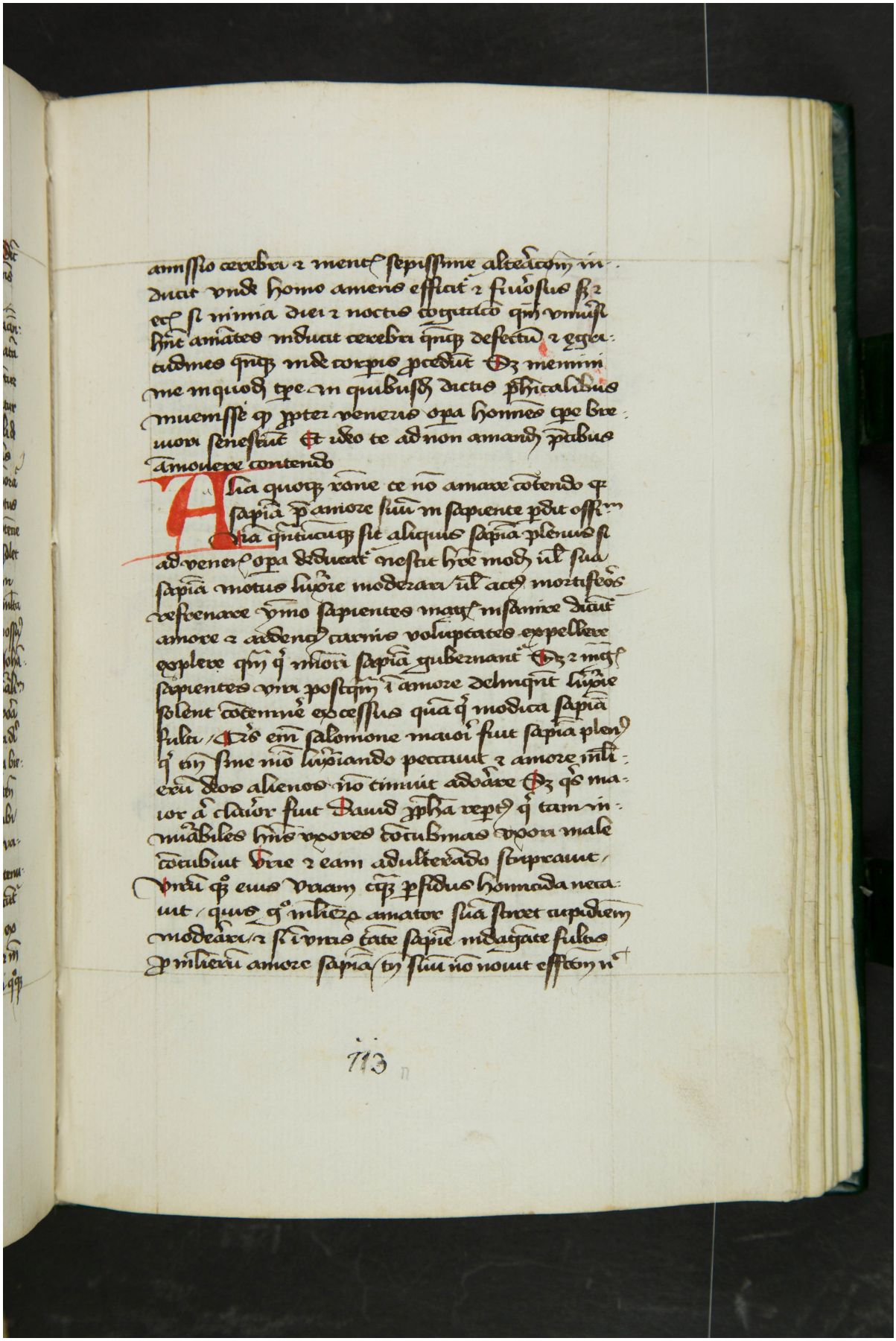
ANDREAS CAPELLANUS. PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO
Entstehungsort unbestimmt, 1. Hälfte 15. Jh.
Seite 113r
Quelle: http://manuscripta.at/?ID=35165
Copyright: Brixen/Bressanone, Priesterseminar



amissio cerebri 2 mentis sepissime alteracionem in-
ducit vnde homo amens efficit 2 furiosus ꝓ 2
ecc si minima diei 2 noctis conquisito quin vnusquisque
hinc amantes inducit cerebri quique defectu 2 egrit-
udines quique inde corpori predicit Dz memini
me in quodam tpe in quibusdam dictis philosophis
invenisse q ꝓter veneris opa homines tpe bre-
uiori senescunt Et ideo te ad non amandi publicus
amoniere contendo

Alia quoque rane te no amare contendo q
sapia p amore suii in sapiente pdit offi-
cia quicunque sit aliquis sapia plenus si
ad veneris opa deducat nestit hoc modo nil sua
sapia motus luxurie moderari nil acti mortifeos
refrenare vno sapientes magis in sanitate diuit
amore 2 audendo carnis voluptates expellere
explere quin q minori sapia gubernant Dz 2 magis
sapientes vna postqm i amore delinquit luxurie
plent contemnere excessus quia q modica sapia
fulti / Dz em salomone maiori fuit sapia plen
q eis sine no luxuriando peccauit 2 amore mili-
ceri deos alienos no timuit adorare Dz qd ma-
ior a claior fuit David ypha repti q tam in-
uiabiles hmi vxores totis bmas vxori male
tenebiut bre 2 eam adulterando supeauit /
vnde q eius vxam cqz psidus homoda neca-
uit / quis q inlicita amator sua sinet cupidem
moderari / 2 si vnus tate sapie mediatate fulcis
ꝓ inlicita amore sapia / tq suii no nouit efficiem n