Rotulus, edited bij E. von Scherling, Leyden (Holland), is published four-annually. The Bulletin contains news about old manuscripts and continues the series of catalogues.

The Bulletin will be mailed regularly to Public Libraries, private collectors etc. on receipt of their address.

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If you are not interested in this Bulletin, please pass it on to a friend of yours of whom you may think that he is attracted; or return same to us.
Up to now we have had the most agreeable experiences with Musea, Public Libraries and School of Art Libraries we sent single leaves of mediaeval book-illumination and leaves showing the development of writing throughout the ages on approval.

We recommend our stock of mediaeval leaves and shall be happy in sending a selection on approval at moderate prices.

E. VON SCHERLING,
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LEIDEN.
ABOUT THE DISCOVERY OF OLD MANUSCRIPTS (CONT.)

Another method of using fragments in bindings and perhaps the most common way must now be mentioned. The bookbinder took two connected leaves from a vellum manuscript (1) and pasted one leaf on the wooden or cardboard, the other attached leaf served as fly-leaf in this way. At the end of the book that had to be bound a similar set of 2 connected leaves were glued on. If it happens to find such a set of connected leaves we have the advantage of discovering two totally intact leaves and two leaves that must be loosened from the boards. Under the bad influence of the bookbinder's glue the pages that have been pasted on, often become illegible. In spite of the most careful separation the writing of these pages may disappear. An exact knowledge of the kinds of ink used in mediaeval times, of the qualities of parchment and of modern chemistry is recommendable, if not indispensable, for those who wish to separate valuable leaves. I must warn against using chemicals to revive the old faded writing. It is astonishing that even nowadays many ignorant persons, who really ought to know better, misuse certain acids to revive old scripture. Last month we were offered a very rare fragment with early Lombardic writing (perhaps from Montecasino) and we should certainly have purchased the leaf to offer it to our clients, but what museum will exhibit a parchment, except for demonstrating 20th century stupidity, which looks blue as if it had undergone a bath of fountain-pen ink, a leaf that hardly can be deciphered. (The text did not seem to be very interesting).

In the above mentioned way the four leaves of Tity Livy (item 1092 Rotulus I 1) have probably been discovered and the separation may be made in a careless way or not, the bookbinder's glue had a destructive influence on the recto of one page the writing of which has totally disappeared.

(to be continued).

A MOTLEY OF NEWS ABOUT MANUSCRIPTS.

The last number of „Die Musik“ contains an important article of the Beethoven-connoisseur Reinhold Zimmermann, who discovered last year in the inheritance of Anton Schindler, the first bibliographer of Beethoven and

1) The bookbinders often bought up old vellum manuscripts to use the leaves for bindings. From several old accounts we have information on this fact, e.g. the professors of St. Matthew at Trier gave their bookbinders old manuscripts as payment (Marx. Gesch. d. Erzstifts Trier II, 2, 557).
his confident in his last years, a small parcel with manuscript-leaves belonging to the so-called „Konversationsheft“ in which the deaf master had questions written directed to him and in which he wrote down the answer. The find consists of 56 loose leaves, the greater part in the handwriting of Beethoven and dating from his last years until a few weeks before his death. As in the Conversation-books that were found before, neither the present manuscript contains any opinion of the artist Beethoven, for the questions and answers only relate to domestic and other affairs dealing with practical life, from which in a striking way the helplessness of the great composer appears. Very interesting are of course the portions relating to his nephew Karel. If e.g. Karel has enough of the cordiality of his uncle and wishes to go home under the pretext of having much work, which must make the following remark acceptable: „Willst Du Dich überzeugen so darfst Du nur nachsehen kommen, ob ich zu Hause bin“, upon which Beethoven, who has seen through his nephew, answers: „Dass Du nicht verdienst alle die Sorgen und Wohltaten und Dir dieses mussst nachsagen lassen“.

The British Museum has recently purchased a Greek evangeliar which formerly belonged to John Ruskin. The ms., now Egerton ms. 3046, probably dating about 1100, is remarkable by the fact that Ruskin, who had a rather high-handed way with mss., has covered the lower and sometimes the other margins with annotations of all kinds; but these, if they do not improve the appearance of the pages, at least provide an „association“ interest. The annotations, which deal alike with the script and with the text, are interesting and show with what thoroughness Ruskin studied the ms. Interesting is the following note on f. 116, Mark XII, 20—6: Nothing to note in this page but its especially tiresome letter B.s., and the disagreeableness and waste of time of the story, always shocking to me.

The same museum also purchased by gift an attractive ms. of the Roman de La Rose with the Testament of Jean de Meung, written and illuminated in France in the late 14th century. The decoration consists of 23 small rectangular miniatures with a large miniature at the beginning of the Testament. (Br. Museum Quart. V. 3)

In the Centralblatt für Bibliothekwesen (January—February 1931) Otto Seuze deals with several fragments from incunables found in bindings in the Württembergische Landes-Bibliothek at Stuttgart.

In 1844 Tischendorf discovered in the monastery of St. Catherine on Mount Athos in a dustbin filled with waste to be burned, 43 leaves of old parchment with portions of the New Testament in Greek, 4th—5th century. A second visit to the same monastery in 1853 was unsuccessful but whilst rendering a third visit the cook of the monastery brought him, enveloped in red cloth, 303 leaves, 147 of which belonged to the New Testament. Against valuable gifts to the monastery they came in the possession of the Czar of Russia and are known as the Codex Sinaiticus. The manuscript belongs to the earliest and most important Bible manuscripts that exist.

At the Seine in Paris we met Mr. Marcel Véber, Buquiniste. Properly speaking it is useless to warn against this fellow. This dealer who without
doubt disposes of some artistic talent tries to sell to passers-by leaves from 15th century liturgical manuscripts that really are „illuminated“. We admired portions of a Breviary decorated with grotesques that are undaunted and that we cannot locate in any century: e.g. a leaf with portions of Good Friday’s service in the margins of which a finely drawn peacock together with a sort of atelies which, however, possesses so many limbs that at first sight one would think it could be an ink-fish; further a flute-playing young man with each leg a red and yellow stocking, a harlequin, whose head Mr. Véber has certainly copied from initials of an incunable printed by Ant. Vérard. Mr. Véber offers these gems on his book-stall opposite Quai Malaquais no. 7. But this artist sells genuine leaves too, but he cannot leave off changing details as for instance adding scrolls in gold. We did not see any leaf that had not been touched up.

In 1877 there was discovered in a cheese-shop at Florence a parcel with old books and manuscripts among which a vellum manuscript of the 4th century, a manuscript of Boccace, the Edicts of Queen Elizabeth against the Jezuits and last but not least the original letter of Columbus, in which he announces the discovery of the New World. These precious manuscripts belonged to the Victor Emanuele Library at Rome, from which they had been removed by dishonest functionaries. No less than 10892 Kilograms of books and manuscripts were sold by them for 3654 liras, as old paper.

We have recently purchased an exceedingly rare leaf on vellum, probably from a binding. The fragment contains questions on Job (a not identified text, not in Migne Patrol. Lat.), written by an anglo-saxon scribe in a cursive book-hand of the second half of the 8th century. One page is blurred, but the recto is quite intact and very well legible.

The Editor of this Bulletin made a very interesting discovery, described under item 1149. In a 15th century vellum manuscript of Lucanus’ Pharsalia he discovered several verses which will not be found in any other manuscript or printed edition.

The famous publication „Manuscrits de Napoléon, 1793—95, en Pologne“, edited by Simon Askenazy, will now be had at the Editions du Trianon. 11 rue de Cluny, Paris (Ve) (price 720 frcs.) The Napoleonic mss., discovered in a castle at Poland a short time ago, are very important: they comprise intimate confessions of the great Corsican. The publication contains a.o. the fragmentary novel „Clisson et Eugénie“, which Napoleon composed in 1794 and that must contain his unhappy love to Eugénie Clary, the wife of Bernadotte and later on Queen of Sweden.

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CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS.

The following list is remarkable for its considerable number of classics. The classic texts and a few theological mss. listed here have been removed from a continental monastic library. The codices have not yet undergone a careful critical examination; a few important and conspicuous variants have only been mentioned by us in the description.
Manuscript on vellum, 133 (112 numbered) leaves, 4to (8 1/2 : 6 1/4 inches) long lines, written by various (probably three) hands in very early Caroline minuscule (special notice may be taken of the double-c shaped a, unclosed bows of the letter g, the long high-shouldered r, broad q (with tail) and u, & in conjunction throughout, semi-uncial majuscule N throughout etc., the chapter-headings in red rustic capitals (fol. 1) in uncial, semi-uncial and a few in minuscule (all in red).

The decoration consists of 9 large remarkable initials in red and black the greater part with enter-lacing work that seems to prove Oriental influence and that reminds one of Coptic decoration. There are zoomorphic initials, decorated with a dog's head or with a grotesque head sticking out its tongue (fol. 1 verso, 44 verso). Other smaller initials in black and in red and black.

Preservation. The manuscript is in a very good state of preservation, there is only one leaf (fol. 105a) missing, fol. 39 and 39bis are partly torn with loss of text, fol. 112 verso faded. The manuscript has been written on stout and thin vellum leaves, a few with contemporary annotations in the margins. Fol. 1 recto contains many annotations in a 10th century hand as: ... capítulas.

Liber generacionis etc., 10 lines, perhaps a summary or catalogue of mss., giving the initia of each ms. Following many annotations, 10th century, difficult to decipher. Further in a 17th century much faded handwriting: Monasterii Sti. Andreæe, Congreg. Sti. Mauri, catalogus inscriptus. ( = St. André near Avignon). At foot the signature (modern) B A.

The leaves have been numbered in the early 19th century, the missing leaf 105b lacked already in the 17th century.

Origin. Probably Central France, written about 815 A. D., in the 17th century in the monastery St. André near Avignon, on inside-cover we read Septembre 1849 Dyon and two erased lines, in 1930 in the possession of Baron Vladimir de Grüneisen, the famous collector of ancient Christian Art.

Binding. 17th century calf, gilt back: GREGORI PAPA IN IV EVANG.

This proves that the 17th century possessor set most value on the Commentaries to the Gospels.

(See reproduction).

Fl. 7800.—

TEX TS.


(Migne vol. LVIII, col. 979 ff. = Liber de ecclesiasticis Dogmatibus).

Fol. 1verso: INCIPIT DOCTRINA ECCLESIASTICA SECUNDVM NICENVVM CONSILIVM. Credimus unum esse deum Pa-trem et filium et spiritum sanctum.

Fol. 10verso: (explicit): similitudinem in moribus inveniri.

Chapter I—XXI correspond with Migne Ch. I—XXI, Ch. XXII—LI not in our ms. (In the Louvain edition of St. Augustine, to whom the work formerly had been attributed, it consists of 88 chapters, instead of the 56 or thereabouts of all the early mss.; the editors
quando ut recte accedendo. sit. insitutum quod nequa cord
quae hic uidere. unala. his sihabo vocatur quasi insi
dum. ahominem. soelur. ponam. Unde dictur. spe
spe. vocatur quasi per. pugendi. addit quam non
spe. ubi quispi pecatu. amat. ex pede. pugendi
futurum gloria. non amat. Unde dictur. coxur
Cunctus grt. latine. dilerto. vocat. et duos. in re
inligase hoc. de simplici diligentia. dilatatione
di simplici capt. art. plantando. legi. dilerto. Unde
haeres. dicuntur. haeres grt. latine. forma. siue
electro. dict. ex. uit quad unum quisque. sibi. elegit quod
inclusissimo et alio. ut philosopphi quid dicatur. proaceris
si. academici. epicurn. atque thiso. divisa. ssa. enters
desto simplicium. doma. secolissenc. derbit. suo
ab. secta. persic. art. argumentis. que divinum
ter discers. male. seintendo. sc. secta. fiens. Alie quae
est. diviendo. seismam. fersunt. Alie. sic. alia quid
sic. quin seismam. subs. anima. vocatur. Unde dictur.
secta. Secta est itaque. attingendo. nominatae. Secta
dum. abstur anima. qui. indisciplina. ut. propter. long
ge. alia. in religione. Civitatem. opinantur. quam esse
Unde dict. sup. facie. Sup. facione. ex. ex. sit. sup. seiv
constitutum. opta una. observation. abstrut. pha
storia. quidues. sic. menteendo. deos. habere. Diluc
seos. secolissenc. Polatn. sui. ume. cultura. phi.
note that the additional chapters are not found in their mass. and print them in different
type. These additional chapters, which are meant to balance the teaching of our tract on
Grace and Freewill, are derived from Pope Celestine’s decretal letter to the Bishops of Gaul,
the Council of Carthage of A.D. 418 and the second Council of Orange (See Journal of
follow:

Ch. 22 (Migne 52), 23 (M 53), 24 (M 53 & 54), 25 (M 55), 26 (M 56), 27 (M 57),
28 (M 58), 29 (M 59), 30 (M 60 & 64), 31 (M 65), 32 (M 66), 33 (M 67), 34 (M 69),
35 (M 70), 36 (M 71), 37 (M 72), 39 (must be 38, M 73), 40 (M 74 much abbreviated but
with many variants), 41 (M 75), 42 (M 76), 43 (M 77), 44 (M 78), 45 (M 79), 46 (M 80),
47 (M 81), 48 (M 82), 49 (M 83), 50 (M 84), 51 (M 85), 52 (M 86), 53 (M 88 & 87).

The variants are interesting; Migne made use of the Elmenhorst Edition, the work
has been included in the Benedictine edition of St. Augustine works vol. X.. It has further
been reprinted in the Corpus Haeresiologica (ed. Oehler tom. I) and in the Journal of Theol.
Studies (By Turner) vol. VII, 1906.

Gennadius, Latin ecclesiastical author, flourished at Marseille towards the end of the
5th century. He was the author of the „Viris Illustribus”, a continuation of Hieronymus
work of the same name. From his Doctrina Ecclesiastica appear his heretic convictions.

2. Expositio in Sancti Evangelii falso (????) ascripto S. Gregorio Magno.

Fol. 10verso: IN CHRISTE NOMINE INCIPIT EXPOSITIO SANCTI
EVANGELI GREGORII PAPHA URBIS ROMAE. Matheus sicut in ordine primus ponitur ita et evangelium hebreo
sermone in iudea primus scripsit...

Fol. 13verso: INCIPIT EXPLANATIO GREGORII PAPA. Liber gene-
rationis Ihesu christie. Liber tribus modis dicitur ad legendum,
ad liberandum, ad generandum...

Fol. 40verso: (explicit): de populo iudeorum ad gentes.
EXPLICIT SECUNDVM MATHEVM. INCIPIT SECUN-
DUM MARCHVM. Per paraliticum totum genus humanus
significat qui in lecto a quattor portabatur...

Fol. 44recto: EXPLICIT SECUNDVM MARCHVM. INCIPIT SECUN-
DVM IHOANNEM (44vo). In principio erat verbum. In prin-
cipio omnia in ipso incoantur sive finiuntur...

Fol. 63recto: (explicit): ubi voluerunt ingredi possunt. EXPLICIT SECVN-
DVM IHOANNEM. INCIPIT SECVNDVM LUCHAM. Simile est regnum caelorum fermento quod accepto mulier
habscsoum in farina...

Fol. 66recto: (explicit): accipiant gratiam spiritus sancti.

An hitherto unknown series of commentaries on the Gospels attributed to Pope Gregory
the Great. Unknown to Migne and not in the Initia (by Vattasso). The Bibliothèque
Nationale at Paris only possesses a 13th century fragment, two leaves containing the be-
ginning of our text but without any attribution (Ms. Lat. 5137). Only the commentary on
St. John agrees in some way with the same exposition attributed to St. Jerome but the true
author of which is uncertain (See St. Jerome works, vol. XI, pars III, p. VI: hosce omnes
commentarios Pelagio Haeresiarche notissimo plerique omnes Critici adtribuunt, and Migne
vol. 30, with the present text it is proved that Walafridus Strabo (Fullensis), about A.D. 850,
cannot be considered as the author of these commentaries, as Migne suggests. The commentary
on St. Matthew shows in its last chapter in some points to be in agreement with the same
commentary ascribed to St. Jerome and printed in Migne vol. 30, col. 55 ff.

Observe the order St. Matthew, St. Marc, St. John and St. Luce.

Compare the two commentaries, in our ms. and in the exposition attributed to St. Jerome:
Our ms.:

In principio erat verbum: In principio omnia in ipso inc santur sive finiuntur. Verbum Patris filius est apud Deum: quia filius apud Patrem semper est. Deum erat verbum: Deus erat filius: hoc erat in principio apud Deum filius erat. In quatio creaturae apud Patrem, omnia per ipsum facta sunt sive in caelis sive quod in terris sunt; sine ipso factum est nihil. Hoc est idola: quod est, in eo vita erat, hoc est quia illi omnia ante quam fiant, vivent. Vita erat lux hominum ............................................

.................................................................

Post me venit qui ante me factus est, ostendit, christum secundum naticitatem carnis. Jhoannes ante fuit; nam Christus ante saecula et per ipsum facta sunt omnia in coelo et in terra et prior me erat et de plenitudine eius nos omnes accepi s, id est, nascendo sive nutriendo et gratiam pro gratia, id est per gratiam veteris Testamenti accepiimus novum Testamentum. Iterum fidelem et caritatem, per litteram legis, prophetiae tertio modo per gratiam baptismi accepiimus gratiam aeterna,m.; Quarto modo per presenti vita bene agenda accepiimus vitam aeternam.

Filius qui .........................................................

(with variants) ........................................... in carne.

ALTERA VERO DIE VENERUNT DUO DISCIPULI JHOANNIS AD CHRISTUM JHESUM. Duo discipuli duo testamenta intelleguntur. Relinquentes Jhoannem. Hos est mutata istoria vetera in novam facturam, Dicit eis Dominus Ihesus: Quicl quaeritis, zit ili dixerunt:

Rabbi, ubi habitas. Id est, in qua doctrina commoveris, sive doceas Ait illis ihesus: venite, vite, quia omnes vult deus as se venire. Ac si dixisset: discite doctrinam meam et apud eum manserunt die illo. Hoc est quia in preceptis alaverunt ex illi die in novo testamento. .................................................................

St. Jerome works:

In principio erat verbum, id est, quia omnia in ipso inc santur et finiuntur. Verbum Patris filius apud Deum: quia filius apud Patrem semper est. Deus erat verbum, id est, Deus erat filius: hoc erat in principio apud Deum omnia per ipsum facta sunt.

et sine ipso factum est nihil. Haec idola: quod est, in eo vita erat, hoc est quia illi omnia ante quam fiant, vivunt. Vita erat lux hominum ............................................

.................................................................

Post me venit, ostendit, secundum carnem nativitatem: ante me factus est: id est: per ipsum facta sunt omnia.

et quia prior me erat, et de plenitudine eius nos omnes accepi s, nascendo, nutriendo, vivendo. gratiam pro gratia, veteris Testamenti gratia novi Testamento. Item per fidelem et caritatem: per litteram legis, vel prophetiam tresmodi per gratiam baptismi gratiam aeternam.

Filius qui .........................................................

................................................................. in carne.

Rabi ubi habitas? id est, in qua doctrina commoveris, sive doceas? Venite, discite doctrinam meam, quia omnes vult venire ad se; apud eum manserunt die illo, ostentum novum testamentum, sive vitam praesentem. .................................................................

From this slight comparison of the first two pages clearly appears that the commentary formerly attributed to St. Jerome seems to be an extract and that our text is complete.

The present text not only sheds considerable new light on the old question concerning the authorship of the Commentary on the Gospels attributed to St. Jerome, but it brings to light four new commentaries attributed to Pope Gregory the Great (for it is unlikely that Pope Gregory II or III, who did not leave behind writings of this kind, may be considered as the authors).
(Migne vol. 83, col. 97—130. = Allegoriae Quaedam Sacrae Scripturae).

Fol. 66recto: INCIPIT LIBER DE INTERPRETATIONE QUORUM-DAM NOMINUM VETERIS NOVIQUE TESTAMENTI. Domino meo et Dei servo Orosio episcopo Hysidorus...

Fol. 84verso: (explicit): ... aeterna beatudines refectione saturabantur ++
(++) Migne col. 130: In Isidorianis, cap. 94, num. 18, notavi quamdam varietatem lectionis in fine Allegoriarum ex Codice Vaticano 629, quem ibi descripsi, Arev.)

Isidore of Seville or Isidorus Hispalensis (ca. 560—636), famous Spanish encyclopaedist and historian. The most elaborate of his writings is the Originaum sive Etymologiarium libri XX, the last of his works, written between 622 and 633.

4. Tractatus auctore anonymo.
(S. Isidorii attributi ??)

Fol. 84verso: ITEM DE GLADII SECUNDVM LUCHAM. Est enim locus evangelii secundum lucham...

Fol. 89verso: (explicit): ... consecretur habeatur et custodiatur.

We have not succeeded in identifying the author. Not in Migne.

5. Tractatus Theologicus et Grammaticus auctore anonymo.

Fol. 89verso: GLORIOSA ET AETERNA COELI TERRAE QUAE PO-
TESTAS VESTRA VENERANDE PATER POTESE-TEM OMNIUM DOMINORUM BENEDICTIONE AM-
PLIFICAT ET REGNAT ET AD PERPETUAM PER-
DUCAT BEAtudinem MARS MEDI JULIO SUBITO IN...
CUM SATURNO APPARUIT SED RETROGNATA VE-
LOCITER FUGIT HABEO DESEPRI FORMIS SPIRITU
SANCTI. EGREDIETUR VIRga de radice.

Fol. 91recto: (explicit): ... gracias agamus nunc et in saecula saeculorum
amen.
(Incipit) Prima enim sciendo est quod omnis...

Fol. 94recto: (explicit) ... qui vivat et regnat cum deo patri et spiritu sancto
in secula seculorum amen.
(Incipit) SUMMUM BONUM DEUS EST. Quidem Deus:
Deus igitur spiritus sicut...

Fol. 100verso: (explicit) ... principalis agustus quia sollemnitur stabant.

Not in Migne. Probably all hitherto unknown and never published.

6. Quaestiones de litteris vel singulis causis tractatus grammaticus ignoti
auctoris.

Fol. 100verso: INCIPIUNT QUAESTIONES DE LITTERIS VEL SINGULIS CAUSIS. Quia video, te, descripturis vellae...

Fol. 101recto: (explicit) ... littera pars maxima est. deus in aeternum.
An interesting and never published grammatical treatise, beginning:

"Quia video te, descripseris veluae, contendo ad ipsius scripturum radicem veniamus et litteras summamus caedum, a quibus omnes ramni polutant scripturum. Volo itaque ut hoc mihi primum dices: Si didicistis litteras quae ipsa littera se appellatur, littera dica quasi dicetur. Ligitera quin legitumus item (4) hoc est viam demonstrat. Id est qua iterum legitur repetitur vel aliter aqam petitur quia singura delectur et quanta sunt generas litterarum sempem: quomodo nominatur hebraei, graecae, latinae, chaldae, egypiae, graeciae (sic), id est coctiae dicimus, etc."

The text further mentions Ulfila (Gulfsa Gothorum episcopus).

7. De libri veteris novique Testamenti tractatus auctore anonymo.

Fol. 102recto: INCIPIAMUS DE SANCTAM SCRIPTURAM. Et sa-
crorn numero librorum...

Fol. 105verso: (explicit) ... a civitate colosis quae...

Not in Migne and unrecorded. Very interesting is the fact that the apocrphal letter of St. Paul to the Laodiceans, which will be found in numerous Biblemanuscripts of the middle-ages and which has been taken up in the Vulgata though it has been repudiated by St. Jerome, is not listed in the present ms. (See Hennecke, Neutestamentliche Apokryphen 1923, pag. 150 and J. B. Lightfoot in St. Paul’s epistles to the Colossians and to Phile-

The end is missing as there lacks one leaf (fol. 105a).

8. Tractatus theologicus fragmentum.

Fol. 106recto: ... dum haeretici mala eorum...

Fol. 106verso: (explicit) locuts est dominus qui unum verbum genuit.


Fol. 106verso: HII SUNT GRADOS SEPTEM IN QUIBUS CHRISTUS

ADVENIT. Primus lector fuit...

Fol. 106verso: (explicit) ... et benedixit eos.

Fol. 106verso: DICAMUS DE SACERDOTUM. Sacerdos christus est...

Fol. 107recto: (explicit) ... animas diligamus.

Fol. 108verso: (explicit) ... et immgolat inquinata domino.

Fol. 107recto: DE DECIMIS OFFERENDIS IN GENESIS. Et dedit ei
decimas...

Not in Migne. These tracts seem never to have been published.

10. Dicta Leonis episcopi (Expositio in Symbolum).

Fol. 108verso: DICTA LEONIS EPSCOPI. Credo in deum patrem omni-
potentem.

Fol. 109verso: (explicit): ... per quod salvati sumus. FINIS AMEN.

An unknown and unrecorded commentary on the Creed. This Bishop Leo does not refer
to Pope Leo the Great, this commentary is neither a part nor an extract from his works,
for compare his Sermones LXXV, LXXVI 2, and his Epistles CXXVIII. 1 and CLXV, 9.
Compare Joh. Kunze, Das Niehnnische-Konstantinopelitanische Symbol, pag. 64, (die
Rezeption von C. im Abendlande).
11. Sermones II in Paschae die.

Fol. 110verso: (incipit) Erat autem ibi maria magdalena et altera maria sedentes...

Fol. 112recto: (explicit) ... mendatium et sanguinem salvatoris.

Fol. 112recto: (incipit) Undecim autem discipuli abierunt...

Fol. 112verso: (explicit) ... apostolis. EXPLICIT FELICITER DEO GRATIAM. (AM)EN.

Sicut navigantibus obtutus
......(?) novissimus versus....

1127 ALPHONSUS X TABULAE ASTRONOMICAE COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XIV.

Manuscript on vellum. 31 leaves 4to, written in red, black and green, 2 large capitals in colours, original wooden boards with flyleaves from vellum manuscripts pasted on, the first with astronomical annotations.

Fol. 23verso: Expliciunt tabulae illustris principis Alfonsi olym Regis Castellae... et totalli completae per manus Isetri de Polomus Anno incarnacionis dom. millesimo trecentesimo sexagesimo septimo (1367).

Fol. 31verso: Expliciunt canones Tabularum illustris regis Alfonsii quos reve-rendus magister Johannes Danckow de Saxonis compilavit. Rynt Flys.

Italy (?) 1367.

An unusual early manuscript of the Tabulae astronomiae of Alfons X. Fl. 310.—

1128 AMBROSIUS (S.) DE LAPSU VIRGINIS CONSECRATE COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XII.

Manuscript on vellum. 8 leaves 8vo (9 : 5 3/4 inches), written in a neat and regular hand, ornamental initial in red on fol. 1, other initials in blue and green, rubricated in red. Purple velvet binding.

France (?) about 1150.

A complete manuscript that contains no other tracts. Fl. 125.—

1129 APULEIUS (LUCIUS) METAMORPHOSES COD. MEMBR. ET CHART. SAEC. XIV (1389).

Manuscript on vellum and on paper, 236 leaves folio (11 5/8 : 8 1/2 inches), written in a very regular and neat gothic hand, wide margins (with some contemporary glosses) calf gilt.

Rome 1389.
A beautifully written manuscript written by Holt de Heke of Osnaburg at Rome in 1389 according to the colophon. This kind of writing is unusual, it is a gothic charter hand resembling e.g. the Dante manuscript (Cod. Lat. Vatig. 1399) written by Boccaccio.

Observe the long colophon that comprises 8 lines.

Apuleius (Lucius), Platonic philosopher and theoretician, born in Numidiae about A.D. 125. The work on which his fame principally rests are the *Metamorphoses* or *Golden Ass*, a collection of marvellous stories of which the beautiful story of *Cupid and Psyche* is the most celebrated. There are very few mss. of his work extant and for textual criticism 14th century mss. are even important.

Fl. 1200.—

**1130** ARISTIDES QUINTILIANUS DE MUSICA GRAEC. COD. CHART. SAEC. XVI.

Manuscript on paper, 70 leaves 4to (9 5/8 : 7 1/4 inches), very neatly written with wide margins (with a few drawings and contemporary annotations), original limp vellum.

16th century.

Aristides Quintilianus, the author of *de Musica*, lived probably in the 3rd century A.D. His work contains everything on music that is to be found in antiquity. The text did not appear in print till 1652 when it was issued by Melbomius of Amsterdam. The present ms. was unknown to Albert Jahn, the editor of the most recent edition (1882), and contains the additional matter found in the Oxford manuscripts.

Fl. 280.—

**1131** AUSONIUS (D. MAGNUS) EPIGRAMMATAR COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on paper, 8 leaves folio (11 1/2 : 7 1/2 inches), red rubrics, rubrics of first page slightly faded, the manuscript being written in a fine humanistic book-hand, half-vellum.

Treviso July 28th 1459.

At the end an 18th century hand has written: Trevisio per me Jacobum 28 Kal. July 1459, the leaves have been numbered by an ancient hand: 144—151, the present Ausonius seems to be a part of a Miscellany-manuscript.

Fl. 45.—

**1132** BOCCACIO (GIOV.) DE CLARIS MULIERIBUS COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on paper, 84 leaves folio (11 : 7 3/4 inches), long lines, initials in red, rubrics crossed in red, old calf gilt, arms erased from covers.

Germany 15th century.

The biographies of famous women.

Fl. 175.—

**1133** CHRONIQUES DES ROIS CHARLES VI ET CHARLES VII.

Manuscript on paper, 241 leaves 4to (10 1/2 : 8 inches), written in a cursive hand, initials in red, the first two leaves supplied in a 17th century hand, old vellum.

France ca. 1485.

An important historical manuscript and apparently unpublished. On fol. 70 and foll. an account of the life and exploits of Joan of Arc.

Fl. 400.—
1134 CICERO (M. TULLIUS) DE ORATORE COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on paper, 120 leaves 8vo (8 1/2 : 6 1/4 inches), neatly written with marginal notes in red, blue initial at the beginning (written in capitals), old half calf gilt.

   The end is missing.

   Italy about 1460.

   Fl. 85.—

1135 CICERO (M. TULLIUS) EPISTOLAE AD FAMILIARES
   COD. CHART. SAEC. XV EXEUNTIS.

Manuscript on paper, 247 leaves 4to (8 7/8 : 6 7/8 inches), written in a cursive humanistic hand, contemporary wooden boards, rebacked.

   Italy about 1480.

   Fl. 90.—

1136 CICERO (M. TULLIUS) PARADOXA, DE AMICITIA,
   SENECTUTE COD. CHART. SAEC. XV EX.

Manuscript on paper, 88 leaves 4to (8 : 6 1/4 inches), written in a neat bookhand, first (fly-) leaf on vellum with quotations by Seneca, Lucilius, Horatius, Jacobus de Voragine etc., last vellum leaf with a quotation by Cicero ad Att. original wooden boards, rebacked.

   Italy 1494.

   Colophon at the end of the Paradoxa: Johannes de Catonibus scriptit MCCCC94 die marci and another colophon, dated two days later, at the end of the de Senectute.

   Fl. 75.—

1137 CICERO (M. TULLIUS) COD. CHART. SAEC. XV (1424)
   CUM PAUCIS GLOSSIS MARGINALIBUS.

Manuscript on paper, 120 leaves 8vo (8 5/8 : 5 3/4 inches), long lines, the black rubrics written in ancient style (perhaps the ms. has been copied from a carlovingian copy), old vellum (from an Italian 14th century deed).

   Italy 1424.

   At the end of the Dato is the colophon:
   Arbi scriptus 1424 XXVI Maii.

   Text:
   Fol. 1—5: Pro Q. Ligario
   Fol. 6—12: Pro rege Delotaro
   Fol. 12—16: Pro M. Marcello
   Fol. 16—36: Orationes IV in L. Catilinam.
   Fol. 36—38: Invectiva Salustii in Ciceronom
   Fol. 38—40: Ciceronis invectiva in Sallust. respons.
   Fol. 40—47: De Fato
   Fol. 48—121: Tusculanarum disputationem libri V.

   There are marginal glosses.

   Fl. 125.—
1138 CICERO (M. TULLIUS) DE OFFICIIS COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on paper, 100 leaves sm. 8vo (6 1/2 : 4 1/2 inches), written in a neat humanistic hand, rubricated in red, contemporary stamped calf, re-backed.

Italy about 1460.

Fl. 90.—

1139 CODEX MISCELLANEUS MEMBR. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on vellum, 118 leaves sm. 4to (5 3/4 : 4 1/4 inches), written in a small book hand, rubricated in red, first leaf defective, modern blind stamped calf (in ancient style).

Italy 15th century.

Fol. 3 ff. contains: Disputatio contra indaeos
Fol. 5: de virtute equanimatatis
Fol. 8verso: de signis in solae
Fol. 9verso: de beatudine quid senscrunt astrologi
Fol. 12recto: de statua nabucodonosor moralis
Fol. 13recto: de modo corruptibilitatis humanae
Fol. 17verso: de luminiae naturae
Fol. 19verso: de lega naturae
Fol. 40recto: de conversione pecceatoris
Fol. 41recto: de triplici intellectu
Fol. 59recto: de beata Catherina
Fol. 81: de arche noe
Fol. 86recto: LIBER DE EXEMPLIS sacrae scripturae veteris testamenti.
a.o.

Fl. 65.—

1140 CODEX MISCELLANEUS CHART. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on paper, 119 leaves 8vo (8 1/2 : 5 3/4 inches), written in a small but neat cursive hand by various scribes, original beechwood boards, leather back, defective.

Italy about 1470.

Fol. 1—33: Aeneis de Gaza. Theophrastus.
Fol. 34—62: Joannes Chrysostomus (Incipit: Oportuerat quidem o michi, not in Migne)
Fol. 63: blank
Fol. 64—94: Joannes Chrysostomus. Opus incertus (lacks first leaf)
Fol. 95: blank
Fol. 96—117: Joannes Chrysostomus. Opus quod nemo potest ledi nisi a se ipso
Fol. 118: Miraculum beatae et gloriosa virginis mariae sm beatum geronimum.

We were unable to identify the works here ascribed to Joann. Chrysostom, Aeneis de Gaza (Gazaenus), Greek author, born at Gaza in Palestina, flourished in the second part of the 5th century A.D. His Theophrastus is a dialogue on the immortality of the spirit. The work was first printed at Venice in 1513. St. John Chrysostom, the most famous of the Greek fathers, born at Antioph (ab. 346—407).

Fl. 90.—

1141 CODEX MISCELLANEUS CHART. SAEC. XV.

Dares Phrygius. De Bello Trojano.
Eutropius. De Historia Romana.
Florus. Bellorum omnium annorum septingentuorum (Abreviatura librorum Titi Livii.)
Manuscript on paper, 148 leaves, written in a delicate humanistic hand, a
**painted initial in the „white vine” style at the beginning of each work, other
initials in blue and red (carlovingian style), old calf over wooden boards, folio
(11 7/8 : 8 inches).

Italy 15th century.

Fl. 260.—

1142  **DIOSCORIDES (DIOSKURIDES PEDANIUS) MATERIA**

**MEDICA GRAEC. CUM SCHOLIIS GRAEC. ET LAT. COD. CHART**

**SAEC. XV.**

Manuscript on paper, 234 leaves folio (11 5/8 : 8 1/2 inches), very well and
clearly written in Greek minuscules, capitals and rubrics in red, lacks ff. 123,
124 and 228 and imperfect at the end, marginal annotations in greek and latin
in contemporary handwriting, limp vellum.

Photostat subjoined.

15th century.

An important manuscript for textual criticism, see Realencyclopaedie der Klass. Alter-
tumswissenschaft vol. V, col. 1142. From Dioskurides original work only very late manuscripts
are known to exist.

Fl. 1200.—

1143  **GREGORIUS I MAGNUS. MORALIA COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XIII.**

Manuscript on vellum, 81 leaves 8vo (9 : 6 1/4 inches), well written in an
upright gothic hand, stained at beginning and end, purple velvet.

France 13th century.

Fl. 175.—

1144  **GUIDO DE MONTE ROCHERII. MANIPULUS**

**CURATORUM COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.**

Manuscript on paper, 209 leaves 8vo (8 1/4 : 6 inches), long lines, many
initials in red, **first initial with a miniature of the virgin, roughly drawn but**
**very characteristic,** original red pigskin over wooden boards, fragments of
a ms. on vellum pasted in the binding and difficult to loose. They contain
Latin verses.

The manuscript has been dated at the end.

Germany 1454.

Fl. 60.—

1145  **HERANUS MAURUS. SUPER GENESIM, EXODUM ETC.**

**ANONYMO. PASSIO SS. QUADRAGINTA MARTYRUM COD.**

**MEMBR. SAEC. XII.**

Manuscript on vellum, 108 leaves sm. folio (10 : 7 1/4 inches), long lines,
written in a clear book-hand, initials and rubrics in red, first 3 leaves wormed.
half sheepskin, worn.

Germany 12th century.
Hbranus Maurus (ca. 776—856 A.D.) archbishop of Mayence. One of the most prominent teachers and writers of the Carolingian age. Under his direction the school rose into a state of great efficiency for that age. He made a pilgrimage to Palestine to which he alludes in his commentary on Joshua.

The text of the Passio of the 40 martyrs has been printed in the Florilegium Casinense, vol. 3, p. 58.

Fl. 275.

JUSTINUS (M. JUNIANUS?) EPITOME IN TROGII POMPEI HISTORIAS COD. CHART. SAEC. XV EX.

Manuscript on paper. 100 leaves folio (11 1/2: 7 1/2 inches), written in a small but neat cursive hand; marginal glosses, original beech boards, deerskin back, worn, brass catch and clasp.

Italy late 15th century.

Fl. 80.

LEGENDE DE SAINTE MARGUERITE.

An important and exceedingly rare manuscript on vellum. 14 leaves sm. 8vo (ab. 6 1/4 : 4 3/4 inches), decorated with 24 miniatures.

Southern France 13th century.

A valuable manuscript in Provençal verses throughout.

Incipit: Incipit de vita beate margarite virginis et amicae dei. Senyos es donna gran conquist Podet far al dhu jhu crist Si de bon cor volet audir Co que vos vul contar & dir

Explicit: Com aveg audit en el romantet Co uo ave contat avantet E la no' faq venir a totet Or les santet estan totet amen.

Only one other manuscript known (14th century with 3 miniatures). The present ms. has been used for the edition of the text by Mr. Jeanroy in the Annales du Midi, 1899.

The miniatures have been executed on blue black-ground with yellow stars, orange framing. Other colours red, violet, dark green, yellow. The faces and the colours of the flesh heightened with carmine. Red and blue initials.

The Legend of St. Margaret was first versified by Robert Wace, the famous anglo-Norman chronicler (ab. 1100—1175 A.D.).

(See reproduction.)

Fl. 2600.
A valuable French manuscript on vellum, 36 leaves 4to, gothic writing, initials in gold and colours, with marginal leaf-work, first page with a bar border and with fine leaf-work, red rubrics. France 15th century.

A valuable manuscript containing French hymns to the Holy Virgin, a French rhyming translation of the Stabat Mater e.o., the verses being written for the greater part in single columns with the beginletters separated.

Fol. 1:
Doulce dame de misericorde

Fol. 1 verso:
Tres doulce dame poucelle

Fol. 5 verso:
Ci commencent les vii requestes nostre seignor. Quiqonques vult estre bien conseillies...

Fol. 9 recto:
Domine labia aperies.

Fol. 12 verso:
Oroison de nostre seigneur. Sire dieux qui dessous le sacrement merveilleux...

Fol. 13 recto:
Oroison de nostre seigneur. Sainete char precipueuse
je vous aour et pri
La vierge glorieuse
vous porta et nourri
Du lait de ces manielles
qui dou ciel descendit
En bethlehem masquites
sans doleur et sens cris etc. 30 verses

Fol. 14 recto:
Oroison de la Trinitet:
Aydies moy sainete trinitet
une gloire une majestet etc. 90 verses

Fol. 17 recto:
Oroison tres bonne et devote de sauveur jhesucrist. Tres precieux rois jhesucrist qui ceste etc.

Fol. 18 recto:
Oroison de nostre seigneur:
Je te salue corps jhesucrist
pere vaissiaus de la cleinte
je te salue saincte viande
Fontainne cle toute bontez
Je te salue doulee gracieux etc. 14 verses.

Fol. 18 verso:
Oroison etc. (A French narrative of the Passion).

Fol. 21 verso:
Oroison de nostre Dame:
Dame resplandissans, roynne glorieuse
porte de paradis pucelle precieuse etc. 92 verses
and 4 supplementary verses:
En lonner de la blanche rose
qui porta le bouton de vie
Dirai je une ave maria
avisons que plus en die

Fol. 25 verso:
Oroison:
Cest la tres noble fleur de lis
la tres doulce vierge marie
Qui dier de devot pecheur
volentier ne refuse mie
Si lie presenterai le mien
comme a la milleur amie etc. 22 verses

Fol. 26 recto:
Oroison:
E vierge doulce dame
car memetes en wyce
de vos douz filz servir
mais qui ne vous envoye
et mempetres pardon
et mottroye la joye etc. 26 verses

Fol. 27 recto:
E vierge glorieuse
onques milz cuers devos
ne requist vostre aide
quil n’eust vostre confort etc. 26 verses
Fol. 27verso: Tres doulee dame nette et pure
Sans corrupcion et sans ordure
Especianus vierge honnoyree
qui nies a mille comparee
mere dieu tres doulee marie
plus belle un rose espanie etc. 83 verses

Fol. 30recto: Doulee vierge plaisant et coie
A jointes mains merei vous prie 20 verses

Fol. 31recto: Co comence ave maria:
Aye vierge dame je vous saluy
En l'honneur de vous je magenoilleray etc. 96 verses

Fol. 34verso: (Stabat Mater)
La mere estoit mont dolereuse
Deles la croix apre et peneuse
plorant quant son fil y pendoit
A done son ame gemissoit etc. 60 verses.

1149 LUCANUS (MARCUS ANNAUS) BELLI CIVILIS
(PHARSALIA) CUM SCHOLIS GRAEC. ET VERSOS DEPERDITOS (?)
CONTINENS COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on vellum, 96 leaves sm. folio (10 1/4: 6 1/4 inches), neatly
written in a humanistic hand (imitating 9th century caroline writing), marginal
glosses in greek at the beginning of the work, old half sheepskin.

Italy 15th century.

An exceedingly interesting manuscript of Lucan famous work, an unique copy, con-
taining several verses after Book IV and Book V, hitherto unknown, and containing the
verses IV. 251, VI. 152.

It rarely happens that a discovery may be made in a ms. as late as the 15th century
of text that is known in both century ms. The present codex has without
doubt been copied from a carlovingian manuscript, the first leaves contain greek glosses,
blank spaces have been left open for initials.

Besides many variants that are not mentioned here:
After Book IV 824 (... hic vendidit urbem), follow 6 extra-lines, beginning:
In prima Quinti Pompeo roma regenda
est data multis timens pro se responsa recepit etc.

After Book V. 815 (... redderet hora), follow four extra lines, beginning:
Postquam castra notat quod caesar victus ab hoste etc.

After Book VI. 829 (tentoria pressus), follow 5 extra lines beginning:
Segnior oceano casu quo bella geruntur
ostendit primo si equo dixit
(next in a later handwriting, 16th century).

Book VI. 830: Jussa... umbras.

In the Oxford Edition (1927) the verses IV. 251 and VI. 152 will not be found and
in the preface the Editor says that these verses will not be found in any manuscript or edition.
In the Paris Edition (1929) published by Bourgery and Ponchot however these verses have
been printed according to a 11th century ms. in the Vatican Library. The editor mentions
that though unknown these lines may apparently be ancient glosses and not belong to the
text of Lucan.

But the 15 additional lines, found in the present manuscript and not mentioned by any
Editor may not be considered as glosses; we have compared the extant glosses on Lucan
but could not find any agreement.

The present manuscript seems to be a copy taken from a very old text that owing to
several circumstances in some part has become illegible. There are a few verses completed
in a 16th century hand, the manuscript contains in the 15th century handwriting Book I—VIII.
117, verses VIII. 118—161 have been added in another handwriting, very irregularly,
the scribe could apparently not read his example and used a very long time to transcribe the
43 last verses.

A fine manuscript-copy for a critical study.

Fl. 125.—

Fl. 850.—
1150 **OVIDIUS (P. O. NASO) COD. CHART. SAEC. XV INEUNTIS.**

Manuscript on paper, 73 leaves 4to (8 1/2 : 6 1/4 inches), written in single column, initials in red and blue, very neatly written, old vellum.

*Italy first half 15th century.*

**Text:**
Fol. 1—26: Epistulae Heroiles
Fol. 26—52: Epistulae
Fol. 52—69: Remedium Amoris
Fol. 69—70: Pulex.

The works have been written in verses throughout. The best ms. of the Epistulae is the Francofurtanus saec. XIII; about other manuscripts 14th/15th and 15th century (in the Bodleian Library) see Ellis, Classic. Review 15 (1901), pag. 258.

Fl. 120.—

1151 **PAULUS (S.) EPISTOLAE CUM GLOSSIS MARGINALIBUS ET INTERLINEARIBUS, COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XII.**

Manuscript on vellum, 127 leaves folio (11 1/4 : 6 3/4 inches), 23 lines to a page, well written in a clear book hand with contemporary marginal and interlinear glosses, *decorated with 13 large initials on a blue ground with leaf and spiral work in yellow, green, red etc., one initial slightly affected, a few leaves at beginning and end repaired, otherwise in very good condition, old wooden boards (wormed) with 18th century leather-back.*

*Italy 12th century.*

Fl. 510.—

1152 **PAULUS VENETUS. EXPOSITIO IN LIBROS POSTERIORUM ARISTOTELIS COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.**

Manuscript on paper, 149 leaves folio (11 3/8 : 8 1/2 inches), two columns, initials and paragraph-marks in red and blue, *pen-drawing of the "Image of Pity", on first page, old wooden boards, leather back defective.*

*Italy 15th century.*

Contemporary ownership inscription of fly-leaf: Iste liber est fratris Joannis a Capello Veronensis.

*Geometrical drawings on fly-leaf pasted on board.*

Fl. 95.—

1153 **PAULUS VENETUS. EXPOSITIO IN LIBROS POSTERIORUM ARISTOTELIS COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.**

Manuscript on paper, 173 leaves folio (12 1/4 : 9 1/2 inches), 2 columns, *large initial in burnished gold and colours on first leaf with sprays of ornament in margin and coat-of-arms at foot, a few worm-holes at the end, original wooden boards, defective.*

*Italy 15th century.*

Various old notes of ownership at the end, among which is the following: "ego hieronymus maripetro incepi studere anno domini 1481 die primo octobris hora 13a qui fuit dies sabbati".

Fl. 120.—
1154 PERSIUS (A. PERS. FLACCUS). COMMENTUM IN SATIRAS PERSII COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on paper, 77 leaves sm. 4to (6 1/2 : 4 1/4 inches), neatly written in a cursive humanistic hand, first leaf on vellum containing a biography of Persius, and on the value of his writings, red initials, old limp-vellum.

Italy, 1461.

Colophon at end: Ego bartholomeus de baldinotis scripsi anno mocceci.
Fl. 95.—

1155 PSALTERIUM LATINUM COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XII.

Manuscript on vellum, 164 leaves 4to (9 1/4 : 6 inches), written in a regular caroline and gothic hand, one fine full-page initial-miniature at the beginning of the Book. other initials in red and green, rubrics in red and blue in uncial and capitals, marginal decorations, interlinear and marginal glosses in a contemporary hand. 15th century bevelled leather, fly-leaves from a 15th century deed.

France about 1150.

An early illuminated manuscript. The fine initial B(catus vir), at the beginning of the book, has been executed in several colours as red, green, blue, etc., on a carmine background. The initial contains 4 miniatures of music playing persons. Each miniature contains a subscription, the name of the player (EMAN, ETHAN, the other two names we could not decipher). The miniatures are in very sound condition, one with a small original hole, carmine black-ground of the initial is somewhat blurred. There are many other initials (many zoomorphic) in the text, a few with spiral-work and grotesques. A few marginal glosses have been written within drawings, e.g. on fol. 91 a drawing of a fish, 3 1/2 inches, long in colours, contains a long annotation.

The manuscript contains the complete Psalms of David, further hymns by Moses, Abaeue, Ambrose and St. Augustine (last leaf missing).

Fl. 750.—

1156 PTOLEMAEUS.

Syntax of Astronomy or Almagest in Greek. Manuscript of the 16th century, 204 leaves, on paper, neatly written, initials in red, in good condition with wide margins, old rough calf, defective, folio.

16th century.

The manuscript contains the famous catalogue of stars corrected from the earlier one of Hipparchus. Exceedingly rare.

Fl. 350.—

1157 RUFINUS TYRANNUS. HISTORIA EREMETICA. PALLADIUS. HISTORIA LAUSIACA LAT. COD. MEMBR. ET CHART. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on vellum and on paper, 275 leaves 8vo (8 1/4 : 5 1/2 inches), long lines, written by two scribes, initials and rubrics in red, original numbering of leaves, contemporary binding of calf over wooden boards.

Germany 15th century.
Rare texts.

Rufinus Tyrannius (of Aquileia), famous monk (ca. ab. 345—410 A.D.). His friendship with St. Jerome begun at Aquileia if not earlier, was broken by the Origenist controversy in Palestine stirred up by St. Epiphanius. St. Jerome attacked Rufinus who replied with an "Apology". His Historia Eremetica consists of the lives of monks of the Nitrian Desert.

Palladius (368—ante 431), disciple of Evagrius of Pontus, famous monk, stayed nine years among the monks of the Nitrian desert. In 420 he wrote his Lausiaca History, a history of the monks of Egypt and Palestine in the form of anecdotes and short biographies. The book was popular among monks all over the East. First edition Paris 1555. At one time the Lausiaca history was considered a compilation of imaginary legend. Later research has very considerably rehabilitated Palladius; the chief authorities (Butler, Preuschen) consider the work to be in the main a serious historical document as well as an invaluable picture of the lives and ideas of the earliest Christian monks.

At the end of the work of Rufinus the scribe mentions that the Historia Lausiaca was translated from the Greek into Latin in 1114. by Joannes Subdiaconus.

Fl. 125.—

1158 SALLUSTIUS (C. SALL. CRISPUS) DE CONJURATIONE CATILINAE COD. CHART. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on paper, 40 leaves 4to (8 : 5 3/4 inches), very uncommon initials and roughly drawn marginal decorations, old vellum.

Italy 15th century.

Colophon at end: Ego Johannes de Broyle scripsit. On the last fly-leaf many annotations and verses in the handwriting of the scribe Joannes de Broyle.

Fl. 75.—

1159 SENECA (LUCIUS AENEUS) TRAGOEDIAE X COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XIV.

Manuscript on vellum, 174 leaves sm. folio (9 1/4 : 6 1/2 inches), written in single columns, in a small gothic hand, large capitals with penwork in red and blue, first leaf missing, top margin of every leaf restored, some pages water-stained, old half vellum, worn.

Italy about 1365.

Fol. 1—20: Hercules Furens (first leaf is missing)
Fol. 20—37: Thyestes
Fol. 38—47: Antigone (Phoenissae)
Fol. 48—66: Phaedra
Fol. 66—82: Oedipus
Fol. 82—100: Troades
Fol. 100—116: Medea
Fol. 116—130: Agamemnon
Fol. 131—145: Octavia
Fol. 145—174: Hercules (Octaeus).

There are minuscule interlinear glosses on several pages written by a contemporary hand, many leaves are unusual clean and blank.

Colophon (fol. 174): scriptum per me Lucam de Petregnaculla de Parma. The beginning letters of the verses are written separately, there are red and blue paragraph marks, red rubries, the names of the persons written in red. The manuscript is a fine example of a distinguished Italian book-hand during the 14th century.

There are a few variants, a. o. Oedipus vers. 996: lumminis orbis molitur iter, as will be found in the best manuscript = Cod. E. (Etruscus = Laurentianus).

Seneca (ca. 3 B. Chr.—A. D. 65), famous Roman statesman and philosopher and the most eminent among the Latin writers of the Silver Age.

There are many notable resemblances between Seneca's and Shakespeare's language. The following parallel is typical:
Will all great Neptune’s ocean wash this blood
Clean from my haird (Macbeth Act 2, Sc. ii, 60—1).

Quis Tanais aut quis Nilus aut
quis persica
Violentus unda Tigris aut Rhenus
verox
Tagnave hiberna turvidus gaza
fluens
Abhnero destram poterit’ etc.
(Hercules Furens 1350—6).

See J. W. Cunliffe’s, „The Influence of Seneca on Elizabethan tragedy” 1893 and
„Early English Classical tragedies” 1912, from the same scholar.

Prof. E. A. Sommerschien in „Latin as an intellectual Force” a paper read at St. Louis
1904, forebode argued that Portia’s speech on mercy was largely based on Seneca’s tractate
„De clementia”.

Some critical knowledge of Latin Drama (on the part of Shakespeare) is suggested by
Polonius’s remark in his survey of dramatic literature „Seneca cannot be too heavy nor
Plautus too light” (Hamlet Act 2, Sc. ii, 395—6).

Holt White, in his notes on Romeo and Juliet, Act IV, sc. 5, remarks: „In this speech
of mock heroic woe, and perhaps in the two that follow, Shakespeare seems to have ridiculed,
as he has done elsewhere, the translation of Seneca’s tragedies published in 1581.

Fl. 300.—

1160

THEORICAE PLANETORUM.

Manuscript on paper, 42 leaves large folio, vellum.

Italy 16th century.

Interesting manuscript, containing 79 astronomical drawings, 15 of which are movable,
a few coloured. Important manuscript carefully and neatly drawn. Remarkable is „figura
qua Abrachis invent oribem solis esse eccentricum” and the „Theorica motus octave sphere
secundum Thebit et habitudinis ellipticam”.

Abraham ben Chija (Chaja), a pupil of Moses Haddatschan, and Thebites belong to the
most important Spanish astrologers of the 12th century.

The ms. contains further several drawings that will not be found in the printed editions
of the 15th or 16th centuries.

On fly-leaf: Ex libris Nicolai Berigardi Molinensis Calii. 14 Cimpro questo anno 1704
da me Bernardo Pitti; (on verso) Ad usum Jacobi Baldovinetti.

Fl. 350.—

1161

TRACTATUS ASTRONOMICUS VARIAE COD. CHART.

SAEC. XV EXEUNTIS.

Manuscript on 96 leaves of paper, folio, written by various hands, with many
astronomical drawings whereamong movable ones, many coloured drawings.

Germany about 1480—1490.

Fol. 1—14: Theorica Planetorum (ignoti auctoris) cum glossis
Fol. 14: Short annotations of astronomical interest with dates
Fol. 15—36: (Joan. de Sacroboisco) De Sphaera cum multis glossis et adnotationibus.
The commentary is not that by Giov. Campo de Novara, Gherardo de Sabionetta
neither that by Guido de Forli.

Fol. 36verso: Foelliceer finit anno 1481 tredecim die decembris in nocte homino sancto
ascendente de virginis (sic)
Fol. 39—61: Alphonus X. Tabulae astronomicae
Fol. 62: missing
Fol. 63—68: Tabulae variae
Fol. 69—73: Canones Tabularum
Fol. 74: missing
Fol. 75—89: Canones et correctiones tabularum
Fol. 82 verso: Et sic est finis canonicium tabularum regis alphonseii per magistri Johannes Danekos (= de Saxonia) compluvum (sic)
Fol. 87 verso: Explicit canones eclipsii magistri Johannes Danekoni de Saxonia.
Fol. 89—90: Tabulae variae
Fol. 91—94: Annotationes et canones
Fol. 95: Tabula et annotationes in alphabeticum ebraicum.

Fl. 450.—

1162 USUARDUS. MARTYROLOGIUM LATINUM COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XV.

Manuscript on 128 leaves of stout vellum, long lines, 4to (9:6 3/4 inches), written in red and black, many red initials, remains of library mark on first leaf. Red morocco, sides decorated, gilt edges. 

France 15th century.

The ms. contains after fol. 109, where the Martyrologium ends many other tracts. Usuarius, who died 875 wrote by order of the Emperor Charles the Bold his Martyrologium, the prototype of the modern Martyrologium, the lives of all christian Martyrs in the first centuries A.D.

Fl. 110.—

1163 VALERIUS MAXIMUS. FACTA ET DICTA MEMORABILIA CUM GLOSSIS COD. MEMBR. SAEC. XV INEUNTIS.

Manuscript on vellum, 114 leaves 4to (9 7/8 : 6 7/8 inches), written in a gothic hand in two columns, large decorated initial at beginning and several similar smaller initials in gold and colours, other initials in red and blue with pen-work decoration throughout, old half sheepskin, gilt, worn. Marginal and interlinear glosses.

Italy early 15th century.

An important ms. with variants. We mention only Lib. 2, ch. X, § 2: ad lares, in our manuscript: ad lares propios. The same variant was found in a ms. fragment (nr. 850) offered by us last year.

Valerius Maximus, latin writer, author of the Collection of historical anecdotes, flourished in the reign of Tiberius (First century A.D.).

He often used sources which are now lost.

See 1168a.

Fl. 400.—

FRAGMENTS.

1164 EGYPTIAN PAPYRUSFRAGMENT,

one page of the Book of the Death, made for Pen-Amen-Apt

and written in very regular Hieratic characters, without gasps, rubricated in red, measuring ab. 8 : 8 1/2 inches, pasted on card-board, in very good condition.

Egypt about 21st Dynasty, i.e. 1100—950 Bef. Chr.

Fl. 250.—
1165 **BEDA. SERMONES FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII INEUNTIS.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages sm. 4to (5 1/2 : 5 inches), long lines, written in a neat small hand, red rubric, upper-part missing.

*Early 13th century.*

One sermon (incipit: Hodie fratres carissimi interdumus pugnam cum diabolo (with variants) has been printed in Migne, the other texts have not been identified.

One vernacular gloss: SCEMETHE = IGNOMINIA. In no glossary will be found this spelling and there is another gloss that we cannot locate.

**Fl. 15.—**

1166 **CICERO (M. TULLIUS) PARADOXA STOICORUM FRAGMENTUM MEMBR. SAEC. XIV.**

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages sm. folio, written in a typical small gothic hand, long lines, one red initial with blue pen-work decoration, wide margins. In very good condition.

Text. Paradoxa V. 1 (operae posuerim perdidem? ...)
Paradoxa VI. 2 (... clientibus societates, qui...)

*Italy about 1360.*

The two leaves represent a fine example of early humanistic book-hand as used by Boccacio and Petrare.

**Fl. 18.—**

1166a **CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. X.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages 4to (9 : 11 inches), long lines, written in a neat small caroline hand, *musical notation (neumen)* throughout, red initials, rubricated in red with *semi-uncials*, lower part with a few lines missing.

*Uncommon and rare early specimen of music.*

**France 10th century.**

**Fl. 40.—**

1166b **CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (13 1/4 : 9 1/4 inches), double columns, the greater part with *musical notation (neumen)*, initials and rubrics in red, upper part with one line of text missing otherwise in good condition.

*Mid 12th century.*

**Fl. 24.—**

1166c **CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII.**

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (16 1/2 : 10 3/4 inches), long lines, *musical (neumen) notation (on a red yellow stave)*, throughout, red initials.

*Late 12th century.*

**Fl. 16.—**
1167 CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIII.

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages sm. folio (10 1/2 : 7 1/4 inches), red rubrics and initials in red and black, fine musical notation on a red four-lines stave, throughout, in very good condition.

France about 1250.

An uncommon musical notation, containing sometimes about 70 notes on the stave.

Fl. 18.—

1168 CODEX LITURGICUS CUM NOTIS MUSICIS
FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIV.

A mutilated fragment on vellum, 2 pages folio, musical notation on a red 4-lines stave, initials and rubrics in red, margins torn and holes.

France 14th century.

Contains the short lifes of St. Germanus and other martyrs.

Fl. 3.—

1168a COMPENDIUM OPTICAE, GEOMETRiae, GEOGRAPHiae,
ASTROLOGiae, ARITHMETicae, MUSICae, HOROLOGIOGRAPHiae.

Manuscript on paper, 300 pp. 8vo. Vellum (leaf from a 16th century ms. breviary).

Spain about 1590.

An interesting compendium of exact sciences, a very comprehensive work with many drawings. It deals with optic, geometry, geography, astronomy and astrology, arithmetic, music and horology. Interesting is the section on geography which contains: a description of the physical conditions of the globe, an account of the various countries: Europe, Africa, Asia and which is of special importance Americ, pag. 119—125; (with many glosses): the discovery by Columbus (Genuenus), fol. 119—20, description of Hispania nova, de meridionali Peninsula e de terra Maghellanica. Virginia and Florida are mentioned with the date 1585. Many contemporary annotations in minuscule writing.

The section astronomy fully describes the movements of the stars, the section arithmetice is remarkable for the numeral signs. Also worth mentioning is the section on music with musical notes and interesting full-page drawing. Equally interesting the section on horology treating in detail the theory and practice of sun dials with plenty of drawings added, some of them being even large ones.

On the first leaves slight water-stains, several chapter-headings appearing on each page slightly damaged by apparently too corrosive an ink (as often used in old Spanish documents).

Fol. 1—20: Optica
Fol. 21—89: geometriae
Fol. 90—124: geographia
Fol. 125—167: astronomica-astrologiae
Fol. 168—212: arithmetica
Fol. 212—254: musica
Fol. 255—290: horologioographia
Fol. 291—300: blank.

With many drawings.

Fl. 375.—

1169 ENCYCLOPAEDIA NATURALIA FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIII.

Two connected leaves on stout vellum, 4 pages sm. 4to (6 3/4 : 4 3/4 inches), written in a small book hand, many abbreviations.

Second half 13th century.

A very uncommon text. Contains the fable of the wolf and the lamb, description of the cannibals, centaurs and other singular animals, and many other interesting subjects.

Fl. 18.—
1170 EVANGELISTARIUM GRAECUM FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIII.

Manuscript-fragment on vellum, 2 pages 4to (10:7 1/4 inches), written in black, stained, lower part missing.

Byzantine 13th century.

Contains St. Matthew IX. 31--35, XII. 30--37.

Fl. 3.—

1171 SERMONES LATIN. FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XII—XIII.

Two connected leaves on vellum, 4 pages folio (11 1/2 : 7 1/4 inches), double columns, neatly written in early gothic writing, one red initial and rubric, slightly stained.

About 1200.

The author could not be identified. The address "Fratres karissimi" proves that the text contains sermons or letters. The rubrics: de assumptione sanctae mariae. (Incipit) Paradisi porta per evam etc., and Item de indicatione...... (incipit) nemo mitrit vinum etc. could not be located.

Fl. 10.—

1172 TABULAE ASTRONOMICAE FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XV INEUNTIS.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages 8vo (8 : 5 1/4 inches), one page much faded and stained, the other page slightly faded, the margins with small edges (for use of the table).

15th century.

Perhaps a leaf from the tables of King Alfonso X of Castile.

Fl. 10.—

1173 TRACTATUS PHILOSOPHUS FRAGMENTUM MEMBR. SAEC. XIII.

Four connected leaves on vellum, 8 pages sm. folio (ab. 9 : 6 1/2 inches), double columns, written in a minuscule hand with many abbreviations, lower and upper parts affected, partly stained, 2 pages rubbed.

England second half 13th century.

We were unable to identify the text, nor could we decipher the writing.

Fl. 8.—

1174 DE VESTIBUS MINISTRORUM ECCLESIAE FRAGMENTUM SAEC. XIV.

One leaf on vellum, 2 pages folio (8 1/4 : 12 1/2 inches), 2 cols. to the page, large clear gothic writing, 14 initials alternately red and blue with pen decoration and marginal scrolls, in good condition.

Germany 14th century.

Interesting leaf. About the dress of the clergy: ad caligas, ad calcis, ad amictum, alba', ad cingulum, ad tamaticum, ad anulum etc.

Fl. 10.—

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