

Palaeography

DIGITAL HUMANITIES FOR MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHICAL SOURCES

7. Bastard gothic minuscule from 14th century

conf. dr. Mihai MAGA

Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca
Master in Ancient and Medieval Philosophy

2nd semester, 2020–2021
HME2415/07

<https://www.mihaimaga.ro/dh/>

1 Evolution

2 Characteristics

3 Digits

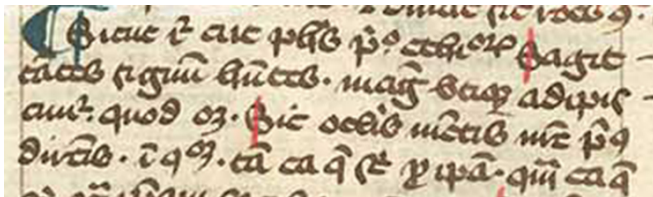
4 Example

 Homework

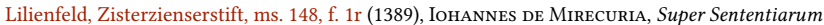
In the 14th–15th centuries the shape of the letter continues to evolve.

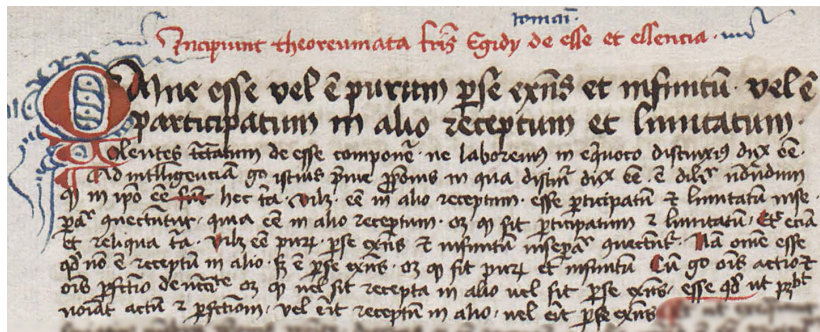
- *textualis* takes a shape that is easier to write
- the new shape combines elements from *rotunda*, *quadrata* and *semiuncial*
- for this, it is called *bastarda* or *hybrida*
- the most affected is the *glossularis* shape (cursive)

- the writing is more cursive
- the letters are connected
- the ascendants and descendants are more pronounced
- the letters are slightly inclined towards the right
- the ascendants of some letters are drawn as loops (b, d, h, l)
- the minims are drawn as connected hooks (i, m, n, u)
- preference for certain letter shapes (short s, pointed t)
- usage of new letters or combinations, sometimes to render sounds from vernaculars (w = u+u, ß = f+s/f+z)



- 5 / 7





Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska, Rkp. 1855, f. 1r (15th c.), AEGIDIUS ROMANUS, Theoremata de esse et essentia