

[\[Triumph with annotations\]](#)

ENTRY TYPE

Manuscript

Manuscript Details

CURRENT LOCATION

University Library
Newcastle
United Kingdom

SHELFMARK

Mediaeval MS. 4

RELATED TO PETRARCH'S

Triumph + Fame Ia

CREATOR

[Petrarch](#)
[Anonymous](#)

DATE

mid-fifteenth century

TITLE PAGE

'F[rancisci] Petrarc[a]e Triumphvs primus. Incipit'

MODE OF EXEGESIS

[Annotations](#)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: FORMAT

216x140 mm; III + 47 + IV fols.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: TEXTBLOCK

parchment (modern paper flyleaves); humanistic script for main text and cursive humanistic script for annotations; Petrarch's poems set in a central block with marginal annotations distributed irregularly on all four sides; one architectural frame and decorated initials.

INTERNAL DESCRIPTION

fols. 1r-45v: *Triumph* with annotations ('F[rancisci] Petrarc[a]e Triumphvs primus. Incipit'; order:

Amoris I, Amoris III, Amoris IV, Amoris II, Pudicitie, Mortis I, Mortis II, Fame Ia, Fame I, Fame II, Fame III, Temporis, Eternitatis).

VISUAL ELEMENTS

[decoration\(s\)](#)

MATERIAL COPY

[Newcastle, University Library, Mediaeval MS. 4](#)

LOCATION

University Library
Newcastle
United Kingdom

SHELFMARK

Mediaeval MS. 4

COPY SEEN BY

Lorenzo
Sacchini

NOTES

Triumphus Amoris I and II are heavily annotated. The anonymous annotations, written in both Latin and vernacular, are penned by a later cursive hand. They provide biographical sketches or record the names of historical and mythological figures mentioned or implied in the *Triumph*.

Among the initial flyleaves is a letter by Oxford Professor of Italian Cesare Foligno providing details on this ms. at the request of Professor Hatton. Foligno states that this ms. does not provide particularly interesting readings for a critical edition of the *Triumph* and that it is very similar to mss. Ricc. 1108 of the Biblioteca Riccardiana in Florence and ms. It. IX 431 (=6206) of the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana in Venice.

Fol. 1r has a three-quarter architectural frame and a coat of arms at the bottom margin, whose emblem of a wild boar with a strip of silver is similar to the one of the Florentine family of the Iacopi. Decorated initials in gold for every triumph and subsequent chapter.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Mann 1975, 347-48