. Historiated Initial of the Letter D, Early 15th Century.
Cutting From a Manuscript Antiphony. Very Good. \$2100



A historiated initial depicting The Annunciation, cut from a Latin manuscript antiphony or breviary on vellum, produced in the early 15th century.

The letter is painted in an aqua green hue, bordered with gold, and illuminated halos to both Mary and the Angel. There are flowing tendrils as well. There are 21 lines of text to the recto and verso, written in a Gothic script, in black and red ink.

One manuscript cutting on vellum, 16.8 x 12 cm; Initial Size, 6 x 7.5 cm



This manuscript cutting is in very good shape, with some rippling to the leaf. There is some staining to the inner margin, not affecting the illumination. A bit of the gold illumination around the initial has chipped with age. There is a bit of tape adhesive to the rear.



57. Illuminated Book of Hours Calendar Leaf. Month of October, 15th Century. Very Good. \$350

A leaf from an illuminated Book of hours, being a calendar leaf for the month of October, written in Latin, and produced in Italy, probably Venice. This manuscript has been ruled and written in a 17-line format. The leaf is written in red and black ink in a gothic script, with a finely illuminated initial 'KL', and floral decorations extending into the margins. The feasts include the Dedication of San Marco.

This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired in 1984 from Maggs Brothers in 1993.

One manuscript on vellum, 10.9 x 7.8 cm

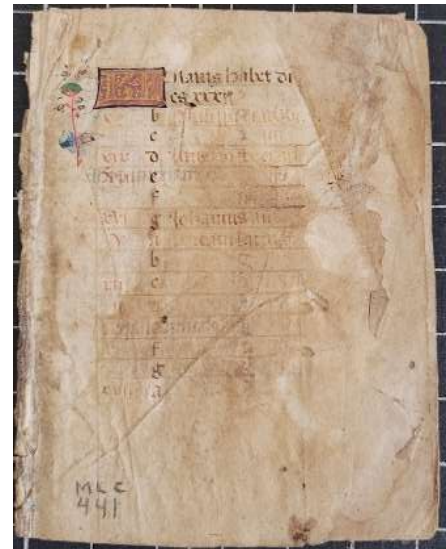
This manuscript is in very good shape, with minimal rubbing and wear to the vellum, and slight staining to the rear.

58. A Gathering of Eight Calendar Leaves from an Illuminated Book of Hours, Mid 15th Century. Good. \$1600



A gathering of eight calendar leaves from an illuminated Book of Hours, during the second half of the 15th century, and likely produced in the Southern Netherlands, possibly Bruges.

The calendar encompasses the months of May to December, written in a 16-line format, and containing eight illuminated initials, bearing floral decorations.



Some of the saints listed include Basil (14 June), Bavo (1 October), and Donatian (14 October), suggesting production in Bruges.

This manuscript has been acquired from the Colker Collection, which was previously acquired in 1991 from Maggs Brothers.

One gathering of eight leaves on vellum in 32mo (8.3 x 6.7 cm), 8 leaves

This manuscript is in good shape, with some staining throughout. The recto of the first leaf is torn and the ink faded, with several small holes.



[59. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 15th Century. 43-Line Format. Very Good. \\$250](#)

A 15th century Medieval Period charter from the County of Flanders, written in Dutch and on parchment. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and some decoration at the bottom.

This manuscript has been written in a 43-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 34.4 x 35 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, neatly folded, with some wear. There is some staining. Some of the ink is faded.

[60. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 15th Century. 19-Line Format. Very Good. \\$200](#)

A 15th century Medieval Period charter from the County of Flanders, written in Dutch and on parchment. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and an elaborate signature at the end.



This manuscript has been written in a 19-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 10.9 x 28.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and fold marks. There is minor staining.



[61. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 15th Century. 25-Line Format. Very Good. \\$225](#)

A 15th century Medieval Period charter from the County of Flanders, written in Dutch and on parchment. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and an elaborate signature at the end. There is an existing lead seal present.

This manuscript has been written in a 25-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 18.4 x 26.4 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and fold marks. There is minimal staining.

62. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 15th Century. 14-Line Format. Very Good. \$225

A 15th century Medieval Period charter from the County of Flanders, written in Dutch and on parchment. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and an elaborate signature at the end. There is an existing lead seal present.



This manuscript has been written in a 14-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 12.1 x 28.2cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing. There is some staining.



63. Medieval Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 15th Century. 56-Line Format. Good. \$275

An unidentified 15th century medieval manuscript from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment. The manuscript is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning, and a large signum at the end.

This charter has been written in a 56-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 34 x 35.8 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, having been neatly rolled into a scroll, with the folds stubbornly

tight, and some wear. There are three holes having obscured some text. There is some staining, heavier to the rear.



1500-1599

MANUSCRIPTS

64. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1519. Very Good. \$90

An early 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1519, from the reign of King Francis I. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript. There are the remains of a lead seal.



This charter has been written in a 17-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 13.6 x 36.8 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and staining to the rear.



65. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, May 14 1522. Very Good. \$90

An early 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1522, from the reign of King Francis I. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 28-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 23.6 x 34.4 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing, and some staining to the rear. There are two old, repaired stitches.

66. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, November 5 1523. Very Good. \$90

An early 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1523, from the reign of King Francis I. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.



This charter has been written in a 15-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 10.5 x 32.7 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing and fold marks to the parchment, and a very small tear. There is some staining to the rear of the manuscript.

67. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, September 1 1526. Good. \$90

An early 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1526, from the reign of King Francis I. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.



This charter has been written in a 20-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 19.5 x 38.5 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with mild creasing and fold marks to the parchment, and wear softening the document. There are several small holes obscuring a few leaves. There is some staining to the rear. Some of the ink has faded.



68. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1536. Very Good. \$80

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1536, from the reign of King Francis I. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in a 16-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 14.3 x 20.7 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor wear and creasing to the parchment. There is some staining, and a very small hole having developed from old folds.

[69. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, April 30 1539. Very Good. \\$85](#)

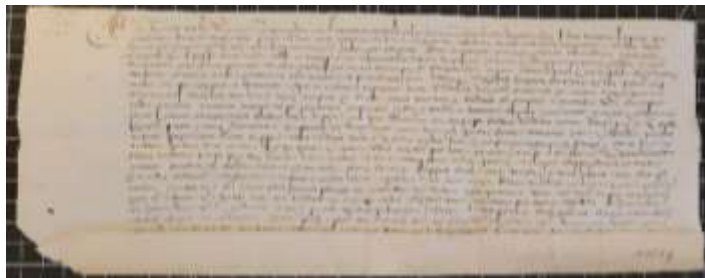
An early 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1539, from the reign of King Francis I. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.



This charter has been written in a 26-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 19.9 x 33.8 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing and fold marks to the parchment. There is some staining to the rear of the manuscript.



[70. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, July 5 1542. Very Good. \\$85](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1542, from the reign of King Francis I. The charter is written in an elaborate script,

with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

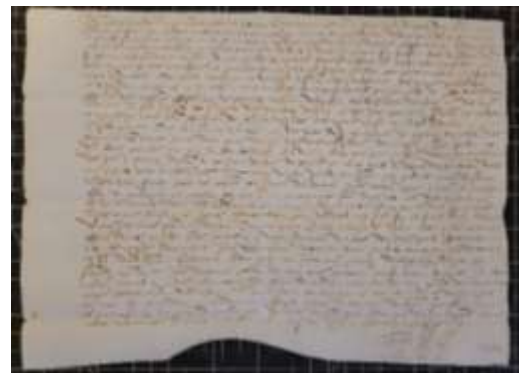
This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 12.9 x 32.8 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing and fold marks to the parchment. There is some parchment lacking to the bottom left, not obscuring any text. There is minimal staining.

[71. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1549. Very Good. \\$95](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1549, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.



This charter has been written in a 30-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 20 x 27.8 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing to the parchment. There is minimal staining to the manuscript.



[72. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1550. Very Good. \\$85](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1550, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of

the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 12.1 x 25.6 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing to the parchment. There is minimal staining to the manuscript.

[73. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, XXX 25 1550. Good. \\$75](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1550, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript, albeit faded.

This charter has been written in a 30-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 18.2 x 23.7 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with creasing and fold marks to the parchment. There is staining to the manuscript. Some of the ink is faded.



[74. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1552. Very Good. \\$90](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, handwritten on parchment in the year 1552, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript, albeit faded.

This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 19.7 x 36.8 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing and fold marks to the parchment. There is minor staining to the manuscript.

75. Renaissance Charter for one Viscount. Manuscript on Parchment, February 17 1552. Good. \$160

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter for a viscount, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1552, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. The first line of text sports several particularly detailed initials. There are several signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in a 31-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment (33.7 x 31 cm), 7 leaves

This manuscript is in good shape, with rubbing and aging to the parchment. There is parchment lacking at the lower right corner, and a larger portion lacking to the last leaf. Some of the text to the verso of the last leaf has faded.



76. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, May 4 1552. Good. \$75

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1552, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript, albeit faded.

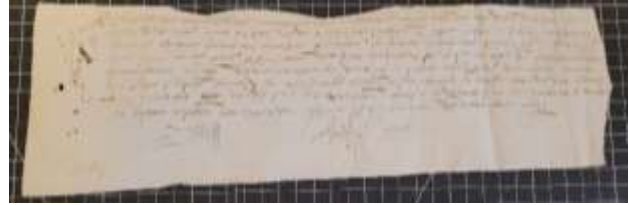
This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 17.6 x 29 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with creasing and a fold to the parchment. There is some staining to the manuscript. Some of the ink is faded. There is a small hole, obscuring one letter.

[77. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, March 27 1554. Very Good. \\$85](#)

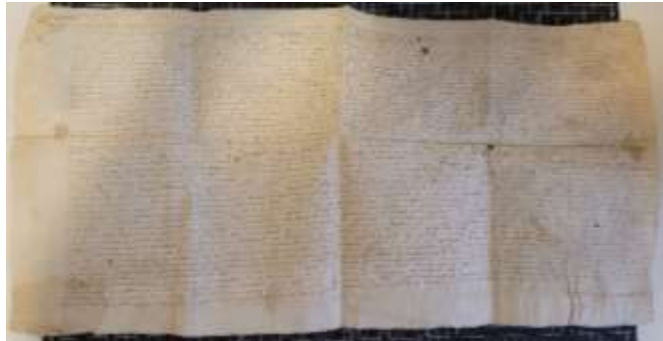
A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1554, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two signatures at the end.



This charter has been written in an 8-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 10.2 x 34.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor wear and some creasing to the parchment. There is yellowing to the rear.



[78. Renaissance Charter. Transaction for Claude Perrenir\(?\). Manuscript on Parchment, April 25 1554. Very Good. \\$125](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1554, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is a signature at the end.

This charter has been written in a 47-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 33.3 x 67 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with creasing and several sharp folds. There is some staining, primarily to the rear. There are several small holes, obscuring several letters.

79. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 20 1555. Very Good. \$85

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in a 27-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 26.8 x 27 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, being neatly folded, and with some creases. Some of the ink has faded in places.



80. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, March 1555. Good. \$120

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in a 37-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 36.5 x 52.5 cm

This manuscript is in good shape and neatly folded, with some creasing. Some ink at the top has faded, with some staining throughout. There is some old dirt to the rear.

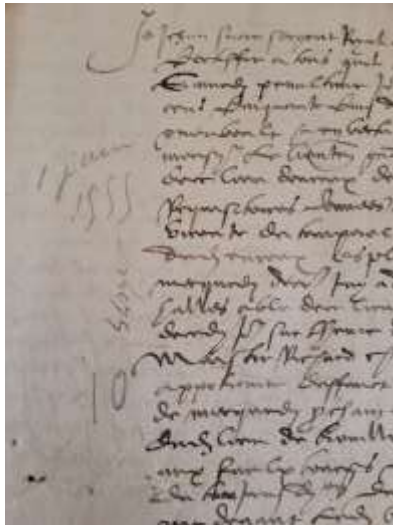
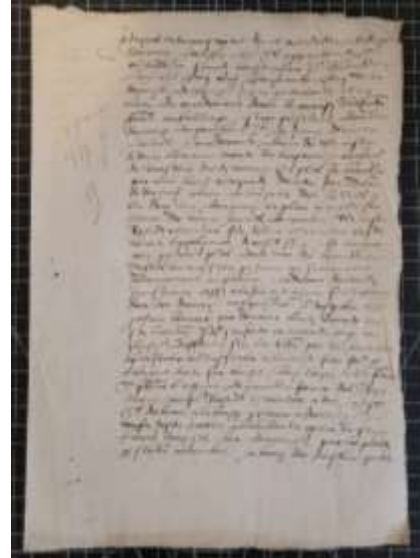
81. Renaissance Manuscript on Paper, May 29 1555. Very Good. \$45

A mid 16th century Renaissance period manuscript from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on rag paper in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The manuscript is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end.

This manuscript has been written in a 33-line format.

One manuscript on rag paper in folio, 2 leaves

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing. There is some wear to the edges.



82. Renaissance Manuscript on Paper, June 1 1555. Very Good. \$45

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period manuscript from France, handwritten on rag paper in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The manuscript is written in an elaborate script, with an elaborate signature at the end.

This manuscript has been written in a 35-line format.

One manuscript on rag paper in folio, 2 leaves

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing. There is some wear to the edges.

83. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, June 7 1555. Very Good. \$85

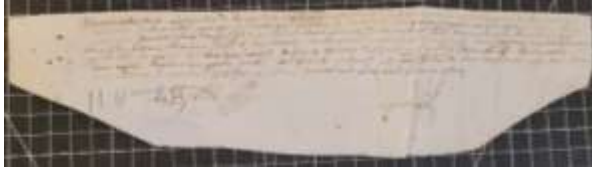
A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in an 18-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 16 x 32.9 cm



This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor wear and creasing to the parchment. There is staining to the rear.



[84. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, June 11 1555. Very Good. \\$65](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in a 7-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 7.7 x 29.6 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor wear and a small fold to the parchment. There is minor staining to the rear.

[85. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, June 27 1555. Very Good. \\$80](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two signatures at the end.



This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 14.8 x 17.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor wear and creasing to the parchment. There is staining to the rear.



[86. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, July 1 1555. Very Good. \\$80](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in a 29-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 23.8 x 30 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor wear and creasing to the parchment, with a small tear having developed. There is some staining to the rear.

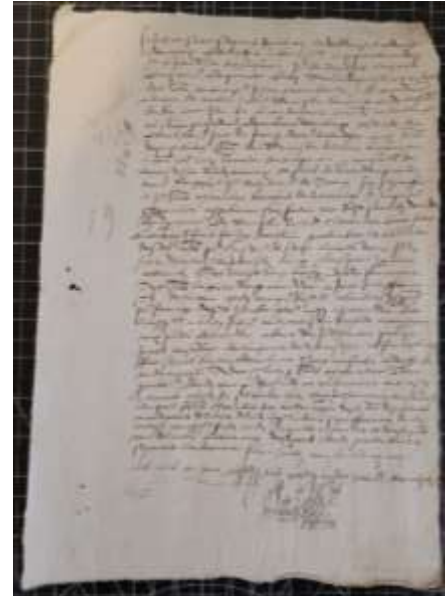
87. Renaissance Manuscript on Paper, July 3 1555. #19. Very Good. \$35

A mid 16th century Renaissance period manuscript from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on rag paper in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The manuscript is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end.

This manuscript has been written in a 35-line format.

One manuscript on rag paper in folio, 1 leaf

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing. There is some wear to the edges.



88. Renaissance Manuscript on Paper, July 30 1555. Very Good. \$45

A mid 16th century Renaissance period manuscript from Normandy, France, written in French, handwritten on rag paper in the year 1555, from the reign of King Henry II. The manuscript is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end.

This manuscript has been written in a 36-line format.

One manuscript on rag paper in folio, 2 leaves

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing. There is some wear to the edges.

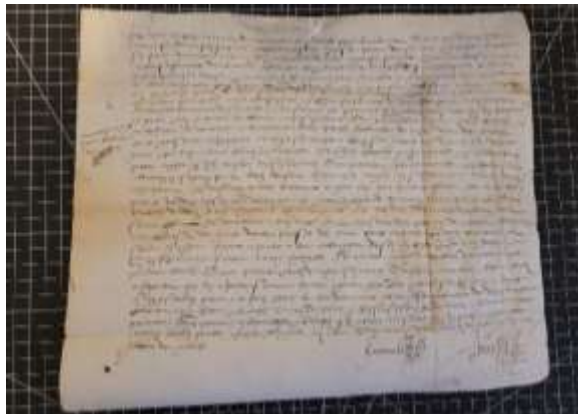
[89. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1556. Very Good. \\$85](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1556, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 29-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 23 x 39.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing and fold marks to the parchment. There is minimal staining to the manuscript.



[90. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, March 20 1557. Very Good. \\$100](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1557, from the reign of King Henry II. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two elaborate signatures at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 29-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 26.5 x 31 cm

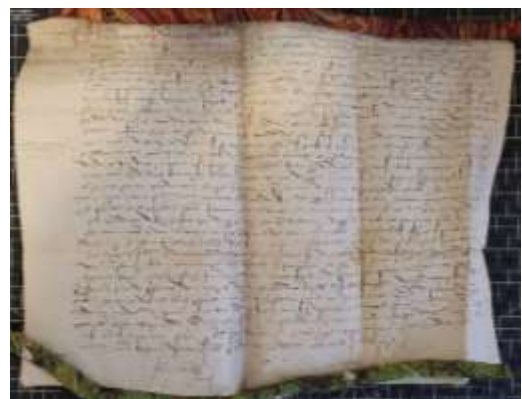
This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing and fold marks to the parchment. There is some staining to the manuscript.

[91. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, June 22 1557. Very Good. \\$105](#)

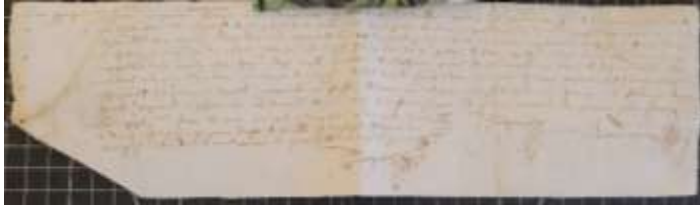
A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1557, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There are two elaborate signatures at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 31-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 33.2 x 44 cm



This manuscript is in very good shape and neatly folded, with some creasing and wear to the parchment. There is some staining to the rear.



[92. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1558. Very Good. \\$80](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year

1558, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are several elaborate signatures at the end of the manuscript.

One manuscript on parchment, 9.5 x 32 cm

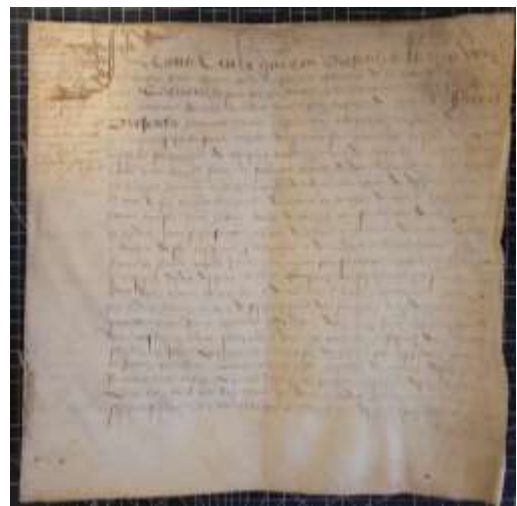
This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and wear, and one sharp fold.

[93. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, May 18 1560. Very Good. \\$140](#)

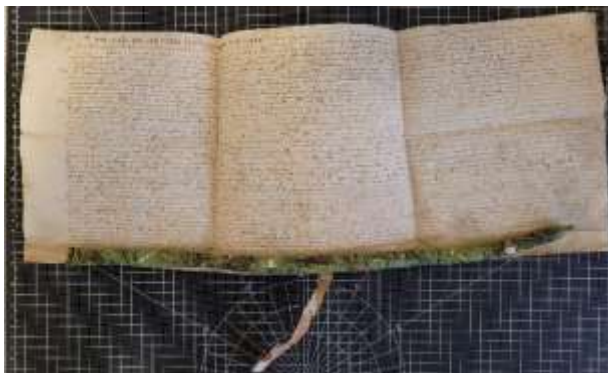
A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1560, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a large, detailed initial at the beginning. There are two elaborate signatures at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 24-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment (31.3 x 31.2 cm), 4 leaves



This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and creasing to the parchment. There is some staining throughout.



[94. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1561. Very Good. \\$130](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1561, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript. There are the remnants of a lead seal.

This charter has been written in a 43-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 23.9 x 58 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and several sharp folds. There is staining to the rear.

95. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, January 11 1561. Good. \$85

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1561, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There are two elaborate signatures at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 33-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 25.8 x 31.5 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some wear and creasing to the parchment. There is a hole developing, though not fully formed. Much of the ink has faded.



96. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1562. Good. \$115

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1562, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There are two elaborate signatures at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 21-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 30.2 x 52 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape and neatly folded, with some creasing and wear to the parchment, with some parchment lacking to the left-hand side, and a small hole developing from years of folding. There are several stains, one blotting out some ink.

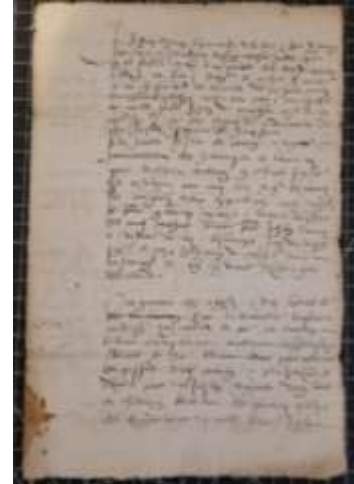
97. Renaissance Manuscript on Paper, 1562. Very Good. \$60

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period manuscript from France, handwritten on rag paper in the year 1575, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script.

This charter has been written in a 29-line format.

One manuscript on rag paper in quarto, 4 leaves

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and wear to the page edges. There is some staining to the lower inner margin.



98. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, June 16 1563. Very Good. \$80

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1563, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 10.5 x 33.6 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with mild creasing and fold marks to the parchment. There is minor staining, obscuring a letter.

99. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1566. Fair. \$90

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script.

This manuscript has been written in a 38-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 41 x 36 cm

This manuscript is in fair shape, with heavy wear and creasing to the parchment, which has also curled. There is some staining, with some text having faded.





[100. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, September 13 1566. Very Good. \\$125](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1566, from the reign of King Charles IX. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 29-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment, 33.5 x 66.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some creasing and old folds, and some staining to the parchment, namely the rear.

[101. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, February 8 1575. Good. \\$75](#)

A late 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1575, from the reign of King Henry III. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are two elaborate signatures at the end of the manuscript.



This charter has been written in a 20-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 17 x 40 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some creasing to the parchment, and heavy wear to the right side of the manuscript, with some letter loss. There is some staining to the parchment.



[102. Renaissance Manuscript on Paper, March 24 1575. Good. \\$60](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period manuscript from France, handwritten on rag paper in the year 1575, from the reign of King Henry III. The charter is written in an elaborate script.

This manuscript has been written in a 37-line format.

One manuscript on rag paper in folio, 4 leaves

This manuscript is in good shape, with some wear and tear to the edges of the manuscript. There is minor staining throughout, with heavy staining to the rear of the manuscript.

103. Carta De Hidalguia. Manuscript Patent of Nobility for Yoxpoual de Aulestia, 1582. Good. \$2850



A late 16th century carta de hidalguia manuscript, or patent of nobility for Yoxpoual de Aulestia. The patent itself was granted in Spain, 1582.

This manuscript presents calligraphy of the late 16th century, written with



a very fine hand, all within twin double red lines, and 15 large, ornate initials. There is a beautiful full page illuminated coat of arms present at the start. The signatures of all parties are on the verso of the eighth leaf.

The patent has been tightly rolled up to be fitted into an accompanying green leather carrying tube.

This manuscript has been written in a 35-line format.

One illuminated manuscript in folio, 12 leaves on vellum, the first leaf and the last four which have no text, but bear ruling

This manuscript is in good shape, with some wear and creasing to the first and last leaves. There is a small tear to the outer margins of the first and last leaves, and the second leaf is worn at the outer margin. There is some foxing and staining throughout.



104. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1582. Good. \$70

A late 16th century Renaissance Period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1582, from the reign of King Henry III. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 36-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 28.3 x 28 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with rubbing and wear to the parchment. There is some creasing and staining as well.

[105. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, May 4 1582. Good. \\$85](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1582, from the reign of King Henry III. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript. There are two intact lead seals.



This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment, 18.9 x 27.5 cm

This manuscript is in good shape and neatly folded, with staining going down the center. There is a tear to the upper left. The parchment is stubbornly rigid.



[106. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment for Philippe de \(?\), Squire. May 8 1584. Good. \\$100](#)

A late 16th century Renaissance period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1584, from the reign of King Henry III. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a detailed initial at the beginning. There is a signature at the end. There is a cracked lead seal attached. The charter appears to be for one Philippe, a squire.

This charter has been written in a 20-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 16.2 x 36.1 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with the charter being neatly folded. There is persistent staining, making the text difficult to read.

[107. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1587. Good. \\$120](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance Period charter, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1587, from the reign of King Henry III. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.



This charter has been written in a 22-line format.

One large manuscript on parchment, 25.5 x 60 cm

This manuscript is in good shape and neatly folded, with creasing and staining to the parchment. There is a stitched section, obscuring several letters. There are several small tears.



[108. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, May 27 1587. Very Good. \\$85](#)

A mid 16th century Renaissance period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year

1587, from the reign of King Henry III. The charter is written in an elaborate script. There are several elaborate signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in a 11-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 10.2 x 35 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, some wear and creasing to the parchment, and a stitched repair to the left-hand side. The right side has curled. There is some staining.

[109. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1598. Good. \\$80](#)

A late 16th century Renaissance period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1598, from the reign of King Henry IV. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with two elaborate signatures at the end.



This charter has been written in a 14-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 13.5 x 44.5 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with the charter being neatly folded, and the upper right corner curled. There is a small portion of parchment lacking at the bottom left, not causing any text loss. There is some staining.



110. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 16th Century. Very Good. \$100

An undated 16th century Renaissance Period charter from the County of Flanders, written in Dutch and on parchment. The manuscript has been written in an elaborate script, with several detailed initials at the beginning. There is an intact lead seal present.

This manuscript has been written in a 31-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 34.4 x 35 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, neatly folded, with some wear. There is some staining, namely to the rear.



1600 &
ONWARDS

MANUSCRIPTS

[111. Institutiones Canonici. liber IV. In IV Inst. Canon libri Commentarius, 1600\(?\). Manuscript on Biblical Canon. Very Good. \\$700](#)



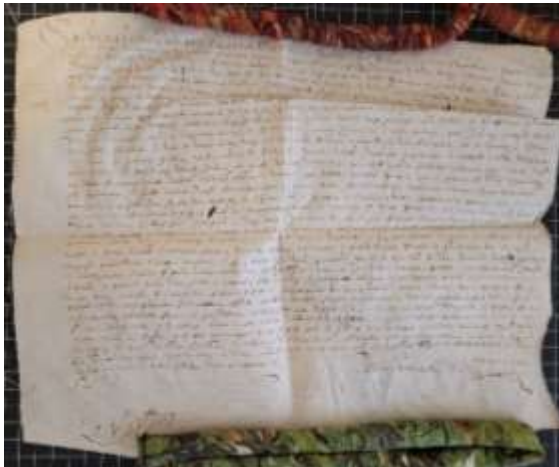
A 17th century manuscript containing commentaries on Biblical Canon. While the date at the end appears to be 1600, the script would be more indicative of the late 17th century, or possibly even the early 18th century.



This volume bears the stamp of the dissolved monastery library Franziskaner Kloster Dettelbach.

One vellum bound manuscript in octavo, 114 leaves

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing to the binding. A letter to the title page has corroded away due to the ink used. There is foxing throughout. The binding is splayed.



[112. French Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1609. Good. \\$50](#)

An early 17th century charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1609, from the reign of King Henry IV. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with two elaborate signatures at the end, and one to the rear.

This charter has been written in a 33-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 27 x 33 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some creasing and several sharp folds. There is a small hole obscuring a letter. There is minor staining.

113. Renaissance Charter. Manuscript on Parchment, 1614. Good. \$45

An early 17th century Renaissance period charter from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1614, from the reign of King Louis XIII. The charter is written in an elaborate script, with a signature at the end.



This charter has been written in a 26-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 21.5 x 36.6 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some creasing and folds. There is an old, stitched repair, and staining.



114. Carta De Hidalguia. Manuscript Patent of Nobility for Joan de Caspe Clerigo, as well as Joan and Domingo de Caspe in Alfaro, 1618. Good. \$2500

An early 17th century carta de hidalguia manuscript, or patent of nobility for the Family Caspe, including one Pedro Gonzalez, and his cousins Joan and Domingo de Caspe, all residents of Alfaro, a town and municipality in the province and



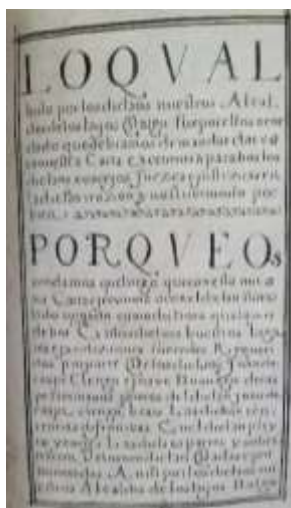
autonomous community La Rioja, Spain. The patent itself was granted in Valladolid, now capital of Castile and Leon.

This manuscript presents calligraphy of the mid 17th century, written with a very fine hand, all within black borders. The signatures of Pedro Ferrer de Villavicencio, Don Juan De Mendoza, and other officials and notaries are present at the end.

This manuscript has been finely bound in gilt tooled leather, albeit heavily scuffed and worn.

One finely bound manuscript in octavo, 203 pages on parchment

This volume is in good shape, with rubbing, wear, and staining to the binding, scuffing to the front cover, and peeling to the spine, with one piece to the



head of the spine holding on by a thread. Some of the leaves have yellowed with age, and there is some foxing and staining throughout.

[115. Matheu and Pera Antonio Reus Germany. Manuscript of Delivery Notes for Matheu and Pera Antonio Reus, 1625. Good. \\$300](#)

An early 17th century manuscript of delivery notes for one Matheu and Pera Antonio Reus of Majorca, Spain. There are various inscribed dates throughout the years of the 17th century. Some pages are blank.

The vellum binding has some leather stitching to the spine.

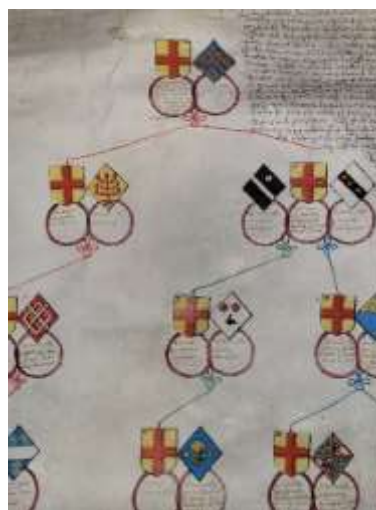
One vellum bound manuscript in octavo, 133 leaves

This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and staining to the binding, and vellum lacking to the upper half of the spine. The first leaf is largely lacking, with only several lines of text still present. There is some foxing throughout, with the iron gall ink having burned through several pages.



[116. Genealogical Family Tree for Haynin, otherwise known as Hennin, lord of Cornet, and Jeanne de Godrie, and their descendants. Manuscript on Parchment, 1642. Very Good. \\$1450](#)

A mid 17th century genealogical family tree for Innocent de Haynin, otherwise known as Hennin, lord of Cornet, and Jeanne de Godrie, and their descendants, originally from the city of Valenciennes, France. The family tree is written in French and is adorned with 44 watercolor coats of arms.



The family tree is neatly rolled, attached to a rod. The manuscript is signed by Laurent Leblon, a genealogist in Valenciennes, and countersigned by Marchant and Georges Leblon.

One large manuscript on parchment, 72 x 45.6 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some wear and staining to the parchment.

117. Papal Bull of Pope Urban VIII, 1645. Manuscript on Parchment. Very Good. \$500

A mid 17th century Latin papal bull, issued by Pope Urban VIII. The bull is a grace and dispensation for marriage, addressed to a French archbishop in favor of the marriage, Antonio Bianchelli, and Barbara Jiambet, of the diocese. There are chancery signatures, one by the vicar general of Peronne.



This manuscript has been written in a 20-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 28 x 54 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with minor wear and tear, and minor staining to the parchment.



118. Epigrammatum Tractatus de sex Mensibus Sanctorum, 1646. Fair. \$350

A mid 17th century manuscript of the Epigrammatic Treatise on the Six Holy Months. The title page to this manuscript has been decorated by hand, written in a fine script, with two diagrams.

One vellum bound manuscript in 32mo, 170 leaves



This manuscript is in fair shape, with wear and warping to the binding, and peeling and vellum lacking to the spine. The title page is torn and worn. There is some foxing and staining throughout.

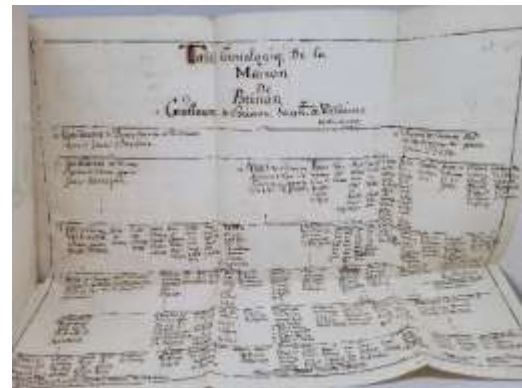
119. Sieur Megret; Presented to l'Abbé Désiré. Illustrated Genealogy and Heraldry Manuscript for the House of Brinon, 1659. Généalogie de la Maison de Brin. Good. \$2000



An illustrated mid 17th century genealogy and heraldry manuscript, presenting the genealogy of the house of Brinon, produced by one Sieur Megret, and presented to one l'Abbe Desire, in July of 1659.



From founding member Guillaume de Brinon in 1417, Yves de Brinon, Francois de Brinon and more, this manuscript goes in depth, noting down every family member of every branch, and the members married into the families, with hand drawn and painted coats of arms.



There are two large hand drawn coats of arms at the beginning, enhanced with gouache paints, 112 smaller in text hand drawn coats of arms, also enhanced with gouache paints, and 3 hand drawn coats of arms, unadorned with any coloring. There are also four non numbered genealogical tables, which includes a large folding diagram of the Brinon Family Tree.

One finely bound manuscript in quarto, (6)+97+(2 blank pages) pages, and four non numbered genealogical tables

This manuscript is in good shape, with rubbing and wear to the binding, splitting to the front of the top of the hinge, and some leather lacking to the top as well. There is minor foxing and staining throughout. The binding is splayed.

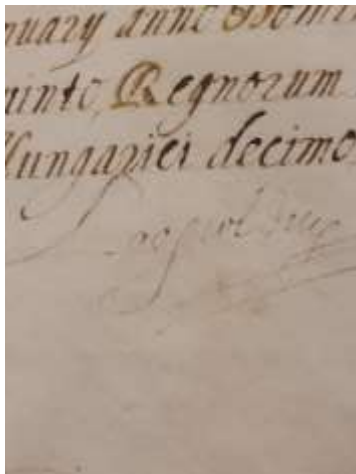


[120. Illuminated Manuscript Patent of Nobility and Knighthood for Théodose du Moncel de Toutteville, Signed by Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I, January 7th, 1665. Good. \\$2000](#)

A mid 17th century manuscript patent of nobility, conferring the title of Knight of the Holy Empire on one Theodose du Moncel de Toutteville, granted in Vienna, January 7th, 1665, and permitting him to use a coat of



arms.



This manuscript presents beautiful calligraphy of the mid 17th century, written in a flowing script, the black ink heightened with gold to the borders of each capital letter to the first and last page. The illuminated coat of arms is present to the sixth leaf, in vividly illuminated detail. The coat of arms is that of the Hungarian coat of arms, with two eagles possible representing the double headed Reichsadler from the House of Hapsburg. There is also a medallion of the Patrona Hungariae, the Patron Saint of Hungary, below the coat of arms.

Additionally, this patent has been signed by the Holy Roman Emperor, Leopold I. Reigning for nearly 47 years as the second longest reigning Hapsburg Emperor, Leopold was both a composer and considerable patron of music. His reign was particularly known for warring with the Ottoman Empire, and a rivalry with Louis XIV of France. With his war against the Ottomans, Leopold recovered almost all of the Kingdom of Hungary, which had fallen under Turkish power in the years after the 1526 Battle of Mohacs. As for the French, he fought three wars: the Franco-Dutch War, the Nine Years' War, and the War of the Spanish Succession. By the time peace was returned with the Treaty of Rastatt, the results were not quite as successful as the war against the Ottomans has gone.

It is also countersigned by one individual "Walderode".

This manuscript is still present in its original velvet binding.

One velvet bound manuscript in folio, 7 leaves on parchment

This manuscript is in very good shape, minor scuffing and staining to the binding. One of the three cords keeping the text block to the binding is lacking. There are a few wormholes to the inside covers and the paper endpapers. There is minor foxing and scattered staining throughout.

121. Patent of Nobility for the de Fontaine Family, Signed by the Kings Herald-At-Arms, Jean Bouhelier. Illuminated Manuscript on Parchment, April 2 1665. Very Good. \$2300



A mid 17th century illuminated patent of nobility for the de Fontaine Family, originally from the county of Artois, Belgium. There is a large and detailed illuminated coat of arms, and the patent is signed by the king's herald-at-arms, Jean Bouhelier. There is also a surviving seal under paper.



The manuscript is written in a 13-line format.

One illuminated manuscript on parchment, 31.7 x 32.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, neatly folded, with minor rubbing and some staining, namely to the top and bottom of the patent. There is a small lacking to the top, affecting a small part of the coat of arms.



122. Manuscript on Parchment Regarding Grape Harvest, 1676. Very Good. \$50

A late 17th century manuscript from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1676, from the reign of King Louis XIV, the Sun King. The charter is written in a fine script, regarding the region's grape harvest, or vendage. There are two signatures at the end.

This charter has been written in a 23-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 15.2 x 21.6 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with old crease and fold marks. There is some staining.

[123. D. Ferdinando Scharffseder; Georgio Gering Philae. Theologia Moralis, 1679-1680. Manuscript Coursebook of Moral Theology. Very Good. \\$750](#)



A late 17th century manuscript coursebook of Moral Theology Dictated by one D. Ferdinando Scharffseder and written down by a student of moral theology.

From the duty of Christians to that of generals, the dispensation of the law, the order which the internal servants are subject to



restitution, and so much more, this manuscript is a carefully compiled collection of two years' worth of lectures on various treatises, broken down into numerous sections. There are two functioning clasps.

This volume bears the stamp of the dissolved monastery library Franziskaner Kloster Dettelbach.

One vellum bound manuscript in quarto, (2)+534 pages

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and wear to the binding, with splitting to the vellum at the top of the front hinge. There is some minor foxing scattered throughout. The last two leaves are detached.



[124. Mag.h Miguel Reus and Valles de Sollerich. Manuscript of Delivery Notes for Mag.h Miguel Reus and Valles de Sollerich, 1682. Very Good. \\$450](#)

An early 17th century manuscript of delivery notes for one Mag.h Miguel Reus and Valles de Sollerich of Majorca, Spain. There are various inscribed dates throughout the years of the 17th and early 18th century. Some pages are blank. The front cover has been neatly inscribed in black ink with details of the contents.

The vellum binding has leather stitching to the spine.

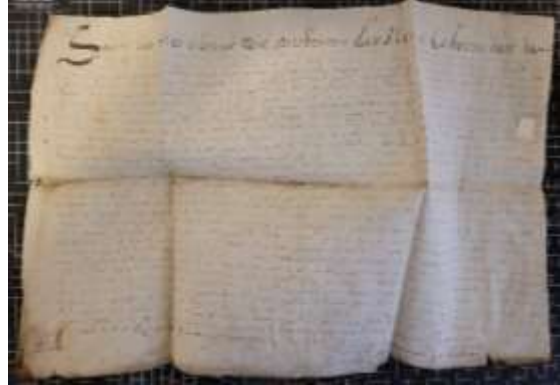
One vellum bound manuscript in folio, 160 leaves

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and staining to the binding. There is foxing and staining throughout.

125. Letter of Constitution of Life Annuity for Jean de Fontaine, Lieutenant and Grand Bailiff of Flobecq and Lessines, 1684. Very Good. \$160

A late 17th century handwritten letter of constitution of life annuity for Jean de Fontaine, the lieutenant and grand bailiff of Flobecq and Lessines, in Belgium. The manuscript is written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1684, from the reign of Leopold I, Holy Roman Emperor. The charter is written in a fine script, with a large, detailed initial at the beginning.

There is a signature at the end. There is a preserved seal under paper, to the rear.



This manuscript is written in a 32-line format.

One manuscript on parchment, 54 x 34 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and staining to the parchment.



126. Patent of Nobility for the van Ysdoren or Ysendoren de Bloys Family, Signed by the King's Herald-At-Arms, Delaunay. Illuminated Manuscript on Parchment, September 20 1686. Very Good. \$2600

A sizeable late 17th century illuminated patent of nobility for the van Ysdoren or Ysendoren de Bloys Family, from Brussels, Belgium. There is a large and detailed illuminated coat of arms, as well as



a large illuminated initial, and the patent is signed by the king's herald-at-arms, Delaunay. There is also a surviving seal under paper.



The manuscript is written in a 25-line format.

One sizeable, illuminated manuscript on parchment, 62 x 59 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, neatly folded, with some wear and staining to the parchment. The seal is heavily worn.

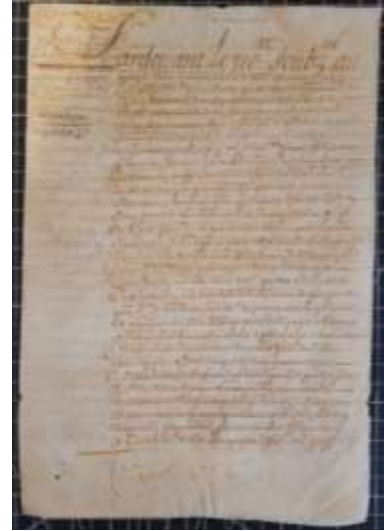
127. Bank Arrestment of the Priest of Laleu. Manuscript on Parchment, 1687. Very Good. \$40

A late 17th century manuscript from France, written in French, handwritten on parchment in the year 1687, from the reign of King Louis XIV, the Sun King. The manuscript is regarding the Bank Arrestment of the Priest of Laleu and is written in an elaborate script. There is an elaborate signature at the end of the manuscript.

This charter has been written in a 30-line format.

One manuscript on parchment in quarto, two leaves

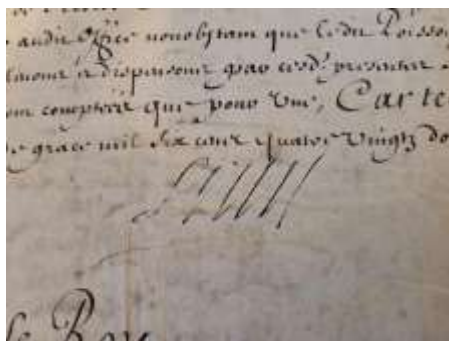
This manuscript is in very good shape, with old creasing and small parchment lackings at the edges. There is some staining.



128. Agreement of a Dispensation from Marriage to the Degree of Uncle for Francois Poisson. Manuscript on Parchment, with secretarial signature of Louis XIV and countersigned by Minister Michel Chamillart, 1692. Good. \$350

A late 17th century manuscript on parchment, being an agreement of a dispensation from marriage to the degree of uncle for Francois Poisson. This manuscript bears the secretarial signature of King Louis XIV, also known as the “Sun King”, and is countersigned by Michel Chamillart, one of his ministers.

signature of King Louis XIV, also known as the “Sun King”, and is countersigned by Michel Chamillart, one of his ministers.



From the age of 5 until his death in 1715, his reign has been the longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country in history, emblematic of the age of absolutism in Europe.

Many of his achievements, influential and architectural, have lasted well into the Early Modern Era, to the Industrial Revolution, and lastly up to today, including the creation of the Palace of Versailles, the founding of the French Academy of Sciences, and much more.

One manuscript on parchment, 50 x 28 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some wear and creasing to the parchment, and an old tear to the bottom right, not affecting text. There is staining to the letter.

129. Captain's Certificate for one Jean François Paul de Créquy de Bonne. Manuscript on Parchment with secretarial signature of Louis XIV, 1695. Fair. \$300

A late 17th century manuscript on parchment, written in French, being a captain's certificate for one Jean François Paul de Créquy de Bonne, count of Sault, then 5th duke of Lesdiguières and peer of France. This manuscript bears the secretarial signature of King Louis XIV, also known as the "Sun King".



From the age of 5 until his death in 1715, his reign has been the longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country in history, emblematic of the age of absolutism in Europe.



Many of his achievements, influential and architectural, have lasted well into the Early Modern Era, to the Industrial Revolution, and lastly up to today, including the creation of the Palace of Versailles, the founding of the French Academy of Sciences, and much more.

Below, is a rough translation of the manuscript's contents:

"Louis, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre. To our dear and beloved Captain de Condé, Salut. The company that

Captain Dosnyn had in the Regiment d'Infanterie de Sault, being now vacant by his death, and desiring to fill this charge with a person who can discharge it well, we judged that we could not make a better choice for this purpose than you, for the services you have rendered us on every occasion that has arisen where you have given proofs of your valour, courage, experience in war, vigilance, good conduct, and of your fidelity and affection in our service. For these causes and others to this moving us, we have committed and ordered and established you, hereby commit, order and establish, signed by us Captain of the said Company [...] which you will command [...] under our authority and under that of our very dear and well loved cousin the Duke of Lesdiguières Peer of France [...] Given at Marly on the nineteenth day of July in the year of grace mdc ninety-five and of our reign on the fifty-third. By the King.

One manuscript on parchment, 29 x 47 cm

This manuscript is in fair shape, with some creasing and wear to the parchment, and a large tear to the lower margin previously repaired by tape, not affecting text. To the left side is a large, repaired crack. There is staining throughout.



130. Genealogical Family Tree Sketch of the de Fontaine Family. Manuscript on Paper, 1695. Very Good. \$225

An undated late 17th century genealogical family tree sketch of the de Fontaine family, originally from the county of Artois, Belgium. The family tree is written in French, though largely unfinished, and unadorned without any coats of arms.

One manuscript on rag paper, 28 x 18.7 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some wear and staining to the paper, with a tear to the center right, not obscuring text.

131. Genealogical Family Tree for Guillaume de Fontaine, Lord of Perroy, and his descendants. Illuminated Manuscript on Parchment, August 3 1696. Very Good. \$1200



A late 17th century genealogical family tree for Guillaume de Fontaine, Lord of Perroy, and his descendants, of the de Fontaine family, originally from the county of Artois, Belgium. The family tree is written in French and is adorned with 15 watercolor coats of arms, many accentuated and illuminated with gold. The last coat of arms for Jacques Phillippe de Fontaine is extremely detailed.



This family tree has been signed by the King's herald-at-arms, Jean-Baptiste de Grez, and was issued in Brussels, Belgium. There are two large seals, preserved under paper, in vivid detail.

One illuminated manuscript on parchment, 42.5 x 34 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and some scattered staining.





[132. Genealogical Family Tree Sketch of the D'armdre\(?\) Family. Manuscript on Paper, 17th Century. Very Good. \\$300](#)

An undated and sizeable 17th century genealogical family tree sketch of the D'armdre family(?), from Belgium, starting from the year of 1301. The family tree is written in French and is adorned with 68 coats of arms.

One large manuscript on rag paper, 75 x 30 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some wear and considerable staining to the paper. There is a small tear to the center of the family tree, obscuring several letters.

[133. Genealogical Family Tree of Lady Marguerite de Fontaine and her Ancestors. Illuminated Manuscript on Parchment, 17th Century. Very Good. \\$1100](#)



An undated 17th century genealogical family tree for Lady Marguerite de Fontaine and her ancestors,



of the de Fontaine family, originally from the county of Artois,

Belgium. The family tree is written in French and is adorned with 31 watercolor coats of arms, many accentuated and illuminated with gold. The first main row features the 16 noble families from which Marguerite de Fontaine is descended from.

One illuminated manuscript on parchment, 44.2 x 30.8 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some wear and staining, the staining partially damaging two of the coats of arms.



134. Antiphony. Latin Manuscript on Paper, Late 17th/Early 18th Century. Very Good. ON HOLD

A late 17th to early 18th century Latin antiphony, likely German in origin, and containing musical chant for the feast days in the Catholic Church. The manuscript itself is primarily written using iron gall ink, though there is also the usage of red ink, and detailed initials written using green and red ink. There is a



beautifully decorated initial at the beginning of the manuscript, written in red ink.

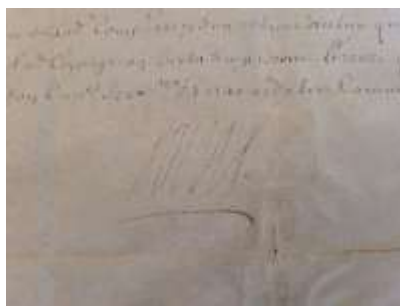


This manuscript has been bound in blind tooled pigskin over wooden boards, the binding dated 1709. Given the script of the manuscript however, it is still a distinct possibility that this manuscript was simply bound later, hence the dating of the late 17th to early 18th century. There is a functioning clasp which was added later, though it has a tendency to pop open.

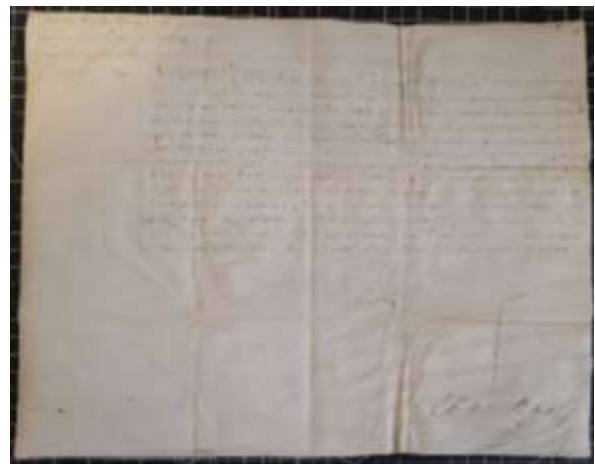
One pigskin manuscript in quarto, 114+(4) leaves

This volume is in very good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding, and leather peeling in several places. There is some smudging and staining throughout, the ink having smeared in several places.

135. Brevet Awarded by Louis XIV, to Sieur de Gramont, for services on the gendarmes of Flanders. Manuscript on Parchment, with secretarial signature of Louis XIV, June 2 1709. Very Good. \$400



An early 18th century manuscript on parchment, being a brevet, or promotion, awarded to Sieur de Gramont, for



services on the gendarmes of Flanders. This manuscript bears the secretarial signature of King Louis XIV, also known as the "Sun King".

From the age of 5 until his death in 1715, his reign has been the longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country in history, emblematic of the age of absolutism in Europe.

Many of his achievements, influential and architectural, have lasted well into the Early Modern Era, to the Industrial Revolution, and lastly up to today, including the creation of the Palace of Versailles, the founding of the French Academy of Sciences, and much more.

One manuscript on parchment, 15.9 x 33.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with old fold marks, some creasing, and minor staining.



136. Fratrís Alejandro de Calenzana. Cantilena Pro Ministerio. Spanish Antiphony, 1716. Fair. \$1150

An early 18th century Spanish Antiphony, entitled Cantilena Pro Ministerio, by one Fratrís Alejandro de Calenzana. The manuscript has been written throughout in red and black ink, with what appears to be iron gall ink for the black ink.

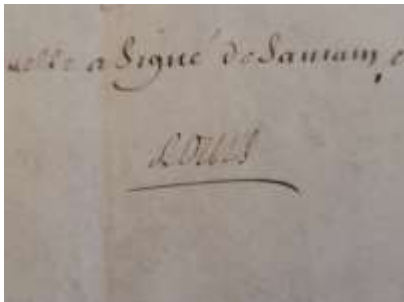


One vellum bound manuscript in oblong octavo, 576

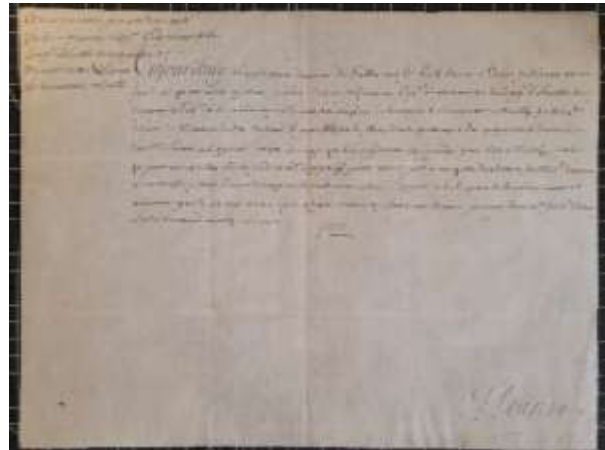
pages

This manuscript is in fair shape, with rubbing and wear to the binding. There is worming to the binding, and the first and last pages. There is staining throughout. The iron gall ink has worn quite a bit, dissolving away in sections. The binding is cocked and slightly splayed.

137. Brevet Awarded by Louis XIV, to Sieur de Gramont, for services with the Regiment of Vermandois. Manuscript on Parchment, with secretarial signature of Louis XIV, July 27 1717. Very Good. \$375



An early 18th century manuscript on parchment, being a brevet, or promotion,



awarded to Sieur de Gramont, for services with the Regiment of Vermandois. This manuscript bears the secretarial signature of King Louis XIV, also known as the “Sun King”.

From the age of 5 until his death in 1715, his reign has been the longest recorded of any monarch of a sovereign country in history, emblematic of the age of absolutism in Europe.

Many of his achievements, influential and architectural, have lasted well into the Early Modern Era, to the Industrial Revolution, and lastly up to today, including the creation of the Palace of Versailles, the founding of the French Academy of Sciences, and much more.

One manuscript on parchment, 25.5 x 34 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with old fold marks and minor staining.



138. Letter of Veterancy by Louis XV in favor of Jacques Le Noir, assistant for the office of the fourrière within the Bouche du roi. Manuscript on Parchment, with secretarial signature of Louis XV and signature of Secretary of State, December 28 1718. Good. \$250

An early 18th century letter of veterancy written by King



Louis XV in favor of one Jacques Le Noir, one of the assistants for the office of the fourrière within the Bouche du roi, which oversaw the meals of the king. The letter attests to the good services of Le Noir, who, since 1693 and until the written date, has served with zeal, being granted to keep the enjoyment of all the privileges due for this office.

This letter bears the secretarial signature of Louis XV and is countersigned by the Secretary of State of the Maison du Roi, Jean-Frédéric Phélypeaux, Count of Maurepas who was only appointed to the position earlier in March of that same year.

Also known as “the Beloved”, Louis XV was king of France and Navarre, and reigned over the kingdom from 1715 until his death in 1774, being the second longest in France’s history, only to be exceeded by his father Louis XIV. He was the only king of France to have been born and died within the Palace of Versailles. Although he was nicknamed “Beloved” early into his reign, the public opinion soured over the years of corruption reports, and ill-fated wars, all of which cumulated towards a weakened France and Louis XVI inheriting a kingdom that desperately needed reform, all of which ended with the French Revolution.

One manuscript on parchment, 48.5 x 29 cm

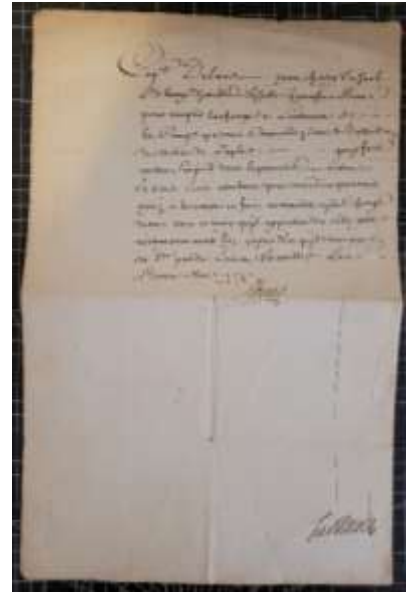
This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the parchment, with a portion of parchment lacking at the bottom right, not affecting text. There is some staining to the parchment.

139. Military Letter from Louis XV announcing the post of lieutenant of militia for the generality of Soisson. Manuscript on Paper with secretarial signature of Louis XV and signature of his Secretary of State for War, Claude le Blanc, March 1727. Very Good. \$215



An early 18th century military letter from King Louis XV, agreeing to and announcing the post of lieutenant of militia for the generality of Soisson.

This letter bears the secretarial signature of Louis XV and is countersigned by the Secretary of State for War, Claude le Blanc. There are two cut slits where seals would have been placed.



Also known as “the Beloved”, Louis XV was king of France and Navarre, and reigned over the kingdom from 1715 until his death in 1774, being the second longest in France’s history, only to be exceeded by his father Louis XIV. He was the only king of France to have been born and died within the Palace of Versailles. Although he was nicknamed “Beloved” early into his reign, the public opinion soured over the years of corruption reports, and ill-fated wars, all of which cumulated towards a weakened France and Louis XVI inheriting a kingdom that desperately needed reform, all of which ended with the French Revolution.

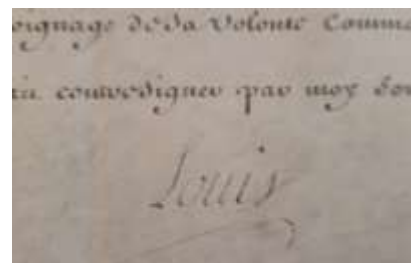
One manuscript on paper, 24 x 36 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and creasing to the top of the letter. There is some foxing and toning to the paper.



140. Certificate Awarded by Louis XV, to Sieur de Gramont. Manuscript on Parchment, with secretarial signature of Louis XV, April 7 1730. Very Good. \$300

A mid 18th century manuscript on parchment, being a certificate awarded by Louis XV, to Sieur de Gramont, for services rendered.



This manuscript bears the secretarial signature of King Louis XV, also known as the “Beloved”.

Also known as “the Beloved”, Louis XV was king of France and Navarre, and reigned over the kingdom from 1715 until his death in 1774, being the second longest in France’s history, only to be exceeded by

his father Louis XIV. He was the only king of France to have been born and died within the Palace of Versailles. Although he was nicknamed “Beloved” early into his reign, the public opinion soured over the years of corruption reports, and ill-fated wars, all of which cumulated towards a weakened France and Louis XVI inheriting a kingdom that desperately needed reform, all of which ended with the French Revolution.

One manuscript on parchment, 25.2 x 34.7 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with old fold marks and minor staining.

141. Liber Benefactorum et ff. Defunctorum Huius Conventus Mariani Dettelbacensis Renovatus, 1740. Manuscript Register for the Convent of Mariani Dettelbacensis. Very Good. \$1150



An 18th century manuscript register entitled the Book of Benefactors and ff. Renovated of the Defunct Convent of Mariani Dettelbacensis, with dates from 1504 to 1806.

Many of the leaves are largely blank, though typically inscribed with the month as a header.



This volume has been bound in blind tooled pigskin over wooden boards, with roll stamped designs. The name of Jesus is tooled at the center of the covers, bearing a crown. There are eight brass fittings, and two working clasps.

This volume bears the stamp of the dissolved monastery library Franziskaner Kloster Dettelbach.

One pigskin bound manuscript in folio, 96 leaves, 27 inscribed

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding. There is some foxing and soiling throughout.



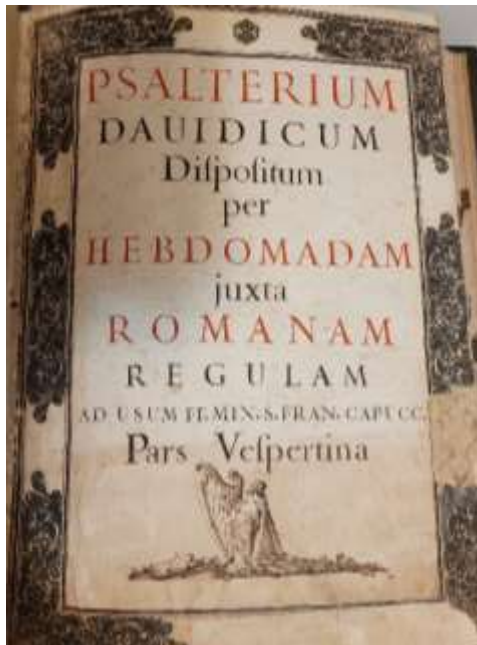
[142. Lords Don March Reus Valles and Berga Don Miquel Fon. Manuscript of Delivery Notes for Lords Don March Reus Valles and Berga Don Miquel Fon., 1744. Very Good. \\$475](#)

A mid 18th century Spanish manuscript of delivery notes for Lords Don March Reus Valles and Berga Don Miquel Fon of Majorca, Spain. There are various inscribed dates throughout the years of the 18th century. Some pages are blank. The front cover has been neatly inscribed in black ink with details of the contents.

The vellum binding has leather stitching to the spine.

One vellum bound manuscript in folio, 218 leaves

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and staining to the binding, and small portions of vellum lacking to the spine. There is some foxing and staining throughout.



[143. Theodor Verkruis; Nicolas Laigniel. Psalterium Dauidicum Dispositum per Hebdomadam iuxta Romanum Regulam Ad Usum FF. Min. S. Fran. Capucc. Pars Verspertina, 1748. Stenciled Manuscript Psalter on Paper, Enhanced with Hand Drawn Illustrations, Printed Initials Pasted In, and Engravings Bound In. Good. \\$2800](#)





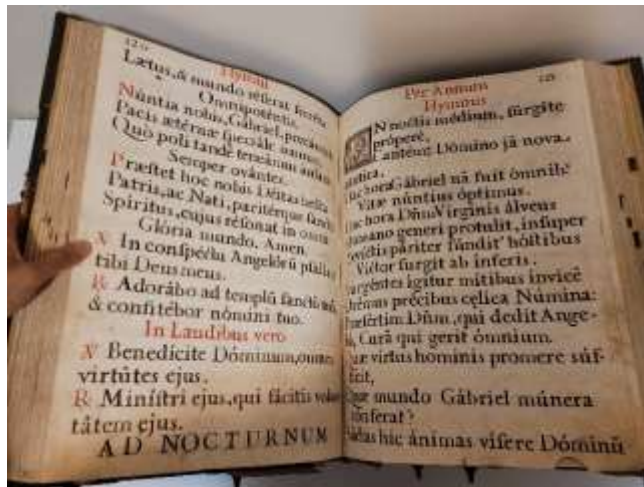
A massive early 18th century stenciled manuscript psalter, entitled David's Psalter Arranged by the Week According to the Roman Rule for the Use of the Franciscans and Capuchins. The part of Verspertina.

The main structure of the psalter is as followed: Dominica ad Vespere, Feria ad Vespere, Sabbat ad Vespere, Hymni Vespere de Tempore, Hymni per Annum, Commune Apostolorum, Commune Martyrum, Commune Confesorum, Commune Virginum, Dedicacionis Ecclesiae.

Following these sections, are two additional, smaller sections, done entirely in black ink, the first one being In Festo Gabrielis Archangeli, or the Feast of Gabriel the Archangel. The second is Feria III.



This manuscript is primarily stenciled throughout in black and red, though a few pages have been done entirely by hand. Although one of the common traits of stenciled manuscript work is the gaps in some letters, it is possible that those gaps were very carefully filled in, as can be seen with some letters bearing additional layers of ink or paint.



This manuscript has been enhanced with 10 hand drawn illustrations, beginning on the title page, with a highly detailed illustration of King David playing the harp, and nine large historiated or inhabited initials done in hand by that same artist, possibly a draughtsman, based on the skillful level of execution. The manuscript has been further enhanced with numerous woodcut initials in red done by hand, and roughly 95 printed woodcut initials that have been carefully and precisely pasted, with one printed initial difficult to discern from the hand drawn examples, as it has also been partially

embellished by hand. Woodcut decorations have been pasted in as well, with examples of pricking noted to a number of pages where additional decorations would have been added. Five massive full-page engravings have also been bound into this work. The first engraving is that of Saint Francis, by Theodor Verkruis a Dutch engraver, after Carolor Maratti an Italian painter. The second engraving is that of The Annunciation, by Nicolas Laigniel, produced circa 1680.

This manuscript has been bound in an impressive and contemporary binding, metal fittings, and brass bosses to the corners, though several rivets are lacking. There are also two straps, being of a later make to likely replace the originals, that wrap around to keep the book locked.

One stenciled manuscript in large folio (51.5 x 39 cm), 188+(7)+XCVI+(4)+17+(2)+XXXIX pages

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and scuffing to the binding, and some stress to the hinges, with the lower front hinge splitting. The title page has been restored and mounted on several layers of paper. There are some repairs throughout, many to the margins, and a few tears as well, with some text loss. There is foxing and staining throughout.



144. Genealogical Family Tree for the Ancient, Noble, and Knightly Family of Hamme. Manuscript on Parchment, Circa 1755, with additions until the 1870s. Good. \$5000

A massive mid 18th century genealogical family tree for the ancient, noble, and knightly family of Hamme, a Brabant family, beginning in the 11th century with Wauthier de Hamme, and going to the midst of the 18th century. The lower part of the family tree was added in the second part of the 19th century, with four more generations of now entitled “van Hammes” until the 1870s, including cardinal Engelbert Sterckx, who was Primate of Belgium, and grandson of



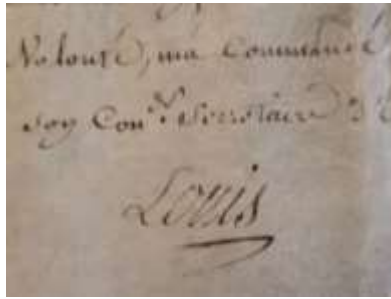
Gertrude van Hamme.

The family tree is written in French and is adorned with a staggering 249 coats of arms, produced in watercolor and with several illuminated, many simple in design, some blank, and many denoting family alliances. The top of the table is decorated with a large coat of arms to the left, and to the right, a painted and captioned watercolor view of Le Chateau de Steynockerzele. The family tree is neatly rolled, attached to two rods, with a hanging chain.

One massive manuscript on parchment, roughly 200 x 137 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some soiling and staining to the parchment, and some of the ink having faded. There are some tears to the lower end, without any loss.

145. Certificate Awarded by Louis XV, to Sieur de Gramont. Manuscript on Parchment, with secretarial signature of Louis XV, July 23 1756. Very Good. \$300



A mid 18th century manuscript on parchment, being a certificate awarded by Louis XV, to Sieur de Gramont, for services rendered on the

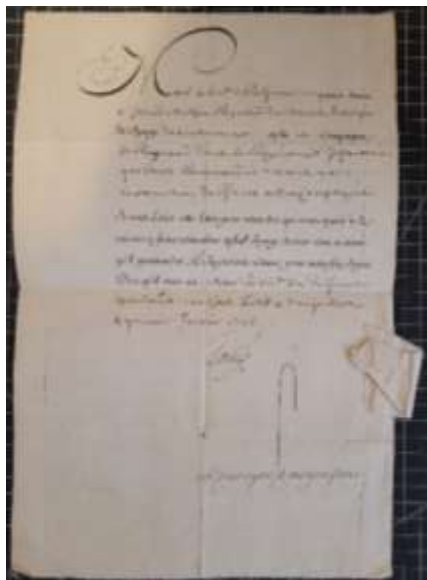


Island of Minorque. This manuscript bears the secretarial signature of King Louis XV, also known as the “Beloved”.

Also known as “the Beloved”, Louis XV was king of France and Navarre, and reigned over the kingdom from 1715 until his death in 1774, being the second longest in France’s history, only to be exceeded by his father Louis XIV. He was the only king of France to have been born and died within the Palace of Versailles. Although he was nicknamed “Beloved” early into his reign, the public opinion soured over the years of corruption reports, and ill-fated wars, all of which cumulated towards a weakened France and Louis XVI inheriting a kingdom that desperately needed reform, all of which ended with the French Revolution.

One manuscript on parchment, 25.7 x 33.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with old fold marks and minor staining.



146. Military Letter of Promotion by Louis XV in favor of Gabriel Mathieu Reynaud de Menais, to the position of Lieutenant. Manuscript on Paper, with secretarial signature of Louis XV and signature of Secretary of State for War, January 1756. Very Good. \$210

A mid 18th century military letter written by King Louis XV, commissioning one Sieur Gabriel Mathieu Reynaud de Menais to his new position of infantry lieutenant.

This letter bears the secretarial signature of Louis XV and is countersigned by the Secretary of State for War, Louis François de



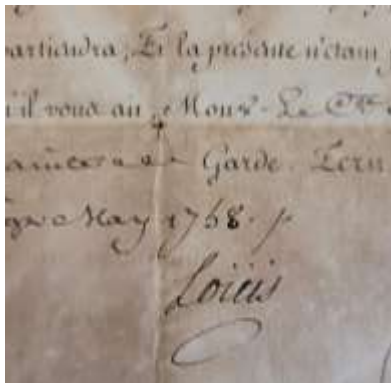
Monteynard. There is also a seal under paper.

Also known as “the Beloved”, Louis XV was king of France and Navarre, and reigned over the kingdom from 1715 until his death in 1774, being the second longest in France’s history, only to be exceeded by his father Louis XIV. He was the only king of France to have been born and died within the Palace of Versailles. Although he was nicknamed “Beloved” early into his reign, the public opinion soured over the years of corruption reports, and ill-fated wars, all of which cumulated towards a weakened France and Louis XVI inheriting a kingdom that desperately needed reform, all of which ended with the French Revolution.

One manuscript on paper, 24 x 36 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minimal rubbing or wear to the paper. There is very light foxing.

[147. Military Letter from Louis XV to granting the charge of signage to the regiment of Bresse to Michel de Beauvais de Villeret. Manuscript on Paper with secretarial signature of Louis XV and signature of his Secretary of State for War, May 1758. Good. \\$200](#)



A mid 18th century military letter from King Louis XV, granting the charge of signage to the regiment of Bresse to Michel de Beauvais de Villeret.

This letter bears the signature of Louis XV and is countersigned by the Secretary of State for War, Boyer.



Also known as “the Beloved”, Louis XV was king of France and Navarre, and reigned over the kingdom from 1715 until his death in 1774, being the second longest in France’s history, only to be exceeded by his father Louis XIV. He was the only king of France to have been born and died within the Palace of Versailles. Although he was nicknamed “Beloved” early into his reign, the public opinion soured over the years of corruption reports, and ill-fated wars, all of which cumulated towards a weakened France and Louis XVI inheriting a kingdom that desperately needed reform, all of which ended with the French Revolution.

One manuscript on paper, 24 x 36.1 cm

This manuscript is in good shape, with some wear, and two tears to the paper, not affecting text. There is some staining to the front center and rear of the letter.



148. Carta De Hidalguia. Illuminated Manuscript Patent of Nobility for Francisco Manuel de Castro y López in Calahorra, August 6th 1761. Very Good. \$1950

A mid 18th century carta de hidalguia manuscript, or patent of nobility for one Francisco Manuel de Castro y López, granted in Madrid, Spain, August 6th, 1761.

This manuscript presents calligraphy of the mid 18th century, written



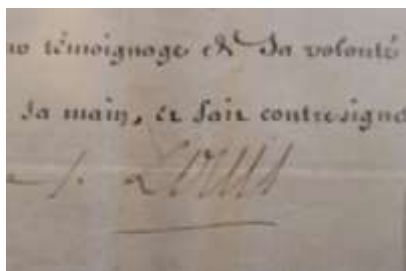
with a very fine hand, all within twin double red lines. There is a beautiful full page illuminated coat of arms present at the start. The silk guard protecting the miniature is present. There are several surviving seals, and numerous notarial and official signatures at the end. Preceding the coat of arms is a full-page and hand colored engraving by Martin Engelbrecht depicting Saint Francis of Assisi, bearing the stigmata of Christ.

This manuscript has been finely bound in a tooled leather binding with gilt flowers, with Castro y Lopez's full name emblazoned onto the cover.

One finely bound manuscript in folio, 17 leaves on vellum

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding, notably leather peeling to the lower right corner, and staining to the covers. The pages have slightly yellowed with age, and a few have rippled with age.

149. Marshal's Certificate Awarded by Louis XV, to Sieur de Gramont. Manuscript on Parchment, with secretarial signature of Louis XV, countersigned by the Duc de Choiseul. February 28 1761. Very Good. \$300



A mid 18th century manuscript on parchment, being a marshal's certificate



awarded by Louis XV, to Sieur de Gramont. This manuscript bears the secretarial signature of King Louis XV, also known as the “Beloved”, and is countersigned by the Duc de Choiseul.

Also known as “the Beloved”, Louis XV was king of France and Navarre, and reigned over the kingdom from 1715 until his death in 1774, being the second longest in France’s history, only to be exceeded by his father Louis XIV. He was the only king of France to have been born and died within the Palace of Versailles. Although he was nicknamed “Beloved” early into his reign, the public opinion soured over the years of corruption reports, and ill-fated wars, all of which cumulated towards a weakened France and Louis XVI inheriting a kingdom that desperately needed reform, all of which ended with the French Revolution.

One manuscript on parchment, 25 x 33.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with old fold marks and minor staining.



[150. Corbinianus Luydl. Adparatus Isagogicus Ad Universae Sacrae Scripturae Commentarios Coeptus in Campolycio Die nona Augusti, 1762. Manuscript Coursebook of Isagogics, Introductory Studies on Scripture and the Bible. Very Good. \\$465](#)

A mid 18th century manuscript coursebook of Prepared Isagogic Commentaries on the Universal Scriptures Begun in Campolycius on the ninth day of August, prepared by Corbinianus



Luydl. Isagogics represent introductory studies, specifically, a branch of theology that is preliminary to actual exegesis and deals with the literary and external history of the Bible.

The manuscript is written in a fine script, and there are annotations in the margins. There are several tipped in notes as well.

This volume bears the stamp of the dissolved monastery library Franziskaner Kloster Dettelbach.

One manuscript in quarto, (2)+274 pages, and 7 tipped in notes

This volume is in very good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding, and peeling to the foot of the spine. There is very little foxing or staining throughout.

151. Illuminated Ottoman Qur'an. Manuscript on Paper, Circa 1775. Very Good. SOLD



A richly illuminated late 18th century Ottoman Qur'an written by hand on a type of neatly coated paper, almost similar to vellum in texture, likely produced in Istanbul, which was the largest production site for Koranic manuscripts.



This Qur'an is written in black naskh font throughout in a 14-line format, and illuminated throughout, every leaf bordered in red, a double black line, and framed in gold. There are over 100 Sura headings in red on a white background and in colored boxes with gold and various hues (green, yellow, blue, etc.). Each Juz' or Sura begins with an illuminated rosette of flowering designs, there being over 100 of them. There are gold roundel verse markers throughout. The opening bifolio is a lavishly decorated double page of flowering designs against gold, with colors in orange, blue, red, and green.



One manuscript in 12mo, 302 leaves on coated paper



This manuscript is in very good shape, having been rebound in a green cloth flap binding. The first leaf is cleanly detached. There is a tear to the right-side margin of the last leaf, not affecting text. There is staining throughout, heavily affecting the right-side margins, as well as the lower part of some of the pages.



152. Gebetbuch. German Manuscript Book of Prayer, 1779. Good. \$200

A charming late 18th century German manuscript book of prayer, more commonly known as a Gebetbuch, written in 1779.

The text is written in a flowing, albeit disorienting hand, using black and red interchangeably, with red headers to each page and



calligraphed sections headed in red.

There is a bookplate for one Werner Matthaus Schnell.

One finely bound manuscript in 32mo, 229 pages

This manuscript is in good shape, with heavy rubbing and wear to the binding, and peeling to the foot of the spine. There is some foxing throughout.

153. L. Norbertus Franz. L Norbertus Franz Commendat, qui Antiphonale Hoc Scripsit, Commendat se precibus et Sacrificiis Organistanum. Manuscript Antiphony, 1781. Very Good. \$700



A late 18th century liturgical Latin manuscript antiphony, with the title being the “Norbertus Franz, who



wrote this antiphonal, commends himself to the prayers and

sacrifices of the organists”, to the first page. The manuscript is written in black and red, on a four-line staff, containing text and notes of various liturgical chants in red and black, with musical notation throughout. This manuscript bears the stamp of the dissolved Franciscan monastery known as the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Mary, in Miltenberg.

Many of the sections are marked with inscribed vellum tabs.

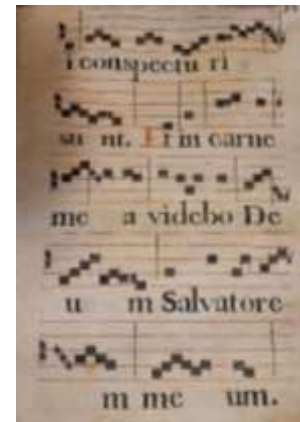
One manuscript in oblong folio, 217 pages

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding, and stress to the spine. There is some foxing and staining throughout. The binding is slightly splayed.



[154. Fr. Pablo de Onraitia. *Exultabunt Domino Ossa Humilitata. Spanish Manuscript Antiphony on Vellum for the Choir of the Church of Hermua, 1782.* Good. \\$3500](#)

A late 18th century Spanish manuscript antiphony, produced on vellum by Fr. Pablo de Onraitia, in the city of Eibar. The manuscript was produced at the expense of one Juan Bautista de Irusia Cura, and the Beneficiary of Hermua, for the choir of the Church of Hermua, now known today as Ermua.



There is musical notation throughout, the script primarily written in black ink, with initials in red. The verso of the final leaf contains details on the production of the antiphony.

This antiphony is present in its original, impressive leather binding, with small metal bosses to the covers.

One manuscript in elephant folio (57.5 x 38.5 cm), 64 leaves on vellum

This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding, more to the spine and hinges. There are several closed tears, with staining and soiling throughout.

There are several closed tears, with staining and soiling throughout.

155. L. Norbertus Franz. Scriptor Hyjus Libri L Norbertus Franz Commendat se Precibus et Sacrificiis Organistanum. Manuscript Antiphony, 1784. Good. \$750



A late 18th century liturgical Latin manuscript antiphony, with the title being the "The Writer of this Book,



Norbertus Franz, commends himself to the prayers and sacrifices of the organists", to the first page. The manuscript is written in black and red, on a four-line staff, containing text and notes of various liturgical chants in red and black, with musical notation throughout. Sections include the Communia Sanctorum, Kyrie D Major, Minor, BMV, and more. This manuscript bears the stamp of the dissolved Franciscan monastery known as the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Mary, in Miltenberg.



Many of the sections are marked with inscribed vellum tabs.

One manuscript in oblong folio, 128+(15) pages

This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding. The binding is exposed at pages 48-49, loosening the text block. There is some foxing and scattered staining throughout.



156. Karl von Eckartshausen. Gott ist die reinste Liebe. Mein Gebeth und meine Betrachtungen. German Manuscript Book of Prayer, 1799. Good. \$250

A late 18th century manuscript edition of von Eckartshausen's God is the Purest Love, My Prayer and my Meditations, a charming handwritten copy of this prayer and meditation book, which was widely published in the 18th and 19th centuries.



The text is written in a flowing hand, using black ink, with a title page bearing hand-drawn floral borders in red, green, orange and yellow, and artistically drawn header and footer vignettes in the manuscript. There are chapter headings in red and green.

This manuscript bears the stamp of the dissolved monastery library Bibliothek Oblatenkloster Mainz. There is a library sticker to the spine.

One manuscript in octavo, 329 pages

This manuscript is in good shape, with rubbing and wear to the binding, with chipping to the head of the spine, and leather lacking to the upper right corner of the front cover. There is foxing and some staining throughout.

157. Illustrated Heraldry Manuscript for the Families of France, 18th Century. Good. \$1750



An illustrated 18th century heraldry manuscript, presenting the coats of arms of various nobles of France.

Examples include coats of arms for the nobles of Vendôme, Angoulême, Guise, Nemours, Monbazon, Trimouille, Ventadour, Gondy, Schlomberg, Du Bouchage, Saint Simon, La Force, Richelieu, Sully, Cossé, Rochefoucault, Luxembourg, Brezé, Turenne, Gassion, Mazarin, Argenton, Roussillon de Tournon, Nançay, Thiange, Rambouillet, Lannoy, Rochefort,



Balagny, Chabot, Vignancourt, Grammont, Orange Nassau, Dampierre, Orleans, Bourbon, the 12 peers of France, Coucy, Lusignan, and more.



There are 246 large coats of arms in total, all hand drawn, and enhanced with a variety of colorful paints.

The first four leaves are lacking, based on the pagination.

One vellum bound manuscript in quarto, 137 leaves

This volume is in good shape, with some rubbing and old staining to the binding. Several crests are smudged. There is a tear to the coat of arms on leaf 46 and 105.

There is foxing and staining throughout,

with old tears and wear to the page edges, and several pages more torn. The binding is splayed.



[158. Manuscript Coat of Arms of Hortense Marie Josèphe Charlotte Ghislaine Zeghers, wife of Auguste Peeters. Illuminated Coat of Arms on Vellum, 18th Century. Very Good. \\$140](#)

An 18th century copy of the coat of arms of Hortense Marie Josèphe Charlotte Ghislaine Zeghers, wife of Auguste Peeters. The coat of arms has been inked onto vellum, heightened with gold.

The coat of arms has been framed under glass, with a gilt frame. To the rear is an old note identifying the coat of arms.

One manuscript coat of arms on vellum, 10 x 7.5 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the vellum.

159. Physiology. French Medical Manuscript Coursebook, 18th Century. Very Good. \$600



An undated 18th century medical manuscript coursebook, written in French, on the subject of physiology. From secretions, fetuses, menstruation, bile, respiration, and much more, this manuscript coursebook encompasses a variety of subjects, posing several questions throughout as well.

There is a wood engraved illustration of the Crucifixion at the beginning, and a signature to the margin of the first sheet entitled "Turgot de Montinon".

The first four pages appear to be lacking, including the title page.



One finely bound manuscript in octavo, 5-301 pages

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and wear to the binding. There is light, scattered foxing and staining to several pages.



160. Physiologia. Latin Medical Manuscript Coursebook, 18th Century. Good. \$600

An undated 18th century medical manuscript coursebook, written in Latin, on the subject of physiology. From the four humors, circulation, basic bodily functions, and more manuscript coursebook encompasses a variety of subjects.

The first two pages are lacking, including the title page.

One finely bound manuscript in octavo, 3-473 pages

This manuscript is in good shape, with rubbing and wear to the binding, and leather lacking to the top of the front board, and the ends of the rear board splitting. There is

minor foxing and staining throughout.

161. Illuminated Ottoman Qur'an. Manuscript on Paper, Circa 1800. Good. \$2250

A richly illuminated early 19th century Ottoman Qur'an written by hand on a type of neatly coated paper, almost similar to vellum in texture, likely produced in Istanbul, which was the largest production site for Koranic manuscripts.



This Qur'an is written in black naskh font throughout in a 15-line format, and illuminated throughout, every leaf bordered in a triple black line, and framed in gold.

There are over 100 Sura headings in red on a gold background. Each Juz' begins with an illuminated rosette of flowering designs, for each chapter. There are gold roundel verse markers throughout. The opening bifolio is a decorated double page of flowering designs against gold.



The last leaf, including the colophon and scribe information, is lacking. The Quran itself is textually complete, all surahs from Al-Fatihah to Al-Nas being present.

One manuscript in 12mo, 301 of 302 leaves

This manuscript is in good shape, having been rebound in a black cloth flap binding. The opening bifolio is badly damaged, the first leaf having been re-mounted. The last leaf is slightly torn to the inner margin. One bifolio of leaves is cleanly detached. A gathering of five leaves close to the center of the manuscript seems to be heavily worn and stained compared to the others, the corners being worn away. There is soiling and staining throughout.



162. Illuminated Qur'an, Likely Qajar Iran.
Manuscript on Paper, Circa 1800. Fair. \$1250

A richly illuminated early 19th century Qur'an from Qajar Iran, written by hand on paper, possibly produced in Isfahan, one of the larger Qajar sites of production for Koranic manuscripts.



This Qur'an is

written in black naskh font throughout in a 15-line format, and illuminated throughout, every leaf bordered in red, a double black line, and framed in gold. There are over 100 Sura headings in white on a gold background. Each Juz' begins with an illuminated rosette of flowering designs, for each chapter. There are gold roundel verse markers throughout. There is some marginalia in black ink. The opening bifolio is a decorated double page of flowering designs against gold.



One manuscript in octavo, 302 leaves

This manuscript is in fair shape, with heavy rubbing and wear to the original flap binding, with an old binder's tape repair to the flap. The opening bifolio is heavily worn and restored. There is a gathering of six leaves holding by a thread. Several leaves have tears to them, the worst being the last leaf, with a one third page doing horizontally. Some of the ink has smeared.

163. Handbuchlein Dariuen. German Manuscript Book of Prayer, 1805. Very Good. \$170



A charming late 18th century German manuscript book of prayer, entitled Handbuchlein Dariuen, written in 1805.

The text is written in a flowing hand, using black and red interchangeably, with ornate initials in red, decorative borders of red and blue, and decorative headers and footers, also in red and blue.



There is a bookplate for one Werner Matthaus Schnell.

One manuscript in 12mo, 105 pages

This manuscript very good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding. There is some staining and soiling throughout. The binding is splayed.



164. Letter of Recommendation from General Claude Ursule Gency of the Grande Armee to Promote Sergeant Denizot to Lieutenant. Manuscript on Paper signed by General Claude Ursule Gency, 1808. Very Good. \$275

An early 19th century document, being a written and signed proposal of promotion by General Claude Ursule Gency in favor of one Sergeant Denizot for the place of lieutenant, with written statements of his service since 1792 as a volunteer.





Born June 13, 1765 in the city of Meulan, and passed away January 6, 1845, in the same city, Gency was a French commander and general of the French Revolution and Napoleonic Empire, with a long and winding career. He entered service in the 15th infantry regiment, formerly Béarn on February 11, 1783. He was then made corporal on August 15, 1785, dismissed on February 21, 1788, and returned to service on January 1, 1791. He was later made captain of the company of chasseurs from Meulan, a company which is the core of the 9th battalion of volunteers from Seine-et-Oise, taking command of it as battalion commander on September 16, 1792. He was confirmed in the rank of brigade chief and was promoted to provisional brigadier general on August 17, 1794. He was made a member of the Legion of Honor on December 11, 1803, and Commander of the Order on June 14, 1804. He was then sent to the Army of the North on October 18, 1806. He received command of the department of Seine-Inférieure on October 24, 1810, and that of Helder on October 18, 1809. He later submitted to the Bourbons, and Louis XVIII gave him command of the department of Eure, with the cross of Saint-Louis on August 24, 1814. He was made honorary lieutenant-general on February 8, 1815, by Napoleon Bonaparte, upon his return from the island of Elba, who kept him in command of the department of Eure on March 31, 1815.

One manuscript on paper, 24 x 38 cm

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and wear to the page edges. There is minimal staining.

[165. Morgen Gebett Allerheiligste. German Manuscript Book of Prayer, 1821. Good. \\$500](#)



A charming early 19th century German manuscript book of prayer, more commonly known as a Gebetbuch, written in 1821 or earlier. This manuscript is entitled the Morning Prayer to the Most Holy.



The text is written in a flowing hand, using black and red ink interchangeably, with calligraphed sections headed in red, and ornate initials. There are six artistically hand-illustrated and colored pages, with cherubs and flowering designs, with one page containing a large hand drawn and colored illustration of the Arma Christi.

There is a bookplate for one Werner Matthaus Schnell.

The title page appears to be lacking.

One finely bound manuscript in 12mo, 204 pages

This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and slight leather lackings to the binding. The inner margins have old staining, with some of the text faded. There is some scattered foxing. The binding is splayed.



[166. Gebeth Buch Morgen Abend Meß Vesper Beicht und Communion Andachten. German Manuscript Book of Prayer, 1826. Good. \\$300](#)

A charming early 19th century German manuscript book of prayer, more commonly known as a Gebetbuch, written in 1826. This manuscript is entitled the Prayer Book for Morning, Evening, Mass, Vespers, Confession, and



Communion Devotions.

The text is written in a flowing hand, using black and red ink interchangeably, with a calligraphed title page in red, and artistically drawn header and footer vignettes in the manuscript. There are detailed chapter headings, and ornate initials in red and green.

This manuscript has had blind-tooled work to the binding, with the owner's initials to the covers, as well as the date of 1826, and a small icon of The Crucifixion to both covers.

There is a bookplate for one Werner Matthaus Schnell.

One finely bound manuscript in octavo, 176 pages

This manuscript is in good shape, with heavy rubbing and scuffing to the binding. There is minor foxing and some staining throughout.

167. Notebook of Handwritten Notes on Various Subjects, Circa 1840. Manuscript Bound in a 17th Century Armorial Binding for a Duke of Orleans. Very Good. \$175

A mid 19th century notebook of handwritten notes on various subjects, including notices on several towns in the Dordogne, work carried out in Montignac, a profile of the road to Saint-Rabier, and more. The notebook likely belonged to a public works contractor since several stone extraction works; carpentry and iron supplies are recorded in this notebook. This notebook has repurposed a morroco red armorial binding of the 17th century, bearing the French royal arms for a Duke of Orleans.



One finely bound manuscript in 12mo, 24 inscribed leaves and a folding table, and numerous blank leaves

This manuscript is in very good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding, with a soft spine. There is some foxing and scattered staining throughout.



168. Edgar de Prelle De La Nieppe. Armorial Manuscript of Various Noble Families, by Edgar de Prelle De La Nieppe, 1888 to 1892. Poor. \$650

A late 19th century armorial manuscript, created by one Edgar de Prelle De La Nieppe. The armorial manuscript contains 423 brilliantly drawn coats of arms in red and black ink, drawn on individual pieces of



paper and pasted to the main pages, each captioned with their respective family. There is also an individually written table of contents, naming the families and coats of arms to each leaf. Families include that of de Bois, du Hody, du Pottr, du Wyels, and more. Tipped into an envelope are a small collection of rough coats of arms that de Prelle likely was working on for the manuscript, discarding and editing designs as best as he could. Nestled into a second envelope are a collection of 24 notes and letters exchanged between himself and one Colonel Oscar de Patoul, concerning the armorial manuscript, between the years of 1888 and 1892. Some of the letters appear to be of a jovial nature, exclaiming with glee the various coats of arms, with lines such as “Ouf ! C'est fini van Ertborn avec de

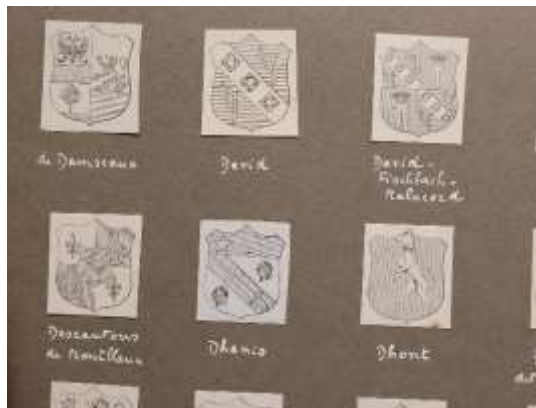
nombreux Pipenpoy et autres Pos. faut-il avoir assassiné ses meilleurs amis pour porter pareille armoirie”

Of de Prelle, he was a member of the Prelle de la Nieppe family, an old surviving noble family from the county of Hainaut, in the Netherlands, dating back to the first half of the 15th century.

One manuscript in folio, 106 leaves, with 24 notes and letters along with some rough coats of arms unceremoniously nestled in two envelopes, and a two-leaf table of contents

This manuscript is in poor shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding, and the spine heavily damaged, with clear gaps showing. There are small tears to the page edges.

[169. Collection of Printed and Inscribed Coats of Arms, 1889-1900. Very Good. \\$375](#)



An unusual late 19th to very early 20th century collection of printed and inscribed coats of



arms, dated 1889-1900. The coats of arms appear to have been printed and pasted into this leather-bound album, with the family names inscribed under each coat of arms. Names include that of the families of Ancion, de Bay, Buffin, Gilles, de Madre, Rusette, Wellens, and countless others.

There are 12 cut-out coats of arms per leaf, save for the last, which has nine. To each coat of arms is the name of each household. There are 309 coats of arms in total.

One album in oblong quarto, 26 thick leaves.

This album is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and wear to the binding.



170. Gebetbuch. Miniature German Manuscript Book of Prayer, Early 19th Century. Fair. \$275

A charming late 18th century miniature German manuscript book of prayer, more commonly known as a Gebetbuch, written in the early 19th century. The text is written in a flowing hand, using brown ink. There are 26 copperplate engravings, which have been bound in.



There is a bookplate for one

Werner Matthaus Schnell.

One manuscript in 32mo (11 x 7.5 cm), 305+(8) pages



This manuscript is in fair shape, with rubbing and wear to the binding. Several pages are damaged and torn, with a few of the borders having torn, and one text portion is detached. There is some foxing and scattered staining throughout.

171. Katholische Gebetbuch. German Manuscript Book of Prayer, 19th Century. Good. \$150

A charming 19th century German manuscript book of prayer, more commonly known as a Gebetbuch, for Catholic readers.

The text is written in an agonizingly fine hand, to the point that I have difficulty reading most of the manuscript.

There is a bookplate for one Werner Matthaus Schnell.

One finely bound manuscript in octavo, 263 pages

This manuscript is in good shape, with rubbing and chipping to the binding, with splitting to the hinges, though the binding holds. There is minor, scattered foxing throughout.

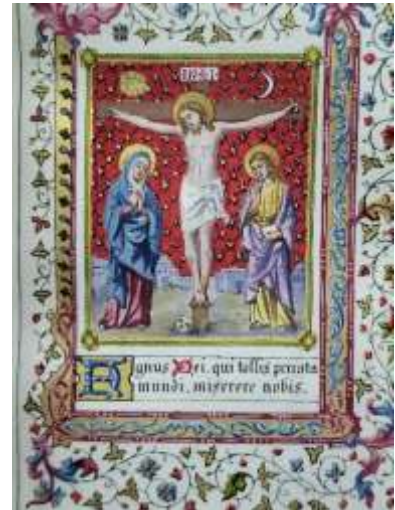


172. Book of Hours, Modern Illuminated Manuscript, Late 19th Century. Very Good. \$3500



A late 19th century illuminated manuscript Book of Hours, produced on vellum, by an unknown illuminator.

Each page has been richly handwritten and illuminated with illuminated initials, golden letters, and ornate initials in general,



with hundreds of smaller initials in red and blue, written in a 13-line format. Every single leaf is further enhanced with a different illuminated and painted border, each distinctly unique and vibrant from each other, with several painted figures and creatures as well. There are two detailed miniatures, one of The Crucifixion at the beginning, and another of a chimera playing the harp at the end.



This Book of Hours has been divided into four parts, with one for the Prayers of the Holy Mass, the Prayer for Communion, the Wedding Ceremonies, and the Wedding Mass, each bearing an illuminated and extravagantly decorated title.

This volume has been beautifully bound in full brown morroco, with extravagant tooling and gilt to the covers, and shining inner dentelles.

One finely bound manuscript in 12mo, 64 leaves on vellum



This volume is in very good shape, with virtually no rubbing or wear to the binding. There is virtually no foxing or staining throughout. Some of the leaves have slightly curled.

173. Pustaha. Batak Manuscript of Magic. Illustrated Example, Late 19th/Early 20th Century. Very Good. \$700



A late 19th to early 20th century Pustaha, otherwise known as the Batak magic book, written by the Batak people's magician priest, a datu. The pustaha typically contains magical formulas, divinations, recipes, and laws. The manuscript is written on softened tree bark from agarwood, also known as laklak.



There are illustrations to six pages, depicting lizards, insects, and human figures. Two pages display what appears to be a chart. The cover is carved with motifs of an ilik, a gecko representing the deity Boraspati ni Tano, a beneficial earth deity of the Toba Batak people.

One manuscript in 32mo (12 x 9.5 cm), 16 leaves, including pastedowns

This manuscript is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and staining to the binding. There is a tear affecting two leaves, with several letters obscured. There is some staining to the leaves.



174. Pustaha. Batak Manuscript of Magic, Late 19th/Early 20th Century. Fair. \$550

A late 19th to early 20th century Pustaha, otherwise known as the Batak magic book, written by the Batak people's magician priest, a datu. The pustaha typically contains magical formulas, divinations, recipes, and laws. The manuscript is written on softened tree bark from agarwood, also known as laklak.



One manuscript in 12mo, 16 leaves, including pastedowns

This manuscript is in fair shape, with heavy rubbing and wear to the binding. The manuscript itself is detached from the covers.

[175. Jean-Baptiste Charnay \(Pseudonym\). *Récit de l'histoire et des Miracles de la Vie de Saint Nizier. The Story of the History and Miracles of the Life of Saint Nizier. Modern Illuminated Manuscript, 19th Century. Good. \\$2500*](#)



A 19th century modern illuminated manuscript, entitled *The Story of the History and Miracles of the Life of Saint Nizier*, who was in his time Archbishop of the City of Lyon.



The text has been written in black ink, rubricated in red and blue, ruled in red ink, and written in a 15-line format. There are large ornate initials throughout, decorated with gouache.

There are 24 gouache miniatures throughout, each depicting different episodes of the life of Saint Nicetius, one of which is a larger example. Some of the miniatures have been enhanced with gold ink, much of which has dulled or oxidized over the years. The opening text leaf is heavily illuminated with gold ink. A charming manuscript made in imitation of medieval works.



The producer of this manuscript claims to be a monk named Jean-Baptiste Charnay, who does not appear to be known. The name is possibly a pseudonym using the name of a small town near Macon named Charnay-Lès-Mâcon. The abbey of Saint-Vincent de Mâcon also appears to be similar in origin, likely using the name of the medieval cathedral Vieux-Saint-Vincent de Mâcon, which was first built in the 11th century. There is an inscribed date of 1420, adding to this manuscript's unusual design.

One vellum bound illuminated manuscript in 16mo, 34 leaves on vellum

This manuscript is in good shape, with some rubbing and wear to the binding. Many leaves are shaken, though holding. There is staining throughout.

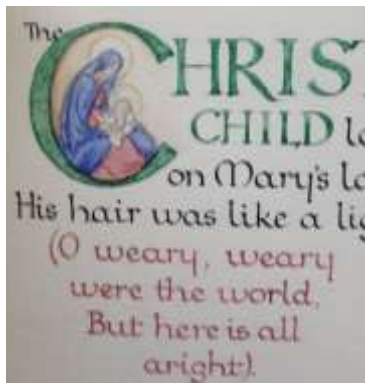


[176. Giuseppe Giannini. A Book About The Most Holy One, Circa 1900. Illustrated Manuscript of Devotions and Religious Poems. Very Good. \\$600](#)



An early 20th century illustrated manuscript of devotions and religious poems, accentuated with small hand-colored paintings and decorations. There are 21 handwritten leaves, all done in color. Several bear historiated initials. Six leaves bear printed and illustrated

devotions tipped in.



The book is mostly blank otherwise, as it was meant to be filled by the owner with other prayers or similar devotions; to that end, several leaves do have printed (and illustrated) devotions tipped to several of the leaves.

The front cover has a hand painted title, and a child with an angelic halo.

This manuscript has been produced by the workshop of Giuseppe Giannini in Florence, his label to the rear pastedown. Giannini's workshop has been well known for producing manuscripts such as this, and painted vellum bindings to sell to English tourists in the late to early 20th century.

One vellum bound manuscript in 24mo, 21 inscribed and decorated leaves, 6 leaves with tipped in illustrations, many blank leaves

This volume is in very good shape, with minor rubbing and soiling to the binding. There is virtually no foxing or staining throughout.