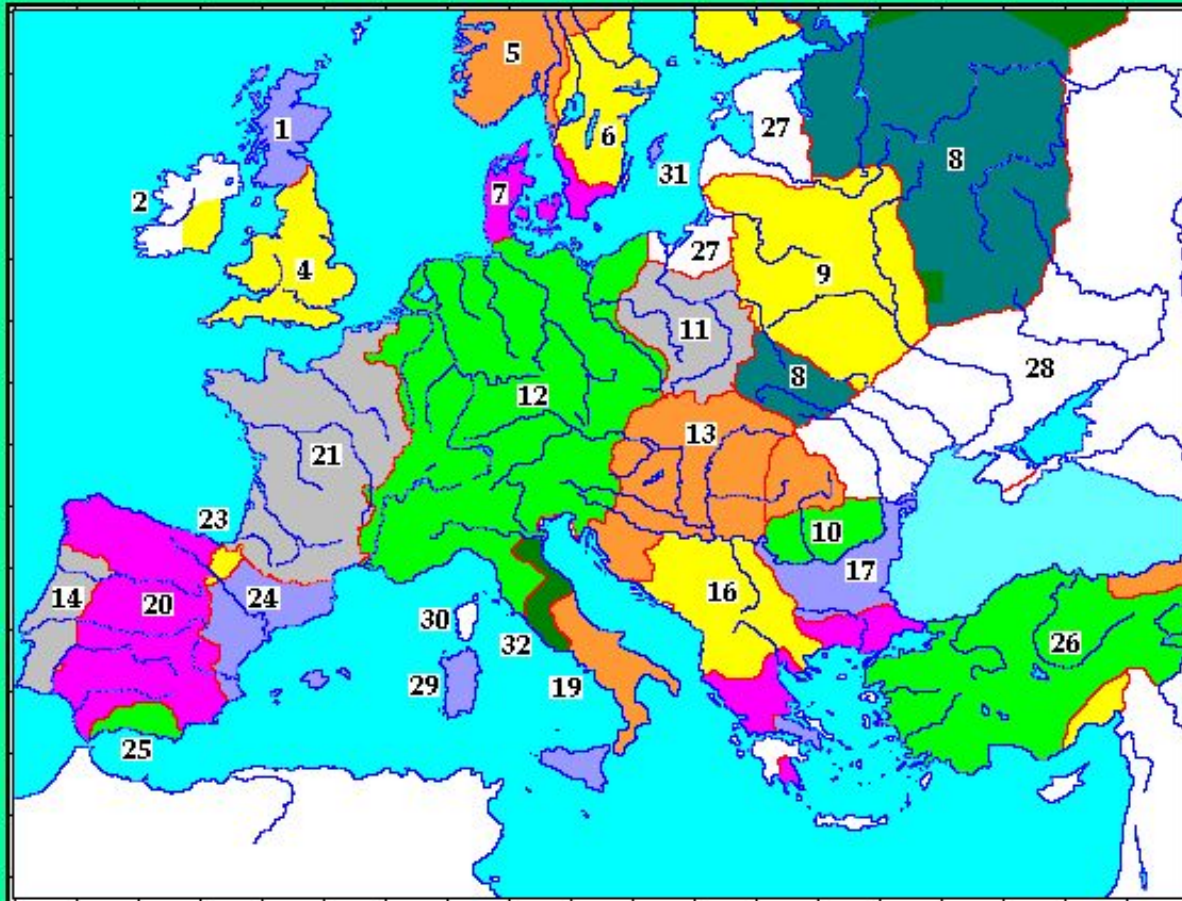


Ashkenazi Jews of the Bodensee area, early 14th century



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.)
- 27 Teutonic/Livonian Order
- 29 Sardinia
- 31 Gotland
- 26 Turkish Sultanates
- 28 Khanate of the Golden Horde
- 30 Corsica
- 32 Papal State





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

Eastern wall

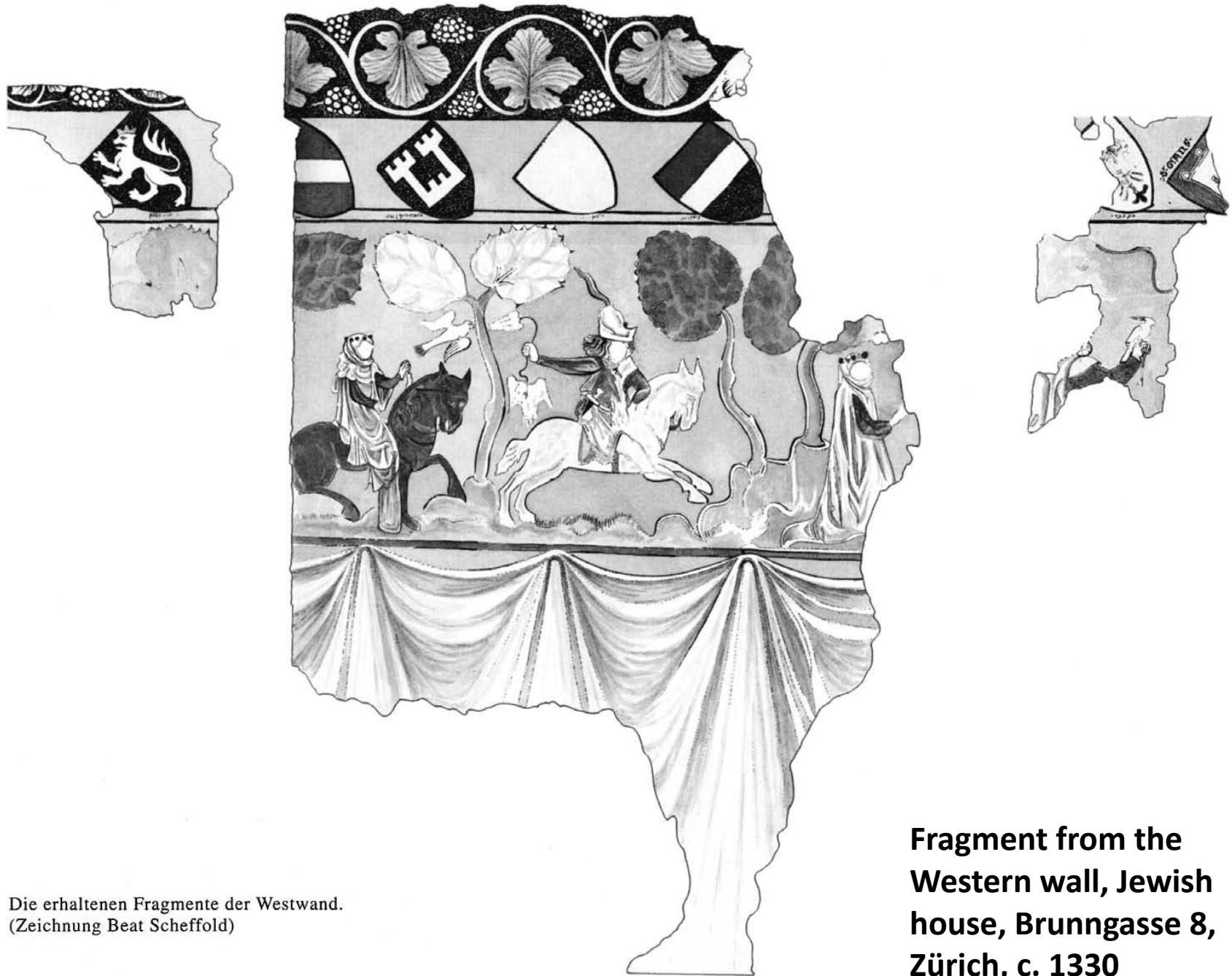




**Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish house,
Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330**

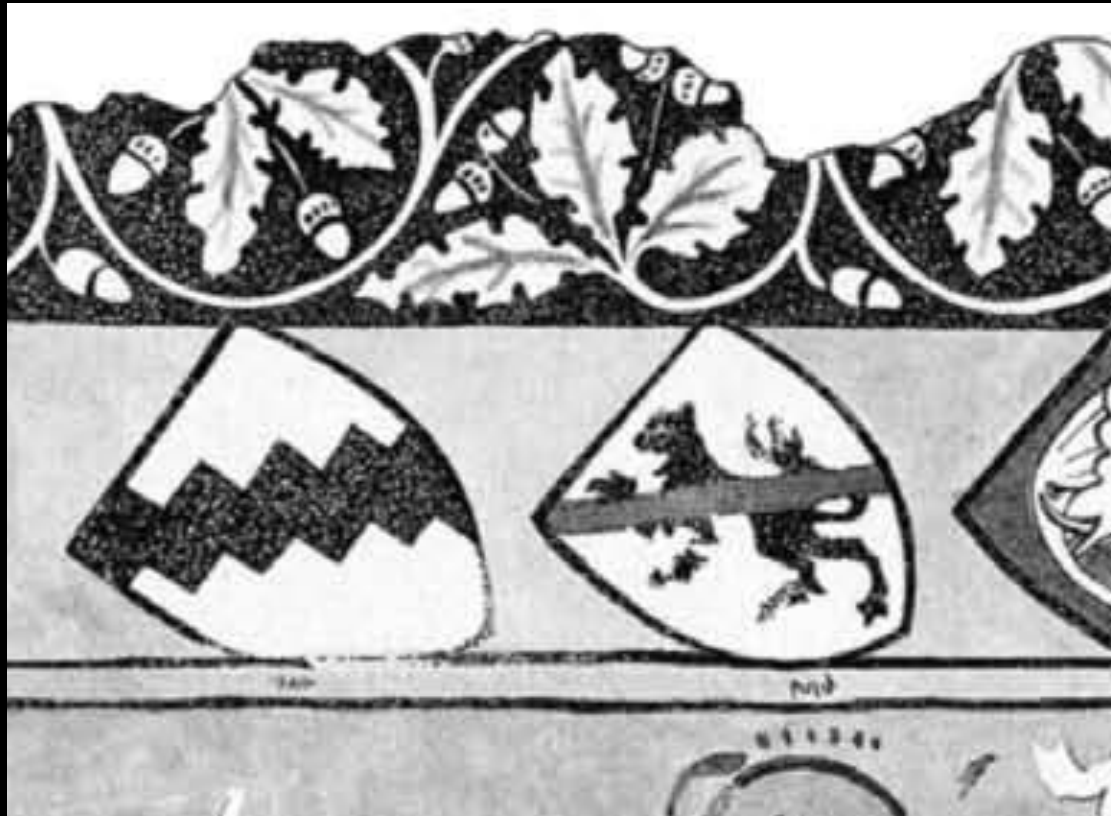


Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330



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

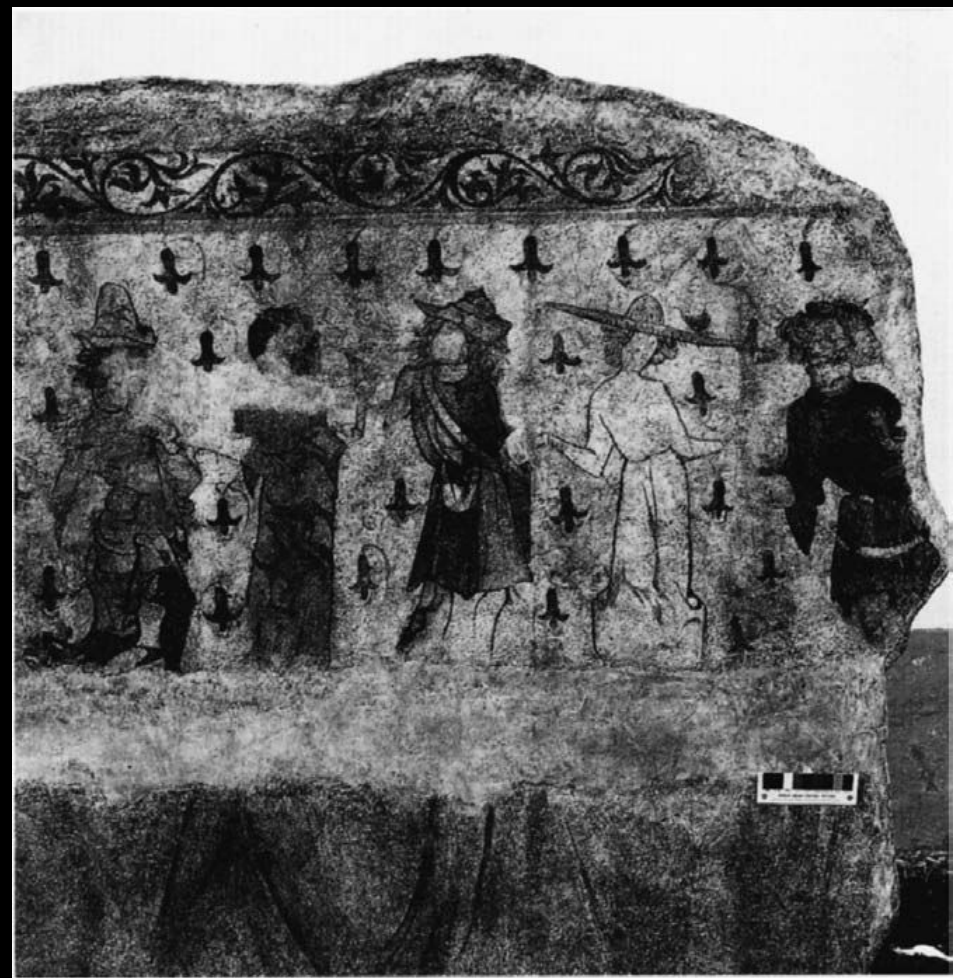


Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330

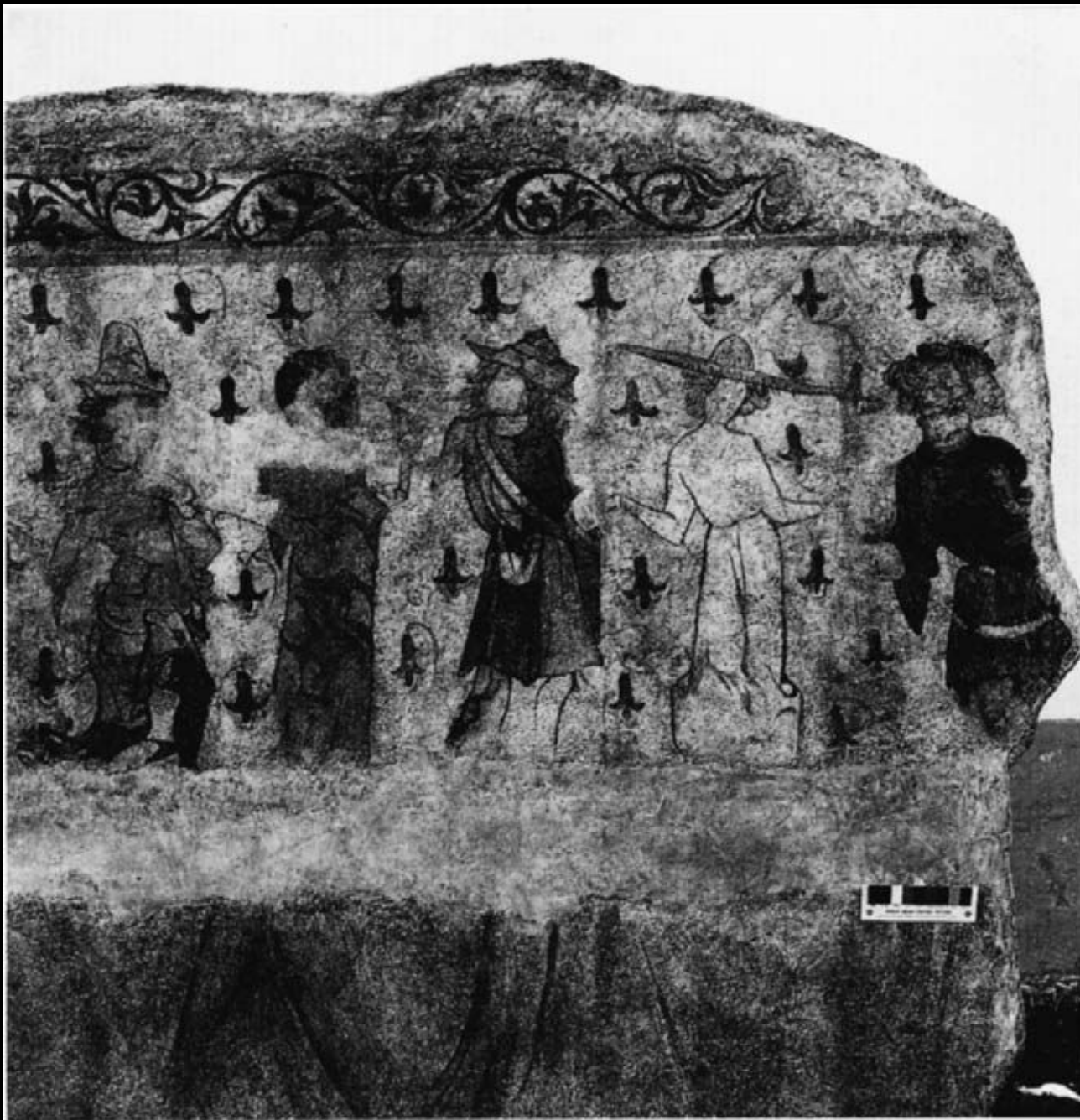




Fragment from the eastern wall, Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich, c. 1330



**“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

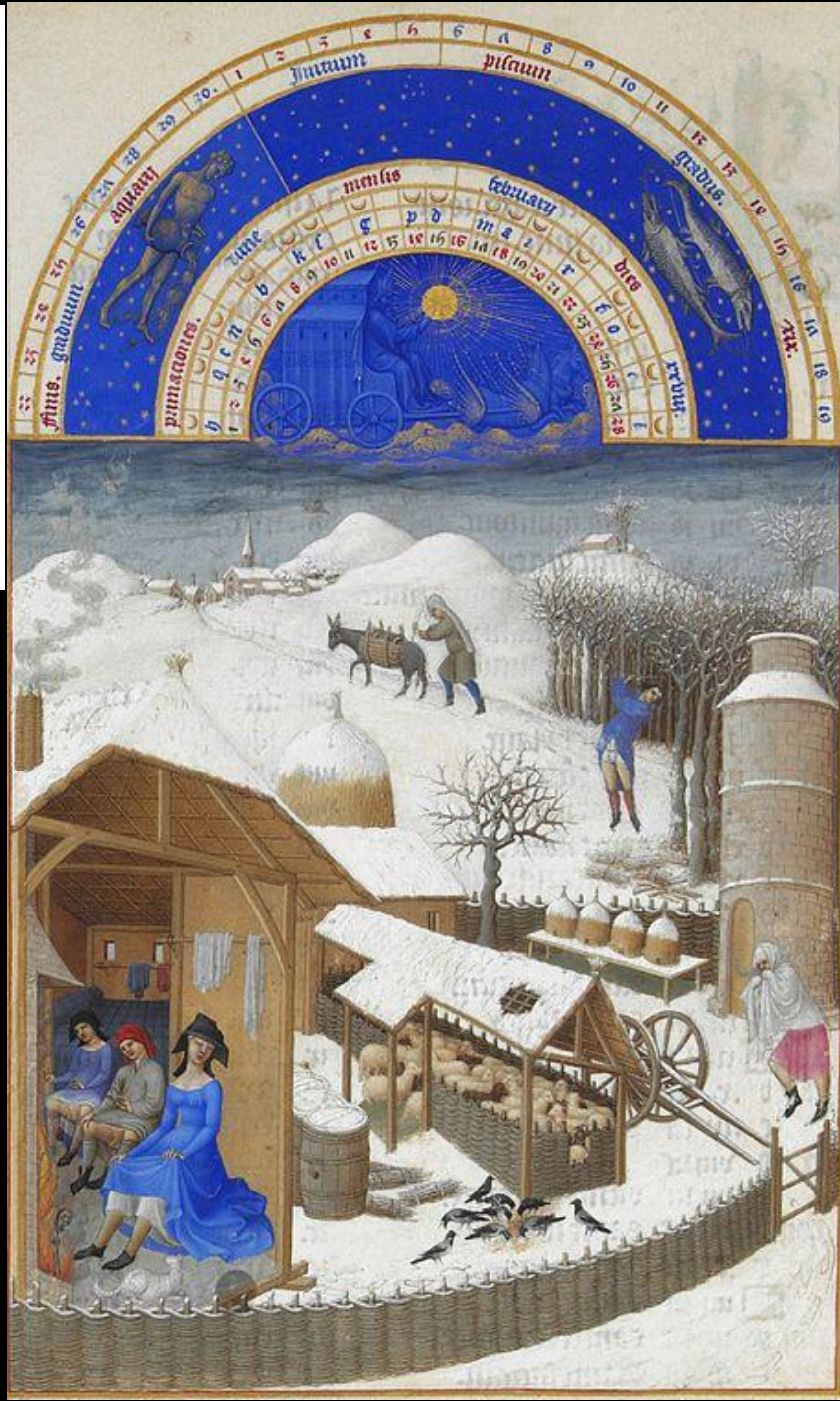


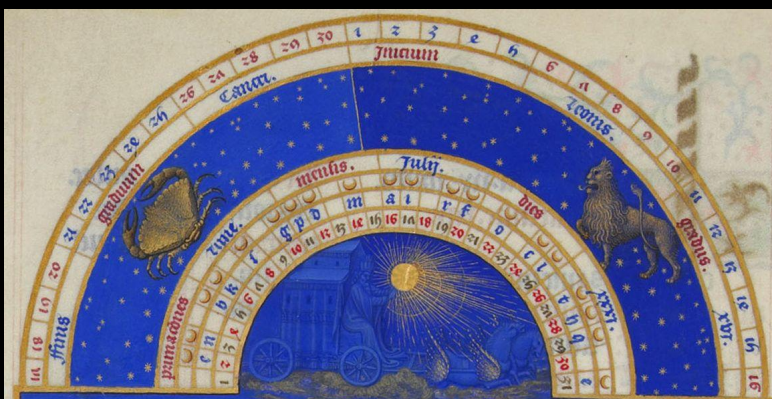
Miniature of the poet Reinmar von Brennenberg, Codex Manesse, c. 1330



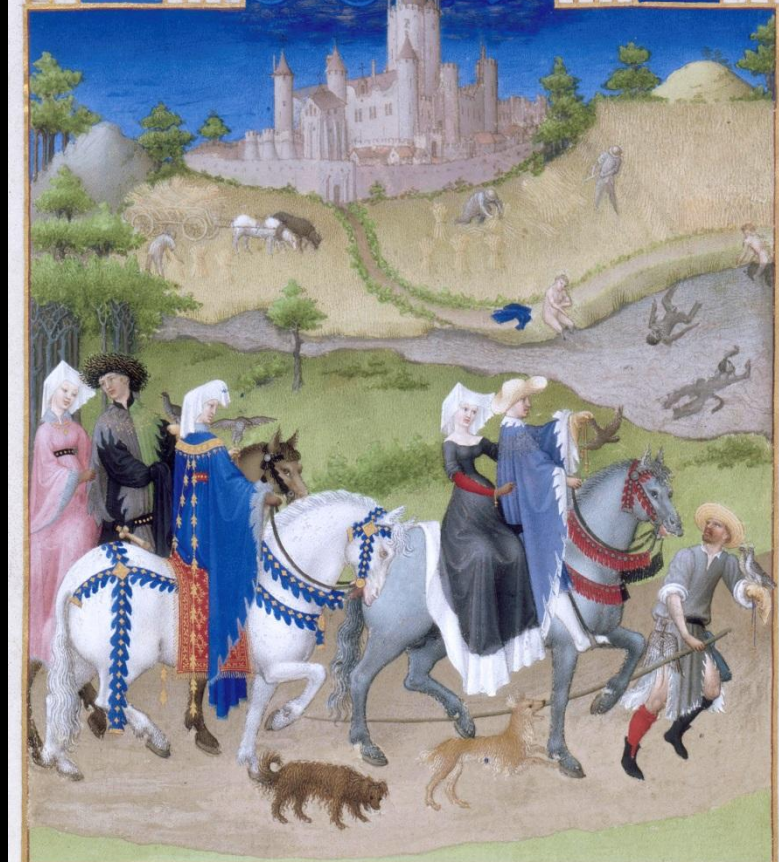
Fragment from the eastern wall,
Jewish house, Brunngasse 8, Zürich,
c. 1330

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





July



August

Süsskind der Jude von Trimberg. C.

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





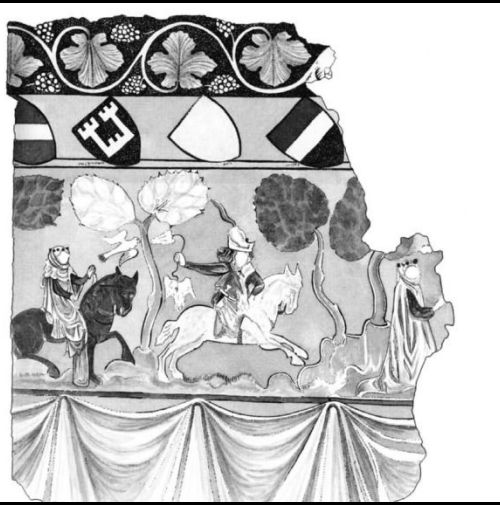
er Westwand.

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





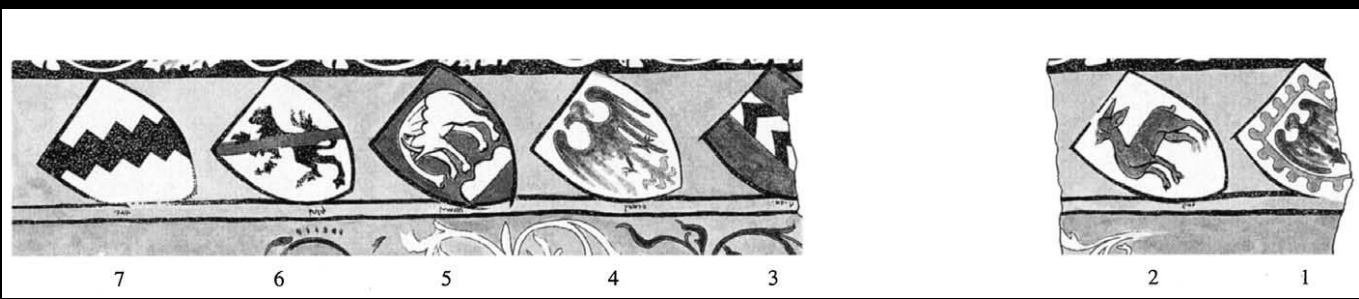
Initial Word Panel, Book of Ruth, Tripartite Mahzor,
Bodensee area, c. 1322



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



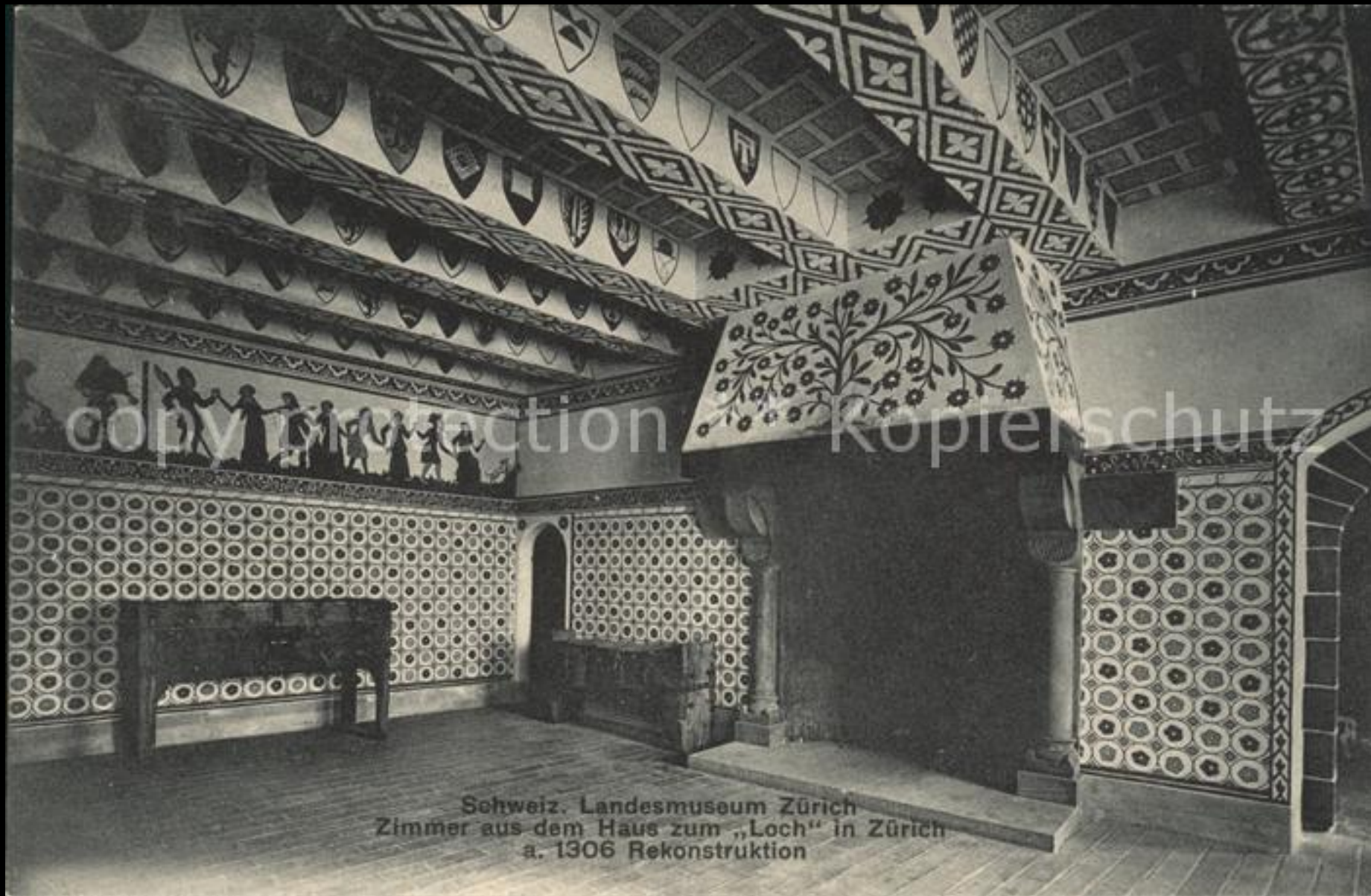
Miniature of Kurz von Rosenheim, Manesse Codex, Zürich, c. 1300-1340



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

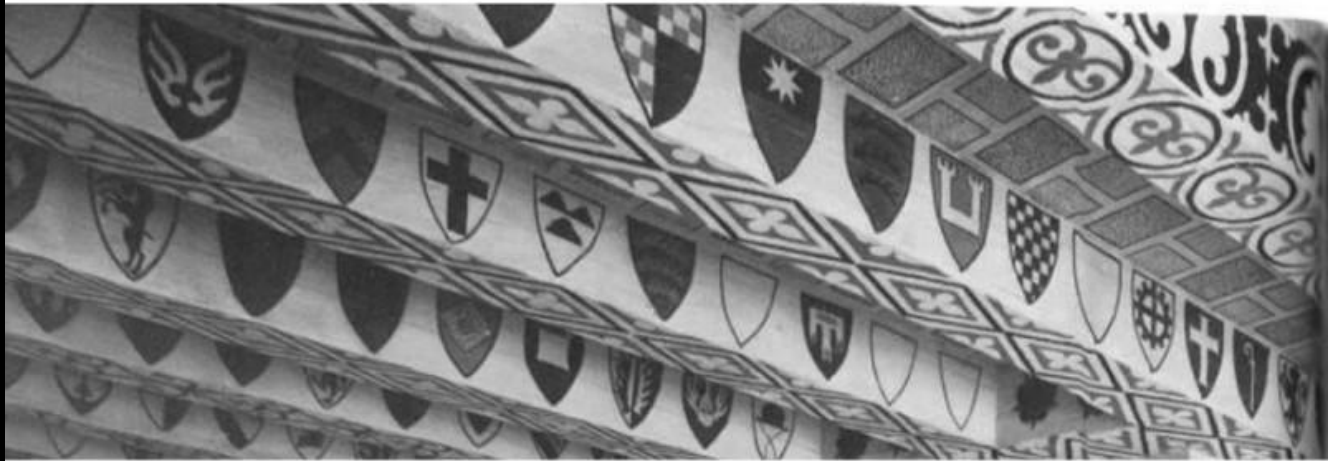


The coat of arms of Castile-León as part of the inscription on the wall of a synagogue built in Toledo (mid 14th century by Samuel ha-Levi Abulafia, treasurer for king Pedro “the Cruel”. The emblem presented is only one of twenty)



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

“Haus Zum Loch”, Zürich, c. 1306

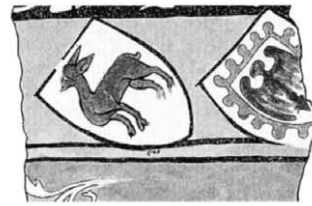




**Great Hall with
armorial frieze in
the so-called
Gozzoburg in Krems**



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



אשרי העם שלו ככה

הגב טלו ככה
 באהדו וגאלו יוא סרסה
 הטרך בשטים ופאריו נעשה
 וואה הנפשה
 מנה ענין לעשו טככה
 חוזיר אפריו לאלו רבכה
 בורר רת בורזע מוכח
 וואה הנפשה משיכ פא
 וארם חוזר כפלו אל אבנים
 וכינאם כולם כפלי בינים
 פיל רבנים כנעניים
 אה רבנו שנים
 רום כקורבים לנטכי נעשה
 השוים וואה בל המיטה
 ב קר וערב לא ננטה
 תריה נעם למיטה

אשרי העם שלו ככה



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

וגם היום מסיימין התורה ומתחילין התורה לכך קרוי שמחת תורה. משל לאדם אחד שלמד ספר אחד או מסכת אחת ובסיום עושה משתה ושמחה כך ישראל עושין שמחה כשמסיימין 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 his 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...”