



# MANUSCRIPTS ON MY MIND

## News from the Vatican Film Library

No. 15 May 2015

📖 Editor's Remarks 📖 Exhibitions 📖 News and Postings  
📖 Conferences and Symposia 📖 New Publications

### 📖 EDITOR'S REMARKS

**D**EAR COLLEAGUES AND MANUSCRIPT LOVERS: I am happy to report that spring has finally arrived, and that scholarly activities on campus, throughout the country, and abroad are mushrooming and continue to spawn. This is particularly true of events in the field of manuscripts, with what seems to me a record number of pop-up conferences, symposia, workshops, and exhibitions.

Since my query in the last issue brought so much feedback from readers, for which I am extremely grateful—I am very selfishly repeating it, with another image from the same *Digestum vetus* manuscript, in hopes that its format may ring a bell with someone. It most likely deals with the phrase: “You unwittingly sold me, who did not know the facts, a silver-covered table as solid silver” (*Dig.* 18.1.41.1). If anyone can convincingly relate this image to a table (or anything else), I will be suitably impressed and eternally in debt. I am especially intrigued by the inner sort of prongs, and the hooks on the outer corners.



I also want to promote an exhibition of our own on this first page, curated by our current graduate research assistant Ben Winter, from the Theology department. Ben assessed our manuscript holdings related to liturgy, and put together a very attractive exhibit for our new exhibition cases in the Vatican Film Library, called “*Keeping Time through Prayer: Liturgy in the Middle Ages.*”

Each case focuses on a specific liturgical aspect. **Case A** looks at liturgical *rhythm*, represented by calendars and the cult of saints; **Case B** is dedicated to liturgical *ritual* and its effects on communities. A brochure provides a summary of the topics under discussion, you may download it at:

<http://lib.slu.edu/files/special-collections/keeping-time-through-prayer-brochure.pdf>



Amiens, Bibliothèque municipale,  
MS 347, fol. 157v



Case A



Case B



PLEASE NOTE THE NEW WEB ADDRESS FOR THE NEWSLETTER BELOW, IN YELLOW ON THE FOOTER

**CALL  
FOR  
PAPERS**

**36th Annual Conference  
Fordham University:  
Center for Medieval Studies  
March 5-6, 2016**



**A Scribe and a Woman**

Rudolf von Ems, *Weltchronik*, Bavaria, ca. 1400-1410  
Los Angeles, J. Paul Getty Museum, MS 33 fol. 3r, detail

**Speakers include:**

**Jessica Brantley, Yale University**  
**Kathryn Rudy, University of St Andrews**  
**Andrew Taylor, University of Ottawa**

**We invite abstracts for traditional twenty-minute presentations or short contributions to a Flash session; each Flash paper will be 5 minutes long and should be accompanied by a focused visual presentation.**

**Please submit an abstract and cover letter with contact information by September 15, 2015 to Center for Medieval Studies, FMH 405b, Fordham University, Bronx, New York, 10458; email: [medieval@fordham.edu](mailto:medieval@fordham.edu); or fax 718-817-3987**

## Manuscript as Medium

This conference is devoted particularly to current concern with manuscripts in all their physicality.

Across the disciplines, investigators delight in the sometimes untidy, often beautiful, pages of manuscripts—bound as apparently heterogenous miscellanies, glossed and amended over the centuries, enhanced with illuminations or with printed illustrations latterly pasted in. We welcome papers on any topic related to these issues, including technical investigations of production; manuscripts and monastic communities; image and text on the manuscript page; Jewish-Christian relations and sacred books; Islam, the west, and manuscripts; manuscripts as stand-ins for sacred or political figures; the hybrid manuscript-print codex in the age of incunabula; accessibility and immateriality of the manuscript in the digital age.

### Notice of projected temporary closing of the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary and unavailability of its collection—including its illuminated manuscripts.

The Jewish Theological Seminary is planning a project that will include construction of a new building for the library. While the details and timing of this project are not yet definitive, it is likely that this project will commence sometime during the 2015–16 academic year.

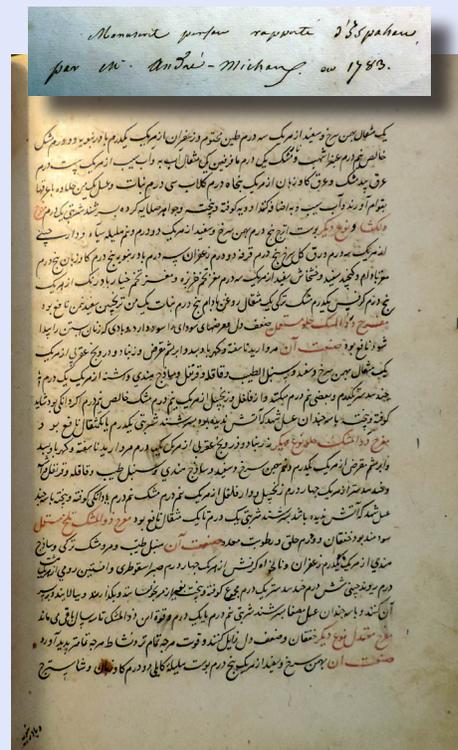
To make room for the new library, the current building will have to be demolished and the Rare Book Room closed during construction. Rare materials such as books, manuscripts, broadsides, and archival collections will be stored safely off-site. If the project proceeds as anticipated, rare materials will be unavailable for research from the winter of 2015–16 through at least the winter of 2018–19. Anything that has been digitized will continue to be available through our digital library and on microfilm through ProQuest, or at the National Library of Israel.

However, we recommend that you anticipate what your research needs might be and make appointments to conduct that research with original materials as early as possible. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Sarah Diamant ([sdiamant@jtsa.edu](mailto:sdiamant@jtsa.edu)), or the Special Reading Room ([srr@jtsa.edu](mailto:srr@jtsa.edu)).

**SCOTT GWARA'S REVIEW OF MANUSCRIPT SALES: FALL, 2014**

**SHAKEN BY THE DEPARTURE OF DR. CHRISTOPHER DE HAMEL**, the Department of Western Manuscripts and Miniatures at Sotheby's has been folded into the Department of Books and Manuscripts. Camilla Previtè has retired, and Dr. Tim Bolton has been named Head of Western Manuscripts and Miniatures at Bloomsbury's London. Dr. de Hamel has joined Les Enluminures Galleries as Senior Vice President. The specialist in charge at Sotheby's is now Dr. Mara Hofmann. *Deus annuit*. In advance of these staffing changes, Sotheby's had a modest sale of 54 lots on 2 December. Many fragments and cuttings struggled to find buyers. A second offering from the Fackelmann Diplomatic Papyrus Collection (lot 5) achieved £50,000. It has a pre-1970 provenance. A small fragment of the *Historiarum Libri XII* by Freculph of Lisieux (lot 7) changed hands for £8125, one of only four ninth-century witnesses (not three, as reported). A historiated initial of the presentation of a young Franciscan (lot 20, £15,000) came from a Sieneese choir book, ca. 1450. Two initials from the 1490s by the Veronese Girolamo dai Libri (lots 23–24) made £4750 and £9375, respectively. His work is well-represented in the United States, but a lovely cutting at the Cincinnati Museum of Art deserves notice. Miniatures from the dismembered Tarleton Hours by the Master of the Harvard Hannibal (lots 25, £8,125; 26, £5,000) included a folio not seen since 1952, when the manuscript was first broken in London. Fresh and beautiful miniatures from an illuminated missal attributed to the prolific Jean Coene (lot 28, ca. 1525) made £7500. An Ashkenazi Torah scroll of 81 membranes sold on behalf of a shuttered London synagogue for £182,500, below the estimate of £200K–£300K. Radiocarbon analysis cast doubt on the alleged fourteenth-century date and the corresponding claim that this was among “the earliest of Ashkenazi scrolls to survive.” Charming Armenian manuscripts of ca. 1500 bound with ivory plaquettes (lots 38, 40) failed to sell because of recent laws prohibiting the export of ivory without certificates requiring scientific testing. Yet a Gospel book on paper from Isfahan dated 1695 achieved £35,000 because of its twelve exquisite miniatures and state of preservation. Isfahan is in present-day Afghanistan. Apparently, the first documented “oriental” manuscript in North America was acquired in Isfahan too. This volume is a paper copy of the *Ikhtiyarat-i Badi'i*, a pharmacopeia, by Haji Zayn Attar (d. ca. 1403). Copied by the scribe Muhammad Sadr al-Din in 1492, it belonged to the French botanist André Michaux, who obtained it on an expedition to Persia in 1793. Michaux is a monumental figure in American botany, but he obviously imported more into North America than our first Crepe Myrtles and Camellias. André's son François André donated the manuscript in 1803 to the Charleston Library Society in South Carolina. It had doubtless been housed at André's botanical garden outside Charleston [fig. 1].

Rare and exceedingly desirable was an illuminated marriage certificate dated 1476 for a couple dwelling near Lyon. Few such illuminated certificates survive, the earliest from 1453. Also from Lyon, lot 49 comprised a small, plump, and singular Book of Hours in German, dated ca. 1482 (£37,500). The Sotheby's cover lot, a five-volume *Chronique Française* in French verse by Guillaume Crétin, comprised 635 folios. Produced in Paris around 1530, its distinguished owners include Leonore, Princess of Guéméné (d. 1583); Louis César de La Baume Le Blanc, duc de La Vallière (d. 1780); King Louis Philippe I of France (d. 1850); Bertram, fourth Earl of Ashburnham (d. 1878); and the connoisseur Henry Yates Thompson (d. 1928). Given the relative rarity of the text, the fresh state of preservation, and the historic ownership, the cost of £74,500 seems cheap when calculating the price-per-volume at less than £15K. A fragmentary English manuscript of Malmesbury interest, the *Eulogium historiarum*, achieved £32,500 (lot 47). The text is a chronicle history of England produced at Malmesbury either for the foundation or for a patron of status. The first medieval manuscript of this work to be sold in some 300 years, it belonged to an eighteenth-century book thief but was most recently de-accessioned by Bristol Baptist College. The Rental of Worcester Priory dated 1240 achieved £110,500 (lot 48). Most spectacularly, the manuscript included an unattested charter of King Edgar issued in 964, with wording in Old English. While a fourteenth-century copy survives among the Worcester Cathedral muniments, this document is the preminent record of the Worcester endowments.



**Fig. 1:** The first documented “oriental” manuscript in North America, acquired in Isfahan by botanist André Michaux in 1793. (Charleston Library Society, Charleston, SC, MS 353).

**Scott Gwara, Review of Sales (cont.)**

Christie's sale of Valuable Manuscripts and Printed Books (19 November 2014) offered multiple treasures. The prize of the sale—a spectacular book by any measure—now belongs to Trinity College Dublin: a compilation of texts, ca. 1325, including a Latin translation of Aristotle's *De natura animalium*; Dares Phrygius, *De excidio Troiae historia*; Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia regum Britanniae* and *Prophetiae Merlini*; Gerald of Wales *Topographia Hibernica* and *Expugnatio Hibernica*; see <http://www.irishcatholic.ie/article/lost-medieval-manuscript-returns-dublin>. In the fourteenth century the manuscript belonged to St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, a Cistercian foundation dissolved in 1539. While Christie's proposed an English or Irish origin, some of the scripts are clearly Irish. These contents have a transparent unity as literary texts related to invasion, and their historical context recalls the invasion of Ireland by Edward de Bruce, 1315–18. The relevance of this compilation as a reaction to Anglo-Irish warfare, as much as its Arthurian subject matter, focus on prophecy, and secure provenance helped it achieve £206,500. Other manuscripts in the sale included a prayer book and two *horae* in Dutch (resp. lot 6, £20,000; lot 9, £2750; lot 10, £13,750); a large annotated copy of Carthusian Statutes, ca. 1350, actually prepared for glossing (lot 7, £20,000); and a very fine Book of Hours, Use of Paris, from the 1490s, with fourteen large miniatures by the Master of Jacques de Besançon (lot 11, £43,750). The medieval manuscripts included three thirteenth-century grants in favor of the Cistercian foundation of Marienthal; all have excellent intact wax seals on silk cords.

Other European auction houses sold good manuscripts last Fall. Reiss und Sohn featured two single leaves from a manuscript of Bede's commentary on Mark's Gospel, which was said to be ninth century but seemed quite possibly eighth-century to me (lot 267, €32,000). A fragment from a *Speculum humanae salvationis* preserved two curious illuminations (lot 338, €7000). It is perhaps not widely known that the first documented manuscript in North America is an English *Speculum* now at Yale, donated by Elihu Yale in 1714 [fig. 2]. A fragmentary thirteenth-century French Pocket Bible with fine decoration (lot 268) went for €26,000. The works of Dionysius Areopagiticus (lot 272), on the market for some years now, found a buyer for €40,000.

The volume belonged to Senator Claiborne Pell of Newport, RI, whose heirs consigned a fabulous Book of Hours to the Christie's sale mentioned above (lot 12, unsold). Senator Pell's father Herbert Pell (d. 1961) owned these and four other *horae* before the publication of De Ricci's *Census* in 1937. The Dionysius manuscript once belonged to the Carthusians of St. Barbara at Cologne, and was owned by Leander van Ess and Sir Thomas Phillipps. A lovely and complete Rouen Book of Hours (lot 280) made €28,000, while a Bourges example (lot 281), even finer, achieved €35,000 on account of its border figures, calendar imagery, and *camieü d'or* miniatures of the Evangelists.

The Romantic Agony offered a few items worthy of note, especially the account book in Catalan of a schoolmaster named Johan Beuda, canon of St. Mary's, Girona (lot 1108). A Catalonian document comprising lot 1109 exempted citizens from paying tolls on their famous "Devil's Bridge," located in Martorell. Constructed 1283 with a chapel at its peak, it was destroyed in the Spanish Civil War and rebuilt in 1965 [fig. 3]. Finally, a Bridgettine prayer book, ca. 1600 (lot 1087) was of interest simply for evoking the English background to the order. Much is known of the library and manuscripts through Christopher de Hamel's book, *Syon Abbey: The Library of the Bridgettine Nuns and Their Peripatinations after the Reformation; An Essay* (Smith Settle, Otley, 1991).



**Fig. 2.** *Speculum humanae salvationis*: (Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University, MS 27).



**Fig. 3.**  
"The Devil's Bridge" in Martorell (Spain), built in 1283, destroyed 1939, rebuilt 1965.

Finally, of particular interest last Fall was the sale *Bücher und Handschriften des 12.–18. Jahrhunderts*, held by Moirand (Basel). A diminutive, complete Romanesque French copy of Paschasius Radbertus's *De corpore et sanguine Domini* achieved 78,880 CHF (lot 1). It had two multi-line initials on blue grounds and an excellent script of the early twelfth century. The text spawned the Carolingian Eucharist controversy, while this manuscript seems to have been copied in reaction to the re-emergence of heresy as promulgated by Berengar of Tours (d. 1088). A late fourteenth-century Italian copy of John of Freiburg's *Summa confessorum* in grand format had excellent Bolognese decoration but went unsold (lot 3, est. 250,000 CHF). However, a glossed copy of Pope Clement's *Constitutiones* (lot 4) achieved 220,400 CHF against an estimate of 80,000 CHF. It had good decoration, although the major illumination showing Clement V surrounded by figures presumably advising him on the text was slightly damaged. Lastly, a bright miniature of St. Benedict from late thirteenth-century Spain made 23,200 CHF (lot 2). Formerly in the Breslauer Collection, the miniature first appeared in the hands of Robert Forrer who self-published his exceptional collection of illuminations, now dispersed (Strasbourg, 1902); see <http://lib.slu.edu/files/special-collections/publications/vfl-newsletter-no-08.pdf>.

## EXHIBITIONS



**Initial S: The Conversion of Saint Paul (detail). Cutting from a gradual, northern Italy, attributed to Pisanello and the Master of the Antiphonal Q of San Giorgio Maggiore, ca. 1440-50. J. Paul Getty Museum, MS 41**

Accompanying the show is an online virtual exhibition, produced in collaboration with institutions in Ferrara, Mantua, Milan, Venice, and Verona, that allows visitors to view additional illuminated manuscripts by artists active in the northern Italian courts as well as items owned by various patrons who lived there. Several of the collaborating institutions will call attention to the virtual exhibition in their galleries by highlighting objects related to the exhibition's three themes: **Artists at Court**, **Court Patrons**, and **Courtly Style**. Learn more about the main exhibition and access the virtual exhibition at [http://www.getty.edu/art/exhibitions/renaissance\\_splendors/](http://www.getty.edu/art/exhibitions/renaissance_splendors/).

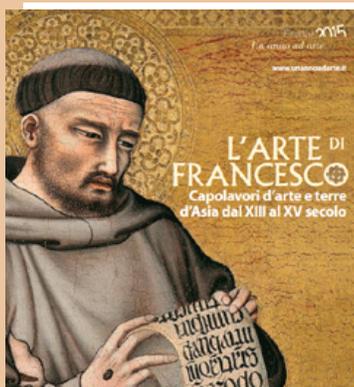
## Renaissance Splendors of the Northern Italian Courts

March 31–June 21, 2015, GETTY CENTER

**Ongoing at the Getty, a splendid exhibition co-curated by Bryan C. Keene and Christopher Platts**

The Renaissance courts of northern Italy, among the wealthiest and most sophisticated in Europe, attracted innovative artists who created objects of remarkable beauty. Princes and courtiers offered painters and illuminators favorable contracts and social prestige in return for lavishly decorated panels and books. These works prominently displayed their owners' scholarly learning, religious devotion, and elite status. Drawn primarily from the Getty Museum's permanent collection of manuscripts, this exhibition celebrates the magnificent illuminations that emerged from this courtly context—an array of visual riches fit for the highest-ranking members of Renaissance society.

In tandem, two important and complementary exhibitions are taking place in Milan. The first, **Splendori rinascimentali nelle corti dell'Italia settentrionale**, organized by the Biblioteca Trivulziana and on display in the Castello Sforzesco, Sala Castellana, is organized in parallel to the Getty exhibition, and also runs from 31 March to 21 June. This link will lead you to a guide to the exhibition and works on display: <http://graficheincomune.comune.milano.it/graficheincomune/bacheca/SplendoriRinascimentali>. The second exhibition runs from 12 March to 28 June at the Palazzo Reale: **Arte lombarda dai Visconti agli Sforza: Milano al centro dell'Europa**. It is a huge remake of the famous 1958 exhibition by Roberto Longhi, with a greater interest in patronage and historical context. On display are some masterpieces of Italian late medieval illumination, such as the *Liber Pantheon* (Paris, BnF, MS Latin 4895); Gian Galeazzo Visconti's Book of Hours, illuminated by Giovannino dei Grassi (Florence, Bibl. Naz., MSS Banco Rari 397 and Landau Finaly 22); the *Sermo in exequiis Johannis Galeatii* (Paris, BnF, MS Latin 5888); and the Bodmer Book of Hours (New York, Pierpont Morgan Library & Museum, MS M.944), illuminated by Michelino da Besozzo, together with paintings, sculptures and objects dating from the end of the thirteenth to the beginning of the sixteenth centuries. For more information, see <http://www.viscontisforza.it/>.



The exhibition **L'arte di Francesco** at the Galleria dell'Accademia in Florence (31 March–11 October 2015) is devoted to Franciscan patronage in the Late Middle Ages and Early Renaissance, and includes a rich section on illuminated manuscripts, especially liturgical choirbooks.

Visit <http://www.chateaudeblois.fr/?Exposition-Tresors-royaux-la> for an exhibition taking place 4 July–18 October at the Château Royal de Blois: **Trésors royaux la bibliothèque de François 1er/**. Cette exposition est organisée avec le partenariat exceptionnel de la Bibliothèque nationale de France, à l'occasion des 500 ans de l'accession au trône de François 1er ainsi que l'anniversaire de la bataille de Marignan. A cette occasion seront réunis pour la première fois des livres et des objets qui faisaient partie de la collection de François 1er.



## MORE EXHIBITIONS

IN SEPTEMBER OF 2016, three Boston-area institutions (the Houghton Library at Harvard University, the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, and the McMullen Museum of Boston College) will mount a major exhibition entitled **Pages from the Past: Illuminated Manuscripts in Boston-Area Collections**. Visitors will encounter approximately 260 outstanding examples of the book arts in western Europe from Late Antiquity to the rise of printing prior to the Reformation. Reflecting the consorial character of the project, the manuscripts will be displayed concurrently from approximately September through January 2016, but with somewhat different dates at each of the three venues: the McMullen Museum at Boston College (“The Art of Illumination”), the Houghton Library at Harvard University (“Cloister and Cathedral: The Church and the Book in the Middle Ages”), and the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum (“The Italian Renaissance Book”). Eighteen institutions in the greater Boston area are participating as lenders, among them the Armenian Museum and Library of America; the Boston Athenaeum; Boston College; Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; Boston Public Library; Brandeis University; Harvard University Law School; Houghton Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Harvard University; Divinity School, Harvard University; Baker Library, Harvard Business School; Countway Library, Harvard Medical School, Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Northeastern University; Tufts University; Wellesley College. The exhibition will be accompanied by a website with digitizations of many, if not all, of the manuscripts to be exhibited. The exhibition, which will be accompanied by a catalogue with full entries on all the exhibits, to be published by the McMullen Museum, has been organized by Jeffrey F. Hamburger, William Stoneman, Lisa Fagin Davis, Anne Marie Eze, and Nancy Netzer.



Don't miss this exhibition at the **Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel**:

### [HAB]: GEDANKEN AM RANDE

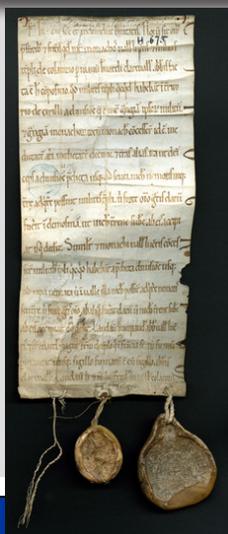
#### Marginalien in Bild und Text 800 – 1800

Running 3 May through 15 November 2015, it presents textual and pictorial marginalia present in manuscripts and printed books, and is curated by Dr. Patrizia Carmassi and Dr. Christian Heitzmann

For more details, see the explicatory flyer at [http://www.hab.de/files/2015-04-16\\_flyer\\_hab\\_low.pdf](http://www.hab.de/files/2015-04-16_flyer_hab_low.pdf)



Bill Monroe (Brown University Library) has put together a small exhibition—**A Garland of Flowers**—for the occasion of a recent talk by Lisa Fagin Davis. Running April 9–June 1, it features a selection of medieval manuscripts from the University collections. For more information, see <http://blogs.brown.edu/libnews/exhibit-garland-of-flowers/>.



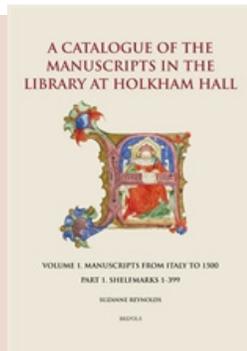
### COMING SOON:

A first-time exhibition in Troyes, held at the Hôtel-Dieu-le-Comte between 5 June and 15 November: **Clairvaux: L'aventure cistercienne**. Aspects of monastic, political, economic, artistic, and intellectual life in Clairvaux from the 12th to the 18th century will be illustrated through the more than 150 objects on display, including renowned historical treasures from all over Europe. For more information, go to

<http://www.clairvaux-2015.fr/847-presentation.htm>

Chirographe scellé de saint Bernard ©  
Conseil général de l'Yonne / Archives  
départementales

## NEW PUBLICATIONS



***A Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library at Holkham Hall*** by Suzanne Reynolds  
I am pleased to report that the first part of Volume 1 in the *Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library at Holkham Hall*—Manuscripts from Italy to 1500, Shelfmarks 1-399—is scheduled for publication by Brepols in May. This is the first in the series *Manuscripta Publications in Manuscript Research* (Series Editor Susan L’Engle), a subsidiary of *Manuscripta: A Journal for Manuscript Research*.

The manuscript library at Holkham Hall is among the most significant private collections in the world, yet beyond Seymour de Ricci’s handlist published by The Bibliographical Society in 1932—compiled from the notes of William Roscoe and Frederic Madden rather than the manuscripts themselves—no published catalogue exists. The volumes in this series will cover all the Holkham manuscripts and open up these hidden treasures to scrutiny for the first time.

This first volume in the *Catalogue* is devoted to the heart of the collection at Holkham Hall: manuscripts made in Italy in the Middle Ages and the age of humanism. This first part of Volume 1 covers one hundred and twenty-seven Italian manuscripts: biblical and liturgical codices (notably a lavishly illuminated Book of Hours made for Lorenzo de’ Medici), patristic texts, and the exceptional collection of Latin classical authors collected by Thomas Coke (1697–1759). There are new attributions to illuminators, and significant discoveries in textual history and provenance. Every manuscript catalogued is generously illustrated, and a full bibliography and indices are also included, along with a concordance establishing the correct location and shelfmark of all former and current Holkham manuscripts. A substantial historical introduction, drawing on unpublished archives at Holkham and elsewhere, reconstructs in detail the formation and development of the Holkham manuscript library in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, exploring for the first time the contributions of Coke’s Grand Tour governor Thomas Hobart and his librarian Domenico Ferrari, and reappraising fundamentally the impact of William Roscoe on the Holkham manuscript collection. Publication details can be found at:

[http://www.brepols.net/Pages/ShowProduct.aspx?prod\\_id=IS-9782503529004-1](http://www.brepols.net/Pages/ShowProduct.aspx?prod_id=IS-9782503529004-1)

**Suzanne Reynolds**

Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts and Printed Books,  
Fitzwilliam Museum, University of Cambridge  
(Curator of Manuscripts at Holkham Hall until 2014)

**Prof. dr. J.P. Gumbert draws our attention to  
an important new volume:**

***Comparative Oriental Manuscript Studies: An Introduction***, edited by Alessandro Bausi (General editor), Pier Giorgio Borbone, Françoise Briquel-Chatonnet, Paola Buzi, Jost Gippert, Caroline Macé, Marilena Maniaci, Zisis Melissakis, Laura E. Parodi, and Witold Witakowski (Hamburg, Tredition, 2015).

As catalogued on WorldCat, this volume is the main achievement of the Research Networking Programme “Comparative Oriental Manuscript Studies,” funded by the European Science Foundation in the years 2009–2014. The chapters reflect the state of the art in such fields as codicology, paleography, textual criticism and text editing, cataloguing, and manuscript conservation as applied to a wide array of language traditions including Arabic, Armenian, Avestan, Caucasian Albanian, Christian Palestinian Aramaic, Coptic, Ethiopic, Georgian, Greek, Hebrew, Persian, Slavonic, Syriac, and Turkish. It includes bibliographical references (pages 583–654) and indexes. It is available in paperback, hardback, and as a downloadable ebook; for further information see:

<http://www1.uni-hamburg.de/COMST/handbookonline.html>

- The fourth edition of Christine Jakobi-Mirwald’s very useful book on manuscript terminology, with a glossary in German, English, French, and Italian, has just been published: see [http://www.reimer-mann-verlag.de/pdfs/101499\\_1.pdf](http://www.reimer-mann-verlag.de/pdfs/101499_1.pdf)

- An article by Massimo Bernabò and Grigory Kessel, “A Syriac Gospel Book in Diyarbakır,” should appear in the next issue of *Convivium*, the new journal published by the National Library of Budapest. It focuses on a mid-sixth-century Syriac Gospel book that contains canon tables and marginal vignettes.

- *The Complete Harley 2253 Manuscript*, ed. and trans. Susanna Fein with David Raybin and Jan Ziolkowski, 3 vols., TEAMS Middle English Texts Series (Kalamazoo: Medieval Institute Publications, 2015). All three volumes are also available in online editions published by Robbins Library Digital Projects, University of Rochester.

- Beverly Boyd, *Chaucer and the Taverners of Ipswich: Their Influence on Some of the Portraits in the General Prologue* (New York and Lampeter, Wales, 2014)

- The latest issue of *Digital Philology* is devoted to studies of a single manuscript, the **Dartmouth Brut**: see [http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/digital\\_philology/toc/dph.3.2.html](http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/digital_philology/toc/dph.3.2.html)

## MANUSCRIPT NEWS

**David Lyle Jeffrey, Distinguished Professor of Literature and the Humanities and Senior Fellow, Institute for Studies in Religion at Baylor University shares some institutional news:**

Michelle Brown will be giving lectures and her annual fall workshop on medieval paleography and codicology at Baylor University during November 9–13, 2015. Her public lecture, title to be announced, will be at 3:30 pm on Nov. 9.

Prof. Dirk Obbink, hitherto a Visiting Professor of Paleography (Classics), will make Baylor his regular academic address as of July 1, 2015.

Prof. Jeffrey Fish (Classics), having this year been Associate Director of the Baylor Manuscript Research Collegium, will take over from David Lyle Jeffrey as Director as of June 1, 2015.

### A report from Susan Boynton:

For my spring 2015 graduate seminar on liturgical manuscripts in the collection of Columbia University, I obtained a small grant from the Provost that paid for digital photography and provided an educational technologist to help us with the configuration of an Omeka site. We learned to enter the metadata for the two manuscripts currently displayed on the site and to create web exhibits that will soon go live. We also hired student singers to record some of the more unusual chants (transcribed as part of a student project, and edited by another student) so that the site will include original sound recordings. More manuscripts in Columbia's Rare Book and Manuscript Library will be included as the work continues; eventually, each chant incipit will be linked to a record in the Cantus database. The experience has been eye-opening in every way and has taught us all a great deal about medieval manuscript studies, digital humanities, and collaborative work: <http://chantmanuscripts.omeka.net>

Three papers on Bolognese Trecento illuminated manuscripts held in the library of the **Collegio di Spagna** were presented April 20–21 in an international conference to celebrate the 650th anniversary of the **Collegio** in Bologna. Massimo Medica spoke on a manuscript of Giovanni d'Andrea's Hieronymianus (MS 273), dated 1346, arguing that it may be the original copy of his treatise on St. Jerome, commissioned by Giovanni himself. Robert Gibbs dealt with MSS 282–286, a complete set of the *Corpus iuris civilis*—dating, in his opinion, to the early fourteenth century—and discussed the different illuminators working on the manuscripts.

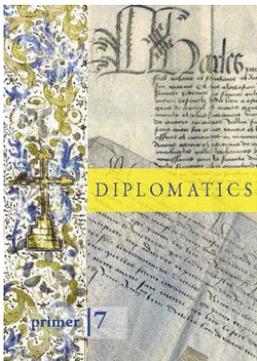


Gianluca del Monaco presented a paper on a Bible (MS 2) dating to ca. 1315–1320, comparing its decoration with thirteenth-century Bibles lavishly illuminated in Bologna, and considering Medica's hypothesis that the manuscript might also have been commissioned by Giovanni d'Andrea. Paleographer Giovanna Murano was in the audience and suggested that one should search for autograph annotations by Giovanni in MSS 2 and 273. See the complete conference program at [http://informa.comune.bologna.it/iperbole/media/files/programa\\_provisional\\_congresso\\_domus\\_hispanica.pdf](http://informa.comune.bologna.it/iperbole/media/files/programa_provisional_congresso_domus_hispanica.pdf). All the conference papers will be published in a volume expected to be issued next year.

## News from Les Enluminures

### Recent Publications:

- *The Idda Collection: Romanesque Biblical Manuscripts c. 1000 to 1240*. Text by Laura Light and Christopher de Hamel. Preface by Sandra Hindman

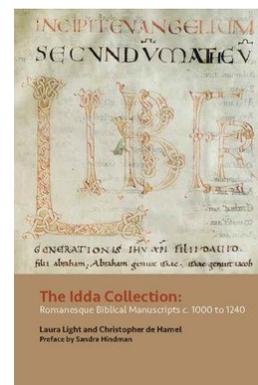


- *Primer: Diplomatics*. Text by Christopher de Hamel and Ariane Bergeron.

More information available here: <http://www.lesenluminures.com/catalogues>

- **THE LATEST EXHIBITION** at Les Enluminures closed May 2, 2015 but you can learn about it in a video featuring Sandra Hindman and Christopher de Hamel: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BzmHVS5z4lw>

- **THE BIBLIOTHÈQUE NATIONALE DE FRANCE** recently acquired an unknown **Life of St. Francis** manuscript from Les Enluminures. There was an extensive feature in *Le Monde*: <http://www.leenluminures.com/enlu-assets/media/press/2015-01-le-monde/le-monde-01.24.2015.pdf> and Jacques Dalarun dedicated his latest publication to a study of this important manuscript: <http://www.amazon.fr/La-Vie-retC3%A9e-Fran%C3%A7ois-dAssise/dp/2850203734>




**CONFERENCES AND COLLOQUIA**
**Eleanor Giraud informs us of a colloquium in June:  
Manuscript Collaboration Colloquium  
10th June 2015 at 2 pm in Lincoln College, Oxford**

This half-day colloquium will consider the working methods of medieval artisans who produced books collaboratively. Covering a range of periods and disciplines, speakers will explore the practicalities, purpose, and thought processes behind division of labour in manuscript production. For more details and to register, please visit [collaborationms.weebly.com](http://collaborationms.weebly.com), or send an e-mail to [s.l.laseke@umail.leidenuniv.nl](mailto:s.l.laseke@umail.leidenuniv.nl). Registration required by Monday 1st June.

**Programme:**

- 14:00 Jaakko Tahkokallio (KCL) "Scribal Collaboration – the Rule or Exception? A Quantitative Overview of some Contexts of Book Production"
- 14:15 Sarah Läseke (Leiden) "Fifteenth-Century Scribal Collaboration in Middle English Manuscripts: A Quantitative Approach"
- 14:30 Manuel Muñoz García (KCL) "The Workshop of Matthew Paris (c. 1200–1259): The Challenges of Researching Scribal Collaboration"
- 14:45 Frieda van der Heijden (Royal Holloway) "Filling in the Blanks: A Discussion about Unfinished Manuscripts and What They Tell us about Book Production"
- 15:00 Holly James-Maddocks (York) "The Illuminators of the 'Hooked-g' Group of Middle English Literature: Questions of Origin, Chronology, and Collaborative Practice"
- 15:15 Questions, tea & coffee
- 16:00 Henrike Lähnemann (Oxford) "Collaborative Nuns: Devotional Text Production in Late Medieval Northern Germany"
- 16:15 Helen Marshall (Oxford) "Collaboration in Lichfield: The Case of *The Prick of Conscience*"
- 16:30 Leonor Zozaya (Coimbra) "Early Modern Collaboration amongst Town Council Scribes"
- 16:45 Julia Crick & Fran Alvarez (KCL) "Scribal Collaboration in the *Exon Domesday*: An Administrative Model and its Palaeographical Corollary"
- 17:00 Questions
- 17:15 Closing remarks & discussion


**NEW  
PUBLICATION:**
***THE FERRELL-VOGÜÉ  
MACHAUT MANUSCRIPT***

Full colour facsimile with introductory study by **Lawrence Earp, Domenic Leo, and Carla Shapreau**.  
Preface by **Christopher de Hamel**

This is one of the most important sources for the works of Guillaume de Machaut, and thanks to the generosity of its owners, James E. and Elizabeth J. Ferrell, it has gone from being the most secret and enigmatic of the Machaut sources to the most accessible, and is the first to be produced in facsimile.

The sumptuous and extremely large manuscript (784 colour pages) is currently on loan to the Parker Library, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; it has been reproduced in two volumes, introductory study (vol. 1, 218 pp. colour and b/w) and facsimile (vol. 2, 787 colour images) in a slipcase. The introduction is a multi-author work, with extensive new content and contextual study by **Prof. Lawrence Earp** revealing hitherto unknown information about the provenance of the book in the library of the Duc du Berry. **Domenic Leo** provides a detailed discussion of the art-historical aspects of the book (reproduced in colour), and **Carla Shapreau** contributes an explosive chapter about the history of the book in the Nazi era. In the preface **Christopher de Hamel**, Fellow Librarian of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge discusses the recent history of the book and its acquisition by the Ferrells. See <http://www.diamm.ac.uk/>

**An international conference in Portugal:  
Cartularies in Medieval Europe: Texts and Contexts**

June 11–12, 2015

Lisbon, Torre do Tombo—Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa

Over the last two decades, cartularies have been seen as an object of study in themselves, not only for the wealth of information they provide or for the problems of authenticity, but as organized "deposits" of memory and of control of property. This meeting aims at creating an opportunity for all those involved in medieval cartularies to discuss concrete experiences of studying and editing European cartularies from the 12th and 13th centuries. Without dismissing a global overview of this phenomenon, we aim at approaching the topic through specific case studies and by taking into account the different ways in which medieval institutions built their own memory. Therefore, it is also essential to pay attention to non-diplomatic texts copied in or written in close relation to the cartularies (e.g. hagiography or historiography), and to the codices in terms of paleography, codicology, and decoration.

**ONLINE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES**

Charlotte Denoël, Conservateur, chef du service des manuscrits médiévaux,  
Bibliothèque nationale de France, Département des manuscrits  
has shared some interesting sites she organizes that deal with manuscript studies:

<http://www.enc.sorbonne.fr/stage/les-bases-des-donnees-sur-les-manuscrits-enlumines-re-gards-croises-sur-les-pratiques-actuelles>

<http://www.enc.sorbonne.fr/stage/le-catalogage-des-manuscrits-medievaux-en-ead>

<http://www.enc.sorbonne.fr/la-decoration-du-livre-medieval-2015-initiation>

<http://www.enc.sorbonne.fr/la-decoration-du-livre-medieval-2015-approfondissement>

There are also several seminars and training schools that are organized at the **École nationale des chartes** on paleography and heraldry:

<http://www.enc.sorbonne.fr/seminaires>

<http://www.enc.sorbonne.fr/stage/heraldique-armoiries-et-sceaux-2015>

A further important resource is **Biblissima**, an observatory for the written cultural heritage of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, developed through the French government programme *Équipements d'excellence*, part of the *Investissements d'avenir* (2013-2019). The Bibliothèque nationale de France is one of the main partners of this project, and many manuscripts of the BnF have been digitized as part of this program.

<http://www.biblissima-condorcet.fr/en/resources/digitisation-programme-bnf>

Biblissima also recently posted on line a virtual reconstitution of a manuscript of the *Grandes chroniques de France*, that is today dispersed between the libraries of Châteauroux and the BnF. See <http://demos.biblissima-condorcet.fr/chateauroux/>

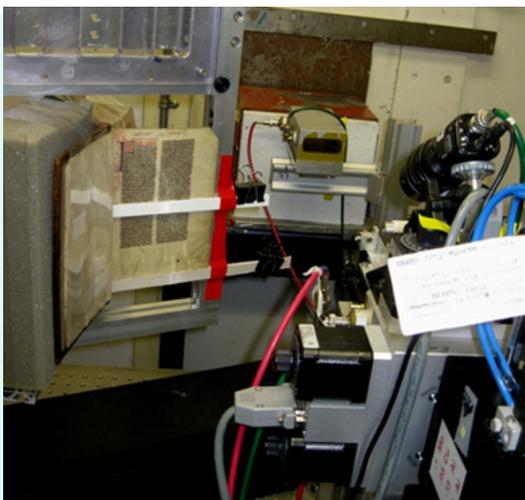
**I am grateful to Ms. Denoël for making all this important information available to the manuscript community.**

**The Morgan Library & Museum  
is pleased to announce the appointment  
of Dr. Joshua O'Driscoll  
as its new Assistant Curator  
of Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts.**

Dr. O'Driscoll received his doctorate this spring from Harvard University. His dissertation, "Image and Inscription in the Painterly Manuscripts from Ottonian Cologne," was supervised by Jeffrey Hamburger. Dr. O'Driscoll's curatorial experience includes assisting with the forthcoming "Pages from the Past" exhibition in Boston; the Handschriften-census Rheinland-Pfalz in Mainz, Germany; and the recent "Royal Manuscripts: The Genius of Illumination" show in London; additionally, he interned at the Bode Museum in Berlin, and worked as a curatorial assistant at the Houghton Library of Harvard University.

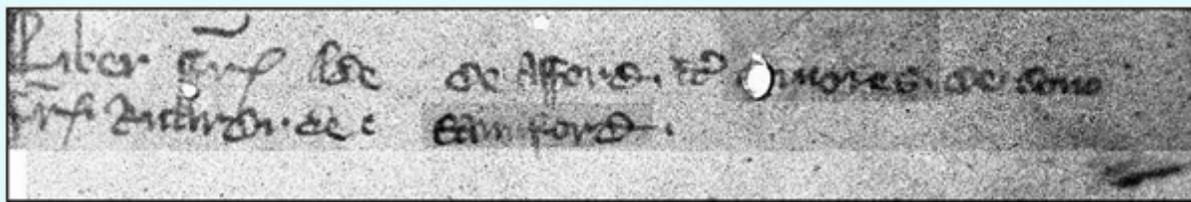
## Medieval Identity Theft: Using X-Ray Polarization to Read an Erased Ownership Inscription in a Thirteenth-Century English Pocket Bible\*

by Carl Garris and Aaron Sanders, University of South Carolina



**Figure 1.** Folio 1 of the Breslauer Bible isolated in an aluminum frame and ready for scanning.

IN 2010 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA acquired a thirteenth-century English Pocket Bible, now called the “Breslauer Bible” after Bernard H. Breslauer, the bookseller whose foundation helped purchase it. It has an erased inscription on its first page with the legible words “de dono Fratr<sup>i</sup>s Ricardi (“by gift of Brother Richard”). This phrase suggested a monastic or mendicant context for the manuscript, confirmation of which would make it a rare example in the United States. In 1943 Neil R. Ker alleged that fewer than 100 English monastic manuscripts exist in North America. In order to read the abraded text, we employed the Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Light-Source (SSRL), which generates high-energy X-rays for use in imaging technology. This is the same technique used to read the *Archimedes Palimpsest*. Our team ran multiple analyses at SSRL in 2014, and the resulting “zinc map” enabled us to decipher the text.



**Figure 2:** Composite image of multiple superimposed zinc maps (note sections of re-scanned text).

The inscription reads:

**“Liber Fratris Ade de Asford inter <...>inores de dono // Fratr<sup>i</sup>s Ricardi de c. sannford”**

(“the book of Brother Adam of Asford among the Minorites by gift of Brother Richard of c, Sannford”). This reading revealed the place-names “Asford” and “Sannford” and the phrase *inter minores* (“among the Minorites”). Brother Adam, the recipient of the Bible, is identified as a Franciscan friar, while the donor, Brother Richard, is a Franciscan as well, because his order is not otherwise noted. Among mendicants, *de dono* inscriptions did not record manuscripts as “gifts” but instead conferred the use of them.

Based on the date of the script, we propose that “**Ricardus de c**” is the Oxford Regent Master of Franciscans, Richard of Conyngton (*Ricardus de Conyngton*). Appointed Provincial Minister in 1310, he was famous enough to be styled “*Ricardus de c.*” He likely bestowed the Breslauer Bible on Adam for use at the Templar Commandery at Sandford-on-Thames, following the arrest of its priest in 1308. Sandford lies only three miles from Oxford. Immediately after the Templar arrests, the Sheriff hired two anonymous chaplains to lead divine service at Sannford. These priests were plausibly friars enlisted from Oxford.

While the culprit responsible for the erasure of an ancient mendicant inscription will doubtless remain an eternal mystery, the Breslauer Bible inscription identifies this South Carolina manuscript as a rare example of a medieval book owned by English mendicants.

\*We gratefully acknowledge the assistance of Dr. Scott Gwara, Dept. of English, USC; Dr. Christine Ames, Dept. of History, USC; Professor Helen Nicholson, Cardiff University (UK); Dr. Sam Webb, SLAC; and the staff and administration of the Irvin Dept. of Rare Books and Special Collections, USC.