

**Symbolum sancti gregorij de  
fide sancte trinitatis.**



**G**redo in deum omni/  
mpotentem patre et  
in filium & in spiritu  
sanctum. **T**res perso/nes unam substantiam  
patrem ingenitum fi/um genitum spiri/um vero sanctum nec  
genitum nec ingenitum sed coeternum de  
patre & filio procedentem. **C**onfiteor vni ge/niu[m] filium consubstantialem & sine tem/pore natum de patre omnium visibilium &  
invisibilium conditorem lumen de lumine  
deum verum deo vero splendorem glorie  
figuram substantie qui manens verbis an/te secula perfectus homo creatus est iuxta  
finem seculorum conceptus & natus ex spiri/tu sancto & maria virgine qui naturam no/stram suscepit absq[ue] peccato & sub poncio  
pylato crucifixus est & sepultus tercia die  
resurrexit a mortuis. **D**ie autem quadrage/suma ascedit in celum sedet ad dexteram pa/tris unde ventus est iudicare viuos & mor/tuos positurus ante oculos omnium omnia  
singulorum daturus sanctis perpetua p/mia regni celestis inquis autem supplicia  
ignis eterni innouaturus seculum per ignem.  
**C**onfiteor vnam fidem vnu[m] baptisma vna[m]  
aplice & vniuersale ecclesie q[ui] sola possunt la/xari peccata. **I**n nomine patris & filii & spiri/tus sancti amen

**Incipit registrus sancti gregorij  
pape verbis rome Vniuersitis cpi  
scopis per siciliam**

**D**iximus ut sicut decessorum nostro  
rum fuit iudicium ita vni eidemq[ue]  
personae omnia comittamus & vbi  
nos p[ro]tes esse no[n] possum[us] nea[p]er cui p[ro]ci  
pimus representem[us] auctoritas. **Q**uamob[re]z  
petro subdyacono sedis nostre intra prouinciam  
siciliam vices nostras deo auxiliante  
comitimus. **N**ec enim de eius actibus dubi/itate possumus cui deo auxiliante tote no/stre eccl[esi]e noscimur patrimonium comi/sisse. **I**llud q[ui] fieri debere perspeximus vt se/mel per annum ad syracusanam siue cathe

nensum ciuitatem vniuersaliter honore quo  
dignum est sicut eidem iustissimus frateritas  
nostra conueniat quatinus que ad utilitate  
provincie ipsius ecclesiarumq[ue] pertinent  
sive ad necessitatem pauperum oppressionem  
q[ui] subleuan[d]aj vel admonitionem omnius  
atq[ue] quorum excessus cōtigerit demonstra  
ri congrua cum eodem petro subdyacono  
sedis nostre debeat moderatione dispone/re. **A** quo concilio procul absent oca faci  
norum nutrimenta atq[ue] iniuria interna tal  
bes nimis execrabilis animorum sacerdos  
tes suos concordia deo placita & caritas re  
cognoscant. **H**ec ergo omnia cum ea matu  
ritate ac tranquillitate gerite ut dignissime  
epale possit concilium nūcupari

**Gregorius Justino pretori sici  
lie**

**Q**uod lingua loquitur attestatur cō  
scientia quia dudum vos & nulli[us]  
dignitatis occupationibus impli  
catis multum dilexi multumq[ue] veneratus  
sum. **I**psa namq[ue] incessus vestri modestia  
quibusdam conatibus exigebat ut diligi &  
venerari etia[ze] a nolente debuisse[re] a cum ve  
nisse ad administrandam precuram sicilie  
audiui gauisus sum & quia quondam in  
ter vos et ecclesiasticos simulationem subri  
pere compcri vehementissime contristatus  
sum. **N**unc vero quia a vos administratio  
nis cura a me studium huius regiminis oc  
cupat intantum nos recte diligere speciali  
ter possumus in quantum generalitati mi  
nime notemus. **V**nde per omnipotentes do  
minus rogo in cuius credendo iudicio no  
strorum actuum posituri sumus rationem  
ut eius respectum semper gloria nostra an  
te oculos habeat et nūquam quodlibet ex  
quo inter vos vel parua dissensio proueni  
at admittat. **N**ulla vos luera ad iniusticias  
pertrahant nullius vel mine vel amicicie  
vel ab inimicis re[ctitudine] deflecent. **Q**uaz  
sit vita breuis aspice ad quem quandoq[ue]  
ituri estis iudicem qui iudicariam potesta  
tem geritis cogitate. **S**ollerter ergo intuen  
dum est quod cuncta lucra hic relinqui[us]  
& solas dispenso[rum] lucrorum causas no  
biscum ad iudicium deportamus. **I**lla ergo  
nobiscum sunt commoda querenda que ne  
quaquam mors adimat sed mensura in  
perpetuum presentis vite finis ostendant

omne itowen wütz wegwo nach mittag inn der v[er]k  
stund xxxi. minuten. **O**der zitt herbstmond  
Wirt new an constag nach egidij vor mittag inn  
der v[er]k stund i. minuten. **O**der buch an lampstag nach  
lampeit vor mittag in der ix. stund xxxvi. minuten

**O**der zitt herbstmond  
Wirt new an freitag nach sāt michels tag nach mit  
tag in d. iiiij. febd. lo minuten. **O**der buch an lāpstag frū  
nach galli in d. ij. febd. vi. minuten. **E**mboismal is  
Wirt new an alle heiligen tag febd. iiij. stund iiij. minuten  
Oder buch an suntag nach martinze nach xij. in der x.  
stund vi. minuten. **W**intermond

Wirt new an sāt antreas tag nach mittag in der x.  
stund iiij. minuten. **O**der buch am asttermontag nach  
lucie ze bentz in d. v. stund xvij. minuten. **T**ennece  
Wirt new am asttermontag nach dem Christ tag je  
mitternacht inn der xij. stund xij. minuten. **O**der buch  
an constag vor autoni ze mittem tag in der x. stund  
xij. minuten.

**H**ie nach volgē die ater läs[un]g d[ie]t nach ware  
lauff des Monas in angeleit der sāt martini  
zane.

**A**n donstag vor anthoni ouch an sāt entyonis tag  
güt den iungen on die hauptadern. **A**n mittwoch nach  
pauls bekhr[iti]g güt v[e]r alten on die diechad. **C**on  
frouwen abent zu hiechr[isti]sh vnd an em tag mittel  
den alten ou die lendaem. **M**ormung.  
**C**on mittwoch vnd donstag vor valent[ini] güt den  
iungen en die hauptadern. **A**n ten r. g. i. nach die  
englisch lās[un]g für d[ie] h[er]ter. **A**n mittwoch nach matthe  
güt den iungen on die diechadern. **M**erc  
**A**n freitag vnd samstag nach xxi. ani güt d[ie] h[er]ter.

**L**ungavent. **C**on sāt laurencij tag vnd an dinstag  
datnach mitel d[ie] iungen on die lendaem. **C**on mo. tag  
nach vñser frōwen schidung güt den iungen on die  
schinbein. **C**on sāt augusteins tag mittel xialte on  
die lungader.

**D**er erste herbstmond.  
**C**on samstag vnd sonntag nach diomin güt den iungen  
on die schidben. **C**on donstag vor galii vnd auch an  
sāt gallen tag güt den iungen on die hauptadern.  
**C**on donstag vnd freitag vnd ipomoris vñ iute mittel  
den alten on die lungader. **C**on zitt herbstmond  
An zitt herbstmond vnd suntag nach sāt l. eo tag, hit den  
iungen on die schidben. **C**on sāt barbara tag vnd an suntag  
nach vñler leuwen empfahng güt den iungen on die  
hauptadern. **C**on dinstag nach sāt thomas tag güt  
den alten on die diechadern.

**D**ies hat gedruckt Vintheus zainer  
von Reutlingen zu Augspurg.

Where We Find  
New Old Books

It is a common misconception that the whole output of the printed word is known and has been collected by libraries across the world. Although books do survive in greater numbers than any other human-made object (except possibly coins), they are also the historical objects most susceptible to destruction and loss. Fires and floods, wars and regime changes, thieves and zealots all pose risks to the survival of any given printed work. Some printed works were (and still are) designed to be ephemeral in nature: playbills, posters, broadsides, calendars, newspapers and almanacs. Indulgences printed by the likes of Johannes Gutenberg and William Caxton were printed in runs of over 100,000 copies, yet only a precious few (and, in some cases none) survive. These types of publications provide historians and interested readers with an invaluable fleeting glimpse of day-to-day life in a given place and time.

Yet, it is also because of human intervention that some of these ephemeral works have survived into the modern era. In fact, almost every day new examples of printing from the 15th-19th centuries are found in libraries, personal collections, auctions or bazaars. These range from one-sheet publications having been folded or bound into a larger volume, small pamphlets being found at the bottom of a box, or, as is the case with this book, sheets of out-of-date printed material being used as packing material for an old binding.

These two sheets were once glued to the front and back boards of a contemporary, 15th century binding of Günther Zainer's 1474-1476 printing of Pope Gregory I's *Epistolae*. These sheets are both the lower half of a one-sheet German language almanac printed for the year 1472. They are also two of the only four known copies of this specific almanac in the world. Zainer, the first printer to set up shop in Augsburg, is known for his illustrated books. However, he also printed almanacs in German and Latin in large broadsheet format every year from 1470 to 1490.

*Ein güt selig Jar* (German Almanac for 1472).  
Augsburg: G. Zainer, 1472.

Classmark: Typ GA.A72ZG



John Lorimer, M.D.