Abstract

Among the first incunabula we not only find renowned texts, but also a number of second-rate works which were respectfully received by the printing press, the Historie von Herzog Leopold und seinem Sohn Wilhelm von Österreich being a good example. This text was originally written in verse in 1314 and two prose editions were printed in Augsburg in 1381 and 1491. The purpose of this article is to study the reception of this work in the 15th century and the way it reflects the taste of the readers of that time. With this aim in mind, we will analyze a variety of elements, including the transmission of the text, its various editions and the use of engravings in each of them.

Keywords

Leopold, Wilhelm von Österreich, Incunabula, German Printers.