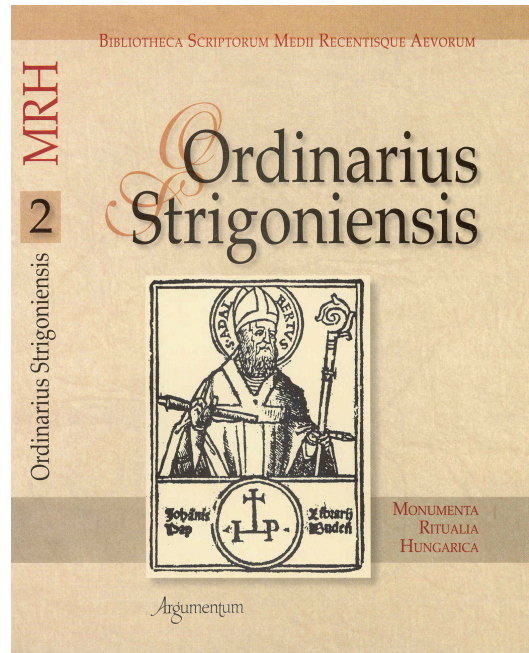


MONUMENTA RITUALIA
HUNGARICA II.

Ordinarius Strigoniensis

*Impressum pluries Nurebergae, Venetiis et Lugduni
annis Domini 1493–1520 (RMK III Suppl. I 5031,
RMK III 35, 134, 165, 166, 238)*

- MIKLÓS ISTVÁN FÖLDVÁRY (ed.)
- Argumentum Publishing House, Budapest 2009
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- Hard cover, sewn binding
- 80 (introduction) + 188 (text) + 16 (indices) pages
- 8 black and white illustrations
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The Ordinal was the most characteristic normative liturgical text of the High Middle Ages. Beginning with the 12th century in this genre were united those textual types that constitute the secondary sources of liturgical ceremony: the collection of items to be sung, the symbolic, historical, and theoretical expositions of ceremonies, and the description of liturgical roles, musical performance, or spatial arrangement. Since only a few such sources survived from the Hungarian Middle Ages, each known surviving text is of great significance. One of these sources is the 15th century Ordinal of the Esztergom archcathedral which until 1520 saw at least six printed editions, and—since it was obviously re-edited several times—its antecedents go back at least to the 14th century. The present volume is the critical edition of this text, taking into account each of its surviving versions.

The main text is based on the first, Nuremberg edition; its spelling and typography are reader-friendly, that is, in line with the methodology of the series, it realises contemporary principles by means of modern typography, at once satisfying the requirements of science and scientific literature intended for the general public. The introductory study summarises the editor's scientific results based on the history and typography of normative liturgical texts. After a short exposition on the Use of Esztergom, it provides a philological-bibliographical description of all the different editions and its surviving copies. Then, in separate chapters, the introduction treats of the text's retrospective aspects in reference to its manuscript antecedents, and explains the principles of the present critical edition. A special feature of the appendices is the description of the extraordinary ceremonies of the liturgical year in English translation. The main text is followed by a detailed table of contents and an index of liturgical days.

Ordinarius Strigoniensis

During the second half of the Middle-Ages, the Ordinal was the most important directive text that regulated liturgical practice. One of the few surviving examples of this from Hungary is the Ordinarius Strigoniensis (Esztergom Ordinal), which was first printed between 1493 and 1496, but which was rooted in a considerable pre-existing written tradition—as may be assumed by the parallels suggested in many related texts. An immediate ancestor of this printed Ordinal underwent a process of significant modification—possibly to prepare for its first printed edition—but these editorial efforts did not represent a terminus a quo; rather they represented an intermediary phase which transmitted the peculiarities of a hand-written culture to a printed one. This process was characterised both by the conservation of some elements and the abolition of others thought to be obsolete for this particular purpose.

The present volume is based on all the six known editions of the book printed in Nuremberg, Venice and Lyon until 1520.

The text is edited and introduced by liturgical historian and Latin philologist, Miklós István Földváry (1978), adjutant professor of the Latin Department of the Faculty of Humanities at Loránd Eötvös University and member of the Department for Sacred Music at the Ferenc Liszt Academy of Music (Budapest). He is one of the leading personalities for the reinvigoration of the Roman Rite and its Esztergom Use in Hungary.