The Voynich Manuscript

MS 408 at Yale University's Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library In 1912, the rare book dealer Wilfrid Voynich discovered what is now known as the Voynich Manuscript in a Jesuit library at the Villa Mondragone near Rome. Since then, historians have traced its history all the way back to the court of the Holy Roman Emperor Ruldolph II at Prague circa 1600-1610 – but no further. Its vellum has now been dated at 1404 to 1438 with 95% certainty, but its author, origin, purpose, contents, and provenance before 1600 all remain resolutely unknown. Not a single word of it has yet been successfully deciphered.

Much more information about the VMs is available at these sites:

http://www.voynich.nu/

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voynich_manuscript

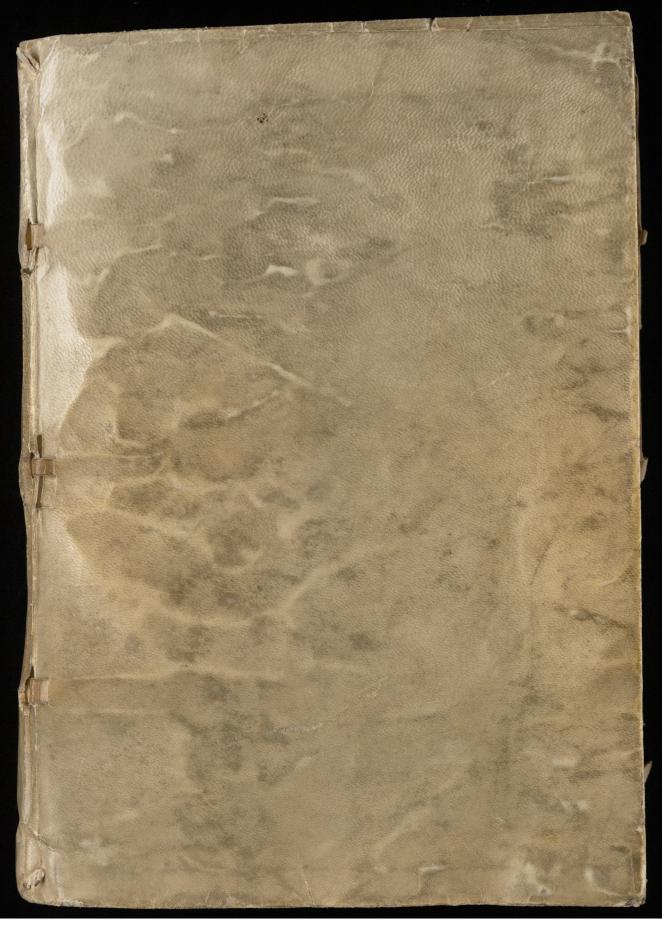
Since 1969 Yale University has owned the VMs and held it at its Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library as MS 408. These images of the VMs were converted from MrSID files on the Beinecke Library's server:

Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library http://beinecke.library.yale.edu/dl_crosscollex/SearchExecXC.asp?srchtype=CNO

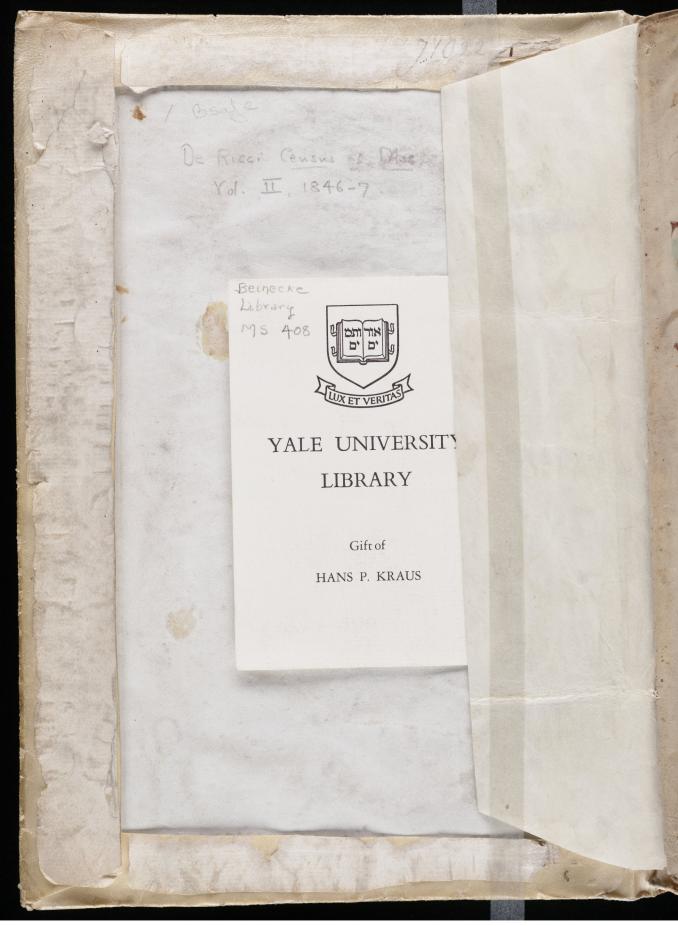
Although the original Beinecke files are at a higher resolution, for the production of the following image, the original files were resampled to a 300 dpi pixel resolution and given a single 80% JPG compression to produce the following images, in order to give reasonable file sizes for printing.

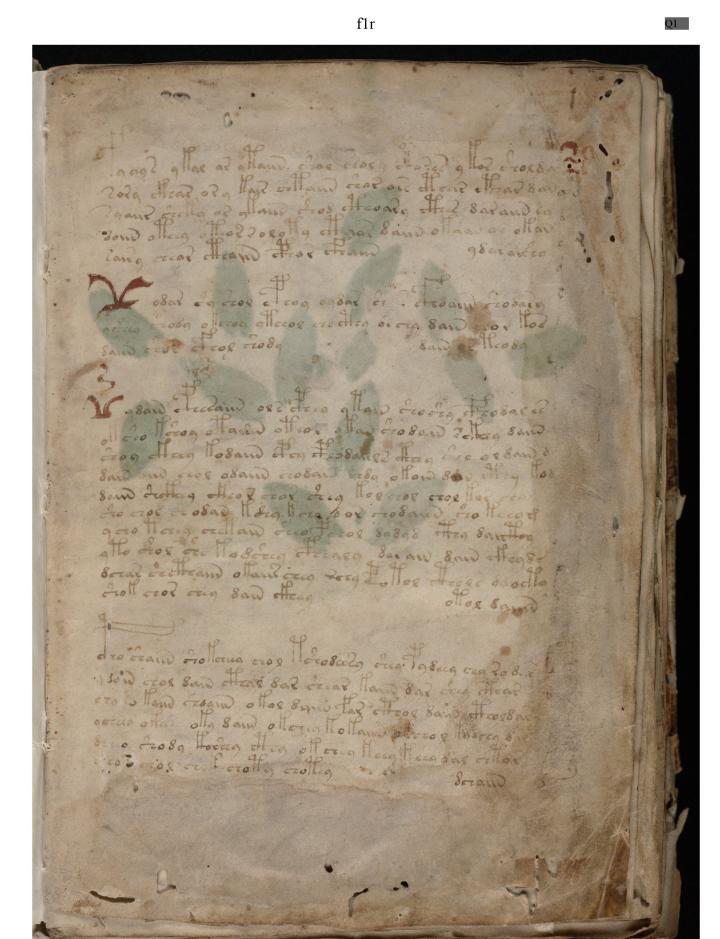
The customary folio number of each folio is shown at the top middle of each page, and the folio's quire number is indicated in the format "Q1", etc., in a small gray box on the top of the page on the side away from the binding seam. A page number for collating purposes is shown at the bottom middle of each page.

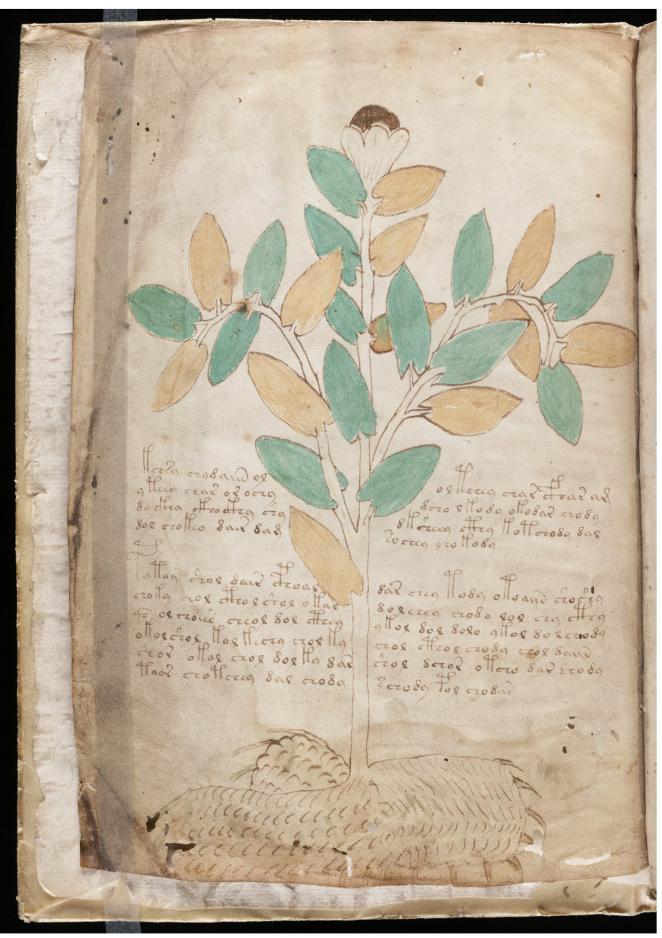
December 7, 2009



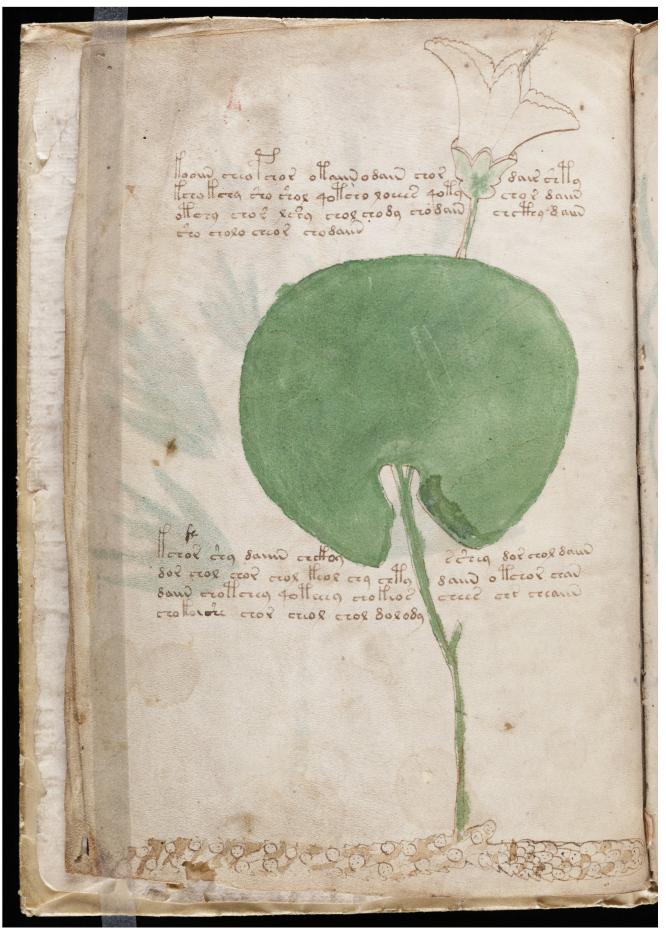






















f5r



Q1



f6r

Q1







