Guide to

Complutensian Polyglot Leaf

undated

1 leaf

Accession Number: 2007-13 Collection Number: CN 020

Prepared by Lolana Thompson June 2007

Abstract: One leaf from the Complutensian Polyglot.

Preferred Citation:

Complutensian Polyglot Leaf, CN 020, Archives, Dallas Theological Seminary.

Archives, Dallas Theological Seminary, 3909 Swiss Ave., Dallas, TX 75204

Historical Sketch: Cardinal Ximénes de Cisneros sponsored a project to prepare the first Bible in multiple languages. The scholars worked in Alcalá de Henares (Complutum in Latin), Spain. This was the first time that the Greek text was printed. The work was printed in six volumes between 1514-1517. Ximénes died in 1514 and it was a few years before the Pope approved the Bible, so it was not released until circa 1520-1522. The first four volumes contain the Old Testament, volume five contains the New Testament, and the sixth volume has dictionaries, indices, and study aids.

References:

De Hamel, Christopher. The Book: A History of the Bible. Phaidon Press, 2001.

Scope and Content Note: This collection consists of one leaf approximately 10" W x 14" H mounted for display on archival board 14" W x 18" H.The page might be a facsimile. If it is an original, it was printed between 1514-1517.

Selected Search Terms:

Bible. Polyglot. Complutensian. 1514

Donor/Source: Unknown donor.

Literary Rights: It is the researcher's responsibility to determine requirements of copyright laws.

Related Material:

Biblia Complutensis. Rome: Gregorian University Polyglott Press, 1983-1984. [a facsimile in Turpin Library, Folio BS1 1514A V.1-6]

Note to the Researcher: See the Container List for more details about this collection.

Processing Information: This leaf is housed in folder 8 of Collection Number 19, Dwight Pentecost Collection of Bible Leaves and Antiphonary Leaf.

Container List

Series I. Leaf

Title, Dates, Description

Leaf from Leviticus 20; the Greek Septuagint is on the left, the Latin Vulgate is in the center, and the Hebrew to the right; the far right hand column has roots of compound Hebrew words; text at the lower left written in Hebrew is the Aramaic version of the Hebrew Pentateuch (the Polyglot refers to this as the Chaldean translation) with a Latin translation on the lower right.