INCUNABULA

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AEGIDIUS *CORBOLIENSIS*, GILLES *DE CORBEIL*, *known as*, *fl*. *ca*. 1200

LIBER URINARUM ET DE PULSIBUS

Salamanca, [Second gothic
group? *ca*. 1496]

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NEW YORK
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HISPANIC

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BIOGRAPHICAL PREFACE

Gilles *de Corbeil*, better known as Aegidius *Corboliensis*, was a French poet and physician of the last half of the twelfth and the first third of the thirteenth centuries. He was a Benedictine monk, a student at Salerno, a teacher at Montpellier, and court physician to Philip Augustus, king of France. He composed several poems on medical subjects in Latin hexameters, a satire against the clergy, *Jerapigra ad purgandos praelatos*, and a Latin prose commentary on the aphorisms of the Medical School at Salerno. The last composition remains in manuscript form in the University library at Naples. The best edition of his works was edited, in 1826, by Johann Ludwig Choulant.

⁋ Liber iſte quē legēdum proponimus
liber eſt noue inſtitutionis et ſtudioſe con
poſitiōis artificio de antiquorum ſcriptis
elicitus ⁊ exortus. in quo phiſicalis ſcientie
reſultāt archana ⁊ ſecreta iudicia vrinarū
continētur. Que ſi quis ſtudioſe inſpexe-
rit in vrinarum inſtitutis. Et in ſtatu pre
ceptorum merebit exaltari. In hoc aūt o-
pere metrice deſtribūtur vrinarū ⁊ precep
torū traditiōes. Metrica namq₃ oratio
ſuccincta breuitate diſcurrēs. diffinitis ſpe-
cificata terminis: alligata ē certitudini. id
confirmat memoriā ⁊ corroborat doctri-
nā. Proſaica vero orō proprijs libertate
ſubterfugiēs conturbat memoriā: ⁊ igno
rantie parit confuſionē. vnde q̄ certa de-
bent ratione cēſeri: ⁊ expreſſo cōmemorati
onis caratere ſigillari: potius metrice bre
uitatis affectāt compendiū: q̄ proſaice p
lixitatis diſpēdium. Fortaſſe tamen de ver-
ſibus incōpoſitis et de metri incōgruitate
nos arguet lector importunus. Sed attē-
dat quoniam phiſicalium verborū ea lex eſt
⁊ ratio q̄ metrice oratiōis conſortium con
necti dedignātur. vix et enim multo cona
tu māſueſcere: vix caſtigari potuerūt q̄ me
trorū legibus coartātur. Ab hoc autē
opere fugiāt qui planetici ſunt ⁊ diſcordes
alienis ſectibus imbuti: quoſ a noſtro dog-
mate pphanamus. Socijs autem noſtris
domeſtice fidei: quorū gr̄a hoc opus ſuſ-
cepimus: huius noue inſtitutiōis primiti-
as offeramus. Diuiditur autē liber i-
ſte in duas particulas. In prima agitur d̄
iudicio vrinarū ſcd̄m cognitionē colorū
et ſubſtantiarum. In ſecunda agitur de iu
dicijs vrinarū ſcd̄m diſtinctionē conten-
torum.

Dicitur vrina q̄m fit renibus
vna aut ab vrith greco: q̄ de-
monſtratio fertur.

Aut quia quod tāgit: mor
det deſicat et vrit.

Dicitur vrina. Renibus v
na dicitur quia ibi formali
ter generatur ⁊ diſcernitur
⁊ licet prius in epate ſubſtā
tiam ⁊ colorē accipiat ſe-
cundū habitū: in renibus tamē aſſumit
ea ſcd̄m viſū ⁊ actū. vel q̄ fidelius renū
habitudinem denūciat q̄ aliorum mēbro
rū. Aut ab vrith greco. q̄ ē demonſtra
tio. quia demōſtratiua eſt interiorū mem
brorum. vnde ut certificemur de interiori
bus ⁊ eorum habitudine: conſulimus vri-
ne iudiciū. Aut quia quod tangit mor.
deſicat vrina dicit ab vrendo. quia vrina d̄
ſicatiuā ⁊ vritiuam habet naturam. vnde
valet contra impetigi. et ſerpiginē. et con
tra puſtulas ſi mēbrum patiens ablnatur.
Et contra virge vlcerationē. Cum fel
le ancipitis collerizata: pānum ⁊ maculā
oculorū delet contra pānum poſt ptū mu
lieris valet. potata ſpleneticis cōfert.

⁋ Ut de lacte ſeri ſe limpidꝰ e
liquat humor:
ſic liquor urine de maſa ſāgui
nis exit.

Ut de lacte ſeri et c̄. Hic notatur ſimili
tudo inter vrinā et ſerum: ut expreſſione ſi
militudinis de vrine eſſentia euidentior et
certior capiatur doctrina. Sicut enī ſe
rum de lacte per groſſarū partium expreſ
ſionem excolatur: ſic et vrina de maſſa ſan
guinis eliq̄tur. vnde theofilus dicit q̄ qui
dam eam ſero similē vocauerunt.

Sanguis ē vrina ſerū: ſub
tile liquamen
humorum. quod conficit ars
renuma ſecundi.

LIBER URINARUM ET DE PULSIBUS

Salamanca, [Second gothic group? *ca.* 1496]

| Incipit liber magiſtri | Egidij de pulſibus me | trice compoſitus. | *f*[26] (d. ij.)-*v*° *f*[52] (g. iiij.).– | Incipiũt recepte magiſtri petri de tu⁄⁄ | ſignano ſuper nono Almanſoris. | *f*[53] (g. v.)-*v*° *f*[56] (g^8). — Collation

[58] *f.* 27.7 x 20.6; leaf, 26.7 x 19.8; text, 21.6 x 6.5 cm. (col.)

a^8-f^8, g^{10}

Gothic type, two sizes (Haebler 1 and 2); Text in double columns; 47 lines (small type) to full column; Initial spaces; No running titles; No catchwords; Watermarks: Hands and stars (not in Briquet).

The first edition of the two treatises, *De urinis* (Padua, Matthaeus Cerdonis, July 12th, 1483) and *De pulsibus* (Padua, — Notes

Matthaeus Cerdonis January 1484) published together, was made at Venice by Bernardinus de Vitalibus for Hieronymus de Durantibus on February 16th, 1494. From it this Spanish edition, the second, was copied. The commentator, in all likelihood a professor of medicine, says that for monks a work like this is as pearls before swine: ". . . Ad huius operis veſtibulo planeticos ꝛ falſos diſcurſores: monachos qui norma religionis abutentes: pelle monachali remota de huiuſmodi artis miſterio preſumunt prophanamus. talibus enī huius operis ſecreta nolumus pꝛopalari. nec margarite ſpargende ſunt porcis: . . ." (*f*[27]).

Facsimiles *f*[1] and *v*° *f*[25] (*v*° d^i)

Imperfect?: g^{9-10} (blank?) wanting

Haebler (v. 2) gives the signature marking as a^8-e^8, g^{10}. It seems evident that the copy in the National library at Lisbon lacks signature f (which this copy has), while this copy lacks the last two leaves of signature g. That Haebler is correct in ascribing ten leaves to this signature is borne out by the marking. Whereas all other signatures

ꝓpter ſui tēperātiā. fit ei de ſanguīe puro ⁊
ſincero qui mēbris amicabilis eſt. Nam
mēbra ſūt dulcia. ⁊ ſāguis dulcis eſt. ⁊ mē
bra tali ſanguine nutriſitur. Eucrita. i. be
ne teriabilis. Et dicitur ab eu ꝙ eſt bonū
⁊ criſis. vnde diſcrita contrariū ſignificat.
Nature filius. i. ſanguis ꝓpꝫ amicabilita
tē cū mēbris. Et eſt deſcriptio ſangīs. Le
nis ⁊ excoctus. qꝛ habet mulcebres quali
tates ⁊ ſubſtātiā mollē. Excoctus. i. digeſ
tus. qđ indicat mediocritas ſubſtātie. naꝫ
ſi eſſet crudus: eēt aquoſus. ſi aduſtus: gro
ſus. Ergo qꝛ bene coctus ⁊ legitime digeſ
tus: mediocris eſt. Reſolubilis. i. aptus
reſolui ⁊ digeri ī tertia digōne. Et hoc ꝓ
ter habilitatē ſuaꝝ qualitatū. Eſt ei calidū
⁊ humidū. q̄ qualitates faciunt digōnem.
Et moderatus. hoc poteſt refferri ad tēpe
rantiā qualitatū: vel ad moderātiā quātita
tis. ſed de qualibet cōſtat: ſed moderantia
quātitatis eſt neceſſaria. Eſt aūt hec mo
derantia ⁊ ꝓportio ī moderatione quātita
tis. ut in duplo ſit magis de ſanguīe in hu
mano corpore ꝙ̄ de fleumate. Et ī duplo
plus de fleumate ꝙ̄ de colera. Et ī duplo
plus de colera ꝙ̄ de melancolia.

Nature funeſcat opus: cul
menqꝫ vigoris.
Altius euertit: ſedimen nigre
ſpeciei.
Quod ſummū tenet aut medi
um: minus eſt vitioſum.
Hoc tamē offendit ī pluribꝰ:
illud in vno.
Plus peccat ſedimen nigruꝫ:
ſed non numero plus.
Pluſ numero peccat nephilis
ni. non ideo plus.
Deffectum numeri cauſe: vio
lentia penſet.
Aggrauat et cumulat: mala
circumſtantia culpam.

Nature funeſcat. Vltimo poitur caplꝫ
de nigro ſedimīe qđ deteſtabilius ē oībus:
qꝛ ſigñat mortificationē. Sed attēde ⁊ no
ta ꝙ ſedimē nigrū ſi occupet fundū peius
eſt ꝙ̄ eneorrima nigrum. Et tñ ſedimē ni
grū nō peccat niſi ī colore tātū. tenet eni lo
cū legitimū cū ſit in fundo. ſed eneorrima
nigrū peccat in pluribꝰ. in colꝫ: qꝛ nigꝛ. in
loco: qꝛ eleuatū. Ergo vꝫ ꝙ dictū eſt falſū
Solutio licet eneorrima nigruꝫ peccet in
pluribus: ⁊ ſedimē nigrū in paucioribꝰ. tñ
maius peccatū eſt nigri ſedimīs: ꝙ̄ nigri e
neorrimatis. qualitas eī nigra qñoqꝫ vin
cit numeꝝ in malicia. nigrū ergo ſedimen
peius ē: qꝛ ſigñat mortē ⁊ cauſā mortis ma
gis habūdantē. vnde ſedimē tale ex habū
dātia ſue malicie ⁊ terreſtritate deorſū deꝓ
mitur. Illud vero ꝙ ſigñat cauſaꝫ mortis
minus habūdantē: ſurſū impelli poteſt. vl'
aliter. nigrū ſedimē ſigñat calorē naturalē
prorſus eē extinctū. vnde ab ipō penitꝰ nu
la pōt fieri reſolutio. Et qꝛ nulla reſolutio
ideo nulla gñatur vētoſitas ī corpore. Et
qꝛ nulla eſt vētoſitas: nulla ē cauſa q̄ impel
lere poſſit ſedimē in partē ſupioreꝫ. Et qꝛ
ꝓpꝫ caloris naturalis extictionē ultimatā
nulla fit reſolutio. Et ex deffectu reſolutio
nis nulla gñatur vētoſitas: ꝓpꝫ hoc ē mor
tale ⁊ ſūmū periculū. Eneorrima vero ni
grū. ⁊ ſi oſtēdat caloris naturalis extinctio
nē: tamē qꝛ eſt ibi impulſio facta ex vētoſi
tate: ſigñat aliquātulū vigoris ī calore na
turali. Ex cuius reſolutione vētoſitas pro
cellit q̄ ſedimē impullit. ſ'ra patet. Nō ido
plus. ſ. in quātitate. qꝛ ſi plus ſcđm quātita
tē peccet: ideo magis mortale. Notan
dū ꝙ nigra ypoſtaſis ī fūdo: ſigñat extin
ctionē caloris naturalis impotētis diſſol
uere humores in aliqua ventoſitate q̄ poſ
ſit eam eleuare.

Explicit liber vrinaꝝ magiſtri egi
dij cum comento eiuſdem Sal
mantice impreſſus ⁊ correctus.

have only four leaves marked (*i.e.* i-iiij), signature g has five (*i.e.* i-v). Water-stained; MS. notes.

Bound in 1/2 brown calf; Marbled pasteboards; Yellow edges.

Other copies

Lisbon. B. N. (imperfect?)
In 1921, Maggs Brothers, booksellers of London, offered a copy for sale.

References

Gesamtkat. 271; Haebler 239; Méndez-Hidalgo p. 398, no. 15; Palau v. 3, p. 103.

G.B. L. 234
Sig.: G.B. L. 234
Tít.: Incunabula in the library of th
Aut.: Hispanic Society of America
Cód.: 2000026334 234