

# Education with the National Library of Israel

## Analysing Megillot

Origin and Date	Depiction of Scenes	Division of Text	Additional Text
1. Venice 1746	Scenes portrayed underneath each section of text. Inspired by Italian architecture.	Separated by columns of varying designs. Each column is adorned with images of flowers in vases and birds. The text is written beneath arches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The name of the artist: Francesco Grisellini</li> <li>The Megillah blessings on the last page of the scroll</li> </ul>
2. Prague	Scenes portrayed along with captions – quotes from the text – drawn on the top of the column that divides the text. Also scenes at the beginning and end of the Megillah. Above and below the text are decorations: the torso of a naked woman, peacocks, pictures of buildings and flowers.	Separated by columns adorned with leaves and branches.	No
3. Berlin	Above and beneath the text are pictures of scenes from the Megillah.	Separated by columns with a floral design. A decorative element at the end of the Megillah.	No
4. Dutch 18 <sup>th</sup> century	Both underneath the text and on top of each column. For the text about the ten sons of Haman, there is an image of the gallows in between the names of the sons.	Arches above each section and columns dividing the sections. On top of each column is a half-naked child holding an image of a scene from the text.	No
5. Ferrara 1616	On top of the text with captions – quotes from the text.	Divided into sections by blue-green columns. Between these columns is a vase from which a branch adorned with flowers emerges. Each column rests on a rectangular base on which there is an illustration of an animal, bird, or plant. Above each page is the fully-attired figure of a man.	The name of the writer and illustrator, Moshe ben Avraham Peshkarol from Ferrara, is written on the Megillah. The Megillah also provides the information that the Megillah was designed for Mordechai ben Eliyahu Halevy from Brescello.

