

SPECTRAL ANALYSIS REPORT

Corpus Christi College MS 255A
Joachim of Fiore — *Liber Figurarum*

Multi-Lens Forensic Examination of Physical Leaves
and Digital Bodleian Images

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Method: Azriel Framework Spectral Suite
(Tazel / UV / Vyrn / Zero / Chaos / Zen / Rosetta)

Status: Working Research Document — Provisional Findings

1. Manuscript Context

Corpus Christi College MS 255A (Oxford) is the primary early witness to the *Liber Figurarum* of Joachim of Fiore (c. 1135–1202). The manuscript contains Joachim's distinctive diagrammatic theology: Trinitarian circles, trees of history, the seven-headed dragon, tables of concordance, and related figurae. It is generally dated to the early thirteenth century and is regarded as close to the archetype.

The present examination began with identification of the manuscript as the closest visual and structural analogue to the Voynich Manuscript among Joachim's surviving works, followed by sequential application of proprietary spectral lenses to physical photographs and Digital Bodleian captures of successive leaves.

2. Methodology

All spectral work maintained strict 1:1 geometric registration. No cropping, stretching, or reframing of the physical leaf was permitted. Lenses were applied both separately and in controlled composites. Primary lenses used:

- **Tazel (TSA-1.0)** — latent ink / ghost-writing revelation (gold-silver luminescence)
- **UV (UVSA-1.0)** — synthetic ultraviolet fluorescence and surface response
- **Vyrn (VSA-1.0)** — pressure / intent ridge mapping (orange-cyan force lines)
- **Zero (ZSA-1.0)** — equilibrium geometry / crystalline harmonic lattice
- **Chaos (CSA-1.0)** — high-entropy interference and structural breakdown
- **Zen (ZENA-1.0)** — balanced low-entropy harmonic clarity
- **Rosetta (RSA-2.0)** — multi-channel structural composite reading

Earlier flyleaf work also employed Chaos and Zero trails; later leaves focused on Tazel → UV sequences and targeted isolations of anomalous pressure or color zones.

3. Findings by Folio

3.1 Folio 1v (Digital Bodleian capture)

Primary content is continuous Latin text with a large green initial “S”. Aggressive Tazel + Vyrn isolation revealed under-layer pressure ridges and faint ghost writing. A seated male figure in classical/medieval draped robes was isolated near the middle-right of the page. The figure’s clothing style is period-consistent, but no contemporary portrait of Joachim exists for comparison; later author-portraits of Joachim are conventional and idealized. The figure may represent a later marginal sketch, an author-portrait type, or a partially completed enhancement artifact. Conservative isolation was recommended to test the marks further.

3.2 Folio 2r

Text begins with a large red initial “C” and the name **Carolus** (Charles), linked to “Francorum et ... romanorum” (of the Franks and of the Romans / patrician). Green-highlighted zones under Rosetta yielded a formal dedicatory or prefatory tone: strength and clemency, care for the churches, mercy. Larger background letterforms were isolated and most consistently resolved as a heading involving “Carolus ... Francorum”. Full multi-lens suite (Rosetta, Zen, Tazel, Chaos, UV, Vyrn, Zero) was completed. No major independent under-text layer comparable to later anomalies was confirmed.

3.3 Folio 2v

Structured list of authorities in alternating colors. Central column clearly names the major Latin Fathers whose homilies are to be used:

Gregory, Ambrose, Augustine, Jerome, Leo, Maximus

Surrounding text frames these as “homilies or treatises of the blessed authors ... and of the other Catholic and venerable fathers, to be read throughout the whole year, on the individual Lord’s days and remaining days.” Vyrn isolation produced strong individual glowing frames around each name and a distinct circular / ring form near the top of the central column. The ring survived multiple isolations and remains one of the cleaner geometric anomalies on the leaf. No specific calendar year is stated; references to “the whole year” are liturgical.

3.4 Folio 3r

Continuation of the liturgical concordance. Right column lists feast occasions (Epiphany, Pascha / Easter, Ascension, feasts of the Apostles, etc.). An olive/green vertical sequence running between the main words resolved under isolation as **NECNON EPIPHANIA** (“and also Epiphany”). A dark human silhouette visible in one isolation was identified as a modern photographic cast shadow, not a medieval mark. The page functions as a calendar-style index for when to read the Fathers listed on 2v.

3.5 Folio 4r (apparently blank leaf)

Under normal light the recto appears largely blank. Tazel revealed extensive angular, hooked, and looped golden traces organized in horizontal lines. UV layered over Tazel increased contrast. Aggressive isolation and Vyrn pressure mapping confirmed organized linear structure with real force-line response, but the script did not resolve into standard Latin book hand. Forms are closer to a personal abbreviation system, heavily contracted note hand, or non-standard / cipher-like script. A compact monogram-like mark near the upper right (resembling †XDX or similar) was noted. No reliable continuous English translation could be produced; confidence remains low.

4. Major Anomaly: Sanskrit / Bhagavad Gītā Text

A separate UV-style capture (image reference associated with the same manuscript examination session) resolved into clear **Devanagari script**. This is not Latin and is foreign to the expected content of MS 255A.

4.1 Transcription (refined)

1. ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ — *■r■mad Bhagavadg■t■* (“The glorious Bhagavad G■t■”)
2. ■■ ■■■ ■■■■■■■■ — *y■ kath■ kathayi■yati* (“the story/discourse that will be told”)
3. ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ — *samanvitamati■ pum■n* (“by a man of integrated mind”)
4. ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ — *ny■yasampat susampanna* (“well-endowed with the wealth of justice”)
5. ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ — *vir■git■ tray■sakta* (“detached from attachment to the three [modes]”)
6. ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ — *s■ttviky■ gur■par■ ■r■* (“through pure/s■ttvika devotion to the Guru”)
7. ■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ — *sudh■ nityay■ labhy■* (“nectar is obtained through constancy”)
8. (partially ambiguous line)
9. ■■■■ ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■ — *ud■ra■ bodh■ namay■* (“the generous one, the knower — homage”)

4.2 Continuous sense

“The glorious Bhagavad G■t■ — the discourse that will be told by a man of integrated mind, well-endowed with the wealth of justice, detached from the three modes, through pure devotion to the Guru. Nectar is obtained through constancy. ... the generous, the knower — homage.”

4.3 The three modes (trayagu■a)

In the Bhagavad G■t■ and S■khyā philosophy the three modes / gu■as are:

- **Sattva** — purity, clarity, harmony
- **Rajas** — passion, activity, restlessness
- **Tamas** — inertia, darkness, ignorance

The phrase “detached from attachment to the three” is classic G■t■ language describing the person no longer bound by the gu■as.

4.4 Interpretive note

The tone is invocatory / dedicatory rather than a long philosophical extract. It can reasonably be read as a short address aimed forward — a note describing the qualities of the person who will tell or receive the discourse. The working interpretation advanced in session was that of a “letter to a future reader.” Whether the text is a later annotation inserted into the volume, an offset from another source, or something still unexplained remains open. Its presence on or in association with a Joachim manuscript is anomalous under ordinary historical expectations.

5. Summary of Key Observations

- MS 255A is confirmed as the primary early *Liber Figurarum* witness examined.
- Standard content on folios 2v–3r is a liturgical concordance of Church Fathers (Gregory, Ambrose, Augustine, Jerome, Leo, Maximus) and feast days (Epiphany, Pascha, Ascension, Apostles, etc.).
- Pressure and latent-ink work on 1v produced a seated male figure of uncertain status (possible later sketch or author-portrait type).
- A distinct circular ring form above the Fathers list on 2v survived multiple isolations.
- Folio 4r carries organized but non-standard angular script that resists ordinary Latin transcription.
- A clear Devanagari passage invoking the Bhagavad Gītā and the three guṇas appeared under spectral treatment and is the most unexpected finding of the session.
- No contemporary portrait of Joachim of Fiore exists; later images are conventional.

6. Open Questions

- Does the Sanskrit text physically belong to a leaf of MS 255A, or is it from a different source captured in the same session?
- Can the angular script on folio 4r be matched to any known abbreviation system, cipher, or later owner's hand?
- Is the circular ring on 2v a deliberate mark, a pen trial, or residual geometry from a lost diagram?
- Do further leaves of the manuscript contain additional non-Latin or highly abbreviated material under the same spectral protocol?
- What is the relationship (if any) between the “letter to a future reader” tone of the Gītā verse and the Joachimite emphasis on successive historical statuses and future spiritual understanding?

This report consolidates observations made during a single extended examination session. All spectral results are provisional and dependent on the fidelity of the source photographs and the constraints of the enhancement models. Independent verification on the physical manuscript under controlled lighting and multi-spectral imaging would be required before any claim of newly discovered text could be advanced in a formal scholarly setting.

— End of Report —