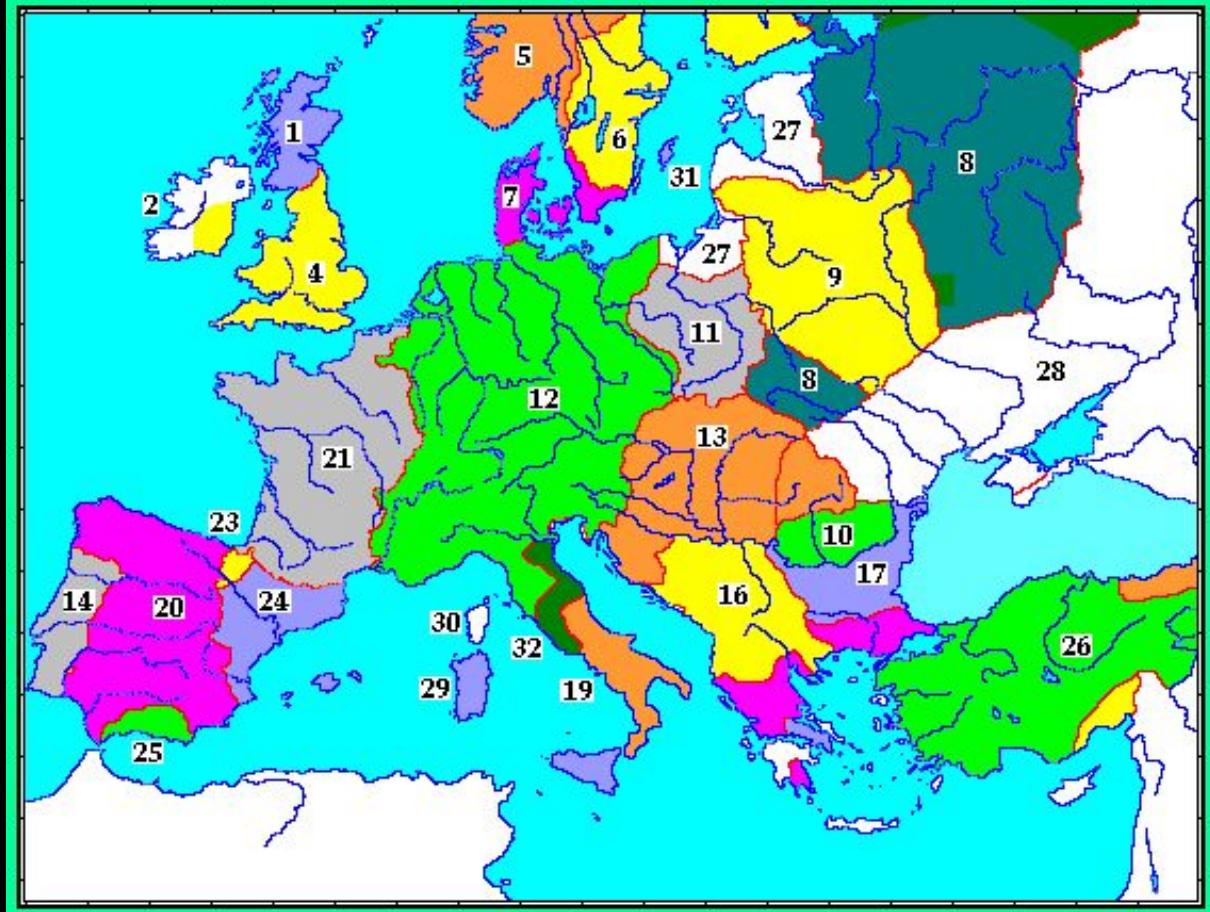


Ashkenazi Jews of the Bodensee area, early 14th century



Europe in 1346



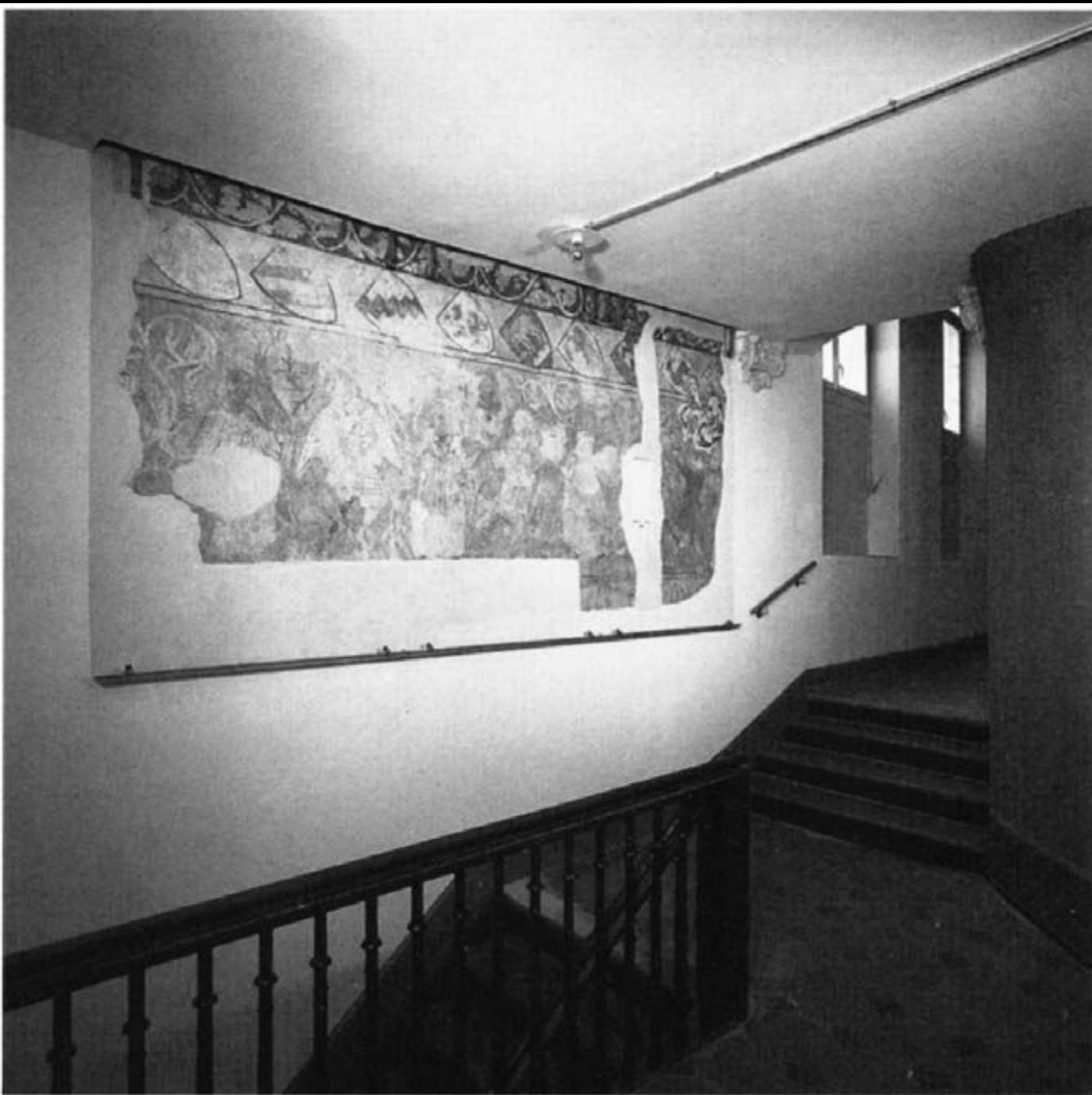
- 1 Scotland
- 2 Ireland (split in several entities)
- 4 England
- 5 Norway
- 6 Sweden
- 7 Denmark
- 8 Russian Principalities
- 9 Lithuania
- 10 Wallachia
- 11 Poland
- 12 Holy Roman Empire (w. Italy)
- 13 Hungary
- 14 Portugal
- 16 Serbia
- 17 Bulgaria
- 18 Byzantine Empire
- 19 Naples
- 20 Castile
- 21 France
- 23 Navarra
- 24 Aragon
- 25 Granada (MusL)
- 26 Turkish Sultanates
- 27 Teutonic/Livonian Order
- 28 Khanate of the Golden Horde
- 29 Sardinia
- 30 Corsica
- 31 Gotland
- 32 Papal State





Zum Brunnenhof, Brunnengasse no. 8,
occupied by Jews around 1332

Eastern wall

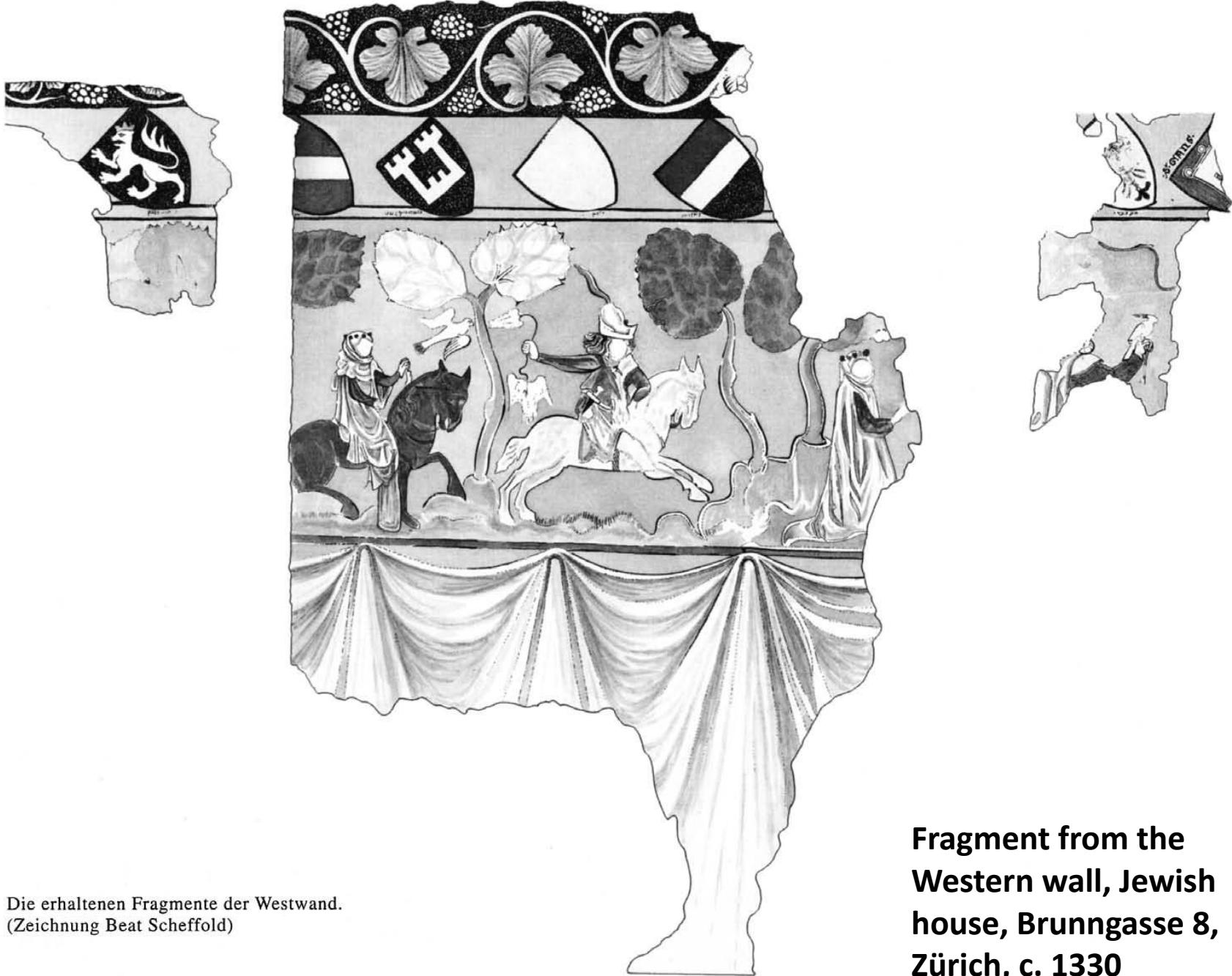




Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish house,
Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330

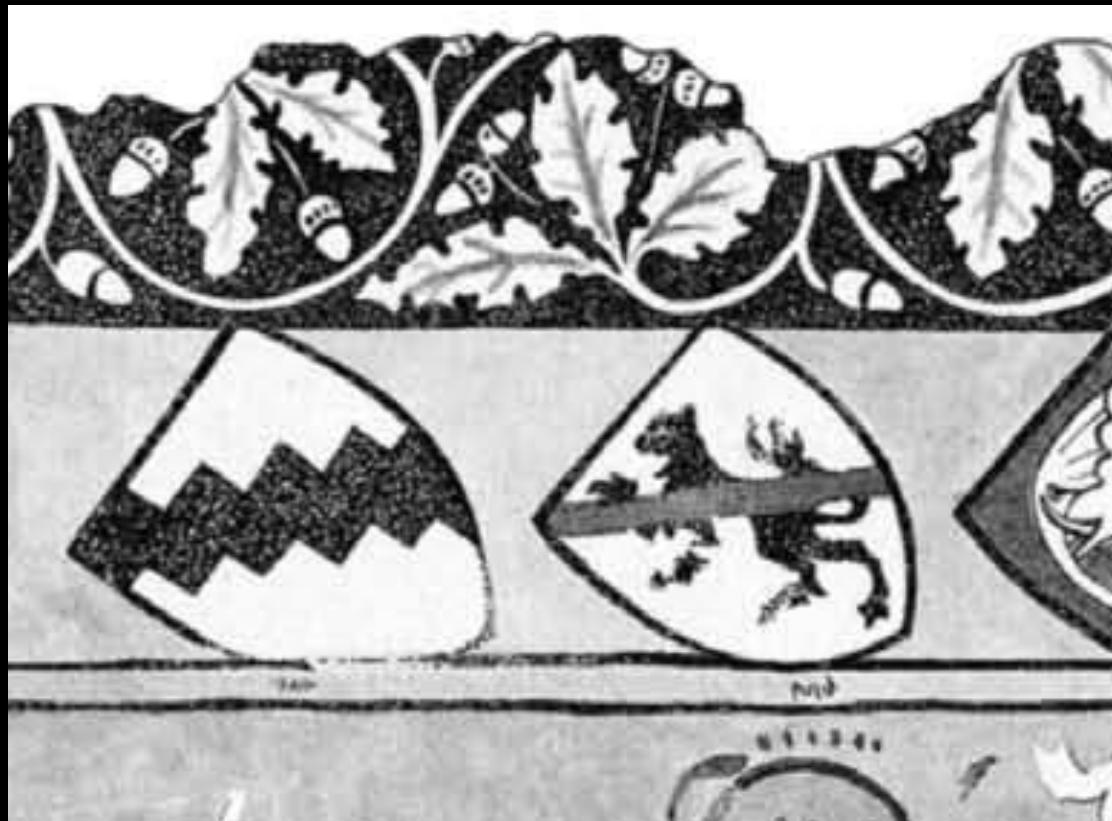


Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330



Die erhaltenen Fragmente der Westwand.
(Zeichnung Beat Scheffold)

**Fragment from the
Western wall, Jewish
house, Brunngasse 8,
Zürich, c. 1330**



Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330



Fragment from the
eastern wall, Jewish
house, Brunngasse 8,
Zürich, c. 1330



Miniature of Hiltbolt von
Schwangau, *Codex Manesse*,
Zürich, c. 1330



Fragment from the eastern wall,
Jewish house, Brunngasse 8,
Zürich, c. 1330



Miniature of Hiltbolt von
Schwangau, *Codex Manesse*,
Zürich, c. 1330

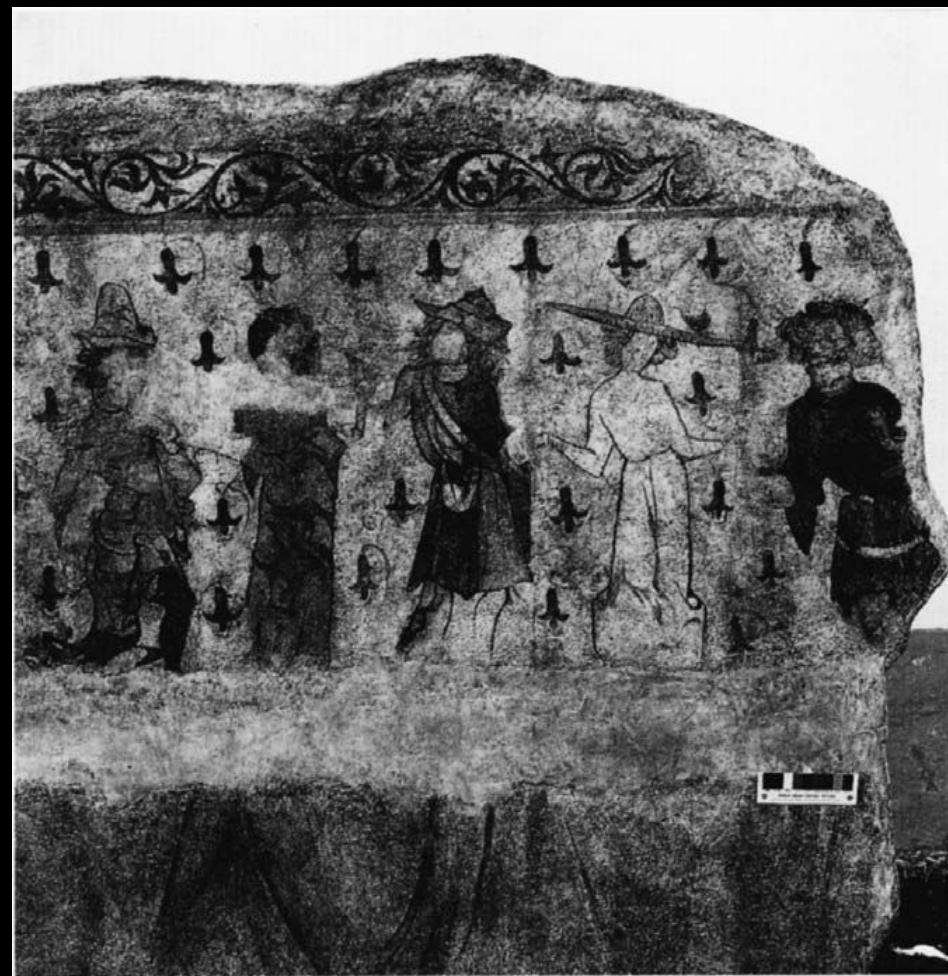


Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish
house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330





Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish
house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330



"Haus zum Greisemann",
Glockengasse 2, Zürich, c. 1330

ציור קיר מבית
גריזמן, ציריך,
רחוב גלוקנגסה

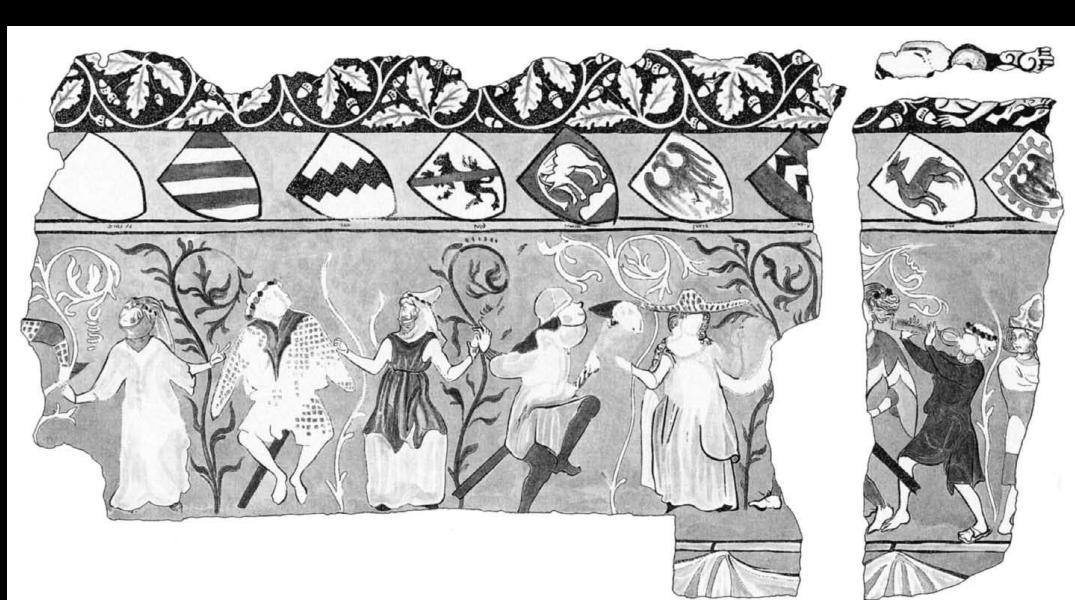




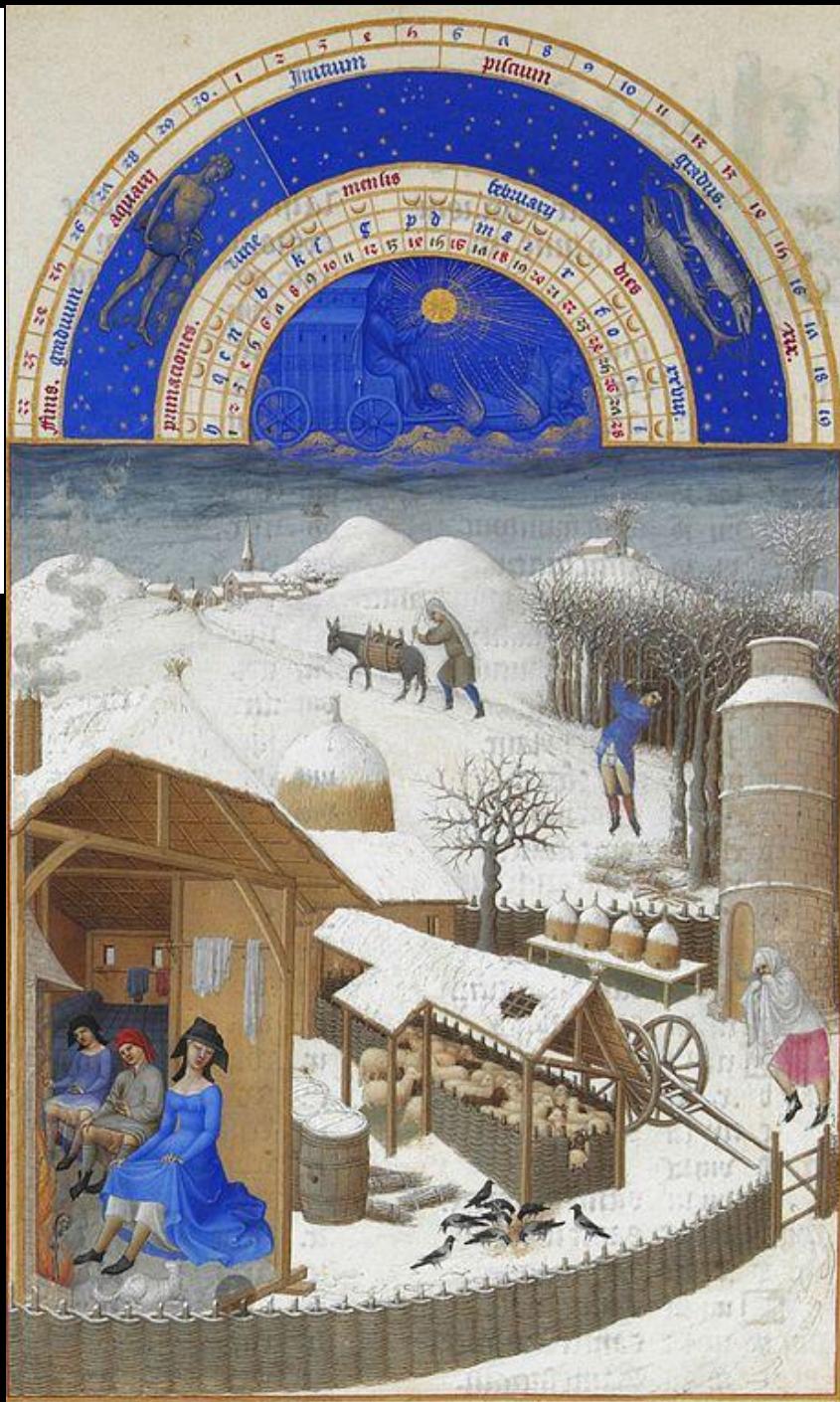
Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330



Miniature of the poet Reinmar von Brennenberg, Codex Manesse, c. 1330



Fragment from the eastern wall,
Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich,
c. 1330



Limbourg brothers, *February, Très Riches Heures du Duc de Berry*, 29x21 cm,
1411-1416



July

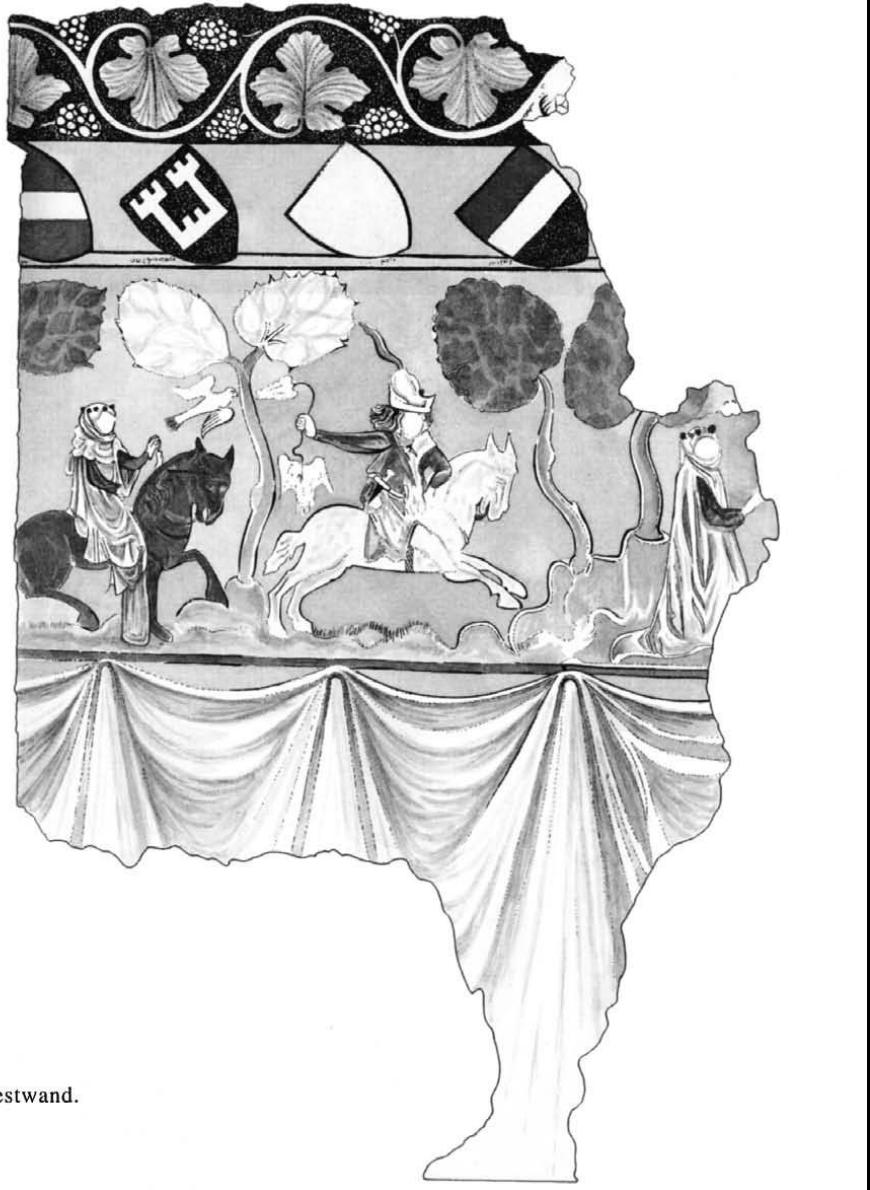


August

Süsskind der Jude von Trunperg. C.



Miniature of the Jewish Poet
Süsskind. Codex Manesse, c.
1330



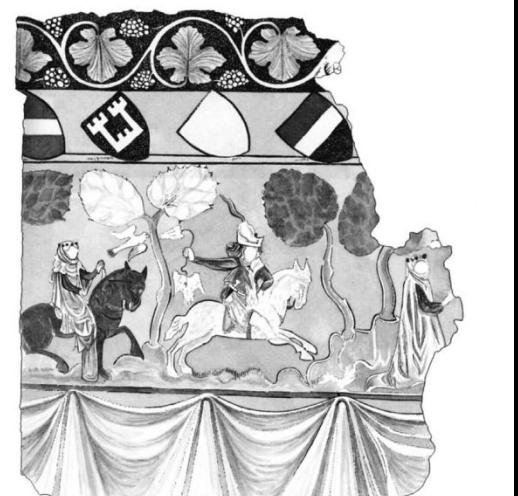
er Westwand.

**Fragment from the Western wall,
Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c.
1330**



**Miniature of Count Heinrich von
Meissen's Hunt. Codex Manesse, c. 1330**

*Zodiac sign of
Twins, piyyut for
dew, Tripartite
Mahzor,
Bodensee area,
c. 1322*



Miniature of Herr Konrad von Alstetten, Manesse Codex, Zürich, c. 1300-1340





Hunting scene, initial word panel,
yozer piyyut for the second day of
Shavuot, Worms Mahzor,
Würzburg, 1272



Hunting scene, Tripartite
Mahzor, Bodensee area, c. 1322



**Initial Word Panel, Book of Ruth, Tripartite Mahzor,
Bodensee area, c. 1322**



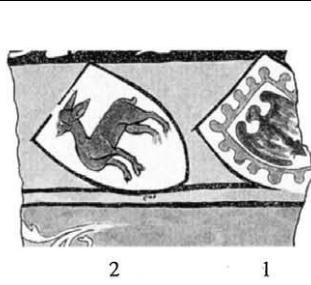
**Initial Word Panel, Book of
Ruth, Tripartite Mahzor,
Bodensee area, c. 1322**



**Miniature of Kurz von
Rosenheim, Manesse Codex,
Zürich, c. 1300-1340**



7 6 5 4 3



2 1

**Fragment of the
fresco, Jewish
house ,
Brunngasse 8,
Zürich, c. 1330**

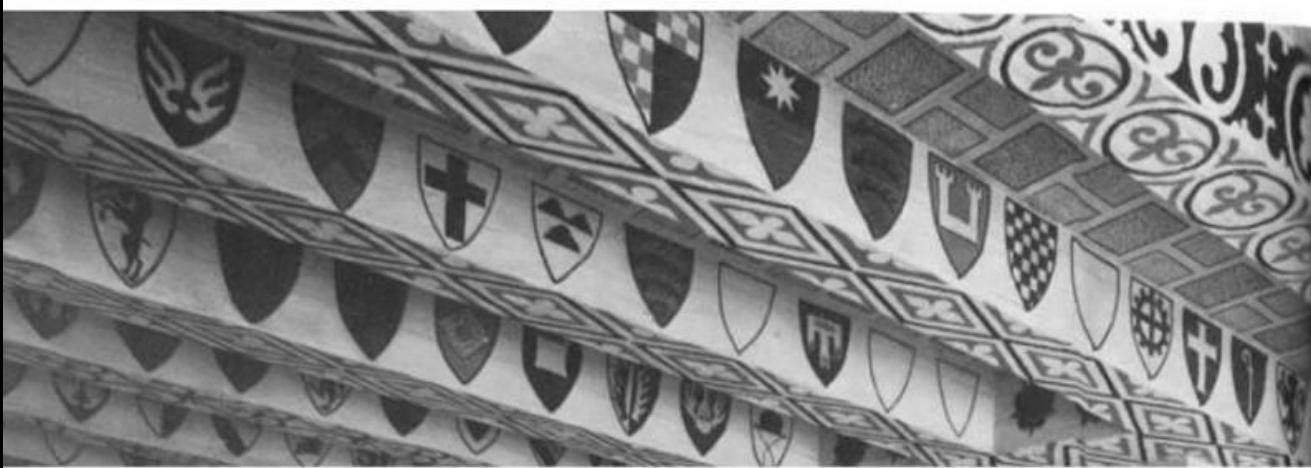


**The coat of arms of
Castile-León as part of
the inscription on the
wall of a synagogue
built in Toledo (mid
14th century by Samuel
ha-Levi Abulafia,
treasurer for king
Pedro “the Cruel”.
The emblem presented
is only one of twenty)**



Schweiz, Landesmuseum Zürich
Zimmer aus dem Haus zum „Loch“ in Zürich
a. 1306 Rekonstruktion

“Haus Zum Loch”, Zürich, c. 1306

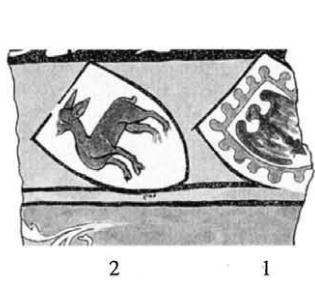




**Great Hall with
armorial frieze in
the so-called
Gozzoburg in Krems**



7 6 5 4 3



2 1

Fragment of the
fresco, Jewish
house ,
Brunngasse 8,
Zürich, c. 1330



Moshe ben
Menahem's
Seal, c. 1320



**Double Cup with Jewish
Seal, 1300-1350**

Caspar, Melchior, Waltazar



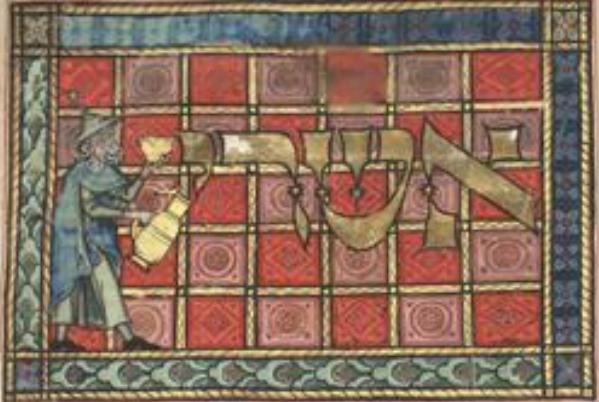
Double Cup with Jewish
Seal, 1300-1350



Miniature of Herr Konrad, der Schenk
von Landeck, c. 1305-1315, Codex
Manesse



SeMaK (*Sefer Mitzvot Katan*)
Small Book of Precepts by R.
Isaac ben Joseph of Corbeil,
Bodensee area, c. 1315



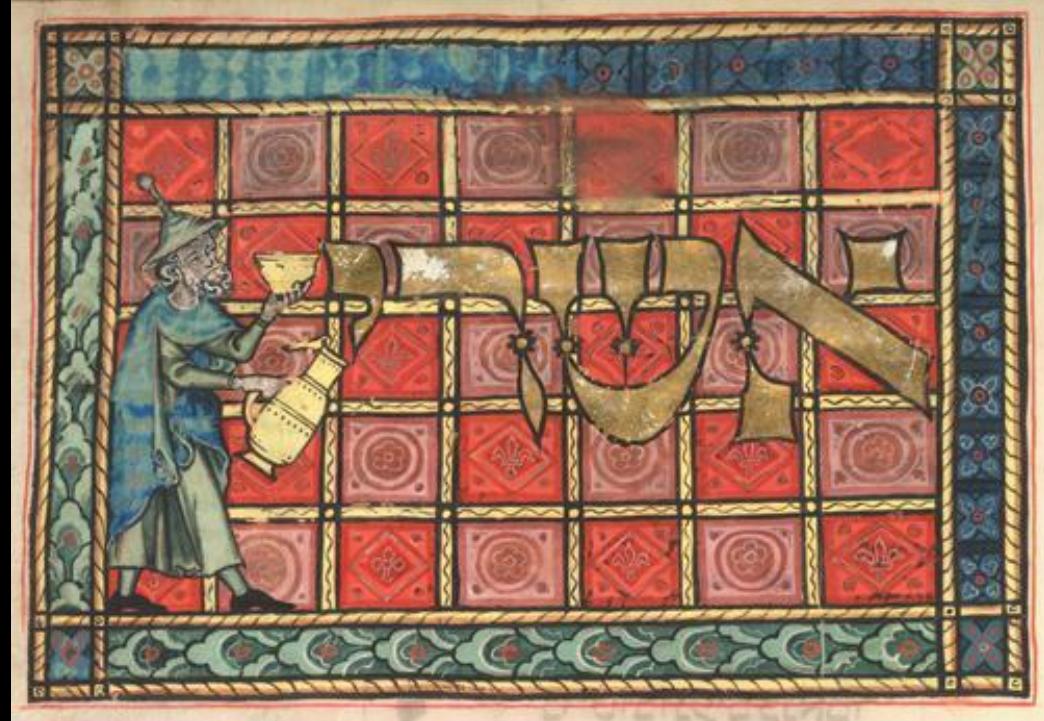
אַשְׁרִי הָעָם שֶׁלֹּו כֹּה
 קָרְבָּן שֶׁלֹּו נָבָת
 בֵּין אֲלֹהִים וְאַלְמַנְדָּר
 בְּפֶזֶק בְּשֻׁבְבָּס וְבְאַרְצֵי נְפָתָח
 וְאַלְמַנְדָּר
 מִפְנָת עַזְזֵן לְטוֹחָרְשָׁכִיבָר
 הוֹדָד אַבְרָהָם לְאַלְמַרְבָּבָה
 בְּזִוְרָה תְּפָ�רָעַפְּטָבָה
 וְחוֹלְבָה נְסָבָה
 וְאַלְמַדְחָוְרָבְּפְּלָכְלָאָבָּאָבָּא
 וּבְכִינְפָּאָמָּכָּלָבְּכִילְבָּכִים
 פְּלָרְכִּילָּבְּנְמְעִילִים
 אַיְלְחָבְבָּפְּרָבִים
 וְרָבָבְבִּקְרִירִים לְמַנְבָּעְגְּנָעָשָׂה
 חִשְׁבָּתְבָּאָתְבָּלְגְּבָשָׂה
 בְּקָרְוּשָׁבְבָּלְאַנְגָּשָׂה
 גְּוּבָה יְפָנָבְבָּאָבָה

אשרי העם שלו ככה



Maker of Simhat Torah, Tripartite Mahzor, Bodensee area, c. 1322

גם היום מסיימין התורה ומתחלין
 התורה לכך קרי שמחת תורה. مثل
 לאדם אחד שלמד ספר אחד או מסכת
 אחת ובסיום עושה משתה ושמחה כך
 ישראל עושים שמחה כסמיימין את
 התורה.



*Maker of Simhat Torah, Tripartite
Mahzor, Bodensee area, c. 1322*



**Flagon, tin alloy,
height 29 cm, 2 kg, 14th
century**



Bride and Bridegroom of the Torah, initial word panel, yozer piyyut for Simhat Torah, Darmstadt Mahzor Hammelburg, 1348.



Bride and Bridegroom of the Torah, initial word panel, yozer piyyut for Shabbat ha-Gadol, Darmstadt Mahzor Hammelburg, 1348



*Mühldorf Battle,
Tripartite Mahzor,
Bodensee area, c. 1322*

Sefer Nizahon Vetus (around 1300, an encyclopedic work presenting Christian claims and then refuting them):

“The heretics anger us by charging that we murder their children and consume the blood. Answer by telling him that no nation was as thoroughly warned against murder as we... Moreover, we were warned against blood more than any nation, for even when dealing with meat that has been slaughtered properly and is kosher, we salt it and rinse it and bother with it extensively in order to remove the blood. The fact is that you are concocting allegations against us in order to permit our murder...”