Kép és kereszténység
Image and Christianity

Vizuális médiumok a középkorban • Visual Media in the Middle Ages
Premonstratensis Breviary and Book of Collects
End of the 14th century
Parchment
215x152 mm (binding: 222x155x80 mm)
Budapest, ELTE University Library, Cod. Lat. 36.

The parchment codex is a liturgical manuscript that was used in medieval Hungary. It consists of several parts and was written in 14th-century textual "psalter" script. On the basis of its liturgical aspects, it was presumably made in a Premonstratensian monastery in Northern Hungary, the Saint Mary Monastery of Tróca (Zinovára, today Kláštor pod Znievom, Slovakia) or in the Saint John the Baptist Monastery of Jászvár (Castra Jászó, today Jazov, Slovakia). At the beginning of liturgical books there was usually a liturgical calendar divided into months and days but this is missing from this codex. The contents and frameworks of liturgical books used in the Roman Catholic Church basically underwent no change from the Middle Ages until the Second Vatican Council (1963), and this manuscript is a good example of this consistency. According to the description by László Mezey, its constituent parts are: 1. Psalmody (1r-32v): liturgical psalmody fragment. It was used during the recitation of the psalms, the most important part of the daily prayers. Like all liturgical psalmody it contains, in addition to psalms, other songs of praise (canticles) from other books of the Bible. 2. Hymnal (33r-40r): not a complete hymnal, the beginning is missing. 3. Book of Collects (40r-108v): a liturgical collection used by the Premonstratensian order. It contains - among other things - parts known as the suffragia sanctorum and the benedictiones cimó részeket, az imádkozási rendet a különféle szerzeti imádóakra (ad primam, officium capituli, completorium), az ordo profetiarum et aliarum. The breviary is the most important part of the daily prayers for the various monastic prayer hours (ad primam, officium capituli, completorium), the ordo profetiarum et aliarum. The breviary is compilation of public prayer books of various genres that begins with the psalmody and continues with the officia de tempore (feast of the liturgical year), and the officia speciales (feasts of saints). The codex is decorated alternately with crimson and blue, small and ten larger illuminated initials (19r, 26r, 154r, 156v, 222v, 234r, 238v, 241v, 243v, 270r), valamint eredeti leg nyolc figurális iniciálé díszítő, mely utóbbit közül kettő (216, 220) hiányzik. A hat figurális iniciálé David király (1r), férfi könyvek (5v), szakállas férfi (14r), könyvet olvasó nó (30v), Krisztus születése (125v) és egy próféta (169r) látható.

Bibliográfia / Bibliography
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